

CITIZEN

Thursday 20 May 1993

Boipatong inquiry may be re-opened

THE Goldstone Commission is to consider re-opening its inquiry into last year's Boipatong massacre because certain evidence had not been divulged to the commission's committee which investigated the killings.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a statement yesterday the commission had taken note of the evidence of Lieutenant D C van der Merwe in the Boipatong criminal trial being held in the Delmas Circuit Court.

"The commission has taken note of the evidence of Lt Van der Merwe ... that on the order of a Major Van Wyk eight 9mm cartridge cases and bullets found at the scene of the Boipatong massacre on June 17, 1992 were destroyed on November 20, 1992.

"No evidence concerning these bullet shells and

heads was placed before the commission's committee which inquired into the Boipatong massacre," Mr Justice Goldstone said.

He added that the leading of evidence before the Goldstone inquiry had been completed before November 20.

Mr Justice Goldstone said in the light of the new evidence, the commission would consider re-opening its inquiry "on the above mentioned aspect and any further matter, if any, that might arise out of the criminal trial".

This would, however, only be decided at the conclusion of the criminal trial as "it would not be appropriate for the committee to report prior to the conclusion of the criminal trial".

Mr Justice Goldstone added that "with the concurrence of all the interested parties the committee has not submitted a

report to the commission pending further analysis of the disputed tapes of the Internal Stability Unit".

"The evidence of Lt Van der Merwe and any further evidence that may be necessary with regard to any other issue that might arise, makes it inappropriate for the committee to report at this stage," the statement concluded. — Sapa.

20 May 1993

Parliament

Reports by

Sapa

Police don't ignore MK, APLA crimes, says Vlok

THE fact that Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and APLA had been unbanned did not mean that the SA Police had closed their eyes to any illegal actions these organisations committed, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate, he said the law was applied without distinction between people or organisations.

Nor was it correct that the government had given an instruction that no action should be taken against MK and APLA when they broke the law.

Banning these organisations again would not solve the problem of violence, as they would not disappear, but merely go underground.

Government policy was that intelligence operations were not carried out on political parties, but this did not include organisations involved in the so-called armed struggle.

Earlier CP deputy leader Dr Willie Snyman said a police spokesman had acknowledged that the security forces had been unable to act against MK and APLA since February 1990, and had been forbidden to infiltrate them to gain intelligence.

Two Whites were being murdered every day. On Tuesday in his constituency two elderly people had been assaulted with pangas and a bayonet, and were now in a serious condition in hospital.

This situation could not be allowed to continue.

"How can the government continue negotiating with terrorists and murderers and at the same time they go on murdering and mowing down our people?"

"The negotiations must stop until the violence in the country has decreased and then they can resume," he said.

Mr Pieter Groenewald (CP Stilfontein) said the government regarded negotiations as being more important than the lives of women and children.

Mr Kriel said there should be no doubt that where two Whites a day were dying now, two hundred would die every day

if CP policy were implemented.

Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said he suspected Dr Snyman hoped that the negotiations would fail and that APLA and MK would be banned again.

The CP's problem was that it was not committed to giving up the privileges apartheid had bestowed on it and its supporters.

The level of violence was completely unacceptable, but the DP believed firmly that if the ANC and PAC were still banned, violence would have been even more pervasive.

All outside talks are sidelined, says Mandela

20 May 1993
ANYONE who stays out of South Africa's negotiations will be politically sidelined, African National Congress president, Mr Nelson Mandela, said yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference at the ANC head office in Johannesburg, Mr Mandela said despite the recent drama in multi-party negotiations as a result of this week's arrest of Pan Africanist Congress members, "there is no reason to be pessimistic about the future".

"You will notice the way we (negotiators) handled demands like self-determination from the

Right-wing ... and the PAC crisis, in spite of sharp differences.

Process

"I am optimistic ... the democratic process is strong enough to weather all storms."

Mr Mandela was conciliatory when he was asked if he still trusted the government after Tuesday's police raids on PAC members.

"This should not lead to any extraordinary panic," he said, and in an apparent reference to the PAC's threat to withdraw from negotiations, added, "anyone who stays out of the process will definitely be sidelined".

Asked about a meeting with Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Mr Mandela said he had been prepared to meet the Inkatha leader after Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini reportedly volunteered his services as facilitator.

Misquoted

The king, however, apparently had been misquoted and a meeting was therefore now not possible.

The ANC leader said violence was a feature of the kind of transition South Africa was going through.

"It is very naive to think violence will end before a democratic government is in place."

The IFP yesterday morning reiterated its belief that a public meeting by the two leaders and a joint commitment to peace would "go a long way to instilling similar sentiments in their followers".

The IFP repeated its offer to Mr Mandela to meet Chief Buthelezi at the earliest possible opportunity and said Inkatha had no preconditions for such a meeting. — Sapa.

16/1/11

20 MAY -93 CITIZEN

ANC wants to dictate art in SA, say artists

After decades of leading a struggle against repression, the ANC is under fire from artists who say it wants to dictate what South Africans read, hear, sing and watch.

The White-dominated government gave little support to Black artists throughout the apartheid era. The current debate shows that lifting restrictions set by White rulers won't end battles over what constitutes acceptable art and entertainment.

At centre stage is the African National Congress' Department of Arts and Culture. At a conference the department sponsored this month, ANC speakers repeatedly urged delegates to "walk the last mile to the election booth with us".

Enter the National Arts Initiative, a nationwide network formed last year by hundreds of artists of all races who say they, not politicians, should set cultural policy. Its general secretary, Mike van Graan, has accused the ANC, of trying to "manipulate the arts in ways not too dissimilar to our past rulers".

Mr Van Graan's group claims the ANC is trying to sideline the independent organisation. It criticised the conference for appointing 15 arts trustees — mainly ANC members and supporters.

For the moment, the trustees main mission will be to administer grants under a Foundation of Arts and Culture launched with \$100 000 (R319 000) donated by comedian, Jackie Mason. But if the ANC takes power, the group could have extensive influence over the new government's arts policy.

"With horror, we watch again as the arts are sacrificed on the altars of political expedience," Mr Van Graan charged.

Allegations of strong-arm tactics are not new to the ANC, which has been accused by rival Black and White groups of neglecting democratic principles in its bid for power.

The ANC denies Mr

Van Graan's charges and says it invited the National Arts Initiative to participate in the conference, but was turned down. The group attended as an observer.

"Our perception is that arts and culture were previously held up as an instrument of dividing people and controlling them. It is the cultural community itself that will liberate the arts from government control or interference," said Mr Mtutuzeli Matshoba, the ANC's cultural spokesman.

"We have no gripes with Afrikaner culture. We respect what is dear to people, but those elements of it we associate with oppression we condemn. We would like to

weed out the bad elements of Afrikaner culture."

The group's ability to influence arts and culture can be measured by the long boycott by international entertainers against South Africa to protest apartheid. It was only after the ANC endorsed lifting the boycott in 1991 that international stars could work here without being put on a United Nations blacklist.

"The Department of Arts and Culture, having been fighting to liberate culture from the apartheid regime, hasn't completed its task, so to abdicate our responsibility at this stage would be premature," Mr Matshoba said. — Sapa-AP.

ANC man calls for world aid for SA

ANC Johannesburg leader, Mr Tokyo Sexwale, called on the world yesterday to put together a Marshall Plan for South Africa to defuse what he called a "time bomb."

Mr Sexwale, leader of the African National Congress's pre-eminent region, said the ANC leadership had stepped in to control Black outrage at the April 10 murder of his close friend, Mr Chris Hani.

"What we did was merely to delay what I

consider to be a time bomb," he told the Foreign Correspondents' Association. "We are in control, but there is a potential for getting out of control."

He said international financial and logistical aid on a scale echoing the United States' Marshall Plan for war-devastated Europe after the Second World War was vital to help South Africa become a working democracy.

Mr Sexwale, who is favourite for one of the ANC's top five national posts when it reshuffles

the leadership to replace its late national chairman, Mr Oliver Tambo, said popular unrest was breaking out so spontaneously that the ANC sometimes had to run to catch up.

"The students march and we have to put ourselves in front of them to give guidance," he said, referring to student protests which have seen the ANC repudiate student leaders for calling for the occupation of White schools.

He backed the ANC's historic call for Black

South Africans to make themselves ungovernable.

"We've called for ungovernability. Why should the government govern our people if we're in the struggle. We have the right to be ungovernable and to make apartheid unworkable."

But he said that he felt much as the French revolutionaries of 1789 must have felt when they toppled the Bastille — eager to see it go yet worried about what would happen when it did.

In the short-term he believed constitutional negotiators would succeed in putting together a democratic constitution, although it was wrong to raise hopes by constant harping on dubious breakthroughs, he warned.

In the medium term political leaders would have to battle to inculcate a democratic culture and instil a sense of legitimacy in the new institutions.

The long term, delivering on the hopes and expectations of a majority immured in poverty, was the real problem, he said.

"We're not going to achieve that alone in South Africa without assistance from outside," he said.

He warned of attempts by some forces in the Group of Seven countries to make sure South Africa did not develop beyond a mineral-based economy servicing the developed economies of the industrialised world.

He denounced US moves to put the screws on South Africa's fledgling satellite delivery technology, and said South Africa wanted a strong armaments industry, the only industry so far capable of earning real foreign exchange. — Sapa-AFP

16/1/11

Uhla lwezikhhalo ezingquzule izimashi zeNkatha

PHEZU kokuthi izimashi zeNkatha Freedom Party bezihehe izinkulungwane ngezinkulungwane zabalandeli bayo ezingxenyeni eziningi eNatal, kodwa baningi kakhulu futhi akade bekulezizimashi abangezwannga ukuthi beluthini lona loluhla lwezikhhalo obelwethulwa eziteshini zamaphoyisa ukuze lwedluliselwe ngokushesha kuMongameli wezwe uMnuz F W de Klerk.

Uhla beluthi: "Inkatha Freedom Party, selokhu yasungulwa, izibophezele ekubunjweni kweNingizimu Afrika engacwasi ngebala nekhlulekile ngezingxoxo zokubonisana. Sifuna ukuqhubekela phambili ngokushesha okukhulu ezingxoxweni zokubonisana ukuze kuthi kuphela u-1994, umthetho-sisekelo omusha ube usudwetshiwe futhi wemukelwa ngendlela yenhlolo-vo, futhi sivotele ngokokuqala ngqa uHulumeni wntando yeningi emlandweni weSouth Africa.

"Nokho ngeke lubekhona ukhetho olukhululekile uma kuyekelelwa udhlame nokwesabisa ukuba kucanase ngandlela. Lelizwe libhekene nodhlame olwesabekayo. Abantu abangenacala bacekelwa phansi nsukuzonke. Izingane zesikole zicekelwa phansi ngengano bukhoma. Abalimi, amaphoyisa nalabo abangavikelekile - bonke babuqwabhuqwa ngendlela engayazisi neze impilo yomuntu.

"Inkatha Freedom Party isilahlekelwe ngaphezulu kwawowonke amanye amaqembu epo-

litiki. Singofakazi babaholi bethu abangu 280 asebebulawe. Lokhu akwenzeki ngephutha. Lokhu ngukubulala okuhlelwe phambilini. Lokhukubulala kuluhlelo olungamaqhinga anenjanjo eyodwa vo - ukukhi-nyabeza i-IFP. Ukunqinda i-IFP ukuba ingakwazi ukuzihlela ngokuba kubulawe abagqunguzeli bayo. Ukwenza ukuba i-IFP ingakwazi uku-

banga ukhetho ngokuba kubhuqwe nya abaholi bayo.

"Kodwa lehlilazo likazwelonke lishaywa indiva, hhayi kuphela ngabemithombo yezindaba nezimbangi zethu kwezepolitiki, kodwa nanguHulumeni uqobo.

"Ekugcineni nguHulumeni oqondene nokubhekela ezomthetho, kodwa uHulumeni uyehluleka ukubhekana nomsebenzi wakhe."

I-IFP ibeke lamaphuzo:

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kwenziwa yini ukuba uHulumeni angacini-nje ngokuvumela ezinye izinhlangano ukuba zibene-mibutho yangasese, kodwa agcine enze izivumelwano nazo kuthi ngale-

yondlela-ke avumele ukuba kuqhutshekwe nokuvivinywa kwamabutho ezempi.

Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kwenziwa yini ukuba amabutho eMK andiziswe esuswa esikhumulenweni sezindiza eJan Smuts ayovivinywa e-Afrika nasemazweni aseMpumalanga. Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi zinyathelo zini ezithathwayo zokuvikela ukubulawa kwabalandeli nabaholi bethu.

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kwenziwa yini ukuba izimali zentela yabantu baseSouth Africa zisetshenziselwe ukondla umbutho wezokuvikela waseTranskei, okuyiwona futhi ovivinywa ababuthwe yiMK, futhi lombutho unikeze (iMK) izikhali

ezigcina ngokuba zisetshenziselwe ukubulala abantu.

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kungani ukuba uHulumeni kuze kubeyisikhathi eside kangaka ebekezelela ukuphakwa kwamasonsa eMK esuka eTranskei eyohlasela i-IFP.

Ngesikhathi amaphoyisa ethula umbiko wawo kuKhomishani kaGoldstone ekupheleni konyaka odlule ashlo lokhu okulandelayo: "Ukubuthwa, ukuvivinywa nokugcinwa kwamasonsa angasese nokusetshenziswa kwawo ukufeza izinjongo zepolitiki. Ukusetshenziswa kwesifunda saseTranskei njengomgede wabenza okubi, isizinda sokuvivinywa kanye nenkundla lapho kusukela khona abahleseli abalwa nabaphikisana ne-ANC kwezepolitiki".

Kodwa uHulumeni uqinisa isandla kuPAC, kodwa akushaye indiva okwenziwa yi-ANC ne-MK.

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kwenziwa yini ukuba uHulumeni acindezele ulwazi umphakathi onelungelo lokuba uluthole, oluqinisa amasu nezenzo ze-ANC. Mayelana ncsandla se-ANC odlamini, wena Mongameli, wathi ePhalamende ngomhlaka-April 20: "Isandla

sayo esikhulu ekubhe-bhezeleni umoya wodhlame nokubhebezela ukubulala ngenxa yepolitiki, asinakuphikiswa. Amathuna amalungu angabaholi be-IFP asebebulawe ngobukhulu ubuciko lobu yi-ANC nezakhiwo zayo, angubufakazi balokhu."

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kwenziwa yini ukuba abathize eMnyangweni kaHulumeni wosomaqhinga babematasatasa eku-lekeleleni ukuketulwa kwethu. Izisebenzi ze-NIS nezabanye osomaqhinga sezingene shi ekwenzeni izenzo zenko-

hlakalo ezibhekiswe ku-IFP okukhona phakathi kwazo ukulekelela abemithombo yezindaba ukusinkubeza nokubambisana ne-ANC ekuhleleni imashi ebheke oNdini. Siyiqembu lezepolitiki elisemthethweni. UHulumeni unalungelo lini lokwenza lokhu?

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi kungani ukuba uHulumeni abenomlando omubi kangaka wokwehluleka ukudalula, ukubopha nokushushisa labo abathintekayo ekusibulaleni? Singababala kalulani-nje bonke labo ababoshelwa ukubulala abaholi bethu abangu 280 - kwenziwa yini ukuba bonke abanye ababulali bangaboshwa futhi bangagwetshwa?

Kwenziwa yini ukuba amacala athinta abe-IFP abasuke bebulawe angazalulwa?

* Sifuna ukwazi ukuthi yini eseyenziwe nguHulumeni ukuvimba

i-ANC ukuba ihlasele i-IFP ngezikhali ezingwatshelewe eNatal naKwaZulu?

Lezizikhali azikaze zethulwe ezandleni zikaHulumeni, futhi asinandlela neze yokwazi nomayizona yini lezi ezisetshenziswa zibhekiswe kithi. Umholi othize we-ANC ucashunwe muvanye ngomunye wosomaqhinga ethi ngoJanuary nonyaka kwenziwa konke okusemandleni ukuba kufakwe isinyenyela kulelizwe indathane yezi-khali ezivela emazweni angomakhelwane baseSouth Africa.

"Sithi sekwanele. Ngeke lokhu sisakubekezelela. Ngeke sikubekezelele ukuqhubeka kokubulawa kwabaholi bethu. Ngeke sikubekezelele ukwehluleka okungachazeki ku-kaHulumeni ukubopha, ukushushisa nokugweba ababulali.

"Ngeke sisaqhubeka nokubekezelela ukungafuni kukaHulumeni kwa-

labo abathintekayo eku-lethweni kwezikhali nokuthumela omashayabhuqe bokusibulala.

"Uma uHulumeni eqhubeka nokugidlabeza i-ANC ngosizo lwezimali ukufeza izinjongo zayo zezempi, kufanele azi ukuthi ungumhlanyeli ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali ezikhokhwa ngabatheli bentela baseSouth Africa.

"ISouth Africa isicikekile ludhlame. Kungumsebenzi kaHulumeni ukugcina ukuthula nokunikeza isiqiniseko sokuphe-

pha kwezakhamizi. Uvumile ukuthi yi-African National Congress ephehlamoya wodhlame kanye nokubulala okusukela kwezepolitiki.

"Inkatha Freedom Party ifuna ukwazi ukuthi uqonde ukwenzani ngalokhu. Wena, Mongameli wezwe, unomsebenzi onzulu kakhulu wokuhlela isimo sakho. Isineke sethu silokhu siya ngokushabalala."

16/1/11



IN TEARS:
Mr Tokyo
Sexwale

'It is time to cry ... Chris Hani died for peace'

THE ARGUS 20-05-93
Argus Correspondent BRENDAN SEERY reports from Johannesburg.

TOKYO Sexwale has a reputation as a hard man: earned the hard way, through 13 years on Robben Island for carrying out sabotage on behalf of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

But, he went to pieces when he tried to talk to journalists about his friend Chris Hani, whose shattered body lay in a pool of congealing blood not 50 paces behind him.

The chief of the ANC PWV region choked and the tears flowed.

"It is time to cry. I saw

Chris Hani dead."

Describing how he found the assassinated South African Communist Party general secretary lying next to his car outside his garage, Mr Sexwale said he could see Mr Hani had been shot behind his ear and in his jaw.

"That shows that whoever did this was a marksman."

Battling with his emotions, he said he could not look any further at the body of his comrade to see if there were other wounds.

"I am devastated."

"The Chris Hani who lies in his drive way today dead was not a poet. He was not a shopkeeper. He was not a musician. He was a revolutionary. He was a politician for his country and his people."

Wearing a neckerchief in the ANC colours of green, gold and black, Mr Sexwale, who lived around the corner from Mr Hani, said Chris Hani had obviously become "a dangerous man for certain people."

"He was dangerous because he was talking peace."

Saying that there were people who wanted to perpetuate the image of Chris Hani as the Chief of Staff of MK, as a man of arms and violence, Mr Sexwale insisted that the dead man's recent statements gave the lie to that image.

"The hand that pulled the trigger was merely a hand. There are greater forces at work, challenging him for what he was."

Mr Sexwale added: "The enemies of Chris Hani are the enemies of the people of this country." This comment at-

tracted a chorus of agreement from a crowd of bystanders — many of them ANC supporters — which had swelled to more than 100.

"We should remember him for what he stood for. For peace, stability and co-operation."

Again fighting back the tears, Mr Sexwale added: "Chris died for peace".

The tears would not be stopped though, and Mr Sexwale's next sentence — "How shall we convince them ..." — trailed off into sobs.

CITIZEN

20/MAY/93

LETTERS

The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johannesburg 2000Is this what they
call democracy?

If ever there was a time when accord between the various parties of this violence-torn country was necessary, then it is right now. It is of utmost importance and in the interest of every religious and freedom-loving person and the country as a whole that the privileges and rights of all parties be recognised and addressed in the same manner as those of the ANC alliance.

Nowhere in the whole wide world have bilateral talks ever been tolerated especially where more than two parties are involved, in a process relating to the governing of a state or country such as ours, where dozens of parties are involved and only the government and ANC alliance have a say by allowing their respective negotiators, Roelf Meyer and Cyril Rama-

phosa, to prescribe to all the other negotiators what they have already considered to be right or wrong.

The so-called freedom marches, which are condoned by both the ANC and government as a method of exercising the rights of people and which was usually characterised by plunder, cowardly murders, destroying of private properties, violence, disruption of traffic and slogans such as one bullet one settler, kill the boers, kill the farmers, were allowed to proceed without comment, except for pleas to remain calm and do not take matters into your own hands.

In strict contrast to this, when White farmers from the Transvaal and OFS arranged a mass meeting in Potchefstroom to give utterance to their feelings and objections and arrange a fusion of all

Right-wing parties, the first person to object to their rights was none other than the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who never once objected to the ANC alliances' disorganised mass marches.

Since then objections have rolled in from all over the country by Black leaders who demand that the government take legal action against both the farmers and the CP and prevent them from establishing their rights by means of organised meetings.

If this is an example of what they call democracy, then heaven help us when they take over the reins of the country! We will then have to cope with apartheid in reverse and that, I can assure everyone in South Africa, will ultimately lead to civil war.

A H BOTHA

Pretoria

Day of the Generals

TO concerned South Africans, May 1, 1993 will go down in history not as Labour Day, but as the Day of the Generals.

The formation of a broad-based White Right-wing organisation, the Volksfront, has at last brought a ray of hope to all concerned South Africans.

At last the majority of Whites (backed by a not inconsiderable Black force) will have an opportunity to rally and organise themselves to oppose the present National Party dictatorship.

The National Party under State President De Klerk's leadership carried out a political coup d'état in 1990. They made promises to their voters (the White electorate) and immediately after being returned to power abandoned their policies and turned in the opposite direction — a deliberate betrayal.

They then proceeded step by step passing laws

to carry out their new policy. Their voters took some time to discover what was going on but successive defeats of the National Party at the polls in by-elections left no doubt that the voters were discovering their betrayal.

The Potchefstroom by-election was the final blow to the National Party — so much so that they soon passed a law stopping further by-elections. So there is no democracy anymore.

The formation of the Volksfront to protect the rights of the voters that the National Party have taken away from them is thus understandable.

The National Party Government, directed behind the scenes by our Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and foreign influences, has clearly capitulated to the ANC (even the liberal Press are saying this) and are betraying the electorate who democratically put them into power.

The Volksfront thus comes as welcome news. What we really need is for the National Party to go back to the White electorate who put them into power and at a general election see where they will stand.

There can be no doubt that they will be rejected convincingly. For this reason they stay in power undemocratically.

They are incapable of maintaining law and order, support the mass action of the ANC, and use their status to ridicule members of their own electorate who put them into power but are now turning against them.

The Volksfront's formation is a right that cannot be denied. If the National Party tries to stop this development while openly working with the ANC it will be responsible for the consequences, not the Volksfront.

EX-NAT

THE NATAL

MERCURY

Significant ANC shift *f*

WORKING OUT how to transform South Africa into an all-embracing democracy without smothering its constituent parts is probably one of the most daunting challenges to our negotiators. To most it's been a question of centralised government versus regionalism, and into that have come deep differences derived from apartheid's crude divide and rule.

From the beginning, it's been clear that centralised rule, as opposed to decentralised government, would be the biggest bugbear of negotiations. On the one side sits the ANC, confident of becoming the next government, and equally confidently holding to its view that SA should have an inclusive nationhood under single — and strong — central government.

On the other hand, there are several other groupings — most significant of which is the IFP — which have a deep ideological difference with, and an even deeper mistrust of, being subjugated by a diverse majority. That was where all attempts at negotiating a new constitution were going to get stranded.

Against this background, one of the most significant breakthroughs has been the ANC's announcement of its shift to a decentralised system of government in which the regions would have definite powers. Its attached condition, that on concurrent affairs central government would have overriding powers, may still cause doubt and confusion, which certainly need to be cleared up.

But while there is a huge difference between a shift in principle and filling in the detail, it is notable that even in anticipation of the ANC announcement, IFP spokesmen have expressed new hope of finding accord. With the necessary flexibility, it at last seems within reach of the various sides to overcome what until now seemed an insurmountable obstacle on the way to becoming a truly united South Africa.

May 1993 - 20

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Angry?

THE farmers are angry. We don't blame them for being so. There is a campaign to kill farmers, and though the police are stepping up patrols and are going to protect elderly farming couples in high-risk areas, farmers are not satisfied that enough is being done for their security.

At least 12 000 farmers expressed their anger at the recent Potchefstroom rally.

This week 350 farmers at a meeting organised by the Potchefstroom Agricultural Union demanded that the security forces implement a curfew in rural areas, stage raids in Black townships and squatters' camps and hold continuous road-blocks to curb attacks on homesteads.

They also demanded that they be issued with automatic weapons, and threatened to break the law if their demands were not met.

In reply, the regional commissioner for the Western Transvaal, Major-General Tertius Calitz, said it had been jointly decided by a security committee of farmers and members of the SA Police and Defence Force that road-blocks and patrols would be immediately intensified and certain identified premises would be searched for illegal weapons.

An investigation would be carried out to determine the possibility of declaring certain areas unrest areas for the purposes of establishing curfews, but this could only be done by the Minister of Law and Order.

We do not think farmers or anyone else should take the law into their own hands.

They are in commando units which help to control parts of the countryside, but we can't see why, if they so wish, they cannot form self-defence units – as the ANC has done in the townships.

However, they have no right to impose any curfews of their own.

Having said that, we must emphasise that if there is no end to the attacks on farmers and their wives, this country will land in the most ghastly situation.

Farmhouses will become armed fortresses, farmers already heavily armed will take extra measures to protect themselves, and the rural areas will become as destabilised as the towns.

This is no doubt what the terrorists want – to create fear and panic and force farmers, particularly the elderly, off the land.

They must be prevented from achieving their aims.

Food production is bound to suffer if farmers face siege conditions.

And the chances of angry farmers retaliating against those they hold responsible is a very real one.

Matters are not helped by the ANC objecting to any security assistance to farmers.

Western Transvaal ANC media officer, Mr Rankoa Molefa, reacting to a meeting of farmers, police and members of the Defence Force at Potchefstroom this week, said: "The agreements and recommendations made amount to a declaration of war on the people of the Western Transvaal, in particular, and of South Africa, in general, and should they be implemented, mass actions of unimaginable proportions will be embarked upon."

We believe the ANC should revise its ideas, and instead of adopting this hostile attitude towards farmers, should welcome any action to put an end to the murders.

If they go on, the farmers will be polarised against other communities – and an aroused farming community could become a powerful force against change.


We believe it is time the government cut off the head of the terrorist snake by outlawing the organisation or organisations responsible.

It is known that in some areas, like the Eastern Cape and Border region, the Azanian People's Liberation Army is responsible for attacks on farmers – and it has been linked to a murder of a farmer's wife in the Northern Transvaal.

The police have not been able to catch the APLA killers.

But the government has a remedy – it can, and must, outlaw APLA, declare unrest areas and impose curfews where necessary, and reimpose the death penalty.

Apla killer suspects held

 Daily News Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: Police claim to have made a major breakthrough by arresting eight members of an Apla task force in connection with the killing of a farmer's wife near Tzaneen last month.

Another suspect and member of the group, named as Mbengeni Modau, was shot dead after the April 28 murder, said the Law and Order Ministry yesterday.

Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the arrests amounted to a "major success" and the biggest breakthrough in investigations since Apla's "terror campaign began in earnest in December last year".

The eight would probably appear in court in Tzaneen tomorrow.

The arrests followed the killing of

Sandra Swanepoel, 37, as she tried to save her husband from armed attackers on their smallholding at Letsitele, near Tzaneen.

Police said at the time that Johannes Swanepoel had been confronted by two armed men when he investigated why his dogs were barking at 6.15am.

His wife fired a shot at the men and was then hit by a hail of bullets. It is understood that Modau was shot dead by police.

The eight men expected to appear in court are Donald Mukhawana, 23, Khalifani Nukeri, 40, Jameson Baloyi, 41, Thomas Ngubeni, 19, Lucky Mhlongo, 20, Moses Malesa, 36, Mahumi Malatji, 35, and a 17-year-old.

Daily News 20 May 1993

The Citizen 20 May 1993

Zulus back at Beatrix: Must observe accord

Citizen Reporter

MORE than 200 Zulu-speaking mineworkers removed from Genmin's Beatrix Gold Mine after clashes in March led to 10 deaths and numerous casualties have returned to the mine's hostel.

This comes in the wake of a peace accord which was signed this week between representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers, mine management, hostel residents and the National Peace Secretariat.

Under the agreement,

the various parties have resolved that there will be no further violence or intimidation on the mine, and have stated that security levels on Beatrix will remain high.

The violence which erupted towards the end of March began as a bar brawl, in which one Zulu-speaking miner was killed and several others injured.

Over the ensuing weekend, clashes between Zulus and Pondos left nine more miners dead and numerous others injured.

The 7 000 workers at Beatrix held a one-day strike over the incidents and police were brought in to monitor activities.

Gengold public relations manager Mr Andrew Davidson said several hundred Zulus were removed from Beatrix and taken to St Helena Mine, about 40 km away.

"These miners were taken back to Beatrix yesterday under the understanding that any breach of the peace accord would lead to full disciplinary action," he said.

The Natal Mercury 20-MAY-93

FW, Mandela locked in talks on education crisis

CAPE TOWN—President de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela were still locked in talks late last night over the deepening crisis in education and the violence sweeping the country.

ANC sources interpreted the length of the discussions — which began at 5pm — as a positive signal that the two were discussing “substantive issues” and that critical issues facing education would not merely be referred to the proposed education forum.

According to government sources, the resolution of the crisis sweeping black — and Indian — schools had been top of the agenda.

Apparently there was initial disagreement between the ANC and the government

f By Donwald Pressly
Political Staff

over a scheduled press conference at which the ANC had not been accorded an appearance.

With talks under way on the Groote Schuur estate, there was no indication when an anticipated joint statement would be released at the time of going to press.

In Mr de Klerk's delegation to the talks was constitutional development minister Roelf Meyer and two education ministers, Mr Sam de Beer and Mr Piet Marais.

Assisting Mr Mandela was ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and education chief Cheryl Carolus.

Indemnity for non-political murder slammed by legal bodies

Row over Jamile's release

Mounting dissatisfaction has greeted the controversial release of convicted murderer Samuel Jamile. This report by **Vasanth Angamuthu and Irvin Sithole**.

OPPPOSITION to the controversial release of convicted murderer, Samuel Bhekizizwe Jamile, mounted this week with professional legal bodies and the African National Congress questioning the State's use — or abuse — of the Further Indemnity Act.

Strong criticism has been voiced by these organisations, including the Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally who said it was questionable whether Jamile's release would "promote reconciliation and peaceful solutions" as required by the Act.

Mr McNally was joined by the president of the Natal Law Society,

Mr Ashwin Trikamjee, and the Lawyers for Human Rights.

Mr Jamile, a former KwaZulu Deputy Minister, was released in terms of the Further Indemnity Act after serving two years of a life sentence.

ANC Southern Natal chairman Mr Jeff Radebe said there were fears of renewed violence following Mr Jamile's release.

Mr McNally said opposition was based on the grounds that:

- Mr Jamile steadfastly maintained his innocence throughout the trial. There was therefore no question of his having claimed to have committed a murder with a political motive;

- The court did not find the motive to have been political.

Mr Trikamjee said the society welcomed any progress that was being made in an attempt to reduce political violence.

They, however, expressed concern that the Minister concerned appeared to have overlooked the comments made by the judge, Mr Justice Mitchell, when he convicted Mr Jamile.

Although the IFP has welcomed the release, KwaZulu Chief Minis-

ter and IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi expressed concern about the uproar that could result from his release.

Mr Radebe said the ANC viewed the release with "shock and revulsion."

"Jamile is the first so-called Cabinet Minister to be convicted of murder in South Africa."

He said that in no way could the murders committed by Mr Jamile be said to be political.

"Indeed, throughout the trial, the defence maintained that Jamile was innocent and therefore was not involved in political killings."

"We therefore demand to know from (Minister of Prisons) Mr Adriaan Vlok at what point did Jamile admit to his crimes and that they were political."

The ANC claimed Mr Jamile received preferential treatment in prison because he was privy to information about the involvement of senior IFP leaders in violence.

The Lawyers for Human Rights said it was time that the exclusive control over release of political prisoners was removed from President de Klerk and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.



SAMUEL JAMILE
Served two years

No Cabinet job, says Buthelezi

Daily News Reporter

INKATHA Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi says the position of a KwaZulu Cabinet member who was recently released from prison had fallen away in terms of KwaZulu's constitution.

He was responding to a statement by ANC Midlands deputy chairman Blade Nzimande on the release of former KwaZulu Deputy Interior Minister Samuel Bhekizizwe Jamile, who was jailed for murder and attempted murder.

Dr Buthelezi said constitutionally no person who committed murder could be a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, though technically, Deputy Ministers were not members of the Cabinet, but of the Government.

He said while there was no "nexus" (connection) between Mr Jamile's crimes and the IFP leadership, the party had never condoned his criminal acts.

The Daily News



FOUNDED IN 1878

20 May 1993

Undermining justice

THE crop of indemnities being granted to people guilty of murder is bringing the law into disrepute. It is generally accepted that when peace is made between contending military forces — whether the conflict is conventional or guerilla — much that has happened will have to be forgotten. In the interest of reconciliation, South Africa has been going through a process of even-handedly releasing prisoners who had been convicted of “politically” motivated crimes.

Some most unsavoury individuals are no longer behind the prison bars where judges had put them, the reasoning behind their release dubious to say the least. Most South Africans feel uncomfortable with the indiscriminate murder of non-combatants (as in the Barend Strydom and Robert McBride cases) being categorised as “political”.

But these are at least grey areas. When the Government indemnifies convicted murderer Samuel Jamile on the grounds that his crime was “political”, it becomes nonsensical. There was no suggestion during his trial of political struggle being a motivation. Throughout, he protested his innocence (as he still does today). The only tenuous “political” factor is that Jamile was a deputy minister in KwaZulu and a high-ranking member of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Does this mean politicians are now allowed to commit murder if it suits them? The idea is absurd, but the precedent is before our eyes.

Small wonder that in Ciskei — in many ways South Africa's brutally corrupt political caricature — Brigadier Oupa Gqozo can override his attorney-general and indemnify the troops responsible for the Bisho Massacre, before they are even brought to trial.

Once again, the law is brought into disrepute. What kind of examples are these for the future South Africa?

Claims of Christian sect's influence in Chiluba's government

President Chiluba and other Christians in Zambia are becoming uneasy over the rise of Islam in the country. **Katongo Chisupa** reports from Lusaka for The Daily News Africa Service.

WHEN President Frederick Chiluba declared Zambia a Christian nation in 1991 the move was strongly criticised by many Muslims, who saw it as a signal of religious intolerance.

The President later explained that the move was meant to re-dedicate the country to Christianity and said that all other religions would be tolerated as long as they operated within the laws of the land.

That tolerance may be put to the test as concern grows in the Government and in some Christian churches over the increase in Islamic activity in Zambia.

The issue caught public attention when a group of young Muslims recently attempted to register an Islamic political party. The authorities refused permission on the grounds that Zambia's constitution forbids the formation of religious political parties.

The Muslim group has threatened to challenge the Government's decision in the courts but its chances of success seem slim in the light of the constitutional ban. The courts cannot uphold the challenge without bringing the constitution into question.

There is more to it than that, however. It is possible that permission for registration of the party would have been refused even if the constitution had allowed it, for the issue is linked to apparent fears among the Government of possible interference in Zambian affairs by Iran or other Islamic

Concern as Islam grows fast in Zambia

governments.

The Zambian Government has accused the group that sought to register the Islamic party of being funded by Iran, and Home Affairs Minister Newsted Zimba has implied a suspicion of nefarious intent.

"If they admit they are getting money from Iran they must strictly consult their conscience," he said. "They shouldn't think society is so backward they don't know the objective they want to pursue."

Some Muslim leaders in Zambia have supported the Government's stance. One of them, Sheik Mubarak Tonga, described the followers of the proposed Islamic party as "trouble-makers" capable of disrupting the peace in Zambia. Sheik Tonga said there were powerful forces behind the formation of

the party.

"There would be violence in Zambia because these people are of a violent nature," he warned.

The Anglican and other churches have expressed concern about recent developments surrounding Islam in Zambia. Their fears are presumably fuelled by reports of the spread of Islam in Africa and of Islamic fundamentalism in Egypt and other Arab states in Africa.

Yusuf Phiri, the national coordinator of the Islamic Youth and Student Organisation and also secretary-general of the envisaged Islamic Party, confirmed that it had received money from Iran but said there was nothing wrong with that.

Diplomatic sources here believe, however, that it was in fact responsible for Zambia severing diplomatic relations with Iran. Zambia also cut relations with Iraq for what the Government said was interference in its affairs.

The unbanning by the Government of the book *Satanic Verses* a few months ago angered the Muslim world. The book by the British-based author Salman Rushdie is regarded by some Muslims as an insult to Islam and led to calls by Iranian religious leaders for Rushdie's assassination.

Not all Zambians, however, are happy with the Christian zeal displayed by President Chiluba and his Government. The President is a member of a Born-Again Christian sect, as are several of his advisers. Several members outside government are said to have been given diplomatic passports by the Government but this has not been confirmed. There have nevertheless been complaints by some Zambians about the influence of the sect in government.

The Rev Pierre Dill, a leader of the Anglican Church in Zambia, said behind the recent developments, there was a hidden motive to turn Zambia into a predominantly Islamic state.

Angry scenes as thousands of demos block Durban's streets

DAILY News 20 May 1993

Student chaos in city centre

Demonstrators again brought the centre of Durban to a standstill yesterday. This report from Political Reporter **Vasantha Angamuthu**.

CHAOS reigned in the Durban city centre yesterday when thousands of students from five campuses around Durban blockaded the main streets.

There were several incidents of confrontation between students and angry white passers-by, but police, United Nations observers and representatives of other peace structures acted to prevent any violence.

Students from the University of Durban-Westville, University of Natal, M.L. Sultan Technikon, the Technikon Natal, Mangosuthu Technikon and other colleges of education arrived in the city just after lunch.

The protest, organised by the South African Students Congress, resulted in widespread traffic chaos with City Police having to divert all traffic away from West, Smith, Field and Pine streets.

An attempt by seven Sasco members to occupy the National Party offices in Beach Grove was foiled when the NP locked its doors.

Students sat, danced, chanted and marched up and down Field Street demanding that representatives from the NP arrive to hear their grievances.

Sasco has warned that yesterday's actions were the start of an intensive mass action campaign demanding free political activity in Natal.

United Nations monitors negotiated with students and police after students refused to disperse until the police had left. As a compromise the riot unit was sent back but members of the South African Police remained.

There were several incidents of students taunting policemen but this was stopped after the intervention of a UN monitor. Several passers-by confronted the crowd but there was quick action by police to prevent any ugly incidents.

One man, Jon Schnehage, ran into the crowd shouting and was pelted by the students. Police escorted him away from the crowd.

A visibly angry Mr Schnehage said he was "sick and tired" of mass demonstrations.

Later another man spat on the crowd from a parking garage in Pine Street. Again, the crowd started pelting him.

More passers-by spoke to the UN monitors and the police, voicing their anger at the disruption in the city. Most shops around the Field Street area closed their doors.

The traffic situation in the city was totally chaotic with traffic jams during the peak afternoon period.

The students dispersed after being addressed by local Sasco members.

The Sasco president for Natal, Ishmael Lesufi, said students would be back on the streets after the long weekend.

The DAILY NEWS 20-05-93

... but he still insists: God knows I didn't commit the crimes

IRVIN SITHOLE

INDEMNIFIED former KwaZulu Deputy Interior Minister Samuel Jamile still maintains he did not commit the crimes for which he was convicted two years ago.

Speaking from his herbalist shop in the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi, Mr Jamile, 63, said he believed that had his application for leave to appeal been granted, the case would have taken a different course.

"I agree that I was convicted, but I still maintain that I did not commit the crimes for which I was

convicted, and even God knows that," he said.

"My application for leave to appeal was refused. Had that been allowed, I'm sure the case would have taken a different course," he added.

Mr Jamile and five other prisoners were released this week after they qualified for a political prisoner status in terms of the Further Indemnity Act.

He said God had to be praised because the Government had finally seen the truth in releasing him.

Asked what he was planning to

do, he said he would stay away from politics to concentrate on his business of healing people.

His advisers had told him to pull out of politics and he intended to do that until at least the outcome of the multi-party talks.

Mr Jamile said he had always advocated non-violence even before he was jailed and the world knew that.

"I have always preached peaceful negotiations even before I was arrested. The world knows who said that freedom would be gained by the use of burning tyres and

matches. I have never said that.

"Various commissions appointed to investigate violence are just wasting their time because the source of violence is known," he said.

Mr Jamile did not say, though, who he was referring to.

Commenting on the opposition to his release, Mr Jamile said he was aware organisations such as the Democratic Party had called for his re-arrest.

"That's nonsense because there are many people from various political organisations who have been released the same way as myself.

That is what I call political bias and absolute nonsense," he said.

Mr Jamile said he did not intend establishing a home in Ulundi. He was only there because his herbalist shop was the only one operating.

"I live in Clermont and I have a house there. I intend moving there very soon. I'm trying to find another shop in Durban," he said.

Mr Jamile thanked all the people who had played a part in his release, especially the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha Freedom Party Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

FORUM

Chalk-down debate

SIR — Many recent press reports and letters concerning the chalk-down called for by SADTU at schools under the control of the House of Delegates have over-simplified and trivialised matters of grave concern.

The impression created is that the current sorry state of affairs at schools is the doing of a small group of peeved and jealous teachers. But this view smacks of ignorance and mischief-making.

It is the intransigent, arrogant and high-handed attitude of senior officials of the department, including the Minister of Education, that is to blame.

The teachers simply lost faith in the department and embarked on a chalk-down as the last resort to air their grievances. What are some of these grievances?

1 The merit award in its present form is unacceptable as the instrument for evaluation is seriously flawed on the grounds of it being vague and too subjective. SADTU recommended the issuing of service awards where subjectivity would be greatly reduced, hence ensuring a greater degree of fairness and benefiting a larger number of teachers;

2 The specific awards must be rejected, as the instrument for evaluation is too vague (some teachers who were issued with this award were unaware that they were being evaluated for the award). Many senior officials of the department who were issued with this award received cheques in excess of R5 000. SADTU views this as a gross waste of taxpayers' money;

3 The department showed bad faith in its negotiations with SADTU, for example when SADTU met with the Director-General on April 23, 1993, it was agreed to place the above two awards on hold. However, it was later revealed that some teachers had received their awards prior to this date. When asked for an explanation, red-faced officials blamed an "over-zealous clerk" for this breach of agreement!

SADTU MEMBERS OF
MONTARENA SECONDARY
SCHOOL — CHATSWORTH

□□□

SIR — We, as matriculants, are extremely distressed due to the

present situation concerning the chalk-down in our schools.

We seem to be the victims of this predicament as our futures are at stake, since this is a crucial year. We are constantly being reminded that we are losing time with regard to the completion of our syllabi.

However, this interruption increases the time loss.

Another important fact to note is that work is being "pushed" so as to accommodate the loss of teaching time. As a result we are under extreme pressure and strain.

We are aware that the chalk-down is in aid of a good cause; however, we will ultimately have to bear the consequences of their (teachers') actions.

DISGRUNTLED
MATRICULANTS

□□□

SIR — Mrs D Govender MP, Minister of Education and Culture, stated that teachers, like all workers, deserve recognition when they excel.

True, like all workers, they should be given promotion and not merit awards and the department's specific awards.

These awards are apartheid-motivated to bring about division and frustration among the teachers. I would like Mrs Govender to answer the following:

1 Is the teaching profession a noble profession for men and women, or is it a profession for noble men and women?;

2 Do the whites get merit awards? Most certainly not. They get service awards and that is exactly what the blacks want.

You accused SADTU of playing its destructive game of depriving innocent children of their right to quality education. Madam, you don't know the difference between quality education and apartheid education.

Would the whites be prepared to exchange their syllabi with your so-called "quality education" syllabi?

I suggest you offer the R1,8 million to all the infant teachers who are subjected to the vicious level one system of apartheid education in terms of the Indian Education Act.

D ROYEPPEN
Durban

City centre comes to halt

The Natal Mercury 20-May 1993

HUNDREDS of students paralysed central Durban yesterday in a protest against the education crisis and lack of academic freedom in homeland tertiary institutions.

Huge traffic problems resulted from the students' blocking the roads and the congestion was only sorted out after 5.30pm.

Business also came to a standstill as students split into groups at the intersections of Field Street with Victoria Embankment, Smith Street, West Street, Pine Street and Commercial Road from about 12.30pm.

City policemen, shotgun-wielding SAP members and SAP water cannons lined up against protesters and confrontation was narrowly avoided by a police decision to withdraw to a distance.

The demonstration almost turned ugly when a man, identified as Mr John Schnehage, lunged at a protester and apparently tried to punch him. He was restrained by police, who protected him from angry students bent on retaliation.

In another incident, a man who hurled insults at the

crowd from a balcony in response to chants of, "Kill the boer, kill the farmer", had objects thrown at him.

The protest drew criticism from Durban regional chamber of business executive director Geoff Tyler, who said he was inundated with calls from angry members calling for organisers of the protest to be prosecuted.

An SAP spokesman said the protest was without incident and was peaceful. The crowd dispersed about 6pm.

● The arts triumphed over politics yesterday when Sharon Katz and her band *Afrika Soul* won the day in a near-confrontation, writes Patrick Leeman.

Ms Katz and her band were scheduled to start playing on the steps of the city hall when a noisy demonstration of students erupted.

The band was apprehensive about starting up, but a band member asked the waiting audience whether they wished the concert to continue.

Within minutes, members of the onlooking crowd drifted nearer to catch the vibes. The students, meanwhile, were marshalled off to cause a less-than-musical disturbance elsewhere.

Volksfront's stormy first meeting

By Fred de Lange

THE Afrikaner Volksfront was yesterday officially formed despite tension among del-

egates, the fact that the Herstigte Nasionale Party did not attend the founding meeting, and the Afrikaner Volksunie (AVU) was

not given a position on the executive.

The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, was elected the first chairman of the executive, with the former Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, remaining the convener of the Committee of Generals — now called the Directorate of the Volksfront.

Yesterday's stormy first meeting was characterised by attempts by delegates to have the Afrikaner Volksunie expelled from the Volksfront, but fears that Gen Viljoen would also withdraw if that happened, put a stop to the attempts.

Despite this, the 17 organisations and other interest groups represented in the Volksfront decided not to appoint any member of the AVU to the executive.

It later appeared that the AVU refused to support a clause in the deed of founding which related to the citizenship of non-Whites in a future volks-

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Stormy AVF first meeting

FROM PAGE 1

taat.

The AVU told delegates that without granting citizenship to non-Whites, Right-wing parties would have difficulty in justifying co-operation with the members of the Concerned South Africans Group (COSAG), which consisted of political groupings of all races.

At a Press conference after the meeting, Dr Hartzberg thanked all those parties involved and said history had been made yesterday in striving for self-determination of the Afrikaner nation.

He called on all White South Africans of all language groups to join the Volksfront.

The organisations involved in the Volksfront include the following: Conservative Party, Afrikaner Volkunie, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Free State Agricultural Union Farmwatch, Iron and Steel and Related Industries Union, Afrikaner Kultuurbond, Afrikaner Vryheidstigting, Afrikaner Volkswag, Boerekrisistie, Boere Vryheidsbeweging, Pretoria Boerekommando, Trans-

vaal Municipal Association, Oranjewerkers, SA-BRA, SEGA, Transvaal Agricultural Union Security Unit and a mysterious group called Die Verkenners.

The executive consists of Dr Hartzberg (chairman), the president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr Dries Brumer, Mr Cor de Jager, of the Mineworkers' Union, Mr Jurg Prinsloo, of the CP, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, of the AWB, Prof Johan Schabert, Mr Fanie van der Westhuizen and Mr Len van Niekirk Venter, of the Iron and Steel Union. Although the Mineworkers Union is represented on the executive, the MWU was not listed by Gen Viljoen as being one of the members.

The leader of the HNP, Mr Jaap Marais, was also elected to the executive, but his position is not clear at this stage.

In a statement issued by Mr Marais before yesterday's Press conference, he said his party would not take part in the activities of the Volksfront until such time as the HNP executive had discussed

the matter.

Mr Marais said he had already made it clear to the Volksfront that the main aim should be to stop Mr De Klerk and demand a White election because the government did not have a mandate for what it was doing.

He had received an answering letter from Gen Viljoen, stating that this view was not accepted by the Volksfront.

The HNP also felt that a Volksfront to stop Mr De Klerk did not need a political party, as was required by the Volksfront. All that was necessary was consultation and co-ordination for collective action.

The HNP also did not approve of the name Afrikaner Volksfront and would rather it was Volksfront. The non-Afrikaans Whites were just as exposed to murder and robbery as were Afrikaners.

Mr Marais said it was clear that the executive of the Volksfront was so "loaded" to the benefit of one party that other parties could not support it.

"It's also clear that there was too much haste in forming this new organisation, and that no proper study had been done of the challenge which had to be faced," he said.

The executive of the HNP would meet on May 31 and further developments would be made public.

At a separate Press conference, the leader of the AVU, Mr Andries Beyers, said his party's presence in the Volksfront was to participate in the ideal of defining reasonable self-determination for Afrikaners and to promote contact.

His party signed the deed of founding, but did not subscribe to one clause of the deed.

The AVU stood by each and every aspect of its policy which it saw as fair, but was not granted representation on the executive of the Volksfront to state its views in this regard.

Mr Beyers did not want to elaborate on the clause that it refused to sign, but other AVU members confirmed that the clause dealt with the citizenship of people in a volkstaat.

Front calls for talks slow down

THE Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) yesterday called on the government to slow down the pace of negotiations.

It urged it not to take any further decisions affecting a future constitution until such time as the AVF has had the chance to consult with the volk to enable it to put their demands to the negotiation process.

The convener of the Directorate of the AVF, General Constand Viljoen, said the govern-

ment had already contacted the AVF for talks and that three requests would be put to the government.

The first would be a request for the government to grant the Afrikaner people the necessary time to discuss the issues sur-

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'Slow down talks'

FROM PAGE 1

rounding a future constitution and the way in which the state should operate in future.

The AVF would launch a series of meetings in all districts and towns in South Africa between now and June 5 to consult the volk about what they truly wanted, and to gauge the support the Volksfront had among Afrikaners and people of other languages in South Africa.

The government would also be requested to stop the negotiation process in order to pay attention to the security situation.

Gen Viljoen said it was not possible to plan an election under the present intimidation from the ANC and the insecure situation in South Africa.

At this stage most Blacks in South Africa were under the strict control of the ANC/SA Communist Party, which made a free election impossible.

The third request would be that as far as constitutional issues and self-determination were concerned, the multi-party conference should not make any final decisions, but stay with draft resolutions until such a time as the Volksfront had received a mandate from the volk to participate in these decisions.

"These things must not be approached too hastily, and we must be given time to get ready," Gen Viljoen said.

He also warned the ANC not to continue with its plans to occupy White schools.

"We are disappointed that the ANC is expanding its programme of violence to our children.

who have nothing to do with politics. We warn the ANC of the consequences of this road of confrontation," Gen Viljoen said.

He called on school management boards to prepare themselves for such a possible invasion, and also on parent associations to put pressure on such controlling bodies to take responsible steps to counter the threat.

Answering questions, Gen Viljoen said at this stage it appeared there was wide support among English-speaking South Africans for the Volksfront.

His directorate had under-estimated the reaction of the English speaking group. More than 50 percent of the large number of calls he received came from them. They demanded to know why they were not included.

For this reason, the Volksfront during its meetings throughout

the country — which would be open to people of all political persuasions — would try to establish what support it had among other language groups.

If this support was strong enough, changes would be made to the Volksfront to accommodate these people.

The main aims of the Volksfront in terms of its deed of founding would be to accept God as the Saviour of the Afrikaner, to promote unity amongst the volk and to stress the non-negotiability of self-determination of all nations in South Africa.

The AVF rejects a unitary state or any other system where other nations can rule over the Afrikaner or swamp the Afrikaner.

Sunday, May 30, has been declared a day of prayer by the Volksfront for all Afrikaners to go to church and pray for the Afrikaner volk in these times of crisis.

Mandela, FW hold 'gruelling talks'

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — Talks between State President De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela are due to continue in Cape Town today after a gruelling but indecisive meeting last night.

"The talks between the government and the ANC on the education crisis were held today for five-and-a-half hours, and they will continue tomorrow," said a joint statement shortly before midnight.

"A statement will be issued when they are concluded."

No decision was taken at last night's meeting on the payment of fees, according to in-

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Gruelling

FROM PAGE 1

formed sources.

The government's position yesterday was that no decision could be taken on examination fees until wide consultation had taken place between the government Ministers concerned and "all the relevant players in education".

The ANC held that the examination fees should be suspended this year to help defuse the present tensions.

Mr De Klerk was supported in the talks by Mr Rolf Meyer, Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet

Marris, Minister of National Education and Education Co-ordination, and Mr Sam de Beer, Minister of Education and Training.

Mr Mandela was accompanied by Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC secretary-general, and Ms Cheryl Carolus, member of the ANC's National Executive Committee and its education expert.

The fact that no statement of any substance was issued last night indicates that both sides hope to reach a more constructive conclusion at the continuation of the talks today.

APLA LINKED TO NT FARM SLAYING

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — Police have made a major breakthrough in the spate of farm murders, linking an Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA) task force in the Northern Transvaal with the slaying of Mrs Sandra Swanepoel, a farmer's wife, at a smallholding

near Tzaneen on April 28.

A possible connection between this killing and other terrorist attacks is being investigated.

This is the first link established between APLA, the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress and acts of terrorism since the campaign began in King William's Town last December, for

which APLA claimed responsibility.

The PAC has publicly admitted that a man shot in the Tzaneen attack, Faniel Mbengeni Mudau, was a PAC member who "fell in the field performing his duties in Tzaneen on April 28".

The statement, by Mr Waters Tobeni, of the PAC's Information De-

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APLA linked to NT slaying

FROM PAGE 1

partment, added that the PAC would arrange a high-profile funeral for Madau on Saturday.

The PAC's First Deputy President, Mr Johnson Mlambo, will lead the tributes to Madau at the funeral.

Information obtained by The Citizen yesterday indicates that Madau received military training outside South Africa.

Before the PAC announcement, members of the SA Police had arrested eight others, including the Tzaneen branch organiser of the PAC, for alleged involvement in the attack on the Swanepoel farm.

They are expected to appear in court on May 21.

The eight include a 17-year-old youth, who is a foreign-trained member of APLA.

Of the others, four are said to be internally trained APLA members. They are Donald Mukhawana, 23, Thomas Ngobeni, 19, Moses Malesa, 36, and Lucky Mhlongo, 20.

The PAC members ar-

rested are the Tzaneen branch chairman, Jameson Valoyi, 41, Khalifani Mukhawana, 23, and Mahume Malatyi, 45.

In making the arrests, police confiscated two AK-47 assault rifles, two Chinese stick hand-grenades, one Tokarev pistol and large amounts of ammunition.

Responding to the PAC statement yesterday, the Ministry of Law and Order said it could confirm that the suspect shot dead and the eight who were arrested in connection with the murder of Mrs Swanepoel were "members of an APLA Task Force".

It also confirmed that Madau and the youth had been trained outside South Africa.

The Ministry statement added that four suspects were APLA members trained inside South Africa, and a further three were PAC members, including the Transvaal branch organiser.

"It must again be said that the government remains implacably opposed to all forms of extremism and terrorism,

and will continue to fight it with all the resources at its disposal," the statement added.

"The PAC's claim that Madau was killed in a military style skirmish must be dismissed.

"This is an attempt to glorify what can only be described as a cold-blooded murder of an innocent woman.

"The PAC should now unambiguously clarify its position on such acts, which emphasise the need for all political parties and organisations not only to sign the National Peace Accord," but to recommit themselves to the peace process," the statement added.

• Mrs Swanepoel, 37, went to the aid of her husband, Mr Johannes Gerhardus Swanepoel, 42, when he was attacked on their Gonyulu smallholding outside Laparisa in the Letsitele district.

Mr Swanepoel had gone to investigate when the dogs kept on barking.

He was confronted outside the house by two men, one brandishing a handgun and the other an AK-47.

Mr Swanepoel turned back and ran to the house. The men shouted for him to stop or they would shoot him.

He reached the house but the men also managed to get in.

Mr Swanepoel fled towards the bedroom, where his wife came to his aid with the family firearm.

She fired a shot at the men and they returned the fire. She was struck in the head and died instantly.

IN THE face of a deepening schools crisis, the Government this week agreed in behind-the-scenes talks to the establishment of a national education forum — one of the central issues demanded by disaffected black pupils and teachers.

The Government also indicated that "black education" would receive a "tremendous boost" by the end of the week.

News of a meeting in Cape Town between President F W de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela also added to renewed optimism towards a resolution of the crisis.

And National Education Minister Piet Marais disclosed that the Government would make an important announcement on the issue of matric examinations fees tomorrow.

Black pupils have over the past few months embarked on disruptive actions, including class boycotts and public violence, to back a demand for the abolition of exam fees.

Light at end of tunnel

"My approach is to do everything in my power to defuse the present explosive situation," said Marais, in advance of mass action planned by teachers and pupils for Monday.

"I'm keeping the channels open and I believe negotiations have to be given a chance to avoid the situation exploding."

Observers believe the Government wants to see the exam fee issue settled and then refer other urgent matters to the envisaged national education forum as a trade-off against protest action by pupils and teachers.

Sources on the National Peace Committee, which has largely brokered the establishment of a national forum, hinted that the Government would



After months of turmoil in black schools, the Government may at last be prepared to negotiate a solution, writes Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE, who interviewed National Education Minister Piet Marais this week.

announce the launch of the forum tomorrow.

This view was given credence by Marais's remarks that the fate of exam fees would be referred to the forum.

He said: "While we are now moving towards establishing a forum, any possibility of scrap-

ping exam fees should be referred to the forum — involving all the role-players — because I am presently being blamed for restructuring education unilaterally."

He denied the Government had dragged its feet on the establishment of a forum and in-

cluded stakeholders, including the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), to "approach the Government and say what they want".

"I am prepared to listen to them because they are very important role-players and we can never move forward to a new system without their support."

"But there are other important role-players, like the various teachers' associations and the education departments of self-governing territories, who I must also consult," he said.

"The forum must be representative and be an institution that is workable and acceptable to all the role-players."

His remarks are a significant shift from the position initially held by the Government that it

would entertain input from various bodies only in an advisory capacity.

Marais said it was subject to discussion whether the forum would have decision-making powers.

"We must try to devise ways to work according to the principle of consensus. I will have to structure the forum in a way that it would be acceptable to the Government, use the present national economic forum as a model, and it must have the effect to influence the shape and direction of the new system."

Replied NECC media officer Desmond Thompson: "At the end of the day, the forum must be a credible, legitimate and honest negotiation process."



Piet Marais... adopting a more flexible approach.

It's fine for them (Government) to take a certain position but the decision on the nature of the forum must be left to the forum."

While the Government ap-

pears to have made some progress on the exam fee issue and the establishment of the national education forum, little appears to have been achieved in the dispute over teachers' salaries.

Marais said there was no extra money available to accommodate the teachers' demands. Implementing a 4 per cent increase would cost the Government R130 million and could prove even costlier if the rise was extended to other workers in the public sector.

According to the NECC, teachers in the lowest category take home barely R700 a month.

The South African Democratic Teachers Union has threatened to call on its members to strike on Monday if the Government refused to increase its 5 per cent salary increase offer.

Indications are that the teachers' action could spill over to the rest of the public sector, where employees are also unhappy about increase awards.

Full democracy in new SA might be postponed, reports Garner Thomson

One form of oligarchy for another

THE fact that the two main partners in South Africa's new deal would rule without Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi raises the possibility that the country's new government might have to resort to authoritarian measures to contain the resulting unrest.

This is the warning contained in the International Institute for Strategic Studies' latest Strategic Survey, for 1992-93.

Thus, a white oligarchy would transform itself, not into full-blown democracy, but into a multiracial oligarchy, it adds. "Once again, full democracy in South Africa might be postponed and civil liberties, just beginning to emerge after decades of repression, could once again disappear."

Whether or not that prophecy is fulfilled depends on whether the

Government and the ANC can strike a deal on real federalism, the IISS says. "There is every reason — save one — why federalism, with the maximum devolution of powers to regional and local authorities, should be accepted as the answer to South Africa's potent ethnic mix and its mutually suspicious and fearful minorities."

But the ANC, having striven to win the keys of Pretoria and all the patronage that entails, is "unwilling to deny itself the prize", especially as it sees in the Government's desire for federalism simply a device once more to divide and rule the black majority.

Neither is it likely that Chief Buthelezi will give up without a struggle his plans for a semi-autonomous Natal-KwaZulu, it believes, although the two-day con-

ference at the beginning of March to plan for a new multiparty convention in April saw Inkatha representatives "present and conciliatory".

However, despite the success of the March meeting, South Africa's non-racial government was still far from its destination.

"In the months that lie ahead, the ANC and the Government will certainly squabble over the appropriate division of the spoils, while attempting to cope with threats as diverse as an estranged Winnie Mandela and her army of youthful radicals, the Apla terrorists, the diehard racists of the Right, the former spies of the 'dirty tricks' brigade, the Zulu impis of Inkatha, and the murderers who gunned down six Inkatha schoolchildren on the eve of the March talks," the

IISS predicts.

But those threats were the reason why, between the Government and the ANC at least, a deal has been struck and will probably stick. "For they also represent the price of delay. After the 'nightmare year' of 1992, both the Government and the ANC appear to have decided that it is a price neither they nor South Africa can afford."

"As President de Klerk put it during his 1993 address to Parliament, every South African faced a choice 'either to support constitutional change and everything reasonably required for its success, or to retire into the laager and prepare for bloody struggle'."

"By April 1993, it appeared that, for the two main parties at least, the choice had been made." □

The Star

Established 1887

The tinpot dictator

CISKEI military ruler Oupa Gqozo seems determined to prove that he is a petty dictator who confuses his interests with the welfare of the nation and who wilfully abrogates the rule of law.

His latest decree — a word beloved of little tyrants — illustrates the point. It retrospectively indemnifies all Ciskei soldiers who took part in the "encounter" between his security forces and ANC protest marchers last September.

Twenty-eight people were killed on that day when Ciskei soldiers opened fire. The massacre earned Gqozo the epithet "Butcher of Bisho" in ANC circles, a label he indignantly repudiated.

Ciskei Attorney General Willem Jurgens has since given Gqozo an indirect opportunity to clear his name. He has announced that he is formulating charges against 70 of the people involved in the massacre.

Most of the prospective accused are soldiers but they include ANC and SACP leader Ronnie Kasrils, who broke the rules laid down for the march by leading a section of the protesters out of a sports stadium towards the Ciskei capital, Bisho.

Charges against the soldiers may help establish what happened that day and who, ultimately, was to blame for the carnage. It is not a prospect which Gqozo relishes. Hence his retroactive decree, embellished with the rationalisation that prosecution will be "prejudicial to the spirit of reconciliation" at the multiparty negotiations.

Gqozo's decree is reminiscent of his earlier attempt to avoid giving evidence in the inquest into the death of former Ciskei generalissimo Charles Sebe, who was gunned down in 1991 while allegedly on a mission to overthrow Ciskei's military junta. The precise circumstances of Sebe's death have been a matter of acrimonious debate: Sebe is reported to have been killed while attempting to surrender.

Gqozo's fiat exempting himself as a witness in the inquest has been rejected by the Ciskei Supreme Court. His latest decree deserves the same treatment.

No bitterness after stint in detention camp - Jordan

By Mokone Moletshe

Despite being held for six weeks in solitary confinement — four weeks without a change of clothes — the ANC's information chief Dr Pallo Jordan said yesterday that he was not bitter about his arrest.

Testifying before the Motsuenyane Commission in Johannesburg about alleged human rights abuses in ANC camps, Jordan recalled his arrest in Angola in 1983. He said he was arrested for criticising the activities of the department of security and intelligence.

He was told he had been arrested for alleging that the department of security had acted "in a fascist manner".

Sketching the background to his arrest, Jordan said he was not bitter because at the time

the movement was under much pressure due to infiltration by South African agents.

It was during a time when an entire camp had been poisoned and another camp almost bombed apart by the South African Government.

A number of attacks had also been carried out against ANC members in exile.

He said he had been well treated in detention, given three meals a day and allowed walks.

Asked whether he was ever tortured, he replied: "No. There was not even a suggestion (of torture) physically or emotionally." In answer to another question, he said a lesson learnt from his detention was that human rights could not be taken for granted.

"Respect for human rights is not a luxury you

adopt when times are good and discard when times are bad," he said.

To redress the situation, the ANC later established an office of justice as well as a tribunal through which people could address their complaints.

Later, Ronnie Kasrils told the commission that he had informed the organisation that he was unhappy about conditions at Quatro camp in Angola.

Although the camp looked neat, ventilation in the cells was inadequate, he said. He was also unhappy about the relative youth of the commanders in charge of the camp, who did not have the "maturity" to handle the type of responsibility they were charged with.

His visits to the camp's inmates had elicited no reports of maltreatment.

Govt reneged on prisoners - ANC

By Kalzer Nyatumba
Political Correspondent

The ANC's PWV region yesterday accused the Government of flouting the September 26 Record of Agreement by its alleged refusal to release remaining political prisoners, "some of whom have been incarcerated since 1985".

The organisation said the release of political prisoners was a political issue and had to be dealt with by a joint ANC-Gov-

ernment committee instead of being entrusted to the Department of Correctional Services or the "discredited" National Council on Indemnity.

The ANC's PWV region further accused Leeuwkop Prison officials of having reneged on an agreement that those on hunger strike to demand their release as political prisoners would not be punished.

The ANC said a team led by PWV regional secretary-general Paul Mashatile visited the prison

on Friday and persuaded them to end their 15-day fast on condition "urgent steps" were taken to secure their release and that no disciplinary action ensued.

But officials broke that undertaking, removing prisoners' privileges and downgrading their status, the ANC said. "Their action is particularly insensitive given the untimely release of rightwingers and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly."

Survivor recalls minibus horror

By Michael Sparks

A survivor of an attack on a minibus carrying Tokoza residents to work told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday what it was like to be raked with gunfire.

Nathaniel Buthelezi was testifying in the trial of Michael Phama (45) who has pleaded not guilty to 47 charges, including 21 of murder and 29 of attempted murder.

The State alleges that Phama took part in three

separate attacks, including one on Tokoza hostel dwellers in 1991.

He and his gang also allegedly attacked a group of commuters on their way to work on February 26 1992, and fired on a group of traffic officers on March 27 last year after being caught in a speed trap.

Buthelezi told the court he was travelling to work from Tokoza on the old Vereeniging road on February 26 last year when he and his fellow passengers heard numer-

ous shots fired at the taxi they were travelling in.

The windows caved in and everyone tried to take cover on the floor. He was wounded in the attack and saw the blood of others on the floor of the taxi.

Four people were shot dead.

When the taxi stopped at the side of the road, he and a number of fellow passengers ran away when they heard more gunshots.

The trial resumes tomorrow.



Tea for two ... Canadian External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall (right) with veteran politician Helen Suzman in Johannesburg yesterday.

Picture: Alf Kumalo

By Kaiser Nyatumba
Political Correspondent

Canadian External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall yesterday announced an increase of US\$10.3 million (about R32.6 million) in her country's support for change in South Africa, bringing to \$15 million (about R47.55 million) the amount the Canadian government will spend on supporting negotiations in the country.

Speaking after her meeting with ANC president Nelson Mandela in Johannesburg shortly after her arrival in the country, McDougall also announced

Canada's purse opens for change

a \$300 000 (about R951 000) donation to support community policing in South Africa.

McDougall, who is on a three-day visit to the country, also held talks with Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and several people involved with the National Peace Accord.

Currently serving as chair-

man of the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa, McDougall will meet President FW de Klerk in Cape Town today and Foreign Minister Pik Botha tomorrow.

She met veteran politician Helen Suzman at her home in Houghton, Johannesburg, yesterday.

McDougall said yesterday's \$10.3 million increase was in addition to a \$5 million "public sector programme" donation announced by Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney in March last year.

Little progress on Soweto crisis

By Jo-Anne Collage

Last night's meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Soweto Crisis failed to produce bold action to prevent disintegration and administrative collapse in the bankrupt township.

Central Wits Metropolitan Chamber chairman Dr Van Zyl Slabbert emerged from the three-hour meeting saying merely that good progress had been made.

The ANC was not present at the meeting, although spokesman Mathole Motshekga indicated a week ago that the organisation would be there.

According to Slabbert, the meeting resolved to set up a working group to expedite negotiations on ending the rent boycott and setting in place ef-

fective service provision and government in Greater Soweto for the period before interim government.

Slabbert said all parties present last night would be part of the working group. The date of its first meeting would be set at a workshop on May 27.

Until last night, the civic associations of Johannesburg and Soweto were the only non-governmental participants in the Ad Hoc Committee, a sub-structure of the Met Chamber.

Yesterday saw the addition of several political organisations, including the NP, the IFP, the Azanian People's Organisation, Sefasonke and the little-known South African Residents' Association.

Slabbert said the ANC had tendered apologies, indicating it

was not hostile to participation; it was simply not yet ready to join. The Pan Africanist Congress did not attend.

It was apparent that many long-standing members of the Ad Hoc Committee felt real frustration at the limited progress made yesterday.

Earlier this year, the committee stood on the brink of agreement on a plan for Johannesburg to assume direct service delivery in Soweto and Diepsmeadow, and for Roodepoort to do likewise in Dobsonville. A multiparty Greater Soweto Forum would have directed the process.

In the interests of boosting the legitimacy of the plan, its finalisation was delayed and various political groups pulled into the talks.

US recognises Angolan govt

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration yesterday recognised the government of Angola after the US had refused to do so for more than 15 years.

Clinton said he tried to use the prospect of recognising Angola as "leverage" to end a civil war between the democratically elected MPLA government in Luanda and Unita rebels.

But in Abidjan, Ivory Coast,

the recognition failed to pressure Unita to sign a peace plan.

While Clinton was announcing his decision, the warring sides failed again to reach agreement. The talks broke off late yesterday and are scheduled to end tomorrow.

A rebel spokesman criticised the US decision to back a government that previous Republi-

can administrations once sought to topple.

The Angolan government — headed by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos — said yesterday that it was pleased by a move it felt was long overdue.

● The South Africa Communist Party welcomed the US decision, saying that the move would hopefully lead to an end to the civil war. — Sapa-AP.



Bill Clinton . . . hoping civil war will end.

Application for indemnity delays Goniwe inquest

PORT ELIZABETH — The reopened Goniwe inquest has been postponed pending a decision by the State President on an application for indemnity by a key witness, Colonel Lourens du Plessis.

The Eastern Cape Attorney-General's office said yesterday that the presiding officer, Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman, had postponed the inquest pending a decision by President de Klerk.

Du Plessis was responsible for drafting the controversial signal ordering the "permanent removal" of Cradock teacher and activist Matthew Goniwe.

In an affidavit, Du Plessis said the signal was an order to

kill Goniwe.

Du Plessis further said he had drafted the signal message on the instruction of General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, who is head of the SADF's staff intelligence. Van der Westhuizen was head of Eastern Cape Command at the time.

The inquest on the death of Goniwe and three other Cradock activists was reopened on the instructions of the State President after the media published a copy of the signal message.

The mutilated bodies of Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlauuli were found at Bluewater Bay, outside Port Elizabeth. — PEN.

No widespread right-wing plot to kill Hani, says SAP

There was no evidence to support theories of a widespread right-wing conspiracy behind the slaying of SA Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani, the SAP said yesterday.

However, police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said the murder and the conspiracy were committed by individuals with right-wing sentiments.

"There are no organisations or any groupings with right-wing connections (involved in the assassination)," he said.

Malherbe also said the inves-

tigation into the assassination had been completed, and that the docket had been prepared for submission to the Attorney-General for his decision.

Hani was assassinated on April 10 at his Dawn Park, Boksburg, home.

Conservative Party official and President's Council member Clive Derby-Lewis, his Australian-born wife Gaye and Polish-born Janusz Walus are being held in connection with the assassination. — Sapa.

Volksfront wants talks suspended

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

Right-wing Afrikaners yesterday demanded that the constitutional negotiations be suspended to allow them time to "consult the Boere-volk".

The call came from the newly formed Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) at a press conference in Pretoria. Conservative Party leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg was elected chairman of the group's management council.

At the same time, a split in the AVF — established by a wide range of right-wing groups, including the Conservative Party — was disclosed when it was announced that the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) had declined to join now because "the underlying principle for the Volksfront is a white election which has been rejected by General Constand Viljoen, convener of the AVF".

Viljoen, who is to head a coordinating directorate of generals controlling actions to be taken by the AVF, said the Government had asked for talks. "We require time to present our views on decisions taken at Kempton Park. The negotiations should be stopped in order

to pay attention to the security situation as one cannot negotiate under current circumstances."

If the Government wanted to discuss the Kempton Park decisions, then the AVF would want to talk about the constitutional process being followed, self-determination and the form of the future South African state.

The AVF would not itself participate at the negotiating table as some of its members were already part of it. The CP and the Afrikaner Volksunie, also part of the AVF, would continue to negotiate and not withdraw from the talks.

Confederation

The AVF, in a deed of principles signed at a meeting yesterday morning, rejected a unitary state outright, saying that a volkstaat was what was required by the Afrikaner and that it could fall within a confederation of states.

"Decisions taken at Kempton Park must be in the form of resolutions only and should then be given to the nation to decide," Viljoen said.

A series of "volks meetings" would be held throughout South Africa to activate the Afrikaner and to test the strength of the new umbrella organisation.

"Our nation and other nations must be consulted at grassroots level on the negotiations," Viljoen added.

The AVF warned the ANC about the expansion of violence to include schools and "its expanded programme of violence against out children who have nothing to do with political decisions".

There had been a huge reaction to the new organisation from other language groups and if enough support was forthcoming, a decision to accommodate people other than Afrikaners would be taken.

Asked whether black people had asked to join, Viljoen said that "because of the process of the revolution, black people were being subjected to ANC/SACP discipline." No blacks had joined.

The management committee of the AVF is comprised of Hartzenberg, Dries Bruwer (CP MP and president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union), Cor de Jager (Mine Workers' Union), Jurg Prinsloo (CP MP), Eugene TerreBlanche (AWB leader), Johan Schabert (Boersvryheidsbeweging), Fanie van der Westhuizen (affiliation not disclosed), Len van Niekerk Venter (Iron and Steel Workers' Union) and a representative of the HNP (if a member of the AVF).

Education crisis 'deep-seated'

By Charmeela Bhagowat

Student and teacher uprisings were not the cause of South Africa's education woes but merely the symptoms of a deep-seated crisis in the education sector, the Urban Foundation said yesterday.

At a Johannesburg press briefing to unveil a framework for a new education system, Urban Foundation education director Brian Whittaker stressed that the Edupol model was only a contribution to the debate on new education policies and structures.

Senior Edupol policy analyst Peter Buckland said the model was not the answer to the education crisis. "The answer must be negotiated, but good policy analysis is needed," he said.

Another senior Edupol policy analyst, Jane Hofmeyr, said the reasons for South Africa's education crisis had to be exa-

mined before formulating principles on which a new model could be based.

She said pupil and teacher unhappiness stemmed from a lack of legitimacy of education authorities, the lack of resources, poor administration and irrelevant curricula.

"From time to time the pot bubbles over and the problems surface. These are the flashpoints which change from time to time," she said.

Hofmeyr said the crisis had led to several principles, like "negotiation and unilateral decision-making, restructuring and mass action, free education and user charges", being contested between education authorities, pupils and teachers.

She said the problem was not the flashpoints, but the manner in which they were handled. "We have had a lot of unilateral decisions by the Government relating to examination fees,

teachers' salaries and rationalisation," she said.

The solution was to create an education forum including all stakeholders, address the crisis flashpoints and the rationalisation in education, and to have an integrated education budget, said Hofmeyr.

Buckland said their model was based on a set of values which called for a more "democratic, open, accountable, efficient, responsive and equitable system".

He said the model had to be dedicated to promoting the widest possible participation of all stakeholders; provide for the maximum level of accountability; maintain the coherence of a unitary national education system; ensure the right people were accountable for policy implementation; and differentiate between decision-making, consultation and access to information.

Cosatu, five unions back teachers' strike

By Paul Bell
and Phil Molefe

As prospects of averting Monday's planned nationwide strike by 80 000 teachers dimmed yesterday, the Congress of South African Trade Unions undertook to place its full weight behind the action, and five other unions representing another 120 000 public sector workers continued to mobilise in the wings.

That teachers will strike appeared almost certain yesterday when the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) announced its withdrawal from all meetings with the departments of National Education and of Education and Training, to

focus on its strike plan.

"The union will be prepared to negotiate only when tangible results can be achieved out of such negotiations. Sadtu is not interested in a talk-shop," said Sadtu assistant general-secretary Thulas Nxesi.

President de Klerk and

● Light at end of tunnel
— Page 9

ANC president Nelson Mandela discussed the crisis for 5½ hours last night and announced that they would continue talks today — probably in the Transvaal.

ANC sources were optimistic that the two leaders were moving towards an agreement.

Meanwhile, five other Cosatu-aligned public-sector unions were yesterday continuing with plans to mobilise another 120 000 workers.

All told, six unions — including teachers and other workers in education, health, the Post Office and Telkom, municipalities, the police and prisons — have announced plans for mass action aimed at forcing the Government to reconsider its 5 per cent wage freeze.

The unions also demand that the Government stop cutting jobs where these affect the delivery of services to communities, cease its "unilateral restructuring" of the public service, and grant to public sector workers the

● To Page 3 ●

Cosatu, unions support strike

● From Page 1

same dispute procedures and strike rights accorded in the private sector.

Cosatu spokesman Neal Coleman told The Star the congress believed the Government had it within its power, financially and politically, to address the grievances of the teachers — and the other public-sector unions — and avert a strike.

National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union spokesman Neal Thobejane confirmed after a meeting of public-sector union representatives in Johannesburg that the other five unions would "plug in" if Sadtu went on strike.

He said the public-sector wage increase was due to take effect on July 1, allowing time during June for the Government to act; this would be "the deci-

sive month".

Meanwhile, Post Office and Telecommunication Workers' Association general-secretary Mlungisi Hlongwane has indicated that Potwa, while still mobilising for action, is fairly well advanced in its planning.

Potwa members presented demands to Post Office officials in Johannesburg yesterday.

After their meeting, De Klerk and Mandela issued a brief statement saying talks would continue today and a statement would be issued afterwards.

ANC sources said the entire range of problems in education had been discussed.

The education crisis was at the top of the agenda at the Westbrook meeting.

● The Star's Lowveld Bureau reports from Bethal that a regional inspector of the Depart-

ment of Education and Training was held hostage on Tuesday morning by about 1 200 pupils who demanded that he refund their exam fees.

Police said a Mr Koti was allowed to leave after about four hours after failing to get money from a bank and assuring the students that he would "work on the problem".

● Sapa reports that ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala yesterday called on SA Students' Congress members to learn how to handle firearms, saying that if talks failed, the students should negotiate through the barrel of an AK-47.

● Parents at Grandmore Primary School in Phoenix, near Durban, occupied the school yesterday and barred teachers from school property unless they were prepared to teach.

What price SA peace? At least R41-m



- Training sessions for marshals — Page 2
- Plea for human rights body — Page 2

By Helen Grange

Peace doesn't come cheap. In fact, this financial year it's going to cost the taxpayer more than R41 million.

That is the overall budget earmarked for the National Peace Secretariat (NPS) — the umbrella body for the National Peace Committee — and all its regional and local offshoots.

The biggest chunk of the budget goes to paying salaries of staffers in the peace structures (R11 118 000) and administrative expenses such

as subsistence allowances, travelling, telephones and faxes, training and seminar expenses (R10 313 000).

Equipment such as office furniture, vehicles, clothing and symbols is allocated R6 114 000, while professional service costs — including maintenance, programming and facilitators — have been budgeted at R10 134 000.

The Government has also made R2.5 million available to the marketing sub-committee for its marketing programme.

A number of media organi-

sations are assisting the marketing drive by offering reduced rates for media space and time.

The following donations have also been made to or will be received by the NPS:

- R1 million from the Danish government for training.

- R100 000 from the British government for communication equipment.

- R50 000 from the Joseph Rowntree Trust for training.

The administration and financial resources of the NPS were, until last month, provided by the Department of

Justice. From April 1 this became the responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs.

In an effort to portray the NPS as a more independent body, it has been agreed that the NPS will administer its own budget from next month.

It is known that there is some concern among peace observers about the apparent lack of monetary assistance to local peace committees, some of which are operating without office or telephone facilities.

Plea for human rights body

By Helen Grange

An appeal has been made to human rights and democratic organisations to help set up a Human Rights Foundation by early next month.

Dr Thabo Rangaka, chairman of the Human Rights Foundation planning committee, said this week that the need for such a body was urgent in view of the continued violence in the country.

The functions of the Human Rights Foundation include setting up a networking service to put fund providers in contact with deserving service providers and facilitating the establishment of regional treatment and rehabilitation centres for violence victims.

Information and documentation emanating from helping agencies could be shared locally and internationally.

The Human Rights Foundation planning committee currently comprises, among others, the Soweto Civic Association health delegation, the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, the National Co-ordinating Committee for Returnees, the ANC crisis service team, Medicine du Monde, and practitioners belonging to the SA Medical and Dental Association.

Help us, Sexwale implores world

ANC leader Tokyo Sexwale yesterday called on the world to put together a Marshall Plan for South Africa to defuse what he called a "time bomb".

Sexwale, leader of the ANC's PWV region, said the ANC leadership had stepped in to control black outrage over the murder of Chris Hani.

"What we did was merely to delay a time bomb," he told the Foreign Correspondents' Association.

He said international aid on a scale echoing the US Marshall Plan for war-devastated Europe after World War 2 was vital to help South Africa become a working democracy.

Unrest

"The Marshall Plan is the critical element," he said, reminding the world of its moral responsibility to rehabilitate a country ruined by apartheid.

Sexwale said unrest was breaking out so spontaneously that the ANC "had to run to catch up".

He also said he backed the ANC's historic call for black South Africans to make themselves ungovernable.

"We have called for ungovernability. Why should the Government govern our people if we're in the struggle? We have the right to be ungovernable and to make apartheid unworkable."

In the short term he believed constitutional negotiators would succeed in putting together a democratic constitution, although it was wrong to raise hopes by constant harping on dubious breakthroughs.

In the medium term, political leaders would have to battle to inculcate a democratic culture and instil a sense of legitimacy in the new institutions.

The long term — delivering the hopes and expectations of a majority immersed in poverty — was the real problem, he said.

"We're not going to achieve that alone in South Africa without assistance from outside." — Sapa-AFP.

Training sessions plan for marshals

By Helen Grange

The Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat's education department is to develop extensive training sessions for marshals.

The decision to train marshals was made after a landmark agreement last week involving the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance, the IFP and the SAP.

Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat director Peter Harris said a working committee including all the parties had been established and had already met concerning the training programme.



Representatives of the European Community and Commonwealth observer missions also served on the working committee.

Harris said the marshals would be trained in crowd control, self-defence, crisis response, conflict resolution and first aid. It is expected that the training courses will run over a number of days and be conducted by experts

agreed upon by the working committee.

The ANC announced earlier this month that it was putting 3 000 of its marshals through training. ANC marshalling head Rocky Malebana-Metsing said recently that the ANC would welcome any assistance with training in unarmed policing and crowd control.

Meanwhile, a group of 35 black prospective police administrators, including members of Umkhonto we Sizwe and the SAP, is being trained in police management at the Wits Business School.

Plea for human rights body

By Helen Grange

An appeal has been made to human rights and democratic organisations to help set up a Human Rights Foundation by early next month.

Dr Thabo Mangaka, chairman of the Human Rights Foundation planning committee, said this week that the need for such a body was urgent in view of the continued violence in the country.

The functions of the Human Rights Foundation include setting up a networking service to put fund providers in contact with deserving service providers and facilitating the establishment of regional treatment and rehabilitation centres for violence victims.

Information and documentation emanating from helping agencies could be shared locally and internationally.

The Human Rights Foundation planning committee currently comprises, among others, the Soweto Civic Association health delegation, the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, the National Co-ordinating Committee for Returnees, the ANC crisis service team, Medicine du Monde, and practitioners belonging to the SA Medical and Dental Association.

8 Apla suspects held over killing

By Chris Whitfield
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police claim to have made a major breakthrough by arresting eight members of an Apla task force in connection with the killing of a farmer's wife near Tzaneen last month.

Another suspect and member of the group, named as Mbengezi Modau, was shot dead after the April 28 murder. Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday.

He said the arrests amounted to the biggest breakthrough in investigations since Apla's terror campaign began in earnest in December.

Trained

He said Modau, and a 17-year-old youth being held by police, were Apla members trained outside South Africa. Four others were members trained inside the country and three were PAC members "thought to have acted in concert with this unit".

The arrests follow the killing of Sandra Swanepoel (37) as she tried to save her husband from armed attackers on their smallholding at Let-sitele, near Tzaneen.

Police said at the time that Johannes Swanepoel had been confronted by two armed men at 6.15 am when he went to investigate why his dogs were barking. His wife subsequently fired a shot at the men and was then hit by a hail of bullets.

A variety of weapons have also been seized.

The eight men expected to appear in court in Tzaneen tomorrow are Donald Makhawana (23), Khalifani Nukeri (40), Jameson Baloyi (41), Thomas Ngubeni (19), Luck Mhlongo (20), Moses Malesa (36), Mahumi Malatji (35) and the youth.

Last night a PAC spokesman could not confirm whether the men were members of Apla and said a statement would be issued later.

Spokesmen for Apla in Dar es Salaam could not be reached for comment last night.

US ready to give us a kick-start: Tutu

WASHINGTON. — Emerging from an Oval Office meeting with President Clinton, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the President appeared willing to quickly lift sanctions after a transitional government was established in South Africa.

"The world is waiting to help us and what we heard in the Oval Office is the United States is standing ready to give us

a kick-start," the Nobel Peace Laureate said.

The South African Government has been negotiating with the African National Congress for a transition to majority rule. The first elections with Black participation are expected to be conducted in the next year.

Archbishop Tutu said as soon as a transitional government was established, he would urge the

US to lift sanctions against the country "because we need investment, and we have very considerable sympathy from the President."

He said plans for Mr Clinton to meet in July with Mr De Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela in the US are a tremendous symbol for our country. "Here we are, beginning to move together." — Sapa-AP.

Harding boycott suspended

PIETERMARITZBURG. — Business returned to normal yesterday in the southern Natal village of Harding where farmers and businessmen on Tuesday blocked the central business area with their vehicles as a counter to a trade boycott.

The African National Congress, the Harding Action Committee and other organisations have agreed to a two-day suspension of boycotts and counter-action in the area.

The local ANC branch said it would discuss the issue at a meeting today, and all the organisations are due to meet again tomorrow afternoon to try to resolve the problem.

The Southern Natal Chamber of Business said yesterday selective boycotts by the ANC in the rest of the region appeared to have had little effect. — Sapa.

Youth to be informed on tourism

THE African National Congress and the private sector in the tourism industry have established links to promote tourism to the country's youth.

In a statement yesterday, the Tourism Liaison Council (TLC) said the objective was to educate the youth about tourism and its growth potential which would create jobs.

The breakthrough, according to the statement, was made by TLC chairman Mr Rupert Lawlor, South African-

Tour and Safari Association (SATSA) director Mr John Rothschild, and SATSA member Mr Clive Strugnell.

The ANC was represented by ANC Youth League president Mr Peter Mokaba and Mr Ngoako Albert Maphahle who is involved in the ANC's youth development programme.

The statement said: "The concept is that if the youth understand that tourism is South Africa's only potential growth industry capable

I was detained by ANC: Pallo Jordan

AFRICAN National Congress executive member, Dr Pallo Jordan, yesterday told a commission of inquiry into human rights abuses in the organisation's foreign camps he had been detained for six weeks in 1983 in Lusaka by the security depart-

ment.

Dr Jordan, ANC publicity chief, told the commission he had gathered that he had been detained because of remarks he made about the security department.

The remarks were to the effect that the depart-

ment had been acting like a repressive police force and damaging the democratic and human rights tradition of the ANC.

The inquiry was ordered by ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, to investigate allegations of cruelty and human rights abuse against ANC prisoners and detainees.

Fed

Dr Jordan said he had been fed regularly and had been held in a storeroom in a complex of houses and garages where the revolutionary council of the ANC usually met.

The commission is chaired by the former president of the National Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoe), Dr Sam Motsuenyane.

Several international organisations, including Amnesty International, the International Freedom Foundation and the International Commission of Jurists are attending the proceedings as observers.

Unrest grows on E Rand: Man killed

Citizen Reporter

A TRAIN was burnt out, a man was found shot and killed and sporadic shooting and stone-throwing has been reported in growing unrest on the East Rand over the past two days.

Damage estimated at R600 000 was caused to a train when it was burnt out in Katlehong at about 2.25 am on Tuesday.

Earlier that night, Katlehong police found the body of Mr Moses Mapanga, of Ramakano Section, lying in a white Nissan alongside the road between Zonke Ziswe and Moleleki Section.

He had been shot in the chest.

East Rand police liaison officer, Lieutenant Janine Smith, said no arrests had yet been made.

John Vorster Firearm Unit policemen shot and fatally wounded a man in Tsolo Section, Katlehong, on Tuesday morning after he opened fire on them with a Z88 pistol when they tried to search him.

In other incidents in Katlehong on Tuesday, youths stoned police near the technical school and on the Katlehong bridge, and attacked a Putco bus, causing damage estimated at R800.

In KwaThema on Tuesday, a group of between 150 and 200 youths went on the rampage at Hulonz High School, assaulting Mr L T Morare and Mr

S W Mzizi and ransacking a classroom.

Also in KwaThema on Tuesday morning, police arrested four Soweto men after a car chase and shootout.

The drama began at about 11.50 am when the occupants of a suspicious-looking car, opened fire on patrolling policemen with an AK-47 assault rifle and a handgun.

The policemen returned fire, called for reinforcements and gave chase.

The driver of the speeding car lost control on the N17 near the Gosforth tollgate and crashed.

The four occupants tried to flee on foot, but were arrested in a nearby field with the assistance of a police helicopter.

Three were injured in the incident and were taken to hospital under police guard.

In Daveyton on Tuesday, at about noon, between 150 and 200 youths demonstrated on the corner of Turton and Elissen streets and later threw stones at the police in Moka Street.

Six men attacked Mr France Masibela, of Dan Hands, in Madoena Street, and damaged his Toyota bakkie with an axe.

In Tembisa, a South African Breweries vehicle was stoned in the Emoyede Section, causing damage estimated at R3 000.

Mandela 'confident' talks will progress

AFRICAN National Congress leader Nelson Mandela told Canadian External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall in Johannesburg yesterday he was confident talks on democracy would continue to make progress.

Mrs McDougall is on a three-day visit to South Africa.

"There are obviously a number of obstacles that may still arise, but

from the point of the progress already made ... I am confident the peace process is going to reach its target, if possible within the time-frame we have outlined," Mr Mandela said, according to a statement by Mrs McDougall.

Parties taking part in constitutional talks at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park have agreed the first non-racial election will be

held by April next year.

Mrs McDougall quoted Mr Mandela as saying there were no major areas of disagreement at the talks "although there are, of course, a great many details to be worked out between now and the (next) meeting of the (negotiating) forum".

She said she told the ANC leader Canada would lift sanctions as soon as transitional arrangements were in place and the date for an election had been announced.

Earlier, Mrs McDougall announced her government was giving an additional 10 million Canadian dollars for education and training programmes. — Sapu

Learn to use firearms, Gwala tells students

DURBAN — The African National Congress Natal Midlands chairman Mr Harry Gwala yesterday called on members of the SA Students Congress

to learn how to handle firearms, saying if negotiations failed the students should negotiate through the barrel of an AK-47.

Mr Gwala said in an impromptu address at a meeting at the Natal Technikon sports ground that he was not prepared to die for freedom, but was rather prepared to kill for freedom.

Earlier students at the Mangosuthu Technikon, M L Sultan Technikon

and the University of Durban-Westville besieged Durban's city centre, seriously disrupting traffic for about five hours, in solidarity with students at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

The students dispersed later in the evening.

Unibo has been shut for almost two weeks following clashes between the homeland police and students. — Sapa.

Buthelezi slams ANC on Jamile affair

PIETERMARITZBURG. — KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has reacted angrily to the African National Congress' condemnation of the release this week of Mr Samuel Jamile, a former KwaZulu Minister.

Mr Jamile, a former KwaZulu Deputy Internal Affairs Minister, was sentenced two years ago to life imprisonment on a murder charge.

The ANC said it believed the release was "a cynical political manoeuvre" from the Government, which was trying to placate its constituency.

"The government does not seem to care at all that it is undermining the whole judicial process, and sends a message to the Right-wing and third force elements within the security forces that they can proceed with criminal

and violent actions without fearing serious retribution," said the ANC.

But in an angry response yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said ever since indemnity was extended to "ANC convicted criminals", the Inkatha Freedom Party had remained silent.

"Some of these criminals killed our members and other South Africans for political reasons. There are several other ANC leaders who are alleged to have committed heinous crimes in the so-called ANC camps in African states against their own members."

He added there was no evidence in court that Mr Jamile and Mr Wilbert Bivase committed their crimes on the instructions or orders of the IFP leadership.

"We did not condone their criminal acts in the

past and we do not condone their criminal acts now," Chief Buthelezi said, but pointed out that in terms of the KwaZulu constitution, no person convicted of murder can be a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"So, the question of Mr Jamile continuing to occupy his position as Deputy Minister falls away. What the ANC leadership does with its released criminals is their business. We never pry into what they do with them. What we do with the IFP's released criminals is the IFP's business," he said.

Jamile, 63, was released from prison this week after serving two years of his life sentence.

He was freed with Wilbert Bivase, another former KwaZulu Minister convicted of five counts of murder. — Sapa.

TWO matches

LANGA 20-22 MAY 1993

The marches staged by the Inkatha Freedom Party in Natal this week were remarkable events by any standard. It was incredible to see that a crowd in excess of 50 000 could march through the centre of town without a single incident. Nobody touched any property belonging to others. Even humble hawkers plying their trade on the pavements were entirely safe and nobody took a fruit from their small stocks of wares.

What a contrast to the recent marches by the ANC, which saw much violence and looting of shops. Both marches were against violence. The ANC's against the assassination of Chris Hani, that of the IFP against the assassination of more than 280 of its leaders since 1985. Why is there looting and destruction of property at the one march and total peace and respect for private property in the other? It surely tells one much about the style of politics practised by the two parties.

Interesting also to note the reaction of the ANC to the marches. First ANC Midlands Secretary Sifiso Nkabinde, issued a provocative statement against the planned marches, calling on the police to protect innocents from "IFP bullets and spears." Yet it is the IFP that was attacked with AK47 rifles outside Pietermaritzburg, leaving two dead and many wounded.

Then he and his leader, Harry Gwala, reacted to the marches by virtually declaring war on the IFP and calling on their supporters to arm themselves and to learn to shoot. We await the reaction of the National Peace Committee.

The document submitted to the State President during the IFP rally has been given very little exposure in the media. It is re-printed below.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has, since its inception, been fully committed to forging a non-racial and democratic South Africa through negotiations. We want to move forward as quickly as possible in negotiations so that by the end of 1994, with the new constitution drafted and ratified by way of a popular referendum, we may be voting for the first ever democratic government in South Africa's history.

However, there can be no fair and free elections if violence and intimidation are permitted to reign unchecked. This country is in the throes of an orgy of violence. Innocent people are slaughtered day in and day out. Schoolchildren are shot down in cold blood. Farmers, the police, and the vulnerable - all are mown down by people with absolutely no respect for human life. People for whom killing is a way of life are terrorising the vast majority, believing that force is the ground rule of politics.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has suffered more than any other political party. We are witness to over 280 of our leaders who have been assassinated. These are not random killings. They are not accidental killings. They are premeditated. They constitute a deliberate strategy of serial murder with only one purpose in mind: to incapacitate the IFP. To prevent the IFP organising itself by murdering our organisers. To render the IFP incapable of contesting an election by eliminating our leaders.

Yet this national disgrace is ignored, not only by the media and our political opponents, but by the Government itself.

It is the Government that is ultimately responsible for law and order, but the Government is manifestly failing to fulfil its responsibilities.

We want to know why the Government not only permits other organisations to have private armies, but even makes agreements with them permitting the continual training of military ca-

dres. We want to know why MK cadres are brazenly flown out of Jan Smuts airport for training in Africa and in the East. We want to know what controls are in place to prevent these people being used to kill our members and our leaders.

We want to know why the SA taxpayer is funding the Transkei Defence Force, which also trains MK recruits and supplies them weapons - weapons subsequently used to kill our people. The head of the Transkei delegation to the multi-party forum has personally signed the appointment cards of MK/TDF members actually arrested entering South Africa with the tools of assassins and maps of Durban and other townships. What is the Government doing about this?

We want to know why the Government has long tolerated the deployment from Transkei of MK cadres against the IFP. In its submission to the Goldstone Commission at the end of last year, the SAP stated as a main cause of the violence the following: "The recruitment, training and maintenance of soldiers for private armies and the use of such armies to further political aims. The use of Transkeian territory as a haven for common criminals, as a training centre, and as a springboard for the launching of attacks on the ANC's political opponents." Yet the Government takes a hard line on the PAC but ignores what the ANC and MK are doing.

We want to know why the Government suppresses information in its possession to which the public is entitled, confirming the ANC's strategy and its execution. On the ANC's role in violence, you, Mr President, stated in Parliament on April 20: "Its major role in creating a climate for violence and politically motivated murders is undisputed. The graves of members of the leadership of the IFP who have been systematically decimated by the ANC and its structures, bear testimony to this." Yet, why is

it that the information upon which you base this statement is not made public? Why is it that orders are given by Pretoria to prevent the publication of information on arrested MK cadres? Why are senior ANC leaders given privileged access to those arrested for gun smuggling into Natal from Mozambique and why are these leaders given every opportunity - including the holding of a press conference in the Security Force headquarters in Durban - to distance themselves from the activities of their members? Why has there still been no trial in this Golola smuggling case, while a much less serious case involving an IFP supporter is dealt with within weeks? All the accused in this most serious of cases have been released on bail, despite the fact that the State knows that several major shipments of arms have been brought into Natal by the same group before.

We want to know why elements within the State's intelligence agencies are actively helping those seeking our demise. NIS agents and other intelligence agents have been involved in a number of nefarious activities against the IFP, including helping the press smear us and cooperating with the ANC in its planned march on Ulundi. We are a legitimate political party. What right has the State to do this?

We want to know why the Government has a miserable record in identifying, arresting and prosecuting those responsible for murdering us. We can count on one hand those arrested for the assassination of our 280 leaders - why haven't the other killers been arrested and prosecuted? From August 1992 to early 1993 there were 9 massacres of IFP members and supporters in which almost 100 people lost their lives. In not one instance have the perpetrators been brought to book, yet within a month of the second Table Mountain killings, the entire investigative and legal processes were finalised. Why are cases involving IFP victims not resolved?

We want to know what the Government has done to prevent the use by the ANC against the IFP, of arms caches stockpiled in Natal/KwaZulu. At the multi-party forum is a delegate representing an ANC-aligned organisation who was personally responsible for the importation of arms in terms of Operation Vula. These weapons have not been handed over to the Government and we have absolutely no way of knowing whether they are being used against us. An ANC leader was quoted by one of the Government's own intelligence sources as saying in January this year that everything possible was being done to smuggle weapons stockpiled in neighbouring states into South Africa. The Government knows this is happening and on a massive scale. It knows who is responsible, but yet again, nothing is done.

We are saying today that enough is enough. We will tolerate this no more. We will no longer tolerate our leaders being murdered. We will no longer tolerate the inexplicable inability of the Government to arrest, prosecute and convict the killers. We will no longer tolerate the Government's unwillingness to deal with those responsible for importing arms and deploying hit squads to kill us. We will no longer tolerate the connivance and appeasement and double dealing which motivates the Government's position.

This land is crying out for peace. Our people are crying out for the violence to stop. We are desperate for normality and for the politics of decency where people respect each other's differences, respect each other's

her's legitimacy, respect each other's rights to believe what they choose to believe and to support whom they choose to support.

We therefore demand of the Government that it set up a Commission to organise and supervise the disbandment of private armies. This Commission must also organise and supervise the identification and control of arms caches. It must make public measures to prevent any further recruitment and military training of citizens abroad. We call on the Government to demand of those at the multi-party forum responsible for the establishment of arms caches that they identify and hand over these weapons. We call on the Government to demand of another participant at the multi-party forum that he immediately

ceases his administration's support for MK training, arming and deployment. If the government continues to provide finance for Transkei for military purposes, it must share responsibility for the use to which the funds of South African taxpayers are put.

South Africa has had enough of violence. It is your government's responsibility to keep order and to guarantee the security of the citizens. It has failed to do so. You have admitted that it is the African National Congress that is responsible for creating a climate for violence and politically motivated murders. The Inkatha Freedom Party demands to know what you intend to do about this. You, Mr State President, have a grave responsibility to put your house in order. Our patience is wearing very thin.