

16/1/20

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ZCC bishop urges SA leaders towards peace

PIETERSBURG. — South African leaders Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, President De Klerk and Nelson Mandela have been urged to extend the hand of reconciliation and to strive for the restoration of peace.

The call came from Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, head of the influential Zion Christian Church at Moria near Pietersburg.

Yesterday he expressed concern about the loss of life in South Africa, which appeared to be directly related to political intolerance.

Much of the fighting which has torn the country apart for the past few years has been blamed on government forces and on rivalry between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress.

The bishop said the longer reconciliation was delayed, the more remote would seem the possibility of a peaceful South Africa.

He said the IFP's Chief Buthelezi, President De Klerk and Mr Mandela of the ANC had been given the opportunity in April at Moria to promote peace.

sitting of Parliament he would table questions, asking Mr Kobie Coetsee for the names of all people indemnified and for the nature of the crimes involved.

Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton and senior ANC member in Parliament, said yesterday: "The ANC does not afford recognition to this tawdry piece of legislation."

Kriel urges Mandela, Buthelezi to meet

LAW and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday urged African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet "as rapidly as possible" to end the violence.

Mr Kriel, in a statement, said it was unacceptable that political expediency should prevent such a meeting from taking place as soon as possible.

He stressed the importance of finding a political solution to the conflict between the IFP and the ANC.

"Political manoeuvring while more and more innocent men, women and children die, is also completely unacceptable to both the government and I."

Expressing grave concern at the violence which claimed at least 11 lives in Alexandra near Johannesburg at the weekend in the wake of the recent killings in Natal, Mr Kriel said this again stressed the importance of finding "a political solution to the conflict between Inkatha and the ANC".

Political leaders whose followers were involved should now more than ever make a special effort — not only to address the underlying causes of violence but to prevent it from spreading to other parts of the country such as the Reef.

The government was fully aware of its responsibility and had already announced comprehensive security measures to combat violence in Natal, said Mr Kriel.

"Now that the government has, through extensive security measures, created the foundation for a political solution to the violence, it is now squarely up to the leaders of the organisations involved to take advantage of this and find the political solution necessary for peace." — Sapa.

16/11/11

Atmosphere tense for Hadebe's burial

THE atmosphere is very tense in Ixopo, where slain Midlands deputy chairman of the ANC Reggie Hadebe was earlier scheduled to be buried on Saturday.

Uniformed members of the SAP armed with rifles and carrying two-way radios were seen patrolling the streets of the tiny town.

The *Natal Witness* was informed in Ixopo yesterday that a local farmer approached the ANC and said he believed local chairman of the ANC Brendan de Bruyn had put his name on a "hitlist".

An ANC spokesman said "since we have no hitlists we took this to mean De Bruyn was on a death list".

The *Natal Witness* team was under surveillance by mysterious men in two sedans and a bakkie with Maritzburg registration numbers throughout the visit.

Shortly after having lunch at the same hotel in which Hadebe and his colleagues ate after their meeting, *Natal Witness* staffers found the front tyre of their car had been deflated. The mysterious men kept driving and walking past as the tyre was

being changed.

Hadebe will now be buried at Mountain Rise in Pietermaritzburg and not Highflats in Ixopo as reported last week.

Midlands ANC chairman Harry Gwala said the ANC had decided with the Hadebe family to bury Hadebe in the city as "his life revolved around Maritzburg and not Ixopo".

A memorial service will be held at the Edendale Lay Centre on Thursday at noon. The funeral service will be held at Edendale's Wadley Stadium on Saturday morning.

The climate in Hadebe's hometown Highflats is also volatile. A local ANC leader said they had heard from a Highflats source that "two truckloads of arms were delivered at a certain house in Hlokozi last week". "They probably thought Reggie would be buried here last Saturday. We do not know what all this activity is all about because we are not even thinking of avenging Reggie's murder. All we want is peace. We are still prepared to discuss peace with Inkatha and committed to the formation of a local dispute resolution committee." — Witness Reporter.

Arms: Letter denies IFP link in supply

Citizen Reporter

DEPORTED senior Inkatha Freedom Party official, Mr Bruce Anderson, sent a letter to the party's leadership denying involvement in supplying arms to the party.

The letter contradicts what Mr Anderson said in an affidavit, that arms and ammunition were channelled from the Mozambican resistance movement, Renamo to the IFP by the SADF's Directorate of Military Intelligence last year.

Mr Anderson's letter to the IFP leadership was sent in August after he had been deported from South Africa under mysterious circumstances in July, according to IFP spokesman, Susan Vos.

Mr Anderson claimed

in the affidavit that the party needed to counter attacks by the ANC.

The claims have been denied by the IFP's national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, who said that the IFP has never had any involvement with Renamo, let alone in terms of the smuggling of arms, that the IFP did not have an army and that the IFP had never bought arms.

In the letter, Mr Anderson said that, prior to his deportation he had been detained and had been interrogated by the Department of National Security and the Security Police.

"Certain outrageous allegations" had been made against him, the IFP and the Rev Ndabaningi Sit-

ole, president of the Zimbabwean party, Zanu.

He said the South African Press had speculated publicly about his deportation, including that he was a British intelligence agent, that he was supplying guns to the IFP, and was behind the violence and illegally in South Africa.

"I must say unequivocally, on my honour, I have never been guilty of any of the above," Mr Anderson wrote, adding that he had been a loyal member of the party.

Miss Vos said the IFP had requested Mr Justice Goldstone to call on Mr Anderson to deliver evidence in his commission of inquiry because "we believe our name will be cleared."

Mandela, Buthelezi must talk — Kriel

PRETORIA — An urgent meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi should be held so that a political solution could be found to curb violence, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday.

Violence in Alexandra township and strife in Natal stressed the need for a political solution, Kriel said.

"Political manoeuvring, while more and more innocent men, women and children are being killed, is completely unacceptable to government."

GERALD REILLY

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the interim crisis committee for Alexandra — a national peace accord structure with members from the SADF, police, ANC and Inkatha — disputed reports that 11 people had died in Alexandra at the weekend.

"There has been no outbreak of violence in Alexandra this weekend," the committee said. "There were no running battles. Only three deaths in the township over the weekend were possibly unrest-related." Other deaths were not unrest-related.

FW's popularity 'a threat'

THE ANC launched a "negative" campaign against him after the referendum because he was becoming "too popular", President F W de Klerk told a panel of newspaper editors on last night's Agenda.

He said his growing popularity might have been perceived as a threat to other political groups, specifically the ANC.

He was questioned on the violence in Natal, the negotiations process and the Further Indemnity Bill.

He denied the situation in Natal was bordering on a full-scale war. Most people in the region were on the political sidelines and did not want to get involved.

He said one third of the police force was involved in regulating mass action. If protests of this nature were called off, manpower would be freed to be deployed in unrest areas.

GAVIN DU VENAGE

Ultimately, responsibility for ending the conflict rested with the political parties. De Klerk said he had called for meetings of the respective leaders under the national peace committee.

He denied that holding elections only at the end of next year would create the perception of a power vacuum. The coming year would be spent creating a constitution, establishing a voting mechanism and putting human rights safeguards in place, he said.

He denied that putting the indemnity Bill before the President's Council was an attempt to force it through.

He said it would screen out political transgressions from criminal acts, and provide security for those who sought indemnity to come forward.

Some hostels 'might not be fenced'

SOME hostels designated in September's Record of Understanding agreement between the African National Congress and the government might not be fenced, Law and Order Deputy Minister Gert Myburgh said yesterday.

Addressing reporters outside the sprawling Mzimhlope Hostel — one of Soweto's biggest — he said there would be no

need to barricade hostels if calm had returned to those areas.

Fencing hostels was intended to bring peace to troubled areas, Mr Myburgh said.

Any decision not to fence designated hostels, however, would have to follow discussions with Local Government Minister Leon Wessels, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone

and the African National Congress, Mr Myburgh said.

The Record of Understanding, signed on September 26, designated nearly 30 hostels which would have to be fenced off because of violence in their immediate areas.

The Deputy Minister also noted that fencing hostels would not necessarily end violence.

Erecting a barricade with limited access points around a large hostel, such as Mzimhlope, would not prevent people from throwing weapons over the fence — out of sight of the police.

Limited access points, furthermore, would also make police movement, both in and out of the hostel grounds, more difficult in emergencies.

A hostel-dweller said the Mzimhlope inmates did not want to be fenced in, because this would make them easier targets for attackers.

Mr Myburgh, on a tour of hostels in the area, said a hole, providing a shortcut to a railway station, had been smashed through the wall surrounding one hostel he had visited. — Sapa.

BUSINESS 3-11-92.

Govt reluctant to fence off hostels

WILSON ZWANE

SEVEN Reef hostels, which have been identified as sources of violence, have not yet been fenced off in terms of the record of understanding reached by government and the ANC in September.

In terms of the agreement, seven hostels — Mzimhlope, Dube, Nancefield, Merafe and Dobsonville in Soweto, Madala Hostel in the West Rand township of Kagiso and the Sebokeng Hostel in the Vaal Triangle — should be fenced by November 15.

But Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh said in Soweto yesterday after visiting Mzimhlope, that difficulties were being experienced.

While the fencing of hostels could be "beneficial" from the police point of view, it was difficult to erect and maintain fences around some of the hostels.

Fencing hostels to which calm had returned would spark tensions, he warned.

Myburgh, who was scheduled to visit all the seven hostels yesterday, said he would meet Local Government and National Housing Minister Leon Wessels on Thursday to discuss the programme.

They then wanted to meet Judge R Goldstone, on whose recommendations the record of understanding was based, to discuss the matter further.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation expected government to honour the agreement and was willing to iron out difficulties experienced.

● Picture: Page 2

Weekend Alex violence reports are disputed

THE Interim Crisis Committee for Alexandra (ICC) — a structure of the National Peace Accord — yesterday strongly disputed media reports that up to 10 people died in the township, north of Johannesburg, in politically motivated violence at the weekend.

The ICC consists of members from a wide range of organisations, including the SA Defence Force, the SA Police, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the African National Congress, the Democratic Party and church and civil bodies.

ic bodies.

"The ICC wishes to state strongly that there has been no outbreak of violence in Alexandra this weekend. There were no running battles. Only three deaths in the township over the weekend were possibly unrest-related," said a statement by the ICC.

"One man was killed on Saturday while attempting to drive through the area near the hostel ("Beirut"). One body with stab wounds was found in that area on Saturday and another on Sunday. Only these three

deaths could be interpreted as possibly unrest-related. Tsotsi elements were probably involved."

The ICC further rejected reports of an attack on a house, allegedly by 15 men.

"There was a shooting incident on Sunday in the shacks at the bottom end of Vasco da Gama Ave-

nue. It was not political. The area is far from the hostel, at the other end of the township.

"It appears one man, who lived there and possessed a gun, had been extorting rent from neighbours. They retaliated by attacking his shack, killing two members of the family. One later died in hospital.

"The rumour that 15 men were involved in the attack is unsubstantiated," said the ICC statement. — Sapa.

Two ANC men gunned down near Piet Retief

Crime Reporter

A PROMINENT ANC member in the south-eastern Transvaal, Mr Tulani Eric Nkosi (52), and a friend, were fatally wounded near Piet Retief yesterday afternoon.

Police in the area have launched a massive search for the killer of Mr Nkosi and Mr Elias Kunene (43), who were gunned

down between 12.30 pm and 12.50 pm.

Hospital

Mr Nkosi and Mr Kunene were rushed to the Piet Retief Hospital for medical treatment.

But Mr Nkosi was certified dead on arrival while Mr Kunene died shortly after he was admitted.

Police said last night that no spent cartridges

were found at the scene of the shooting.

Docket

Police said Mr Nkosi and Mr Kunene were attacked by a Black gunman, who fired several shots at them.

A murder docket has been registered.

Police said the motive for the murder had not been determined.

Anderson claims a 'pack of lies'

BILLY PADDOCK

INKATHA was convinced its name would be cleared when the Goldstone commission tested allegations by its former official, Bruce Anderson, that he had been gun-running for the organisation.

Inkatha central committee member Suzanne Vos yesterday said she would welcome Anderson's allegations being tested thoroughly by Judge R Goldstone as this would show without doubt it was a "pack of lies".

It is also understood Anderson was demanding permanent residence status in SA in return for testifying.

This, a source said, made Anderson's claims questionable, especially when the organisation had physical proof dating from as recently as August and "stating unequivocally on his honour that he had never been involved in any form of gun-running or acquiring weapons for Inkatha".

Anderson has claimed he arranged a supply of arms for Inkatha last year after setting up a meeting between Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama and Inkatha foreign affairs head Musa Myeni. The arms were "collected and distributed" by SA Military Intelligence, he alleged.

Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose has denied the allegations outright, stating Inkatha "emphatically denies acquiring arms in the way Anderson claims or in any other way. We also deny having dealt with Renamo in any way whatsoever."

Federalism 'depends on respect for basic rights'

LLOYD COUTTS

FEDERALISM could only succeed if fundamental rights were respected within a fully-fledged democracy, home affairs minister for the German state of Sachsen-Anhalt Hartmut Perschau said yesterday.

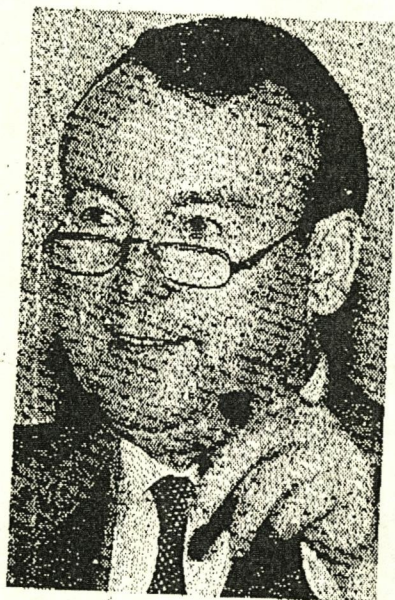
At a symposium on federalism in Johannesburg, Perschau said although federalism was no panacea, it worked well in Germany because it ensured efficiency, the vertical separation of powers, citizen identification with the state, and stability.

"Federalism can only develop its full strength if it is underpinned by comprehensive respect for fundamental rights, fully-fledged democracy, separation of powers — particularly the independence of the judiciary — a fair social order and a sound economic system," he said.

Even consistently applied federalism could not prevent certain ethnic groups from always remaining in the minority. "The more generously the majority treats the minority, the safer the minorities will feel in a joint state," he said.

Although efficiency and federalism appeared to be a contradiction in terms, the system saved more money than it cost.

"To my mind, the drawbacks of a unitary state could be considerably greater. The more decisions taken at a distant central headquarters, the more complex the administration,



● PERSCHAU

the longer the channels of instruction, the greater the frictional losses, fewer local particularities can be taken into consideration, and the less the motivation of those who have to act at the lower levels of such an administration," he said.

Through the strengthening of the judiciary by the separation of powers, the German scope of legal redress against acts of executive power had become unparalleled in the world.

Legislative power was subject to

restrictions and the Federal Constitutional Court saw to it that law-making bodies observed constitutional limits.

Responsibility for police matters had been largely handed over to individual federal states. "This limitation of central power stems from the experience with the devastating terror that emanated from the centrally-organised Gestapo in the Hitler era."

Separation of powers meant not only limitation of central power, but also the distribution of power, he said.

"With regard to the stability of our democracy and its acceptance by the population, I think it is extremely important that the opposition party in parliament participates in the government of at least some federal states and assumes responsibility," he said.

Perschau said it was expected of a democracy that citizens not only be the object of state activities, but that they identify with their state by actively participating in politics.

"If a state decides to redesign its constitution according to the principle of federalism, this constitutional order will be accepted more readily by the people and develop deeper roots if the historic background of the region is taken into account," he said.

Despite the present symptoms of crisis in the course of the restoration of German unity, the country had been a stable state for nearly half a century, he said.

BILLY PADDOCK

NATIONAL peace committee chairman John Hall is shuttling between Ulundi and Johannesburg in a bid to broker a face-saving reconciliation between the ANC and Inkatha which could lead to a meeting between leaders of the two parties.

This follows former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda's failure to mediate between the two parties over ANC president Nelson Mandela's statement to the UN that Inkatha was a government surrogate with which he could not conclude agreements.

Neither Inkatha nor the ANC was prepared to comment on Hall's activities, but an Inkatha source said the major problem for the organisation was Mandela's statement that the ANC was not prepared to

New bid for ANC, Inkatha to meet

conclude agreements with Inkatha. If this was so, no agreements reached in any negotiating forum could be relied on, he said.

A further issue which could keep Inkatha out of the process was the ANC's recent discussion document, made public yesterday, in which it stated its desire to conclude a bilateral agreement with government on the powers, functions, duties and boundaries of regions.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has said he will reject any bilateral agreement between the ANC and government

□ To Page 2

New bid

that had implications for other parties.

Hall's attempt at brokering a meeting is specifically aimed at getting the peace accord apparatus to work efficiently and to reduce violence.

A senior government negotiator said yesterday that while it was vital that peace structures be fully supported and that everything was done to make them work, other initiatives had to be found.

He said there was an absolute urgency for multiparty talks to get going again before the violence "really gets out of control". Once that happened any thoughts of an election being held and its result being accepted would be virtually impossible.

He said bilateral talks were vital to clear the path to an understanding.

"No two parties can think of going it alone," he said. "Whatever talks are happening or are going to happen at a bilateral level are preparatory talks for multiparty negotiations."

□ From Page 1

The source said parties had to get together to find a political solution, but also to discuss ways of preventing a further escalation of violence.

ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj said there was absolutely no attempt on the part of the ANC and government to come to conclusive agreements about the future in bilateral talks and then to impose these agreements on other parties. Bilateral talks with numerous parties were necessary to create the conditions to make the multilateral talks successful.

"We see the bilateral process as discussing a range of issues relating to negotiations at multiparty level, and trying to find the common thread where we can find agreement rather than concentrating on the divisive ones. Then we can move ahead more quickly to the real negotiations in a multiparty forum where decisions are taken," Maharaj said.

Inkatha arms probe

South Africa's Standing Commission into Public Violence wants a former Inkatha official, Mr Bruce Anderson, to testify on his allegations that the organisation has been involved in gun-smuggling from Mozambique. Mr Anderson was deported from South Africa to London in July amid rumors of arms-smuggling, and he claimed in his statement that he had arranged a supply of guns for Inkatha last year to help its war against the ANC.

— Ross Dunn

THE AGE
3.11.92

Call for peace getting louder

BRIAN KING 8-11-92
Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A national campaign calling for a start to negotiations and the immediate cessation of violence is gaining huge support in Natal.

This week, top Natal sporting personalities lent their full backing to the recently-launched Peace Now campaign, which already has the supporting signatures of hundreds of shopkeepers, domestic workers, business people, labourers and schoolchildren across the province.

"The response has been excellent," said Peace Now co-or-

dinator Brian Moore.

"People are gatvol (fed up). There's a lot of anger out there against political organisations in the country, people just want a country they can live in," he said.

The apolitical petition, now translated into Zulu and Afrikaans, will culminate in representatives of Peace Now meeting with representatives of various political parties to press home the extent of dissatisfaction at grassroots level with the perceived lacklustre approach of many leaders in attempting to deal with the many crises afflicting the country.

Among the sporting stars who have backed the petition

are South African soccer star George Dearnley, Natal rugby centre Dick Muir, Springbok track star Gwen Griffiths and "Dusi Prince" John Edmonds.

George, who plays for South Africa and Coca Cola Cup champions AmaZulu, said he was signing because he was "sick and tired of people being killed every day in random violence. Last week, one of our players, Julius Chirwa, lost his brother. He was shot. You just don't know why".

The popular 23-year-old striker's comments were echoed by Dick Muir, who said: "It is essential to support this petition. I think it's so unnecessary for problems to be solved through violence."

Dick said the violence was a niggly issue among Natal rugby players, it was a subject which players talked about sometimes when meeting socially.

John Edmonds, three times Dusi singles winner and defending singles champ, said: "This petition is apolitical. I think any effort towards peace is worthwhile, it's in the interests of everybody."

Gwen Griffiths, who represents South Africa at the World Marathon Relay Championships in Tokyo next month, said local sportsmen and sports-women making a stand against violence, would in itself do something for peace.

Blitz on violence in Natal — but 'solution is political' Natal heads for civil war — HRSC study

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Beefed up military forces in Natal are going "all out" in a blitz to quell violence in 30 days.

Officer Commanding Natal Command Brigadier Deon Ferreira said the aim was not only to stabilise the situation but to use Citizen Force personnel for as short a time as possible.

Brigadier Ferreira said the SADF was aware of the drain on the economy which such call-ups caused.

An extra 2 000 troops and 310 Internal Stability Unit police members had been sent to Natal, according to Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

Brigadier Ferreira said that the "thin brown line" could not stop violence — they could only "contain" it.

"This problem must be solved in the minds of the politicians."

Mr Kriel on Thursday appealed to ANC president Nelson Mandela and IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi: "For God's sake meet".

But ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa said earlier this week: "We can't say that a meeting between Mr Mandela and Mr Buthelezi will solve the violence."

Asked about the possibility of an ANC/IFP summit, Mr Ramaphosa said that before such a meeting could take place, there were "a number of conditions to be met and preparatory steps to be taken".

The ANC has already rejected the Operation Peace plan, saying it was an attempt to bolster the IFP's campaign against the ANC.

Two key aspects to have emerged about Operation Peace:

■ A concerted attempt to win the trust of communities through pamphlets and personal contact.

"There'll be no big stick approach towards the community, we see them as victims. But we'll act firmly and decisively against perpetrators of violence," said Natal Command spokesman Colonel Franz Verfassung.

■ An intensified campaign to counter illegal weapons.

According to the Officer Commanding Group 9 Colonel Johan Swanepoel, many recent attacks appeared to be the work of hit squads or gangs using sophisticated weapons.

"These attacks don't just happen. Many show signs of a military awareness or training," Colonel Swanepoel said.

BRENDAN SEERY, Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Despite what President De Klerk may say, Natal is lurching toward civil war and the commitment of many troops to the area will only help deal with the symptoms and not the cause of the problem.

That is the opinion of Human Sciences Research Council researcher Dr Anthony Minnaar, who has made a detailed study of the Natal violence.

"It will help damp down things to some extent, but there will still be violence in areas the troops do not cover. They can't stay there forever."

Dr Minnaar said he did not believe that secession of Kwazulu was a likely outcome of the fighting. But, he added, Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi "can make a lot of trouble in his areas and make it so difficult that any future government would probably have to agree to some form of regional autonomy for him".

The battle in Natal is now for the hearts and minds of the rural people, who will soon be voters. With many of the Natal townships and urban areas under political control by the ANC, the organisation has begun targeting rural areas to create "political space" for itself.

This is steadfastly opposed by Inkatha which sees inroads being made into its territory and accuses the ANC of "provocation" in seeking to set up branches in the rural areas.

Dr Minnaar said that while Inkatha has produced a list of more than 250 of its officials assassinated in Natal, the ANC's leadership in the province has also been apparently systematically targeted for murder.

The ANC accuses the government of reneging on the Record of Understanding and threatening the future of negotiations. This report by **DAVID BREIER**, Political Staff

argued 8.11.92

ANC talks tough for the next round

THE future of negotiations hangs in the balance as the African National Congress accuses the government of reneging on agreements to fence hostels and ban the public display of weapons.

This week government and Transvaal provincial authorities said that the fencing of hostels was not practical in view of the opposition by the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Public marches by IFP supporters carrying "cultural weapons" headed by its leader Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi have also marked the weeks since the summit.

The September 26 summit between President De Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela agreed to the fencing off of violent hostels by November 15 and the total ban on the public display of weapons within weeks.

ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma said these developments threatened the next round of bilateral talks with the government which Mr Mandela has said are due to be held on November 22.

"If the government reneges on earlier agreements, this will undermine further bilateral negotiations," he said.

Mr Macozoma said the government was using the IFP as a strategy to renege on agreements by saying that unless Chief Buthelezi approved, they could not be carried out.

Any agreements on an interim government and a constituent assembly due to be discussed between the government and ANC at the next round of bilateral talks would be equally meaningless as the government would allow the IFP to veto them, said Mr Macozoma.

He said the ANC now believed the government was secretly backing Chief Buthelezi's decision to withdraw from negotiations in protest against the Record of Understanding, as a tactic to undermine agreements reached by the government with the ANC.

Mr Macozoma said the difficulties in implementing the Record were discussed at the summit and the government was perfectly aware of them at the time.

He said the release of Barend "Wit Wolf" Strydom and bank robber Lucky Malaza along with political prisoners paroled in September had been a ploy to set public opinion against the further release of political prisoners.

in intimidation!