

16/1/11

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ANC may be charged

New twist to Yeoville

By Sandra Lieberum

POLICE will take action against an ANC branch for allegedly defeating the ends of justice by holding a Press conference related to the suspected Yeoville rapist, who appeared in court on Friday and again yesterday. Three of the alleged rape victims were present at the conference.

Citizen

26/10/92

drama

This was disclosed yesterday by the investigating officer, Warrant Officer Jaap Coetzee, when a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court heard further evidence in a bail application by the suspect, Mr Errol Teddy Mattera, (28).

Defence counsel, Mr H Ackerman, called a radio

journalist, Mr Mike Rautenbach, who was one of those who had attended the Press conference at a Johannesburg hotel on Saturday to testify for Mr Mattera.

Mr Rautenbach was asked to play in court a tape recording he had

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SAR 26/10/92

ANC needs R300-m

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The ANC has to launch a massive campaign to raise at least R300 million for the forthcoming election campaign, says one of its officials.

Speaking at the Win-Win ANC raffle prize presentation at Durban's Ecumenical Centre at the weekend, Dr Diliza Mji, ANC Southern Natal regional treasurer, said that since the ANC was unbanned, funds from its traditional donors were dwindling.

This was because of the changed political scenario in the country which recently led the world to see the ANC as part of the forthcoming interim government.

According to Dr Mji, in an interim govern-

ment situation the ANC would be regarded as a political party and countries such as Denmark, Finland and Sweden, which were the organisation's traditional funders, would be curbed by their own laws which barred them from funding political parties.

The Win-Win competition was launched nationally in June this year as part of the fundraising campaign.

Yesterday's presentation was the second to be held since the launch in June. The first presentation was in Johannesburg, where an ANC supporter from the Free State won R20 000. The weekend winners were two ANC supporters from Clermont, who won the second prize of R500 each.

DAILY NEWS
Natal whites

X out of touch X
26 Dec 1992

SIR — The fact that so many white people in Natal appear to be in favour of the proposed state of KwaNatal is depressing, for it shows just how out of touch they are with the political realities in this province. To push for such a plan, including a regional militia, at the present time is to invite disaster. If you want another Yugoslavia, go for it — but don't say you weren't warned.

MARY DE HAAS
Durban

Cut to the quick

FILM Australia staff will have spent an uncomfortable weekend wondering if they hold one of the 21 positions to be made redundant by the independent but government-owned film production house.

Staff were called to a meeting late on Friday afternoon to be told about the redundancies by general manager Bruce Moir. The sackings were part of a restructuring move which had the approval of the board, Moir said.

Representatives from the Public Service Union and the Media and Entertainment Alliance visited Film Australia's premises in the Sydney suburb of Lindfield on Friday.

Concerns have been raised that award conditions requiring negotiations between employees and management before there can be redundancies may not have been met.

"There may be good reasons for this restructuring," one staffer told *Melba*.

"But the way it has been handled is awful. There was no warning and no system was put in place to inform those who are affected."

A few members of the staff of around 80 people have been informed that they will be retrenched, but no list has been made public and most staff left work for the weekend uncertain about their future.

Melba



Fairfax journos got off chiefly

AT a toney dinner on Friday to mark Michelle Grattan's 21 years reporting from the federal parliamentary press gallery for *The Age*, the first in a long line of speakers was Sydney Morning Herald journalist Peter Bowers. With Fairfax management well represented among the guests gathered in the National Press Club in Canberra, Bowers couldn't resist a few barbs.

In these uncertain times, journalists at Fairfax papers should be thankful for small mercies, Bowers advised. If they had to have a chief from South Africa, better Steve Mulholland than Chief Buthelezi. (The two chiefs are pictured above.)

Was it the thought of the leader of the Inkatha movement — a fearsome advocate of tribal weapons — or simply fatigue that prompted editorial director Mike Hoy at that moment to let his eyelids droop shut? He didn't stay late.

Jordy's tot of the pops

BABY's got the blues as mama and papa are laughing. Jordy Lemoine, who single *Dur, Dur d'être Bebe* has been No 1 on the French charts for the past two weeks, knows what he's singing about.

Jordy is a four-year-old French kiddy-rapper, and his single, which translates as "It's tough to be baby", has sold 250,000 copies in France and Belgium. An English version is planned next month and a mini-album will follow.

Jordy's video, showing him in some tight clinches with an equally diminutive black girl, has charmed some viewers and scandalised others.

The pop tot's father, Claude, is a record producer who put a microphone into his son's hands when he was two and recorded the results.

"Of course we have a special responsibility," he said.

"We try not to treat him like a star," said his mother, Patricia Lemoine, a radio actress.

The Lemoines argue that Jordy fills an important gap in children's psychological needs. "He sings about the things that matter to four-year-olds," says Patricia. "Jordy is saying: 'Wake up kids, make sure you complain when your mother sits you in front of a boring TV show while she spends hours on the phone.'"

Right on, mama.

Howard puts the basket case

ENTERPRISE bargaining hits the parliamentary benches — well not yet, but it could be on the way.

John Howard, speaking on Adelaide radio last Friday to promote Jobsback, was asked by 5AN's Keith Conlon whether his package for industrial relations reform would affect him personally.

"I am happy to apply the same standard," Howard said, adding: "I

mean, I don't know that I want to negotiate with the Speaker..."

Howard is apparently still pondering the details of how enterprise bargaining would work for MPs.

"I think the fair way to handle that one is to tie the parliamentary salary to somebody else, to a movement in another salary, or an average basket of salaries, so that we go up and down according to everybody else."

Yes, but which basket would MPs' eggs go into?

ELIZABETH Musgrove received her PhD in medicine at a University of NSW graduation ceremony on Friday for her work on fine-tuning the anti-oestrogen therapy used in the treatment of breast cancer.

Dr Musgrove's research, carried out at the Garvan Institute, will improve the success rate of the anti-oestrogen treatment which is more specific and more pleasant than chemotherapy.

Important work, but *Melba* does question the judgment behind the headline used on the press release: "Breast cancer: honing the attack."

What next? "Testicular cancer: sharpening the diagnosis?"

Sign here for safe sex ...

FORGET what mother told you. In matters sexual, sometimes you can be too careful.

Mel Feit of New York's National Centre for Men, which has distributed a consensual sex contract in an attempt to protect men from false charges of rape and sexual harassment, reports the legalistic approach has met with some resistance.

Signatories to the contract "acknowledge that the anticipated sexual experience will be of mutual consent". Couples can choose various conditions, such as "We want to have a relationship that may lead to sexual intercourse" or "We want to have sex in order to conceive a child" or "We're not ready to be parents now".

The contract also has a clause that states that "this contract may be terminated at any time by either one of us except during the sexual activity contemplated by this agreement".

Feit told *Melba*'s New York correspondent that many of the 3000 men who had received the contract said they would use it.

Some women are apparently less keen. One was so angered when her boyfriend showed her the contract that she now refuses to have sex with him. Another woman filed sexual harassment charges against a male colleague after he pinned the form on his office noticeboard in Chicago.

■ Edited by DEBORAH BOGLE

S. Africa heals historic wound

AS a new society battles to emerge from the restraints of a degenerate racist order, readers may not necessarily be aware of the many ways in which aspects of South Africa's past can influence its historical present, well away from the headlines. We write to offer one small but particularly pertinent example.

This decade sees the centenary of Britain's last great war in South Africa, the conflict between the British Empire and the Boer Republics still popularly known as the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902. Many thousands of lives were lost, including those of many black people who became caught up in hostilities.

One notable victim was a Coloured artisan named Abraham Esau who assisted the operations of British regiments such as the Scots Fusiliers, the East Surreys and the 5th Lancers in the north western region of the then Cape Colony. In February 1901 he was executed as a British collaborator by Boer guerrillas.

The Coloured population of his village of Calvinia made him into a martyr, and shortly after the war an Abraham Esau Memorial Chapel was erected as part of the Anglican Mission Church. It both symbolised local resistance to Afrikaner conquest and preserved the memory of Abraham Esau through this century.

In the 1970s the chapel and its land fell victim to South Africa's notorious group areas racial zoning, and it was demolished. But its legacy lived on.

This year, the weight of history produced an unexpected turn of events. After learning of the full significance of the chapel land, the present white owner followed his moral instincts and decided freely to return the land to the Anglican Church and the community of Calvinia.

A condition was that the Abraham Esau Memorial Chapel be rebuilt on its rightful soil.

In June 1992, this historically emotive act of restitution was commemorated at

a public thanksgiving service at St George's Cathedral, Cape Town. Efforts are now beginning to obtain the necessary funds and expertise for the rebuilding of the chapel before the centenary of Abraham Esau's martyrdom.

This act of renewal will mark both consciousness and understanding of past wounds and affirm an alternative present of a healing, common South African humanity.

We would be happy to hear from anyone who might wish to know more of this initiative or respond in any other way. (Correspondence may be sent to The Administrator, The Abraham Esau Memorial Fund, Church House, P.O. Box 1932, Cape Town 8000, South Africa.)

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Anglican Archbishop of
Cape Town
Rev. AUSTEN JACKSON
Rector
Parish of Calvinia
Dr BILL NASSON
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The Australian
26.10.92

NEWS FEATURE
By Themba Molefe
Political Reporter

Pik Botha announces that Codesa is dead at summit with PAC in Gaborone

Two steps closer to genuine unity

■ EXERTING PRESSURE Rest of Africa is getting impatient with disunity among black liberation movements:

SOUTH AFRICA HAS MOVED TWO steps closer to a political solution: the Government admits it is only a player and Africa is to ensure genuine unity of liberation movements.

This view emerged at the end of a two-day summit between the Government and the Pan Africanist Congress in Gaborone, Botswana, at the weekend.

This is the picture which the meeting painted:

Firstly, the Convention for a Democratic South Africa is finally dead and will not be resurrected.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha, who led the Government's delegation, pronounced Codesa's death. It was not truly representative and therefore could only lead to more conflict, he said.

Secondly, the African National Congress, a major player in the outcome of the country's future, has no alternative but to forge a truly patriotic front with the PAC and other liberation movements.

Thirdly, and most importantly, the rest of Africa, and indeed Southern Africa - the frontline states - are fast getting impatient with the disunity of the black liberation organisations, especially the discord between the PAC and ANC.

These two enjoy official recognition by the Organisation of African Unity which is currently exerting pressure for the reconstruction of the Patriotic/United Front of the liberation movements.

In fact, the OAU's ad-hoc committee on Southern Africa has set aside November 4 for a summit between PAC president Clarence Makwetu and ANC president Nelson Mandela. Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe will host the meeting in Bulawayo.

Mandela's attendance has been confirmed and this is in spite of the ANC's reluctance.

Therefore, the agreement reached by the PAC and the Government at the Gaborone summit has not only broadened the negotiations forum, but has thrown the ball into the ANC's court: to either grasp at the African initiative to help restart the patriotic front or to again reluctantly forge unity with the PAC and Azanian People's Organisation, for starters.

"Substantial progress was made in identifying common ground in respect of important elements of the negotiating process," said the joint statement of the PAC

and Government.

The meeting also buried any inkling of future bilateral agreements, either between the Government and the PAC or ANC or even Inkatha.

All that remains is the setting up of an alternative to Codesa. The mechanics will be worked out by the major players themselves, either alone or with the help or pressure from the African states.

Opening the summit, which she also chaired, Botswana's Foreign Minister Dr Gaositwe Chiepe said: "We believe a democratic South Africa free from the grizzly hold of apartheid and built on mutual trust and mutual respect has a bright future for all its people and for this region generally..."

"We welcome the decision of the South African Government and PAC to hold direct talks in our country. As for the form, detail and outcome of such negotiations we defer to the wisdom of all the South Africans themselves to determine."

These are diplomatic words. On the ground, though, "ordinary" Batswana are angry and fed up.

A journalist said: "Stop the violence and talk, then we will begin to respect you again. Going on like this we might even begin to absolve the South African regime of blame."

And for the Government and PAC gains were registered, albeit at different levels.

The Government is confident the PAC is now irrevocably in the negotiations process.

It acknowledged that the PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, had struck serious blows to the security forces.

To prove this, Botha's delegation also consisted of SA Police expert General J le Roux who, as the Government's adviser, told the PAC leaders in detail of Apla's alleged offen-

sive.

Secondly, the PAC has entrenched its existence as a major political factor; it told the Government the question of armed struggle was not negoti-

able and Botha admitted they could not sway the PAC from its stance of not doing away with the bullet before the ballot.

Thirdly, the PAC has won a guarantee from the Government that it was committed to an elected constituent assembly to draw up a nonracial democratic constitution.

On this point the Government has also persuaded the PAC to consider its position on federalism and regionalism.

PAC deputy president and delegation leader Mr Dikgang Moseneke said later that they could not swing the other party away from that position and the issue would be a question for multilateral negotiations.

It is, therefore, beyond doubt that the outcome of the planned Mandela/Makwetu's Bulawayo summit will have quite an impact on the negotiations process as Africa seems to be "forcing" the liberation movements to close ranks or face isolation and even scorn.

16/1/14

X SOWGAM 2/14/92

New forum may
replace Codesa

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Successful applicants will be entering a thriving academic environment in which research, particularly in the areas of biotechnology, solid state physics and environmental education, is actively pursued. National Postgraduate Research Fellowships are available from the Foundation for Research Development, are

16/1/14

A year after its launch, the Patriotic Front is no more, reports Kaizer Nyatsumba

X

Fingers that couldn't form a fist

SIA 24/10/52

A YEAR ago this week, more than 500 delegates representing 92 political, social and professional organisations gathered at the Malibu Hotel in Durban to form a Patriotic Front (PF) which, it was said, would confront the Government as a monolithic entity in negotiations.

The October 25-27 PF conference, co-convened by the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress — after the expulsion a week earlier of the Azanian People's Organisation as third co-convenor — raised fears in Government circles of a ganging-up against Pretoria.

The words of the PAC's Maxwell Ndamadzihanani echoed long after the conference was over: "We have to be like the fingers of a hand, separate but able to strike like a fist against the common enemy."

To many observers, however, it was a watershed development in our extra-Parliamentary politics.

Some even speculated, prematurely it soon turned out, that the move could in time mark the healing of a rift which existed between the ANC and the PAC since the Africanist organisation's formation in 1959, after its founder and first leader Robert Sobukwe and others had broken away.

That rift later widened further in exile, when some members of the two organisations would not even talk to one another.

As things turned out, the PF ran into trouble soon after its launch. The organisations which had attended the launch had resolved that a meeting be held with the Government to discuss the need for a constituent assembly.

The PAC wanted the PF to confront the Government as a monolithic unit in negotiations, but the ANC wanted to retain its independence and flexibility.

The compromise agreement was that the ANC, the PAC and other organisations which were

members of the PF would speak with one voice on those issues on which they agreed, but operate separately on those issues on which they did not agree.

That compromise agreement was to be the reason for the first major strain on the PF. In the run-up to the multiparty preparatory meeting — which the ANC then called the all-party congress and the PAC called the pre-constituent assembly conference meeting — cracks between the two organisations reappeared.

Reluctant to enter negotiations with its hands tied as a result of a prior agreement with the PAC, the ANC wanted the organisations to attend the preparatory meeting as different entities. The PAC later pulled out of the December 19-20 meeting at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park, alleging ANC-Government collusion.

From then onwards relations between the two liberation movements were to remain strained,

and the PF has been in the throes of death since then.

The ANC shifted its gaze to its allies — mostly homelands favourably disposed towards it — in the Convention for a Democracy South Africa (Codesa), and began using the words "patriotic front" to refer to them.

But just as there is no Codesa without either the ANC or the Government, so, too, is there no PF without either the PAC or the ANC, its main co-convenors.

While the ANC has since made it clear that it does not care about the revival of the PF — whose meeting should have been re-convened in April this year, according to the agreement reached at the PF conference in Durban — the PAC continues to chase after the illusion that the front could still be saved.

Indeed, various PAC leaders have even hinted at the possibility of having their organisation and the ANC fighting elections jointly

within the PF à la Robert Mugabe's and Joshua Nkomo's parties in Zimbabwe in 1980. They have expended their energies in an attempt to revive the Front, and have lately muted their criticism of the ANC out of the fear of further jeopardising the chances of the front's revival.

The ANC, on the other hand, sees the PAC as a noisy little brother who seeks to ride on its shoulders.

Some of them argue that the PF was formed to demand the establishment of a democratically elected constituent assembly, and say now that the Government has given in to that demand — at least in principle — there is no need for the PF's revival.

They say that they are a big enough organisation and therefore do not need the PAC.

Others within the ANC are more than slightly irritated with the PAC at the moment, and see it as an opportunistic organisation

which seeks to give an appearance of reasonableness compared to the ANC in order to score propaganda points. They cite at least three steps as evidence.

Although most of the people killed in Boipatong on June 17 were ANC members, the PAC later contributed R1 000 to each family of the 32 victims.

After the Bisho massacre on September 7, PAC president Clarence Makwetu held talks with Ciskei military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

And the PAC has now — for the second time since 1990 — offered itself as a possible mediator between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

For its own sake, the PAC leadership needs to realise that the PF — as it was formed in Durban last year — is dead. It now needs to channel its energies to more deserving programmes and issues instead of chasing after what increasingly looks like a mirage. □

Massacre: 20 killed

26/10/92
Argus

Police call on IFP, ANC to stop violence as 33 die in Natal bloodshed

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty Inkatha supporters were massacred at a traditional celebration in Natal on Saturday night, bringing the death toll in the province for the bloody weekend to 33.

The Ministry of Law and Order yesterday implored ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet to try to stop the soaring political violence.

The traditional celebration, at a kraal in the Mpesheni reserve near Folweni, turned to bloodshed when 15 men armed with AK 47 assault rifles stormed into the kraal and opened fire, police spokesman Major Coert Marais said.

Among the 20 killed were four women and two children. The ages of the victims ranged from six to 60. Twenty-seven were injured.

The massacre followed an attack on two houses in Folweni's A Section on Friday night. Six teenagers were shot dead in Friday night's attack, Major Marais said.

He said the victims of Saturday night's attack were IFP supporters, but police did not know the political affiliation of those killed on Friday night.

ANC spokesmen from the area could not be reached last night to comment on the massacres. The IFP said last night that the attacks were being investigated.

The area has recently been a flashpoint in the continuing Natal violence, with a pattern of attacks and revenge attacks between supporters of the ANC and IFP.

In the wake of the latest Folweni attacks, the Ministry of Law and Order released a statement yesterday.

The statement said the police and the government would like to see a meeting between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi.

"No amount of policemen can remove murder from the hearts of those who want to kill each other and a great challenge facing specifically those two leaders is to meet as rapidly as possible and to begin working to establish a culture of political tolerance."

16/1/11

3748
26/10/97
**Row over
Mandela**

stymies pair

Adjudication is difficult in the dispute relating to ANC leader Nelson Mandela's July address to the UN Security Council and the subsequent complaint lodged with the National Peace Committee (NPC) by the Inkatha Freedom Party, Dr Kenneth Kaunda and Mr Justice G P C Kotze have concluded.

The NPC said in a statement at the weekend that this conclusion had been drawn because of compelling arguments put forward by both parties in the Kaunda-Kotze hearing.

The conclusion was arrived at after consultation with the legal representatives of the ANC and IFP, both of whom had made submission to the adjudicators last Monday, the statement said.

To facilitate further exploratory action, Kaunda met both Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to examine the possibility of finding alternatives to adjudication.

"I am very hopeful because I feel that the country has mechanisms to deal with such difficulties. Any country that can find, among its own, people such as those in the NPC, who can generate confidence and trust from both disputing parties, has a future," said Kaunda on the eve of his departure to Zambia.

NPC chairman John Hall will now explore avenues which have emerged from the initiative.

"What has taken place over the last days, and the subsequent action, is completely in accordance with the National Peace Accord — the prevention of confrontation through negotiation," Hall said. — Sapa.

16/1/11

Mercury 26/10/92

Sexwale keeps ANC post

By Brian Sokutu

Tokyo Sexwale (39) — the tough-talking critic of inefficiency within the ANC — was last night unanimously re-elected, unopposed, as PWV chairman at the organisation's annual regional conference.

Political department head Paul Mashatile unseated Babara Hogan for the position of secretary-general by 138 votes to 126.

Deputy chairman Advocate Mathole Motshekga, deputy secretary-general Obed Bapela and treasurer Cassim Saloojee were all elected unopposed.

Voting for 20 other members continued into

the night and the full results are expected today.

The elections were supervised by the Independent Mediation Service of South Africa.

Asked about the tough statements he had made recently in the press criticising the ANC for inefficiency in its administration, Sexwale said: "I was reflecting the views of the PWV ANC leadership ... an honest appraisal of the year-end."

"We did not only focus on weaknesses but on strengths as well. Some people are good politicians but not good administrators."

Sexwale believes that honest criticism of the ANC would help to "sharpen" it.

He added: "In some organisations, people hide criticism. We're not satisfied with the present strength of the ANC, despite organising successful marches and stay-aways. We would like to make the ANC even more sharp, a formidable force, dangerous to the Government."

He said one of the challenges faced by his organisation was how to deal with the violence in view of forthcoming general elections.

To the ANC, the PWV region was "the core of South Africa" both politically and economically, said Sexwale.

He said his executive — "servants of the people" — would strive for an ANC election victory.

Govt, PAC agree Codesa is flawed

GOVERNMENT agrees with the PAC that Codesa is not fully representative, but it does not wish to disband the forum.

Foreign Minister Piri Botha said after his meeting with a PAC delegation in Gaborone at the weekend that there was an urgent need for the establishment of a more representative forum.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman denied yesterday that Botha had called for Codesa to be disbanded.

Yesterday the ANC rejected any suggestion that Codesa make way for a new forum. It said it was determined to have the negotiation process move forward with maximum speed to elections for a constituent assembly, as agreed to in the record of understanding with the NP.

Government and the PAC said in a joint statement in Gaborone after two days of talks that they had agreed on the urgent need for the establishment of a more representative forum which should be "as inclusive as possible and should be managed impartially".

The parties agreed the negotiating forum should decide on transitional arrangements leading to a new constitution, and that "constitutionality" should be maintained during the transitional period.

They agreed that peaceful negotiations and free and fair elections required a commitment by all participants to adhere to peaceful political activities and to refrain from inflammatory statements.

It was also agreed that negotiations between the two parties would continue in

THEO RAWANA

the near future, "particularly on the subject of a more representative negotiating forum", the statement said.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Arie Marais disputed news reports that Botha had said Codesa must be disbanded for a more representative body.

Marais said Botha had said — in answer to a question at a news conference — that he did not feel Codesa was fully representative. "He said that in the sense that the PAC was not taking part. He did not call for disbandment of Codesa."

Sapa reports that government failed to persuade the PAC to disband its military wing, Apla.

PAC deputy-president Dikgang Moseneke said after the talks that his party stood by its resolution that no tactic or principle should bar an organisation from negotiations. He said Apla's activities therefore did not fall within the ambit of the joint statement.

Moseneke said Apla's activities were outside the political bounds of the PAC's internal leadership and that whatever activities it engaged in were the responsibility of its leadership abroad.

Botha said Apla's abandoning the armed struggle had not been discussed.

"We made allegations about Apla's activities and presented them to the PAC delegation to which the PAC delegation responded."

"Further discussions will take place," Botha said.

WILSON ZWANE

FORMER Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda and Judge G Kotze have failed to resolve a dispute between Inkatha and the ANC, which arose in July after ANC president Nelson Mandela allegedly violated the national peace accord.

Mandela reportedly told a meeting of the UN Security Council that Inkatha was government's surrogate.

The national peace committee said in a statement yesterday that Kaunda and Kotze, who presided over the adjudicating process, concluded that alternatives to adjudication had to be sought.

They said adjudication was made difficult by "compelling arguments" put forward by both the ANC and Inkatha.

Kaunda and Kotze had already met

Kaunda, judge fail to resolve dispute

Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to look into alternative dispute resolution mechanisms

National peace committee chairman John Hail said the committee would now "explore avenues" which had emerged from the adjudication.

Buthelezi pulled out of a national peace accord summit, called for July 30, for reasons which included the alleged contravention of the accord. The summit had been regarded as an opportunity for Mandela, Buthelezi and President F W de Klerk to attempt to boost the peace process.

Masked gunmen in 'revenge attack'

Bloodbath in township as 26 are killed

DURBAN — Twenty-six people died in two massacres in the sprawling Umbumbulu township south of Durban at the weekend.

At least 35 people were killed in various parts of Natal in the province's bloodiest weekend of political violence this year.

In the worst attack, 20 people died and 27 were injured when balaclava-clad men armed with AK-47 assault rifles opened fire at Mpushini Reserve in Umbumbulu on Saturday night.

The ages of the dead and injured ranged from five to 60. Four women and two children were among those killed.

Police speculated the massacre could have been a revenge attack for the killing of five ANC members at nearby Foliweni the night before, but township residents pointed out that none of the 20 victims was affiliated to a political party.

The ANC members were also killed by AK-47 fire when two homes in Foliweni were attacked, police said. A woman also died in the incident.

ANC Foliweni branch spokesman Mdu Ngobese said the KwaZulu Police had to account for the fact that the killings took place right next to a police station.

Police said the second attack was carried out by 15 men on people performing tribal rituals in two rondavels.

Visiting sangomas were meeting locals when the first shots rang out. The gunmen fired through the windows and doors of the dwellings.

Twelve people died in one rondavel, six in the second, and two in the yard.

Own Correspondent

Most of the wounded were shot while attempting to escape across a nearby stream and were taken to Prince Mshiyeni and King Edward hospitals.

There were several other incidents in Natal at the weekend.

Sapa reports five people were killed when groups from Umlazi and the Zamani shack settlement near Durban clashed.

Unrest monitors yesterday kept a close watch on two separate ANC and Inkatha meetings in Umlazi. No reports of violence were reported.

A man was shot dead outside his home at Murchison near Port Shepstone on Saturday night.

A policeman waiting at a bus stop at Umlazi near Durban was shot dead by the occupants of a passing car. Three men were later arrested.

At Ezakheni near Ladysmith, two men fired shots through the window of a home, killing a woman, before stealing her hi-fi. Also in the township a man was seriously injured when attacked by a group of men.

At Weneen, a man was killed when police returned fire after being attacked during an investigation. Another man was arrested and an AK-47 was seized.

Six men were injured when a group was fired on by an unknown gunman at the S T Smith Hostel in Mobeni.

In the Estcourt area, five people were wounded during shootings at Nkwazela and Wembezi.

UN team observes city crime at first hand

UN PEACE monitors, sent to observe SA's bloody political conflict, are finding themselves the targets of a different form of violence outside their five-star Johannesburg hotel.

Four peacekeepers have been mugged only metres from the front entrance of the luxury hotel in downtown Johannesburg during the past month, Jim Anderson, the security liaison officer for the 10 UN-observers currently in Johannesburg, said yesterday.

One individual had been mugged twice within sight of the hotel.

"It's quite bad. All of the muggings have taken place in broad daylight," Anderson said.

And yesterday a Norwegian government official who liaises with the UN was relieved of the contents of his pockets during a one-day stopover in the city before his return home, Anderson said.

"He arrived this morning, and at 11.40am went and strolled around outside

the hotel — and got mugged. He then got on his plane in the afternoon. We found his documents later and sent them on to him," Anderson said.

No-one had yet been injured in the attacks, he said.

Anderson, a former British policeman, has moved out of the hotel.

But there were no plans for the UN officials to move hotels, because the monitors were usually "on the move" between different parts of SA, he said. — Sapa-AFP.

□ Fifteen men with AK-47 rifles raided a black homestead, and the violence spurs new calls for talks between the country's black leaders.

The Orlando Sentinel, Monday, October 26, 1992

REUTERS

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Gunmen with automatic rifles massacred 20 people in a raid on a black homestead in South Africa as a weekend of violence brought fresh calls for talks between the country's two main black leaders.

Police spokesman Coert Marais said four women and two children were among those killed when 15 men with AK-47 rifles attacked Zulus late Saturday night as they held traditional celebrations at Folweni in Natal province.

Marais said 27 were wounded in the attack.

It was not immediately known who was responsible for the massacre at Folweni, near the port city of Durban.

A spokesman for Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel voiced concern Sunday about the increasing political violence, which has killed 2,700 people this year.

The government and police, he said, would like to see African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and the Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi meet to tackle the problem.

Much of the violence has pitted supporters of the ANC against those of the Inkatha. The two groups, with the government, represent the major political players in South Africa.

"It's clear that the violence needs a political solution," said a Law and Order Ministry statement carried by the South African Press Association.

The Folweni victims were holding traditional celebrations when the gunmen attacked. Six teenagers were fatally shot in the same township the previous night, police said.

The massacre occurred at a delicate stage in efforts to revive democracy talks thrown off course by a June 17 massacre at Boipatong, south of Johannesburg, in which 39 people died.

The ANC withdrew from the talks following that attack, which was reported to have been carried out by Zulu-speaking hostel residents.

At least nine other people, including a policeman, were fatally shot over the weekend in Natal province, seven of them in black township violence.

Compliments of
Cliff Hosney ✓

PAC 'committed to negotiations'

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Reporter

GABORONE — The South African Government and the Pan Africanist Congress have committed themselves to the resolution of SA's problems "through peaceful negotiations" but failed to reach an agreement on the PAC's armed struggle.

Speaking at the end of a two-day summit in Gaborone on Saturday, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and PAC second deputy president Dikgang Moseneke described their discussions as "cordial and characterised by mutual understanding of each other's viewpoint".

"Substantial progress has been made in identifying common ground in respect of important elements of the negotiating process," Botha and Moseneke said in a joint statement.

Although the question of attacks on the police by alleged operatives of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), was on the agenda, no agreement was reached on this.

Botha and Moseneke said the issue had been discussed, and would continue to receive attention at future meetings.

Botha, whose delegation included General J le Roux of the SAP, said his Government would continue to hold talks with the PAC, despite the organisation's reluctance to suspend the armed struggle.

He said that just as the ANC's suspension of the armed struggle on August 6 1990 did not come after its first meeting with the Government, the possibility could not be ruled out that at some stage the PAC could be persuaded to give up armed struggle.

Of the six items on the summit's agenda, the question of attacks on security forces by alleged Apla cadres was the most contentious. At one point, when the joint statement was being drafted, the PAC delegation left the room to discuss the phrasing.

Effort

It was agreed that:

- South Africa's political conflict should be resolved through peaceful negotiations.
- All parties should exert maximum effort to bring an end to violence in the country.
- South Africa needed a new, nonracial and democratic constitution, whose guiding principles would be decided upon by an inclusive and "more representative negotiating forum", to be drawn up by a body elected on a common voters roll.
- The new negotiating forum should decide on transitional arrangements leading to the adoption of a new constitution.
- A constitutional vacuum should not be allowed to develop during the transitional period.

Stolen Mandela pistol recovered

By Katongo Chisupa
Star Africa Service

LUSAKA — A machine pistol presented to African National Congress president Nelson Mandela by Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni and then found in the possession of a suspected criminal in Zambia appears to have been stolen while in the custody of the Zambian army.

The ANC's representative in Zambia, Japhet Ndlovu, said the specially inscribed Scorpion machine pistol had been handed for safe keeping last year to the Liberation Centre in Lusaka, which fell directly under the Zambian Minister of Defence.

It bore the inscription: "Presented to Nelson Mandela by Yoweri Museveni".

Ndlovu said the pistol was found by police earlier this month in the possession of a suspected criminal's girlfriend after apparently having disappeared from the ministry of defence armoury.

He said that he was surprised when Home Affairs Minister Newstead Zimba displayed the weapon to the press in an apparent effort to portray its recovery as a triumph for the police.

There has been no comment from either the Zambian authorities or the Ugandan high commission in Lusaka.

Slaughter in Natal's midday sun

CITY shoes won't do if you want to hike up the steep, rutted Natal hillside to the home of Inkatha's Fana Nzimande, who was shot dead recently with five members of his family in the noonday sun.

My Inkatha guide wore city shoes, and the crusted mud and sandpaper grass gouged into the slick leather in the 25 minutes it took to get up there.

Nzimande built halfway up the hill, in the Mkhobeni district, where people too sick to walk either get better or die unless they are carried over the tough terrain.

I had a guide because the car track dies on the opposite hill, and it was a question of which path to take across two streams in the valley, through long grass blowing like sugar cane in the hot wind.

At the Nzimande home, bullets had taken fist-sized chunks out of the mud walls, but Them-bisile Nzimande (20) needed no reminders — she was there at the time. When I asked her to tell the story she sighed softly, "Hayyyihhi..." and massaged a bullet scar on her arm.

She stood straight, refusing to look at us. She spoke with a deadened voice, and her eyes never moved once.

Each time we asked a question, she took longer to reply, and finally there were no more words; she simply stood there silently in the sun, with the tears running. As we left she picked up a crying baby and suckled it under the shade of a solitary tree near the house, and she still did not look at us.

This is her story:

"A group of six armed men came over the top of the hill at noon, apparently from the ANC area on the other side.

"Five were in security force uniforms and one was in a police uniform, so we were not suspicious.

"They asked my father, who

A woman tells how five members of her family were lined up and shot dead, **PETER WELLMAN** reports.

was a very forceful induna in this area and an Inkatha organiser, what firearms he had, and he said the KwaZulu Police had issued him with two G-3s for his protection. Confidently, he allowed them to search the house, but they took both his weapons.

"Even after he produced his licence and identity document, they said he was not entitled to them, and were going to arrest him.

"The men asked what could be done about the violence in the area, and my father said he did not know.

"They lined us up outside the house. I was standing near my mother and father. And they opened fire.

"I was not hit, and as the bodies fell, I ran. I went to the right, with the men shooting at me. I was wounded in my left arm, above the elbow, but I did not fall.

"Then I was hit above my left hip, and in my right thigh, but I was still running. I dodged behind two huts and ran across a small valley to neighbours.

"The killers did not follow me. The neighbours carried me across the valley, to where the road begins. A messenger was sent to Phatemi (about 3km across another valley) and he telephoned for a police van to fetch me."

The dead were: Fana Nzimande (45), his wife Nkonango (45) and their sons Sibongiseni (15), Mduduzi (12) and Lindelane (5). □

perts will easily earn a grisly place in the history books.

ANC sources who acknowledge the MK activity say the purpose is to defend communities from attacks by IFP warriors, and there is no doubt those warriors have been busy. Defence, it should be understood, includes pre-emptive attacks to ward off the danger of yet another massacre.

But ask whether some of the

MK activity is straightforward aggression in this brutalised province, and I would say "yes".

The nature of the conflict varies in different areas. Some are undisputed ANC or IFP areas. While both sides declare their love of peace and free political activity, we are talking about strongholds here.

Some are close to each other. In Richmond's lush hills, the ANC controls the town and

some villages. But pick any valley there, and you will probably find the ANC on one side and Inkatha on the other.

This is convenient for killers on both sides, and the area is one of the most violent in the province.

Inkatha and the police allege that MK members are increasingly using security force uniforms to move through Inkatha territory and gain access to In-

katha households.

Some of these allegations appear to be flimsy. But in a recent massacre of IFP members, recounted in the accompanying report, there seems no doubt: the killers wore uniforms.

A curious new trend has seen alleged MK members apparently leaving security force uniforms behind at the scenes of their attacks, and this is hard to understand.

Would armed men on a killing mission carry a pile of clothing with them when their greatest need is mobility? And even if they did, why would they leave it all behind so regularly? Or do they strip off, and flee naked into the night?

These are some of the many mysteries of the fighting in Natal, but as one observer said: "Mandela can't control his men and neither can Buthelezi." □

MK link in killing fields

Allegations have been made that the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is systematically killing Inkatha supporters in Natal.

PETER WELLMAN
 Investigates.

IF WE marked all the present-day battlefields in Natal, there would be more memorials than hotels in this blood-soaked tourist province.

In areas so remote that police went by helicopter to one massacre scene, the bark of AK-47s and G-3s drowned the musical cry of the long-tailed sakabuli bird a long time ago.

Spokesmen for the Inkatha Freedom Party claim the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), is being deployed there, particularly in the Midlands and the south, to take out IFP members.

I have just returned from a week in Natal and there is no doubt that individual MK members, and probably small MK groups, are operating there.

But there is absolutely no proof that they do so with the approval of the ANC leadership, which raises other questions.

Bloody war

The trend began when ANC-aligned communities asked MK members for help against Inkatha warriors, the way besieged Mexican peasants used to call on hitmen in spaghetti Westerns. Claims that KwaZulu policemen are brutally employed on the Inkatha side may have played a part in this new strategy.

I was unable to establish a date when MK members entered the fray, but some observers have suggested it began after the bloody seven-day war around Maritzburg in March 1990.

Some of these gunmen are from the communities they are operating from, but I'm not convinced that all of them are home-grown.

The size of these groups does not really matter: a few automatic rifles in the hands of ex-

THE STAR, MONDAY 26 OCTOBER 1992

Row over Mandela stymies pair

Adjudication is difficult in the dispute relating to ANC leader Nelson Mandela's July address to the UN Security Council and the subsequent complaint lodged with the National Peace Committee (NPC) by the Inkatha Freedom Party, Dr Kenneth Kaunda and Mr Justice G P C Kotze have concluded.

The NPC said in a statement at the weekend that this conclusion had been drawn because of compelling arguments put forward by both parties in the Kaunda-Kotze hearing.

The conclusion was arrived at after consultation with the legal representatives of the ANC and IFP, both of whom had made submission to the adjudicators last Monday, the statement said.

To facilitate further exploratory action, Kaunda met both Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to examine the possibility of finding alternatives to adjudication.

"I am very hopeful because I feel that the country has mechanisms to deal with such difficulties. Any country that can find, among its own, people such as those in the NPC, who can generate confidence and trust from both disputing parties, has a future," said Kaunda on the eve of his departure to Zambia.

NPC chairman John Hall will now explore avenues which have emerged from the initiative.

"What has taken place over the last days, and the subsequent action, is completely in accordance with the National Peace Accord — the prevention of confrontation through negotiation," Hall said. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

De Klerk

WEEKEND reports claim that State President De Klerk is in trouble with some members of his party and that Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee is in trouble with his boss.

Mr De Klerk, one report alleges, is "rapidly losing the confidence of his National Party as he limps from one crisis to another."

"Nationalist MPs returning home after the disastrous short session of Parliament privately expressed their concern at the way the government was floundering against the ANC."

"De Klerk is increasingly seen as a lame duck president losing the will to govern."

Another political correspondent, in the same stable, says Mr Coetsee is the focus of Nationalist anger "because of the ham-handed way in which he handled the controversial indemnity legislation last week".

We suppose it was inevitable that Mr De Klerk would come under attack.

The cleverly handled referendum and its remarkable outcome, with 68,6 percent of the Whites who voted backing Mr De Klerk on further negotiations, induced a great deal of euphoria in the National Party and government.

But the ANC wasn't going to allow Mr De Klerk the chance to use the backing he received in the referendum as leverage for a settlement of his own choice.

It launched mass action, including a general strike, and called a halt to negotiations to blackmail the government into making further, far-reaching concessions.

Mr De Klerk, the reformer, like Mr Mikhail Gorbachev and others who reformed their countries, was now under attack from the very people who had benefited most from his reforms.

The ANC never seemed to appreciate that if it was to reach the point where it could challenge the NP democratically for power, it needed the reformer to stay in office, it needed him to take his reforms to the ultimate conclusion, the creation of a new and democratic South Africa.

Instead, it has done everything it can to belittle and undermine him.

That's not to say the short session of Parliament wasn't a humiliating setback for the government mainly of its own making.

In the first blow, the Democratic Party joined forces with the Labour Party in stymieing the government over the Constitutional Amendment Bill.

But it was the House of Delegates which rejected the Further Indemnity Bill, causing even worse humiliation for the State President.

It now turns out that ANC president Nelson Mandela telephoned Dr J N Reddy, the leader of the Solidarity Party, asking him not to support the Bill, and Dr Reddy, under this pressure, agreed. So Mr Mandela had a direct hand in Mr De Klerk's discomfiture.

Mr Coetsee may have to carry the can for this defeat. But it was the government that pressed ahead with the Bill despite the opposition of all other parties.

Nevertheless, despite some murmurings in the NP, we do not think Mr De Klerk is in danger of being ousted. He is the reformer and the NP is committed to reform.

He is also the man who brought South Africa back into the community of nations and his standing in that community remains high.

South Africa cannot afford to fall back into isolation.

Besides, there is nobody in the NP to take his place. Indeed, he is saddled with a Cabinet that is possibly the weakest for decades, with two of his senior Ministers quitting after they found the strain too much for them and the negotiations having to be led by a virtually junior minister who isn't tough enough, or astute enough, to take on the ANC heavyweights.

In this situation, the burdens on the State President are almost overwhelming.

He deserves the support of his party, not incipient disaffection.

But, in the final event, it will be up to him to get his party in order, guard himself from attack from within and from without, toughen up his negotiating stance and not give in to the ANC as the transition to a new South Africa enters its most decisive stage.

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Dad slams media

Mr DON MATTERA, internationally acclaimed South African poet, author, journalist and political activist, who is the father of the Yeoville rapist suspect, Errol Teddy Mattera, yesterday delivered a scathing attack on the media.



Mr DON MATTERA, the Yeoville rape suspect's father.

Mr Mattera, who was very courteous to The Citizen, said that the reporting on his son's arrest as the Yeoville rapist suspect had been "despicable and smutty journalism", which had reduced the Mattera family to "a trial by media", which, he said, did not "surprise him".

He singled out the Beeld and the SABC.

Trial by the Press was "characteristic of the White-run media in this country," he said.

While he supported the right of raped victims to seek and receive justice, he felt his son should be afforded the opportunity of the law to prove his innocence, which seemed to be denied him by the media.

Mr Mattera told a representative of the SA Press Association that he felt no animosity towards the investigating officer, Warrant Officer J Coetzee, who, he said, was just doing his job.

Mr C B S Erasmus, presiding at the specially convened court hearing the bail application by Mr

Mattera, Jnr, again warned the crowded public gallery yesterday — where there was not even standing room — that he would have the court cleared if the rowdy behaviour continued.

"I appreciate the attention that you are giving to this matter, but if you are not quiet I will have the courtroom cleared," Mr Erasmus warned friends of the Matteras.

The suspect's wife, Mrs Lydia Mattera, was in the public gallery being comforted by friends, but she was very quiet and seemed to be taking her husband's arrest very badly.

She wore an elegant black jacket and skirt and her eyes were red from crying.

The first outburst came when it was revealed that one of the rape victims had told a Press conference that the hole in her assailant's pair of track-suit pants had been in the region of the buttocks and not near the ankle.

There was great tittering and laughing when the prosecutor inadvertently referred to Mr Errol Mat-

tera as "the accused" instead of "the applicant".

Later on there was a loud outburst when Mr Mattera Jnr's friend, Mr R Desai, told the court it was "a matter of semantics" whether the women in the coffee shop venue had identified Mr Mattera.

Thereafter, the magistrate warned that he would have the gallery cleared.

However, when Mr Erasmus said he would deliver his ruling this morning, one woman yelled, "why waste time?"

When he asked who had made the comment, no-one owned up.

Kenneth Kaunda's mission to SA has failed

DR KENNETH Kaunda and Mr Justice G P C Kotze have concluded that adjudication is difficult in the dispute relating to ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's July address to the UN Security Council and the subsequent complaint lodged with the National Peace Committee (NPC) by the Inkatha Freedom Party, and the seeking of alternative solutions is preferable.

The NPC said in a

statement on Saturday this conclusion had been drawn because of compelling arguments put forward by both parties in the Kaunda/Kotze hearing.

The conclusion was arrived at after consultation with the legal representatives of the ANC and IFP, both of whom had made submission to the adjudicators in Johannesburg on October 19, the statement said.

To facilitate further ex-

ploratory action, Dr Kaunda met both Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi this week to examine the possibility of finding alternatives to adjudication.

"I am very hopeful because I feel that the country has mechanisms to deal with such difficulties. Any country that can find amongst its own people such as those in the National Peace Committee, who can generate confidence and trust from both

disputing parties, has a future," said Dr Kaunda on the eve of his departure to Zambia.

Mr John Hall, NPC chairman, will now ex-

plore avenues which have emerged from the initiative.

"What has taken place over the last days and the subsequent action, is completely in accordance with the NPC — the prevention of confrontation through negotiation," Mr Hall said. — Sapa

ANC PWV chief retains post

FORMER Umkhonto we Sizwe commander, Mr Tokyo Sexwale, has retained his position as chairman of the ANC's PWV region.

He stood for election unopposed.

An advocate, Mr Mathele Motshekga, was elected deputy chairman.

Mr Paul Mashatile was elected secretary and Mr Obed Bapela deputy secretary.— Sapa.

UN monitors mugged outside Jhb hotel

UNITED Nations peace monitors, sent to observe South Africa's bloody political conflict, are finding themselves targets of a different form of violence outside their five-star Johannesburg hotel.

Mr Jim Anderson, security liaison officer for the 10 UN observers currently staying in Johannesburg, said yesterday four peacekeepers had been mugged only metres from the front entrance of the luxury hotel in Johannesburg during the past month.

One individual has been mugged twice within sight of the hotel.

"It's quite bad, all of the muggings have taken place in broad daylight," Mr Anderson said.

One Norwegian government official, who liaises with the UN, was mugged yesterday during a day-long stopover in the city before returning home.

"He arrived yesterday morning, and at 11.40 in the morning he went and strolled around outside the hotel and got mugged.

He then got on his plane in the afternoon. We found his documents later and sent them back to him," Mr Anderson said.

No-one had been injured in the attacks, he said.

Mr Anderson, a former British policeman, has moved out of the hotel.

But there were no plans for the UN officials to move hotels, because the monitors were usually "on the move" between different parts of South Africa, he said. — Sapa-AFP.

33 die in political violence in Natal

DURBAN. — Political violence raged through some Natal townships at the weekend with at least 33 people killed in fighting that has reached unprecedented levels.

In the worst attack, 20 people were massacred on Saturday night by gunmen with AK-47 rifles at Mpeshezi reserve, Folweni, south of Durban.

Police spokesman Major Coert Marais said yes-

terday that about 15 gunmen had arrived at the kraal of a Mr Sabelo at about 11 pm on Saturday. A traditional celebration was taking place at the homestead.

The gunmen opened fire, killing 20 people and injuring 27.

Most of those killed were men, while four women and two children were among the victims whose ages ranged between six and 59.

The injured were taken

to Umlazi's Prince Mshiyeni Hospital.

The massacre followed an attack on two houses the previous night, when six people were killed in Folweni's A Section.

The victims were all shot dead and were 15 and 16 years old.

Maj Marais had no further details but said police were investigating both incidents and were patrolling the area.

African National Congress spokesmen from the area were unavailable to

comment yesterday, while the Inkatha Freedom Party said it was still investigating but believed those killed were supporters of the IFP.

The Folweni area has been hard hit by fighting recently between supporters of Inkatha and the ANC.

Meanwhile, five other people were killed at the weekend when groups from Umlazi's Q section and Zamani shack settlement clashed. Details were still sketchy yesterday, although the area has also been the site of intense IFP/ANC fighting.

In another incident at the weekend, a policeman was killed by shots fired from a passing vehicle in Umlazi, according to the police unrest report. Three men were later arrested.

A man was also killed in a shootout in Weenen. Police came under fire from a minibus and after returning fire one man was killed, another arrested and an AK-47 rifle was seized.

In Ezakheni, Ladysmith, a man was seriously injured in an attack by a group armed with blunt objects. In another incident in the township extensive damage was caused when several houses were set alight.

Five people were wounded when shots were fired by unidentified groups of men in two separate incidents at Wembezi and Nkwazela, near Estcourt.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order yesterday, said the government and the South African Police were "extremely concerned about the increased level of political violence".

"We urge that the political leaders involved find a political solution as rapidly as possible."

The spokesman said the police and the government would like to see a meeting between ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, and Inkatha Freedom Party leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

— Sapa.

ANC may be charged

New twist to Yeoville drama

By Sandra Lieberum

POLICE will take action against an ANC branch for allegedly defeating the ends of justice by holding a Press conference related to the suspected Yeoville rapist, who appeared in court on Friday and again yesterday. Three of the alleged rape victims were present at the conference.

This was disclosed yesterday by the investigating officer, Warrant Officer Jaap Coetzee, when a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court heard further evidence in a bail application by the suspect, Mr Errol Teddy Matters, (28).

Defence counsel, Mr H Ackerman, called a radio

journalist, Mr Mike Rautenbach, who was one of those who had attended the Press conference at a Johannesburg hotel on Saturday to testify for Mr Matters.

Mr Rautenbach was asked to play in court a tape recording he had

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New twist to Yeoville rapes drama

FROM PAGE 1

made of the conference, which included a statement by rape victim, "Ashley", regarding the position of a hole on a red and grey pair of tracksuit pants.

The prosecutor, Miss K Neethling, objected strongly, saying: "The Press conference was held with State witnesses while the case was sub judice." Playing the recording could be prejudicial to the State case.

Mr Rautenbach testified that he received a message on his bleeper that the ANC's Yeoville branch was holding a Press conference and he was completely unaware that three of the Yeoville rape victims would be at the conference.

After a short adjournment, the magistrate, Mr C B S Erasmus, said it appeared to be a "blatant" case of defeating the ends of justice.

He ruled that, following consensus between the State and the defence and the court, it would be placed on record that Ashley had told the conference that the hole in the pair of red and grey tracksuit pants was on the buttocks and not near the ankle.

The tape recording would not be played in court, the magistrate ruled.

Later, when Warrant Officer Coetzee was called to testify on his reasons for opposing bail, he said he had heard from a colonel that the Press conference was being held. The colonel had gained this knowledge after receiving a telephonic inquiry from another journalist who still had the message on his pager.

Regarding the hole in the pair of tracksuit pants, Warrant Officer Coetzee said the victim had stated that her assailant had been sitting and

his legs had been drawn up — therefore it did not seem logical that she could see the buttocks.

Taking into account her state of shock, Warrant Officer Coetzee said he had attached a pair of tracksuit pants, red with grey and with a hole, at Mr Mattera's flat on Thursday morning to show them to the victim for her comments.

Warrant Officer Coetzee said he was against the granting of bail for Mr Mattera since it would be prejudicial both to Mr Mattera and to the State case.

Photographs of Mr Mattera might be published before he had held an identity parade.

Also, there was a possibility that Yeoville residents, who were outraged by the rapes, might take matters into their own hands.

The defence stated that Mr Mattera was willing, as a condition of bail, to remain at the home of his father, internationally acclaimed writer and political activist, Mr Don Mattera, until the identity parade had been held.

The home was far removed from Yeoville.

Cross-examining Warrant Officer Coetzee, the defence submitted that the police case was based on flimsy and vague evidence, and submitted that the identification of Mr Mattera had been made by two attack victims because his features were "quite similar" to an identikit picture and not because they recognised him.

Warrant Officer Coetzee said he had asked the woman concerned whether the identification was because of the identikit picture or because of personal recognition, and she had said it was because of personal recognition.

Blood samples and hair samples still had to be taken from the suspect for

analysis, and he had to be taken to a district surgeon for a medical description of his private parts, the investigating officer explained.

However, he told the court, "I am sure I have my man". He gave the court his reasons for this, saying that Mr Mattera fitted all features and all descriptions given by the victims since April.

For example, he said, the assailant had very short bitten fingernails, as did Mr Mattera. He had very prominent eyes, as did Mr Mattera. He had a particular hair formation, as well as a particular skin colouring, a specific political outlook, became aggressive if he did not get his own way, and appeared to be against White women.

There was also the matter of an alley which led to the block of flats occupied in Yeoville by Mr Mattera and Mr Mattera's wife. On two occasions, a suspect had been chased in that direction and had disappeared down the alley.

Regarding the arrest and charging of Mr Mattera, Warrant Officer Coetzee said he went to a coffee venue in Rockey Street in Yeoville after receiving a telephone call. He found a hysterical woman there in a severe state of shock. She had difficulty speaking and was even suffering from muscle spasms.

She pointed out Mr Mattera but refused to go up to the table where he was sitting.

Warrant Officer Coetzee approached Mr Mattera and a friend, a Mr R Desai, and spoke to them.

He was immediately suspicious at the mention of the name "Ashley", which the woman denied using and which Mr Mattera said had been used by Mr Desai. However, Mr Desai remained silent on this point.

After obtaining details of Mr Mattera, Warrant Officer Coetzee waited and followed him home. "I was convinced it was the correct person and feared that he might strike again because of his aggression."

However, Mr Mattera remained in his flat and was visited on Thursday morning by Warrant Officer Coetzee who found in the flat certain books relating to woman and slavery.

Mr Mattera had conceded that he often went out without his wife (the couple have been married for ten months) and she did likewise.

Regarding the attacks before mid-April Warrant Officer Coetzee said there was a possibility that another person was responsible for those attacks since the descriptions and modus operandi differed from the series of rapes committed thereafter.

The defence has pointed out that Mr Mattera was overseas between about mid-January and mid-April.

In cross-examination yesterday, Mr Mattera said he thought it was merely "coincidental" that one of the victims had pointed him out. He conceded on Friday that the final identikit "resembled" him, but said it did not look a lot like him.

"I abhor racism — there are many people that feel the same way", Mr Mattera said.

Mr R Desai testified that he was with Mr Mattera at the coffee shop venue on Wednesday night. He had heard from people at work about the rape victims and had somewhere heard the name Ashley.

He vaguely knew one of the two women who had pointed out Mr Mattera, from a friend of a friend. When he entered

the coffee shop, he gained the impression that they were very agitated and anxious and decided to go over to them.

They had been staring at Mr Mattera and "I could see they were obviously disturbed".

The one confided that she felt Mr Mattera fitted the description of the Yeoville rapist. He said if she felt that way, she could call the police.

The prosecutor, cross-examining Mr Desai, said it was very strange that Mr Desai had concluded that the two women were staring at Mr Mattera and therefore they thought he was the Yeoville rapist.

They could have been staring at Mr Mattera because "they thought that Teddy is an attractive guy."

Miss Lerato Khathi, called by the defence, said she was a waitress at the coffee venue. She had been sitting with a friend at a table when one of the two women concerned had approached her and asked if she knew the name of "that chap in the yellow shirt" — he was also wearing a leather jacket — "and I said, yes, it's Teddy, one of our regulars".

The woman then said that he resembled the Yeoville rapist. Miss Khathi said she burst out laughing at this woman.

It appeared to her that the woman had not been certain.

The defence called on the court to grant bail, saying that Mr Mattera's demeanour was "one of wanting to clear his name and that of his family".

The prosecutor asked the court to take into account the possible prejudice to the State case that could result should Mr Mattera be released on bail before investigations were complete.

The Magistrate will deliver his ruling at 7.30 this morning.

News in brief

Police appeal for talks after 33 die in Natal

VIOLENCE in Natal, the main battleground in the struggle between the ANC and Chief Mangosuthu Buthe's Inkatha movement, reached unprecedented levels at the weekend with 33 people reported killed, 20 in a single massacre, writes David Beresford in Johannesburg.

Police reacted to the killings with a public appeal for a peace meeting between Chief Buthe and Nelson Mandela, president of the ANC.

"Although the South African police and the government are doing everything physically possible, it's clear that the violence needs a political solution," said a spokesman for the department of law and order.

The latest massacre took place at a *kraal* at Folweni, south of Durban, on Saturday when about 15 gunmen attacked a traditional ceremony with AK-47 assault rifles.

Inkatha said that they believed the victims were their

supporters, but this was not confirmed last night. The killings followed an incident in which two houses were attacked and six people killed.

Another five people were reported to have been killed in the Durban township of Umlazi, and a policeman was shot dead when a gunman opened fire from a passing minibus. In Wezani — "the place of weeping" — a man died in crossfire when a gunman opened up on another police patrol.

The Guardian 26/10/92

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NEWS IN BRIEF

20 killed at Natal farm party

Johannesburg: Fifteen gunmen with automatic rifles killed 20 people, including four women and two children, and wounded 27 in an attack on a Zulu traditional celebration at a farm in Natal at Folweni, south of Durban, at the weekend. The dead were believed to be supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The South African Press Association said that six teenagers were shot dead in the same township the previous night in fighting between the African National Congress and Inkatha. (Reuters)



WORLD IN BRIEF

20 massacred by gunmen in Natal township

AT LEAST 20 people, including two children, were killed when gunmen attacked a crowd attending a tribal ceremony in South Africa.

The attack happened on Saturday night in Folweni township, east Natal province, the scene of frequent clashes between supporters of the African National Congress and the rival Inkatha Freedom Party. The victims' affiliations were not known.

Six people died in Folweni on Friday night when two homes were riddled with bullets. The victims were among 33 people killed in Natal violence at the weekend. — AP

Daily Telegraph

Buthelezi Deals Himself Out in S. Africa

By Robert I. Rotberg

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the KwaZulu homeland, has become a part of the problem. No longer is he a part of South Africa's solution.

Irrascible, vengeful, and an ethnic autocrat, Chief Buthelezi has overplayed his political hand. Once a brave opponent of apartheid with a canny ability to twist the mad logic of white domination to his own and black South Africa's advantage, Buthelezi has in recent years flirted with apartheid in order to keep his own claims to power alive.

Now that the ruling white government of President Frederik de Klerk is apologizing for inflicting apartheid on South Africa and attempting anew to forge a meaningful relationship with Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress (ANC), Buthelezi has lashed out at them both.

In the early 1970s, when apartheid entered what would be its final flush of naked repression, Buthelezi turned the government's cynical policy of separate development on its head. As a homeland leader who had been a member of the ANC and claimed to be a disciple of the imprisoned Mr. Mandela, Buthelezi re-

fused to do the government's bidding. He also refused to declare KwaZulu independent, as whites wished.

In 1973 Buthelezi even caused consternation by shouting "we shall overcome" from a hotel balcony in Umtata, the Transkei, after a summit meeting of homeland leaders. Along with the black power leader Steve Biko, Buthelezi was the loudest and most effective opposition figure during this period.

The ANC was a weak exile organization at this time. Most of its leaders were in prison. After the 1976 Soweto rising, however, and the politicization of black South Africa that followed, the ANC grew in influence. Many young blacks fled South Africa to join its guerrilla ranks.

Buthelezi was seen increasingly as a government stooge by the young black community leaders who became prominent after the Soweto rising. The charge was unfair, but it was also true that Buthelezi intensely disliked sharing the opposition political stage with others. Nor would he countenance democratic initiatives of others within his own homeland.

In the 1980s the battle between Buthelezi and proxies for the ANC, which was still banned, became intense. Whether or not Buthelezi ordered, encouraged, or condoned attacks by his followers (the Inkatha movement, now a party, was re-established during this period) on cadres loyal to the ANC, turf bat-

tles that began in Pietermaritzburg spread by the end of the decade to all of the Zulu home province of Natal.

Deaths in what was called black-on-black violence amounted to 5,000 by early this year. Moreover, by 1990 ANC-Inkatha clashes had spread to Soweto and other African enclaves within the Transvaal. There were bitter assaults on Africans in villages and on hostel dwellers in townships. Guns replaced knives, spears, and other "ceremonial" weapons as the instruments of mayhem.

THE Boipatong massacre last June, in which Zulu warriors killed 37 ANC adherents, was only the most recently publicized incident of its kind. The government and right-wing whites have been accused of assisting Inkatha and possibly of providing funds and weapons.

Throughout, Buthelezi has sought parity with Mandela for himself and his regional political movement. He has refused to bring Inkatha and the Zulu into the ANC. He continues to insist on a post-apartheid constitution that would enshrine regional autonomy and give him and his people a major role in a federal government of South Africa.

In a world increasingly ethnicized and beset by regional nationalisms, Buthelezi's role is understandable if not laudable. So is his rage recently against De Klerk and Mandela for reopening ne-

gotiations. Increasingly, Buthelezi seen intent primarily on obstructing political progress, whatever the cost.

KwaZulu is supported financially by South Africa's white parliament. Mar Zulu, particularly urban residents, back the ANC. Of the 7 million Zulu who live in South Africa, possibly half support Inkatha (which claims 1 million members) and Buthelezi. But no one can know for sure, and no homeland elections or referendums are scheduled.

It is premature to call Buthelezi a spoiler. But if the government and the ANC cleave together and begin successfully to construct a post-apartheid South Africa, Buthelezi, Chief Lucas Mangope of the Bophuthatswana homeland, and the leaders of Ciskei and QwaQwa will become increasingly marginalized.

Regions will be important, but the homelands will disappear. The regions will be less ethnically homogenous than the homelands, and will of necessity have to work with an ANC-led national government.

Buthelezi's role as a spoiler will not benefit the Zulu and may even lose him primacy in Natal. If he continues to make common cause with conservative whites and the other forces of reaction, his influence in and over South Africa's future will diminish further.

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