

Six gle as Bruntvĩ¬\2021e

*Qâ\200\230\))Q\

sxiolence

by CRAIG URQUHART

VIOLENCE flared up again in Mooi Riv-
erâ\200\231s Bruntville township and at least six
people were killed and four injured in
ANC/Inkatha clashes yesterday â\200\224 bring-
ing the death toll to 12 people this week.

Eight houses have also been burned
down this week and thousands of resi-
dents have fled from the area.

There are conflicting reports as to how
the fighting started, but a bakkie driven by
members of the Bruntville town board was

.overturned and set alight by a g%up of
residents in the Sigane section at 8.

According to residents, â\200\234all hell broke
looseâ\200\235 after that: shots were fired through-
out much of the area and hundreds of
people were seen running in all direetions

Â© g R

from the township.

Onlookers at the Mooi River Toll Plaza
said groups of men, many armed with
AK47 assault rifles, were seen running
across the N3 highway and seeking refuge
in the dense undergrowth behind the
Wimpy restaurant. There were also seve-
ral reports of men in drag fleeing from
Bruntville to Mooi River.

When the fighting erupted on Sunday
following an IFP meeting in Bruntville,
Stanley Nkheli, manager of the field work
department at the Inkatha Institute,
blamed a group of comrades â\200\224 â\200\234dressed
as womenâ\200\235 â\200\224 for attacking residents who
were being escorted by hostel dwellers.

A large contingent of SAP and SADF
personnel moved into the area when the
fighting started and a SAP helicopter was
also used to monitor the situation.

o S

ares a.

(Sa)

aln

IFP central committee member Senzo

Mfayela said three hostel dwellers who were employed by the town council were checking the electric meters when they were attacked by a group of comrades. Police - spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram agreed with this version of the events, adding that a man who was part of a group stoning policemen was shot in the legs and admitted to Estcourt Hospital.

However, ANC supporters said the bak-kie was used to launch an attack against residents and they had retaliated.

ANC midlands regional committee chairman Harry Gwala again attributed the violence to police partiality and said he had received reports that a large group of Inkatha supporters were accompanied into the area by security forces yesterday.

â\200\230Budhram denied the allegations.

â\200\224 NEWS .
R Th STty (Y 'Tulï-\202 LR

by NIALL AITCHESON The spears are 50 cm long and facts in sworn statements.â\200\235 union.
Numsa regional secretary for

THE sale of sophisticated fold-up have detachable blades which In a separate development,
two the Witwatersrand, Tony Ruiters,
Spears to hostel residents in Soweto screw into metal bases, and the two Soweto factory workers have been said: * t a general shop meeting, it

roves there is a â\200\234Third Forceâ\200\235 parts fit snugly into sheathes_. disciplined
for manufacturing weapons - was agreed to destroy all weapons
glelling the current wave of violence - According to the Weekly Mail, one person on site. At the Maristee] plant being made, and to stop making any
violence in the Transvaal, according to of the fold-up spears was sold to an : more.â\200\235
:

the African National Congress. Inkatha supporter living at Sowetoâ\200\231s. cited five staff
t,] Last month the SAP seized 60

- â\200\234This is a sinisterâ\200\230development Merafe Hostel last month for R12 by two
trucks returning from site, identical machine-produced weapons.
deliberately designed to Perpetuate a group of white men, The buyer Maristee] owner George Spagnoli
gais found during a routine search
the unrest and make it impossible said that hostel residents were told said: â\200\234We
believe these Spears were of a bus at Charlestown near the
for the security forces to contain,â\200\235 they could sneak the weapons past made by workers
while they were Natal-Transvaal border. Inquiries
said ANC liaison officer Saki Macozuma - 3 out on site, where there is some - into
the source of the weapons are.

Macozuma. â\200\234Whoever is responsible must He claimed the spears were still times no supervision,
Two workers continuing, .

be brought to justice.â\200\235 being sold to Inkatha supporters, who were disciplined over
the incident - Macozuma told The Natal Witness

~ The discovery of the fold-up weapons - but that their value had now increased - dent claimed they had
bought the weapons: â\200\234The ANC has been saying
gais by a journalist on the Johannesburg - increased to R25, , Weapons for self-defence, but they
that, while we acknowledge that it is

burg-based Weekly Mail newspaper The hostel resident further had obviously been made while they
part of African tradition and not

comes just weeks after the Government - claimed that the spear sellers were were on the job.â\200\235
necessarily Zulu tradition â\200\224 to

â\200\230ment banned the carrying of spears policemen from Protea Police Station. Most of Maristee]â\200\231s
workforce are carry spears, in this present climate

in unrest areas, Designed for easy use, However, a spokesman for the members of the National
Union of the carrying of these weapons can -
concealment, they represent an end. South African Police responded: Metalworkers (Numsa), but
there is not be seen as a purely cultural
entirely new phase in â\200\234cultural weapons - â\200\234There is no evidence of this. We give sig
nificant â\200\230minority of Inkatha exercise.â\200\235 â\200\224 Y special arrange-
mentâ\200\235 technology. are investigating, but we need hard members, both inside and out of
the movement with the Weekly Mail.

b w e l ; -â\200\2301

IFP pledge Â»

}\ alael Me~w uax \3

P

slush money

THE Inkatha Freedom Party .moved last night to limit damage caused by the â\200\230Inkathagateâ\200\231 scandal, pledging to re-fund R250 000 to the State and announcing the resignation of the man who said he shield-ed Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi from finding out about the payment.

Meanwhile, President de Klerk remained silent on the issue yesterday after senior Government figures finished their two-day secret â\200\230bos-beraadâ\200\231. He is to issue a full statement at a Press conference on Tuesday next week.

Dr Butheleziâ\200\231s personal assistant, Mr Zakhele Khumalo, yesterday resigned, with immediate effect, after claiming he had kept his leader from learning of the State money paid to the IFP.

However, the ANCâ\200\231s PWV region said in a statement that the resignation was â\200\230yet another attempt on the part of the Government and its proxies to cover-upâ\200\231 the issue.

3 A lengthy statement by Mr

Khumalo explaining his decision was released by Inkatha last night. the money came from the South African Government and he had made the two deposits to cover various costs associated with the rallies in late 1989 and early 1990. He had not told Dr

Buthlezi about the payments because I have worked

. He said he-knew

By Chris Whitfield
Political Correspondent

under my president for the last 15 years and I knew without a doubt that he would have rejected the proposal out of hand I said.

Mr Khumalo had accepted the payments because I ... knew that this assistance would have been very helpful in promoting these rallies. I said

Every cent from the South African Government that was deposited was spent on the promotion of peace through these rallies and on nothing else, I said Mr Khumalo.

However, a secret police document on the payment, published by the Weekly Mail last week, indicated that Dr Buthlezi had been very emotional when a copy of the receipt for the money was given to him.

The document, compiled by Brigadier J A Steyn, deputy regional chief of the security police in Natal, said: He could not say thank you enough and said he had not expected it. I said

Mr Khumalo was not present at an Inkatha Press conference last night in Pretoria and a Ulundi neighbour of his said he had left his house at lunchtime and had not returned by late last night.

Mr Khumalo's statement was read out at the conference, attended by Inkatha officials Sue Vos, Walter Felgate and Musa Myeni.

Govt funded cultural I said not political Inkatha

Political Correspondent

FOREIGN Affairs Minister
Pik Botha has said as
â\200\230irrelevantâ\200\231 comments he
made last month in which he
said it was â\200\230totally untrueâ\200\231
that the Government was
funding the IFP.

Recordings of the com-
ments, in which Mr Botha
also claimed he could prove
the claim was untrue, have
been broadcast on BBC and
other radio stations since it
was revealed last week that
the Government had secretly
channelled money to Inkatha.

He said in a statement re-
leased from Pretoria yester-
day that the R250 000 for In-
katha had been given at a
time when the movement was
a cultural organisation and
inferences drawn from his pre-
vious comments were there-
fore â\200\230irrelevantâ\200\231.

Yesterday he said: â\200\230Even if

" Inkatha could be considered a
political party at that stage,
November 1989, the payment
was not, repeat not, made to
Inkatha to further its political
objectives. It was done exclu-
sively to defray costs of equip-
ment and certain items at
rallies which would have had
an anti-sanctions theme.â\200\231

â\200\230At that stage, November
1989, Mr Mandela was still in
detention and in March 1990,
he had been released only a
few weeks earlier . . . and
there was no rivalry between
the members of the two or-
.ganisationsâ\200\231. Dr Buthelezi
was â\200\230one of the foremost cam-
paigners for the release of Mr
Mandela and othersâ\200\231 at that
stage.

18A THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER Sunday, July 14, 1991, p. 15

ANC again lies

P. STES

in Pretoria to

township violence

By TOM COHEN

Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa

The ANC on Saturday renewed its
claims that the government is

very much involved in chronic township violence and criticized

as rather strange the U.S. position on political prisoners.

Officials of the African National Congress

also urged foreign support for its drive for an interim

government and elected constituent assembly as it seeks an end to

white-minority rule.

The black opposition group's

news conference followed a week

of international rewards for President F.W. de Klerk's government

for its steps toward dismantling

apartheid and negotiating power-sharing

with the black majority.

re lifted,

ympic

gt b)

oy ey 1991 - 4

. De Klerk's reforms " have

included eliminating many apart-

heid laws and legalizing opposition

groups. But the black majority

* still lacks voting rights.

"We are feeling more and more

that the government is very much

involved in the violence, said-

Walter Sisulu; ANC deputy presi-

dent. "We say the government is

conniving or responsible. We have

not gone to the extent of saying the

government is totally responsible.

He also said the government's

motivation was to weaken the

ANC, and he blamed police and

security forces for taking part. The

ANC accuses security forces of

siding with its rival, the Zulu-domi-

nated Inkatha Party, in

ence, which has killed

5,000 people.

als objected to a

tement Friday by U.S. diplomat *

in Johannesburg, that South Africa

should use its influence to get

~ authorities in the Bophuthatswana

~ black homeland to free detainees..

~ Cohen said the United States |
believed -that -South Africa had |

released all political prisoners
under its control, gâ\200\230condltlio'pâ\200\230_,_fqrï¬\201
the lifting of sanctions last week.
The ANC â\200\230contends that more |
than _ 800 _ political - prisoners, |

CHRE A S Â£

including 160 in Bophuthatswana,
~await freedom. Cyril Ramaphosa,
â\200\234the |ANC secretary-general, - to.l'd 1
" the news conference that Cohen's

remarks showed "_iÃ@â\200\231or;t'radiation in
~U.S. policy, which refuses to rec-
fugn pf)iff'tli)({:,":â\200\230;â\200\230l?laâ\200\230'glg';'homelahds as
â\200\234independent states. = i
~ â\200\234We find Hank Cohenâ\200\231s state-
ment rather strange,â\200\235 Ramaphosa

aid, "It i ing Bophutha-
id. â\200\234It is suggesting '
St:\l/x?ana is a sovereign stats :&%22%
South African 80 nt
tst;;i)uld put pressure on another
overnment. e fomes

Africa s
lar?Ã©): n::s part of the apartheiÃ¢

tion. No other

tem of segrega .
Sv):}insuntry recognizes the ho.n}e':
landsâ\200\231 sovereignty. L

e â\200\224
o~

W

hrs~ 2â\200\231497" @%7â\200\234"@-

. the ANC's ha offices in London

TOP SPOT .

FURTHER details
emerged this week of the
ANC's sprawling overseas
property empire, which
has an estimated book value
of R655-million.

In London the organisation's property portfolio,
built up over the past 15
years, consists of five
buildings and a vacant lot.

ANC business in London
. is conducted out of a four-
storey, seven-room converted
period house in
Islington.

The building and the
land on which it stands
were bought about 10 years'
ago and they are currently
valued by the ANC's financial
department at about
R512 600.

But London estate
agents believe the building
could be worth as much as
£180 000 (R846 000).

ANC London spokesman
Lawson Naidoo said: 'The

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO
London

building has always been
too small for us, but for
security reasons I cannot
say how many members
there are in the office.

'A lot of money has been
spent on security ' the
building has video monitors,
intercom systems,
strengthened doors and

windows, alarm systems
and burglar proofing.
Remember that this build-
ing was bombed in 1982.â\200\235

Mortgage
The ANC has another
Islington property â\200\224 in
McKenzie Road â\200\224 which
houses the organisationâ\200\231s
merchandising empire.

The mail order section
â\200\224 which sells T-shirts,
pamphlets and other ANC
goods â\200\224 operates from the
building, which is valued
by the ANC at R955 800,
although estate agents say
it could be worth more.

The ANC also owns the
home of ANC chief repre-
sentative Mendi Msimang,
which it values at R836 400.
The house is situated in
north-west London and is
currently mortgaged for
R190 900.

A house in Archway,
London, which the ANC

" rents out, is valued by the
organisationâ\200\231s financial
department at R403 000.

The ANC also owns a flat
in Pollok Street, London,

" which it values at R143 600.

Buy, not rent, was the rule

It says its vacant plot is
worth R23 900.

The ANC puts the value
of its London properties at
R2,875-million, but its
property holdings on the
Continent are worth
R4,015-million.

Valuable

ANC-owned buildings in
Brussels, Belgium, are
valued at R258 000 while

property in Bonn, Ger- .

many, is worth R881 000.

An ANC spokesman in
Germany said the chief
representativeâ\200\231s house in
Bonn was â\200\234indeed worth a

lot of money in rand
termsâ\200\235.

But the spokesman said
property prices in Ger-
many, where space is at a

premium, were â\200\234prohibit-
ively expensiveâ\200\235.

The ANC also owns
property in Oslo, Stock-
holm, Toronto, Harare and
Lusaka. But the most valu-
able of all are two Tanzani-
an projects, which have a
book value of R575-million.

-The recent British prop-
erty slump saw the value
of the ANCâ\200\231s London port-
folio plummet.

â\200\234The primary aim of
these buildings was never
intended to be an invest-
ment,â\200\235 said Mr Naidoo.

â\200\234It was just economical-
ly prudent to buy rather

â\200\230than rent, which is what
the organisation did.â\200\235

He added: â\200\234It is perhaps
unrealistic to give costs in
South African rands. Prop-
erty in London is expensive
and the exchange rate is
not an accurate indication
of how much is being spent
on buildings.â\200\235

ECONOMIC
HUB: the
London home
of the ANCâ\200\231s
mail order
empire, which
it values at
R955 000

SUNDAY TIMES, July 14 1991

e T S I

TWO factors that empower Inkathaâ\200\234gre that from the very beginning it wisely chose a winning strategy of negotiation politics and that it is the ruling party in KwaZulu, already exercising a measure of political control in the region.

This does not imply that Inkatha |_does not face any serious challenges in the future. It certainly does. â\200\231

The first challenge facing the IFP is the real possibility that its policy of participating as the ruling party in the KwaZulu administration, while a source of political empowerment at present, might ultimately turn out to be a source of weakness in the long term.

There is a real possibility that

Africa might tend to judge the IFP as a potential future national government on the strength of its past performance when it was a regional government. Since voters normally have short memories, they will probably conveniently forget the serious constraints placed on and the meagre resources made available to the IFP-controlled government by the present South African government.

' Closely aligned to this challenge of democratisation is the necessity for IFP leadership to go out of its way to encourage tolerance to criticism, a right to differ during discussion and freedom to express that difference without fear or favour.

(Where these rights are not en

couraged members choose either to remain silent or they adopt dual

personalities and express opinions
which they do not subscribe to just

voters in post-apartheid South .

challen

S

Tesibo

2 L\

e |

The Inkatha Freedom Party faces serious
challenges in the post-apartheid South Africa
as it plans its annual general meeting next

weekend, with 10 000 delegates due to
attend. OSCAR DHLOMO, political
commentator and chairman of the Institute

for a Multi-Party Democracy, takes a look at
the party's position.

to stay out of trouble or to please
the leadership.

It is totally impossible to build a
genuinely democratic organisation
under such circumstances.
COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP

The third challenge facing the
IFP is one of adopting the style of
collective and shared leadership.

A mistaken notion amongst po-
litical commentators is that the
IFP has no leaders other than its
president. Having worked with the
IFP, I know that within its ranks it
has many other leaders, both
young and old, some of whom have
never been heard of.

The challenge is to activate
these leaders, give them responsi-
bilities and above all, trust them
with those responsibilities. In the
final analysis, it will be the strate-
gy of diversifying rather than cen-
tralising leadership responsibilities
that will empower the IFP and en-
able it to be a force to be reckoned
with all over the country in any
future free and open election.

Youth leaders in the IFP need to

* be offered more political space and
freedom of expression if the Youth

Brigade is to compete effectively with opponents in the other political movements.

Respect for the IFP will come automatically- the moment it

learns to fully involve its political leaders, who have viable constituencies, in policy formulation and implementation and not rely solely on salaried functionaries who have no political constituencies.

DEMOCRACY

The fourth challenge for the IFP also faces virtually all our black political organisations at this time. This is the challenge of marrying

. theory with practice or practising

what we preach.

One greatly appreciates that all our major political parties profess support for democratic tenets such as multi-party democracy, political tolerance, rule of law, peace and stability. The greatest challenge, however, is that these principles must not only be preached but they must also be practised if we are to have a smooth and stable transition to post-apartheid South Africa.

It will be difficult for voters to believe and support leaders who will campaign for these principles during an election when they themselves as well as their supporters did not practise them in their own backyards when they had the opportunity to do so.

MOBILISATION STRATEGY

The IFP's fifth challenge is to closely examine its political mobi-

es Inkatha wi

i

X

/

lisation strategy with a view to de-

termining if it will suit future po-

litical demands. Thus far, the IFP has excelled in the strategy of utilising Zulu culture and tradition as a mobilisation platform.

One should not omit to mention that this strategy was also splen-

didly aided and abetted by the ANC's perceived negative attitude towards KwaZulu and its constitutional structures. However, the IFP still faces the challenge of deciding whether it will throw all the resources at its disposal in mobilising maximum Zulu support or whether it still has plans also to actively mobilise South Africans of non-Zulu extraction.

If the latter is the case then

new mobilisation strategy will be -

required because the present one will not suit this task. This is a crucial decision which the IFP can no longer afford to postpone.

ALLIANCE POLITICS

Perhaps the greatest challenge facing the IFP is in the field of alliance politics. In the past, alliance politics has not worked well for the IFP. The Black Unity Front of the early 70s did not work and the South African Black Alliance also did not work. Now the IFP again faces the challenge to define its stance with regard to alliance politics.

Speculation is rife that the IFP will end up joining a National Party-led alliance. This speculation premises on the belief that in a post-apartheid election, the IFP would deliver the black vote while the NP would deliver the white, Indian and coloured vote.

A crucial unknown factor in this regard is how soon black South

AN T e

JPUVEDRITRE S

Il have to

s e

P]

TRIBUNE
| COMMENT

Llft off

wl oun

Sun ot

laf;Â£\e \]\
sanctions

i

PRESIDENT George Bushâ\200\231s an-
nouncement on sanctions saw an.

amazing lift-off on the Johannesburg

Stock Exchange, almost immediately

followed by a let-down as awareness
was renewed that there can be no quick
fix to South Africaâ\200\231s problems.

There was every reason for the jubi-
lant mood swing to give way to circum-
spection. But while a full return to
world financial and export markets
could be years away, the tigerish reac-
tion of businessmen showed heartening
resilience and buoyancy.

Nor should the significance, in sub-
stance and symbolism, of Americaâ\200\231s
decision be underplayed.

In substance, there is unlikely to be
a flood of investment; but already,
" some companies that pulled out in the

mid-1980s during the storm over trade :
'links with South Africa are planning toâ\200\231

return. Americaâ\200\231s move must also have
a .domino effect on international
embargoes.

The symbohsm â\200\224 and how it is ex-
ploited by major political parties â\200\224 is
critical. President Bush has signalled
his acceptance that the South African
Government is genuinely committed to
the creation of 2 ncn-racial democra-
cy. It is another tactical victory for
President FW de Klerk, but he needs
to resist the temptation to crow over
the dismay of his governmentâ\200\231s rivals,
and especially the ANC.

Instead he should emph:sise the ur-
gent need for negotiations so that
agreement can be reached or how the
expected inflow of capitzl and know-
how can be used for social and eco-
nomic recovery, in the creation of
homes, jobs, and education.

It is also more vital than ever for all

parties to consider the wild card in any new economic deal, the threat of civil

unrest. While it hangs over this coun-

" try â\200\224 and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi was outspoken in his warning of possible civil war this week â\200\224 ch:aces of investment and recovery willi remain remote.

South Africa has been given a valuable vote of confidence. How best to use it for the benefit of all its people should be uppermost in the minds of

Cdlnmunism ><
and the ANC

HOW strange it was this week for the ANC to become so coy, so evasive, and eventually so downright irritated about just who among its top membership are also communists.

There is much curiosity about who
. the communists are since it will provide
an indication as to the degree of socialist policies the ANC might pursue.

People want to know just how these policies will differ from those which seem to have failed so comprehensively in eastern Europe. Just what will the ANC'â\200\231s stance be?

. These are fair questions which politicians, business people, and the general public want answered.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, the ANC secretary general, says the â\200\234chorus of red-baiting questionsâ\200\235 is an inquisition
â\200\234â\200\234and a witch-hunt and has directed members not to disclose coimmunist
: :gfiï-\201liations

Why all the secrecy? Open disclosure
â\200\230sure will end all the guessing games.

