

# South Africa on edge

## Violence feared after vote

By Chris Erasmus  
Special for USA TODAY

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — Counting began today in South Africa's reform referendum and political commentators predicted victory for President F.W. de Klerk and his apartheid reforms.

Election officials estimated turnout in Tuesday's whites-only referendum at more than 70%.

Election officials at some polling places said they almost ran out of ballots.

The referendum asked the country's 3.3 million white voters whether they want to continue negotiating with the black majority to forge a new non-racial constitution.

De Klerk and his ruling National Party have abolished major apartheid laws since taking the reins of government, pushing to write a new constitution that extends full political rights to the country's 30 million blacks.

The opposition Conservative Party opposed power sharing with the black majority and called for "no" votes.

But, no matter the results of the vote, violence easily could still erupt here.

"Whatever the outcome of this referendum, there is going to be a war," said Frank Kratz, a 39-year-old businessman and member of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement.

"But if we Afrikaners get the 'no' vote we want, then it will be short and we will defeat the blacks and anyone else who fights against us, because God is on our side. If the vote is 'yes,' there'll be the worst civil war you ever saw."

"I do not hate blacks. There are some I admire very much," he added. "But if (African National Congress president Nelson) Mandela and de Klerk want to hand all



**VOTE 'YES':** A black man in Cape Town implores white voters lined up at a polling station to vote for continuing reforms to end apartheid.

By Agence France-Presse



By Patrick De Noirmont, Reuters

**A 'NO' VOTE:** Neo-Nazi leader Eugene TerreBlanche and his mother are accompanied to the polls by a uniformed guard.

of my country over to the blacks, there will be war."

Heavy early voting — during which many polling stations in all four of the country's provinces ran out of paper ballots — was seen by most as good news for the "yes" campaign.

Proponents of the issue had worried that apathy among English speakers could bring a victory for pro-apartheid forces. But long lines and traffic jams attested to high public interest.

Still, many of those supporting de Klerk seemed anx-

ious about the outcome.

"This is the moment of decision for which we have been waiting so long," said Roger Hulley, a member of parliament from Cape Town's Constantiaberg area. "This is the real birth of the 'new South Africa.'"

"And just like any other birth, there is a moment of extreme danger which must be faced if a new life is to come into being," he said.

For many voters, the issue boiled down to whether they could live in an integrated South Africa under a black-

dominated government.

In Johannesburg, where nearly 500,000 voters are registered, poll workers said they expected more than 60% for the "yes" campaign.

An even higher approval rate was expected in Cape Town, where 475,000 white voters are registered, and in Durban, with 278,000 voters. Rural areas of the northern cape, eastern and western Transvaal and Orange Free State provinces were expected to go 90% "no."

Pretoria, with its 563,000 voters, was seen as likely to produce a significant, urban "no" vote, analysts said.

"This is a vote for the future," said Eric Wannenburg, 40, who lives in the Cape Town suburb of Constantia. "To vote 'no' is to try to go back to the past, and that is disastrous."

For Joseph Ngubane, who is black, the vote will say a lot about the voters.

"We've come to see who hates us and who loves us," said Ngubane, who was standing with some friends outside a central Johannesburg polling station where hundreds of whites waited in lines to vote.

"Those who vote 'no' hate us," Ngubane said.



# Report on Pakistan N-arms 'muffled'

By Sam Vincent Meddis  
USA TODAY

The State Department had clear evidence — which it publicly denied — that Pakistan was developing nuclear weapons in the early 1980s, according to a previously classified government document.



# Mandela sees armed fighting if apartheid is upheld at polls

Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Nelson Mandela warned of a renewed armed struggle by the African National Congress if whites vote to uphold apartheid in next week's referendum, a newspaper said Monday.

White leaders, meanwhile, stepped up their campaign before the March 17 vote, which will ask whites whether they support President F.W. de Klerk's moves to dismantle apartheid and share political power with the black majority.

De Klerk sought to reassure nervous whites by promising they would not be forced to live under a black, communist government.

His opponent, Andries Treurnicht of the pro-apartheid Conservative Party, called de Klerk's National Party and the Communist-aligned ANC "Siamese twins" whose policies would destroy hopes for attracting foreign investment.

Recent polls indicate support for ending apartheid among voters who have decided how they will vote. However, the polls say a large num-



Nelson Mandela

## Forces of peace strong

ber of voters remain undecided.

In an interview with the Johannesburg newspaper The Star, Mandela, the ANC's president, was optimistic the referendum would support de Klerk's reforms.

"I think the forces of peace and progress are too strong to be defeated by the forces of darkness," he was quoted as saying.

The ANC waged a campaign of violence against the white-led government for 30 years.

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## Dutch to ask Mandela why he opposes visit to SA by Lubbers

18-3-92  
The Argus Correspondent

THE HAGUE. — The Dutch government is to seek an explanation from ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela why he is attempting to veto the planned visit to South Africa in August by Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers.

The Dutch insist that the

visit go ahead because they believe that Mr Mandela gave his approval during talks with Dutch ministers in Switzerland earlier this year.

Mr Mandela said in a television interview screened in Holland on Monday that Mr Lubbers, his deputy Mr Wim Kok and Foreign Minister

Hans van den Broek would not be welcome because an interim government would not yet be in place.

The statement came as a total surprise to the Dutch leaders. It is the second time such a visit has been rejected by Mr Mandela.

Mr Lubbers and Mr Van

den Broek were to have gone to South Africa last month, but that was called off because the ANC said it had not been consulted.

The dispute appeared to have been patched up by Mr Kok at meetings with Mr Mandela and President De Klerk during the World Eco-

nomic Forum in Switzerland in January.

Foreign ministry sources at The Hague said yesterday that the Dutch Embassy in South Africa had obtained the green light for the visit from the external relations section of the ANC and not from Mr Mandela personally.



## Ciskei goes to court over ANC campaign

*argus 18.3.92*

EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei government has been granted an interim interdict in the Bisho Supreme Court restraining the African National Congress' Border region from continuing with certain aspects of the organisation's controversial campaign in the homeland.

This was confirmed by a lawyer acting for the ANC, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, who said the interdict had been granted to the government by the chief justice, Mr Justice Pickard, last week.

The interdict was granted shortly after the ANC region decided, following talks with ANC national executive committee members, to drop most of the elements of the campaign targetted by the Ciskei in the interdict.

Mr Siwisa said the interdict

restrained the ANC from compelling or forcing people to occupy government buildings or to defy security legislation.

The application sought, but failed, to stop the ANC setting up polling booths and encouraging people to vote last Saturday for an interim administration in the homeland, Mr Siwisa said.

On Friday the ANC revised its original campaign, dropping the "symbolic" occupation of government buildings and the defiance of security legislation and postponed the voting procedures.

Border ANC spokeswoman Ms Marion Sparg said the ANC had received a letter from the Ciskei government's lawyers saying the Ciskei had decided not to pursue an interdict to halt the voting process itself.



argus 18.3.92

# Important questions face UME executive this week

MOTIONS before the United Municipal Executive this week could mean important answers to some very important questions.

Most important are one on the future of municipal elections and one proposing separate working group on local government at Codesa.

Of course, whether the representatives of the four provinces will blot their collective copy-book remains to be seen.

The motion that central government be pressed for an answer on just when the next set of municipal elections can be expected could be seen to be a ploy by Transvaal conservatives to embarrass the government.

The dark motive would seem to be to force the government into admitting what some already take as conventional wisdom: that the present incumbents are there until the first non-racial elections are held.

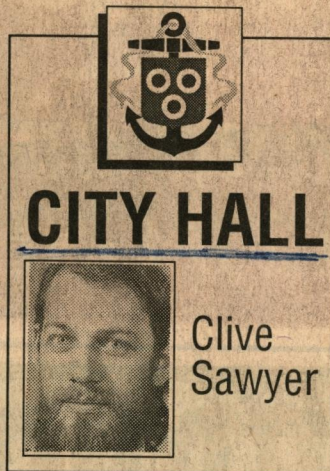
The Transvaal motion is dressed up in the somewhat holier-than-thou "We just want to know because delimitation beforehand is going to cost a lot of money and we do not want to waste, you know".

Balderdash. Rightwingers love to rumble about how many whites-only elections are left and their nightmare appears to be that the figure is one less than one.

Across the Vaal curtain, local government elections are meant to be held in 1993, while here they are scheduled for the following year.

These statutory events are reminders that expensive think-tanks on metropolitan government, as well as the brewings and stewings of public and private seminars should be mindful they should not operate as if in a vacuum.

The question mark hanging over the year — never mind the day and the month — of the next council elections is rele-



vant to those irate ratepayers, too.

At the moment — the barricades are unmanned, unlit and, well, unconstructed — ire is expressed only through the columns of this and other newspapers.

Ironically, those with naked political agendas and the common-or-garden "they're wasting our cash" school have the same goal: To wrest control of local councils.

Perhaps, by the way, the degree to which the image of Cape Town City Council has fallen is reflected in a letter to The Argus last week, which proposed that the city should be run by a board or directors elected by ratepayer-shareholders and that the said board should consist of members with expertise, accountable to the electorate.

Oh dear, Virginia, that is how city councils are meant to be.

Ours did not spring fully armed from the brow of Mr Friedlander, nor from a health department experimental cloning machine. Somebody elected this lot, and they are meant to behave like an accountable and rejectable board of directors.

The idea of a local government working group at Codesa

is well worth examining, but should be treated with caution.

As is well known, national political debate is split along the lines of whether local government reform should be in accord with national constitutional change, or whether any change should be more closely adapted to local conditions.

The latter is the view of Durban City Council, for which it hopes to rally UME support.

While its stated opinion that constitutional laws drawn up at national level might not be suitable to local conditions, any push for a Codesa working group will have to allay the constant fear that an emphasis on local government is a bid to retain some form of apartheid.

For some time, the African National Congress and allied groups have opposed the idea of power devolving too greatly to local level, and have spoken out against any moves in this direction.

There is no denying that the success or failure of an equitable and just new society will be determined in the cities.

And a sign of hope is a recent ANC restatement of its position, allowing for greater regional autonomy.

There are those who genuinely want to achieve this reform, without malicious racism in their hearts or the notorious hidden agenda in their pockets.

(Does anybody not have a hidden agenda? Come now).

It would seem an omission, if as important a subject as municipal and metropolitan government reform did not get a smoke-filled room of their own.

The stout minds of the United Municipal Executive might find it easy to ask the 64 million dollar question about the future of municipal elections — but will have to tread carefully before being seen to be using the Codesa agenda as a means of entrenching regional power — and worse.



## Just who do the ANC think they really are?

*Daily News*  
*18 March 1992*  
SIR — Ms Sparg (Border region ANC) is quoted on the 8pm TV of March 1 as saying that they will organise protests against Brigadier Gqozo to overthrow his Government. Just who the hell do they think they are!

The ANC tried to dislodge Mangope — according to their form of justice — they were speaking on behalf of the people, but never bothered to ask the people if they wanted the ANC to represent them. Talk of destabilising SA — but of course it's all part of the ANC plan. Freedom and democracy ANC-style mean sow havoc, chaos and intimidation. A party of double standards.

Just imagine the outcry in the Press if Inkatha was behind the attempted overthrow of a particular homeland? SA has nothing to gain if we ever get an ANC government.

CHARLES CADMAN  
Eshowe



# Police at stations caught by surprise

A POLICE spokesman said at the weekend too few policemen had been posted at Reef stations to prevent throngs of armed, Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers from boarding trains on their way to the Codesa II plenary session on Friday.

Two people were killed and two were injured in train-related violence on Friday morning. The incidents came a day after Spoornet, the SA Rail Commuter Corporation (SARCC), Law and Order Ministry representatives and community leaders signed an agreement aimed at ending violence on trains.

The agreement stipulates that no armed person should be allowed onto a train. Inkatha did not sign the pact because it was not involved in the recent protest at Spoornet's Johannesburg headquarters.

An ANC PWV region spokesman said the failure by Spoornet and the police to prevent armed men from boarding trains undermined the agreement.

Soweto police spokesman Lt-Col Tienie Halgryn said although there had been policemen at railway stations in Soweto, there were not enough of them to prevent thousands of armed hostel dwellers from boarding trains.

The police had not expected hostel dwellers to turn out in force carrying spears, sticks and axes for a demonstration at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park. However, reinforcements had been sent to New Canada station, where some trains were stopped and passengers persuaded to return to their hostels. As the

WILSON ZWANE

men were returning to the hostels, one man was stabbed to death. Another body was found in a train at New Canada station.

"At Inhlazane station, shots were fired at pedestrians from the train. Two people were injured," Halgryn said.

Spoornet spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lt Wikus Webber said three people were killed and six others wounded on the Reef on Saturday.

A man was killed and another wounded in a shooting in Alexandra on Saturday night. Mdleleag Mcetywa was shot and killed in Eighth Avenue when gunmen opened fire from a passing minibus.

Another man, Patrick Cadinga, was shot and wounded during the incident.

Police found no cartridges on the scene of the shooting and the motive for the attack was not known.

In Meadowlands in Soweto, police found the bodies of two men. One had been shot and the other stabbed.

Five people — four women in Katlehong and a man in Alexandra — suffered serious stab wounds. A man from Dube Village in Soweto sustained serious gunshot wounds when fired at by two men.

Two suspects have been arrested in connection with this incident.

On Friday, two people were killed and seven others injured, said police.

In Ivory Park, police reported one person dead and three wounded in suspected taxi violence.

## Killing leads to violence fears

FEARS grew at the weekend that the killing of senior Inkatha official Simon Nxumalo in Alexandra on Friday could lead to a renewed wave of violence in the township.

Nxumalo had been receiving death threats from alleged ANC supporters for the past 10 weeks, an Inkatha spokesman said at the weekend. He was gunned down by unknown men in Alexandra at about 7.30am.

He was one of 10 who died in weekend violence countrywide, while 17 were injured, reports Sapa.

A family member said Nxumalo — who was chairman of the Alexandra branch of Inkatha and superintendent of the controversial Madala Hostel — was shot from behind while on his way to work.

Police said they were investigating.

Alexandra Health Centre spokesman Dr Tim Wilson said it was feared that Nxumalo's killing could lead to a massive wave of violence in the township.

The centre has treated 627 people — 322 of them for gunshot wounds — injured in violence since March 7.

An Inkatha spokesman said his organisa-

WILSON ZWANE

tion believed elements in the ANC-SACP alliance were responsible for Nxumalo's death.

The spokesman said since a sniper attack on Inkatha mourners on March 8, which sparked fighting between hostel dwellers and township residents, Nxumalo had been receiving death threats.

As a result Nxumalo had not been spending nights at his home.

Nxumalo's opposition to a campaign by the ANC and its allies to have Madala Hostel closed could be one of the reasons for his death, the spokesman said.

Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Themba Khoza recently claimed there were plans by the ANC and its allies to eliminate Inkatha leaders on the Reef. The claim was repudiated by the ANC.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said his organisation distanced itself from the Nxumalo killing.

He said the ANC believed that Nxumalo could have been killed by "agent provocateurs who wish to trigger off a cycle of violence in the township".



B. Day 18/3/92

## Game lodge wins locals' nod

DANUS SANAI

PHINDA's new luxury lodge near Les Luthi in Natal appears to be exciting its adoring most difficult initial task — gaining the support of the irascible local black population.

Phindabopha Lodge, last year by the Natal Government, a new complex owned by Les Luthi's co-owner David.

Chief executive Varty says, is the phrase of the local people, who are wild about the lodge. The lodge is a major attraction for game lovers to visit local blacks, who are the predators of the area.

Phindabopha is a big deal, and although hard to get a overall feeling of the lodge, the lodge is a major attraction for game lovers to visit local blacks, who are the predators of the area.

Phindabopha, Les Luthi's says the Corporation has satisfied the local black workers' demand for providing jobs. The lodge is a major attraction for game lovers to visit local blacks, who are the predators of the area.

The lodge is a major attraction for game lovers to visit local blacks, who are the predators of the area.

the reserve and the local, who can buy wood for basket-weaving and fire-making, even for beer-making, and various plants for traditional medicines.

Walter Zulu, a local farm labourer who has been appointed community relations officer by Phinda, says the reserve has made a significant difference to over 1 000 local people. "They can't stop praising the place," Zulu says. "Most of them have never earned that much". Starting salary for Phinda employees is R300 a month, compared with between R45 and R100 for farm labourers.

### Aware

Phinda is also triggering a fundamental change in attitude on the part of the locals. The workers have never been treated well, so having staff committees, and a white management that actually comes and asks for the opinion of local people, is changing the way they think," Zulu says. "And they are becoming aware of what is and why it should be there; they appreciate it."

Phinda has shown local children pictures and slides of the big game which will be roaming the reserve once the restocking process is completed.

Zulu said most of the wild game which once roamed the area had been killed by hunters; blacks killed antelopes and wild hogs for food, while whites killed predators such as lions and cheetahs.

"We also appreciate the return of lions and other wild game because they feature in Zulu mythology," Zulu says. Most of the local Zulu chiefs have only ever seen a lion at the circus or zoo in Durban.

Carlisle says his open approach has also cut down poaching drastically, without the need for expensive border-measures and guarding. "They understand our game has a value, just like their farmland animals have a value. No white farmers explained this to them before."

To fulfill Varty's initial aims, Phindabopha is to become a tourist and investment success, as well as a plum for the local population. Varty said at Phinda's launch he aimed to raise about R10m from investors in Europe and the US, towards the R3.3m required in investment funds.

Carlisle said Phinda could be a pilot project for the tourism development of Maputaland, with other wilderness reserves offering the same combination of conservation, local involvement, investment and tourist attraction.

Zulu says this is the only chance for the local people.



# Inkatha badly mauled, says Chief Minister

*Daily News*  
*18 March 1992*

**Daily News Reporter**

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi says he's surprised the IFP is still committed to non-violence after so many of its members had been killed.

Continuing his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi yesterday, Dr Buthelezi claimed there was no political party in South Africa whose leadership had been targeted for death in the way that the IFP leaders had been.

He said security reports revealed that in the six months from August 1991 to January 1992, 20 IFP members had been killed, 92 survived assassination attempts and at least 60 IFP homes had been attacked, as well as 11 ambushes on vehicles belonging to IFP leaders.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister also revealed that 193 IFP leaders had been killed since 1985 — including the recent killing of the Umlazi Inkatha leader, Wellington Sabela.

"I wonder if there would still be a National Party, or a Democratic Party, a Labour Party, or any other parliamentary party if their organisations, like the IFP, had suffered the deaths of 193 leaders?"

Dr Buthelezi said unlike the world, the IFP did not learn of the deaths in terms of statistics.

"The world hears about numbers and it hears about comparative figures. In

the IFP we do not hear about numbers. We hear names and we hear about people we know, because they were leaders with us in the IFP."

He blamed the killings of the IFP leaders on the African National Congress.

He did not sit on the ANC's national executive to learn when the killings were planned but he did, however, know that these attacks were attempts by the ANC to create a strategic weakness in the KwaZulu/Natal region.

"They are attempting to destroy our command and control capacity. They are trying to break down and destroy the IFP discipline."

"It is an ugly revolutionary situation which we continue to face, despite the Peace Accord, despite Codesa and despite the ANC's claim that it has suspended the armed struggle."

Dr Buthelezi also said claims linking the IFP with the South African Police and the SA Defence Force in the current violence as well as the recent campaign to have the "IFP members stripped of their cultural weapons" was an ANC ploy to focus attention away from themselves.

His assertions came in the wake of the recent announcement by the Transvaal branch about launching a mass campaign calling, among other things, for the immediate disbanding of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.



# The big divide between Nat and ANC land policy

**G**OVERNMENT land reform programmes and the constitutional protection of property rights sound like different aspects of a single cause, right?

Wrong — easily a dozen times wrong, says the land reform lobby. Nothing is more certain to hamstring Parliament's ability to redistribute land and house people than an unqualified protection of property rights in a Bill of rights.

The ANC, itself part of the land reform campaign, carries a heavy load for protecting the landless and homeless in the constitution-making process.

It would probably like to purge the property clause from a future Bill of rights — after all, some countries get by without one.

## Muscle

But the National Party and the Government would no doubt put all their muscle into opposing this. The assurance to white property-holders that their title is safe has become a virtual refrain of the De Klerk campaign for constitutional change.

Furthermore, the South African Law Commission report not only recommends that property rights be protected and that compensation for expropriation "in the public interest" be referable to the courts, it sees in the ANC's draft Bill of rights a plan for "naked and arbitrary nationalisation of whatever nature without the courts being able to protect those prejudiced in any way".

The Wits Centre for Applied Legal Studies recently convened a conference of organisations which are determined to dismantle the apartheid land legacy. They debated hotly on how a Bill of rights could pass muster with the Nats as regards property and yet serve the dispossessed.

These were some of the moves they proposed:

- That land be treated as a special instance of property and dealt with separately in a Bill of rights. Various lawyers pointed out that "property" had been taken to mean physical entities such as land and housing; and intangibles such as copyrights, employment rights, social security benefits and shares in a company.

Land, it was argued, had particular characteristics that set it apart from most other property — not least of them its finite quality

Daily News Correspondent **JO-ANNE COLLINGE** looks at the clash between the NP and ANC pledges on property.

and its position as an absolute necessity of life.

- That certain forms of affirmative action be specifically related to land rights. The ANC's Albie Sachs noted that a Bill of rights could be employed variously as an offensive and defensive weapon. And several contributors argued that the propertied classes had been outstandingly successful in invoking Bills of rights to defend their property.

In India a property clause that Prime Minister Jawarhalal Nehru — a convinced socialist — regarded as the key to implementing land reform proved a formidable weapon in the hands of the propertied classes.

University of the Western Cape legal expert John Murphy related that India eventually dropped the clauses from the constitution in 1978 "after 30 years of wrangling with the Supreme Court. Before their repeal India's judges showed themselves more inclined to favour individual property rights than the imperatives of social reform".

Affirmative action provisions on land would make the Bill of rights a potentially offensive weapon for the dispossessed.

- That the question of compensation be looked at afresh. Firstly, that it apply not only to those whose land might be expropriated or otherwise removed under the post-apartheid regime, but also to historical dispossession under apartheid. Secondly, that the compensation level be determined in such a way that financial considerations do not become an insurmountable obstacle to land reform.

## Rejected

Those arguing for land redistribution flatly rejected the notion of compensation at market-related prices, which applied for 10 years in Zimbabwe and effectively throttled the process of land reform. The ANC has proposed that a notion of establishing "an equitable balance between the public interest and the interests of those affected" should be the basis of compensation. The Law Commission argues this method defies objective testing by the courts.

- That the constitution be used

to redirect judges' attention to forms of land rights other than conventional freehold title. The diversity of "real" land rights — which relate to the way people occupy, use and gain access to land — must be placed side-by-side with the abstract notion of ownership embodied in title, argues Unisa's Dr Andre van der Walt. This means a wider range of people would have a claim to land they had occupied — perhaps for generations — without title; and that security of tenure could be guaranteed to such landholders. Dr van der Walt and others propose a land claims court or tribunal as a means of refining "pluriform" concepts of ownership.

The ANC, which found itself under fire from various quarters in relation to its original property clause, is redrafting the land and property provisions in its Bill of rights proposal. Still incomplete, the redraft takes account of many of the above arguments.

It unequivocally protects the homes of all people, rich and poor alike.

## Adequate

It also directs the legislature very clearly to make land laws that will embody the principle of equity and will facilitate "provision of adequate housing for the whole population".

It obliges Parliament to set up a land claims tribunal which will, among other things, investigate restoration of land to those subjected to forced removals or appropriate compensation where restoration is not feasible.

A separate property clause is being contemplated. And Mr Sachs hinted that the ANC would not seek State intervention in the area of what he termed "commercial property" — debentures, shares and various business interests. "It's the area least open to constitutionalising," he said. The Left had learnt that tight government control of markets was not viable: "We think that it should be open."

There is no way that resolution of the land question can avoid hurting somebody — either the homeless and landless will remain so, or someone has to give. What the ANC seems to be calculating is whether, with their homes and their business interests guaranteed, the present ruling group might not be prepared to forfeit a measure of land — against some compensation — in the name of righting wrongs and securing a future society.



The Citizen 18/3/92

## Six killed, 15 injured in general unrest

By Sapa and  
Citizen Reporter

AT least six people have died and 15 have been injured in unrest-related incidents throughout the country since Monday.

Soweto police found the body of an unknown man outside the Meadowlands Hostel yesterday.

Soweto police liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Tjenie Halgryn, said the man was murdered and then set alight.

He said no arrests had yet been made.

Police have stepped up patrols in Umlazi, Natal, where more than 25 people have died in unrest-related incidents over the past week.

Yesterday police discovered the body of an unidentified man with gunshot wounds, in the nearby Malagazi shack settlement.

In another incident the Umlazi home of Inkatha Freedom Party member, Mr Simon Dladla, was extensively damaged when a mob threw a petrol bomb into the house after attacking Mr Dladla. No one was injured.

Pietermaritzburg police liaison officer, Captain H. Budram, reports that three houses were badly damaged when they were

attacked with M73 handgrenades and AK-47 assault rifles.

He said one of the houses had been attacked on a previous occasion. No one was injured and police were investigating.

The Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said a large group of people started throwing stones at policemen in Nyanga, Western Cape, while they were trying to arrest a man for assault.

A man was injured when the suspect assaulted him.

At the Soshanguve Technikon, Pretoria, a security guard and three women were injured after four men and a woman attacked students in a hostel.

Police said the four men ran away when a student jumped from the building and the woman was apprehended.

They said three women were injured jumping from the building and a security guard was also hurt when students started throwing stones at him.

In Alexandra, Sandton, two men suffered serious injuries when they were attacked with a sharp object, and police found another seriously injured

man with track wounds.

A wounded man who had been shot was also found.

Police confiscated an AK-47 rifle, 13 rounds of AK-47 ammunition, a 303 rifle with a telescope, 10 rounds of 303 ammunition and a home-made shotgun, in a search of an Alexandra hostel.

In Katlehong, Germiston, police found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds and in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, a man was killed when gunmen stopped a private vehicle and fired a number of rounds at the occupants.

In a separate incident a man was seriously injured when he was attacked with pangas and thrown from a train between the Langlaagte and Croesus stations.

At Bruntville, Mooi River, a man was killed and three people injured when gunmen opened fire on two taxis.

Another man was killed in the same area when gunmen shot at him, stabbed him and stoned him.

In another incident in the area, two men were wounded when gunmen armed with AK-47 rifles fired a number of rounds at them.



THE Star 17/3/92

# Dutch PM to visit SA despite ANC's objections

THE HAGUE. — The Dutch Government is sticking to its agreed plans for an official prime ministerial visit to South Africa in August despite objections from the African National Congress, Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, said yesterday in a letter of explanation to the Dutch Parliament.

The government saw no reason to go back on the agreed schedule, he said in the letter sent jointly with the Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den

Broek, who will accompany him along with his Finance Minister Mr Wim Kok. The only circumstances in which the trip might be rescheduled would be if State President De Klerk lost yesterday's referendum on reform, they said.

ANC chief, Mr Nelson Mandela, said on Monday that the August dates for the visit were unacceptable because it was uncertain if a transitional

government would be in place in South Africa by then.

In an initial response, Mr Lubbers told television the trip had been agreed by all parties at a time when South Africa was making steady progress toward majority rule. But that was not a precondition, "and therefore the visit will go ahead as planned".

"August is not acceptable to the ANC," Mr

Mandela said in an interview with Veronica News Radio on Monday.

He called on Mr Lubbers to delay his visit currently planned for August 10-12 until after the instalment of an interim administration leading to full Black voting rights in South Africa.

Mr Mandela did not say whether he would refuse to meet Mr Lubbers if he went ahead with the visit.

The visit was originally planned for last month but cancelled after Mr Mandela threatened to refuse to meet Mr Lubbers, saying the visit would come too early in the democratisation process.

Earlier this month, the Dutch Government rescheduled the trip, suggesting that Mr Mandela had agreed to the new date.

Mr Mandela denied that in the interview.

"I have put the matter very clearly to the Dutch Prime Minister that we cannot meet a leader who is not determined by the development of the political process."

The Lubbers visit has serious political implications, with even members of the governing parties objecting to it as premature.

The last visit by a Dutch leader to South Africa was in 1952.

— Sapa-AFP.

Trudeau in SA

CAPE TOWN — Former Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, who is on a private visit to South Africa, is expected to meet President F. W. de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela. Mr Trudeau, who arrived in Cape Town at the weekend, would not comment.

His spokesman said Mr Trudeau would also meet representatives of the DP, CP and PAC.

THE Star 17/3/92



B-Day

18/3/92

## Conservation pays for tribal authorities

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Three tribal authorities in northern KwaZulu have been given nearly R200 000 from the revenue earned by nature and game reserves in the area.

The recent handover of money earned by the KwaZulu Bureau of Natural Resources is part of its policy of giving 25% of revenue to reserve neighbours. The bureau says the money is intended to help neighbours with community projects like building schools and clinics and so benefit from tourism and conservation.

Of the total amount, R78 126 was handed to the Mafwenjwa tribe (revenue from Ndumo Game Reserve); R96 000 to the Tembe tribe (Kosi Bay revenue) and R25 200 to the Imbila tribe (Lake Sibaya revenue).

The bureau says it is has been necessary to fence off the proclaimed reserves in KwaZulu to protect environmentally sensitive areas from overpopulation, overstocking and "slash-and-burn" farming methods.

However, a controlled management project allows neighbours to enter the reserves to harvest resources such as fish, bark, herbs and thatching material.



The Citizen 18/3/92

## Moi accused of starting tribal tumult

NAIROBI. — A Kenyan Member of Parliament has accused President Daniel arap Moi's government of starting tribal violence in which at least 61 people have been killed this month.

Mr Njenga Mungai, MP for Molo, 160 km north-west of the capital Nairobi, said fighting between the president's Kalenjin tribesmen and Kikuyus which erupted in his constituency on Sunday had claimed at least 12 lives by yesterday, when the clashes were still continuing.

Mr Mungai, a member of Mr Moi's ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU) party, echoed leaders of the newly legalised opposition in blaming the government for the fighting.

"The government wants to start tribal fighting to give it an excuse to backtrack on reforms, declare a State of emergency, avoid multi-party elections and maintain one-party rule," Mr Mungai

said in a telephone interview from his home in Molo.

He said he intended to table a "motion of national importance on the security of the State" in Parliament later yesterday in an effort to stem the bloodshed.

At least 18 people were killed in tribal violence in western Kenya on Monday.

Police said members of rival tribes fought with bows and arrows and spears in the Kericho and Molo areas.

Mr Philip Mbiti, permanent secretary in Mr Moi's office, said late on Monday that 11 people had been killed during weekend violence in western Kenya.

For the past two months gangs from the small Kalenjin tribe have clashed with Luo and Gusii farmers and workers on the estates near Kericho.

Thousands of Luos and Gusii from overpopulated areas to the west have moved into traditionally Kalenjin areas in recent years. — Sapa-Renter



The Citizen 18/3/92

## Hit-squad claims are false: Inquest

THE SAP has noted its satisfaction with the Pietermaritzburg Maphumulo inquest finding on Monday, which found that allegations of a security forces hit-squad assassination were false.

Handing down judgment in the Supreme Court, Mr Justice NS Page said no reliance could be placed on the allegation by key witness Mr Sipho Madlala that he was part of a security forces hit-squad which had murdered the ANC-

aligned Chief Mhlabunzi-ma Maphumulo.

It was clear, said Mr Justice Page, that Mr Maphumulo had a number of enemies who would not have minded him dead. No evidence pointed to a particular group, however.

A statement from the SA Police yesterday said reports published on the strength of false allegations by Mr Madlala had caused great damage to the image of the SAP. — Sapa.



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# Records of Boesak group 'inadequate': Oslo cuts aid

OSLO. — Norway cut off aid to South African anti-apartheid activist Dr Allan Boesak because his foundation inadequately accounted for previous funds, the Norwegian Foreign Ministry yesterday.

Dr Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice was denied its request for 1992 funds because the group failed to deliver a complete accounting for 1991's support, said a ministry spokesman, Mr Bjoern Blokhuis.

The Cape Town-based foundation received 200 000 kroner (R390 000) last year as part of 4 million kroner (R1.7 million) in ministry support since 1986.

The national radio network, NRK, said in a single, unattributed report that the funds were stopped because of suspicion that Mr Boesak had used foundation money for his personal use.

But Mr Blokhuis said the ministry had no reason to suspect impropriety by the foundation or Dr Boesak, a mixed-race former Dutch Reformed Church minister who is member of the African National Congress.

"This kind of thing happens sometimes," Mr Blokhuis said about record keeping by groups receiving aid.

"We see it as a routine matter," said Foreign Ministry First Secretary, Mrs Helge Haernes. She said Norway had also re-

quested, but not received, more detailed financial reports from the foundation in the past.

Mr Blokhuis said delivering the 1991 accounts would not guarantee new funds.

"An application would be evaluated on its own,"

he said. "Things are changing in South Africa, and we are changing with them," he said.

Norway supports anti-apartheid boycotts, but moved toward normalised relations with South Africa by opening an embassy in January. — Sapa-AP.