

Â»

SOWETRS 24 -06~- G2

o

Dodesa

THE African National Congress
and its allies last night withdrew
from constitutional talks with the
Government to form a pro-de-
mocracy forum. :
The news broke just hours before Presi-

dent FW de Klerk was due to return from -

Spain to face a crisis precipitated by the
Boipatong massacre last week, in which 39
people died. The figure has risen to 48 (see
page 2).

â\200\234The ANC has no option but to break off

*

bilateral and Codesa negotiations.

â\200\234The regime must immediately end its cam-
paign of terror against the people and the demo-
cratic movement,â\200\235 the organisationâ\200\231s general
secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said.

He listed a string of demands, including:

@ The termination of all covert operations,
including hit squad activities;

'Â® The disarming, disbanding and confine-

ment of all special forces as well as detachments -

made of foreign nationals. .

@ The suspension and prosecution of all
officers and security force personnel involved in
the violence;

\

Associated Press

part/of a national mass action campaign called by
frican National Congress. BY: Wk g

Chained protest A transportatron worker leads - gues .. took part in the protest

b

Tuesday during a march in downtown Johannesburg About 5, 000 people _ trade unions and the
Af

BSERVER Wednes

THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER Wednes

MADRID. â\200\224 State
President De Klerk is

prepared to accept
mediation to solve the
crisis in South Africa
as long as there is no
interference in the re-
-jruhdlvea fiaviual wl=
fairs, official Spanish
sources reported yes-
terday.

A De Klerk told Span-
ish Prime Minister Felipe
Gonzalez during an hour-
-g meeting that his
country needed interna-
-tional support to stimulate
the process of negotia-
-tions between the govern-
ment and the African
National Congress, which
yesterday pulled out of
Cape Town.

Mr De Klerk and Mr
Gonzalez agreed that
South Africa's political
process had to move for-
ward and that its peaceful
development was "funda-
-mental" for the African
continent.

When he arrived in
Spain yesterday morning,

Mr De Klerk told journal-
ists that "dialogue and ne-
-gotiations" were the only
path towards solving
South Africa's problems,

Mr De Klerk was the
guest of King Juan Carlos
at a dinner yesterday he-
-G LYHIE UGN W 3w
Africa.

Speaking at a Presy

>

conference in Madrid, Mr
De Klerk accused the
African National Con-
-gress of inflammatory ag-
-gitations that were disrupting
efforts to end the coun-
try's racial turmoil,
ANC-led mass protests
were not the solution
- R

il |

et s

3:85 WYOS-IFP 444 3153

FROM PAGE 1

and aggravating the violence in South Africa.

â\200\234ft can, in some circumstances. be compared to lighting a match next to a gasoline tank,â\200\235â\200\235 Mr DàKlerk said.

I find it a pity that the

ANC chooses to politicise, in the way in which it is doing, the events that occurred in our country.

â\200\234All South Africans in their right minds are deeply shocked and deeply concerned about what has happened,â\200\235 he said of the Boipatong killings.

Addressing all parties in the conflict, Mr De Klerk said leaders should take responsibility for keeping their followers in line and preventing violence.

Mr De Klerk criticised what he called the irresponsible attitude of the African National Congress during recent township violence.

â\200\234The decision of the ANC to follow a conflict route and to stage mass action and mass protest was an unwise decision which will not lead to solutions.â\200\235

â\200\234To stage mass action and protest under such volatile circumstances adds fuel to the fire and can easily erupt into violence.

â\200\234While there is every hope progress can be made with negotiations, it is extremely unwise and borders on the irresponsible.

ble to create an atmosphere of greater tension and volatility.

â\200\234The dramatic decision by the ANC to cancel bilateral negotiations is based on a fundamental untruth â\200\224 that the government is involved in the killing of people,â\200\235 Mr De Klerk, who was apparently not yet aware of the suspension of Codesa, said.

â\200\234I and the government absolutely reject any interference the government is involved in this act or any other act of violence. We are going out of our way to bring it to an end.â\200\235â\204ç

He stressed the government remained committed to negotiation as the only way of ending violence and shaping the democratic future of South Africa.

â\200\230â\200\234We will continue to act responsibly, to refrain from doing anything that might delay or throw stumbling blocks in the way.

â\200\234We call on all other parties to do exactly the same.â\200\235

Mr De Klerk ruled out direct international intervention in solving South Africaâ\200\231s problems, but said the government would welcome fact-finding teams from the European Community or the United Nations.

â\200\234We would welcome them. We have nothing to hide.â\204ç

Negotiations must continue within Codesa.

â\200\234All the parties must be part of the consensus towards which we are working,â\200\235 said Mr De Klerk.

â\200\234I'm very confident
that it is possible to find a
workable agreement with
regard to a new constitut-
ion for South Africa.â\200\235

He refused to be drawn
on whether the govern-
ment would reimpose a
state of emergency, but
said it would be â\200\234tragicâ\200\235
if it were forced to turn

' back the clock.

â\200\234The government will
have to consider all the
options," he said.

He rejected a call by
Archbishop Desmond
Tutu that South Africa be
expelled from next
month's Olympic Games
in Barcelona uplcss the
Boipatong - killers - were'
punishednnd theyofence:

Foreign mediation? ~:<

stopped, saying it would
be unfair to *â\200\230penalise the
innocent for the deeds of
the perpetrators of this vi-
olenceâ\204ç.

Mr De Klerk, who was
due to visit the Expo '92
world fair in Seville to-
day, confirmed earlier he
was cuttipg short his visit
to Spain to fly back to
Pretoria last pight for an

. cmergency Cabinet meet-

ing. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

@5 VOS-IFF 444 3198

T O T BT OL-en

ACTING PrÃ©sident
P. K. Boiha said last
night it was a pity the
African National

Congress had pulled
out of negotiations.

â\200\234I stand by my view-
point that there is no
alternative to finding a
solution to our differ-
ences but through nego-
tiations.â\200\235 Mr Botha said
in a statement. â\200\234We in
South Africa have no
alternative.â\200\235

Mr Bothu

said the
Cabinet would discuss
the implications of the

ANC decision today
when State President
De Klerk returned to
the country from a
mainly private visit to
Spain.

â\200\234The causes of viol-
ence in this country are

complex,â\200\235 Mr Bothu
said in his reduction,
â\200\234What is needed is that
the truth surrounding
the causes of violence
should be brought to the
fore.

â\200\234Unless we are ready
to openly discuss with
these issues,

A b a-w @ &8 d e

public accusations will
not help but in fact only
worsen the situation.â\200\235
Earlier the Deputy
Constitutional Develop-
ment Minister, Dr Ter-
tius Delport, said he
was â\200\234stunnedâ\200\235 that the

Itâ\200\231s a

' FROM PAGE 1

ANC had
from Codesa.

withdrawn

When told that at-
tached to the ANC's an-
nouncement was 2
string of demands be-
fore the organisation re-
entered democracy
talks, he said: â\200\234Well, at

pity: Pik

least it seems as if they
will return cventually.â\200\235
s S

â\200\224

| a 7
Mass action
continues

WIDESCALE mass
action will continue until
pational elections are
held, Congress of South
African Trade Unions
deputy secretary-generai

Sam Shilowa said last night.

He demanded elections by December this year.

Cosatu was due to meet on June 30 to discuss widescale mobilisation for democracy to complement/ its mass action campaign which had already begun. Sapa.

PS5

10 L

THE DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1992

News

1

,â\200\231"

!

Black groups unite
against necklacing

Daily News Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: Black political organisations have joined hands in condemning the resurgence of the â\200\234necklaceâ\200\235 as a method of executing political opponents and have called for it to be stopped.

The â\200\230â\200\234necklaceâ\200\235 â\200\224 a tyre placed around the victim's â\200\231s neck, filled with petrol and set alight â\200\224 emerged in the mid 1980s but disappeared after an outcry by churches and political organisations, including the ANC and PAC.

Recently the practice re-emerged. Last week the Sowetan newspaper published a front page picture of a woman who had been necklaced.

Leading the call for necklacing to stop, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Archbishop Desmond Tutu said: â\200\234From a spiritual and human point view, there will be nothing in our country to liberate. We will inherit a moral wasteland where the laws of the jungle apply.â\200\235

Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, also condemned necklacing.

Spokesman Mr Calvin Khan

â\200\230Until solutions to the political

fsaid: â\200\234We canâ\200\231t condone it. But

{1 impasse are found, South Africa

will continue to experience
necklacing.â\200\235

PAC information chief Mr
Waters Oboti said the liberation
movement was the first to con-
demn necklacing when it made

its appearance.

He said: â\200\234Itâ\200\231s a barbaric prac-
tice and there is no reason for it.
We canâ\200\231t condone the practice of
executing our own people. We
want people to stop using the
necklace because it is wrong.â\200\235

The South African Communist
Party unreservedly condemned
the necklace as a method of set-
tling political differences, said
central committee member Mr
Garth Strachan

But it had to be understood
that a culture of violence had
developed against a background
of apartheid and the horrific
violence meted out to its oppon-
ents by the State.

â\200\234Therefore we cannot build a
democracy overnight. We need
to build a culture of democracy
and open debate and to start ad-
dressing the social, economic
and political injustices of the
past,â\200\235 he said.

Members of Chief Mangos-

uthu Butheleziâ\200\231s Inkatha Free- ||
dom Party had frequently been |â\200\231

necklace victims, said IFP cen-
tral committee member Mr

iy Walter Feldgate.

i
it

L

! He said 35 IFP members had
been necklaced in the last two
years.

â\200\234Necklacing is ugly and not

i part of the black psyche. It's

u

frightening that it had re-
j emerged. I want to appeal to
Mr Nelson Mandela to take up

Chief Butheleziâ\200\231s offer and hold
joint rallies, because thatâ\200\231s the
only way to stop this practice.â\200\235

i,
Wi,

et

- - naas W

Tl Â«
(_ (Â¿y e c/w i

4/

,auo[or\!

() INTERNATIONAL

negotiations

THR SOUTIHL Africyn govern-
ment is meeting in clisis session
today after the African National
Congress and cight allicd political
organisations hioke off constitu-
tional talks with it Jast night. The
ANC said it was fully prepared,
under the battle ory â\200\234mass mabili-
sationâ\200\235, lo accept the dangers of
confronting the government head
on.

â\200\234We will not be deterred by any
conscquences,â\200\235 said the ANC
president, Nelson Mandcla, "We
are determined that the minority
in this country is not going lo dic-
tate to gmc majority. We arc pre-
pared tO pay any pricc for that
decision.â\200\235

Mr Mandela was spesking
at a press conference after the
ANC secrctary-general, Cyril
Ramaphosa, announced the
decision to pull out of the
Convention for a Democratic
South Africa (Codesa), the
19-party forum established
fast December to agres on the
principles and mechanisnis
for adopting a post-apartheid
constitution.

The decision was endorsed
last pight by the Congress of
South African Trade Unions,
an organisation with a capac-
ity to brng the country's
cconomy lo its knees, The an-
gry ANC rank and {ile are cer-
tain to applaud their leadery
move.

â\200\234The National Patty regime of
FW de Klerk has brought out
counuy to the brink of disnaterâ\200\235
the ANC statement said. "The
fundamental reason for the dead-
Jock is whether there is to be dem-
ocratic change or white minority
veto poweis.â\200\235

The â\200\234regimeâ\200\235, the statement
said, â\200\234pursues & strategy which

embraces nepotiations, together with systematic covert actions, including murder, involving its security forces and surrogates. The massacre at Boipatong last Wednesday, the incident which precipitated the crisis, was one of the most chilling instances of the consequences of the actions of the F W de Klerk regime.

The ANC, however, reaffirmed its commitment to "a negotiated

from John Carlin
in Johannesburg

resolution . . . which would bring about democracy, peace and justice. But the regime refused such a settlement and accordingly the ANC has no option but to break off bilateral and Codest negotiations.

The decision to break off talks followed meetings of the ANC leadership and the eight other organisations participating in

Codcsa. However, the ANC said it would keep the situation under continuous review subject to the government meeting & list of ANC

P

De Klerk: *No* (no foreign intervention

demands, aimed at establishing democracy.

The regime must immediately end its campaign of terror against the people and the democratic movement, which included disbanding hit squads, and suspending all officers involved in violence. The statement said that single-sex hostels, Inkatha strongholds whose inmates had killed 1,207 people since July 1990, had to be phased out and the carrying of dangerous weapons in public had to be banned.

Other demands were for an international commission of inquiry into the massacre of Boipatong,

and township violence generally;
the release of the 300 remaining,
political prisoners: and the repeal
of all â\200\234repressive legislationâ\204ç.

â\200\234We may go back to negotia-
tions.â\200\235 Mr Mandela explained, =

we feel these conditions have been
sufficiently met.â\200\235

Appealing directly to the inter-
national community, the ANC
statement said: â\200\234Now more than
ever the international community
is required to compel the De
Klerk regime to bring violence to
an end and to commit itself to so-
lutions based on internationally
accepted democratic principles.â\200\235

In this light, the United Nations
Security Council should convene
urgently to help stop the violence
and bring about a democratic or-
der. Mr Mandela, in fact, tele-
phoned the UN Secretary-Gen-
eral on Monday to request such a
sitting.

President de Klerk, speak-
ing before the ANC an-
nouncement at a press confer-
ence in Madrid before
returning home, offered scant
hope that there was much
room for compromise. "â\200\234We
say â\200\230No' to foreign interven-
tion,â\200\235 he said, while accepting
the notion of an international
fact-finding body visiting
South Africa. He described
as â\200\234a fundamental untruthâ\200\235
the contention â\200\234â\200\234that the gov-
ernment is involved in the kill-
ing of peopleâ\200\235.

Perhaps anticipating that
the ANC would pull out of
Cape Town, Mr de Klerk said:
â\200\234There is no alternative but
through negotiation to find a

peaceful solution.â\200\235 Mr Mandela,
asked at the press conference yes-
terday evening, whether he agreed
with Mr de Klerk, responded
â\200\234We say mass mobilisation for de-
mocracy is a feasible alternative (to
negotiations.â\200\235 .

It was an ominous new depart-
ure from a position the ANC
president has held for most of his
political life.

In London, the Foreign Office
issued a statement last night say-
ing it was â\200\234very concernedâ\200\235 at the

ANC's decision to pull out of |

talks.

And in Lisbon the European
Community yesterday issued a
statement expressing "shock" at
last Wednesday's massacre of 42
people at Boipatong black town-
ship south of Johannesburg.

r

a8 24

11:4Âç

X 91

p

1 Ã©umy o

483

4178

IHKRTHHA

/C;o-\ oQ-â\200\230/' (a/â\200\230/?_ 'Ã©â\200\230am o[o/g/

g1

A black view of South Africa

AVID BERESFORD's

usually perceptive

reporting of events fn
South Africa was flawed by his
conclusion (June 19) that
whether or not one thought
that I W de Klerk's policy was
a contrived attempt to retain
power in the hands of the
whites â\200\234turns on oneâ\200\231s preju-

; dicesâ\200\235. Whereas whites may
I have scope for different inter-

pretations the reality for blacks
leads to only one.

Since January 1989 I have
spent much time amongst black
South African workers collect-
ing data about their working
and living conditions. I was
present during the transition
from official oppression to the
dialogue with the ANC.-My in-
formation came exclusively
from blacks. To the outside
world, de Klerk's reforms were
breath-taking but to blacks they
were merely legal acknowledg-
ments of changes already pres-
ent. â\200\230The legal colour bar had

been abolished in 1988; the pass
laws to prevent the urbanisa-
tion of blacks were a dead let-
ter; a sprinkling of blacks has
already penetrated the luxuri-
ous white suburbs and Hill-
brow in the centre of Johannes-
burg has been transformed into
a black ghetto.

Although the ANC was banned there was a flourishing clandestine internal ANC committee and a vigorous United Democratic Movement. Apartheid was being dismantled by its own internal contradictions.

F W de Klerk could go in only one direction but the speed and enthusiasm with which he went raised expectations. They were shortlived, however, and now there is cynicism and anger at being misled. If he is sincere about destroying apartheid then, blacks say, why not simply give us the vote and let us do the job? If he is sincere about ending township violence, they add, then why not treat every

black death with the seriousness accorded to every white death. There are similar questions about everything he does.

There is no doubt that open political activity is preferable to underground subversion but in every other respect the position of blacks has deteriorated since De Klerk came to power.

There has always been violence in their lives but the rate of killings is higher now than at any other time in the history of apartheid. Unemployment is around 40 per cent. Millions are increasingly homeless or are living in makeshift shacks. There is intensifying poverty in the rural areas through the drought and neglect. The depression is causing the infrastructure of black society to collapse entirely.

For most blacks everything F W de Klerk does, even giving sympathy to the bereaved people of Boipatong, is regarded

as defusing black resistance, placating international opinion and preserving white power. His involvement at Codesa has to be seen

in that light. But, as you suggest in your editorial on June 17,

it is a dangerous game. If the

ANC goes along with it then it will

lose control of its own constituency.

If De Klerk persists then violence will spread to the white suburbs. There will be carnage. The solution is not negotiation for the blacks have nothing to contribute to the process except their basic rights and these are indivisible. Negotiation is all about meeting white demands.

Only one course can satisfy

black opinion in the immediate |,

future and that is a simple, short statement by de Klerk that everyone in South Africa will have equal, basic democratic rights without delay. (Prof) V. L. Allen.

Keighley, 200/230

as a manoeuvre to divide and

200/230 West Yorkshire.

f

C ends democracy talks

and appeals for world help

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

THE African National Congress last night presented the South African government

with a list of demands aimed

at ending two years of terror in the black townships.

The movement's national executive committee officially broke off all talks with the government, both bilateral and within the framework of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa). to enforce its demands

Cyril Ramaphosa, the ANC

secretary-general, told a press conference in Johannesburg that its demands were perfectly reasonable. "They are not outrageous," he said

The ANC is appealing to the international community

to assist in its struggle to end

white minority rule. Officials plan to discuss with the country's sporting bodies withdrawal from the Olympic Games and other interna-

tional competitions. Nelson Mandela, the ANC president, has also appealed for a UN monitoring force to be sent to South Africa and asked for a security council meeting, which he would address.

The ANC has demanded that the government should: end all covert operations including hit-squad activities; disarm and confine all special forces to barracks, "as well as detachments made up of foreign nationals; suspend and prosecute all members of the security forces involved in repression; and that it should end repression in the self-governing homelands,

"The ANC also wants the phasing out of township hostels that have fallen into the hands of the mainly-Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party. It is from these hostels that violence has been emanating and the ANC says they

should be closed and reopened as family units. It also wants fences round the hostels, guards at the perimeter, regular searches, and a ban on the carrying of weapons in public, including so-called cultural weapons.

The ANC is also seeking an international commission of enquiry into last week's Botopong massacre in the Vaal triangle 40 miles south of here and is calling for the immediate release of all political prisoners. Finally, it wants the repeal of all repressive legislation.

Mr Mandela said that he would meet government officials soon and if the government took practical steps the negotiations would be back on track.

The demands were announced as President de Klerk was flying back from a hastily curtailed visit to

Spain. He will examine the list today. The first government reaction came from Tertius Delpont, the deputy minister for constitutional development, who has been involved in the Codesa talks. Jie said he was stunned that the ANC had decided to withdraw. However, he said that since it had presented a list of demands it seemed as if they will return eventually.

F 7Zt 7;1*5'

Ref6/ 12
\\LÃ©zoÃ«
|

- T quicavsfy cten - Wednesday June 24 1992

ANC halts all
negotiations
with De Klerk

government remained cominit.
ted to negotiations. He did not
rule out additional security

Mandela quits
talks â\200\230until
de Klerk halts
Zulu raidsâ\200\231

By Christopher Munnion In Johannesburg

David Beresford
and Patrick Laurant
in Johannesburg

QUTH Africa lurched
deeper into political cri-
sis last night with an
announcement by the
African National Congress that
it was pulling out of the main
negotlating forum, the Conven-
tion for & Democratic South Af-
rica (Codesa).

The liberation movement
also announced it was review-
ing its altitude towards South
Africaâ\200\231s readmission to interna-
tional sport -â\200\224 a decision which
appeared to jeopardise partici-
pation in the Barcelona Olym-
pics, as well as forthcoming
rugby tours by Australia and
New Zealagd.
The decision was reached at a
five-hour meeting of the ANC's
national executive in Johannes-
burg as President Â¥, W, de
Klerk, who was on an official

visit to Spain, tried to reassure the world that the reform process was still on track.â\200\234The ANC has no option but to break off bilateral and Codesa negotiations,â\200\235 said the organisation's secretary-general, Cyril Ramaphosa, announcing the collapse of constitutional talks,

He immediately added, however, that the ANC could review its position if the government acted decisively to meet its grievances. He set out a lengthy list of demands which the ANC president, Nelson Mandela, is to present to President De Klerk on his return today.

Mr Mandela later told reporters the ANC would like the government to meet all the demands, but emphasised: â\200\234If they meet the most important demands we will review our decision.â\200\235

Last night's development brings dramatic attention to an emergency cabinet meeting to be held in Pretoria today.

There are fears that the cabinet, infuriated by Mr De Klerk's humiliating flight from enraged township residents in Joipatong at the weekend, may all back on the repressive measures employed by the former president, P. W. Botha, to try and stifle black dissent.

However, Mr De Klerk indicated last night that he was opposed to extreme security measures

â\200\234tragedyâ\200\235,

mass action campaign which he compared to â\200\234lighting a match next to a gasoline tankâ\200\231, i
Mr De Klerk added that the ANC's decision to break off discussions was based on â\200\234a fundamental untruth, namely that the government is involved in the killing of peopleâ\200\235. He admitted it was possible that individ-

ual policetnen might be impli-
cated in political violence, but
insisted: â\200\234We do not instigate
violence, we fight it.â\200\235
It Is not the first time the
ANC has presented the gavern-
ment with this sort of ultima-
tum, but this time the show-
down threatens to prove far
more serious.

There is also & danger that if,
as is suspected, the violence is
being deliberately fomoented to
undermine the negotiating pro-
cess, the country may face fur-
ther atrocitics which would
make reconcillation between
the ANC and government even
more difficult,

The ANC's demands include:
an end {o seeurity force covert
operations, including hit squad
activity; disarming of special
forces; prosecution of security
force personnel invalved in
township vioience; closure of
migrant waorker hostels from
which the ANC says death raids
take place; an international in-
quiry into Boipatong and inter-
national monitoring of the
violence.

The ANC called on all South

measures, but said a return (o a
state of emergency would be a

The president reserved his
taughest remarks for the ANC's

Africans to observe June 29 as a
national day of mourning for
the Boipateng vietims. Mr Man-
dela made it clear that the ANG
expected workers to stay away
from work in the industrial hub
of Witwatersrand, although
elsewhere they could honour
the dead in a tanner of their
own choosing

But he refused to be drawn
on the issuc of whether South
Alrica should participate in the
Olympic games at Barcelona.
Mr Mandela said the ANC
would consult sporting organi-
sations before constdering a
resumption of jerson-to-person
sanctions,

WS e e o -

urcs, and sald that his

]

SOUTH AFRICA was catapulted back into crisis last night when the African National Congress withdrew from talks on a new constitution at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

The ANC said it would return to street politics and confrontation in the battle for democracy but made clear that it would resume negotiations with the government meeting a long list of demands.

President de Klerk will chair an emergency cabinet meeting in Pretoria today after cutting short an official visit to Spain. In Madrid, he compared the ANC's call for mass action to lighting a match next to a gasoline tank.

The ANC decision to leave Codesa was taken at a five-hour executive council meeting following last week's massacre at Botopont township.

A spokesman said Codesa had "reached the end of its usefulness" and has been derailed by the de Klerk regime.

African Mr Nelson Mandela, ANC president, calling for a return to confrontation, said: "We are prepared to pay any price for democracy."

The ANC said it would call a conference of national and international anti-apartheid organisations to put pressure on the regime to yield to the mass, democratic movement.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary-general and one of the moderates in the ANC hierarchy, said it had not turned its back totally on negotiations but we must stop this regime from tearing the country apart.

He said the ANC might consider returning to Codesa if the government complied with demands that include:

00 Anend to political violence:
O An international peace
force to monitor townships;
O An interim government;

O A constitutional council,
Most of the demands cen-
tered on phasing out hostels
for migrant workers in Trans-
vaal townships. As far as the
ANC is concerned, the has-

-

tels have become barracks for

Zulu war parties. People in
Boipatong squatter township,
south of Johannesburg, say
the 200 men who attacked
them last week, killing 39
men, women and children,
were Zulu residents of the
nearby Madala hostel. i

The ANC demanded that
the government move swiftly
to phase out hostels and place
immediate 24-hour guards on
them in the meantime. It also
called for the immediate ban-
ning of all weapons, including
the Zulus' so-called tradi-
tional weapons, :

If the government met
these demands, "or the most
important of them", the ANC
would review its Codesa with-
drawal, Mr Mande!a said.

Today's cabinet meeting
will discuss the ANC
demands as well as Codesa's
future. The feeling among
ministers was that the
demands were not as formida-
ble as they sounded, -

"The ANC executive was
clearly under tremendous
pressure from the hotheds
and revolutionaries." said
one source ('I(L"lj l() lllc
government. â\200\234â\200\234But we see
room to manoeuvre. It would
be premature to say the nego-
tating process is dead .

Mr de Klerk said he would
accept international media-
tion as long as there was no
interference in South Africa's
internal affairs. He regretted
any inference that his govern-
ment was involved in the vie-

lence in South Africa.

@ George JTones, Political Fdi-
tor, writes: Mr Major urged
South Alrvicaâ\200\231s political lead.
ers yesterday to continue
talks on the countryâ\200\231s consti-
tutional future despite the
upsurge in violence. At ques-
tion time in the Commons, he
rejected calis for the reimpo-
sition of sanctions

Retreat to laagers â\200\224 P8

2
â\200\230 '7{/3 /J/j /A

Ao /T

1

Massacre forces S Africa rivals

FACED with the worst crisis since Nelson Mandela was released from life imprisonment 28 months ago. the leaders of South Africa's ruling National Party and the opposition African National Congress have no choice but to trim their sails and ride out what they hope will not be too long a storm.

Grassroots anger in the ANC is so intense in the wake of the Boipalong massacre of shack-dwellers by Zulus loyal to the Inkatha Freedom Party that the leadership dare not proffer any immediate olive branch. Mass demonstrations to force the government to agree on early elections for a Constituent Assembly are inevitable.

The government, on the other

hand, cannot be seen to be making concessions to the ANC as a result of nationwide strikes, work sit-ins, and street demonstrations, when it declined to make them at the nego-

tiating table. "The National Party will sit this one out," said Mr Wim Rooyse, one of South Africa's leading political and economic risk consultants. "It expects to receive a list of demands coupled with threats from the ANC. It will not concede any demands outside the negotiation process."

However, Mr Rooyse believes the National Party stance is not cast entirely in granite. There is one demand to which it can accede and win applause among a wide audience including ANC moderates, many whites and diplomats,

The time has clearly come for President de Klerk to insist that the South African Police must take firm action against Inkatha-controlled migratory labour hostels, from where most of the Johannesburg township violence emanates,

The SAP will have to become more visible in attempts to quell

7 / 72/3/7/? 2244/230/1 "26230

IHEATHRA

violence," said Mr Rooyse. "They will need to sweep the hostels regularly for weapons. They will have

to go in in force, using psychological threats and teargas.â\200\235] â\200\230
How the police can be re-oriented to take a firm stand against Inkatha is another matter altogether. While the undermanned | SAP has a bigger share of "good cops"â\200\231 than the outside world might imagine, it also has many â\200\234bad copsâ\200\235 who are only too glad to stand back and watch the ANC and Inkatha shed each other's blood., Facing Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's tnpis (war parties) is a much more fearsome experience than being taced every working day with, for example, a British-style inner-city riot. :
However, the new riot police unit, the so-called Internal Stability Division, under its reformist commander; Lt-Gen Johan Swart,

6/9 <~ ZOï-\202 0{0/\//

to retreat to their laagers

By Fred
Bridgland

in Johannesburg

is finally operational Mr de Klerk and the international community may want to increase greatly the funds available to Gen Swart, to enable him to boost his force, and supersede suspect conventional units led by police officers still steeped in the mentality of the "old South Africa"â\200\231.

Mr de Klerk would pay a price for a crackdown on the hostels. The fragile alliance he has maintained with Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha

would collapse, and the violence which comes from the hostels would possibly erupt in some other unexpected place.

Mr de Klerk's more radical young ministers, notably the Constitutional Development Minister, Roelf Meyer, and Deputy Law and Order Minister, Johan Scheepers, will shed no tears at a rift with

Clladmt LDavtdanlvnl,

During the stalled constitutional negotiations at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa, they became disillusioned with the KwaZulu homeland Chief Minister's petulant negotiating strategy, and urged that the government distance itself from Inkatha. Mr de

Klerk refused, saying the Inkatha card should be kept in reserve, surely not expecting that Boipatong would erupt and cause him deep embarrassment.

Now, the President may have to

reconsider, especially as Mr Meyes and Mr Scheepers have maintained good relations with younger ANC moderates, notably its Secretary-General, Cyril Ramaphosa, and the foreign secretary Thabo Mbeki.

Despite the so-called breakdown of trust, people like these will continue regular telephone conversations and private meetings with Dik Maa ..

Although neither side has got the will or the means to patch up relations publicly in the short term, both know it is inevitable they will have to return to the negotiating table, ;

"The ANC leadership knows that the longer the mass demonstrations go on, the more its radicals and revolutionaries will gain control, and the Nationalists know there are many white Right-wingers oiling their guns eagerly anticipating just such an outcome."

tem e e & mms B s s S Eenm

~ BB B = BB B Beh b G S B A Ssouh

[o
y [N NS AL S) 2%y 2 X

) R PO o e
L S LV L) . gl

g e 1

X5t

1, SOWEFAN ediesdai Jois 4

.ty

â\200\234ammas e

992

ALY

s e

- wrwes P s O

. Page3

DESMOND TUTU

SEVERAL sportsleaderssaid yesterday it would be a sad day for South Africa if its team was to withdraw from the Olympic Games or the country was expelled from international sport because of the latest political events.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, said on Monday South Africa should either withdraw or be expelled from the Games if the Government did not accede to demands to end violence and achieve a political settlement.

President of the SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation, Brigadier Soon Pretorius said: â\200\234It would be a sad

day for amateur boxing if politics should derail our Olym-

pic chances.

â\200\234We are such a close family, weâ\200\231ve worked hard at unity for a whole year.â\200\235

Sanabo has three boxers in the Olympic team.

Kaizer Motaung, owner of Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs and

|| official of both the National Soccer League and South African Football Association, said: â\200\234This will be sad

because we are on the brink of playing internationally.

â\200\234But we cannot ignore the injustices taking place and if

they continue we will have to suffer if need be.â\200\235

Vice-president of Athletics South Africa, John

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

Ncingana, speaking before their departure for the Africa Amateur Athletics Championships in Mauritius this week, said: "We will abide by any decision taken by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. But athletes will be affected in view of the money spent on preparations."

A prominent black athlete said: "We will be very disappointed. But if that is the right step to stop the violence then I will not mind missing Barcelona."

The South African National Equestrian Federation's Emst Holtz said: "Obviously we would be extremely disappointed especially after regaining entry after a 25-year absence. It would be a financial disaster for our riders, most of whom have spent their life savings on the sport."

Meanwhile, Nocsa yesterday declined to respond to Tutu's call. :

A Nocsa spokesman said the committee would issue a statement later to indicate how the Boipatong massacre and violence in the rest of the country could affect South African sport. ; :

"We will respond on how the violence could affect SA sport," he said.

Games: Sportsmen could suffer

KAIZER MOTAUNG

"

By IKE MOTSAPI

SOUTH Africa is at present faced with a massive two-pronged mass action programme which is escalating by the day... on the labour and political fronts.

While trade union movements demand that employers pay their members living wages, better working conditions, and a moratorium on retrenchments, these requests have been linked to the mass action campaign called by the African National Congress and its tripartite alliance.

This trend seems to be growing - as unions affiliated to the Congress " of South African Trade Unions and

the National Council of Trade Unions engage in battles with employers for better wages and working conditions.

Unlike the ANC, the Pan African Congress has declined to take part in mass action campaigns to break the deadlock at Codesa because they do not recognise the body.

However, there is talk that Nactu trade unions are likely to join hands with Cosatu in fighting the bosses for better salaries and working conditions for workers.

This unified industrial action is seen as an attempt to show the employers that workers are serious in demanding a fair deal for themselves.

This unity will be greatly fo-

. cused on the metal industry with a

threatened national general strike scheduled to start on August ; On June 30 workers in the metal industry affiliated to the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa have been asked to start forming strike action committees. The campaign by the tripartite alliance is for the total abolition of apartheid laws, the establishment

A faces two-p
mass action campaign

of an interim government and an elected constituent assembly which will see the removal of the present Government from the position of power.

The trade unions, together with the ANC and the South African Communist Party have linked up in a mass action campaign they describe as 'Operation Exit'.

While the ANC and its allies have not yet started in earnest with their campaigns which were launched on June 16, trade union movements have already started to embark on daily mass demonstrations throughout the country.

Since the end of May this year when the ANC announced its campaign to break the deadlock that resulted after the failure of Codesa 2, Cosatu, although having a different programme of action on labour issues, agreed to link up with the organisation during protest marches for political demands.

The ANC's campaign will start in earnest on July 1. This will be preceded by a huge countrywide mass demonstration by more than 1,3 million Cosatu members in support of strike action by workers belonging to Numsa, the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union and others next Monday.

The march, which it is said will be one of the biggest ever to be witnessed in the country so far, is regarded as the start of the real mass action campaign against the intransigent bosses at the workplace and

ronged
gD

'It is clear that workers will not be treated as pawns to be

replaced

and shifted

around at workplaces as management deems

it fit.9

the Government.

Mr Rob Rees, national organiser of Ppwawu, said: "It is clear that workers will not be treated as pawns to be replaced and shifted around at workplaces as management deems it fit.

"Workers are going to fight back fiercely around their needs and their demands. They want the right to determine their future.

"It is also clear that these workers' actions are going to fuel the mass action campaign of the ANC, which we support.

"Ppwawu is fully committed to the demand for an interim government and a constituent assembly made up of delegates democratically elected and fighting for the needs and demands of the rank and file," Rees said.

He said Ppwawu is presently engaged in what he described as a "pitter battle" with Sappi on two issues.

He said: "Firstly that there should be a moratorium on retrenchments and secondly that Sappi commit itself to an industry bargaining forum. They have so far refused and more than 2 000 of our members have been retrenched."

The main demands by trade unions are:

• Better wages.

• Better working conditions.

• A moratorium on retrenchments and;

• No more job losses.

Mr Tony Ruiters, regional secretary of Numsa, after delivering memoranda to the employer body, the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa regional minister of the Department of Manpower and the National Industrial Council for the Motor Industry, said: "This action shows our anger and determination to fight, using our power as workers, if negotiations are not concluded fairly and speedily.

«We will no longer tolerate delays and sufferings of metalworkers whether inside or outside of the main agreement.

«\200\234We are all the same workers suffering from high food prices, - high transport prices, high rents and electricity. Delays cause hardship,\200\235 Ruiters said. '

Employers have adopted a no work no pay policy. on days of marches. 2

However, this has not dampened the spirit and determination of the unions, who like the ANC and its allies, believe their actions will result in victory in the end. -

Whites
demand
protection

THE white Mineworkersâ\200\231
Union has deplored attacks
on its members after last
week's Boipatong massa-
cre near Vanderbijlpark.

The union yesterday
warned that white workers
would have to take steps to
protect themselves.

In an open letter to Law
and Order Minister Mr
Hemus Kriel, MWU gen-
eral secretary Mr W
Ungerer said union mem-
bers working for compa-
nies like. Metalbox, Con-
solidated Wire Industries
and Cape Gate near
Boipatong had come under
attack since June 15.

Ungerer said: â\200\234The final
straw was when a Mine-
workersâ\200\231 Union member
employed by Cape Gate
was assaulted on his way to

" work and his car burned.â\200\235â\200\231

Union leaders immedi-
ately met employers and
officials of the local com-
mando unit.

â\200\234The union decided that
police protection must be
provided 24 hours a day,
that shifts be altered so that
shiftworkers commute in
daylight, and that union
members be provided pro-
tected parking areas. -
Sapa.

De Klerk
in Malaga

stop over

Sowetan
Correâ\200\231spondent

MADRID) - In spite of
South" Africaâ\200\231s grave
problems, State Presi-
dent FW de Klerkâ\200\231s jet
stopped off at Malaga
-while en route to Ma-
drid for official meet-
ings yesterday with
Spanish Prime Minis-

ter Felipe Gonzalez
and King Juan Carlos.

De Klerk has cancelled a
trip to the Expo world fair
to return home to face the
crisis.

OnMonday night he was
staying privately in the up-
market Miraflores suburb
near Mias Costa, midway
between Fuengirola and
Marbella. :

A spokesman for the
Miraflores Club said the
developers were South Af-

FW DE KLERK
rican and the director of the
Club Playa at Miraflores
was at one time Mr Henry
Staub, a South African. At
the height of the anti-apart-
heid protests, a substantial
amount of South African
money flooded into the

Costa del Sol.

The complex also con-
tains a British timeshare
resort, a golf course and
other sports facilities. Civil
guards had been called in to
watch over the-South Afri-
can president.

Storms

If De Klerk had hoped
for sunshine during his
break, he would have been
disappointed. After months
of drought, Spain is cur-
rently swept by storms and
rain that have caused severe
flooding in many areas, es-
pecially in southern Spain
near the Costa del Sol.

The Costa del Sol sprang
to fame in the early *60s
with the jet set resort of
Marbella but more recently
has been associated with
runaway British criminals,
arms dealers and drug traf-
fickers.

i

Police keep strikin
Hospital this week.

BTV reeTrvresâ\200\224â\200\224

g workers under surveillance outside B

aragwanath

Lead us to a hetler

THE history of this
country has always
been one of conflict
and violence.

Conflict and violence
born out of our unwilling-
ness to grant one another a
place under the sun.

It is true that this situa-
tion was compounded by
the ideology of apartheid.

This ideology institu-
tionalised the mistrust and
suspicion we have experi-
enced since time immemo-
rial. It also changed this
mistrust and suspicion into
a paranoia.

We have now reached a

point in our history where
no one, left or right, black
or white, seems to care any
more. We have created a
monstc ..

In the name of their own
self, people and organisa-
tions, (your followers and
organisations) commit the
most appalling deeds im-
aginable.

Morality, respect for
each other, and respect for
law and order seem to have
vanished.

I am of the opinion that
the only solution to this
tragedy lies in the creation
of a truly democratic soci-

oo S

k \\\: Câ\200\230Fs\\ m e

.....

o

'{;o@eâ\200\234n-: letter to political ,leaderâ\200\230s

ety.

Only by restoring the
worth and dignity of the

individual will we be able
to destroy the cancer of
mistrust and suspicion, the
monster that we carry in our
hearts.

We, the people of South
Africa, look up to you to
produce such a democratic
society.

We have placed you
there to do just this.

However, if the â\200\234democ-

racyâ\200\231â\200\231 you are contemplat-
ing is based on reverse op-
pression, on window-dress-
ing the mistakes of the past,
there will never be peace in
our country.

For as long as any sig-
nificant segment of our
population feels threat-
ened, it will continue to
feed the monster.

Therefore the end prod-
uct, how our democracy
will look, is vitally impor-
tant.

Equally important, are
the methods used to reach
the end product. Appar-
ently this is something
some of you tend to forget.

Furthermore a constitu-
tion only has value in so far
as it is supported by the
political culture of society.
In my opinion, we still have
along way to go before we
can even begin to speak of a
democratic political culture
in South Africa.

You speak of democracy
while at the same time cher-
ishing private armies. You
speak of democracy while
allowing your supporters to
murder opponents in cold
blood.

You speak of democracy
while inciting your follow-
ers to take the law into their

won hands. How do you
explain this?

I realise that the complex

" realities of our society, the

fact that we are an abnormal
people caught up in
abnormal circumstances,
place a great burden on you.

But we, the little people
of this country, are looking
up to you and asking you to
show true leadership. You
are holding our future and
the future of our children in
your hands.

We do not want more
politicians in South Africa.
We want and need states-
men, men and women with

People like Abraham
Lincoln, Kwame
Nkrumah, Albert Luthuli
and Martin Luther King.
But above all, we need men
and women with the moral
qualities and patience of a
Ghandi.

For as long as you con-
tinue to see politics as a
"struggle for survival", for
as long as you continue to
play a zero-sum game, the
strife, hatred, violence and
bloodshed will continue.

Therefore, I want to urge
you - plead with you - to:

@ Cease your game of
political mudslinging. No
one in this country can
claim moral superiority.
All of us - all of you - helped
to create and sustain the
monster that is ripping us
apart;

@ Accept responsibility
for your supporters. Your
words, actions and emo-
tions can act as opium of
irrationality. Please choose
them carefully;

@ Stop shifting the blame
for the problems of our
country. Only if you work
together and guide us, will
we be able to solve them;

@ Stop creating unrealistic expectations. You know that the problems of South Africa will not be solved overnight. We are sick and

tired of ideology, of empty words. We demand a dis-

pensation that works; and
@ Talk to one another: In

the past, threats and counter-

future
threats, allegations and intimidation, have only meant suffering and hardship for us.

We are tired of violence, tired of seeing our loved ones bleed in the streets, tired of being uncertain of the future, tired of fear, tired of the monster in the midst.

We are looking to you, Mr Nelson Mandela; to you Mr FW de Klerk, to you Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and all your colleagues, to stop the carnage, to restore peace, prosperity, happiness, law and order and dignity to our coun-

Above all, we are looking to you to set an example.

~ Are you really acting as citizens of the new South Africa?

I beg of you not to let our country become just another name on the list of failures, just another war zone, just another Mozambique, Angola, Lebanon or Northern Ireland.

We demand a future where all of us, especially black and white, can take hands and heal the wounds of the past.

You have to create that future. Please do not be reckless, we depend on you. Surely, we deserve more than being a political playball in your hands.

THEUNS KOTZE
Faerie Glen, Pretoria

L41 YOS-IFF 444 3198

(\:) \â\200\230 Pg_/v\

N O AL

Tutu, Tshweteâ\200\231s sports
stance outrageous: Mi

CERES. â\200\224 It was outra-
geous of Archbishop Des-
mond Tutn
ANC's Mr Steve. Tswete

ead

T

eman

e T T < =y
o, 3

Sq

?

10n

B Shmee e

n

talk

1

i

s demand fo

r
striking
s50lutel

of

Numsaâ\200\231
payment
workers had ap
no precedent

n almost

â\200\234Unfortunately .
talks broke dow
immediately
union re

avin

yo!a and the
nion of Met-
of South Afrj.

tween To
National J

, locally o

y.
as acknowl.

when

in
of shop

â\200\230a cou

.

test

to
bona fides

the payment
Stewards in

the general prac.
Paying shop stew-
indust
refused ry, but
s
tt, of
d Mr Broadly,

aj
ls our o

nternationall
â\200\230e Numaa h
edged
f

tice o
ards ip the

has
Toyota

Iawâ\200\231lf s

y at
g

manufacturin

plants was the
of workers

period that th

b

the
ey have

ecn on strike

. said.
Ralph

anufactur-

- Mr

representative Mr
Hartford stated
that a pre-condition for
4 return to normalit
payment
for

our

P!

G
Toyota SA M
MD

â\200\230

ing

Y yes-
of the
for pay-
& work-
to a
from

a met

in

accordin g

) broke down
mapagment

immediatel
because

Representatives
Toyota and Nums

yesterda

3 (Nums,
bid to

almost

alworkers
terday

unmonâ\200\231s demand
ment of strik
senjor
spokesman,

o

Broadle

y afternoon in a
end the current

ction at the

{ Pro
in Dy ban.
N
N
â\200\234It
Nu
Y.
r Broadl
pinion that
M
strike action
as failed jts
N not resoly.
the strike
ta.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa,
msa has
y said the
coni-
specton plapt
strike
members
had from
at Toyo-
ing t
unpro-
@
the outset been
<cedural and illegalâ\200\235,
panyâ\200\231
and

|
to try and drag political
violence back into sport,
Mr Abe Williams, Minis-
ter of Education and Cul-
ture in the House of Rep-
resentatives, said last
night.

â\200\234Every citizen has the basic human right to be

included in a sports team.
NO MAartter what ms proles

sion.

â\200\234The question must be asked whether members of those political organisations actively involved in violence should be included in sports teams,â\200\235 he said at a National Party meeting here.

Mr Williams was referring to statements that members of the SADF and SAP should not be included in South African sports teams.

*â\200\234Now that the world is starting to open for South

African sportsmen, the ANC that wants to drag sport back into the political arena,

â\200\234Violence presents a challenge, for all South Africans to work together to solve this continuing

problem. For many years

sportsmen have been sacrificed by the enemies of

South Africa to get at the government,â\200\235

It was high time that South African sportsmen should be rewarded for their indefatigable efforts to normalise sport as they had shown that there were many sincere South Africans who wanted to live together in harmony.

Sport had always set the example of how to build relations in communities and should not be the target for attaining political points, â\200\224 Sapa.

o

CURBAN,

~RL C*\ \ ' &_Â«(\ c}-â\200\224\ -i- O\ A

olution yesterday
claimed responsibility .
for the firearm attack on
residents of the Dob-
sonville Husiel which/
left five people dead at!
the weekend. ;
Three men and two
women were killed at
the Dobsonville hostel
early on Sunday morn-
ing, when gunmen
sprayed several rooms
with AK-7 rifle fire.
* A statement. hand-
delivered to Supa yes-
terday by people who
left almost immediately,
was signed by one Ta-
murai Shamyarira. In

it he said the ANC was
not involved in the at-
tack. Members
Youth for the Revol-
ution had carried out
: the raid, as residents of

the hostel had repeated-
ly harassed local resi-
dents.

â\200\234We shall continue to
attack our enemy wher-
ever he/she is as part of
the defence of our
people. The police,
SADF and the stooge
councillors shall con-
tinue to top the list in
our programme,â\200\235 said
the statement.

Shdmuy.xrlrd added
the organisation was in-
dependent of the ANC

1

of \:

tack

Youth group clai
it attacked hostell

AN organisation calling 1,
itself Youth for the Rev-

and also did not agree with the ANC's participation in Codesa.

This is the second time in as many months that Youth for the Revolution has claimed responsibility for an attack in Dobsonville.

In May the organisation said it was responsible for a blaze that seriously damaged offices of the Dobsonville council. »

At the time, it said its members would also attack the Dobsonville Hostel until all Inkatha and Freedom Party supporters had left the area, »

Sapa.

Death squad claim: .
ANC urges vigilance-

The

Umlazi at the weekend.

Southern Natal region of the African National Congress yesterday called on its members to remain at the highest level of vigilance, and do all possible to defend themselves in light of a spate of alleged assassinations of its members in Umlazi recently,

The ANC has claimed there are death squads operating in the region

which have been ordered to assassinate activists.

The latest murder took

place on Monday night, when Ms Lizzy Makhathini was killed by unknown gunmen at her home in Umlazi. Police confirmed the incident yesterday.

The ANC's southern Natal media officer Mr Dumizani Makhaye says-

terday said Ms Makhathini was once an active member of Inkatha, but had joined the ANC's Women's League.,

On Monday, Mr Makhaye supplied details and names of five other ANC activists who had allegedly been murdered in

KwaZulu Police said they knew of only two killings.

Mr Makhaye alleged the death squads were part of the National Party's strategy aimed at preventing the ANC from coming to power.

Details of the allegations are due to appear in the July issue of the ANC's mouthpiece, Mbuye,

Mr Makhaye warned:
The ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe's patience is not endless,â Sapa.

N Oâ\200\230\â\200\230%v-\ YL <o\ G
Eight Vaal companies
still hit by stay-away

WORKERS at eight Vaal
Triangle companies con-
tinued to stay away from
work yesterday in protest
against the massacre of 39
people at Boipatong, near
Vanderbijlpark, last
week.

Companies which are
believed to have been af-
fected include Dorbyl
Vaal, Motal Box, Van
Leer SA, Cape Gate,
CWI and Baldwins Steel.,
according to Dorbyl hu-
man resources director,
Kevin Cowley.

Community organisa-
tions and trade unions
claimed work had also
stopped at Blue Armour,
but could offer no de-

tailed information about
the extent of the stay-
away among the Vaal
township community.

A Vaal Civic official
said parents, fearing for
the safety of their chil-
dren, would stay at home
until the notorious Kwa-
Madala, Hostel had been
closed by its owner.

Last Wednesday's at-
tack is believed to have
been mounted from the
hostel.

Mr Cowley said the en-
tire workforce of 300 at
his company's Vaal plant
had gone on strike last
Thursday and would pro-
bably keep tools down
until the end of this week.

Although the plant was

[/ -y ool |

feeling the effect of the
strike, no emergency was
being experienced. he
said,

The manager of Cape
Gate, who asked not to
be named. confirmed his
entire workforce had
downed tools last Thurs-

day.

No decision had been taken about their future employment if the work stoppage continued.

On inquiry at other companies, Sapa was asked to contact the work director at Consolidated Wire Industries, Mr Hector Watson, who was locked in a board meeting at 200\224 Supa.

g at 200\224

Police killed

Citizen Reporter

police returned

fire,

12 deaths\201at 200\224rl;hg violence

stoned the police in two

TWO men were shot dead by police during unrest-related violence in townships in the Vaal Triangle on Monday night,

Shots were fired at the police by youths on the Golden Highway near Vanderbijlpark at about 945 pm. The

killing one and arresting five youths, a spokesman said.

A youth was dead on.

arrival at the Sebokeng Hospital after a crowd of youths attacked police with petrol bombs in Sharpeville, and police retaliated with birdshot.

In Boipatong youths

separate incidents, and the police retaliated with birdshot and tear-gas. Nobody was injured or arrested in these two attacks.

A truck wotth
RS500 000 and a Vaal
Transport bus were set
alight in Evaton during
Monday night,

_ : \- \\Q C ol ') YÂ«SQ' /\ " \ /) V \ . â\200\230_ " o) o ~Cq2

Cars attackeq â\204ç

THIRTEE: â\200\231\T cars have been attacked ang burnt-out

nghw-ay had beeg attacked were incorrect.
b i

End of Codesa.
Says Gordhan

CODEsA"s Manage. tion. p, Gordhan was chairman supportcg the
ment Committce on the Platform with the decision and would ne;
Â¥ chairman, p, Pravin African National Con. be at the Worlg Trade
â\200\231\â\200\234â\200\231 Gordhan, will not be gress last night when it | Centre next w
eck,
announced its decision | "It cannot continue

Trade ;: Withdraw frpm Code- With nine of jls partici-
7 : IS lot attendin "he
e T Gordhan said Cp. Pan e cding,

emphasising the ef- deg Ead been leffec- foted. â\200\234With its mose
fective endâ\200\235 of South tively brought to an cng ~ important member

foray . . b Â© BOne, the ANC, Âç
Africaâ\200\231s Peace pro by this decision by the would be pointless.

cess, Â» ANC and eight of its aj.
) - lies, "The government canr
As 3 member of the if Ag part of the TIC/ 1 have its own Jitt)e party
Natal ang Transvaal In. { NIC, the former man- M if it feels (ke Â¥ L

Sapa,

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

dian Congress forma. agement COMmittes

South Africa has won its way back into the Olympic Games because it has met the criteria set by the International Olympic Committee for unity among bodies which represent Olympic sports,

P12

The return to the games was also with the support of the African National Congress, which lifted the sports moratorium because it was satisfied that sports unity had been achieved.

And, of course, the action of State President De Klerk in repealing the apartheid laws, plus his other reforms, created the climate in which the sports boycotts were lifted.

Archbishop Tutu should belt up, since his hysterical intervention in matters that do not concern him is once again Tutu much.

Athletics South Africa president, Mr Justice Deon van Zyl, has dismissed Archbishop Tutu's suggestion that South Africa might have to withdraw, by saying: "Our participation in the games is not in jeopardy" - - o

"Too much preparation has taken place and too many commitments and promises have been made. At this late stage we don't believe there is a chance we won't be competing." i

Equally ridiculous is ANC sports chief Steve Tshwete's suggestion that the rugby team to play the Wallabies and All Blacks in August must exclude members of the South African Defence Force and the Police.

Mr Tshwete said he had a strong feeling postponement of the tours might be advisable. Asked 'if New Zealand should be playing South Africa at rugby when his people were being shot, Mr Tshwete replied: "You would be playing rugby with people who are supportive of change and who are nonracial.

There's nothing wrong with that," "He would recommend a meeting of all sporting organisations in South Africa: "We need

~ to put our heads together on this issue. There are elements within the sporting organisations who are associated with this latest violence, like the police and the soldiers." "We need

If such players are chosen, it will be on merit and nothing should prevent their playing.

Mr Justice Van Zyl was right when he said; "Politicians should leave sport alone, Sport should not be abused for political ends." "We need

We thought that we were over the ghastly
period when it was. . o i
ot ks, " dratet

i Câ\200\230\\:â\200\230 â\200\231%i-\'201'\

5 VOS-IFP 444 3198

AT O U

300 hear
Ikageng laun

NATIONAL Party sec-
retary-general, Dr Stoffe]
van der Merwe, ag.
dressed an incident-free
meeting on Monday night
for the first time in the
Black township of Ika-
geng, Porchcfstroo:n, as
part of the launch of the
NP in the area,

Arriving at 7.30 pm in
2 Black taxi, without a
police or bodyguard es.
cort and accompanied by
six White Np supporters,
Dr Van der Merwe ad-
dressed the lively audi-
ence of about 300.

However, the residents
forced him to abandon
the Afrikaans/Engl'sh
format after vote in

favour of .an all-English
speech with Tswana inter.
pretation.

The audience at -the
Botoka Secondary School
listendc as he delivered 2
30-minute speech, byt
various members of the

Stoffel at
ch of N

ANC and PAC later
strongly criticised him
and the government for
the logjam at Codesa and
the Boipatong massacre.

Dr Van der Merwe lis-
tened intently and coolly
answered all' the ques.
tions. â\200\224 Sapa,

300 |

MORE thag 300 nurses
and radiographers aÂ¢ the
â\200\230Baragwanath Hospital in
Soweto demonstrated
outside the administrg-

ion building for the sec.
ond day yesterday as g
strike by general asgjse.
ants hit the institution
harder,

A statemen by Barag.
wanath's chiaf Superin-

in Barg

tendent, Dr Chris yan den
Heever, charged thag in-
timidation of non-strikers

become rife, with

lin
township, clerks had beep
physically removed from
their workpoints op Mon.
ay.

.. Optima Patient " Âçare

demdf /

Wis now impossible.â\200\230 Dr
Van den Heever sajç.
â\200\234"

A skeleto
mained in (p
Barag'u(anath.

N staff re.
Âç wards ap
Nu

H"â\200\230

] o
JRAL Â¥ RO

e African Natonal
Congress yesierday
withdrew {rom consti-
tutional talks with the
g,uvcmnu:nl and its al-
lies o fornt @ pro-
deaociacy o
The news buke: Just
lours before Srate Presi-
dent De Fletk was due &
e from Span 10 face
aisi>pr captiated by the
Boypatens aassacre Jast
week W which 3% people
daal.
e ANC s ne o
v et ek ofl bilat-
J Cacdesit nugutia-

! s 2y oy S

African National Congress president NELSOHN IAANDELA at a Press conferenc? in Johannes-
hurg last pight at which the ANC announccd that it was w'nhdrawing from Cotesd.

e
Police lift
clamp on

Boipatong
hostel \

By Bronwyn Wilkinzon
2nd Melody McDaougail

flâ\200\230hâ\200\230e KwaMadala hoste!, widsly
believed to have been the bate
tor last Wednesday's Boipatong
massacre in which the doath
tol) now stands at 42, is no
longer being held under a po-
lice clamp '
Police restrictions, whiech
held hoste! inmates under
guard and confined to the hos-
te) cempound, were lifted ay
xmsdlxxxi:â\200\230gm
spokesman Major Ray
Harrald said the polgcâ\200\230; 11?â\200\230;Ã©
b'een able to lLift the restrie-
tics and ailow inmates (o
move about mare freely be-
cause hostel leaders had heen
co-operative with police inves-
tigations, which ware almost
complete, -
Many inmates had been
cleared by Iscor computer files
whith showed they had heen at
work at the time of the attack.
Police Commissioner Geper.
a; Jaban van der Merwe and a
high-ranking SAP delegation
vesterday visited the hostel for
discussions with inmates, ;

At a press conference after
the visit, he sajd at least 150
ho:â\200\230;telâ\200\231lnnx;:ats?s had been â\200\230re-
movedâ\200\235 from the premises for
questiohing.

Six inmales are being held in
detention in connection with
the massacre.

Media representatives were

@ To Page 3 &

T TP

.

â\200\224MN

~

/

et 8 et i st st s
e}

Police lift
clamp on

inmates of
KwaMadala

@ From Page |

barred from entering the
complex.

Iscor announced yesterday
that it planned to close the
i potorious hostel and move
\ residents to nearby KwaMa-
siza hostel.

Although police investiga-
tions at the hostel were al-
most finished today, they
were not having the same
luck in Boipatong and Slovo
Park. By this morning, not
one witness had come
forward to police with infor-
mation about the massacre.

Major Harrauld said he and

Witwatersrand liaison officer
Lieutenant-Colonel Dave
Bruce were leaving for the
Vaal Triangle today to work
through newspaper reports to
try to find witnesses who
would be prepared to give in-
formation to the police.
Anyone with information
may call the police on the toll
free number 0800-11-12-13.
The information will be
treated as confidential and
witnesses may remain anony-
mous.

@ As violence continued in
Vaal Triangle townships, at
least 13 private vehicles were
attacked and set alight on the
old Golden Highway yester-
day afternoon near Sebokeng.
The road has now been
closed. Occupants of all the

vehicles, which had been
stonad by mobs, stopped and
set alight. escaped unhurt,
Police used teargas, bird-
shot and rubber bullets to dis-
perse the crowds. .

The whites-only Mine-
workersâ\200\231 Union yesterday de-
manded 24-hour police pro-
tection for its members, say-
ing white workers had been
attacked near Boipatong.
Most factories in the Vaal
Triangle have been affected
by mass strikes since the at-
tack.

SA should
stay in
Olympics,
says FW

MADRID. State
President De Klerk yes-
terday backed South
African participation in
the Olympics amid
growing doubts about
the Republic's reinte-
gration into world sport.

This follows the
massacre at Boipatong
and the ANC's suspen-
sion of negotiations with
the government.

"I don't think we
should penalise any
South African for what
occurs in South Africa,
whether in the Olympic
Games or international
trade or any other ac-
tivities," Mr De Klerk
said.

The opening of
doors can only have a
beneficial effect to con-
tribute to a better
understanding. If South
Africa is accepted,
that's means a hope for
all moderates in South
Africa," he added. "

Archbishop Desmond
Tutu has called for
South Africa to be ex-
cluded from the Olym-
pics and for the planned
Australian and New
Zealand rugby tours to
be cancelled, -

The National Olym-
pic Committee of South
Africa said president
Sam Ramsamy would
consult colleagues be-
fore deciding on the
situation, Sapa-AFP.

YA A}
(RS

PR
r

b

O5-IFF 444 3198

N

%v' \

o TR T LW T

- Only two options

left for the govt/

THERE are now only
two choices open to our
government:

1. Surrender to black-
mail, threats. intimi-
dation and violence and
hand over all power to the
Communist-controlled
ANC. with consequences
too ghastly to contem-
phue: or

2. Stop the violence.
in. midation and threats
by imposing a country-
wide state of emergency
â\200\224 and then, when law
and order has been re-
stored, establish an alter-
native negotiating forum
to Codesa, which. from

- the start, will scriously

consider the confedera-
tion/partition option.

It is obvious from their
words and actions that the
ANC and its allies have
only one objective; abso-
lute power for themsclves
gither by negotiation or
overthrowing the legal
government by force.

On the other hand, the
government cannot and
will not abindon the vot-

ers who elected it.

The only realistic way
out of this dilemma is to
negotiate some form of
Âçquitable partition, pref-

erably before the outbreak of a civil war with disastrous consequences for our country.

In a speech, screened by TV on June 13, President de Klerk said violence had increased dramatically since the ANC and the SACP were unbanned in February 1990. He also strongly hinted that unless the violence abated he would be forced to impose a countrywide state of emergency.

Unless he does so without delay, he and our government might find themselves having to declare martial law as the only way to prevent revolutionaries from overthrowing the state by force.

In addition to tempered political

at-
and

economic blackmail and intimidation, moderate South Africans are now faced with the grossest form of political interference in sport,

In spite of pre-referendum assurances, the ANC's Mr Steve Tshwete has now said that rugby players who serve in the SAP or SADF should be excluded from the Springbok team to play the All Blacks. Presumably this will also apply to our no-name brand Olympic team and other sports teams.

To exclude loyal South Africans from sports teams because they served their country boggles the mind, and must be rejected by all South African sportsmen, their sponsors and the government.

J R LAMBSON

Chairman

University Freedom of
Speech Association
Sandton

\ 1(' \ . (f:) â\200\230v

A
I / 5 /ql ; | Âestablished 1887
Y South Africaâ\200\231s |largest daily ne.wspaper

Our fragile
standing%

APIDLY growing international
\ Â¥ respectabiity had given the Gov-

Staff Reporter

R
The ANC last night called on
the â\200\234entire peopleâ\200\235 of South
Africa, including the busi-
ness community, to observe
next Monday as a national
day of mourning and solidar-
ity with the victims of the
Boipatong massacre.
The 43 victims will be
buried on that day.
The call, made earlier yes-
terday by the PWV ANC re-
solutions, and which included a
/ : stayaway from work, was
endorsed last night by the
national executive commit-
tee
The organisation also
called on the international
community to act in solidari-
ty, and appealed in particu-
lar to workers throughout
the world not to handle
South African goods and
goods on June 29.

Â Sapa reports that workers The road ahead is hard and strewn with
of at least eight Vaal Triangles - potential minefields like Boipatong.
gle .â\200\234â\200\235â\200\234193":95 YESâ\200\230?Yâ\200\230?")' i 1 " for all his current
popularity, Mr de
C:â\200\231:râ\200\230)â\200\230(â\200\234"lfâ\200\230 â\200\230:gtâ\200\230:â\200\234ty â
\200\234â\200\234".â\200\2303â\200\231,{â\200\234%;}â\200\234 . Klerk does not have unlimited
time to nego-
tiate & against the | negotiate his ideal outcome, {if there is a Na-
tional Party secret agenda or â\200\234Plan Bâ\200\235 to
stall any settlement not to its liking, it can:
not have a long future.

| Indeed, in the present mood within the
country and abroad, such a scenario has no
future at all. For both sides, negotiations
" should aim at the installation of an interim
government. to manage the transition to
new South Africa that has not been torn
irrevocably asunder. At the very least it
will require leadership of the highest order
- merely to restore the political atmosphere
to where it was 10 days ago.
~ The urgency of this task must be appre-

"ciated by all sides, At the heart of the township violence is the need for more widely trusted policing, and that cannot come about until there is joint control of the security forces under an interim government. In the meantime, the Government should take a new and less blinkered look at some of the proposals for international monitoring that are emanating from this country's foreign affairs.

/

ernment's confidence an enormous boost in recent months, but

- Boipatong and its aftermath - culminated:

. ing in the ANC's withdrawal from Codesa

| = have shown how fragile that recognition

| can be. The financial panic, an indicator of foreign investment confidence, has taken a

" dip, and once-familiar talk of isolation is right back in the news again.

Wide concern over the township killings

\. has been expressed in Western capitals.

\ The Commonwealth secretary-general says

~ South Africa risks a return to international ostracism if it fails to act against the

| killers. There is talk from various quarters

\ of cancelling or postponing sporting
| tours.

These repercussions should warn the

\ Government of the dangers of complacency.

| cy. President de Klerk's quick U-turn from

, Spain shows that he, if not his entire Cabinet,

\ has some appreciation of the priorities.

Full text of (74
g -, S7TAR a4/ -
ANC stafenfefi

The National
Party regime of
. F W de Klerk has
brought our coun-
try to the brink of disas-
ter. Riddled with corrup-

tion and mismanage-

ment, the regime is de-
termined to block any
advance to democracy.
It pursues a strategy
which embraces negotia-
tions, together with sys-
tematic covert actions,
including murder, -in-
volving its security
forces and surrogates.

This subversion of po-
litical processes to de-
stroy the democratic
movement in South Afri-
ca, led by the ANC, can-
not be allowed to prevail
any longer. We cannot
tolerate a situation
where the regimeâ\200\231s con-
trol of State power
allows it the space to
deny and cover up its
role in fostering and fo-
menting violence.

The Boipatong mas-
sacre is one of the most
chilling instances of the
consequences of the ac-
tions of the De Klerk re-
gime. Before the people
of South Africa and the
Bar of international
opinion, it cannot escape
culpability. :

What is at issue is
more than the crisis of

the negotiations process.
The fundamental reason
for the deadlock is
whether there is to be
democratic change, or
white minority veto
powers. There is only
one way forward. It is a
road which must unmis-
takably and unequivocal-
ly lead to the establish-
ment of a democratic
South Africa. i

To this end it is
necessary that the
De Klerk regime
agrees to:

@ The creation of a democratically elected and sovereign constituent assembly to draft and adopt a new constitution.

@ The establishment of an interim government of national unity, which is the only way all South Africans will recognise that the country shall

have moved decisively to

end white minority rule.

Demands on the
regime:

@ The regime must immediately end its campaign of terror against the people and the democratic movement. In this regard it must immediately carry out the following measures:

@ Terminate all covert operations including hit-squad activity.

@ Disarm, disband and confine to barracks all special forces as well as detachments made up of foreign nationals.

all officers and security
force personnel involved

@ Suspend and prosecute

in the violence.

@ Ensure that all repression in some of the self-governing states, and in the so-called independent states, is ended forthwith.

Our people are compelled to live in a perpetual state of fear â\200\224 be it in their homes, on their way to work, in trains and taxis, at funerals and vigils, at their places of work and entertainment.

This is the stark reality.

Between July 1990 and April 1992 there have been 261 attacks on township residents by hostel inmates, which led to 1207 deaths and 3 697 injuries.

We further demand that the regime implements agreements on curbing violence reached with the ANC almost a year ago. In particular:
• The immediate implementation of the programme to phase out the hostels and convert them into family unit accommodation.

@ Installation of fences around these establishments.

@ Guarding of these hostels by security forces on a permanent basis, monitored by multilateral peace structures, and the expulsion of those who
' occupy the hostels illegally.

• Regular searches of
• 200-230 hostels with the participation of multilateral peace structures.

7

_ @ Banning the carrying of all dangerous weapons in public on all occasions, including so-called cultural weapons.

We insist that the regime agree to:
@ The implementation of the universal demand requiring at least the establishment of an international commission of inquiry into the Boipatong massacre and all acts of violence as well as international monitoring of the violence.
• Release all political

prisoners forthwith.

. @ Repeal all repressive
â\200\230legislation, including Â°

those laws which were so

- hastily passed during the

last days of the recent
session of Parliament.

Call to the people

of South Africa:

The crisis caused by the
regime constitutes a
challenge to all South
Africans to unite in a
broad movement for de-
mocracy, peace and jus-
tice now. We all, black
and white together,
share the responsibility
to stop the regime from
plunging our country
into chaos and anarchy.
The ANC shall consult
all formations with a
view to holding a sum-
mit to unite and mobilise
our people against con-
tinued white minority
rule and for democracy.
Unity and disciplined

+ struggle remain the

surest basis for realising
peace and stability.

We call on the entire
people of our country, in-
cluding the business
community, to join in ob-
serving June 29 as a na-
tional day of mourning
and solidarity with the
victims of the Boipatong
massacre as the dead are
buried.

Appeal to the in-
ternational com-
munity:

The National Party re-
gime is acting in con-
tempt of the wishes of
th:niitntt;rnational com-
munity for a speedy end
to apartheid. Now, more

than ever, the interna-
tional community is re-

quired to compel the De Klerk regime to bring violence to an end and to commit itself to solutions based on internationally accepted democratic principles.

In consultation with sporting bodies, we shall be reviewing the forthcoming international sports engagements involving South Africa.

We appeal to the United Nations Security Council to convene as a matter of urgency to undertake measures which will help stop the violence and reinforce our efforts aimed at bringing about a democratic order.

. We call on the international community to act in solidarity with our people on the day of the funeral for the victims of the Boipatong massacre. In particular we appeal to all workers throughout the world not to handle South African car-

riers and goods on this day.

On negotiations:

The ANC reaffirms its commitment to a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country which would bring about democracy, peace and justice. The refusal of the regime to accept such a settlement compelled the NEC to review the current negotiations process.

* The ANC has no option

~ but to break off bilateral

and Codesa negotiations.

_ The NEC will be keeping the situation under

| continuous review. The

response and practical

' steps taken by the De

Klerk regime to these
demands will play a
critical role in determin-
ing the direction and
speed with which bona
fide negotiations can
take place. The decisions

â\200\230taken today will be con-

veyed to the regime b
ANC president 4
Nelson Mandela , .

as soon as possi-

ble...

Bideiia s

Jordan, Cyril Rameh and Nelson Mandela at the ANC press
::::?erencenlasctynlâ\200\231glmt. i Pictdre: Jacoob Rykliff

NEWS

The Star Wednesday June 24 1992 5

â\200\234We want to talk to UNâ\200\231.

DAKAR â\200\224 The ANC and preparing an OAU summit_"
PAC formally called on Afri- meeting here next week, said"

\ lefermg versions of violence

-UNITED NATIONS â\200\224 South last weekâ\200\235. |

lusion with whlte-led security

African Foreign Minister

. Roelof Botha and Zulu Chief
Mangosuthu Buthelezi tele-
" phoned the United Nations
yesterday to give their re-
spective versions of the vio-
lence in South Africa. ,
UN spokesman Francois
Giuliani said the two had

placed separate phone calls

~ to Secretary-General Boutros
â\200\230Boutros-Ghali and â\200\234both gave

him their versions of the

The calls followed one on
Monday from ANC leader

Nelson Mandela, who asked

Mr Boutros-Ghali and the Se-

- curity Council to find means

of easing the crisis.

More than 120 blacks have
died since Wednesday last
week when 39 people were
slaughteted in Boipatong.

' Residents and ?i{:lgc tlalc:- -
cuse suportem [uthe-
leziâ\200\231s Zulu-based IFP of car-
forces.

Mr Boutrosâ\200\224Ghah has said
he would not recommend any

action until he conferred with
Mr Mandela at an Organisa-

tion of African Unity summit .

which begins next Monday in
Dakar, Senegal.

' The violence has prompted
~ Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s ANC to with-
~draw from the negotiations
â\200\230aimed at creating a non-ra-
cist democraeyev-â\200\224 Sapa-

can states late yesterday to
press for an urgent meeting
of the UN Security Council on

; the situation in South Africa.
- -Soon after the news that -

the ANC was withdrawing

- from Codesa talks, the Organ-
â\200\230isation of Afrlcan Unity

(OAU) secretary-general

- Salim Ahmed Salim told a

closed-doors meeting of OAU

Foreign M.lmsters of the re-

quest. j
Delegates to the mee

â\200\230Mr Salim had reported re-
â\200\230ceiving a telephone call from 4

ANC president Nelson Man-

dela informing him he wanieL
ed to address the Sec\;ntr
Council. |

fSahm alsafread a meg-'

: gge from PAC leader

_tragic events in South Africa

_Iying out the slaughter in col-

s

o pâ\200\224

| v\ = STâ\200\230CWK

In a report in The Star on June 22 on the acquittal of i seven men on charpes of murder following a Sehzvkenq mas-sacre, Mr Justice Schutz was quoted as saying the police should have tried harder to find incriminating evidence He was also quoted as saymfÃ© the police had said they were prevented from speaking to ceyt:{in witnesses, I'he Starâ\200\231s attention has

i the judgment, th i ent, the court did not make any finding as to whether the police were re-miss in their investigation.

After stating that the ; slmply decided on thecglw:li-t dence â\200\230befqre it and was not an Investigating hody, the judge said it might be suggested that the police might have tried harder, but the court was ,n-able te reach a conclusion.

been drawn to the faot that

Tt

We attaclggxl

Crime Staff

-

v e,

An organisation calling itself Youth for the Revolution has claimed responsibility for a gun attack on Sunday which Tef: five Dobsonville hostel i matez dead.

Three men and twe women vere killed when gunmen spraved several rooms with AK-47 gunfire in the early hours of the morning,

A statement, which was hand-delivered to Sapa yesterday, said Youth for the Revo-tutlon had carried out the at-taek in retaliation for the â\200\234ha-rassmentâ\200\235 of local residents by hostel dwellers

The Star regrets the error.

bRy g

The statement, signed by
Tamurat Shamuyarira, said
the organisation was independent
of the ANC, and that the
ANC was not involved in the
attack. The statement warned
that the organisation would
continue to attack its enemies,
which included the police,
SADF and councillors.

This was the second attack
the organisation has claimed
responsibility for. In Mey,
Youth for the Revolution
claimed to have started a fire
that seriously damaged Dobsonville
council offices.

At the time, it told Sapa its
members would also attack
the Dobsonville hostel until all

hostel, says shadowy group

Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman

porters had left the area,

ANC PWV regional spokesman
Ronnie Mamoepa said
yesterday he had never heard
of Youth for the Revolution,
but he confirmed that the ANC
had nothing to do with Sunday's
attack.

Soweto police liaison officer
Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie
Halgryn said he had also not
heard of the organisation. No
one had come forward to the
police to claim responsibility
for the attack, he added.

Colonel Halgryn asked anyone
with information on the
attack to contact the SAP at
(011) 9808320,

20 [ef 2

Setting the record straight 5

Polttical Staf1

CAPE TOWN - As Presi-

dgent de Rierk flew back

{romn Spain to an emeTREM

Cabinet meeting today, -
. terpationzi cfforts Lo Tesalve

the deepening pelitical ersis
~ were undet wWay

Â© The Commonwealth is
i romsidenng semding an ob-
" server team and ibe chair-
man of the United Staes
Sepate's inreiga relations
sommittes. Sepator Paul
Simeon, has urged Pretoria to
consider bow (v UN could
heip.

The moves [ollew 3ast

o mâ\200\224

Citioen Reporter

e . <- Kk â\200\230)
8 IR v 2 /Ã© /c}' z

Pretoria urged to use

pightâ\200\231s decision by the ANC
to break off Lalks with the
Government and withdraw
from the Cudesa negotiations
forom.

Australiap Foreign Mims-
ter Sepator Garethb Evaos
sad in Canberra today ihat
soundings among the Com-
monwezith had deen made
over recent dajs.

He stressed that any Com-
monwealth observer team
would not be involved in

first significant

punch,

mooitoring the negotiating
Process.

â\200\234Ti is a matter of getking
some kind of presence, of an
interpaitonal kind, to assist
in the resolutico of e VIO~
lence.â\200\235

The Cabinet met in Pre-
foria today against a back-
ground of cautions SpLmLsm

in Government circles that
tive new unpasse reached on
the ANC decision to with-
draw from Cedesa negotia-

ey Oz

nons can be resolved.

The ANC is to meel Presi-
dent de Klerk soon to dis-
cuss is withdrawsl from
talks and the demands i bas
put. The bettor line is Uit
an miernational COMIMISSION
of ingury ioto the Boipatong
massacre s0d ail acts of vio-
fence must be established.

Accordng lo Cyril Rama-
phesa. ANC secretary-geper-
al, negotiations would re-
surme should the Government

â\200\231-7 3-

e

respond gossvely o the 14
demands made.

Sigmficantly, Pretena has
nul rejected some lerna-
tiobal invelvesent, i ol an
interpational {oree, out of
hand. Thers was 2n attiude
of â\200\23421} 15 nok leEtâ\200\235 1m Lop <30
cles and the feeling that the
resumpiton of OcRublalions
was inesitable and [he only
alternative

Acting State President Pik
Botba said today il was 2

N - S

?

â\200\230ANC trying to regain high groundâ\200\231 /

UN he!

)

pity tbat the ANC had puiled
aut of the negotiations.

He added ibat an interna-
tional entity could pet Te-
sobve 1 dispute which the
people of 3 couniry conid not
resolve among themselves.

On the orher hapd, the
South Alnean Geovernngnment
had welcomed the indiarrres
of the comunily on certaid
issups and interests. Proef of

this was the presence of

disputed Nations. 02U and

~

THE ANC's withdrawal from negotiations and its demands on the government were a factual attempt to regain the moral high-ground lost to the government in the referendum, political analyst, Professor Pieter Jouben, said yesterday. }
The ANC and the government

fact of the matter was that
— the ANC had got in the

. At the
: were fighting | underestimated
with gloves off and the ANC," he said:

:mc! the people had taken
notice of it, he said.

Prof Joubert said the ANC was not in a position to hold a referendum or an election, so it was gathering its allies around to show the world how much support it had.
â\200\234Maybe, just maybe, government has
the |

The government had in

would embark on a campaign of mass action, but bad, nevertheless, — appeared to have been unable to guess where the ANC was going.

"President De Klerk announced that he was going to Boipatong, giving the ANC ample opportunity of grouping themselves and staging a scene.

â\200\234â\200\234That is exactly what

. sense known the ANC — happened.â\200\235â\200\235 —

e A e e — —

k .
it to expect the ANC is |
3 stick is the ones. ?

NS

t{ Prof Joubert said it was ' } the initiative. he said
jp nabve of the government .

imh.â\200\231s. ;
*As long as the govern-
ment tries lo negotiate by
thc. rules, they are not
3ong to make awy head-
way,â\200\235 Prol Jouben said.

The sitwation was in

" dire straits. The ANC had

gk

: "I_hc only ruie in pobi-
L tics is that there are no:

3
b

Anatysy, Professor
Laweence Schiemmer,
said the ANC's demands
seemed to be purt of a
poiitical process appar-
ently aimed atachicvng a
mixture of objectives
which the governmmnent, in
Many cascs, was ol going
to be able lo respond to.

In asense, the demands
emphasised the need to
get back to the negotiat-
g wbie, he said,

S alet = =

European Commumty dele-
gouons as observers at Co~
gzsa

â\200\234We think Â« 3s helpful shat
members of the inteTnauna-
3l eommunity shoudd ac-
quaint themselves wltl tbe
circamstances surroondiog
lbe vioiznce through fact-
finding misstons with the
siew Lo making an nfepen-
deat and opjecilve 38Sess-
ment of fact aog realiies

surrounding that wolence.â\200\235

& Mare reporiz - Pages 3
210 5. Acastomy of asrocities
- Page i6

.
<
e

OTE =,

e |

&>

The Star Wednesday june 24 1992

AL e i e, Y e Tttt s e, e e

Anglo, NUM s
to end violent Â¢

By Mike Situma

e e ot et bâ\200\224 g,

After nearly four years of

or geath to mineworkersâ\200\235,
his was especially impor.
lant in the light of the present

b : countrywide maes action, which
negotiations, the National the NUM supported. '
Union of Mineworkers A key feature of the new dig-
(NUM) and Anglo Americap .puteâ\200\224ar'o?solit_rtion mechan@sm_ -
Carperation yesterday in \\'?gc11 L:].â\200\230?.hi!}!_'fî~\201 V,m:er dm{msslâ\200\224
rebecmenl sl brenking o vil be ety kg
Agreement aimed at banjsh. is that it enables the parties
ing violent conflic on the o aveid the long delays and
mines while guaranteeing Ligh costs azzociated with set.
the democratje rights of tling through a coneiliatip

board or the Industria] Court,
The dispute-resolution Agree-
ment will cavar only NUM|
membeors,
Describing the
hopeiul ang constructive, Anglo

mineworkers,

ill no longer be
segregated o ethnic lines and
will be run Â«

democratical) W
but with Management retaining
the responsibili ty for their man.
agement, According to the sig-
hatories,

|

| Meet ou

By Esther Waugh
and Peter Fabricies

The ANC last night broke off
talks with the Government
and withdrew from the Codesa
constitutional negotiations
today.

However, ANC leaders are
expected to meet President
de Klerk within two days to
discuss a list of demands
which the ANC wants the
Government to meet before
negotiations can resume.

The announcement of the
withdrawal of the ANC and
its eight allies from Codesa
was made at a press confer-
ence after an emergency
meeting of the ANC's nation-
al executive committee in Jo-
hannesburg yesterday.

The ANC made clear that
it would be prepared to re-
sume talks if significant pro-
gress was made towards sal-
isying its demands.

Its withdrawal along with
its allies left Codesa in tatters.

boobs s g s
| iIne.. o>y prin

" The 14 demands the ANC
has made before it will rejoin
Codesa are. :

@ An interim government of
national unity and a demo-
cratically elected constituent
assembly be established.

@ The Government must im-
mediately stop its campaign
of terror.

@ Government must termi-
nate all cover operations.

@ It must disarm, disband
and confine to barracks all

special forces, as well as detachments comprising foreign nationals.

@ It must suspend and prosecute all officers and security force personnel involved in the violence.

& The Government must ensure that all repression in some self-governing territories and homelands be ended.

â\2027 The Government must immediately implement a programme to phase out the hostels and convert them into family units.

e s

|

s T

â\2027 The Government must install forces around hostels.

@ Security forces should guard hostels permanently.

â\2027 Hostels must be searched regularly by multilateral peace structures.

@ The carrying of all dangerous weapons in public must be banned.

@ An international commission of inquiry into the Beipatong massacre and all acts of violence must be set up.

@ All political prisoners must be released at once.

& All repressive legislation must be repealed.

If the Government took practical steps to meet all the demands, negotiations would be restarted. said ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa. ANC president Nelson Mandela said that if its most important demands were met, the organisation would re-examine its position.

Speaking in Spain before
jetting back home last night

7 C,,â\200\231\
f(â\200\224) -

demands or no talks, says AN

to address the crisis, Presi-
dent de Hlerk said the ANC's
â\200\234dramaticâ\200\231â\200\231 fecision was
based on @ fundamental un-
iroih: that the Government
was responsibie for the
vigienee

â\200\234T and (he Government ab-
solutely reject any inference
ihai the Government is in-
vokved in this act or in any
oiher acts of viotence.â\200\235

Mr de Klerk said while
various options would be cob-
sidered, Â» final solution could
not be aitaained only through
SECUIIiy MeAsures.

â\200\234WeÂ¢ need a change of
hearts and minds.â\200\235 he said.
adding that the Government
rejected forelgn mtervention
in Seuth Africa.

Announcing the ANCs de-
mands &t a Johannesburg
press conference las night,
Mr Ramaphosa said the ANC
cowld not tolerate a siluation
where the Governmentâ\200\231s Â¢on-
trot of State power allowed it
â\200\234tie space (o deny and cover
up its role in fostering ang io-

menting vicience.

â\200\234The Boipalong massacre
is epe 0f the moest cluthog in-
stances of the CORSENUeNces
of the actions of the F W de
Klerk regime. Before the peo-
ple of South Africa and the
har of interpational epinion,
lL cannat escape colpability â\200\235

Mr Ramaphosa said South
Africans were compelled to
live n a perpetnsl state nf
fear. Betweer July 1580 and
Apri) 1962, 261 atiacks had
been carried ovt by hostel
residents on township
dwellers, leading to over
1 20Â¢ deaths and alмест 3700
mjuries.

The ANCâ\200\231s major athes. in-
cluding the Communist

Party, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Transkei, pulled out of Codesa along with the ANC.

Last night the ANC also announced that it would consult other organisations about the holding of a summit to unite and mobilise against white minority rule.

HINg

s
bos it

i

o6

168

=

Eh1F d41=k

2aTE

By Thahe Leshila
Tolitieal Staff

â\200\224â\200\224 e i e b et e e B

The ANC iÂ¢ to ask South
African sports organisa-
tions to pull oat of next
monthâ\200\231s Barcelona Olym.-
pics, the coming New
Zealand and Australiap
rugby tours, the soccer
tour by Camercen and all
international gports in
protest againgt the Boipa-
tong massacre,

ANC National Executive
Committee (MNEC) membeyr
and sports chief, Steve
! Tswete, said today that the
NEC had decided to call a
meeting with the country's
various sports bodies early
next week to discuss the
reimposition of the sports
meratorium.

â\200\234We believe that the Â¢coun-
try s in a state of mwourning
and cannot be entertaining
foreign visitors now. To do
s0 would be insensitive to
the people who 2re on the re-
ceiving end of the vislence â\200\235

The ANC, however, did not
want to be â\200\234prescriptiveâ\200\235
and would ask sports organi-
sations to suppott it â\200\234natil
the situation is normalâ\200\235,

The ANC sports chisf re-
peated his opinion that mem.
bers of the police and securi-
ty forces he
rugby teams dus
New Zeaiand and Australia,

e accused the SAP and
the army of â\200\234â\200\230hrutality

ey e

[4

F i

&

also targeted

ANCx

against hlack peopleâ\200\235 and

did not see how they could
take part in non-racial sport.

The turnout in the

ANC's attitude is an expres-

sion of the organisation's
| new hardline attitude and
willingness to use any instru-

! ment at its disposal to force

the Government into meet-
ing its 14 demands an-
nounced after the NEC
meeting yesterday.

Sapa-Reuter reports from
Wellington that New Zea-
land Prime Minister Jim
Bolger was today reported
as saying the All Black
rugby tour of South Africa
should go ahead despite po-
litical turmoil.

â\200\230Pawnsâ\200\231

And in Mauritius, athletes
have asked politicians to
stop using them as pawns,

Mr Bolger said there did
not seem to be much logic to
the view that the tour should
be called off. â\200\234The rules that
we required of South Africa
want that 2 sport be integrat-
ed and then we would be
prepared to engage in sports
{reg contacts with them.â\200\235

Chairman of the New Zea-
land Rugby Football Union
{(NZRFU), Eddie Tonks, told
Reuter no decision would be
made on the tour, planned
for August, until the South
African rugby authorities
gave clear advice,

Ntobi Tyamzashi, general
secretary of the 8A National

Olympic and Sports Con-
gress, told Radio New Zea-

" land a decision was expected

to be made on Saturday
whether the All Blacks
should tour South Africa and
said it may be called off, â\200\234At
best, it would be a postpone-
ment,â\200\235 Mr Tyamzashi said,

He said it would â\200\234not be
wiseâ\200\235 for a foreign sports

team to visit South Africa
without the ANC's blessing.

. We wouldn't want to recom-
mend for them to come to
a situation where they would
be unwelcome. I don't think
we want the kind of situation
where they have to be heavily
guarded by armed police.

in Mauritius, the South
African athletes have said:
Stop using us as your political
pawns. That was the
message sent to South African
politicians by the 'South
African athletics team/on ar-
rival last night.

The 8-strong SA squad
will take part in the eighth
African athletics champion-
ships here from tomorrow.
The athletes feel they have
enough on their plates with-
out having to contend with
matters over which they
have no control.

Although 17 and possi-
bly 18 of them will be tak-
ing part in the Barcelona
Olympic Games next month,
for the rest, the Africa
championship in the Mauri-
tian national stadium is the
highlight of their careers,

Patrick : |
Laurence contrasts and compares the Boipatong and C S
tong a ros

THE

Star W Jywe 19927

The anatomy of twag
atrocities g two

HE cry of outrage in South
Africa and abroad at the
massacre of civilians at
> Boipatong contrasts with
the muted protest at the slaughter
of men, women and children at
the Crossroads squatter camp on
the East Rand.

Similarities between these two

im epicedes on South Africaâ\200\231s
killing fields makes the contrast
even more startling. [lhey are
both products of the undeclared
war for supremacy in black town-
ships between the ANC and IFP.

ust over two months separates
them chronologically: the Boipa-
tong atrocity occurred on the
night of June 17; the Crossroads
outrage took place on the night of
April 3. ;

At least 39 people, including a
grandmother and a nine-month
old child, were stabbed, hacked:
and shot to death by unidentified
attackers in a squatter settlement
on the edge of Boipatong, at least
23 people, including women and
children, were brutally murdered
when the Crossroads squatter
camp was attacked by unknown

men.

The attackers are alleged to
have been, or to have included, in-
mates of nearby migrant worker
hostels in both cases, KwaMadala
in the Boipatong bloodbath and
the Kutalo hostel in the Cross-
roads rornage. In both cases the
shocked survivors accused the po-
lice of being slow to respond,
charging that their delay ha
given the marbuders an opportu-
nity to murder, pillage an
escape. :

Another common theme links

the episodes: accusations that at-
tackers were aided by, or were
art of, a â\200\234third forceâ\200\235 which al-
legedly instigates intra-black vio-

lence in the interests of white supremacy. o

But there is one fundamental difference. Boipatong is a township in which the ANC is the dominant political organisation; the IFP is paramount in Crossroads.

Further divergences flow from that difference. Most of the victims at Boipatong were â\200\224 to put it no higher â\200\224 not hostile to tire

ANC; most of the victims at

Crossroads were IFP members or sympathisers. .

The marauders at Boipatong are said to have been Zulu-speaking; the assassins at Crossroads are said to have been Xhosa-speaking.

The difference in public response to these tragedies is astounding. Boipatong, labelled by the ANC as a national tragedy, has become a national crisis. Crossroads, reported almost perfunctorily in the press, quickly disappeared from public consciousness.

The victims of a murderous attack on Zonke'zizwe, a squatter camp near Crossroads where the IFP is a strong force, can legitimately be added to the Crossroads total.

Zonke'zizwe was attacked three

d days after the assault on Cross-

roads. The attackers were again

d said to be â\200\234Xhosa-speaking menâ\200\235.

A total of nearly 30 people â\200\224 three quarters of the death toll at

lsoipatong â\200\224 lost their lives at -

Crossroads and Zonk: zizwe early in April.

The cries of anguish, however, were more or less confined to bereaved families and friends of the victims and to the IFP. There was no national, let alone international, solldar:â\200\230tx. : s

Mr Mandela described the attackers at Bolpatong as â\200\234animalsâ\200\235. No similar epithet was applied to the killers at Crossroads,

some of whose victims were burnt

alive. d

Archbishop Desmond Tutu visited Bolpatong to express solidarity with the victims. Crossroads apparently did not merit a similar visit. The South African Council of Churches was moved by the plight of Bolpatong but its concern was less audible over the killings . at Crossroads.

On the face of it, the reason for the different responses â\200\224 angry outrage versus near indifference â\200\224 is that the IFP has been cast as the villain of South Africaâ\200\231s bloody political drama.

One reason for the different responses may be the superiority of the ANC propaganda machine to that of the IFP. When the ANC's

publicists move into action they are able to command the atten-

tion of the media more effectively

than their IFP counterparts. .~ -

Themba Khoza, of the IFP, puts it slightly differently but the point; is essentially the same. The level of protest was lower after Crossroads because â\200\234those who can scream the loudest were not interestedâ\200\235, he declares. After Boipatong the reverse applied, he adds. :

No one has been arrested yet for the Crossroads massacre, according to the IFP. There have, however, been no publicly voiced suspicions of collusion between the police and the attackers, despite an IFP complaint at the time that police had â\200\234searched and disarmedâ\200\235 Crossroads dents the day before the attack.

Soon after the Crossroads attack the finger of suspicion was pointed at the ANC by the IFP, which declared that the attackers were â\200\234Xhosa-speakingâ\200\235 inmates of Kutalo Hostel in Germiston and that they had been reinforced by men from the Phola Park and

Mandela Park squatter settlements. :

â\200\234Xhou-lpuklins" is code language for ANC. Phola Park and dela Park are known to. be

ANC strongholds. The ANC tonk
the alleâ\200\230;t'lonl. sufficiently
seriously to investigate them. -

â\200\234None. of , gur. structures were

responsible . . . as far as ws
determine,â\200\235 @ ANC
chief Pallo Jordan says.

He attributes the relative public
indifference to the Crassroads
killings to a â\200\234deadening of pensesâ\200\235
induced by the endemic violence.

The outburst of protest which'
came after the Boipatong mas-
sacre was due to the high-profile
publicity surrounding the ANC's
mass action campaign which pre-
ceded it, Dr Jordan reasons. =

He cites the disarming of IFP
men at Soweto railway stations on
June 14, the return to them of
their wea on June 15, and the
â\200\234doom-ladenâ\200\235 predictions by Law
and Order Minister Hernus Kriel
that mass action would lead to
violence on June 18.0

sroads massaci

Spwe kban R4 - Olâ\200\224Ony

uneasy relations between the Kenya government and the ANC ma i
ave been fatally damaged by Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s sudden cancellation 0â\200\2301"

scheduled meeting in South
Africa with Kenyan Presi-
dent Daniel arap Moi on
June 15 was more than just
another setback in the un-
easy relations between
Kenya and the-ANC.

"~ ~The latest rift could be a
fatal blow to a relationship
which appears to have been

influenced by emotional cal refugees.

factors on the ANC side but.
by pragmatism on Nairo-
biâ\200\231s side. 1R :
Political observers in
Nairobi talk of decades of
tension and of suspicion of
Kenya within ANC ranks.
The ANC is thought to
have felt that Kenya, de-
- spite its public pronounce-
ments, was never fully
committed to the liberation
goals of South African
blacks. el
Kenyan government
sources insist that these sus-
picions were unfounded
and suggest they may have
arisen from the lack of a
clear policy in Nairobi.
â\200\230Until Mandelaâ\200\231s release
in February 1990, Kenyaâ\200\231s
attitude to South Africa
overtly recognised the
stances adopted by the Or-
ganisation of African Unity
(OAU) and the United Na-
tions.
At the same time an im-

pression was created by |

some policy makers in Nai-
robi that the South African
liberation struggle, though
politically and morally jus- -
tified, had only remote pos- -
sibilities of success. 53
Crucial decisions in-
volving support for the
South African liberation
movements were, there-
fore, often made haphaz-

ardly and without a clear |

sense of direction, while the |

â\200\230Frontline states and other |

African countries took

| is believed to have been the
| sitivities and i said to have
' Chris Barnard, who be- |

leadership positions.

his scheduled meeting with President Daniel arap Moi, JOE KHAMISI
= ~_ Teports for the Argus Africa News Service. :

Bursaries

Rather than giving mate-
rial and financial support
for ANC guerilla opera-
tions, Kenya offered bursa-
ries to South African stu-'J
dents and asylum to politi-

Italsoprovided financial
supporttothe ANCâ\200\231soffice |
in Kenya.

Nairobi kept its contri-
butions secret -and the
ANC no doubt assumed
that this was to conceal their

inadequacy.

The release of Mandela,
though long predicted,
caught Kenyan policy-
makers by surprise.

The reforms initiated by
President F W de Klerk
threw Kenya into an even
deeper dilemma as Pretoria
made Nairobi the target of
one of its most ambitious
diplomatic offensives in
Africa. : o

The man largely respon-
sible for the moderate Ken-
yan policy on South Africa

urbane former Attorney-

General, Charles Njonju.
He pursued this goal in

total disregard of ANC sen-

maintained friendly links
with South African Foreign
Minister Pik Botha and
heart transplant pioneer

came a frequent visitor to
Kenya in the 1980s.

A casual, laissez-faire
atmosphere was thus cre-

ated which allowed Ken-
yan merchants to trade se-

cretly with South Africa. '
None of this escaped the

attention of the ANC and

fueled its suspicions. After
De Klerk paid a two-day
visit to Kenya last year,
during which agreement
was reached on air links,
the ANC quickly sent
Mandela to Nairobi to ex-

The Kenyan leader in-

sisted, however, that Preto-

. ria had gone far enough in

meeting black demands -
one of which was the re-
lease of Mandela himself -
to justify Nairobi's attitude.

Sources here say that
despite his disappointment
at this, Mandela politely

| accepted a R10 000 dona-
tion from Moi.

â\200\230For almost a year the
ANC watched as Kenyaâ\200\231s
â\200\230posture towards Pretoria
became increasingly mod-

Nairobi still felt suffi-
ciently uncomfortable,
however, and 'has
vacillated in putting an air
links agreement into prac-
tice. -

in nearly six
in African
Airways had begun flying
to Nairobi that Kenya Air-

. ways reciprocated.

With this came the eas-
ing of visa regulations and
the opening of a South Af-
rican diplomatic office in
Nairobi at representative
level.

These moves resulted in

vigorous exchange of busi-
nessmen and tourists. But it
_ was the signing a month

- ago of an agreement nor-

-malising relations between
Kenya and South Africa
that signalled that some-
thing big was afoot.

* So, when Moi made his

unannounced stop-over in
Cape Town to call on De
Klerk on the way to the
Earth Summit in Brazil, he
must have left no doubt in
'ANC minds that the deci-
sion to normalise relations
was irreversible.

The ANC's sudden deci-
sion to cancel the meeting
with Mandela on Moi's re-

' turn journey is thought in
Kenya to have been made in
advance.

Yet Kenyan officials say

3 the ANC had been in-

formed in advance about
the talks with De Klerk
when the appointment with
Mandela was made.

CIDDUOQL-\QP(W â\200\224Ob ~a

[

Telephone (011) 474-0128

GUT reactjon is to welcome the

announcement that the Kwa-

Madala Hostel near Bonpatong
will be closed after last weekâ\200\231s massacre.

Township residents living in close prox-
imity to this and other hostels justifiably
feel that they are crime zones from where
attacks and raids are planned and perpe-
trated. 3

These heavily fortified hostels, accom-

modating not only single male workers but '
a large number of families and unem-
ployed persons, have also become no-go
areas for the police. 3

There is little doubt that the hostels have
become a springboard for attacks and a
focal point of the overall violence being
experienced on the Reef. ;

The simplistic perception that all hostel
dwellers are Zulu-speaking and support-
ers of the IFP adds to the political hue and
complicates the situation.

InSowetoâ\200\231s Dobsonville last week youths
reflected the feelings of residents when
they hijacked a bulldozer and attempted to
demolish the local hostel.

- The closure of the KwaMadala and other
hostels, however, poses the question: What
happens to their inmates and will it end the
antagonism between hostel dwellers and
townslnp residents?

It is almost certain that new squatter
settlements would mushroom should all
the hostels be shut.

Our plea is that a more creative ap-
proach be developed that can lead to the
conversion of hostels into family units and
their integration into the local communi-
ties. The State has allocated about R260
million for this purpose.

" The conversion of the hostels can be part
of a process of reconstruction and healing
this country so sorely needs.

ble and A p Tutu is right to

say there is no cause for celebration.
We thus endorse the call to boycott the
Barcelona Games.

There are other calls to show- that an
atrocious act such as happened in the Vaal
will not be tolerated. Leaders are saying

. that sacrifices to bring pressure -on the

Government to change might have to be

. revisited - sacrifices like losing jobs and
security. - b

These are heavy burdens on people who

are and have been suffering. With deep

| compassion for the suffering masses, we

nonetheless feel committed to support such

- calls. The wanton loss of life and the killing

of babies demands great sacrifice. :

- The boycott of sports is a small price to
pay in expressing our grief and outrage.

B T HE Boimotong massacre was terri-

L]

. â\200\224â\200\224 . B . S -

i B B INAGS B A @ PSS Âç mApe W e AT

PP IS ACCHNILY SRR F B YR S]

Games: Sportsmen could suffer

DESMOND TUTU

e el e e â\200\224P Y, e

i o e i e e b 2o G

TTETIT ST ARSI PANTIYTON < RN LASE

s o B P R T m e Bt D B st i St Ao i it P

AT AN LRI el eSOWERAN W ednesday June 24 1992 Â« Page31

SEVERAL sportsleaderssaid yesterday it would
be a sad day for South Africa if its team was to
withdraw from the Olympic Games or the coun-

try was expelled from international sport be-

cause of the latest political events.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, said on

Monday South Africa should either withdraw or be ex-

pelled from the Games if the Government did not accede
to demands to end violence and achieve a political settle-
ment.

President of the SA National Amateur Boxing Organi-
sation, Brigadier Soon Pretorius said: â\200\234It would be a sad
day for amateur boxing if politics should derail our Olym-

. pic chances.

â\200\234We are such a close family, we've worked hard at
unity for a whole year.â\200\235â\200\231

Sanabo has three boxers in the Olympic team.

Kaizer Motaung, owner of Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs and

official of both the National Soccer League and South
| African Football Association, said: â\200\234This will be sad

because we are on the brink of playing internationally.

â\200\234But we cannot ignore the injustices taking place and if

g they continue we will have to suffer if need be.â\200\235

Vice-president of Athletics South Africa, John

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

Ncingana, speaking before their departure for the Africa

- Amateur Athletics Championships in Mauritius this week,

said: "We will abide by any decision taken by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. But athletes will be affected in view of the money spent on preparations."

A prominent black athlete said: "We will be very disappointed. But if that is the right step to stop the violence then I will not mind missing Barcelona."

The South African National Equestrian Federation's Emst Holtz said: - "Obviously we would be extremely disappointed especially after regaining entry after a 25-year absence. It would be a financial disaster for our riders, most of whom have spent their life savings on the sport."

Meanwhile, Nocsa yesterday declined to respond to Tutu's call. :

A Nocsa spokesman said the committee would issue 2 statement later to indicate how the Boipatong massacre and violence in the rest of the country could affect South African sport. ' :

"We will respond on how the violence could affect SA sport," he said.

KAIZER MOTAUNG