

| Maria Mbele ãn;d'her two children Th;andlweã\200\230(10) and Nokwanda (7) after Friday's attack which left three

- Neca Naã\200\230i¬\201sgembemofti¬\201ajw.b =t  
ã\200\230Richmond family members shot

i i s Witness Reporter shot him in the back. Howe&er, yestt;.rday

Ti¬\201REE members of a Richmond family haexg;ggn, she had still not been told tl\_iat'he  
g,erep?gu}ally mlgrg;red \_.bl);tmen allegedly

from Ndaleni on Friday night. : ;

- Maria Mbeleã\200\231s husband and two children inglï¬\201zsail,;i ttï¬\201l: i¬\201:%:h :  
,?dï¬\201Ã@fgsf ta,'}ï¬\201ã\200\231i{futã\200\231iï¬\202"  
were killed when four men burst into her her daughter Zanele. She said they thew  
house in the Nkantine district and began gpot and killed one of her sons Ri{hard

firing indiscriminantly at her family with a She said one of the men was wearing a bal-  
shotgun. Mbele was shot three times while clava and she thought they were all from  
the nearby Ndaleni township. ;

~ she was holding her four-year-old daughter  
. inherarms.

' She said her husband Patrick Mbele was  
~ confronted by the men at the front door who

onfr confirmed the incident and said Ri  
-,@qgga;nded guns and money and they then ok el  
police were investigating the murders.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching

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The :  
Natal Witness

Questi

o TAPRIe 19700

he weekend meeting between Buthe-

lezi and Mandela to discuss the on-  
going slaughter in the townships raised  
more questions than it provided answers.  
Hastily arranged in the aftermath of the  
latest horrific massacre of innocents on

the Reef, it was notable for much froth but little substance. Beyond confirming that the understandings arising from their first meeting some months ago are still on track, the latest talks highlighted serious points of disagreement when looking beyond the

- cordiality. The ANC is still clearly not

doing enough to arrange report-back meetings on the peace process for its members, while for its part the Inkatha Freedom Party feels that publicising the process has become a one-sided business. There were other disagreements. In fact about the only thing there appears to have been agreement on is to blind the public to the obvious lack of progress towards any substantive peace initiative. Reference was made to a new agreement and accords. What agreement and what accords? Buthelezi seems to be marching to a different drummer to Mandela, who could only offer vague thoughts on the ANC becoming more 'pro-active' in the search for peace. Will this mean arming the civies and street committees so they can shoot back in self-defence at marauding gangs? That's the way some of his lieutenants are already talking. And, judging from the cavalier use of AK47s used to kill some of this weekend's victims in Richmond, there are clearly

others who are not even waiting upon Mandela to tell them what to do. It is difficult to see what contribution the ANC can make to peace at this stage when even the much vaunted police liaison committees set up in terms of the Pretoria Minute to monitor violence are assessed to be a failure because they lack credibility in the townships. g :

For his part Buthelezi finds himself at a unique juncture of his career. The force majeure of violence he is trying to stop has paradoxically catapulted him to a position where he appears to enjoy equal status with President F.W. de Klerk and Mandela. There is tantalising speculation about Buthelezi's ideas for a 'troika' involving himself and the two other leaders but it is difficult to know what he means by this. Some form of interim authority along the lines of Angola's 1975 transitional government perhaps? Although there is a touch of hubris about the proposal in advance of free elections to test Inkatha strength, it has at least the merit of being a practical suggestion and one which could lead to more effective

l;a)hcmg..I-IOWever, it is difficult to see De

lerk going along with it, and impossible to see the ANC agreeing. They would have too much to lose if such a troika collapsed. In fact the whole management of peace has become a high risk business these days,

with each successive meeting, and subsequent failure to achieve an end to the carnage only serving to emphasize what a vast distance there still is between the political leadership and bloodyminded elements on the ground. ; o T T

OF

NEW STRAITS TIMES

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1991 "). ].

Talks to end

ANC-Inkatha

clashes fail

DURBAN, Sun. â\200\224 South Africaâ\200\231s two most powerful black politicians failed during five hours of crisis talks to find a formula to end clashes between their supporters which have cost almost 5,000 lives in five years.

Anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela and his main rival Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in'a joint statement after Saturdayâ\200\231s meeting that they both deserved a share of blame for the violence.

But they also laid blame with the white minority Government of President F.W.de Klerk and expressed alarm at the increasing number of weapons of all kinds they said were being found in the black townships.

â\200\234Both leaders expressed their fervent desire for peace and asked all South Africans to pray and actively work for peace,â\200\235 the statement said.

Mr Mandela, deputy president of the African National Congress (ANC), and Buthelezi, (President of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, admitted they still differed on aspectsâ\200\235 of the township warfare.

It was their first meeting

since they reached a peace accord in Durban on Jan 29. The agreement was hailed at the time as a breakthrough but failed to halt gun and spear battles in the townships.

Asked if the latest talks had produced a change of direction for peace, Mr Buthelezi replied: "We are merely continuing and trying to strengthen what we committed ourselves to in January."

Even in January we never said that by some magic wand the violence would disappear. We wish we did have that magic wand," he said, adding that the violence had become endemic as in Lebanon or Northern Ireland.

Officials on both sides admit Mr Mandela and Mr Buthelezi have had difficulty securing the obedience of hot-headed activists in the townships, where poverty and crime often have as much to do with factional warfare as political rivalry.

But ANC and Inkatha activists say police apathy over violence in black areas hampers attempts to instill discipline, and the ANC accuses right-wing whites of hiring township thugs to fo-

ment divisions among blacks.

The activists say the obvious warmth between Mandela and Buthelezi at both their meetings has not been reflected in talks between their followers.

Mandela said the ANC had the right to set up armed defence committees in areas where the police failed to protect the people, but was still considering whether to do so.

Mr Buthelezi disagreed, saying that arming members of the ANC would break the spirit and the letter of his January agreements with Mr Mandela.

More than 200 people have been killed in ANC-Inkatha fighting since the January accord, a fact which the joint statement described as an indictment

of the black leadership.

The statement said the leaders had asked their followers to compile a dossier on peace activities, as instructed under January's agreement.

ANC and Inkatha officials said the idea was to instill accountability for the peace process at grassroots level.  
â\200\224 Reuter

Student, 18,15 e S S SR  
iss Thailong | v 1â\202-t camp fight: Police act

Miss Thailand

JIRAPRABHA SAWETAN-  
AND (centre), 20, beams after she was crowned as Miss Thailand 1991 on Saturday night in Bangkok.

Helping her is Miss Thailand 1990 Pasaraporn Chalmongkon (left) and Pankruae Yongchalyuth, chairman of the contest,

The 18year-old student will represent her country in the upcoming Miss Uni-

vegge pageant. â\200\224 AP photo

S

HONG KONG. Sun. â\200\224 Prison officers fired tear-gas to disperse armed Vietnamese boat people at Hong Kong's largest detention centre early this morning.

About 50 masked refugees prodded home-made spears through windows of two dormitories at the Whitehead Detention Centre and burned blankets to try to force the occupants out so that they could attack them,

a Government spokesman said.

Police fired tear-gas after the group refused to disperse, the spokesman said.

Two Vietnamese were slightly injured in the incident, which apparently was triggered by the stabbing of a Vietnamese last Thursday, he said.

Some 20,000 boat people are in Whitehead awaiting screening to see whether

they qualify under the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' stringent criteria for refugees. Most are likely to be classified as economic migrants rather than political refugees and face repatriation. Conflicts have broken out intermittently in Hong Kong's detention centres and camps because of overcrowding and tensions. Reuters

Seamei:  
jailed  
for  
abetting  
Honasan

MANILA, Sun. A court-martial has sentenced seven sailors to eight years' in jail with hard labour for helping rebel colonel Gregorio Honasan to escape from a prison-ship, the navy said today.

Honasan, accused of leading two of the six coup attempts against President Corazon Aquino in her more than five years in office, remains at large.

The seven were among 13 sailors who helped Honasan to escape in April 1988, from a navy ship anchored in Manila Bay.

The group joined the charismatic colonel in the escape and eight were captured in a Manila hideout two weeks later.

One escaped and has re-

mained at large with the  
other five.

The seven who were con-  
victed included two petty  
officers, a seaman first  
class, a seaman second  
class, two navy firemen and  
a draftee, a navy statement  
said.

The court ordered them  
dismissed from the navy  
and their pay forfeited.

Honasan, one of about 100  
rebel soldiers still being  
hunted by the military for  
involvement in coup at-  
tempts, has accused Mrs  
Aquino of incompetence.

The rebels have vowed  
they will not allow her to  
finish her term. â\200\224 Reuter

Mali

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next year, say  
coup leaders

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JOHANNESBURG.â\200\224-Many of the second batch of 112 ANC returnees who arrived by charter plane at Johannesburgâ\200\231s Jan Smuts Airport last week are commanders of the African National Congressâ\200\231 military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe MK).

They were welcomed back by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, head of the ANCâ\200\231s Welfare Depart-

innie Mandela, and the ANC -general Alfred Nzo.

At a reception in central Johannesburg later, MK chief of staff Chris Hani was present.

â\200\234These returnees have done splendid work, and we are happy therefore to welcome Mandela told an conference after he the group, which also included women and children.

Thursdayâ\200\231s return was a much more muted affair than the first return two weeks ago, when hundreds of ANC supporters went to the airport.

This time there was only an ANC delegation, and relatives.

â\200\230We are naturally very happ

e

At batch

ANC returnees

" South

| MK commanders among

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of returnees,â\200\235 Mr Mandela added. | It must be remembered that these people left the country in order to do very valuable political work outside because the struggle against apartheid has not only been fought in South Africa, but it is fought throughout the world. â\200\234Contrary to many allegations . . . they have sacrificed tremendously. :

) years,  
under the most difficult conditions,â\200\231  
Mr Mandela said.

ANC spokesman Theri Matlala  
told Sapa: â\200\230The group of returnees  
includes a lot â\200\230'of MK commanders.

also MK doctors, engi-  
neers and nurses in the group.â\200\231

An excited Sipho Ndaba, 35, was  
at the airport to meet his younger  
brother, Mzwandile, 32, who left  
Africa in 1977, for  
time in 14 years. . { 1

â\200\234This is like when Neil Armstrong  
stepped on the moon and said: â\200\234This  
is one giant leap for mankindâ\200\235,â\200\235 Mr  
Sipho Ndaba said. :

PO N ay is one glant leap 10F  
g6uth Africa e\agâ\200\230 !

o \_\_ (Sapa)

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â\200\234Angry ANC warns:

We are deadly serious

I'll alwe ys

love hir:

â\200\224 killerâ\200\231s wife

â\200\234I STILL love my husband and I think I always will; nothing has changed my love,â\200\235 says Ina Marais.

This week her 28-year-old husband, Eugene, was sentenced to death seven times for last Octoberâ\200\231s attack on a black commuter bus by Marais and two other Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members.

In a frank and soul-searching interview, Mrs Marais (27) spoke of her shock at her husbandâ\200\231s heavy sentence, of her anguish at the prospect of telling her two small children the truth about their father, of her anger at the AWB (which dropped her husband like a hot potato), of her face-to-face confrontation with AWB leader Eugene Terreâ\200\231Blanche over the issue, and of her husbandâ\200\231s obsession with the organisation.

â\200\234I'm not bitter,â\200\235 said the woman whose life was turned upside down the day the security police arrived at the Richards Bay shop she and Eugene ran.

â\200\234Is it going to help to be bitter? Will it change anything?â\200\235

However, in court, Maraisâ\200\231 family was visibly upset by Mr Justice

| Hugo's sentence. Marais  
{had mounted a strong

plea in mitigation, claim-

Sam Sole  
ing he had fallen under  
the spell of

Terreâ\200\231Blanche and the in-  
fluence of a far-right  
church sect, the Ver-  
bondsvolk.

â\200\234I was very shocked,â\200\235  
Ina said. â\200\234We all pre-  
pared ourselves for 25  
years, but not for the  
death sentence â\200\224 be-  
cause Eugene has a clean  
record. Now weâ\200\231ll just  
have to wait for the ap-  
peal or some sort of am-  
nesty â\200\224 thatâ\200\231s all we can  
hope for now.â\200\235

Marais is being held at  
Westville prison, more  
than two hoursâ\200\231 drive  
from her home in Ri-  
chards Bay. â\200\234If I could,

I'd be there every day  
but that's impossible,';  
said Ina. â\200\234T will try to  
visit him about twice a  
week,

â\200\234i he just gets a jail  
sentence for 20, 25 years,  
iatlâ\200\231s all right. Tl wait  
Liie IO betler than  
seaih sentence, Any-  
i's better than the  
death sentence.,

'l have to be strong.  
I've got two kids. I've got .  
the shop. Itâ\200\231s Eugeneâ\200\231s  
dream, the shop,â\200\235

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Lf-!n;u, ier two children

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B e T S S

5. Africaâ\200\231s leading anti-apartheid leaders  
fail to find way to stop factional

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Botery Nows Barviow o " of President F.W, de Klerkâ\200\235 ~ \* - "o il  
JOHANNESBURG, South Qe But they admitted they sti h  
i~ South Afiiien's'two mo&tâ\200\230pam" : 5 : toxvgship%;a?'fd:?eâ\200\230.' eâ\200\234d s  
o e Epec\_fs\_{â\200\230ghï¬\201 Â¥

black politicians failed in five hours Âf  
Âçf crisis talks at the weekend to find  
4" formula to end deadly elaghes  
between their supporters, and ana-  
lyste zald it will be difficult fo them  
Lo get their message of peace across  
to their followers.  
\* Anti-apartheid leader Nelson  
Mandels and his main rival, Mango-  
suthu Buthelezi, met to discuss vio 3  
lance between their supporters that Mandels Rand Afrikaans University, said the township vi  
elence  
Em cost almost 5,000 lives inf five w8R :oz;l@y not be completely explained away as ANC-Ink  
atha  
pars, v rvalty, â\200\234 " L  
'+ Mandela, deputy president of the African National â\200\234I do not doubt the sincerity  
of the two leaders, but  
Congress, and Buthelezi, president of the Zulu-based here are people out there misusing the  
ir names, There  
Inkatha Freedom Party, said in a joint statement after 3 a lot of political gangsterism goi  
ng on, many local  
the meeting that they both deserved a share of blame nterests which do not simply fit into  
the ANC-Inkaths  
{or the violence, as did the whits-minority government jght,â\200\235 he said al S  
  
., Both men reiterated their desire for peace but, lack-  
u{ï¬\201.a Lard formulz, political analysts said they will have

difficulty getting their pesce message down 2o (hsis  
movements' grasa roots to stop the townshin civil ar,  
The peace pact forged by Mandela and Buthelezi in

,months alone,

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iolence |

January after their first meeting for three decades has |-  
failed to halt the carnage that has claimed more than |  
1,200 lives in the Johannesburg area during the past six â\200\230

" Albert Venger; political scientist at Johannesturg's -

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ANC, I

NrGaL Witness 1 APRIC & /F7)  
accord still on

by CARMEL RICKARD

AS violence continued around the country,  
the leaders of Inkatha and the ANC met at  
the weekend and reiterated their â\200\234fervent  
desire for peaceâ\200\235.

The surprise Easter meeting of Inkathaâ\200\231s  
president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and  
the ANCâ\200\231s deputy president Nelson Man-  
dela, could help revive public hope over the  
effectiveness of the accord reached at the  
first peace talks in January.

With repeated mass killings allegedly in-  
volving members of both sides, belief that  
th(e)l agreement could help had begun to  
fade. i

The talks got off to a late start because  
Mandelaâ\200\231s plane was delayed leaving  
Johannesburg because of a bomb scare.  
When they eventually met, in a Durban city  
centre hotel, the two leaders could hardly  
have been friendlier. They hugged and  
beamed at each other and Mandela con-  
stantly deferred to Buthelezi, calling him  
â\200\234the princeâ\200\235, before they disappeared to-  
gether into a penthouse suite for five hours  
of what Buthelezi described as â\200\234informal  
man to manâ\200\235 talks.

From the joint statement issued after the  
talks however, little new seemed to have  
emerged from the discussions. Their state-  
ment noted that â\200\234certain points of agree-  
mentâ\200\235 were reached, but did not say what  
these were. It also listed the topics dis-  
cussed, without saying on which agreement  
had been reached.

From questions at the news conference,  
however, it emerged there were several sig-

nificant points of disagreement â\200\224 Buthelezi  
strongly opposes the ANCâ\200\231s decision to form  
â\200\234defence committeesâ\200\235. He said they could  
be dangerous as they would increase the  
number of armed people.

He also objected to the ANCâ\200\231s campaign  
to â\200\234put pressureâ\200\235 on town councillors for  
their resignation.

The two leaders also disagreed on  
whether a third force was to blame for at  
least a significant part of the violence.

Before the talks Buthelezi said he would  
raise the issue of what the ANC had done to  
promote the peace accord, and implied he  
did not believe the ANC was doing enough



ll:)o get the peace message across to its members.

- This question, of whether the two sides were equally committed to spreading the peace message, was one of the issues discussed during the meeting according to the statement.

The agreement dealt with a dossier both: sides are to prepare, detailing everything that each has done to push the accord.

It is expected that although the talks did not produce anything new, and underlined significant differences between the two sides, they could nevertheless serve a broader purpose. They are likely to send a signal to members of the two sides that officially the accord is on track: the leadership is still in close contact, further meetings are planned and both leaders have promised: tough action against members found breaking the accord.

NeRac \WiT

Richmon

by CRAIG URQUHART

RICHMOND'â\200\231S townships are reeling kpm a bloody weekend during which at least 25 people were killed and hundreds of others fled to safer areas after the latest round of ANC and Inkatha clashes.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said the majority of the people killed appeared to be Inkatha supporters. Four members of the ANC Youth League, including the leader of the league in Richmond, were being held after being charged with murder. They are expected to appear in court in Richmond tomorrow.

The fighting started shortly after two KwaZulu Transport buses packed with over 300 young comrades entered Ndeleni

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Wednesday. The men had fled from Magdala when the fighting peaked in January and their return was planned to â\200\234test the watersâ\200\235.

Several comrades in Ndeleni who re-.. turned on Wednesday are still based at Mtholoâ\200\231s Store in the â\200\234Cubaâ\200\235 section of Ndeleni.

They blamed the latest upsurge of violence on Inkatha supporters who, they claim, attacked a group of comrades who were attempting to return to their homes in Magoda.

â\200\234We were not armed, so how could we have started the fighting?,â\200\235 Skhumbuzo Mbajwa,â\200\235 one of the men asked. â\200\234They were out to get us the minute we returnedâ\200\235.

At Chief Patrick Majoziâ\200\231s house, several  
nkatha !500at

service  
for peace -

Witness Reporter

MORE than 1 500 people took part in a Good Friday dawn service for peace in Durban, walking in aâ\200\230silent procession through the streets of the city centre behind an enormous Cross.

At the start of the service, vice president of the South African Council of Churches, Sheena Duncan, said it would be extremely difficult to reconstruct society in the wake of the ongoing violence..

â\200\234Each day brings new tragic events that we cannot begin to understand. There are so many thousands of people consumed with hatred and anger, whose souls and spirits

~are deeply wounded by these destretive  
emotions,â\200\235 she said.

â\200\234Families, communities, the whole society is broken and disordered.â\200\235

She said this presented a challenge to society: â\200\234We know that we are Godâ\200\231s co-creators, and that we are given the power to heal, reconcile and build.â\200\235

The service, organised by the Durban church agency Diakonia and the Durban and district council of churches, began in Durbanâ\200\231s Central Methodist Church. After prayers for peace, the participants marched to St Paulâ\200\231s Anglican Church. While a bell tolled to commemorate the thousands who have died in the violence, church leaders heading the processession carrying a large Cross.

Later, in a colourful and moving ceremony, the cross was unveiled, revealing brightly painted scenes of healing and reconstruction by Durban' artist Dina Cormick. Participants decorated the cross with flowers as a pledge that they would work to bring an end to the violence and support ef-

forts for peace. v

25 dead

people were seeking refuge and they said they feared that an ANC attack was imminent and they had heard reports that more ANC supporters would be bused into the area.

Majozi survived another attempt on his life on Friday when the bakkie in which he was travelling was ambushed. )

Kitching said the majority of the killings occurred on Friday and most of the victims had died from gunshot and stab wounds. The dead who have been identified are Eric and Mdudzi Mhlongo, Nkosintathi Mtholo, Bekani and Fana Mnecwabe, Gibson Madondo, Albert Mtholo,

Boni Dhlami, Gayiseni Mkhize, Jibha

Yama and Otto, Zanele and Elizabeth Mbele.

See story and picture on page 3.

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5 â\200\224 THE AUSTRALIAN Monday April 1 1991 5

. Mr Mandela (left) and Chief Buthelezi yesterday . .

between ANC and Inkatha

or Zulus and Xh

- violence â\200\230not a simple conflict  
0sasâ\200\231 â\200\224 Reuters picture

WORLD NEWS

Black leaders

From correspondents in Durbin

CONTINUING black-on-  
black violence was â\200\234an in-  
dictment of black leadership  
in the countryâ\200\235, South Afri-

\_caâ\200\231s most influential black  
leaders said yesterday.

The deputy president of the  
African National Congress,  
Mr Nelson Mandela, and the  
president of the Inkatha

Freedom Party, Zulu Chief

Mangosuthu Buthelezi, issued  
a joint statement after an  
emergency meeting, which  
lasted almost six hours, to dis-

cuss a renewed wave of vio-â\200\231  
lence in South Africa.

the majof political factors of  
success in the establishment  
of a new democratic South  
Africa,â\200\235 he said.  
Âç â\200\234We shojild be our own men  
ln our o leadership and we  
should our own men in  
combined leadership.â\200\235 ;  
Mr Mangdela said after the  
meeting that he believed the  
violence tq be the work of a  
â\200\234third fbrceâ\200\235 consisting  
largely of criminal elements,

He called the- meeting after  
an explosipn of violence in  
Alexandra township near Jo-

â\200\230W(Erk ofa

It was the second time this .â\200\2301

year the two had met,  
Mr

Mandela and Chief |

'Buthelezi agreed that each  
organisation would monitor \*

the actions of the other with

the aim of promoting a peaceâ\200\231

has  
caused thef deaths of more  
than 100  
between

accord reached at their first

meeting on January 29,

Chief Buthelezi also ap- .

pealed for a three-way meet-  
ing with the President of  
South Africa, Mr De Klerk, to  
find a way to end the â\200\234hid-  
eousâ\200\235 township violence.

He said the three should

â\200\234meet now to establish com-

mon purpose and to establish

channels of communicationâ\200\235,  
â\200\234The ANC, the (ruling) Na-

tional Party and Inkatha areâ\200\231 -

Both blac]

leaders emphas-  
ised that

De Klerkâ\200\231s Gov-

| failed to take  
to curb these

Â» vitiesâ\200\235.

â\200\234In a situdition where the  
Government! failed to appre-  
hend these inals, we have  
no option buf to form defence  
committees \*(in the \_town-  
dela said.

the Government

to take effective measures to end the carnage.

But Chief Buthelezi disagreed with the formation of defence committees, saying he was worried about putting arms in the hands of people.

The January 29 meeting failed to end the conflict between ANC and Inkatha supporters, which has claimed more than 4000 lives since 1986.

Mr Mandela said the violence was not a simple conflict between the ANC and Inkatha or a tribal fight between Zulus and Xhosas.

The two black leaders decided at their meeting that religious leaders should be brought into the peace process, which should be strengthened by holding peace meetings, distributing pamphlets outlining the peace accord and establishing peace committees in black townships.

The respective actions of the two organisations would be monitored by the other, the joint statement said.

Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi gave assurances that they would be in constant contact in future.

Police said at least 19 people had been killed since last Wednesday in clashes between ANC and Inkatha sup-

;

meet to stop violence

porters near Richmond, 75km west of Durban.

A police spokesman, Major Pieter Kitching, said nine Inkatha members died on Saturday when a Zulu headman and about 100 supporters were ambushed by gunmen armed with AK-47 assault rifles, shotguns and Soviet hand grenades.

In his memorandum, Chief

Buthlezi said: â\200\234We knew on January 29 that the accords we struck and the agreements we reached would wave no magic wand over South Africa to eliminate violence overnight.â\200\235

Violence was â\200\234virtually endemic in some areas and the cult of violence is fairly established in a number of placesâ\200\235, he said.

Mr Mandela regards the renewed outbreak of political violence as so serious that he has postponed a two-week visit to north and west Africa, which was to have started on Wednesday.

The meeting was delayed for several hours after Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s plane was grounded in Johannesburg following a bomb threat,.

Airport authorities said the telephoned threat was made shortly before the aircraft was due to depart.

AFP

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HUNDREDS of supporters of South Africa's Inkatha movement rampaged through Soweto last night, close to the home of Nelson Mandela, deputy president of the rival African National Congress.. Police vehicles were attacked amid gunfire and intense fighting following an illegal meeting of 500 followers of the Zulu-based Injfa Freedom Party. The police spokesman said two bodies had been found in a hostel where the meeting was held.

Police firebombed as 500 riot near Mandela home .

Unfortunately the hostel is quite close to the Mandela house ... about five km, which they could cover quite easily, the spokesman said.

He said that a police armored vehicle had been attacked with a petrol bomb and rifle fire.

Police also had been stoned while trying to disperse the crowd.

Another police officer described fighting in the sprawling township south-

west of Johannesburg as intense.

A woman staying in the Mandela house in the Orlando West district said she could hear gunfire.

People have been screaming and making a noise, she said.

Fighting for political supremacy between Inkatha and the ANC has killed about 1200 people in the Johannesburg area since August.

the police of turning a blind eye to Inkatha raids,



said the ANC was setting up defence units to protect itself.

â\200\234We are asserting our right to defend our people where they are attacked by third force elements hiding behind contrived ethnic conflict,â\200\235 he told a rally in Johannesburgâ\200\231s Alexandra township.

The rally marked the funeral of nine victims of a

Mr Mandela, accused of raid last month in which

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Herald-Sus, Monday, April 1

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ZULUS RAMPAGE

gunmen killed 14 people at

-a prayer vigil.

"The police condemned Mandelaâ\200\231s announcement on defence units as a recipe for civil war, state-run radio reported.

It quoted spokesman Captain Craig Kotze as saying the police opposed all private armies and would not allow anyone to take the law into their own hands. o

The ANC has threatened to suspend power-sharing talks with the white-led government unless it takes a series of measures to curb township violence by May 9. i

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## Violence diminishes the ANC

John Carlin in Johannesburg finds that township Killings have boosted Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha . movement at the expense of Ne'son Mandela

LAST WEEK'S edition of New Nation, South Africa's biggest pro-African National Congress paper, carried a startling critique of the ANC leadership's dismal failure to deal with the most pressing and potentially destructive political issue of the day: the violence again sweeping Johannesburg's black townships. The article carried the opinions of ANC supporters in Alexandra township interviewed after the latest atrocity, the AK-47 attack on Wednesday which left dead 15 mourners at a funeral vigil.

One interviewee, expressing a generalised sentiment, said the ANC had shown itself to be incapable of protecting the people. The ANC was the only organisation that we trusted in everything, but now it seems as if we are left to the mercy of the killers. What they are saying in Alexandra is being echoed in ANC circles all over the Johannesburg area, where more than 100 people have died in political violence in the last month and where at least 1,200 have been killed since last August.

Not surprisingly, the ANC leadership is in 2 panic. Which was why Nelson Maadiba called on Mangosuthu Buthelezi, of Inkatha, in Durban on Saturday. The idea was to try and come up with something constructive to try and end the slaughter. But all that came out was lame, tired rhetoric and little to reflect the urgency of a problem which threatens to destroy the entire process of negoti-

ated political transition on which  
the country is supposedly set.

At the teight of the township  
violence kst September, Arch-  
bishop Desnond Tutu was quoted  
as saying tlat if nothing was done  
the countr: was â\200\234for the birdsâ\200\235.  
Last week he repeated his cry.  
â\200\234Somethinz has gone desperately  
wrong in the black community,â\200\235  
he told his Cape Town congrega-  
tion. â\200\234We can't go on forever  
blaming apartheid.â\200\235

This, of course, is precisely what  
the ANC is doing. Biaming all the  
violence a shadowy â\200\234third  
forceâ\200\235, the ANC iinsists that to de-  
sceibe the violence as â\200\234black-on-  
blackâ\200\235, as anything other than the  
product ol yet another dastardly  
apartheid conspiracy, is racist.  
This is notto say that the slaugh-  
ter should Je seen merely in terms  
of black savagery, a position edito-  
rial writersin the â\200\234whiteâ\200\235 newspa-  
pers incredsingly lean towards.  
One queston these eloquent pun-  
dits rarely ask, oddly, is who is  
gaining and losing from the vio-  
lence in political terms? {Other-  
wise, of curse, why insist on re-  
ferting to the violence as \*politi-  
calâ\200\235 in thefirst place?)

Beyond doubt, as ew Nation's  
strate, the ANC has suffered more  
than anyoic. Hts credibility among  
the vast najority of â\200\230the black  
populatior who have long sup-  
ported them has been seriously  
undermined. And Inkatha has

Eaiï-\201cd. ..'.f...- ail tha hlucter and

gr ail thd Tausler ar

well-honed PR of Chief Buthelezi, -

the fact isthat his partyâ\200\231s support  
is miniml compared to the  
ANC's. A national opinion polt  
conducted in February by the gov-

mioce last week served 1o demon- | Resi

ermnment-funded Human Sciences  
Rescarch Councett (HSRC) found  
that in a general election 53 per  
cent of the total population would  
vote for the ANC, 1 per cent for  
fnkatha, A poll conducted by 2  
Gallup \_ subsidiary, Markinor,

found S8 per cent of black urbam

adults supported Mr Mandela, I

- per cerit Chief Buthelezi.

At Saturday's meeting, notwith-

near

A PR

standing, Chief Buthelezi had the

temerity to propose that he, Mr  
Mandela and President FW de  
Klerk should form a sort of lead-  
ership 'troika' to oversee the na-  
tion's problems. If Mr Mandela  
\_did not laugh the suggestion out of  
court it & because he recognises  
that the violence in the country,  
and Inkatha's central role in it,  
have given Chief Buthelezi a mea-

Johanpeshurg, caught in tribal and petiical vislence, show their defiance in a clond of pol  
ice tear ges

sure of power, a political bargain-  
ing position, utterly dispropor-  
tionat: to the support he enjoys  
among the potential electorate.  
If the country were at peace,  
Chief Buthelezi would rapidly re-  
gress ;0 the relative obscurity 'romeland's leader more ' to which he was reduced just after  
Mr Mandela's release a year ago,  
before the township kiflings

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flared. The vicleace of the last  
eight months has diminished the  
stature of Mr Mandela and signifi-  
cantly boosted Chief Buthelezi.  
That's the politics of the township  
violence, If politics hag nothing to  
do with it ' if Inkatha has mercly  
been caught up in a senseless spi-  
ral like everybody clse ' then the  
white editorial-writers .are right,  
and it's all just barbarism.

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Page 2 x

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THE CITIZEN

Buthelez1 I M

andela'

no peace formula

By Sapaand  
Cobus Qosthuizen

most powerful Black  
politicians, ANC Dep-  
uty President Nelson  
Mandela and the lead-  
er of Inkatha Freedom  
Party (IFF),  
Manpgosithu Buthele-  
zi, faifled during five  
hours of talks oo Satur-

day to fiad â\200\230a formula

to end clashes between  
their sopporters.

- Chief

\_ About 5000 people  
have died in clashes be-

i 2 Ao ftical i  
SOUTH Africaâ\200\231s two . e Pl T

groups in Black wwoships

. during the past five years.

Int 2 juint statement &  
leased after  
in Durban bot: leaders  
said they I=ce.ved u ~hare  
of the blame \*  
cnee.

They also l=id T lame on  
â\200\234Presidenr EW de  
Klerkâ\200\231s White mmority  
sovernmentâ\200\235 and ex-  
pressed zierm =t the in-  
creasing number of

L. meeting

or tae viol-

weapons of all kinds suitably\202

\_being found in Black

townships-

The leaders differed on certain aspects of the township violence, but expressed their fervent desire for peace and asked all South Africans to pray and actively work for peace.

Saturday's meeting was the first since Chief Buthe and Mr Mandela had made a peace accord on January 29. This assessment was made at the time & a breakthrough, but failed to halt the clashes in the townships.

Chief Buthelezi said that Saturday's meeting was merely a continuation to try and strengthen that which we have

| committed ourselves to in

in January.

Even in January we never said that by some magic wand the violence

would disappear, he said

| eshline (that the risks had become endemic as in

Lebanon or Northern Ireland -

According to officials on both sides; Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela have had difficulty securing the obedience of the hot-headed activists in the townships where poverty

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and crane often have as  
much to do with factional !  
warfare as political rival-

Iy. el

" Activists on both sides  
blame police apathy over  
violence for hampering  
attempts to instil disa-  
pline. Right-wing Whites  
have also been accused of  
hiring township thugs to  
deepen division among  
Blacks.

It was also said that the  
obvious warmth between  
Chief Buthelezi and Mr  
Mandela at meetings had  
not been reflected in talks  
between their followers.

Mr Mandela said the  
ANC had the right to set |  
up armed defence com- |  
mittees in areas where the  
police failed to protect !  
the people, but was still |  
considering doing so.

Chief Buthelezi dis-  
agreed and said that some-  
thing members of the ANC .  
would break the spirit and  
the letter of his Janmxy  
agreements with Mr Maa-  
dola  
. According to the state-  
ment, the leaders had  
asked their followers to  
compile a dossier on  
peace activities as instruc-  
ted - under - J'mmamyâ\200\231s  
agreement. =~ -

Both ANC and [FP.of-  
ficials said the idea was to  
install accountability for  
the  
ETASSIOOS level.: et

Political analysts in Na  
tional said some moddie-level  
officials of both organiza-  
tions were still talking @  
their followers privately  
in terms of â\200\234the need for  
military victory - \_ . - .

More than 200 people  
have been killed in ANC:  
Inkatha fighting since the |

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04/04

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN, â\200\224 Pol-  
ilical lcuders are ox-  
pected lo meet at  
Tuynhuys on April 8 ot

Urnda Droeciddont i

LAV LIV, LS

cuss o broad, all-party  
â\200\234[mnli.uncntury . fo-  
rumâ\204¢ ahead of the li¬\201m-  
posedâ\200\231 - Multi-Par  
Conference (MPC),

What Is expected Js not,  
a political allllance of ooy .

kind, but rather - agree-  
meat on the speed nnd dl-  
I'Lâ\200\230gâ\200\230!14111 of moaves 16 pet

PREN Wi b

lo establish ali-party forum.

tho negotlolon process

undor wuy,

Â¢ Not all pdt lenl tenders

: In Paclinmen huve yet re-  
Ceelved ihe h.'Jtntlun. fwel

there was â\200\234no com-

the invitatlion of he . mentâ\200\235 yese rdu;, from

those u;mmhcd b\" The

" Citizen,

FW de Klerk, to dis- -

Polittentl ourees sald  
there were plans for Â»

Cmeetlg at Faynhays o



discuss whether or not

such a preliminary for-  
mation should be created

and, in so, to to it  
should take,

However, no 200\231 grenier  
detail would be known  
until Mr DeRlerk made

an announcement on the 200\231 4

issue, Pollileal lenders ai-  
tending such a meeting,  
would need a mandate; |  
from their party caucuses; |  
to act further after the'  
April 8 meeting,

The proposals should  
therefore be seen as 200\2344en-  
talve 204 at this stage. Dr  
In politics, clearly it is  
SCEN U5 0 now to consell-  
dence the broad consensus  
already existing within,  
Parliament 200\224 with the ex-  
ception of the Conserva-  
tive Party 200\224 on the need  
to move ahead rapidly.  
with the calling of  
HPC

All arrangements. J;lu t i ey Hood P sk D el bgg A

LCi:{ o e - Y

April 8 Is the day on  
which ~ Parllmneit re-  
200\230sumies sller the present  
: Enster recess, and so pre-  
cedles the all- -party debate  
S Parllment on the Bud-  
get Vote of the State  
President, -

Mr De Klerk is ex-  
200\234pected to use the occasion  
of his Budget vote to  
make further announce-  
ments about the negotia-  
tion process, (he could o  
all apartheid laws, and  
the meeting of the dead-  
line for the release of  
Criminal prisoners 200\235 and  
the granting of indemnity  
for aliening exiles

At the same time, Mr  
De Klerk should already be-  
planned round of his  
with the co-operation of the govern-  
ments of the four inde-  
pendent States to clar-  
ify 204 their views on re-  
corporation into South

Adrlen and how coch sees

TOPAGE2 .

YIS

All-party talks

FROM PAGE 1

this as being achigved,  
Lost month lie held a  
meeting with lenders of  
the aix sell-governing  
arens, at which the pro-  
posed MPC was also dis-  
cussed. It is understood  
that all six are enper  
take port in the MI'C.  
Political partics in Par-  
Hnmeat, believe Mr De

Klerk's â\200\234metlons are de~  
signed to set the stage for-

the MPC, so it can take

pluee as soor as the ANC-

is ready, although formal

ANC acceptance s not.

Ukely before its Junc con-  
pLESH,

The ufhn of the Stute  
President suid yesterday  
there was 'no cominentâ\200\235  
un reporis of the Aprll 8  
meeting of partliun'.cntary  
olltical leaders m luyriu  
WMYS T t

Dr Zach te Bccr lcud-  
er of the Demot,rel:lc Par-  
ty, nod the Rev Allan  
Hendrlckse, leader of the

Lebonr Pmty, also gnvÂç o,

â\200\234no comment?â\200\231, ;i ;,,

Dy Andries Iâ\200\230rcurniuhl,.  
leader - of ithe - Consoryis  
Hve Party, soid thehead  
been . away " fromd Capo  
â\200\230Town last weekand - had  
not recetved :an in'.rllu  
tios, nor was he awure q

such 8 proposaly, | .-L;â\200\230uâ\200\230