

Mandela's Natal crusade

By Fraser Mithall

'MY fears have been eased.'

This is the general feeling expressed by members of the Indian community in the wake of ANC president, Nelson Mandela's visit to Chatsworth and Phoenix at the weekend.

Mandela addressed a meeting at Chatsworth on Saturday and two rallies on Sunday, at Gamalakhe in Port Shepstone and Phoenix.

Among issues known to be of concern to the Indian community are rights for minorities and nationalisation.

Mandela pledged full protection of all rights of all communities including rights of worship and of maintaining a traditional way of life.

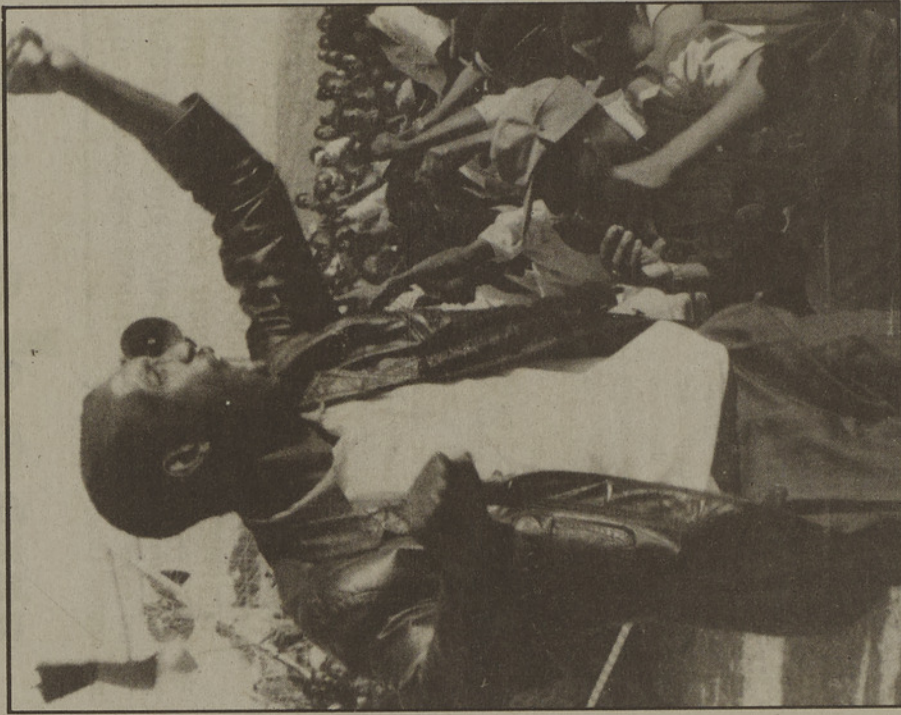
Speaking at the packed hall of the Aryan Benevolent Home in Chatsworth, Mandela said nationalisation has been given a monaster complex by the detractors of the ANC who wanted to discredit the organisation.

He said they pretended as if nationalisation is new when it has been practised by the present regime since they took power in 1948.

'As the ANC we say some form of nationalisation may be needed to repair the damage done by decades of apartheid on the voteless majority.'

'And the form of nationalisation we envisage will not affect ordinary businessmen.'

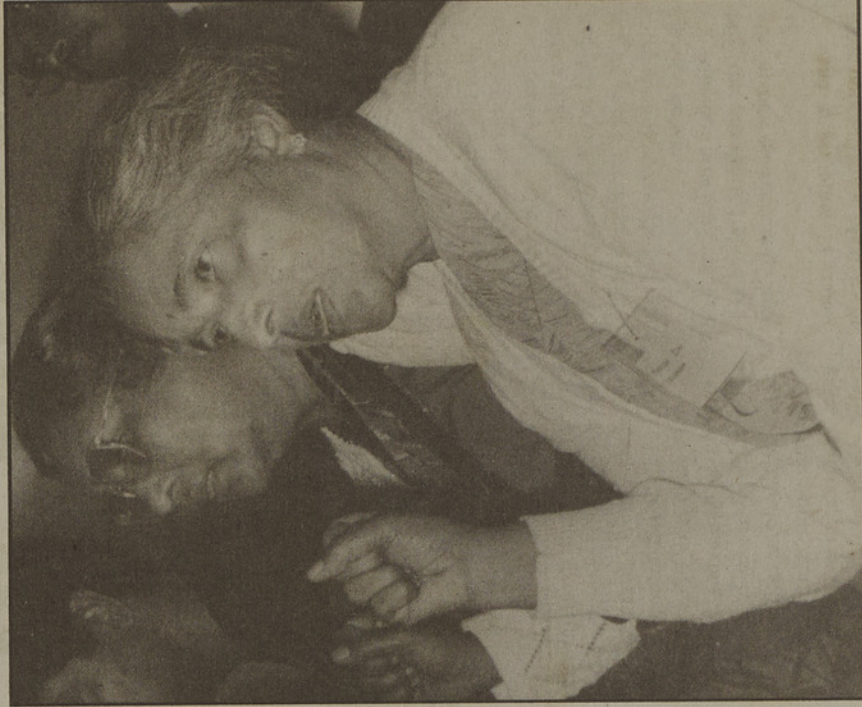
'The Indian businessmen have nothing to fear because they don't



'ALUTA continua,' cries a spirited youth during Nelson Mandela's address at the Gamalakhe stadium, Port Shepstone.

own conglomerates and monopolies such as those controlling the mining industry. I assure you that a decision on nationalisation will not be taken without your fullest consultation.'

Asked for comment Ramsunder Somaru an elder of the Silverglen Arya Samaj, a religious body, said: 'I feel very comfortable after his explanation.'



THESE Chatsworth women might have had difficulties with the lyrics of 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika' but succeeded in lifting clenched fists and synchronising their lips with those in the know.

visit soon because continuity of contact is very important.'

Brijdeo Behadar, a retired Chatsworth school teacher, said the big turnout at the Chatsworth meeting was indicative of the interest that the people had to what Mandela had to say.

During lunch at the glittering Hare Krishna temple at Chatsworth, Mandela was given

'The only way he can register his presence is by using violence. With his ship having sprung a leak and already sinking he had no alternative but to use violence.'

'If he did not have the weapons that he has, he would have been long forgotten. So, I ask you to be strong in the knowledge that the ANC is the only bull here.'

He described the tactics of 'this leader' against the ANC as tantamount to the declaration of a state of emergency.

'When De Klerk lifted the state of emergency he told this leader to enforce it in his area.'

'We wanted to hold a rally at Nseleni on July 5 but we heard soon after that he also wanted to hold a rally at Nseleni on the same day.'

Mandela announced that 'a big mass action' is to be embarked upon by the ANC in July to force the government to accept the will of the people.

The planned laying of a wreath on the grave of an Umbumbulu businessman and ANC member, Sipho Mkhize, did not take place.

When Mandela's entourage arrived at the burnt out Mkhize house no one was there to meet them. A prayer was held at the grave, situated in the yard of the house.

Jeff Radebe, chairperson of the Southern Natal region of the ANC said representatives of the Isipingo branch of the ANC failed to arrive on time at the grave.

'They came just after we left for Port Shepstone.'

ANC expert calls for reparations

NEW AFRICAN 4/06/92

By Zubelda Jaffer

CAPE TOWN — A post-settlement South African government will have to acknowledge the enormity of the crimes committed by the apartheid government against neighbouring countries and make appropriate reparations, according to the African National Congress's Constitutional Committee expert Professor Kader Asmal.

In his inaugural lecture last week as Professor of Human Rights Law at the University of the Western Cape - the first such chair in South Africa - Professor Asmal said it was a rule of international law that a succeeding government was bound by the acts of its predecessor.

This was not a moral choice but a matter of legal obligation. 'Under international law, breaches of obligations impose a duty to pay reparation. Such reparation may take any form, not the least of which is an apology which acknowledges and expiates,' he

said.

'This will be a concrete sign of atonement and will help to overcome the pain our direct invasions and occupations and our creation or succouring of murderous groups have caused,' he said.

Possible forms of reparation could include favoured treatment to a country's products or making special arrangements in the trade preference area.

'Reparation need not be limited to state action. 'If our major companies see these countries as markets for the future, they should settle the accounts of the past. It would be a concrete example of atonement and would help overcome the fears of a continuing hegemony by South Africa,' said Asmal.

'It would provide an assurance of practical assistance for the reconstruction of these devastated countries.'

To move from being a pariah to being a partner to neighbour-

ing countries, a new government will have to commit itself to new and higher standards of behaviour.

'Our new constitution will have detailed references to international relations. We will ratify more than two score of human rights treaties, resulting in a benign and acceptable form of external restriction of our sovereignty. We will also in this way enrich our patrimony and sensitise the post-settlement administration to new and higher standards of behaviour,' he said.

Professor Asmal spoke of the need for reparation for the people of Angola and Mozambique in particular and also outlined various options for victims inside South Africa.

He argued strongly against the view that the book should be closed on the past.

'The exoneration of those guilty of truly heinous crimes perpetuates the culture of fear and intimidation that has prevailed in our country since 1948.

'Time and time again the apartheid state has bestowed immunities on police and military action and in so doing debased the coinage of the law and

encouraged state lawlessness,' he said.

He warned against the position that South Africa would not be able to afford any form of reparation.

'Affordability', the new South African word that has entered our dictionary of politics, comes trippingly from those that can most afford some sacrifice. It is not a question raised by the victims who survived, because Mozambique and Angola gave us refuge and placed their territory at the disposal of the freedom struggle in Namibia and in our homeland. For us, it is a matter of justice,' he said.

As a recent precedent of reparation, he mentioned that 46 years after the war, in December 1991, the Federal Republic of Germany settled more than 500 million marks (R870,8 million) for the Polish victims of fascism: former concentration camp inmates, prisoners of war who were ill-treated and persons subjected to forced labour. He did not expect South Africa to match the gesture but to find ways to make atonement for the crimes of apartheid.

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Secret tour slammed SA government invites India advisors

New African Correspondent

A SECRET trip by nine Indian government advisers and religious leaders to South Africa to attend the opening of parliament in Cape Town is set to create a major controversy and could impact negatively on the Conference for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa).

The trip was arranged by officials of the South African government's Department of Foreign Affairs who hoped to keep the visit a secret to avoid demonstrations by the liberation movements. Government officials have confirmed

the trip which was arranged after the recent cricket tour by South Africa. The delegation is due to arrive in the country today (Thursday) - in time to attend the opening of parliament.

According to sources, a delegation of South African foreign affairs officials visited India after the cricket tour and 'found that a surprising number of people wished to visit South Africa'.

Plans then went ahead to arrange the trip in conjunction with the opening of parliament.

Efforts to keep the trip a secret were

foiled when members of the House of Delegates let the cat out of the bag by claiming that they were responsible for the trip.

Fears expressed

Fears are being expressed that the Indian visit could negatively impact on Codesa. The African National Congress (ANC) has made it quite clear that it is opposed to official visits by foreign governments or their representatives.

Dutch prime minister Ruud Lubber is being placed under extreme pressure

foreign affairs, said. Azapo said it condemned this secret visit by Indian government advisors to South Africa.

'We urge the Indian government to stop these nine people from coming into the country. Their visit here will be tantamount to an endorsement of the de Klerk regime and can in no way advance the struggle of black people,' said Azapo's publicity secretary, Strini Moodley.

'The longer this delegation stays in this country the more likely are they to be subjected to protests,' he said.

by the ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) to call off a proposed trip to South Africa from February 18 to 20. The PAC said of the Indian trip, 'As far as we are concerned there should be total isolation of the regime until we have a democratically elected constituent assembly in place.'

'Any official contact with the racist regime is premature and counter-productive to the cause of the African people for the right of self-determination,' Patricia De Lille, the PAC's secretary for

Lenkatha isijikele abantu

Sonke isikhathi bekulokhu kuthiwa inkathazo yasungulelwa ukuba isitha senkuleko yabantu. Ngaloku angisho ukuthi abalandeli bamanye amaqembu akubulali kapha kwazeka kahle ukuthi abaholi bamanye amaqembu baya basigxeke kanjani isenzo sokubulala okwenziwa abalandeli babo. Abaholi abafana no Dr Man-dela baziwa kahle ukuthi basigxeke kanjani futhi bazehlukanisa kanjani nendlela yokubulala ngokushisa abantu ngethayi, futhi kwaziwa kahle ukuthi u Dr Buthe lezi uhlekilele ukukhuza noma ukunqanda ukubulawa kwabantu ngemikhonto namaG3 namaAK47, abantu kakhulukazi abazali bakhala baze bathula ngokubulawa kwezingane zabo ngamaphoyisa eZP.

Futhi ke amukho umholi ongabekezelela ukubulawa kwabantu kanje, engathi noIdi Amini noMangope, Muzorewa babancono kunalomholi ofuna ukundlondlopalisa inhlangano yakhe. Ngokuchitheka kwegazi labantu abagqilaziwe futhi le Nkatha noma omunye ozothe

Lokhu kubuye kuhlekise kakhulukazi uma ubheka abantu ababulewe iNkatha ukuthi balingi kanjani bese ucabanga ukuthi lamandla eNkatha ebhubhise abantu abansundu kangaka ukube ayeseitshenziswe ukubhekana nesitha esiwubandlululo ngabe kade abantu bakhululeka lokhu futhi kukodwa kuzisho kona ukuthi le Nkatha noma omunye ozothe

No conspiracy says ANC

By Sipho Khumalo

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress (ANC) has 'unequivocally' denied involvement in conspiracy involving an AWB member to eliminate a turned ANC member who now works for the South African Police.

Last week, Vrye Weekblad, reported that two ANC officials named as 'Ricky' and 'Mao' offered a card-carrying member of the AWB R50 000 to assassinate Glory 'September' Sedibe, who defected to the SAP after being abducted from Swaziland.

The alleged assassin is Daniel Jacobus Odendaal.

The Vrye Weekblad said although the 'contract' on Sedibe was never carried out, the AWB member was taken into custody a week ago.

The newspaper said its senior reporter, Jacques Pauw, facilitated a meeting between the ANC and the AWB member after the latter had claimed that he had concluded arm deals on behalf of various right wing groups.

The AWB member told the newspaper that after a number of meetings, the ANC officials supplied him with cash and other instructions.

The Vrye Weekblad claims to have obtained a tape recording of Ricky telling an AWB man that the ANC had paid him R10 000 to assassinate September.

The ANC, in a statement issued this week, denied involvement in this operation.

However, it admitted that a member of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Patrick 'Terror' Lekota, had dealings with Odendaal, in return for information regarding weapon purchases on behalf of the far-right.

The Vrye Weekblad had said that Lekota had paid Odendaal R12 000 in return for information.

'It is in the nature of the assignment that Lekota has been given by the ANC National Executive Committee that he should have occasion to seek sources of information among the denizens of the far-right. This is an accepted practice that does not violate any moral code,' the ANC said.

It said neither Lekota nor the ANC could disavow the need to engage in such activity.

'Especially in the context of the declared intention of the far-right to attack members of the ANC and the democratic movement,' the statement said.

Regarding the alleged involvement in the conspiracy to assassinate Sedibe, the ANC said a thorough investigation had been launched to uncover all facts.

It said the findings of this investigation would be made public.

Thand'xolo
Portshepstone.

Russian Roulette

SOUTH Africa's orange, white and blue flag flew over the Kremlin earlier this week when FW de Klerk visited Russia. It was an irony that was certainly not lost on most commentators in this country. In fact, most of them gleefully made mention of the fact.

To add insult to injury, de Klerk proceeded to promise Boris Yeltsin R100 million in revolving credit. Such an offer compounds the ironies - at least, for black people in this country.

Russia was a country that purportedly offered the most help, the most solace to the suffering of the oppressed. Hardly a decade ago, Russia was seen as the greatest enemy of white South Africa.

Yeltsin today is taking bread out of the mouths of black people.

Firstly, de Klerk demonstrates his utter contempt for our people and the development of small black businesses like Fabcos and other initiatives.

Secondly, this government finds it hard to spend money on housing, education, health facilities and other resources for the black community.

Thirdly, what right has de Klerk to give loans when his SABC can't pay its workers?

What right has he to give loans when he professes to be in the midst of negotiating for his 'new South Africa'?

Is it because the Russians are white? Is it because he wishes to strengthen his hand in the international community?

Russia and many other countries are doing black people a grave disservice by continuing to roll out the red carpet for a man who is responsible for the carnage in this country.

Yeltsin has the gall to apologise for inviting Nelson Mandela to his country 'as a international human rights figure' and not as the president of the ANC.

Black people have always held the Russian people in high esteem. But Russian leaders, and leaders of other countries, must stop currying favour with de Klerk as he will not be in power for long. If they continue to engage in such relationships they must not be surprised when the new government in this country will ask them to account for their flirtations against the wishes of the majority.

ANC blueprint

NEW BRUNSWICK 4/06/93



Suspended MP for Claremont Jan Van Eck chats to ANC national chairperson Oliver Tambo at the policy conference. Pic: Cecil Solis

mechanisms to ensure safe and healthy living and working environments with acceptable levels of noise and other forms of pollution. Where damage to the environment and the health of our people has occurred, those responsible will be held accountable.

* **Housing:** The ANC wants the removal of all legislation, practices and institutions which have discriminated against South Africans because of their colour or gender.

An integrated approach which links housing to transport networks, industry, schools, creches, community halls, playgrounds and so on will be adopted.

Community groups will participate in the design, implementation and management of their housing.

The state will be expected to play a significant role in the provision of finance for low income housing and employers will be encouraged to provide their workers with housing assistance. The ANC rejects the privatisation of land supply for low income housing.

* **Health:** Essential services like decent housing, adequate and safe water, sufficient nourishing food, adequate and decent toilet facilities and appropriate waste removal as well as a comprehensive health service are the cornerstones of the ANC's health guidelines.

The ANC wants to see one national health service (NHS) to co-ordinate all aspects of public and private health care. The NHS will promote community participation in the planning and implementation of its services and will ensure 'no one will be excluded from any public health facility because they cannot afford such services.'

* **Social Welfare:** Here again community participation, accountability, equality, decentralisation, equity, accessibility and democracy are the guiding words.

Counselling and support programmes will be directed at victims of political and criminal violence, youth who have been destabilised because of apartheid, rural communities, women, returnees, ex-political prisoners, ex-

combatants and veterans, the disabled, children and old people.

The ANC wants a national social security system which provides social insurance financed through contributions of potential beneficiaries and social assistance for those who cannot provide for themselves. Social pensions will be equalised.

* **Education, human resource development, science and technology:** In a nutshell, the ANC is committing itself to the provision of a minimum of 10 years of free and compulsory education which will include one year of pre-school education; the removal of gender stereotyping in education and the provision of adult education to a level equivalent to a school-leaving certificate; a nationally integrated system of education and training; a vigorous skills upgrading programme; the creation and development of productive, fair and equitable employment opportunities and active labour market policies which aim at achieving full employment.

A National Labour Commission comprising representatives of government, trade unions and employer organisations will deal with all matters relating to labour rights and employment practices. The right to strike, collective bargaining, paid maternity and paternity leave, a Labour Relations Act to protect the interests of workers, the training of women for skilled jobs normally performed by men and the drawing up of a code of practice are all proposals that appear in this section of the guidelines document.

The emphasis throughout is on training and affirmative action.

* **Media, Arts and Culture, Sport and Recreation:** The ANC wants a free flow of information, media freedom, an equitable distribution of media resources, development programmes and a culture of open debate. These ideas would be contained in a Media Charter. Censorship would be removed, attempts would be made to democratise the media and media workers would be protected against intimidation.

Arts and culture would throw

The African National Congress Policy Conference in Johannesburg came up with a detailed blueprint for the future. **MUFF ANDERSON** looks at the final document.

NON-racism, non-sexism, democracy and accountability are common themes in the policy guidelines of the African National Congress (ANC), adopted at the national conference between May 28 and 31.

* The constitution, which guarantees the 'space' for civic bodies, trade unions and the numerous other organisations which people create, commits the ANC to abolishing all forms of discrimination, domination, privilege or abuse and to establishing a representative, competent, impartial and accountable public service.

* **The vote:** The ANC stands for one person, one vote on a common voters' roll with each vote being of equal value. All South African citizens above the age of 18 will be able to vote.

The ANC also proposes the election of representatives by the system of proportional representation. All elections at a central, regional and local level will be conducted by an independent electoral commission.

* **Structures of government:** The ANC wants South Africa to be a unitary state in which there is government at local, regional and national levels, with a Parliament consisting of the national assembly and senate.

The ANC believes regional government should have powers to co-ordinate and plan development and it says it will make provision for an 'appropriate structure' consisting of traditional leaders.

It would like the head of state to be a president with ceremonial and executive powers.

The Bill of Rights, occupying stage centre in the constitution, will guarantee that South Africa is a multiparty democracy in which people enjoy freedom of association, speech and assembly and the right to change their government. It will secure the rights of all people, the rights of the child, environmental rights, rights of disabled people, the rights of gay men and lesbian women, workers' rights and 'human rights for women'.

The Bill of Rights says single parent families must be legally recognised and supported. It also guarantees property, social, educational, health and welfare rights for all.

* **Local government:** The ANC wants to see strong and effective local government 'replace the racist, sexist, undemocratic, tribalist and corrupt structures which presently exist'.

In this section of the document there is a strong recommendation to iron out the imbalances between local and rural areas.

The ANC wants to see affordable service charges, strong metropolitan local government, effective rural local government and a single municipality for each city and town.

* **Economic policy:** Key words here are mixed economy, redistribution, democratisation and restructuring.

Priorities for redistribution are

PAC congress battle

NEW AFRICAN

2 April '92

Special Correspondent

POLICY differences within the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) are threatening to wreck hopes of unity between the organisation and its splinter groups in the run-up to a watershed conference in Umtata this weekend.

Splinter groups under the joint East and West Rand Facilitating Group were approached by the official leadership inviting them to meet before the conference in an effort to work out differences.

The organisation could then go into the conference on the ticket of unity when it sits at the University of Transkei from Friday to Sunday.

The group's national steering committee (NSC) member, Victor Peto, said: 'We have arranged to meet before the weekend to resolve policy differences. We can then go into the conference as one organisation.'

But PAC publicity secretary Barney Desai denied the PAC

had invited the splinter groups to talks and said his organisation was not prepared to abandon its demand for a Constituent Assembly.

'We cannot abandon our long standing policy and accede to a small group of people.'

The PAC remained committed to pursuing its demand for a democratically elected Constituent Assembly as mandated by the special consultative conference in Cape Town last year.

Splinter Group

Peto said the group led by Prince Velekhaya Shange and purporting to be a PAC splinter group did not deserve to be invited to the conference.

The former PAC member had been expelled after he and other members pursued their own interests once they were sent abroad, Peto said.

Shange caused a stir last year when he announced he was lead-

ing a PAC delegation to Codesa. The PAC disputed this.

Peto said the Constituent Assembly and constitutional negotiations with the government cannot deliver any goods.

'The Constituent Assembly does not address the question of the land being taken away from us and can only bring about a bourgeois democracy.'

It was no more than a mechanism for electing a delegation to draft a constitution.

Desai, meanwhile, said the Umtata conference would focus on negotiations, the attitude of the African states and the way forward for the PAC.

In a paper to be delivered at the conference, Desai defends a free media and recommends that such freedom of expression be enshrined in a Bill of Rights.

Though the PAC has consistently refused to participate in Codesa it has been suggested that the organisation may go into the

conference to seek a mandate from its hardline membership to review its position on Codesa.

However, Desai denied suggestions that the PAC was under pressure from the OAU to participate in Codesa.

'Our views are supported by the Frontline states,' he said.

Self-determination

The PAC views the most recent proposals of the regime at Codesa as an insult to the aspirations of the African people for self-determination.

At last year's special consultative conference, the organisation's leadership put forward a proposal to join Codesa, but failed as the slogan 'Down with Codesa' filled the conference hall at the University of Western Cape.

The conference begins on Friday, April 3 at 10am and concludes on Monday, April 6 when a media conference will be held.

KwaZulu supports hitmen?

NEW AFRICAN

2 April 92

By Sipho Khumalo
and Fraser Mtshali

INKATHA and KwaZulu Police (ZP) hitmen enjoy active support and protection of high ranking officers in the ZP's Bureau for Special Investigation (BSI), according to written evidence in the possession of *The New African*.

The handling of the affair of the feared hitman, Jerry Mojoko Mdanda, by the ZP is a classic example.

Mdanda was re-arrested at Empangeni in January by the SAP's Murder and Robbery Squad after being sprung from Catherine Booth hospital, Amatigulu, last year. When sprung he was under ZP police guard after being arrested as a suspect in a number of murder and attempted murder cases.

The New African can now reveal that the escape of Mdanda from hospital was not only masterminded by the most senior officers in the BSI but they also executed it. When they removed him they said they wanted to question him further.

The New African is in possession of the names of the senior officers involved in the Mdanda springing.

This comes in the wake of a damning critique of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, his Inkatha and the ZP by the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ).

The Jurists who were in the country for two weeks, and visited areas affected by violence in Natal, said they were concerned by the conduct of the ZP.

'There is overwhelming evidence that they (ZPs) are one-sided and openly join in attacks by members of Inkatha on people in their homes.

'We heard a police sergeant give evidence in the Trust Feed case that ZP are required to swear an oath of loyalty to Inkatha. If this is correct, it is totally unacceptable,' said the Jurists.

This has, however, been dismissed by Inkatha president and Minister of KwaZulu Police, Gatsha Buthelezi, as propaganda.

Apart from this, our investi-

gation also shows disturbing interference and intervention by senior ZP officers in cases handled by officers charged with administering the law in KwaZulu.

Information in the possession of *The New African* reveals that the ZP top brass take action showing that interests of KwaZulu government and Inkatha reign supreme. They supercede the pursuance of law and order.

Such irregularities, *The New African* discovered, have thrown many honest and impartial policemen into a state of confusion.

'When we arrest a suspect someone at the top intervenes if Inkatha or KwaZulu government interests are at stake.

'The docket is either closed or taken away and you hear nothing of it afterwards,' said a disillusioned policeman.

Information pieced from a network of sources, including ZP, present a picture of warlords and hitsquads 'culling' people at will and with impunity.

The Mdanda affair shows that

the ZP detectives on the ground have been on his trail as far back as July 1989 but each time they caught up with him the ZP top brass intervened.

Our police sources in Sundumbili (Mandeni) say Mdanda was apprehended as a suspect in an attempted murder involving a firearm in July 15, 1989.

Mdanda resisted arrest identifying himself as sergeant Mkhize of the BSI, KwaZulu government's security and intelligence arm. He claimed that he worked under a certain captain Hlengwa at BSI.

Mdanda told the police that unless captain Hlengwa or Brigadier Mathe were informed he could not be arrested.

The only known Brigadier Mathe in the ZP is the deputy commissioner, Sipho Mathe. *The New African* has established that Alpheus Hlengwa 'retired' from ZP last year.

Mdanda was released on the insistence of the most senior ZP officers and he was later seen walking freely in Sundumbili.

War at

The New African 23 January
By Sithembiso Sangweni

A MALE squatter from the 'Chimurenga' squatter settlement, identified as Ntsakanisaka Buthelezi, is believed to be battling for his life after being severely assaulted by members of KwaZulu Police (KZP) at the Umlazi police station.

Buthelezi was detained at the Umlazi police station together with eight other squatters following a KZP crackdown which resulted in the death of two members of the squatter community when they were caught in a hail of bullets, allegedly fired by KZP.

The crackdown is believed to have been mounted following the death of a KZP policeman.

One of the victims was shot dead while coming out of the toilet while the second victim was shot dead in his sleep, according to Chimurenga residents.

The incident took place on January 16. The third victim identified only as 'Dlamini' died this week after being hacked to death by alleged Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) supporters living in the nearby Umlazi golf course - now a squatter area.

According to Buthelezi's eight colleagues, who were subsequently released without being charged, his condition is so critical that he needed immediate medical attention and is feared to have broken a few ribs.

'The police assaulted him so severely that he agreed to things he had never committed - including killing a policeman,' said his colleagues who had sjambok weals on their backs.

Buthelezi is still being held.

Some of those released had blisters on their knuckles sustained after being forced to do countless push-ups on rough ground while being sjambokked and kicked by police.

The assaults were conducted as from Thursday until Sunday afternoon (January 19).

The squatters also accused the KZP of conniving with IFP supporters to force them out of the squatter settlement - viewed as an African National Congress stronghold.

One of the squatters said he saw KZP members wearing overalls to disguise themselves so that they could join IFP supporters to attack them.

This week, fresh allegations were made by the squatter community that police helped IFP supporters living in the nearby Umlazi golf course squatter area to burn their shacks and to steal their belongings.

Women and children have fled the squatter area and are now living in a refugee camp in Giebeldans hostel.

The KwaZulu Police had arrested 85 male squatters following the killing of the unnamed KZP member during their surprise raid last week.

Durban attorney Linda Zama said she was making a bail application for the release of the remaining squatters who are now being held at Westville prison.

She said the squatters have been charged with public violence.

Zama told *The New African* that she was aware that one victim suffered a fractured arm while another had been severely injured on his ribs.

Chimurenga

1992

She accused KZP of wearing two hats by posing as police and also posing as 'something else'.

The situation is continuing to deteriorate in Chimurenga despite a joint attempt by IFP's Winnington Sabelo and ANC's Felix Dlamini to persuade people to go back to their shacks with the promise that they will be protected by both KZP and the South African Police.

Both Sabelo and Dlamini recounted the significance of the signing of the National Peace Accord.

Inkatha rally

By Sipho Khumalo and Fraser Mshali
AN INKATHA rally to be held at Esikhawini, near Empangeni, on Sunday has been described as an excuse to 'sweep the area clean of ANC' and its alliances such as Cosatu.

As the weekend draws near reports coming from the area indicate that residents are bracing themselves for violence which has been described as Inkatha revenge for casualties suffered at a rally held on March 16.

Already scores of residents at Esikhawini are said to be making plans to flee the township with some having already transported children to safe places.

Fears of violence in the area increased in the wake of the bombing of the home

of Cosatu's Northern Natal regional secretary, Sipho Cele, in the early hours of yesterday.

A Cosatu news release said a youth, Nkosinathi Sibiya, died in the attack on Cele's home. No other casualties were reported. The house was completely destroyed.

Sources said thousands of Inkatha supporters are expected to descend on the Esikhawini stadium for the rally convened by Prince Gideon Zulu, Deputy Minister of Welfare and Pensions.

A leaflet, issued by Zulu said the meeting is to 'finish the agenda of March

16' because the meeting was disturbed. Esikhawini sources said 'finishing the agenda' is another way of saying 'to seek revenge'.

Last night the African National Congress leaders in Northern Natal were engaged in last minute attempts to have the rally stopped.

'People are worried about this meeting as violence has been unleashed in previous Inkatha rallies at Esikhawini. On March 16, more than 20 people were killed when Inkatha attacked the hostels. The same things happened on March 23 when they had a meeting here,' said ANC spokesperson, Bongani Msomi.

The March 16 victims are said to have been members of Inkatha hence the fears of revenge this weekend.

Unconfirmed reports say weapons had already been stockpiled at Hlanga-nani Hall in Esikhawini.

Tension was further fueled by a bogus pamphlet bearing an ANC letterhead inciting people to attack Zulus.

The ANC has distanced itself from this pamphlet distributed in Nseleni township. It (ANC) said it would be inconceivable that the organisation would call for the attack of the Zulus while a substantial percentage of its membership in the area was Zulu-speaking.

Inkatha's chief executive officer, Maurice McKenzie, said the rally is to

fulfill a custom of finishing business uncompleted in a previous gathering.

'Those who associate this rally with violence see ghosts in the dark where there are none.'

The bombing of Cele's home marked the second attempt on his life.

The home was bombed at 12.30am and a Cosatu statement said 'it is believed to be a professional hit squad' which carried out the attack.

'There have been repeated attacks on Cele in the recent past. His house was assaulted by a mob of vigilantes on March 14. The following morning he was detained by the police who badly assaulted him. While in hospital being treated for assault injuries, petrol bombs were hurled into his house,' the Cosatu statement said. Cosatu called on the South African government to take measures to protect Cele and bring to justice his would-be assassins.

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fears

By Sipho Khumalo

THE controversy surrounding the early release of a deadly KwaZulu policeman, Constable Khethani Shange, continues to rage this week with information that KwaZulu Police may very well have attempted a cover-up to frustrate the investigation at the time.

This emerged from the judgement of Justice AJ Gordon which was delivered on May, 29 last year. A copy of the judgement was made available to **The New African** this week following public outcry at Shange's early release by the Minister of Law and Order, Hernus Kriel.

Shange, who was found guilty of murder and three counts of attempted murder and sentenced to 27 years, was released after he had served only nine months of his sentence.

'We have a strong belief that there was an attempt on the part of some members of KZP (KwaZulu Police) to cover up

this crime,' the judge said at the time.

Justice Gordon further requested at the time of his judgement that a Warrant Officer Hardaker and the Attorney's General staff, write a report to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

The content of a report to the KwaZulu Minister of Police was to cover such issues as whether or not there was any attempt on the part of persons at KwaMashu Police Station to obstruct the course of justice in Shange's case.

Further the report was to find

out whether or not Captain Sikhakhane was fit for command.

Sikhakhane is the former Station Commander at the KwaMashu Police Station.

'His (Sikhakhane) evidence, to put it mildly, was disgraceful. His dereliction of duty is appalling,' commented Justice Gordon.

Justice Gordon said the state of KwaZulu Police (KZP) records were shocking.

'Particularly when the court is told that the arms register is missing and it is clear that a false entry has been made to the SAP13

in reflecting that Danca took the exhibit to the SA Criminal Bureau.

'One thing is clear however, and that is while at the KwaMashu Police station, the exhibits were not in a properly sealed envelope and were taken, contrary to regulations, to Pretoria in a parcel which had not been sealed with wax,' Justice Gordon said.

The judge said none of the cartridges or bullets sent to Pretoria were fired from the pistol which the accused surrendered on March 9, 1990.

'The conclusion to be drawn

from the state of affairs of the ballistics evidence is in such conflict with the eye witnesses evidence, that a grave suspicion arises that there has either been an interference with the exhibits or gross incompetence on the part of the KwaZulu Police,' Justice Gordon said.

The judge referred to the relatively easy exposure to members of the KwaZulu Police of the two exhibits picked and the inaccuracy contained in the official records and the fact that the arms register for the period of October 1989 to May 1990 was missing.

The 'beast' is back

Evidence that ZP attempted cover-up

'The probability is that some person thought that this prosecution could be thwarted by a deliberate confusing of the ballistics evidence,' the judge said.

Dealing with the harassment of mourners at the memorial service of Gumedre - the person Shange killed - by some KwaZulu policemen, including Shange, the judge said, 'It is likely, however, in our view that the KZP went there to terrorise them.'

The people were committing no offence, and it conveys to us once more the justification for the residents' general grievance against the KwaZulu Police.

'When we add this to the cruel and base conduct of the police in leaving the scene of the shootings without summoning hospital or other assistance for persons who had been injured, we consider that our request that the Minister of Police of KwaZulu interest himself in what this case has revealed, on a most urgent basis.'

This follows the burning of shacks by IFP supporters this week when the squatters were in a process re-building their shacks.

The demolitions had previ-

IFP at war with squatters

By Sithembiso Sangweni

THE Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) supporters in Stanger are apparently engaging in a concerted campaign to force out of ezunyawo squatter settlement 100 pro-African National Congress (ANC) squatters.

The demolitions had previ-

sly been ordered by Vezunyawo landowner Sivion Mthethwa who is an Inkatha official who sought the assistance of the South African Police.

The squatters had after their shacks were demolished in ezunyawo moved to an adjacent squatter settlement known Quba which was subsequently demolished in a follow-up drive against the IFP supporters.

The burning of shacks happened took place on Monday allegedly in full view of the South African Police and South African Defence Force (SADF) members who were standing on top of a hill, according to eye witnesses.

Claims that the IFP was intent on destroying the two squatter settlement in an attempt to destroy the ANC are fuelled by the fact the demolitions were conducted despite agreements reached at the Lower Tugela Dispute

Resolution Committee (TDRC) that squatters should be temporarily allowed to return to the settlement while negotiations were continuing.

Mthethwa allegedly ordered the demolition of shacks in Vezunyawo because squatters had failed to pay rent.

However, when the squatters were interviewed they said they were due to pay their annual rent in June this year.

ANC officials in the area viewed the demolition of the shacks as a political move because the hostile attitude towards the squatters started after the ANC successfully mobilised them into ANC after they had previously been used by the IFP to harass the

community when violence started.

In terms of the TDRC, it was agreed that co-chairperson of the TDRC Emeric Pilz will approach IFP attorney Ravin Singh to negotiate the temporary stay of squatters in Vezunyawo squatter settlement.

The agreement included that SER Khoza KwaZulu Legislative Assembly representative in Stanger and Justice Mpanza ANC chairperson will seek the assistance of Urban Support of the Natal Provincial Administration to provide tents and other possible relief.

Khoza and Mpanza were further going to provide Pilz with a list of respective landowners in the Tshawini area who would then meet the landowners with a view of forming an association of landowners and formulate a code of conduct.

Final details to halt the demolitions and avert the outbreak of intercommunal violence were going to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the TDRC on June 9.

an agreement on the principle of an elected body functioning as a legislature and a constitution-making body.

The proposals were presented at Codesa, the ANC said all South Africans over the age of 18 (including those of the TBVC states) should be entitled to vote for the assembly.

ANC NEC member, Mohammed Valli Moosa said if the assembly operating out of parliament, could not complete its task within four months, it should dissolve so new elections can be held.

Responding to arguments that there was too much violence for free elections to be held, the ANC said one man, one vote elections for a constitution-making body would serve as an alternative to violence.

The ANC proposed:

* A sovereign constituent assembly be elected through a system of proportional representation and should include all TBVC states;

* Based on the assumption that there would be one representative for every 50 000 voters, an assembly of 400 people would be required for a voting population of 20 million.

* A cut-off point to be used for political groups to take part in the constituent assembly could be negotiated.

* Decisions in the constituent assembly were to be taken by a two-thirds majority.

* Should the constituent assembly fail to complete its work in four months, it should be dissolved so that new elections could be held.

ANC politicians

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC has proposed that an elected constituent assembly of at least 400 members should sit in Parliament to compile a new constitution within four months.

It thereby rejected the Government's proposals presented to the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) earlier in the week. The government had proposed a two-chamber parliament drawing up a new constitution.

In a strongly worded attack on the Government's proposals the ANC said: 'What we need are not two houses at each other's throats, fearful of and antagonistic towards each other, but a single, multifaceted body representing the nation in all its variety and seeking to establish fair ground-rules for the realisation of the principle that South Africa belongs to all who live in it.'

However, a common feature of both proposals, is that there is

* The assembly would choose, on the basis of proportional representation, a 40-person drafting commission.

* A steering committee, also elected on the basis of proportional representation, would handle the management of the constituent assembly.

* An independent panel would be elected to hear any disputes. It would also verify that the constitution, as finally adopted by the constituent assembly, did not contradict general constitutional principles agreed at Codesa.

The ANC thinks the elections would play an 'historical healing role' and signal that citizenship had arrived for all.

That elections would be the proof that people are really in a new South Africa.

The ANC denied that elections would encourage further violence.

ANC's deputy general secretary Jacob Zuma convened the press conference on behalf of the ANC's working group two.

Indian

By Sipho Khumalo

A WAVE of national and international pressure - triggered by the Boipatong massacre - has forced the government to accept the limited involvement of the international community in monitoring the violence.

This has opened the way for the inclusion of former Indian Chief Justice Bhagwati as an assessor in the Goldstone Commission.

Last week's development also paved the way for the director of Criminal Justice Studies at the Reading University (United Kingdom), PA Wandington, to evaluate police investigations into the Boipatong massacre.

Several national and international legal agencies have, for sometime now, proposed the involvement of international monitors in the country. However, the government of president FW de Klerk, has been dragging its feet.

Last week, the African National Congress (ANC) appealed to the United Nation's Security Council to convene, as a matter of urgency, to undertake measures that will stop violence.

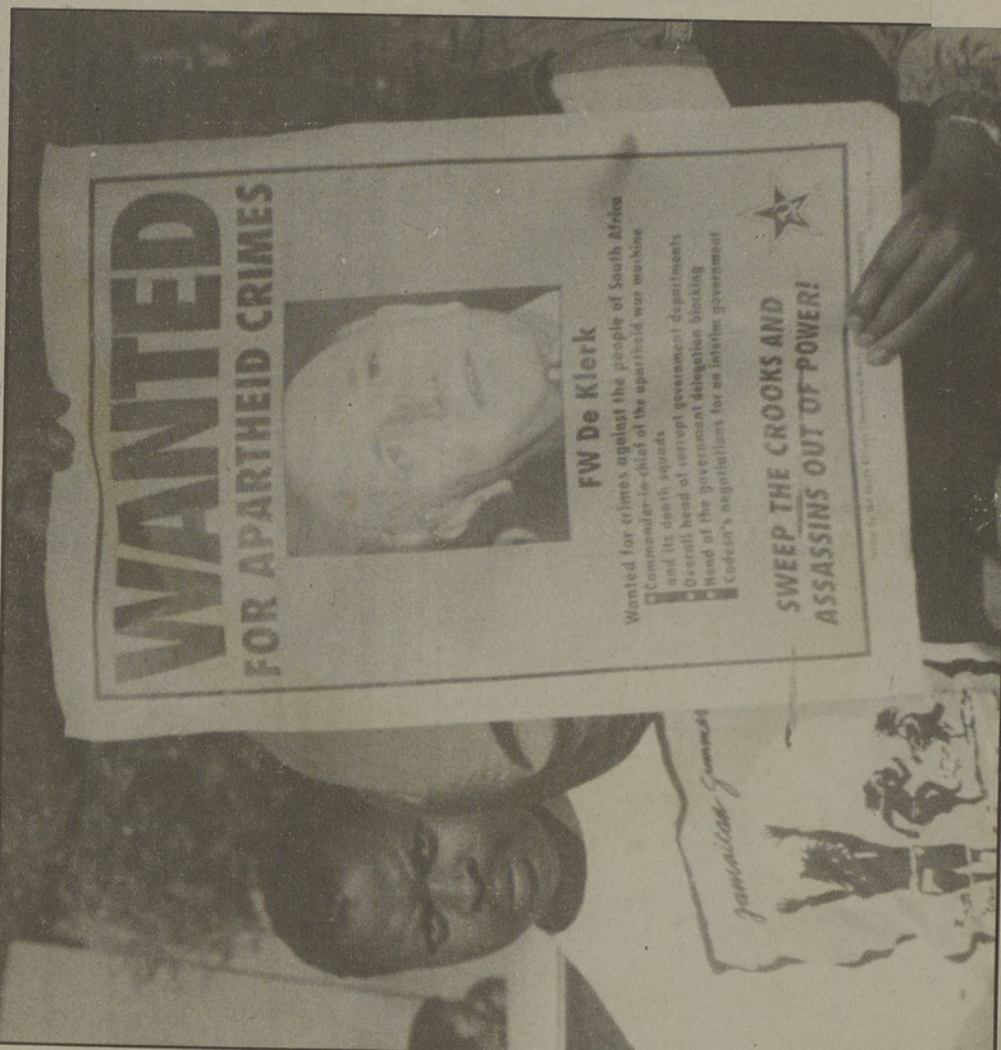
ANC president Nelson Mandela is due to meet the UN's secretary general Boutros Boutros Ghali in Dakar, this week. Mandela will brief Ghali on political developments in South Africa.

And the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) meeting in Dakar was this week formulating a strong resolution which, in effect, places blame for the Boipatong massacre on the security police and Inkatha supporters.

At least two credible legal bodies openly advocated for the involvement of international monitors long before the Boipatong massacre.

judge for Goldstone

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Posters and placards brazenly condemning FW de Klerk and the Nationalist government demonstrate the breadth of support for an international peace-keeping force. Pic: Sipho Dhlomo

long massacre. Those were the Swiss-based International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) and the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

While the local liberation movements (PAC, ANC and Azapo) demand a fully-fledged 'peace-keeping force' the government which is concerned about South Africa being a 'sovereign state' has resisted this. Lately they indicated a willingness for low-profile international personnel to be attached to its security forces.

However, the communities ravaged by violence have lost total confidence in de Klerk's security police.

Evidence has been presented demonstrating the involvement of the police in the fanning of violence.

The OAU and Commonwealth have indicated interest in sending a monitoring force into the country.

With the Boipatong massacre, de Klerk's government and its agencies, which insist they have not taken any part in the blood-

shed, are increasingly coming under scrutiny.

In particular, in some European capitals the question is being asked as to why de Klerk refuses to allow international monitors to come into the country if he has nothing to hide.

Nadel's Community Legal Education Project early in June put together a document arguing for the involvement of the international community in monitoring violence.

Nadel has suggested that

'I am a law-abiding citizen': KwaZulu cop

A TOP KwaZulu police officer who has been linked to the activities of his squads has denied any knowledge of the existence of these covert operatives in KwaZulu.

Captain Maduli Leonard Langeni, who was once described by another feared hitman Vela Mchunu, as having engineered his (Mchunu's) name change, was testifying before the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria, last week.

Mchunu, now who uses the alias of Alfred N Masango, told the Goldstone Commission in April, this year, that Langeni had advised him to change his name because he was wanted by the South African Police for murder.

At the time Mchunu, who confessed to fearing Langeni, said Langeni had given him a new name and supplied him with a new appointment card as a special constable.

At the time, Mchunu told the Commission that this was after he (Mchunu) had been implicated in the Mpophomeni killing in which three unionists were murdered.

They were killed after being interrogated by Inkatha members who were to hold a rally in the

township.

However, Langeni - who described himself as a 'God-fearing, law-abiding citizen', and 'attempted to live his life as example to others' - last week denied all these claims made by Mchunu before the Commission in April.

Langeni said he had nothing to do with the Caprivi trainees while they were in Caprivi.

'I had contact with about 100 of them who accompanied me to Umkhuze. Vela Mchunu was not one of them. In fact, I do not know Vela Mchunu personally, although I know of him. I deny that he has any cause for fearing me. I also deny that I would be a party to any assassination,' Langeni told the Commission.

Questioned about the alias for Mchunu, Langeni said that the last name he would have recommended would have been the name of a person who was alive.

'On top of that, was a member of the KwaZulu Police, namely, Alfred Nkosinathi Masango. I also deny that I suggested or gave Mchunu a fictitious force number, as he seems to suggest,' said the captain.

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The captain, who told the Commission that he was perturbed about allegations such as ones made by Mchunu to the public, said he had no personal knowledge of the murder of a trade unionist at Mpophomeni.

'I have no knowledge of the training which Mchunu received in the Caprivi and I have no interest in whether he discloses it or otherwise,' Langeni said.

He, however, said it was correct that he was in charge of Amatigulu camp near Gingindlovu.

Langeni said he had no knowledge as to how it came about that Mchunu became a special constable.

'It is true that I gave evidence in the Jamile trial. I cannot remember though whether I was asked whether I knew Vela Mchunu. However, if I had been asked that question by anyone at any time, I would have stated that I do not know him personally,' he said.

Mchunu, in his April testi-

mony to the Commission, said that Langeni had told him (Mchunu) that while he (Langeni) was testifying at the Jamile trial he had been asked about him.

Mchunu said Langeni had said he had been shown a picture of him (Mchunu) and denied knowing it.

Langeni said at the Commission that although Mchunu probably had reasons for spreading these falsehoods about him, he (Langeni) found his conduct reprehensible in the extreme.

A former ANC guerrilla, who has also been described as a mastermind behind the hitsquads, Daluxolo Luthuli, denied ever killing any person.

Luthuli, who also appeared before the Commission last week, said he had never been charged with murder nor hidden from the South African Police.

'I was however convicted under the Terrorism Act in 1969 while I was still an ANC guerrilla for which I was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. I served the full 10 years' imprisonment and was released in 1979,' he said.

Luthuli, who is also known as Madlanduna, however, admitted that he accompanied a group of trainees to Caprivi as their political commissar.

He explained the term 'political commissar' as 'Communist-lingo' describing a certain type of officer - 'one who sees to the morale and discipline'.

He said he went along as an instructor not a trainee.

'The training lasted six months at a camp called Hippo in the Caprivi during which time I lectured. I did not undergo any form of training whatsoever,' he said.

these international monitors be drawn from the European Economic Community (EEC), the OAU and Commonwealth countries.

Their proposal, made before the collapse of constitutional talks held under the auspices of the Convention for Democratic South Africa (Codesa), was that these monitors could report directly to Codesa. But now the future of Codesa is uncertain following the withdrawal of the ANC.

But movements like Azapo are calling for the complete withdrawal of security forces from functioning and confining them to the barracks during the transitional period.

The life and times of MZ

NEW AFRICAN 23 January 1992

Political scandals, invariably, produce key individuals who either take the rap for ill-deeds committed by parties and organisations or emerge as linchpins responsible for executing sensitive schemes on behalf of the organisation. QEDA SONDELA examines the political rise and fall of ex-Inkatha man, MZ Khumalo. The New African also highlights Martin Dolinchek's disclosures about the role of the defunct Bureau for State Security (Boss) in Inkatha's rise to prominence. These disclosures were published in The Guardian, a British newspaper.

AS more information surfaces about the extent of the connection between the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) and Pretoria's military intelligence, the little known MZ Khumalo, the first head to roll in the Inkathagate scandal, is emerging as a key link between Pretoria and Ulundi.

Zakhele Khumalo, the former personal assistant to the president of Inkatha, Gatsha Buthelezi, was fired by the organisation last year for allegedly accepting police funds without consulting with his boss.

Little was known about him except that he used to appear on public platforms as an interpreter for Buthelezi.

However, latest information indicates that Khumalo, popularly known in Ulundi as MZ, was a very powerful man in Inkatha with unhindered access to Buthelezi, evoking jealousy amongst some KwaZulu Legislative Assembly members.

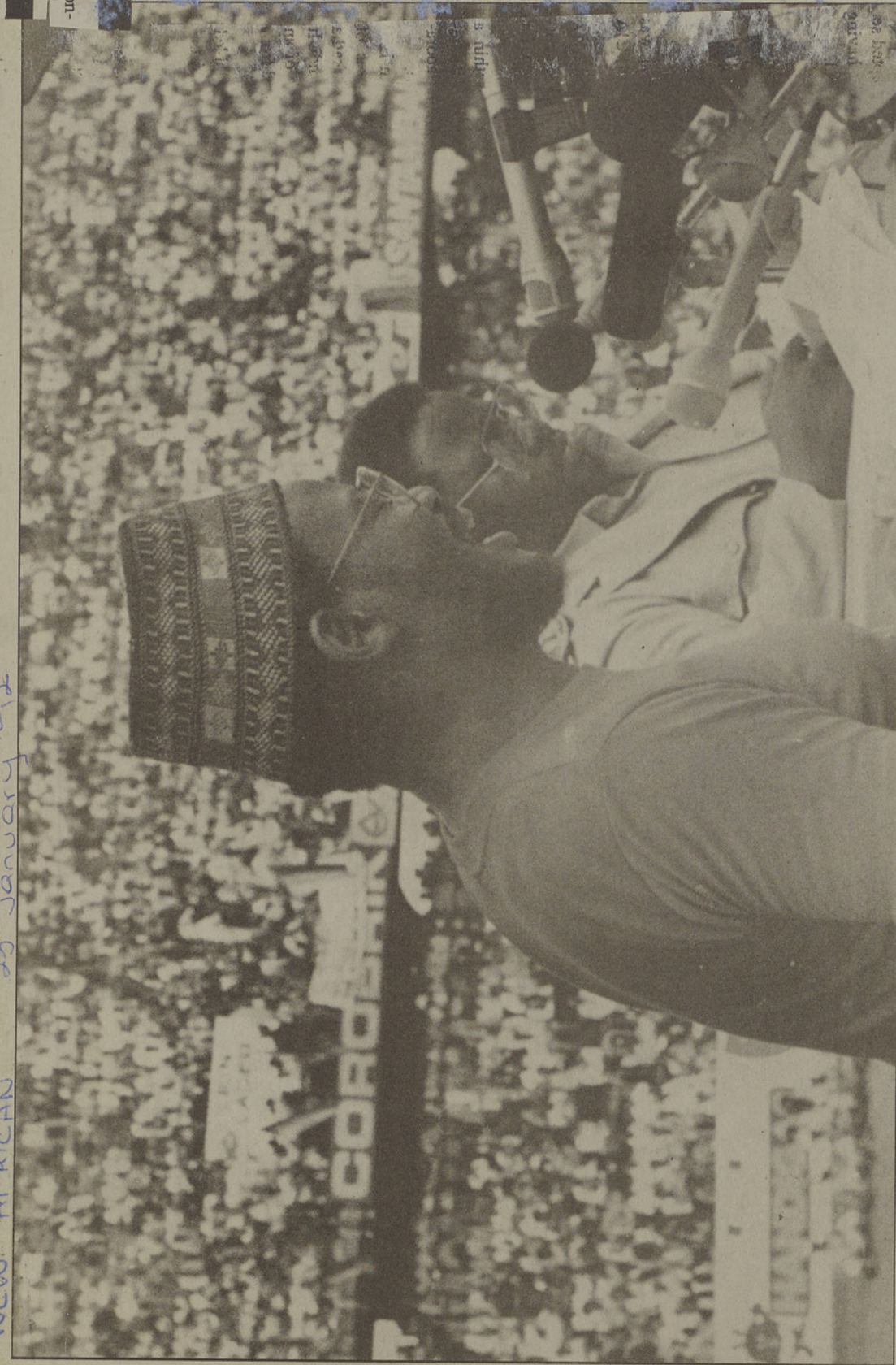
The lesser known area of operation for Khumalo was to maintain an active but secret link between Inkatha and the SADF's military intelligence (MI).

As Inkatha's chief contact with the security police Khumalo is one of the few people who knew about the millions that were pumped into the organisation to boost its image over that of its arch enemy, the African National Congress (ANC).

Khumalo, who is rumoured to be still keeping personal contact with Buthelezi and believed to be still working for Inkatha, still drives the car, a VW Jetta, that was bought for him through his military contact man.

This suggests that he is still working as a link between Inkatha and the military intelligence.

Just prior to Mbongeni Khumalo's disclosure of the inner-workings of Inkatha which detailed the extent of the involvement of military intelligence in the movement, Khumalo (MZ) had tried to



Inkatha link man and ex-Buthelezi aide, MZ Khumalo, interprets while his boss speaks at the launch of Uwusa.

persuade Mbongeni to help in Inkatha's move to sue the Johannesburg weekly, The Weekly Mail, for its latest expose on the IFP.

According to our sources, MZ felt that Mbongeni was wrong in what he carried a lot of stories as Mbongeni knew the inner workings of Inkatha.

However, it is not clear in what capacity MZ approached Mbongeni since he is supposed to have been fired from Inkatha last year.

But the other function that Khumalo fulfilled with dubious distinction was to provide logistical support to members of the Inkatha's paramilitary force.

This is a group of Inkatha hitmen who were trained by SADF intelligence officers in Caprivi, Namibia, in 1986.

He is reported to have personally supervised the payments of their salaries and also provided material support.

Some of the trainees joined the KwaZulu Police, underwent police training after which they were paid directly by the KwaZulu Police.

But some, like Daluxolo Luthuli, the former ANC guerrilla who has become

the mastermind of this group did not join the KwaZulu Police.

Luthuli had to be paid through the Inkatha office but this is understood to have caused concern for the Inkatha, who eventually paid him from secret funds provided by the military intelligence-linked Creed Consultants.

Information obtained by this newspaper indicates that Khumalo played a central role in ensuring the welfare of the Caprivi trainees.

He provided transport for them, gave material support and arranged for the release of any arrested Inkatha people.

After his dismissal from Inkatha, Khumalo hit the headlines again when the newspapers discovered a secret training camp in Mkhuzi (Northern Natal).

This camp was used by the Caprivi operatives and by fresh trainees.

A notice warning members of the public not to trespass bore the signature of MZ Khumalo.

A fortnight ago, The Weekly Mail, reported that Khumalo was deeply involved in joint pamphleteering operations with the SADF.

The Mail also said that Khumalo also

attended the SADF's strategic meetings.

Mbongeni told the Mail that at one stage he was present when one of these pamphlets arrived via fax from the Natal Committee for the Free State.

These pamphlets criticised the then Mass Democratic Movement (MDM).

Khumalo's background indicates that he is not new to the world of propaganda.

Prior to his association with Ulundi he worked for the notorious Department of Information in Pretoria.

At that time the government was using the Information Department in some controversial funding to promote homeland policies.

It is alleged that Khumalo was behind a plan hatched by the security police to replace Buthelezi with a chief that was favourable to the central government.

While it sounds ironical that Khumalo, who served Buthelezi so loyally, would be involved in such a plot, Buthelezi, according to former intelligence officers, was aware of the plan.

The aim of the plan was intended to boost the image of Buthelezi and Inkatha. (see story on this page).

After his job with the Information

State Security and CIA groomed Azapo to meet government

NEW AFRICAN

23 January 1992

SOUTH African intelligence played a decisive role in building the credibility of the mainly Zulu Inkatha movement since its inception in 1974, according to the former intelligence officer who implemented the operation.

The intelligence service drew Inkatha's leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, into long-term collaboration with the white regime, the officer, Martin Dolinchek claims.

This is the operation that the former personal assistant to Buthelezi, MZ Khumalo, is alleged to have backed. (see main story).

The Central Intelligence Agency of America (CIA) participated on the fringes of the scheme, building Buthelezi's image among policymakers in the United States and security funds for him.

In his first interview on the operation since leaving the now defunct Bureau of

bringing down the organisation it had promoted and at the same time raising Buthelezi's stature. Dolinchek said keeping Hlangwani in the dark about the operation was crucial because he was led to believe he was being promoted as an alternative to the Inkatha leader, Buthelezi was allegedly aware of the strategy.

'Chief Buthelezi knew what our strategy was ... Buthelezi was a willing collaborator, he was willing.'

'The Zulu king was against him at that stage, so were rural people because the king said so. But by the time we finished with Umkhonto kaShaka and we had finished embarrassing the King, by that time, in 1976, Inkatha got strong. Buthelezi had become unchallenged within KwaZulu and already he was challenging otherbantustan leaders,' Dolinchek said.

At the same time, Buthelezi was regularly meeting Edward Fugutt, CIA station chief in Durban.

According to Dolinchek, the CIA loosely operated with Boss in the strategy, devising valuable promotion for Buthelezi abroad.

Umkhonto kaShaka died within a year of its birth, but by that time Buthelezi had already increased his collaboration with the intelligence services.

'Boss established an office in Durban with the special purposes of working with Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha office in the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi. He only undertook any investigation of intelligence nature which originated from Chief Buthelezi's office.'

'Chief Buthelezi had direct, scrambled telex contact with our Empangeni office,' Dolinchek said.

Azapo to meet government

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country. The meeting outside the country, to be convened by an eminent African clergyman, is a product of behind-the-scenes meetings between the government and Azapo.

The big meeting between the two is likely to take place in Botswana or Zimbabwe. The man likely to lead the Azapo delegation, Dr Aubrey

is a sister organisation to Azapo. Azapo and the Pan Africanist Congress have shunned the negotiations currently conducted through the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa).

Last month, Azapo declined an invitation to join Codesa from the management committee.

Since opting out of the Patriotic Front in Durban last year, Azapo has threatened to demand

the last couple of years about which our people know nothing,' said Mokoape.

Asked if talking to the government represented a shift in Azapo's attitude towards talks, Mokoape said there was nothing new.

'We have always said that if this government indicates its intention about the latest move, Mokoape said they would talk to the government if the agenda only involved the handing over of power to the majority.'

Reports say the meeting with the government delegation will

involve the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA). This Harare-based group has been recorded so far. However, no dramatic moves towards destroying Codesa have been recorded so far. A press conference in Durban today will take place at Umhlangeni in Dinvir Centre, Field Street. It will be addressed by Mokoape and the movement's chief spokesperson, Strini Moolay.

A long, winding road for Codesa

NEW AFRICAN

14 - APRIL - 92

THE past three weeks leading to Codesa 11 have been characterized by conflicting media reports of 'major breakthroughs' and 'deadlocks' in the working groups preparing for the Friday gathering in Johannesburg.

Going through the minefield of headlines it is difficult to find out what exactly has been achieved. In the past weeks, the focus has been on Working Group Two, which is charged with the task of working out general constitutional principles. This also involves the sensitive issue of the transitional government handled by the Working Group Three.

At the beginning of this week a common position was established. The agreement was that a future constitution will have two phases of interim government.

Part one will be the establishment of a multi-party transitional executive structure. This structure will function in conjunction with existing legislative and executive structures.

In short, this means that while the transitional executive structure is functioning, the government's legislative structures will also be still in place. How this will function is still to be worked

out. It will be to facilitate a transition to a new constitution.

But problems and disagreements over the powers of regions still exists. Parties are hoping to resolve this before Friday.

Lukatha wants Codesa to define powers and borders of regions before the elections for a constituent assembly are held.

On the other hand, the ANC says the issue of the regions should be left to an elected constituent assembly to work out.

The Working Group Four - dealing with the future of TVBC states - which was charged with the task of looking into the issue of re-incorporations, has reached a consensus. In short, an in-principle agreement that there was no objection to re-incorporation has been reached. The Working Group will report back on Friday on substantial progress that is has made.

However, the only major snag here is Bophuthatswana, which has indicated being against re-incorporation.

The problem over the issue of traditional leaders and, in particular, the presence of the Zulu monarch, King Zwelithini, at Codesa still remains.

It is not likely that this would have been resolved by Friday and it is not clear whether the Inkatha president, Gatsha Buthelezi, would continue to boycott Codesa.

Working Group One - charged with creating a climate for free political participation - has not made much progress.

It is not being helped by violence which continues to engulf the country.

It will be interesting to see what report they will give to Codesa II.

Obviously, the delays in reaching sufficient consensus in the Working Groups have had a negative impact on Working Group Five. This group's assignment is to work on time frames and im-

No clearcut indications have been forthcoming from the participants at Codesa as to whether any major decisions will be forthcoming when Codesa 11 meets tomorrow (Friday). SIPHO KHUMALO examined the reports in the media about the Codesa working groups and concludes that there is still a long way to go.

plementation of Codesa agreements.

This group is expected to inform Codesa II of its frustrations in making any headway caused by slow developments in the other four groups.

Police, army unfair Goldstone

FOR many South Africans, the police and the army are not perceived as fair, objective or friendly institutions, Justice RJ Goldstone said.

This analysis was carried in the interim report of the Goldstone Commission into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation.

It is a report that has generated controversy as the South African government is accused of using the report for its own propaganda. Given to the government on April 29, it was released almost a month later.

Justice Goldstone has criticised the government for selectively using the interim report to score political points over other movements.

For instance, when the government released the report it suggested that its forces, police and the army, were exonerated from contributing to violence.

This has been disputed by Justice Goldstone when he broke silence this week to straighten the record.

Far from exonerating government forces, the interim report made particular reference to the police and army.

The report described these forces, as being for many decades, the instruments of oppression by successive white governments. These forces, Justice Goldstone said, had been used in maintaining a society predicated upon racial discrimination.

'This involves a police force and an army that for the majority

of South Africans have not been community based or orientated,' he said.

Justice Goldstone referred to a history, over many years, of state complicity in the undercover activities, which included criminal conduct.

'Those activities have enabled critics of the government and others, fairly or unfairly, to place the blame for much of the current violence at the door of the security forces.'

'That and the well-documented criminal conduct by individual members of the South African Police and the KwaZulu Police exacerbate the perception of so many South Africans that

the government or its agencies are active parties responsible for the violence,' said the judge.

The judge pointed out that the government failed to take sufficiently firm steps to prevent criminal conduct by members of the security forces and police.

The government, Justice Goldstone said, failed to ensure that the guilty are promptly and adequately punished.

Police, army unfair says Goldstone

4/06/92

NEW AFRICAN

'We fought them tooth and nail and defeated them and now they attack us at night like cowards,' charged Mthethwa.

Without any shelter and proper utensils to cook food, the squatters were now dependent on food supplies from the Islamic Relief Agency (ISRA).

ISRA chief coordinator Cassy Moola said his agency was spending R2000 per week to help Vezunyawo squatters get back on their feet.

Moola added that ISRA were attempting to secure timber from their donors, mainly the Islamic community in order to facilitate the quick re-erection of the shacks.

Apart from suffering the effects of demolition - the squatters are also without water and the only water available to them is sold at 15 cents for 25 litres.

children were busy sifting from what used to be their homes anything usable to re-erection their shacks in the absence of proper building material.

One of the squatters, Fika Mthethwa, said although the police had given an undertaking to protect them from any possible harassment IFP members - shootings at twilight have become the order of the day by people travelling in unlit cars.

Mthethwa, explained that as a result of the lack of material to re-erection their shacks they are forced to live in the open - a three-month-old baby boy died from cold and was buried last week.

'We men have to sit around the fire the whole night because you can't share one shabby room with your mother-in-law, your wife and children,' Mthethwa said.

He accused police of being anti-Vezunyawo squatters because each time people report to them

incidents of night shootings, they chase them away.

Moreover, a squatter identified as Ndlovini was admitted to the Stanger hospital after being shot at - by alleged IFP members - during the night shootings.

'I believe that this is done by IFP people because they are the only people with whom we have been at war.'

By Sithembiso Sangweni
IMAGES of a refugee camp in Ethiopia have become a reality at a site just outside Stanger where more than a hundred starving, homeless people gather every week for food rations.

Last month, their shacks were demolished by Inkatha official Sivio Mthethwa who, although ordered by the Supreme Court to rebuild the shacks, has left the squatters in the Vezunyawo and Quba settlements to single-handedly re-erection their shacks.

Their predicament started when Mthethwa deployed IFP members escorted by the South African Police to demolish shacks and subsequently burnt them over two consecutive weeks between April and May.

When bulldozers moved in, the squatters were not spared a moment to remove their belongings - clothes, furniture, money and other personal items.

When The New African went to the site, barefooted women and

A life of pain and suffering

NEW AFRICAN 4/06/92

Ulundi: 'people's choice as capital'

OTTO B. KUNENE, national organiser of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, argues that Ulundi should be KwaZulu/Natal's capital.

WITH reference to the article by Graham Dominy which appeared in *The Natal Witness* of May 26, the following inaccuracies in his argument have to be corrected.

King Dingane's seat uMgungundlovu was near Ulundi.

The writer has to remember that it is through past apartheid policies that Ulundi finds itself in a position where you have to drive "a difficult three or four hours" if you want to reach Ulundi from Durban.

It is wrong for the writer to use arguments whose cause was apartheid in order to disqualify and deprive Ulundi of its rightful place to be the capital of the region. It is difficult to understand what the writer means when he says "Ulundi is remote". The writer must understand Ulundi has been a battleground where apartheid was fought and defeated. The KwaZulu Government ran an effective and clean administration from Ulundi. The argument of Ulundi being remote is vague indeed.

Ulundi will have to be developed and will be developed once it regains the status it deserves and will turn into one of the most respected cities in the country. It has the potential.

I don't know what the writer is up to when he says blacks or whites do not want to live in Ulundi. This is an insult in fact. The writer does not understand the pride which our people have in Ulundi.

At this stage I want to challenge the writer by saying that we are prepared to take the issue of the capital to the people to decide on the matter. The overwhelming majority of our people in this region will vote for Ulundi to become the capital.

That white civil servants live in Melmoth was a design of apartheid through the Group Areas Act. That civil servants leave for their home on the weekend does not mean that people do not want Ulundi. The very same people that the writer is referring to are grateful to Ulundi for they

are earning their livelihood and have no qualms whatsoever with Ulundi.

The writer must understand that Ulundi has all the necessary infrastructure to run an effective government. To insinuate that chaos in schools in southern Natal and in some KwaZulu hospitals was due to the fact that it is remote is nonsense. The disruption of schools and essential services was a deliberate strategy used by certain organisations which wanted to topple the KwaZulu Government. It is now known that they failed to do so.

For many years there was normality in these health and educational institutions.

The fact of the matter is Ulundi lacks all that Pietermaritzburg may have because of apartheid policies. It must be remembered that against all odds the leadership of KwaZulu tried their best to develop Ulundi with limited resources available to them to the level it is today, much to the chagrin of the architects of apartheid.

I also refer to what Brian Kurz is reported to have said: that voters were not informed prior to the election that Inkatha intended to move the capital to Ulundi. What nonsense. The election was not about the capital. The voters came out in their numbers to put the IFP in government of this region because they know that only the IFP can be entrusted with running the government of KwaZulu/Natal effectively.

Voters were not hoodwinked by the IFP. It must not be implied that the voters were made to sign a blank cheque. It is exactly why we are prepared to test the views of our people through a referendum if agreement cannot be reached at the legislature about this issue. The will of the people will have to prevail in the end. We know what the people want. Ulundi will finally be our capital in this region, it will be so because that is what the people want.

No amount of twisting of facts will dissuade our people from this.

Meeting on capital status

A MEETING between city council officials and consultants was held yesterday to exchange ideas on how investigations into the city's capital status should be carried out.

According to town clerk Ian Cross, consultants are being engaged to investigate the strengths and the weaknesses of Pietermaritzburg as a capital city.

"The meeting was mainly to give guidance and instructions to the consultants," Cross said.

Council is helping fund the research, and the consultants will have to send reports based on their investigations. "We expect to have the reports within two weeks but we will meet next week to check on the progress of the investigation."

— Witness Reporter.

100 days of hope

IN his first State of the Nation address, President Mandela has succeeded in carrying through the good feeling which he generated first as leader of the victorious ANC, and then at his inauguration. The sense that the country has a statesman at its helm has been strengthened.

At the same time, he has shown a reassuring degree of pragmatism. The areas of concern he has chosen to focus on, such as the welfare of children, signal a genuine commitment to making this a humane and caring society, but his idealism is tempered by a shrewd awareness of the requirements of stability and growth. The president's recognition that the armaments industry, which both buoyed up the apartheid regime and contributed to the general distress of the sub-continent, should not be dismantled but maintained as a national asset, underscores that realism.

However, there are still disconcerting gaps between the declared goals and the means of securing them. His remarks on taxation point at a short-term increase in taxes for high earners. This could seriously strain an already over-exploited tax base. He has also correctly recognised that the reduction of inflation holds the key to all his other initiatives, yet an inflationary spending budget is inherent in what he proposes to do.

There are other instances of contradiction that will be difficult to resolve, but the president's soundness of purpose itself contributes towards finding the answers. For the ordinary citizen, he has identified attainable initial targets and set a time frame that promotes a sense that real forward movement has begun.

THE NATAL WITNESS 26 MAY 1994

THE NATAL WITNESS 28 MAY 1994

Natal police minister eager for change

THE NATAL WITNESS 1 NOVEMBER 1994

If the public are frustrated by the slow pace of changes in policing in South Africa, they are not alone. The Minister of Police Services in KwaZulu-Natal, Celani Mtetwa, is equally frustrated, LAKELA KAUNDA reports.

Early this year, Mufamadi recommended the suspension of Captain Owen Zama, the station commander of Sundumbili police station in Mandeni. Zama is contesting the suspension. A few weeks ago, the acting commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, Major General Sipho Mathe, and others were told to make submissions within 14 days as to why they should not be suspended. They have been investigated by the task group probing hit squads in the KZP.

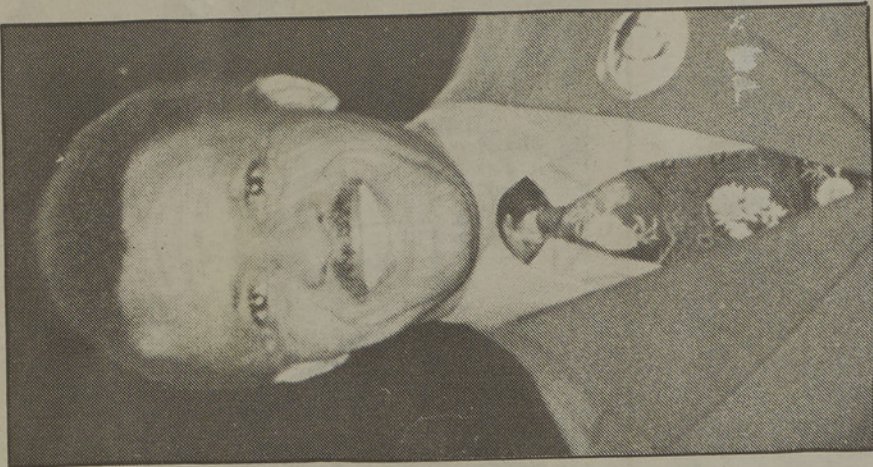
"If we are to maintain a good morale among members, they should not be continuously subjected to a barrage of unsubstantiated criticism of their actions," Mtetwa said.

He announced his intention to appoint a Provincial Change Team. It will advise him, attend to the rationalisation and amalgamation process and oversee the change process.

Mtetwa is critical of the organisation of the National Day of Safety and Security on October 15 and the amnesty for the handing in of firearms campaign.

He says Mufamadi could not give provinces funds for the event and the late notification prevented fund-raising. As a result, the event was not well publicised and the majority of the 4 000 people who attended a community-police rally at King's Park in Durban were members of the KZP and SAP. He adds the amnesty for firearms campaign was also not canvassed with communities. He feels the amnesty period was prematurely announced and lost much of its momentum.

He announced that 321 applicants from KwaZulu-Natal have been shortlisted to undergo a 12-month training period in the police force. Police advertised for 2 000 community police officers early this year and the 321 are among those who were selected.



Celani Mtetwa ... wants change in police.

Although he mentioned no names, he was presumably referring to actions of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi in instituting disciplinary proceedings against members of the KZP suspected of involvement in violence.

TO most people, there will be no new South Africa unless policing methods change. However, it appears as if this crucial sector may be the last to be restructured.

Provinces have still not been assigned any police powers, which means in KwaZulu-Natal the KwaZulu Police and South African Police are operating separately and under different commands.

Also, the provincial minister of police services cannot appoint a provincial commissioner of police.

Changes will only come once the new South African Police Act is promulgated in August next year.

In a report released in the provincial legislature last week, Police Services Minister Celani Mtetwa said while he commends the attempts of the drafters of the legislation to consult with all interested parties, one cannot lose sight of the cost of the delays to the police process.

"Promises of radical change to the apartheid era police forces echoed throughout political campaigns, raising the expectations of communities, who are now demanding that these changes be implemented. Regrettably, for the vast majority of citizens, little has changed and crime continues to escalate," said Mtetwa.

The minister also criticised the national ministry for taking disciplinary measures against his staff without properly consulting him first.

'Ubuntu' council launched

JOHANNESBURG — A new non-political think-tank, intended to spread the spirit of "ubuntu" (humanism) and born of the need for a critical black voice in South Africa, was launched at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The Council for African Thought will give black intellectuals a chance to contribute to public policy by stimulating black academic research and articulating "the African experience".

Council spokesman Herbert Vilikazi, a professor of sociology at the University of Zululand, emphasised the group will be independent of the state.

He said the council will act as a link, through its studies, between the public and politicians.

The council will ensure government ministers are advised of the black South African perspective and do not remain

captives of Eurocentric values, as seems to be the case in some government departments.

Sipho Mahamba, the director for business development at the Murray and Roberts construction company and a co-founder of the council, said an operational budget of R1,5 million is envisaged. Pledges have been received from a number of organisations and the council has spoken to the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, Liberty Life, the Rembrandt Group, South African Breweries and several overseas companies.

Professor Themba Sono, executive director of the Centre for Development Analysis and council co-founder, also emphasised the council is politically non-aligned.

Sipho Shabalala, a senior lecturer at the department of business administra-

tion at the University of Natal, said if a culture of learning is going to be ingrained in black youth then they need black academic role models.

Musical conductor Professor Khabi Mngoma, a director on the Southern Natal Joint Services Board and who is involved in the artistic development of young blacks, said the spirit of ubuntu or humanism is deeply ingrained in African culture. The Western tendency is towards individualism and selfishness and if the council can help to "indigenise" ubuntu "we will have a much better country".

The only female member at the council's press conference was Nomthetho Semelane, a political science lecturer at the University of Swaziland and a former vice-president of the Dakar-based Council for Research in Africa. — Sapa.

THE NATAL WITNESS 1 NOVEMBER 1994

Regional tug-of-war

IT seemed to have been established that East Griqualanders regarded KwaZulu-Natal, and the midlands in particular, as their economic, educational and administrative centre. It was the acceptance of this common-sense view that placed East Griqualand in the new province of KwaZulu-Natal.

Reviving the issue has been motivated largely by elements within the Eastern Cape ANC, concerned at the apparently accelerating slide into poverty of the former Transkei. From their perspective, East Griqualand is a source of wealth and expertise which should lead the development of that part of the Eastern Cape. Thus the sudden declaration of Kokstad as a regional sub-capital, followed by provocative semi-official visits, and the demonstrations in the streets of Kokstad and Matatiele this last weekend.

It needs to be stressed that the leaders of the IFP and the ANC in KwaZulu-Natal, Frank Mdlalose and Jacob Zuma, went together to present a united message to the people of East Griqualand. They affirmed the current constitutional situation that East Griqualand is part of KwaZulu-Natal, and only the clearly expressed will of the people can alter that. Brash incursions by other provincial leaders and intimidation in the streets will not alter the constitutional facts.

Mdlalose and Zuma are to be commended for raising the debate about the future of East Griqualand to a more rational level, though the same cannot be said of the ANC leadership in the Eastern Cape, where undisciplined actions and utterances seem to be the order of the day.

Capital Concerts

AFTER the present season of Capital Concerts there will be no further subscription series brought to Pietermaritzburg by the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra. If the city is lucky, it will get a maximum of seven concerts, spread thinly through the year. The reason given for this decision is that attendances are so poor: the city hall is regularly only about a third full.

As usual there are thinly veiled sneers from various quarters about the city's musical apathy. It's interesting to note, therefore, that a few months ago the city hall was packed for a concert of classical organ and choral music — the audience comprising not only local residents, but also many music lovers from the Natal midlands. The difference was, as many in the audience remarked, that this was a Sunday afternoon, when the journey each way, and the city centre itself, was safer than on a dark mid-week evening.

In other words, the NPO has taken what is a fairly highhanded decision (for the NPO belongs to Natal, and not only to Durban), without due consideration of what evening attendance at city hall concerts may involve in Pietermaritzburg, where parking and walking in the city centre are unsafe. Older music lovers, and those who live alone or in outlying areas, are deterred from attending, and this has a substantial effect on audience numbers. Before cutting Pietermaritzburg off in this way, the NPO needs to investigate and canvass audience preferences, both in terms of times for the full orchestral concerts which have to be given in the city hall, and of smaller, safer venues for smaller-scale performances.

Thursday, May 5, 1994

South Africa

by Duncan du Bois

Dark days

THE ecstasy of the SACP/ANC at this time is both understandable and justifiable. Years of "struggle" together with shrewd strategy and manoeuvring facilitated by a co-operative NP government have indeed culminated in a famous victory. However, dark days lie ahead for most in this country as the fraudulent effects of the exchange of power gradually materialise.

As this column has noted previously, duplicity and fraud have been part and parcel of the whole process which climaxed with the election of April 26-29. Although observers who witnessed the Angolan elections have admitted that in contrast South Africa's election has been chaotic, the so-called international community have lost no time in anointing this election as having been "free and fair". Like a Goebbels propaganda ploy, the phrase "free and fair" has been repeated *ad nauseam* with the intention that it be accepted and believed. If one considers the easy access given to voters' cards and the operation of pirate voting stations, the election could be defined as "free" — depending on how much licence one allows. But fairness is another matter.

What of numerous reports of under-age voting, the loss of ballot boxes, boxes with broken seals and boxes with neatly packed ballot papers? How was it that 80 million ballot papers (printed abroad) proved insufficient? Where did this figure of 23 million voters come from when it is well known that half the black population is under the age of 16 and that the 1991 census revealed a total population of 37 million?

By dispensing with the reconciliation procedures before the vote counting started, Judge Kriegler acted not unlike Pontius Pilate. In fact his role became increasingly obscure. Back in March he said he did not want to be seen as a traffic policeman. Last Saturday he said he was not an audit clerk. In the end he came across as a talking head who had little control over the inexperienced Third World personnel who staffed the IEC.

Although the IEC's handling of the election was shameful, what is worse is that the NP has once again duped the electorate with its propaganda about being able to stand up to the ANC. During his appearance on *Future Imperfect* on April 21, Nat MP Fanus Schoeman boldly declared that the NP's anti-communist stance was just an election ploy and that after the election the NP would work side by side with the SACP/ANC. Of course. As New World Order parties that is their purpose. Already, Hernus

Kriel has said that he will co-operate in every way with the SACP/ANC as far as the Western Cape is concerned. So, fortified by their fat pensions, the same weak-kneed Nat MPs, who have caved in to every demand of the SACP/ANC to date, will once again sit in Parliament, this time openly taking their orders from the SACP/ANC.

In that the election campaign focused mainly on the outlandish promises made by the NP and the SACP/ANC to the voters, the badly flawed nature of the interim constitution and the limitations of the entrenched clauses escaped public scrutiny. Also kept concealed was the fact that the election represents only the first stage of the SACP/ANC revolution. Phase two concerns the implementation of socialism. Already the communist face of the ANC is surfacing. The man who said that the ANC has the "right to make the country ungovernable" (*Citizen*, May 20, 1993), Tokyo Sexwale, was reported in the *Mercury* on May 2 as saying that "the mess and upheaval" in South Africa was because of "capitalism". Yet the ANC hope to attract foreign capital to South Africa. And they promise unity and equality for all. United in fear and equal in poverty, one might well anticipate.

In a week of bizarre events the Nats toasted themselves and their leader for the wonderful job they had done in bringing South Africa to the position in which it now finds itself. But history shows that their glee is as absurd as it is misplaced. For never before has a Western leader voluntarily surrendered to communism.

Power has been the real victor of the election, not democracy. Parliament will not see the fierce espousal of rival principles or policies in complementary achievement because of the overwhelming preponderance of New World Order parties, the SACP/ANC and NP. In this respect, Federal Party leader Frances Kendall echoes the feelings of many when she says she fears for the future because of the absence of substantial opposition to the SACP/ANC in the new Parliament.

But a ray of hope lies in KwaZulu-Natal. An IFP victory here will mean a breach in the SACP/ANC straitjacket. Perhaps the cycle of history is poised once again for Natal to take the lead in the struggle for provincial independence and autonomy. Unlike earlier efforts, this time our very survival demands it.

• Duncan du Bois is a member of the Freedom Front and a Durban City Councillor.

THE NATAL WITNESS 1 NOVEMBER 1994

Opinion

by Gerald Shaw

South Africa

Gravy train gets red flag

THE sight of hotel workers demonstrating against the threat of retrenchment and waving banners at the gates of the gracious old Mount Nelson last week was hardly calculated to win the sympathy of passers-by coming to work in the city centre. Most of the fat cats (and others, not so sleek) who were driving in from the Cape Flats and the leafy suburbs behind Table Mountain probably responded negatively, seeing the demonstration as yet another example of the suicidal enthusiasm for strike action in a shrinking job market.

In a stagnant economy and in the absence of a tourist boom some retrenchments are inevitable in hotels, no doubt, and worker demonstrations of solidarity with those about to lose their jobs can, regrettably, achieve little. And strike action can only make the situation worse.

The hotel industry is hardly a paradise for workers, having long, inconvenient hours and traditional wage levels which are by no means munificent. Much the same can be said of the staff of hospitals, some of whom also delude themselves that industrial action is the key to winning the battle to make ends meet. Motor assembly workers are similarly deluded in mounting strike action which, if it persists, is calculated to cut the numbers of available jobs very considerably.

At the same time, the Government of National Unity and employers would do well to see the strike fever as a storm warning which they will ignore at their peril. There is real hard-

'Messrs Manuel, Rabede and Naidoo have pointed the way. And there are many other hard decisions which will need to be taken in curbing government spending and persuading the country, the fat cats in the private as well as the public sector, that sacrifice and economic self-discipline are the order of the day.'

ship among lower-paid workers, let alone among those who have no work at all, on a scale which is creating a considerable constituency for demagogues and mischief-makers of all kinds.

As the demo-a-day in Wale Street suggests, with its changing cast, the high salaries and perks of Cabinet ministers and MPs are causing a great deal of anger — and impatience. The demonstrations against the gravy train have been mostly good-natured but there is no guarantee that they will stay that way.

And so the ANC has reason to be grateful to the pre-emptive move by Cabinet colleagues

Trevor Manuel, Jeff Radebe and Jay Naidoo in favour of a reduction in ministers' salaries. The other ANC ministers will no doubt support them and in those circumstances it is hard to see how the National Party and Inkatha members of the GNU could avoid following suit. If the ANC is unanimously in favour of a sizeable reduction, a refusal by the NP and the IFP would make them appear as unrepentant fat cats and they would lose points hand over fist to the ANC.

If the Cabinet wage cut goes through, this gesture would have huge symbolic impact, and the message would be plain. A tightening of belts is in store for everyone. There will be even leaner times ahead before the economy is turned round by the RDP, by prudent fiscal policies and growing confidence among investors. As things stand, a negative perception of South African labour as expensive, ill-disciplined, ill-trained and inefficient is contributing to the lack of investor confidence and delaying the recovery of the economy.

Messrs Manuel, Rabede and Naidoo have pointed the way. And there are many other hard decisions which will need to be taken in curbing government spending and persuading the country, the fat cats in the private as well as the public sector, that sacrifice and economic self-discipline are the order of the day. Management can hardly expect workers to make sacrifices if they are not prepared to do so themselves, and in a conspicuous way, in preparation for better days to come.

No one should underestimate the impact of symbolic gestures, which is why Friday's tree-planting ceremony and peace celebration on the Garden Parade deserved the widest possible support. There is certainly much to celebrate, no matter if there are tough times ahead, economically. South Africa has completed in peace one of the most remarkable political transitions in history, confounding the prophets of doom who expected the country to sink into anarchy.

The colonial era was exploitative and grasping, no doubt, but there was another side to it. From the Van der Stels to Cecil Rhodes, far-sighted men and women have been enthusiastic tree planters in the Western Cape. We are indebted to them for the oak-lined avenues of the Peninsula and the Boland and the forests on the slopes of Table Mountain and elsewhere which add so much to the charm and beauty of the region.

Cecil Rhodes used to plant trees in the grounds at Groot Schuur and remark to visitors that he liked to think that people not yet living would one day enjoy their shade. Last Friday Deputy President de Klerk planted a tree on the Grand Parade in Forestry Minister Kader Asmal's Trees for Peace campaign. His action, like that of Rhodes, was a symbol of hope for the future — and confidence that there will be a future for generations yet to be born.

• *Gerald Shaw is associate editor and political columnist for the Cape Times*

Sebe dies at funeral service

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Former Ciskei President Lennox Sebe collapsed and died on Saturday during a funeral service at Qoboqobo, in the Eastern Cape.

Chief Sebe was delivering a eulogy at the funeral of Mrs S Kwinane when he suddenly complained of dizziness.

He received first aid on the scene, but died before

an ambulance could arrive.

Chief Sebe was toppled from power in a 1990 coup by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of the former Ciskei homeland.

He is survived by his wife and two children.

At the height of his power, Chief Sebe was the darling of Pretoria's apartheid planners, who

regarded him as a moderate who typified the acceptably limited scale of African political ambition.

Born a "commoner" on July 26, 1926, Chief Sebe died two days short of his 68th birthday.

The Dux Ludorum medallist at a teachers' training college after matriculating at Lovedale

College, he became a headmaster in 1956 and an assistant school inspector in the King William's Town circuit.

His introduction to politics came with his election to the Ciskeian Territorial Authority in 1968.

By 1973, he had been elected Chief Minister of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly —Sapa.

The Line to be screened

■ BY ABDUL MILAZI

The SABC has decided to show the controversial three-part drama series *The Line*, suspended on Thursday following protests by the IFP.

The first episode of the series about train violence in South Africa drew strong criticism from some viewers and IFP Transvaal leader Themba Khoza when it was screened on CCV on Wednesday.

Some viewers who telephoned the station argued that the series blamed the Zulus for train violence while Khoza said "the programme was not of benefit

to our country".

CCV station manager Madala Mphahlele suspended the series after a day-long meeting with Khoza on Thursday.

In an advertisement published in newspapers yesterday, CCV management announced its decision to rescreen the series and said the station had been inundated with calls expressing conflicting opinions.

The management said: "We are now in a position whereby we are damned if we do and damned if we don't, but the telephone calls and faxes received have caused us to re-evaluate our position.

"To allow ourselves to be swayed by the views of political parties as to the screening of programmes is to lead us back into the dark ages.

"We believe that you (the public) are expecting us to take a stand for media independence from politics.

The series will be screened in its entirety on Saturday at 8.30 pm.

Management said desensitising issues of racism and violence was to pretend that they did not, or do not still, exist. It was also an insult to the station's viewers.

The IFP was not available for comment last night.

5 killed in Zimbabwe plane crash

Harare All five people aboard a light aircraft died in Zimbabwe on Saturday afternoon after their US-registered plane failed to take off from Chirundu airstrip and plunged into the Zambezi River.

Zimbabwe's Department of Civil Aviation said three of the victims were foreigners.

Two bodies have been recovered.

An operation involving the Zimbabwe Air Force, the police and other rescue bodies was in force yesterday in search of the other three. — Sapa-AFP.

THE NATAL WITNESS 5 September 1994 Alien workers

MIRACLES of economic growth have often been built on the back of the labour of "alien" workers, whether the growth of the mining industry in South Africa or the amazing rebuilding of Germany after World War 2. In each case there has been a symbiotic relationship: the labourers have wanted the work; the employers have needed their labour. But because they are prepared to take the most menial and least well paid jobs, the aliens are often perceived as a threat by local workers.

When times are hard, the symbiosis weakens and the attitudes of local workers hardens. Americans do not want to have to compete with a flood of Hispanics; Cosatu does not want to have to compete for jobs with workers from neighbouring states who seek a better life in South Africa.

But threatening yet another strike is not helpful and hardly likely to stem the tide. South Africa's borders are notoriously porous. They certainly need to be tightened up if the thrust of the RDP is not to be fatally diluted by the influx of the neighbouring poor. But South African workers need also to look to their own work ethic and query what it is about them which makes the hiring of "alien" workers such an attractive proposition to employers.

CHRISTMAS PRAYER



SOWETAN Wednesday December 14 1994

Winnie in criticism of minister

■ JOVIAL RANTAO

The first signs of tension between Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Dr Ben Ngubane and his deputy, Winnie Mandela, emerged yesterday when she attacked the minister over the restructuring of their department.

Mandela said there was no consultation, transparency and consensus in the restructuring process.

In particular, she did not approve of the appointment by Ngubane of Dr Koos Pauw as the acting-director general.

"There has been no consultation over the decision which led to press statements to ensure that the new Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology is structured to adequately address the highly diversified communities and the populations groups of South Africa," the estranged wife of President Mandela said.

She said the "so-called" Advisory Committee, appointed by Ngubane, reflected a continuation of the past and the exclusion of representatives of the majority in the country.

Mandela said her office had been inundated with inquiries and complaints from stakeholders in Arts, Culture, Science and Technology since media announcements of the committee.

"Mere detachments of certain functions of the old Department of National Education and entrusting of its officials with the new challenges does not meet the objectives identified by all the formations who have been involved in the process of formulating policies to guide the democratisation of the new department," Mandela said.

Ngubane was not available for comment.

'SA needs investment urgently'

Mandela warns militant unions

■ STAFF REPORTER
and SAPA-REUTER

As labour analysts warn that strikes to back demands for higher wages would increase, President Mandela has expressed his fear that industrial unrest would scare off investors.

Economists have already warned that the pattern of industrial action in recent months now posed the biggest impediment to investment inflows from overseas.

Mandela, speaking in Pretoria during a banquet for political veterans, accused some union leaders of finding it difficult to move away from resistance politics to nation-building.

He said recent strikes would frighten away investors and slow down his government's Reconstruction and Development Programme.

"Workers of a particular faction have their own interests. They forget we have five million people unemployed. We want them to have jobs — not tomorrow, today.

THREE months of labour disruption has cost the mining industry and Government hundreds of millions

"In order for them to have jobs, the RDP must be launched in earnest. We need investment urgently. If there is violence in this country it is going to frighten investors away," Mandela said.

■ Anglo American said the industry had lost about 15 tons of gold between April and June because of labour disruption.

"The economy can ill afford to take that kind of loss," Clem Sunter, head of Anglo's Gold and Uranium division, said. He estimated that R675 million in revenue was lost on what could have been achieved in the past quarter. The State had lost about R400 million in tax, he said.

■ The protracted and often violent Pick 'n Pay strike appears

headed for mediation today.

Pick 'n Pay and the South African Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccawu) have, after a meeting with Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, agreed on guidelines to regulate picketing — clearing the way for mediation.

Independent mediator Charles Nupen, who was appointed by Labour Minister Tito Mboweni, said that after the guidelines had been agreed to by both parties and compliance with them signed, mediation on the wage dispute would begin, probably today.

Saccawu's 15 000 members have been on strike since last Monday. The union's wage demand is a R229-a-month increase, while management has not moved from its R175-a-month offer.

■ Shoprite/Checkers has committed itself to the amicable resolution of an illegal strike at its 24 stores which was sparked by a notice of disciplinary action against a shop steward.

Criticism is vital to RDP — president

President Mandela on Saturday welcomed criticism and said it would not be possible to realise the Reconstruction and Development Programme if there was insufficient criticism.

Mandela was addressing a banquet which he hosted for about 1 000 veterans of the anti-apartheid struggle, from various

political parties, at his official residence in Pretoria.

"This glorious day is a homecoming to where all of us belong — the seat of government."

Mandela added many of those in the struggle sometimes felt the new era would dawn only after they had departed.

"There are hundreds, thousands, who deserve to be here

today, but whose lives were cut short by the burden of a wretched apartheid existence. Others fell to the blow of the torturer and the bullets of the defender of apartheid. We salute them all."

One challenge facing the Government was to consolidate the spirit of reconciliation that had helped deliver democracy.

Mandela honours veterans of anti-apartheid 'war'

FORMER guerrillas and jailbirds rubbed shoulders with priests, politicians and Nobel Prize winners at a banquet on Saturday thrown by President Nelson Mandela to honour veterans of the anti-apartheid struggle.

Welcoming around 1 000 of apartheid's fiercest critics to what he called a "homecoming", Mr Mandela paid tribute to those who died in the fight to rid South Africa of White minority rule.

"Hundreds, no thousands, deserve to be here today but their lives were cut short by the burden of our wretched apartheid

existence," Mr Mandela said.

"Others fell to the blow of the torturer and the bullets of the defender of apartheid," he added.

Mr Mandela described those present at the banquet, many of whom travelled from across South Africa, Africa and Britain for the event, as "the cream of veteran fighters for human rights".

He hit out at people who had criticised the use of state funds for the banquet.

"Those funds belong to you," he told the veterans. "Nobody else is en-

titled to use those funds better than you.

"This glorious day is a homecoming to where all of us belong — the seat of government," he said.

"At last we are here where the laws that kept us in bondage were conceived, where the schemes of social engineering which rent our country apart, were hatched."

While most of the veterans present were ANC supporters, among those swapping anecdotes and reviving memories under a giant marquee were also White liberals. Black

radicals, labour leaders, Communists, socialists and a few capitalists.

Linked by a common thread of defiance of the former apartheid regime, ex-political prisoners swapped jail experiences, freedom fighters spoke of narrow escapes and clerics told how they had been harassed by the authorities after preaching against apartheid and joining illegal protest marches.

Among those present were South African Communist Party chief Joe Slovo; long-time liberal leader Helen Suzman; Nobel Literature Prize laureate Nadine Gordimer; several ANC leaders who were sentenced with Mr Mandela in 1964 to life imprisonment for plotting the overthrow of the government; Francis Baard, who led a protest march by women on Pretoria in 1955; and Nokhanya Luthuli, widow of former ANC president and Nobel Peace Prize winner, Chief Albert Luthuli.

Cleric Beyers Naude, an Afrikaner who was treated as an outcast after he preached against apartheid, described the event as "a miracle".

"We struggled so long for this day," he said. "I feel wonderful."

Mr Slovo, who spent years in exile during the years the Communist Party was banned by the former government, described the banquet as "one of the greatest days in the history of our movement".

"We have a group of people who at a time when things seemed hopeless, carried on sacrificing," Mr Slovo said.

Describing Mr Mandela as the "greatest leader South Africa has ever produced", Mr Slovo said the 76-year-old President "embodies all that we have fought for". — Sapa AFP.

Mandela: Avoid strong-arm tactics in labour

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela on Saturday said there was no need for employers to involve security forces in labour disputes.

He appealed to the security forces to adopt a new approach in handling such disputes.

Mr Mandela added "strong-arm tactics" would never work, and appealed to employers

to exhaust other avenues before seeking a court interdict.

An interdict forced police to take action, he said.

The president's call comes amid a deepening labour unrest in the country, the first to be faced by the African National Congress-led government of national unity.

Addressing veterans of the anti-apartheid struggle in Pretoria, Mr Mandela said it would not be possible to realise the reconstruction programmes if there was insufficient criticism of government's actions.

"Without criticism, good government will be virtually impossible." — Sapa.

Banks might have arm twisted by law: Slovo

HOUSING Minister Joe Slovo on Saturday warned leading banking institutions that unless their reluctance to grant home loans to lower income groups changed, legislation may be introduced to twist their arm.

Mr Slovo was addressing the opening ceremony of the first Community Bank outlet, which had been established to serve low-income earners with home loans in Benoni.

The Minister said he was concerned with the continuing reluctance of the major banks to grant housing loans to "ordinary people in ordinary jobs, with ordinary incomes".

"But should ... this reluctance on their part become a permanent feature, then we are going to have to look for other ways to encourage banks to open their doors to the lower end of the market

— if necessary through legislation.

"Ultimately it will be up to the major banks and lending institutions to come into the new South Africa and (help) solve

what is one of the most fundamental problems facing this country — housing."

Mr Slovo also called for an end to rent and bond boycotts. — Sapa.

Watch behaviour, warns Ramaphosa

MMABATHO. — African National Congress secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said on Saturday a motion of no-confidence could be passed against ANC MP's who behaved in ways that harmed the organisation's reputation.

Speaking at the ANC's regional council in Mmabatho, Mr Ramaphosa said he had received reports about some ANC MP's whose behaviour damaged the ANC's standing.

It was vital this ended.

Mr Ramaphosa also

emphasised that his organisation would be the guardian of the implementation of the Reconstruction and Development Programme. — Sapa

Farmers glad, but wind and rains ravage wide area

Storms wreck homes

Heavy rains have helped drought-stricken farmers but brought many problems to homeowners, write Daily News Reporters.

TORRENTIAL rains-storms have lashed most parts of KwaZulu-Natal, bringing much relief to farmers but misery to others with homes flooded, roofs damaged and trees falling on several cars.

In a two-hour, non-stop down-pour more than 13,6mm was measured at Louis Botha Airport today.

While good rains fell throughout the province reports of damage came from a widespread area, including Amanzimtoti, Chatsworth, Kloof, Hillcrest and Umbilo.

At Amanzimtoti at least 12 trees were blown down by strong winds of about 60 knots.

A number of cars were damaged by falling trees, and roads were blocked by uprooted trees — causing huge peak-hour traffic snarl-ups.

Power to a wide area at Illovo on the South Coast was cut when a cable was damaged.

Municipal staff worked flat out to clear roads blocked by fallen trees. The roof of the Chatsglen Post Office was blown off.

In Jacobs, a factory roof was ripped and the aluminium sheeting blown on to several cars.

The Amanzimtoti Fire Department was called to Umkomaas to pump water from flooded houses, and traffic authorities had their hands full minor accidents.

The torrential rains and storms lashed most parts of KwaZulu-Natal, with some areas having more than double their July average in one night.

By mid morning it was still snowing on the southern parts of KwaZulu-Natal and the Drakensberg, with icy conditions expected to continue tomorrow.

Freezing conditions can be expected in southern KwaZulu-Natal, spreading towards the rest of the province later.

The weatherman said the heavy rains would ease off later.

The roof of AAA Service Station in Longcroft Drive, Phoenix, was also torn off.

Tin sheeting from the roof landed on road.

A tree was uprooted by winds in McDonald Road, Umbilo, badly damaging two cars.

Children at Sydenham Primary School in Durban had to be sent home today after wind damaged their roof.

The roof of the telephone exchange in Kloof was blown off while staff from the local protection service worked frantically cutting trees that fell in Kloof Falls, Impendle, St Mary's, Old Main and Bridle roads.

Impendle Road was blocked by a number of fallen trees.

The roofs of the telephone exchanges at Moberi Heights and Chatsworth were also blown off, but a spokesman for Telkom said this would not affect telephone services.

Daily News photographer Laurie Bloomfield said his yard in 17 Bellevue Road, Kloof, looked like a war zone.

"One tree has smashed the timber fence down and there are no avocado trees left on my tree."

Windows were shattered and roofs blown off in a number of houses in Chatsworth.

Three men shot 'execution-style'

THE bodies of three men, shot apparently "execution-style" with bullet wounds to the head, were found yesterday morning outside Greytown.

Police said the bodies of three unidentified men, possibly farm labourers, wearing overalls were found on district road 74.

Police said they may have been killed elsewhere and brought to the area and dumped. The assailants are believed to have been travelling in a white minibus with tinted windows.

The police are calling for help in solving the murders and a "substantial" reward is being offered. Anyone with information should contact Colonel Patrick Watrus on (0334) 31647 office hours or (0334) 31753 at home. — WR.

St James attack: 'not guilty' plea

CAPE TOWN — An 18-year-old school pupil has pleaded not guilty in the Cape Town Supreme Court to 14 charges arising from an attack on St James Church in July last year.

Gcinikhaya Makoma handed in a plea explanation to the court.

The state alleges he was part of the group of four men who attacked the church with hand-grenades and automatic weapons.

Makoma pleaded not guilty to 11 murder charges, one attempted murder charge and two charges of illegal possession of guns and ammunition.

"I did not take part in any attack on St James Church and do not know anybody who took part in the attack," the plea read. — Sapa.

'Environment dept needs more punch'

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Environment Affairs needs to be empowered to prevent incidents like the alleged mercury poisoning at Thor Chemicals, Regie September (ANC) said in the National Assembly yesterday.

He was speaking during debate in the Select Committee on Environment Affairs and Tourism, about the department's powers. Peter Smith of the IFP said that the department must be able to enforce its will on other state departments instead of having to pussy-foot around problems.

Environment Ministry parliamentary representative Ettienne van Rensburg said politicians must empower the department as the Ministry of Environment's executive powers are vested in the provinces. — Sapa.

Teacher unions reject pay offer

PRETORIA — Teachers' associations and unions yesterday rejected a government offer of a six per cent salary increase, among others, for the lowest-paid.

A statement by Department of Education communications director Corrie Rademeyer said the rejection of the offer came during negotiations between the two parties at the Education Labour Relations Council.

Rademeyer said the teachers' representatives want an amount of about 18,4% of the total annual salary expenditure after parity.

This should be calculated over a period from September 1 this year to March 31, 1996.

The state would have to raise an additional R5,8 billion for the 19-month period. — Sapa.

King wants army to back peace plan

KING Zwelithini discussed security force backing for his plan for a big peace campaign in KwaZulu-Natal when he met Acting President Thabo Mbeki last week, royal spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu said yesterday.

Earlier it was reported the two also discussed negotiations on the status and power of the Zulu monarch, and the contentious Traditional Affairs Bill passed in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature.

Prince Sifiso said a royal peace and development programme is planned to reach out to traditional chiefs, "extricate" them from politics, and allow people displaced by violence to return to their communities.

"We've already opened the doors of the palace," he said, adding that when KwaZulu was a homeland chiefs could not meet the king without the permission of the homeland government. Chiefs are now welcome to approach the king to discuss the problems of their people. King Zwelithini plans to travel in the province visiting them.

At a weekend news conference the king said the Inkatha Freedom Party-dominated legislature is trying to control traditional matters by passing the Traditional Affairs Bill.

He said the time has come for chiefs to step out of the political arena because their partisanship has caused conflict costing thousands of lives.

Prince Sifiso said the king's peace plan cannot be successfully implemented unless it has security force backing and this was discussed with Mbeki.

He slammed media "distortions" that the meeting was secret and the king was seeking the help of the African National Congress. Mbeki attended the meeting as deputy president, not in his ANC capacity.

Prince Sifiso said top-level talks on the king's status and powers begun before the April elections should resume, through international mediation if required.

The KwaZulu-Natal government has disputed complaints that King Zwelithini was not properly briefed about the bill to establish a house of traditional leaders.

MEC for traditional and environmental affairs Chief Nyanga Ngubane dismissed allegations that the bill will enable Buthelezi to take a seat in the provincial legislature as traditional premier. — Sapa.

KZP hit squads blamed

KEITH ROSS

HIT-squad murders were almost certainly committed by some of the KwaZulu Police during the years of political violence and these killings were probably ordered from a "high level", said the retiring head of the KZP, General Roy Doring.

The general, who retires this week, believes radical Zulu traditionalists who once controlled hit-squad activities are also behind the mutinous behaviour that has disrupted the KZP in recent weeks.

In an interview with The Daily News he said there was evidence that at least one hit-squad existed in the KZP during the violent years.

"There were possibly other hit squads," he said. "It is difficult to say under the circumstances."

General Doring said the Goldstone report had referred to many allegations of hit-squad activities among the KwaZulu Po-

lice. But investigations had unearthed possible hit-squad links to only three young policemen. "It seems improbable that youngsters of that calibre would be involved on their own in hit-squad activities."

"There is evidence the hit squads murdered several ANC people."

"This suggests there was a campaign being waged by another political party. So I think instructions were being given to the youngsters from a much higher level."

General Doring said he had "no doubt" the same group of people was orchestrating the recent acts of protest in the KZP.

He said the present "dangerous mood of rebellion" within the KwaZulu Police could possibly be quelled by rapid amalga-

tion of the force into the SAPS. The KZP was now being disrupted by a small but powerful group of radicals who imposed their will through "toy-toy and intimidation".

This group, he said, feared amalgamation of the KZP into the country's other police forces because of the high standard of competition they expected to find in the SAPS.

These fears had also caused them to stir up a lot of antagonism towards whites in the KZP, which was now likely to last for some time.

General Doring said the activities and attitudes of this radical group had caused him not to delay his retirement from the KZP, but to take it from the end of this month.

"It is a pity," he said. "I am very disappointed. We were so close to amalgamation with the SAPS."

Miller rejects smear and tells of his long hours on duty



PETER MILLER
Malicious smear

☐ RADLEY Keys is free to make mischief (Daily News July 20) concerning KwaZulu-Natal MPs and MECs/Ministers.

He is however not entitled to maliciously smear all and sundry nor mislead the public with false and unsubstantiated information.

This MEC works on average a 12-hour day, usually 6½ days a week, has not missed a day at office since appointment, spends many a weekend on duty, doesn't know what recess means, keeps every confirmed appointment, answers all correspondence and incidentally drives an

eight-year-old official car with 335 000 kilometres in the clock.

Furthermore this MEC's secretary and the staff will be calling on Radley Keys to provide the magic formula by which they can benefit from the "exorbitant ministerial secretaries packages" to which he is privy.

Radley Keys would be well advised to base accusations on something more substantial than what he reads in the press.

P.M. MILLER
MEC Housing and
Local Government
Pietermaritzburg

IFP youth to march against The Line

Political Reporter

THE Inkatha youth brigade announced today it would march on the offices on the SABC in Durban and Johannesburg on Saturday to protest against its decision to rescreen the controversial locally made series, The Line.

The series was withdrawn after only one episode last week after angry response from IFP leaders, prompting accusations from other political parties of the SABC bowing to political pressure.

An IFP spokesman said this morning the party would not accept the rescreening of the series.

Members of the Inkatha youth brigade will register their objections "and will not cease until we are heard", national organiser Otto Kunene said.

The IFP spokesman said the protests could take the form of sit-ins.

Mr Kunene attacked The Line as "propaganda material aimed at vilifying the IFP and Zulus".

"We want to record that we are not opposed to media freedom but want to state categorically that media freedom does

not mean a licence to vilify other people all in the name of the freedom of the Press.

"The producers of the film/series have to understand that viewers also have a right and freedom not to be shown what they don't like."

Mr Kunene said a majority of viewers were totally opposed to the screening of this series.

"We are not going to allow the SABC to use the IFP and Zulus as a scapegoat in their quest to please their masters."

"It must be clear that we don't want the SABC to take orders from the IFP but are totally opposed to bias and propaganda."

France and South Africa could be set for clash

Conflicting interests

France's relations with South Africa are on a high. But, **Jean-Jacques Cornish** writes, the real test will come as South Africa's influence grows on the continent France sees as its sphere of influence.

FRANCO-British relations are currently going through a period of chill. Nothing unusual, one might say, in the centuries-old relations between these testy friends and neighbours.

But this is the 90th anniversary of the Entente Cordiale. It is also the 50th anniversary of the D-Day landings. This was supposed to be a summer of Franco-British festivities.

Why then did France snub the British offer to have RAF Tornados fly over the Bastille Day parade on the Champs-Élysées last week, the very day German Panzers rolled through Paris?

France is hurting, observers say, because of hostile British commentary on French intervention in Rwanda.

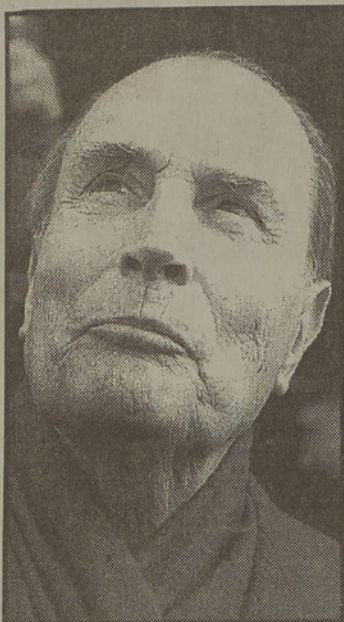
Other nations might be forgiven for suggesting that sending troops into Rwanda is an attempt to increase French influence in Africa, rather than a simple humanitarian mission.

But France believes Britain should know better.

As colonial powers the two of them effectively carved up Africa between themselves, thus avoiding conflicts of interest.

The two countries decolonised in significantly different ways, but their respective spheres of influence are still closely observed and respected.

France, it has been observed, did not wholly decolonise its interests in West and Central Africa.



MITTERRAND

Seeking to maintain power?

According to figures from Greg Mills, director of Studies at the South African Institute for International Affairs, France has maintained formal defence ties with eight African countries. It has co-operative arrangements with 35 African countries in all.

With an annual military aid budget to Africa of R420 million, France keeps 8 000 troops permanently on the continent and trains a further 2 000 African soldiers and policemen in France every year. Between 700 and 800 French military officials are stationed in Africa at any time.

The French like to say that when France says "yes", then 37 African countries say "yes" with it.

France sees itself and behaves like the Western power most intensely involved in Africa. It is prepared to back up this position with diplomatic and military muscle.

This is also used to protect its considerable economic activity in Africa. More than a million



MANDELA

Expanding influence in Africa

French expatriates work on the continent. France claims to buy about half of all sub-Saharan exports.

Considering France's enormous African constituency helps explain the French line against the apartheid government in South Africa.

At the United Nations, for example, France was often reluctant to use its Security Council veto to save South Africa from enforcement action by the Third World bloc. Its response was abstention, leaving the United States and Britain to take the unpopular step.

As a former British colony South Africa did not experience overt French military activity. But France's substantial commercial and economic tentacles here reached deeply into the supply of military hardware.

Britain must have found French financial encroachment irksome, but South Africa was in a sense big enough for both of them.

The question now arises: Is Africa big enough for both France and South Africa?

France, which withdrew very publicly from South Africa in the Eighties, has wasted no time getting back in here. President François Mitterrand's State visit caught the other Western powers on the hop.

And France has made a definite political statement. Conferring the Legion d'Honneur on PWV premier Tokyo Sexwale is a clear sign Paris has identified him as the man most likely to succeed the similarly honoured Nelson Mandela as national leader.

French Ambassador Joelle Bourgeois suggested last week that French aid to South Africa would rival the R3.6-billion package from our new largest donor nation, Japan.

Mr Mitterrand has offered to be South Africa's advocate at major international and multilateral forums to support reconstruction here.

The clear implication is France will use its great influence in the European Union, which accounts for 60% of South African trade, to get the most preferential treatment for South Africa.

South Africa has already accepted France's offer to join the Francophone group of African countries, a French-guided forum that is widely seen to be in opposition to both the Commonwealth and the Organisation of African Unity.

What does France want in return?

A partnership, says Dr Mills. France clearly understands South Africa's stronger, new geo-political influence in Africa.

France would thus like South African backing for continued involvement in Africa. Support from the continental power would give France justification for activities in Africa.

If South Africa, for example, opposed the manner of French intervention in Rwanda as Britain has done, it would make that exercise extremely difficult.

X Over-generous packages fear X
The Daily News 26-07-94

Miller to take up JSB issue



Mr WATTERSON
Deeply concerned



Mr MANSFIELD
'Precedent setting'

There is concern that the retrenchment packages suggested by Port Natal-Ebhodwe JSB could set a precedent. Municipal Reporter **Alan Cooper** writes.

KWAZULU-NATAL'S Local Government Minister, Peter Miller, meets the senior management of the province's six Joint Services Boards today and will raise the controversial issue of "over-generous" staff retrenchment packages mooted by the Port Natal-Ebhodwe JSB.

The controversy has provincial and possibly national ramifications with concerns being expressed that other JSBs in KwaZulu-Natal and their Regional Services Council (RSC) counterparts in other provinces were considering similar packages.

Mr Miller, who last week described the packages as "generous beyond measure", said today that the meeting with the JSBs had been scheduled some time ago and had nothing to do with the retrenchment issue. "But it presents an opportunity to discuss the matter and I shall do so," he said.

Last week the management committee of the Port Natal/Ebhodwe JSB approved a draft agreement en-

titling its staff to three months' salary for every year served — including years worked at another local government body. It also guarantees a minimum payout of six months' salary and a maximum of three years' salary.

Staff would receive R70 000 towards their home bonds and their outstanding car loans would be settled.

Durban City Council, in a hastily convened special meeting yesterday, unanimously condemned the packages.

Concerns were raised by both Manco chairman Peter Mansfield and by councillor Derrick Watterson — who is also vice-chairman of the JSB — that other JSBs in the province and RSCs in other provinces had drawn up similar packages.

Mr Mansfield said that if the packages were approved it would set a precedent which, if followed by other local authorities, would have "catastrophic financial consequences" for the province and country.

Councillors agreed that town clerk Eddie Morton tell Mr Miller, the Natal Municipal Association and other authorities about the council's concern over the issue.

Mr Miller said today that he was unaware whether any of the province's other JSBs — Thukela, Southern Natal, Midlands, Zululand and East Griqualand — were considering similar packages.

Widow says story of Paton not true

Daily News Correspondents

ALAN Paton's widow, Anne, has rejected a claim that he was once beaten while trying to procure the services of a black prostitute.

She dismissed the claim, made in a new book about the author, as "absolute rubbish".

"I was working for him at the time and I know that the whole incident was rubbish. All Alan was trying to do was to give the woman a lift which he often did when he saw people walking long distances along the road," she said.

She was commenting on reports that Professor Peter Alexander's official biography, *Alan Paton: A Biography*, revealed a darker side to the man.

Responding to reports that she and the author had pieced together the work, Mrs Paton said that she had not worked on the book with Professor Alexander.

"All I did was to make sure Professor Alexander had access to the archives after the family decided that he should write the definitive biography. There were some parts which I did not like but realised they had to be included," said Mrs Paton.

Close friends of Paton have refused to comment on the "sketchy" allegations made in an article about a new book that allegedly reveals his "dark side".

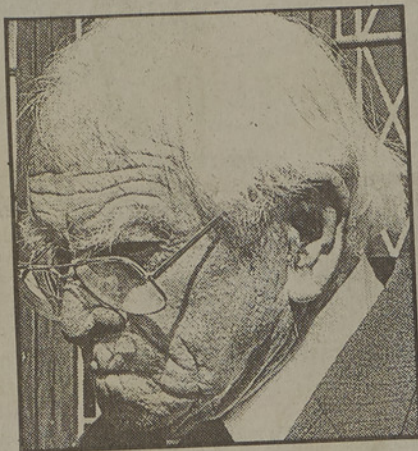
They said they could not comment on material they had not seen.

"Bullshit," said retired principal John Mitchell. "I had known Alan Paton since the launching of the Liberal Party in 1953 and all those so-called incidents sound fictitious."

The book will be published in London on August 18.

In place of the compassion, loyalty and integrity that brought him global acclaim, it presents a picture of a man driven by sex, sadism and illiberal demons haunting a liberal soul.

The book claims that even at



ALAN PATON: Moral crusader under fire as new book examines his life.

Diepkloof, the 'black Borstal' at which he tore down the barbed wire and planted flowers in its place, he personally delivered 2 000 strokes to the inmates in a single year.

It also accuses him of a string of extramarital affairs — as well as one notorious brush with a black prostitute that nearly ended in his death.

Alexander claims Paton came from a background so austere and controlled that his father fed him just one piece of cheese at Sunday lunch — a morsel the young Alan would cut into 20 pieces to reassure himself that he had been fed.

Later, when he became a teacher, Paton himself became known among his pupils for his near-sadistic ways, beating the boys with a variety of instruments, including cricket bats, and directing biting sarcasm at the girls.

The book alleges that an early fascination with prostitutes once led him to attempt to hire a black woman whose "protector" fell upon Paton, beat him severely and stole his gold watch. None of these incidents appeared in either of his autobiographies.

Sowetan Comment

THIS IS A DIRECT appeal to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, King Goodwill Zwelithini, ANC leaders and chiefs who are important players in the region to give the people of KwaZulu-Natal the gift of a peaceful Christmas and New Year.

For a decade this region has been devastated by violence that made the Difaqane upheavals of the last century look like a Sunday school picnic. It is unsatisfactory to use the cliché that Zulus are militaristic and so forth. For even if they have such a proclivity it does not mean Zulus are inherently violent.

The battle drums are beginning to signal another possible split in the Zulu nation. The Zulu monarchy, which has survived internal and external battles, is under threat again.

It is once more in the eye of a political storm that might lead to untold suffering for the people of that nation. The problems of Natal are our problems. For every family that loses a member touches us individually and severally.

Both Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and King Goodwill Zwelithini have the support of their people. Confrontation between them will bring misery at a time when they should be celebrating the festive season.

We therefore make this special plea to them to strive for peace. They have the support of all those who wish for nothing but peace in that beautiful part of our country.

THE PROPHETS OF doom predicted economic chaos in South Africa before the elections. When successful elections were completed, they continued with their pessimistic view that the country would tumble into African Third World status.

We do not know what they are going to say next, for every indication is that the country is not only gaining in economic confidence but is set quite firmly on the high road.

Foreign investment is pouring in and the promise of a massive injection of serious money from Taiwan makes the point. This kind of investment is not the emotional American type of help usually made with tears in the eyes to President Mandela.

There are other economic indicators that we are set to become a country to be reckoned with and quite soon.

Lighten up

THE British Conservative Party learnt much from the lessons of Watergate which led to the demise of US president Richard Nixon.

Nixon's empire collapsed when it was proved beyond doubt that there was pre-meditated mischief intended when he spied on his opposition.

When a Conservative Party aide and two others were caught at night in the office of the leader of the Labour Party at the weekend, they had an excuse — fire in their veins.

They were pissed out of their minds and laughing uncontrollably.

Nobody is saying what they were laughing at, but speculation has it that they had read the Labour Party's next election manifesto.



A Chechen man shows his support for Chechen separatist fighters seated atop an APC in Grozny when a column of vehicles with fighters left Grozny to man defensive positions around the city. There was fierce fighting yesterday for control of Grozny. • See Page Seven.

Mandela: Book was smuggled out of jail

PRESIDENT Mandela's autobiography Long Walk to Freedom, written clandestinely at night during his imprisonment on Robben Island, is due to be launched today.

In an interview screened on SABC's Agenda programme yesterday evening, Pres Mandela related how chapters of the book were reproduced in small print and then smuggled out of prison by fellow prisoner Mac Maharaj, now the Minister of Transport.

"When I had completed a chapter, I would

pass it on to Comrade Walter Sisulu and thereafter to Comrade Ahmed Kathrada. I had no historical records to check the facts. I used them (Mr Sisulu and Mr Kathrada) as my reference and they did wonderful work."

The book tells of Pres Mandela's birth into a

TO PAGE 2

DET Matric marking ends today

THE marking of 6,3 million matriculation examination scripts in the Department of Education and Training should be completed by today, dep-

uty director-general Dr Dirk Meiring said yesterday.

Marks were arriving from 16 centres around the country to the de-

TO PAGE 2

Illegal worker warning

JOHANNESBURG — Employers face prosecution if they hire illegal immigrants, Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned yesterday.

Speaking at a Johannesburg press briefing, Buthelezi said Department of Justice officials are being given more powers to issue summonses and he appealed for information on the employment of illegal immigrants. Illegal immigrants consider South Africa a land of milk and honey and are crossing the borders in ever greater numbers, he added.

According to Home Affairs statistics, 44 225 illegal immigrants were repatriated in 1988 and 93 600 in 1993.

Between January 1 and September 31 this year the department recorded 57 333 illegal immigrants, mostly from Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Lesotho.

Buthelezi said the government has given mixed signals on how to treat illegal immigrants. He was perturbed by statements by some cabinet ministers that aliens should be treated leniently because other governments had accepted South African exiles.

"There is no way we will allow the clandestine entry of people who then apply for citizenship. Those people should go back home and apply."

He said South Africa should not forget the sanctuary given to South African exiles and it is bound to reciprocate, but this should not be used as a pretext for turning a blind eye to illegal aliens.

Buthelezi made a distinction between illegal immigrants and refugees. Refugees are dealt with under regulations set by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

He denied his department is xenophobic. South African workers feel

NATAL WITNESS
threatened by illegal aliens because unscrupulous employers exploit illegal immigrants and those who cannot find jobs increase the number of squatters, he said.

Referring to SA's high unemployment rate, about 42% among the 15 to 30 age group, Buthelezi said the country cannot condone illegal aliens coming to the country for economic reasons. They undermine the Reconstruction and Development Programme's aim of providing more jobs

for South Africans.

Reacting to claims illegal immigrants are mistreated, he said: "We do not approve of this. We protect every human being whether a citizen or not." Such incidents should be reported. The Department of Home Affairs is considering reinstating visa requirements for some countries, charging visa fees and penalising airlines transporting prospective immigrants without the proper documents, Buthelezi said. — Sapa.

MARITAL WOES

Gere v. Crawford

LOS ANGELES — Film star Richard Gere and supermodel Cindy Crawford have decided to separate after almost three years of marriage, the couple announced on Thursday. "This personal and painful decision was made between us in July," they said in a statement. Gere (45), considered a Hollywood sex symbol since his role in the 1979 film *American Gigolo* also starred in box office hits *An Officer and a Gentleman* and *Pretty Woman*. Crawford (28), a former *Sports Illustrated* swimsuit model who later signed on as the spokeswoman for cosmetics giant Revlon, has recently launched a television career as the host of a fashion show on MTV. The couple wed on December 12, 1991. — Sapa-AFP.



Richard Gere and Cindy Crawford at the 1993 Academy Awards. — AP

Jackson v. Presley

LONDON — The reason for the marriage break-up of Michael Jackson and Lisa Marie Presley is that her two young children cannot stand the sight of him, according to yesterday's *Daily Mirror*. The superstar is "no hero" to Danielle (5) and Ben (2), Presley's children from her previous marriage, according to the paper. Presley (26) has been living in Los Angeles since last month, and Jackson (36) has been living alone in New York, said the paper. Jackson's spokesman on Thursday denied the pop star plans to end his five-month-old marriage to Presley, calling reports "an outrageous, 100 percent, total lie". — Sapa-AFP.

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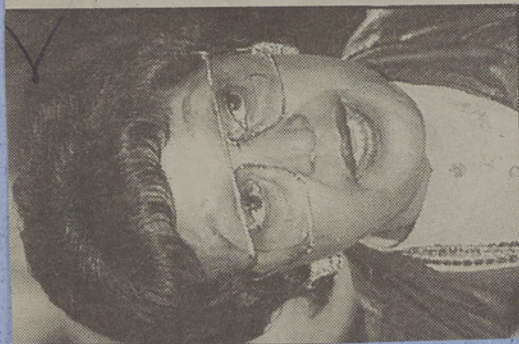
Tense days for lost case Winnie

NATION 25/6/94
STHEMBISO SANGWENI
SATURDAY REPORTER

Tense days may be ahead for controversial Deputy Minister Winnie Mandela who could yet face startling allegations about her past.

Her one-time best friend Xoliswa Falati disclosed yesterday she would reveal details about Winnie's life at an international press conference within the next ten days.

Mandela is deputy Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology.



MANDELA: Who will pay?

Falati, who boasted yesterday that she had the "patience of a culture", said she was at the final stages of consulting her lawyers on how and where to hold a press briefing.

On Monday the Rand Supreme dismissed an application by Winnie to stop Falati making defamatory statements about her. The outcome of the application, dismissed with costs, was described by the legal fraternity as a victory for freedom of speech.

Yesterday the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and

Technology and Winnie's legal representatives threw a veil of secrecy around the cost the court application and who would foot the bill estimated to be . An independent attorney not associated with the case estimated that the tab would amount to about R70 000.

Winnie's lawyer, Templeton Mageza, demanded to know, when questioned yesterday, whether he was expected to co-operate with Natal on Saturday.

"Lawyers can tell you that

they are bound by different kind of ethics," he said.

However, advocate David Unterhalter who acted for Falati, said Winnie's affair was being handled as a public interest case. However, he would not say who would be paying him. Initially he was briefed by Lawyers for Humans Rights and if Falati had lost, there would have been no payment.

Falati's attorney, Salim Ebrahim of the Lawyers for Human Rights, said he was still preparing the bill of costs



FALATI: Set to sing

Farmers 'won't put chief off tribeland'

3-12-94
by HELEN WALNE

NATAL WITNESS

OPPOSITION from locals in Birnham Wood near Howick has not stopped Chief Makhosonke Selby Mkhize and his Amambuzane tribe from buying back ancestral land.

Attempts to derail the buying process were allegedly made by farmers in the Birnham Wood area. According to some residents and politicians, farmers who did not want the tribe living nearby used various tactics to steer Mkhize away from the area.

Mkhize plans to settle 400 families from the tribe on certified ancestral land and he signed an option for two pieces of land in the Merrivale/Howick area on Thursday.

The first three options Mkhize looked at were opposed by the Natal Parks Board, Umgeni Water and the Department of Water Affairs because they were too close to Midmar Dam.

At meetings held by the Department of Land Affairs, farmers offered alternative options to the Birnham Wood land Mkhize was considering.

"These farmers were just pretending they wanted to help by offering land, but they just wanted to chase us away," says Mkhize. He says a Birnham Wood resident accused the tribe of wanting to buy all the land in Howick.

The tribe is one of 38 landless tribes in KwaZulu-Natal and can only buy land which has been identified as ancestral. However, the provision to the buying of the land is that it must be on a willing buyer-willing seller basis.

Mkhize says while he understands why most of the Birnham Wood farmers do not want people living around them, "it is still a racial problem".

Tumbleweed, one of the two farms Mkhize has signed an option for, was earmarked about three years ago by the borough of Howick for a low cost housing development. Waterborne sewerage, electricity and water supplies already exist on the farm, and the tribe plan to build houses here. The other option Mkhize has signed for is across the road from Tumbleweed, and will be used by the tribe for agriculture.

One of the opposers to the land deal, councillor Danie Oosthuizen from the Howick borough, expressed concern about the land Mkhize intended buying, saying the purchase is unrealistic because the land in question is prime agricultural land.

However, Mkhize says Oosthuizen "wants the land for himself" so he can move squatters from Howick onto it. Mkhize says Oosthuizen warned him the tribe wouldn't get Tumbleweed because he was "going to fight for it."

Tumbleweed falls outside the jurisdiction of the Howick council, and Howick town clerk, Hennie Greef, says the council has made no resolution on the matter.

A neighbouring farmer, Des Eatwell, says there is no room for expansion on Tumbleweed. He says there could be a problem in the area with feuding between Mkhize and a neighbouring chief.

According to a survey done by a planning company, the farm can accommodate 440 houses.

Mkhize says the tribe will look at buying more land when expansion demands it. He says although he heard a rumour a neighbouring chief was going to threaten him, this was "just a story created by farmers" to scare him.

Financing for the two farms, which total 52 hectares, will come mostly from the government. In accordance with the Provision of Certain Lands for Settlement Act gazetted last year, the state will subsidise the purchase of the land by 80%. A further loan of five percent, repayable over five years, will also be given to the tribe by the government. The other five percent will be paid by the tribe.

In accordance with the Act, the land will be valued by the government and advertised for 21 days for objections from interested and affected parties.

Oil-slick 'worst nightmare' for birds

PIETER MALAN
SATURDAY REPORTER

THE oil-slick threatening West Coast birds is Sannocob's worst nightmare come true, says the coastal bird conservation society's honorary secretary Eva Vorster.

Vorster said: "People who have been on the island are talking of thousands of birds soiled with oil — this is the worst disaster we have ever had.

"We need all the help we can get.

"We must put up more holding pens where we can keep all the birds, we need portable swimming pools, we need fish to feed the birds — and hands that can do the work.

She said they also need expert advice — people who know about fencing and the installation of swimming pools.

"The list is absolutely endless. This is a nightmare."

She said the public's response has been tremendous.

"The telephone hasn't stopped ringing this morning with people offering to come and help.

"People with previous experience in feeding and washing penguins are most welcome, but the extent of the

disaster is such that we can use anyone willing to learn and work — we won't turn anyone away."

Sannocob's Rietvlei facility was a hive of activity this morning.

Volunteers were running around, defrosting fish to feed the hungry birds.

Regular staff were busily making plans for building more holding pens, answering telephones and giving newcomers a crash course in rehabilitating penguins.

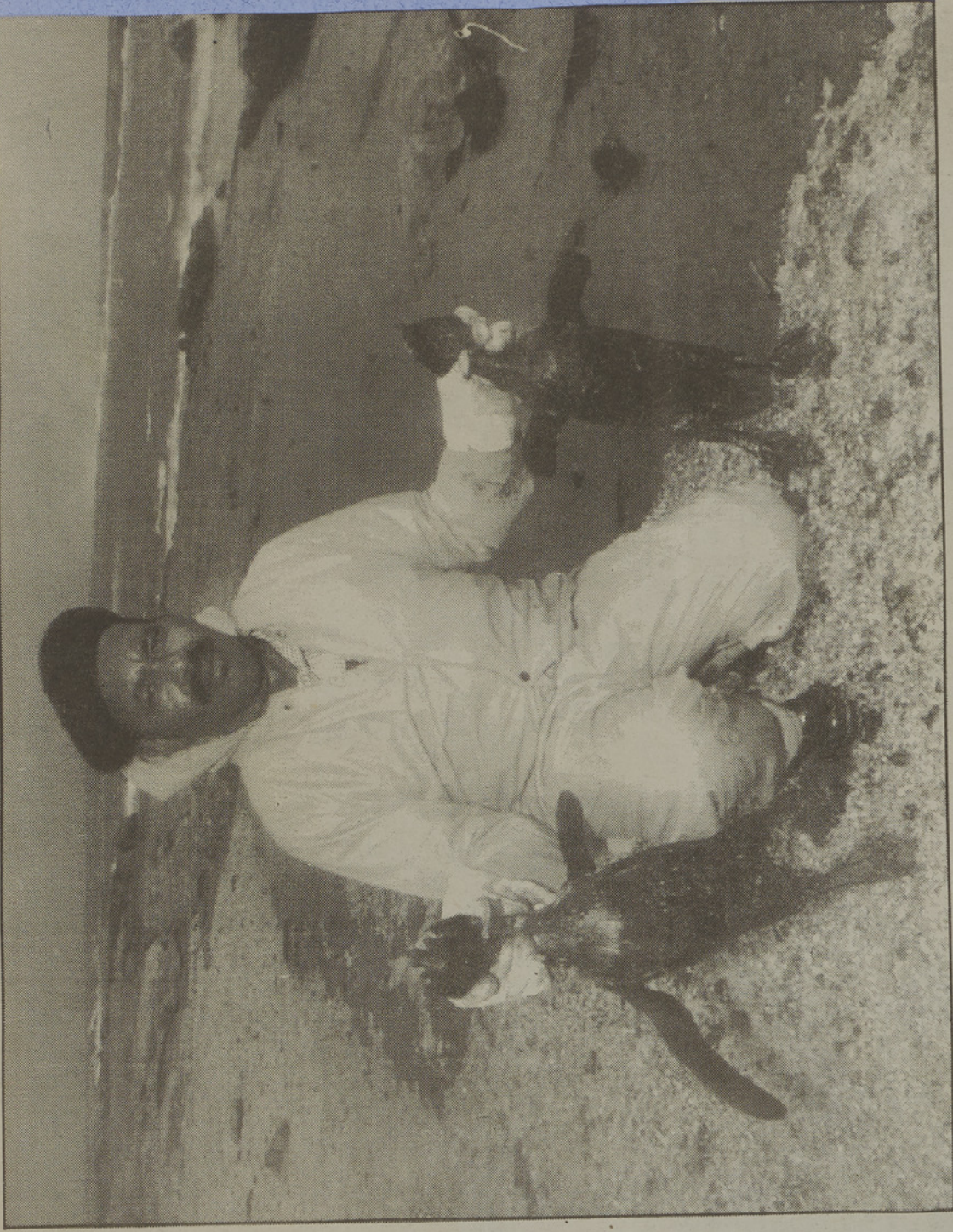
Mrs Vorster said treating the birds on Dassen Eiland was not a feasible idea.

"Treating the birds takes weeks — you can't just wash the birds and release them again.

"They've got to be fed and kept in pens until their feathers are totally waterproof again," she explained adding: "It is absolutely senseless to release the birds with the danger of further pollution still present."

According to Vorster, the cleaning process can take up to three weeks, depending on how strong the birds are.

Nevertheless, Sannocob could boast an 80% success rate in treating the birds.



RESCUE: A rescue party member holds up a two of the oil soaked penguins before taking them to safety

'Mossad killed Kidger'

Middle East countries wanted hi-tech secrets, police say

The gruesome murder of Thor chemicals' Alan Kidger has been linked to international weapons deals writes
JANINE LAZARUS

POLICE believe agents of Mossad — the Israeli secret service — assassinated a Johannesburg man because he was supplying hi-tech chemicals that could be used in the manufacture of nuclear weapons to Middle Eastern countries.

The shock claim came from

a senior police source this week during a Weekend Star investigation into the brutal slaying almost three years ago of British immigrant Alan Kidger.

His horribly dismembered body was found in the boot of his luxury car, which had been abandoned in Soveto by car thieves. They had stolen the car from a Hillbrow street, unaware of its grisly contents.

The bizarre circumstances of his death — the body had also been smeared with an oily, black substance — baffled police.

Media interest in the mysterious circumstances of the case intensified after the car

belonging to the police's chief investigator was blown up by a limpet mine while parked in his driveway at home.

But now, for the first time, chief investigator Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Landman has revealed the internationally explosive nature of his inquiry.

He is convinced the death had something to do with the murky world of secret deals related to weaponry Kidger's involvement, in fact, could have become a threat to the international balance of power.

"We believe he was working for foreign governments and the nature of that work had

something to do with the production of arms that required hi-tech chemicals," said Landman.

"Alan Kidger was involved in supplying these chemicals to Middle Eastern countries. "There is one thing for sure: this guy was dumped for a reason."

Asked to respond to the claim of Mossad's role, a spokesman from the Israeli Embassy said yesterday that it was "the first time" he had heard "such a story."

"It seems to be an imaginary story and I cannot confirm it. I'm sure Mossad is not involved in any such activity."

The investigation, said

the oily black substance that covered it contained what some chemical experts at the time thought to be a high percentage of mercury.

Kidger, a marketing manager for Thor Chemicals in Alberton — an international chemical producing company — was "highly trained in the use of chemicals that can be used in the production of armaments".

Desmond Cowley, chairman of Thor's parent company, Thor Holdings (UK), linked the poisoning to "a long list of events which we know were sabotage, including the brutal murder of Mr Kidger."

Lubowski inquest finding might lead to extradition

NAMIBIA intends to pursue an extradition treaty with the new South African Government following the judgment in the Lubowski inquest this week in which the judge named certain members of the notorious Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) as having initiated and been accomplices to the death of the activist.

Deputy Justice Minister Vekui Rukoro said after the conclusion of the inquest that it "would be irresponsible if the government did not try to extradite those involved in the murder of Anton Lubowski" for them to stand trial in Namibia.

The judge named, among others, the CCB's managing director, Joe Vorster, as well as several members, including Chappie Maree, Calla Botha, Staal Burger, Ferdie Barnard, Slang van Zyl, Wouter Basson and Johan Niemoller as being accomplices.

The inquest outcome, nearly five years after the death of Lubowski, a prominent white Swapo member who was



LUBOWSKI: Gunned down

gunned down outside his Windhoek home in a hail of AK-47 bullets on September 12, 1989, has been greeted with some disbelief in Namibian circles.

While no-one appears to dispute the involvement of the CCB in the planning and execution of the murder, the

judge's ruling that Irish mercenary Donald Acheson pulled the trigger doesn't seem to quite ring true.

Acheson, who was arrested the day after the murder and held for several months in custody, was finally released when the state dropped charges against him.

AK-47 shipment: Brig says buyer was switched

AN arms dealer had indicated to Armscor he wished to supply South African weapons, including a consignment of AK-47 assault rifles and G3 rifles, to Yemen, the Cameron Commission heard yesterday.

When Armscor refused to supply the arms as it was contrary to Cabinet arms export policy, the dealer had found another buyer, namely the Lebanese Government, according to senior Armscor Middle Eastern marketing manager Brig Anthony Savides.

The consignment, which Armscor claimed was destined for Lebanon, and which was eventually turned away at strife-torn Yemen amid an international furor, is at the centre of the Cameron Commission of Inquiry.

Brig Savides testified that the dealer, a Prince Anwar of Jordan, had in-

dicated that the weapons were destined for Yemen.

He said he remembered visas were required for a group of people from Yemen who wished to visit South Africa to negotiate the deal.

The Armscor official involved in the transaction, Mr Marius Vermaak, had, however, informed Prince Anwar that the sale of weapons to Yemen was prohibited.

Brig Savides testified he had seen a facsimile letter from Mr Vermaak to Prince Anwar to this effect.

He conceded under questioning from commission chairman Mr Acting Justice Edwin Cameron that the letter "could have been for the record".

Under cross-examination from commission counsel Brian Sheer, Brig Savides conceded that "alarm bells should have

rung" in Armscor after the sudden end-user switch.

"What I find strange is that we had a switch-around. The weapons were destined for Lebanon, then a few days down the line the intermediary says Yemen, and when that falls through, let's sell to Lebanon," Mr Sheer said.

The commission also heard that Prince Anwar had been introduced to Armscor by Lebanese arms dealer Eli Wazan and was an "untested quantity".

Armscor had dealt with Prince Anwar on the basis that he had been introduced by Mr Wazan who had dealt with the corporation for 10 years.

The fact that Prince Anwar had attempted to conclude the deal on his own, effectively sidelining Mr Wazan, had not impinged on his credibility

as a potential dealer, according to Brig Savides.

Under intensive questioning by commission member Laurie Nathan, examples of inflated prices in Armscor's price determinations were highlighted, especially in relation to Mr Wazan's commission of 15 percent.

In one transaction the commission was inflated by R27 174 and in another by R42 702.

Brig Savides was unable to explain the reasons for the inflated prices.

He either dismissed the anomalies by claiming, "I don't have an explanation for that", or by alleging that there was "a computer error" or an error in calculating the commission fee in relation to the total amount of the deal.

Brig Savides added he had not noticed any of the errors when signing the documents. — Sapa.

ANC hands over more Shell weapons

JOHANNESBURG — More weapons have been handed to police by the African National Congress in connection with the investigation of the March 28 killing of 11 Zulu marchers in Johannesburg, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday.

He said in a statement that the weapons will be subjected to ballistics tests.

After a meeting between Ramaphosa and Witwatersrand commis-

sioner of police Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz yesterday, Calitz said in a statement Ramaphosa undertook to honour his commitment to hand over further weapons. Yesterday Ramaphosa handed the police 39 weapons.

However, the police said no identities of people involved in the incident were made known. Ramaphosa repeated the ANC's commitment to co-operate in the police investigation.

Meanwhile, Democratic Party acting leader Tony Leon said yesterday Safety and Security Minister Sidney Mufamadi's detailed explanation about his reply to parliamentary questions on the shootings had raised more questions than answers.

He said he welcomed Mufamadi's decision to agree to the DP request for a parliamentary select committee to establish the veracity of his answers. — Sapa.

Modise will testify, but . . .

DEFENCE Minister Joe Modise, former commander of the ANC's military wing, said yesterday he would be willing to testify before the government's proposed commission on reconciliation and truth.

But he told reporters he had said all he needed to say in testimony to an internal ANC commission last year.

"I have said what needs to be said. There was a commission set up by the ANC. All of us were there and we gave our

part of the story," he said.

Modise was among ANC leaders named in that report as having perpetrated or allowed human rights abuses in ANC detention camps in Angola.

"It is said that certain people were aware of the fact that there were detention camps and they did nothing about it," Modise said.

"What does that mean in practice? If you are going to act you must act against the

whole ANC that was in exile," he said.

"We've got nothing to hide, that's why we are pushing for the truth commission. Everybody who is supposed to go there must go," he said.

Ronnie Kasrils, sworn in yesterday as Modise's deputy, told reporters the ANC's actions against apartheid were a matter of record. "Our slate is clean," he said.

SAPA-REUTER

Integrated SAPS is priority: Mufamadi

PIETERSBURG. — The process of building an integrated national police force and the removal of all forms of discrimination within its ranks was receiving top-level attention, Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi said in Pietersburg yesterday.

He was addressing police at Pietersburg Stadium on the first leg of his visit to the Northern Transvaal.

He said the government inherited 11 police forces from the apartheid-era and there were serious disparities which had to be corrected immediately.

Of the 50 generals in the South African Police only three were Black and none a

woman, he said.

"There is a vast difference between the earnings of a policeman in Umtata and his counterpart in Gazankulu, yet they are both doing exactly the same job."

Mr Mufamadi said members of the future command structure would not necessarily be drawn only from the ranks of the generals and women would be considered for the highest posts.

He said it was scandalous what some low-ranking policemen were being paid. But they had no reason for undue concern because the matter was receiving urgent attention.

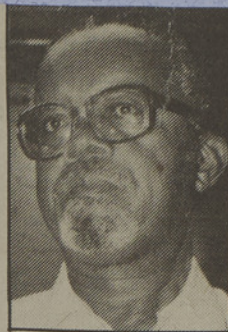
Referring to disparities

between the politicians' salaries and the earnings of ordinary members of the civil service, Mr Mufamadi said investigations into the matter would be accelerated.

During his visit to Pietersburg he attended a passing-out parade at Altona Police College, held talks with Northern Transvaal premier Mr Ngoako Ramatlhodi and addressed community police forums.

He will meet members of the South African Police Union and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union today before addressing a gathering of police from the former Venda and Gazankulu homelands in Thohoyandou. — Sapa.

Harry Gwala objects to article



ANC midlands chairman Harry Gwala

MIDLANDS ANC chairman Harry Gwala has taken strong exception to a story in yesterday's *Echo* linking him to hit squads.

Echo quotes sources saying, among other things, that a number of leaders have been killed in the midlands after having arguments with Gwala or preaching peace. One claimed he saw killers of Georgetown ANC leader Ntuthuko Makubung flee to Gwala's house where they changed their clothes. The article also links him to the deaths of ANC leaders Reggie Hadebe, Ni Hadebe and S'khumbuzo Ngwenya.

Gwala says the story is "extremely defamatory" and goes beyond the limits of fair comment.

He objects strongly to insinuations that he is involved in hit squad activities and that he organised the murders of his comrades.

He says there are also factual errors in the story. Among these are:

- The story quotes the mother of one of the deceased ANC leaders saying he had visited her home to discuss her son's murder. He said this is untrue.
- The story says Mpumalanga ANC leader Meshack Hadebe did not attend the funeral of ANC leader Phillip Ndlovu because Gwala had accused him of being an IFP member and Hadebe feared for his life. Gwala says Hadebe attended the funeral.
- The story says ANC Richmond youth leader Mzwandile Mbongwa was killed after replacing Gwala's close friend Sifiso Nkabinde as regional secretary. Nkabinde is still regional secretary and Mbongwa never stood for this position.
- A statement backing Gwala came from the KwaZulu/Natal ANC caucus and not the information and publicity department as quoted by *Echo*.
- Gwala says he has never been shot at in Imbali as an *Echo* source says.

He says a commission of inquiry into the murder of Mbongwa was set up but was disturbed by the elections. He said he is not part of it and is not aware of its progress yet.

'Voters are losing faith in parties'

CAPE TOWN — Public support for the African National Congress fell seven percent between the April elections and September, according to a national survey commissioned by the Institute for Democracy in South Africa (Idasa).

The results of the survey of 2 517 people in urban and rural areas were released yesterday. It also found reduced support for all other major parties.

The ANC's support dropped from 60,6% in April to 53,6% in September, the National Party's from 18,7 to 15,8%, the Inkatha Freedom Party's from 5,8 to 4,1%, the Democratic Party's from 1,5 to 1,1% and the Freedom Front's from 2,1 to 1,8%.

Support for the Pan Africanist Congress rose from 1,5 to 1,6%.

NATAL WITNESS 2-12-94

The number of respondents who declined to disclose their voting preference rose from 8,2% in April to 12,5% in September.

Idasa executive director Professor Wilmot James said a post-election drop in party support is "not unusual" but the "floating vote" appears to show a marked rise.

The survey found much political intolerance among all communities. Only 26% of respondents said they would allow activity by political opponents in their town or neighbourhood.

Supporters of most parties showed relatively high intolerance (60 to 80% would not allow activity by political rivals), but only 19% of DP respondents voted this way.

Voting analyst Dr Bob Mattes, one

of the survey consultants, said the data generally shows low fluidity in South African politics, with most respondents identifying strongly and consistently with their parties.

An analysis of party identification and voting in the April elections found only 6,4% of voters had defected from their party.

Significantly, 24,4% of respondents who identified with the African Christian Democratic Party voted for the NP in April, as did 18,6% of DP and 18,2% of FF supporters.

The survey found most IFP and FF supporters identified with their parties for racial or ethnic reasons and DP, NP and ANC supporters listed ideology, policies and performance as the main reasons for their support.

— Sapa.

SANDF 'aware' of threats to Zulu king

DURBAN. — The South African National Defence Force said yesterday it was aware of threats against Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini's palace in Nongoma, northern KwaZulu/Natal.

SANDF spokesman Captain Kim van Niekerk said the army was responsible for the monarch's "outer ring protection" — his property and residences north of the Tugela River.

"We are aware of threats made against the king and of proposed

marches. We are prepared. Security is adequate and always on a very high level," she said.

Police spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said there was also 24-hour VIP security for the king which could repel any threat to the monarch.

Concerns for the king's safety were heightened at the weekend with talk of protest marches to his Enyokeni palace.

Violence monitor Ms Mary de Haas yesterday appealed to Safety and

Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Defence Minister Mr Joe Modise to beef up the presence of personnel in the Nongoma area.

"The attempts by King Zwelithini to distance himself from party politics are meeting with fierce resistance which threatens the safety of the king and his family," she said in a letter to the Ministers.

Ms De Haas claimed indunas from the Reef had proposed marching on the king's palace this week. — Sapa.

THE NATAL WITNESS 8-7-94 SDUs reject violence

JOHANNESBURG — Commanders of self-defence units in East Rand townships yesterday rejected claims their members are fomenting violence in Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus.

Press reports earlier this week quoted several youths, who said they were SDU members, calling for the destruction of migrant workers' hostels and warning that PWV premier Tokyo Sexwale would not be safe if he visited Thokoza.

Yesterday, commanders defended the existence of the units, saying they will disband only when there is effective po-

licing on the East Rand.

They said regular meetings are held with Inkatha Freedom Party self-protection unit leaders.

They also accept the need to transform hostels into family units rather than destroy them.

"We invite the premier (Tokyo Sexwale) to visit our areas as soon as possible to help explode the myth that he is not welcome," they said.

Youths calling for violence and claiming to be SDU members have been identified, the commanders said, adding they hope to bring them before the

media and ultimately hand them over to the police.

They claimed violence on the East Rand is being perpetuated by people selling arms, ammunition and drugs who feel threatened by the possibility of peace being restored.

Meanwhile, renegade self-defence unit members were again yesterday blamed by residents for some of the violence in East Rand townships this week.

They said they are living in fear of heavily-armed youths who rob and intimidate people at will. — Sapa.

The Natal Witness

149th Year No. 38 183

Pietermaritzburg, Wednesday, December 14, 1994



King crisis: Mandela drawn in

by YVONNE GRIMBEEK
and Sapa

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela was yesterday drawn into the deepening crisis surrounding the position of King Zwelithini as the Zulu monarch.

Early yesterday morning Zulu chiefs congregated in Ulundi, reportedly for a proposed march to the royal palace at Enyokeni near Nongoma. Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and KwaZulu-Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose joined the chiefs.

Security forces said they were aware of the proposed march and had made adequate arrangements for the king's protection.

Yesterday afternoon Mandela's office issued a statement saying that the president had consulted Buthelezi regarding the proposed march.

The statement said Mandela was particularly concerned that such a march would heighten tension and received an undertaking from Buthelezi to stop the march.

"The president is concerned about developments in KwaZulu-Natal, and he would therefore respond positively to any formal request for a meeting with the chiefs."

However, late last night Buthelezi denied that Mandela discussed "any march on any of the king's palaces".

Buthelezi said Mandela telephoned him on Sunday to discuss alleged threats of violence made by KwaZulu-Natal MEC for welfare Prince Gideon Zulu.

"The president said to me that I should please ensure that there was no violence... I was not aware of any planned march to any of the king's palaces either today or any other day."

A government official in Ulundi said the chiefs decided to send a delegation to Mandela to discuss his meetings with King Zwelithini which they said contravened protocol, because they were not arranged by Buthelezi.

Premier Mdlalose also warned that tensions in the province will increase over the role of traditional leaders unless the king speaks to the chiefs.

However, the king's spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, said the king is not refusing to meet with his chiefs. He lashed out at Buthelezi and the IFP, saying that the rift is a surreptitious attempt to manipulate the chiefs for their own political aims.

The prince said the IFP is orchestrating "all sorts of chaos... calculated to pressurise the king to rescind his decision on non-partisanship, peace, reconciliation and unity".

"The proposed protest march by the IFP under the guise of the chiefs is an IFP attempt to mislead the nation into thinking that the chiefs are rebelling..."

"The king is at peace with his chiefs in general... should they wish to see the king they are welcome." They should arrange an appointment and supply an agenda, the prince said.

Later, however, chiefs and some members of the royal house said in a joint statement they are "deeply disturbed by the alienation of his majesty from his government and from amakhosi (chiefs)".

They said that, wanting to clear up misunderstandings and re-establish cordial relations, chiefs meeting on December 9 decided to send a delegation yesterday to set up an appointment with the king.

Yesterday they resolved to "pursue our intention to seek reconciliation with his majesty and request the media not to spread false rumours and lies about our intentions".

"We deplore the mischievous role that Sifiso Zulu is playing... and we deplore the fact that (the SANDF) has been deployed to guard his majesty against threats that only exist in the minds of mischievous persons."

The chiefs resolved to call on Mandela, Defence Minister Joe Modise and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to withdraw army and police from the royal palaces.

It was not clear yesterday whether the king was at his palace. At the weekend he missed two peace rallies, apparently due to ill health, although Prince Sifiso said he is not sick.

Determinations

The Natal Witness 28-04-94

... to stop the bombs

JOHANNESBURG — Thirty-one suspects — some of them members of the AWB's elite Xstergarde unit — have been arrested and are being held in connection with several bomb blasts which have hit the Witwatersrand and Pretoria areas since the weekend.

Two of the men are policemen, one a serving member and the other a reservist. All those arrested are being held at different places and investigations into further connections, perhaps at leadership level, are in progress.

A confiscated pipe bomb and its explosives were exhibited to the media and a special video tape was released.

The blasts caused the death of 21 people and the injury of 173.

The media was shown four kilograms of fertiliser explosive which police experts said is "amateur" but the effect of which, packed in a 12 cm diameter by 60 cm steel pipe, is utterly professional.

The pipe bomb was "concealed in a roadblock at which a suspect was expected."

The breakthrough apparently started with the first arrest. A suspect was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Sunday.

Regular arrests then followed in Rustenbergh, Ventersdorp and Pretoria, involving some members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's elite Xstergarde. Some suspects gave themselves up.

Police are confident that those arrested are the brains of the group but said it cannot be excluded that others are involved, including leaders.

Police are also questioning a man in connection with yesterday morning's car bomb blast at Jan Smuts Airport.

At least 16 people were injured, two of them seriously, in the explosion at the country's busiest airport, police said. There are no reports of fatalities.

The blast was widely condemned by political leaders.

Police said the car containing the explosives was left on the first floor outside the international departure hall and blew up at about 7.15 am. Air traffic was suspended for a short while.

The explosion extensively damaged parts of the international arrival and departure hall. Vehicles parked nearby were also damaged and the road in front of the terminal was strewn with debris.

Eyewitnesses told police they had seen a white man hurriedly driving away from the airport. Police later apprehended a man matching descriptions provided to them.

In another explosion yesterday, two houses were damaged near Postmasburg in the northern Cape, police spokesperson Captain Rita Crafford said.

The blast, caused by an unidentified device, caused R40 000 damage to the Beeshoek home of H. A. Beets, headmaster of the Postdene Secondary School at Postmasburg. Damage of R2 000 was also caused to the adjacent home of F. A. Kotoi.

Police also defused a homemade bomb set to explode against a water tower outside Soutpan, about 50 km west of Bloemfontein. A spokesman said the bomb consisted of two hollowed-out 14 kg gas bottles joined together and filled with plastic explosives, with an electronic timing device and a detonator.

In another incident, an explosive device found outside Potchefstroom's main polling station yesterday was "rendered harmless" before it could explode, police said.

Local police spokesmen said a parcel found outside the town's Banquet Halls at 3.20 am had aroused suspicion. It contained commercial explosive.

— Sapa.



For Gogo Delive Mchunu, who was born in 1898, yesterday's vote was so important she walked from her home in the tiny Misinga area at 5.30 am to arrive at the Merton School in Mpotlane at 9.30 am. This was the second day the 96-year-old came to the voting station to cast her ballot. On Tuesday she was turned away because the school was not a special voting station. — Picture by MARK WING