

AP1991-12-11-20

16/1/11

Peace process on track says Mandela

JOHANNESBURG—Visiting US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Herman Cohen was briefed here yesterday by Mr Nelson Mandela on the latest position in the negotiating progress.

According to Mr Mandela, he told Mr Cohen of "our confidence that the peace process is on track".

"Our discussions were very fruitful," Mr Mandela said of the first high-profile meeting of Mr Cohen since he arrived on Sunday for his visit here.

Mr Cohen said he had a feeling the "negotiation process is on track" and "we should see considerable movement towards a solution in 1992".

After the meeting with Mr Cohen, Mr Mandela told newsmen that the search for a non-racial system of government in South Africa was on course, but he criticised the

"current rhetoric between actors in the negotiation process".

His comment comes a few days after a row over his announcement that crucial all-party talks would be held on November 29 and 30, to which the Government swiftly replied that the ANC leader was "presumptuous".

Mr Mandela said it was imperative in the interests of whites and blacks that political leaders press ahead with the negotiation process.

He had explained to Mr Cohen the ANC's position on nationalisation and discussions with business leaders on an alternative to confront economic imbalances wrought by apartheid.

"We have resorted to nationalisation (because) it is the only way of redressing the economic imbalances." — (Sapa)

ANC accuses
FW of 'playing
on white fears'

Political Correspondent

THE ANC has hit back at recent "vicious verbal attacks" by President de Klerk and accused him of "cynical manipulation of the fears, doubts and insecurities of the white population".

In a statement released yesterday, the organisation's Department of Information and Publicity said the President had implied that the ANC was responsible for violence sweeping the country.

"We reject these charges as reckless and groundless," it said.

The statement noted that "the tone of President de Klerk's pronouncements appear to vary in accordance with by-elections for seats in the all-white parliament."

In an interview with the German magazine Der Spiegel, President de Klerk said the Government did not rule out the reimposition of a state of emergency if political talks failed to "achieve the desired ends".

A report yesterday on the article appears to have sparked the ANC response.

Dispute over chair rocks all-party talks

By Chris Whitfield
Political Correspondent

A MAJOR stumbling block in the path to the all-party talks has been removed, but a dispute over who should chair the first meeting has still to be resolved.

It was revealed yesterday that broad agreement had been reached on which organisations should be involved in arranging the multi-party talks. Up to 22 parties and homeland governments are now expected to join in this stage of the process.

It also became clear that the first meeting will almost certainly not take place on November 29, as had been expected. However, important players are confident it will be held before December 10.

This follows meetings in the past two days between Government and the IFP and then Government and the ANC.

Last night the ANC revealed in a brief statement that there would be no convening meeting — to finalise arrangements for the talks —

today but "bilateral discussions between various parties are taking place in preparation for the all-party congress".

IFP national chairman Frank Mdlalose said yesterday that after recent disputes about who should be on the steering committee, Inkatha had "been prepared to come in with 22 or 40 or 100 organisations ... let them all come together."

Dr Mdlalose met Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen, deputy Constitutional Development Minister Tertius Delpont, Defence Minister Roelf Meyer and National Party secretary general Stoffel van der Merwe, on Monday night.

It is understood that both the ANC and NP have agreed to having the 22 parties and homeland governments in the steering committee.

However, a dispute has emerged over who should

chair the first meeting of the talks, probably to be called the "Convention for a Democratic Future".

The Government proposed Chief Justice Michael Corbett for the chair. The ANC insisted he should be seconded by two churchmen. The IFP resisted this, seeing no need for the involvement of churchmen.

"It's unacceptable to us," said Dr Mdlalose. "We don't see what role they could play or what the point would be."

It is understood yesterday's meeting between the ANC and Government dealt with this issue. No statement was released last night.

Meanwhile, Dr Mdlalose reacted angrily to what he described as press portrayals of the IFP as "spoilers".

He also pointed out that, contrary to a report in the Mercury yesterday, the IFP had been in favour of including the DP and the PAC in the steering committee, along with the ANC, NP and IFP.

This, he said, had been rejected by the ANC.

'Origins of SA violence traced'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN—Researchers had traced the culture of violence in South Africa to the cruel and inhumane methods use by some of the "liberation movements" against opponents in the 1980s, President de Klerk has told a Dutch church leader.

He was deeply concerned about the violence between rival political groups, he wrote in a letter to the moderator of the Netherlands Reformed Church, Dr GH van de Gaaf.

Mr de Klerk also said he was "convinced that there is not a single person in South Africa who ever thought our reform process would be an easy one, or that it would develop and progress without any snags whatsoever."

"At least, I can state categorically that not one of the important role players, as you call them, ever thought that."

"We, as South Africans, are simply too much aware of the enormously complex nature of the task ahead of us."

Mr de Klerk said this on July 9 in response to a letter sent to him by Dr van de Gaaf, who has now responded to him and released the text of the letter.

Dr van de Gaaf, and the general secretary of the church, Dr Karel Blei, said they wanted to stress that they were aware that the process of reform was no simple matter.

"The injustice inflicted upon the black population for many years cannot be wiped out by one stroke of the pen."

However, a few questions still puzzled them and they felt the release of all political prisoners was an inevitable step towards national reconciliation.

'Hangover' ahead for Terry Waite

McCarthy
2-11/91

LONDON—Freed British hostage Terry Waite may have his faith in God to sustain him in the slow process of rehabilitation but he will also benefit from the experiences of former cell-mates who preceded him on the road to recovery.

"Don't look back," was the advice of former US captive Robert Polhill to Church of England envoy Waite, released on Monday by his pro-Iranian kidnappers.

Chained to a wall for most of his 1 763 days in captivity, often under constant shellfire, Mr Waite, 52, was held in isolation for four years and allowed no contact with other Western hostages he had gone to Lebanon to rescue.

The former Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Robert Runcie, said his envoy's experiences as a trouble-shooter for the Church of England would have prepared him to withstand hardship.

"He has had some pretty horrendous experiences, particularly during his time with the church in Uganda under Idi Amin," Lord Runcie said.

Psychiatrists say years of captivity in degrading and terrifying conditions leave mental scars that may never fully heal. Former hostages have spoken of nightmares and of recurring images of torture, solitary confinement and cell walls.

Freed hostages have been diagnosed as suffering from post traumatic stress disorder, a condition first noticed in battle-scarred American soldiers in the Vietnam war.

After the euphoria of liberation, a feeling one psychiatrist compared to being high on drugs, comes the hangover.

"It's like an effervescent drink. Everything comes bubbling up and you want to do this and you want to do that," was how former Irish hostage Brian Keenan described his experience.

Former hostage John McCarthy, freed in August after nearly five years in captivity, has spoken of difficulty in making even the simplest decision and of spending hours staring at a flower.

"I hope that Terry and Tom are given plenty of space when they arrive back as it was such a help to me when I had that," Mr McCarthy said.

While both Mr Keenan and Mr McCarthy felt the need to get away from the public eye, Mr Waite seemed eager to chat to well-wishers who converged on the British ambassador's home in Damascus to greet him. He appeared to relish the human contact.

He arrived at the British air force base at Lyneham yesterday for a reunion with his wife Frances and their four children. Like the other hostages freed before him, he will undergo a series of medical tests before resuming normal life.

● Meanwhile, in Wiesbaden, Germany, freed US hostage Thomas Sutherland saw flowers for the first time in years yesterday and was waiting to see his wife and two daughters flying in from the United States.

Mr Sutherland, 60, "appears to be in good medical condition," said a statement issued by the US Air Force hospital there where the former hostage was resting after his pre-dawn arrival from Syria.

He was to have a reunion lunch later with his wife, Jean, and one daughter, Kit, who arrived yesterday morning.

● See Editorial Opinion



'Dr Runcie, I presume': Mr Waite with the former Archbishop of Canterbury at RAF Lyneham, where he greeted his 'old boss' with a joke

Bells ring out as Waite returns

By Paul Stokes, Alastair McCall and George Jones

TERRY WAITE arrived back in Britain to be reunited with his wife and children yesterday — and the man he dubbed his "old boss", Lord Runcie. "Dr Runcie, I presume?" quipped Mr Waite, as the former Archbishop of Canterbury boarded the RAF VC-10 to greet him.

Minutes later, Mr Waite was walking cautiously down the steps from the plane to the rainswept tarmac at RAF Lyneham, Wilts. He smiled broadly and waved to the waiting crowd. He had waited nearly five years for the moment, but gave the appearance of a man who had been away from the country for a matter of weeks.

Church bells rang out across England last night to celebrate Mr Waite's release. More than 500 people packed into Mr Waite's local church, All Saints Church in Blackheath, south-east London, to give thanks for his safe

return. The Prince of Wales joined in prayers for him during evensong at Exeter Cathedral in Devon and the Queen sent a personal message of good wishes.

Mr Waite, 52, will spend the next few days recuperating and undergoing medical tests and debriefing at the RAF base, which also played host to the freed hostages Mr John McCarthy and Mr Jackie Mann.

Soon after the plane landed, Mr Hurd, Foreign Secretary, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Carey, went on board. They soon made way for Lord Runcie and a special reunion for the two old colleagues.

The other released hostage, the Scottish-born American, Dr Tom Sutherland, was taken to the US military hospital at Wiesbaden, near Frankfurt. He was met there

by his wife and two of his three daughters.

The significance of the release of Mr Waite — there are now no British hostages left in the Lebanon — for Anglo-Iranian relations was played down yesterday by the Foreign Office, which while

Reports — P4

talking of "considering our relations" with Iran also counselled taking "one step at a time". The two countries do have diplomatic ties but not at ambassadorial level.

Mr Major told the House of Commons that the releases vindicated the Government's policy of not doing deals with the hostage-takers. Earlier he had spoken to Mr Waite during his flight from Akrotiri, in Cyprus, where he had rested overnight. Mr Waite, belying

the 1,763 days he spent in chained captivity, delivered a vigorous, dignified, and at times moving, 13-minute speech to a large crowd of well-wishers and press in a hangar at RAF Lyneham.

After delivering his speech and posing for photographs with Lord Runcie, he had a private reunion with his wife Frances, 50, away from the glare of publicity in the VIP suite in the Officers' Mess.

With his wife were his four children, twins Ruth and Clare, 26; Gillian, 25, and Mark, 20.

At times the enormity of the gulf between the heady atmosphere at Lyneham and his reflections on four years in a windowless cell — "total and complete isolation... I spoke to no-one" — seemed to strike the 6ft 7in special envoy, his voice cracking with emotion during his speech.

He told how he and Dr Sutherland had, as a last act, persuaded their captors to unchain a fellow hostage, the American Mr Terry Anderson, for the first time before they left, reinforcing his claims the previous day that the hostage era might soon be over.

While admitting himself to being "a bit shaky on the pins", Mr Waite was in otherwise good physical and excellent mental condition according to the RAF medical team which flew to Damascus to meet him.

Squadron Leader Garth Manning, head of the in-flight medical team, said: "He was in such good shape that we didn't have to intervene. He has some difficulty walking, but that is because he has been in chains for a great deal of his captivity."

"He has a touch of asthma and a slight wheeze, nothing

Continued on P2

'I'll tell you a story ...'

TERRY Waite told yesterday of a postcard that arrived "out of the blue" after he had been a hostage for four years:

● I'll tell you a small story which I told in Damascus. I was kept in total and complete isolation for four years. I saw no one and spoke to no one apart from a cursory word with my guards when they brought me food.

And one day out of the blue a guard came with a postcard. It was a postcard showing a stained glass window from Bedford showing John Bunyan in jail.

And I looked at that card and I thought, 'My word Bunyan you're a lucky fellow. You've got a window out of which you can look, see the sky and here am I in a dark room. You've got pen and ink, you can write, but here am I,

I've got nothing and you've got your own clothes and a table and a chair'.

And I turned the card over and there was a message from someone whom I didn't know simply saying, 'We remember, we shall not forget. We shall continue to pray for you and to work for all people who are detained around the world.'

I can tell you, that thought, that sent me back to the marvellous work of agencies like Amnesty International and their letter-writing campaigns and I would say never despise those simple actions.

Something, somewhere will get through to the people you are concerned about as it got through to me and to my fellows eventually.

The stained glass window on the card is in the Bunyan Meeting Free Church in Bedford. The minister, the Rev Peter Protheroe, said he was "thrilled" the picture had brought so much hope.

"Even today, 300 years later, that the postcard showing him suffering for his beliefs could bring comfort to Terry Waite is marvellous," said Mr Protheroe. The win-

dow was commissioned in 1978 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the publication of The Pilgrim's Progress. Mr Protheroe said that 10 years later, on the 300th anniversary of Bunyan's death, the then Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Runcie, spoke at the special service and drew a parallel between Bunyan and the captivity of his envoy.

The Post Office said that anyone could have sent a postcard addressed simply "Terry Waite, Beirut" and it would have been sent there. The British Red Cross said mail for Mr Waite was sent to Red Cross headquarters in Geneva then forwarded to the Lebanese Red Crescent organisation.

● Another hostage, John McCarthy, is to be commemorated in a stained glass window at St Mary's parish church, Broxted, Essex, where his mother is buried.

The window, showing the journalist in chains, is now being commissioned. A second one will be dedicated to all the other hostages. The two windows will be called Captivity and Freedom.

Lebanon hostages Waite, Sutherland finally freed

No dividends in kidnapping

SOWETAN 20/11/91



THOMAS SUTHERLAND

WASHINGTON - Along with an ironic apology, Mr Terry Waite's captors told the Anglican Church envoy before setting him free that holding hostages served no "useful, constructive purpose."

That, indeed, may explain why the trove of kidnapped Westerners has dwindled to five - three Americans and two Germans.

Or as Mr Robert Hunter of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies put it on Monday after long-time hostages Waite and Mr Thomas Sutherland were freed: "Hostage-taking ain't worth what it used to be."

There was a time, not long ago, when seizing innocent educators or journalists in lawless Lebanon was a way to make a powerful political point.

Hezbollah and its confederates saw kidnapping as a way to vitiate US influence in the Middle East and even obtain weapons for Iran.

But the radicals who once operated freely in unhappy Lebanon are losing their patrons. They also are discovering the only real leverage they have left is to exert pressure on Israel to free Lebanese and Palestin-

ian prisoners. And even that is ebbing.

In the meantime, all the Mid-East governments that conceivably have some influence over the hostage-holders have a stake in co-operating with the United States - both in Arab-Israeli diplomacy and in freeing the five remaining Westerners.

Iran wants economic assistance. Syria sees the Bush administration as the vehicle for recovering lost territory from Israel. Lebanon wants to be taken seriously again as a functioning country able to take charge of its own territory.

And these countries evidently have played a constructive role.

Immediately after Waite and Sutherland were freed, the US State Department - on instruction from the White House - praised the United Nations and also Syria, Iran and Lebanon as having been helpful in liberating the two men.

"We don't know exactly what roles were played by different people, but these are the people that appeared to have had a role," said Mr Richard Boucher, a State Department spokesman.

Syria and Iran are listed by the State Department as sponsors of terrorism and Lebanon has laboured largely under Syria's influence. The administration's public expression of praise for all three governments was in sharp contrast to that background.

It also enhanced Syria's standing as the Arab country participates in Mid-East peace talks engineered by Secretary of State James Baker.

Only last week, Syria got another boost. The administration, blaming Libya for the bombing of a Pan Am passenger plane, said there was insufficient evidence to

implicate Syria.

The radical Arab country had been under suspicion since Pan Am 103 exploded over Scotland in December 1988.

"The evidence does not lead to Syria in this case," Boucher said.

Iran probably has the most influence over the hostages' plight because of its ties to Hezbollah, the group believed to be holding most or all of the Westerners in Lebanon.

During the Gulf War, the US opened indirect talks with Tehran through the Swiss government. That indirect dialogue could blossom into real talks with Iran after a 12-year break in diplomatic relations.

Syria, another key player in the hostage drama, is once again a willing intermediary and in far better position than in the past to be helpful.

The Syrians are on a roll. They were part of the winning US-led coalition that defeated Iraq and liberated Kuwait. And they are pivotal to Bush's and Baker's hopes for arranging an Arab-Israeli settlement.

Analyst Hunter, who served on the National Security Council staff in the administration of former President Jimmy Carter, ticked off several reasons for the steady stream of freed hostages.

"A number of things came together," he said. "The Cold War ended. The United States won Desert Storm. The US is pushing a peace process. Iran needs the outside world economically. And Syria has lost its patron, the Soviet Union."

Why then are there still hostages being held in Lebanon?

"Everybody wants a little bit of something in the end. The people actually holding them are the big

losers because once the hostages are out they don't get anything," Hunter said. "So I suspect they are getting a little bit of notoriety - and maybe a little bit of money from Syria and Iran."

Hunter said that before the five remaining Westerners are freed Israel probably will have to release Sheik Obeid, a Shi'ite cleric the Israelis see as a key Hezbollah figure in southern Lebanon.

Waite, meanwhile, said his captors had advised him that Americans Mr Joseph Cicippio, Mr Alan Steen and Mr Terry Anderson would be freed by the end of November. - SA Press Association-AP

16/11/91



TERRY WAITE

ANC left 'huge' unpaid bills

LUSAKA—A writ has been issued against the ANC, whose cadres allegedly left huge outstanding bills with various landlords in Lusaka in Zambia when they were repatriated to South Africa.

Many more such suits are expected to be lodged in the Lusaka High Court by lawyers representing various landlords and other firms claiming to have been duped by the ANC cadres.

Property in the ANC's representative office is threatened with seizure unless concerted efforts are made to settle the huge amounts.

About 3 000 ANC exiles were repatriated back home last July in about 16 chartered flights and contracts for rented tenancy expired about June.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, in a circular in May, appealed to all ANC exiles to make quick arrangements to be on the 16 flights, warning that those who opted to remain in Zambia would be doing so at their own risk.

The lawyer for one of the landlords, Mr Claydon Hakasenke, said yesterday that bailiffs would seize pro-

perty from the ANC offices on Sheki Sheki Road to recover 266 000 kwacha (about R10 000) plus interest for a house in Avondale rented to the movement.

Said Mr Hakasenke: "The house was left in a state of disrepair and unsettled telephone bills when the ANC cadres were hurriedly repatriated back to South Africa".

Efforts to get comment from the ANC office in Lusaka failed as the chief representative was reported to be "very busy sorting out the issues".
— (Sapa)

MERCURY

Nov 20, 1991

16/1/11

16/1/91

Court told of UDF arrests

MERCURY 20/11/91

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

ALL the suspects detained by police on charges of public violence during a police operation in Trust Feed near New Hanover on December 2, 1988, were UDF supporters, a police constable alleged yesterday.

Const Sidney Mthethwa was giving evidence at the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with the murder of 11 people, including children, and the attempted murder of eight others at Trust Feed in 1988.

He told Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors that he took part in a police operation under the command of Riot Unit head, Capt Deon Terblanche, in the area on the day before the massacre.

Const Mthethwa alleged he acted as an interpreter for the accused, Lt Brian Mitchell (who was then station commander at New Hanover) and a photographer, when an informer was asked to point out suspects involved in public violence from among about 50 people who were rounded up on a sports field.

It subsequently transpired that the 11 who were arrested were all from the UDF camp. Only one was subsequently charged and ten suspects were released but were almost immediately re-detained in terms of the emergency regulations which existed at the time.

Const Mthethwa also alleged that Lt Mitchell had told him to make an affidavit in order to secure the detention of the suspects under the emergency regulations to the effect that they had been "causing trouble in the community" and were a danger to the maintenance of public order and told him "how to go about writing it". Const Mthethwa said he had nothing to do with the investigation of the case.

Mr Justice Wilson told Natal's Attorney General, Mr Mike Imber, SC, an inquiry should be conducted into what appeared to have been a "gross abuse" of the powers afforded the police by the emergency regulations at the time. On Const Mthethwa's version a senior officer had instructed him to make an affidavit in a case about which he knew nothing, merely for the purpose of securing the detention of certain people.

Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, for Capt Mitchell, said his client would deny having told Const Mthethwa to make the statement concerned or what to include in the contents, and alleged that members of the Riot Investigation Unit who interrogated the suspects (in the presence of Const Mthethwa) also handled the detention procedures.

16/1/11

X
ANC accuses
MERCURY
FW of 'playing
20/11/91
on white fears'

Political Correspondent

THE ANC has hit back at recent "vicious verbal attacks" by President de Klerk and accused him of "cynical manipulation of the fears, doubts and insecurities of the white population".

In a statement released yesterday, the organisation's Department of Information and Publicity said the President had implied that the ANC was responsible for violence sweeping the country.

"We reject these charges as reckless and groundless," it said.

The statement noted that "the tone of President de Klerk's pronouncements appear to vary in accordance with by-elections for seats in the all-white parliament.

In an interview with the German magazine Der Spiegel, President de Klerk said the Government did not rule out the reimposition of a state of emergency if political talks failed to "achieve the desired ends".

A report yesterday on the article appears to have sparked the ANC response.

16/1/11

WS

N/ENYAN

24/1/91

The Natal Mer

ANC left 'huge' unpaid bills

LUSAKA—A writ has been issued against the ANC, whose cadres allegedly left huge outstanding bills with various landlords in Lusaka in Zambia when they were repatriated to South Africa.

Many more such suits are expected to be lodged in the Lusaka High Court by lawyers representing various landlords and other firms claiming to have been duped by the ANC cadres.

Property in the ANC's representative office is threatened with seizure unless concerted efforts are made to settle the huge amounts.

About 3 000 ANC exiles were repatriated back home last July in about 16 chartered flights and contracts for rented tenancy expired about June.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, in a circular in May, appealed to all ANC exiles to make quick arrangements to be on the 16 flights, warning that those who opted to remain in Zambia would be doing so at their own risk.

The lawyer for one of the landlords, Mr Claydon Hakasenke, said yesterday that bailiffs would seize prop-

erty from the ANC offices on Sheki Sheki Road to recover 266 000 kwacha (about R10 000) plus interest for a house in Avondale rented to the movement.

Said Mr Hakasenke: "The house was left in a state of disrepair and unsettled telephone bills when the ANC cadres were hurriedly repatriated back to South Africa".

Efforts to get comment from the ANC office in Lusaka failed as the chief representative was reported to be "very busy sorting out the issues".
— (Sapa)

ANC and Richmond board

meet today

THE African National Congress and the Richmond Town Board will meet in Pietermaritzburg today to discuss the consumer boycott that has rocked the town for a few weeks.

Richmond ANC chairman Sifiso Nkabinde said yesterday the board had written to them requesting a meeting.

He said the meeting would discuss what the board is doing to meet their demands.

The ANC would then report back to the community tomorrow where a decision would be taken to stop or continue with the boycott.

The ANC embarked on a consumer boycott a few weeks ago after the authorities refused them permission to march into the town.

The town board is reported to have promised to convene a meeting between the police and the ANC, accept the incorporation of Indaleni into Richmond in principle and recognise the right of political organisations to voice their feelings publicly through mass action.

The town clerk could not be reached for comment.

Mr Nkabinde said the board had not yet told the ANC of the willingness to meet their demands and this would probably emerge in today's meeting.—

Sapa

16/1/11

By Glen Eleng
West Rand Bureau

Blast at Munsieville demo

A device exploded behind the Munsieville, Krugersdorp, police station today during a demonstration against power cuts in the township.

Workers who stayed away to protest against the disconnection of the electricity supply went on the rampage and clashed with police who

fired rubber bullets.

Police said 1 000 people had gathered outside the municipal offices by 8 pm.

The protesters tried to kick open the municipal building's office doors.

They then moved to the police station next door and

tried to break open doors. They were warned to disperse.

Shortly afterwards an explosion was heard behind the police station. It is believed a hand grenade was thrown. Police investigators went to the scene to determine the

exact nature of the device.

No one was hurt in the explosion.

Police used rubber bullets to disperse the crowd which then formed in smaller groups.

● Munsieville's newly appointed administrator, Bill

Greyvenstein, had warned that the power to the township was to be cut. The Munsieville Civics had promised to ensure that residents paid their monthly accounts on time to avoid suspension.

This had not been done.

Negotiations are in progress with Eskom to make Munsieville responsible directly to Eskom.

● PAC warning — Page 6.

The Star (p1)

20-11-1991

The Star (p3)

20-11-1991

Police clamp on carrying of dangerous weapons

Crime Staff

A police clampdown on the carrying of dangerous weapons was announced last night by General Johan van der Merwe.

Speaking at a police awards ceremony held at Pretoria University, the commissioner said officers would confiscate all dangerous weapons in unrest areas, unless they are being carried to or from a traditional or

cultural gathering.

Only at such occasions would the carrying of "traditional" weapons such as spears, assegais, knobkerries and shields be permitted.

Police would also confront people with dangerous weapons in non-unrest areas and seize them unless the carriers could prove they had no unlawful intentions.

Police were also considering stricter controls over entry to railway stations and other public places.

The Star (p5) 25-11-1991

All-party talks not likely in November

Political Correspondent

The all-party conference on negotiations seems unlikely to start on November 29 as planned, because of several outstanding differences in preparatory arrangements.

But it is understood that an important obstacle was overcome this week when the Government and the Inkatha Freedom Party agreed on who should compose the steering committee to arrange the all-party conference.

It is now likely that 20 or more parties will serve on the committee, including all the homeland parties and even the TBVC "independent" states. Originally the IFP wanted only the "troika" — the NP, the ANC and the IFP — to serve on the steering committee but has shifted its position.

It is understood that final agreement was reached between Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen and IFP national chairman Frank Mdlalose in Durban on Monday.

But sources close to the talks said that the steering committee would probably not meet this week.

Differences about who should chair and convene the meeting must still be resolved.

Despite the delays, President de Klerk, addressing the Institute for International Affairs, yesterday expressed confidence that the all-party or multi-party conference would still take place this year.

Transition timetable necessary: Dhlomo

20 NOV. 1991

NICOLA JONES

Political Reporter

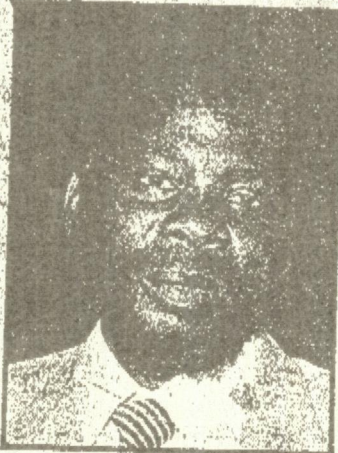
IF a stringent time limit is not applied to South Africa's transitional process, it could drag on for years, harming investor confidence and heightening uncertainty about the country's future, executive chairman of the Institute for a Multiparty Democracy, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, warned yesterday.

Addressing the Holderbank Risk Control Workshop on Transkei's Wild Coast, Dr Dhlomo said the crucial issue of a timetable for transition was being ignored by all the major political players in the country.

"It is important that the parties involved work in accordance with a mutually agreed on timetable and set targets for themselves."

Dr Dhlomo said he was surprised that most parties seemed to be assuming that the start of multiparty talks would last for one or two days, saying the issues to be addressed and resolved were complex and "it would be a miracle to do this over one or two days".

He also expressed grave reservations as to whether consensus would be reached easily, if at all, on any future economic policy. He said although there was optimism that consensus would be reached on constitutional issues during negotiations, the economic debate among political, labour and business leaders had seriously lagged behind and could prejudice political transition.



DHLOMO: transition period must not drag on.

Leaders of these three groups had to realise that a growing and vibrant economy had to accompany the process of political transition, he said, and they should be assisted to establish a reliable forum through which they could immediately begin to discuss and exchange ideas on possible future economic options.

Dr Dhlomo predicted a "fairly smooth" transition with constitutional negotiations starting in earnest next year.

A new draft constitution could be available by the end of next year or early in 1993 with a referendum to ratify this possibly in 1993, he added.

Democratic elections on the basis of the new constitution would follow between the end of 1993 and the beginning of 1994.



Jay Naidoo

Jay Naidoo claims: readers hit back

SIR — Jay Naidoo said on TV the other night: "Children are suffering from kwashiorkor and malnutrition as a result of apartheid".

I would like to point out that there was no law under the apartheid system that forced people to continue having more and more children, despite the fact that they could not afford to feed them.

This problem is not peculiar to South Africa, but to all countries in Africa where there is majority rule.

VAT is an excellent tax system if utilised correctly, and if Jay Naidoo would stop all his political posturing and stop using VAT as a cover for all his other grievances and get down to the real business of negotiation, I am convinced that positive results will be reached.

L. BOTHA
Glenwood

■ SIR — I am sick and tired of hearing these threats of how Cosatu are going to boycott white businesses.

I suggest that everybody who has a domestic in his or her employ to replace the domestic with a white student or a retired lady or gent. There are a lot of whites who will do the same work for the same pay.

Regardless of race, no business can be run without the loyalty of the employees.

I feel we should employ whites until such time blacks and the unions come to their senses and become more responsible.

LEXIE
Pinetown

■ SIR — Somebody should tell Jay Naidoo that his statement that "disparities in wealth are fundamentally wrong" is utter rubbish.

All over the world, no matter what race or colour, there have always been those who acquire wealth and those who remain poor.

It all depends on ability and inheritance, and nothing is ever going to change this "fundamental right".

EIGHTY PLUS
Mt Edgecombe

ILANSA

21, 23 Nov. 1991

The Star (p16) 20-11-1991

Ntuli murder -- police refuse information

Pretoria Correspondent

The policeman investigating the murder of civic leader Sam Ntuli has said that the disclosure of information could jeopardise investigations.

Captain R van Olst of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit yesterday told the Committee of the Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation that he had a "reasonable" amount of information about the shooting of Mr Ntuli in Tokoza on September 29.

However, much of the information, which had been obtained from informers, was still unconfirmed and revealing it at this stage could imperil investigations.

The fact-finding committee into incidents of violence in Tokoza indicated it could again call him to testify.

Captain van Olst said he had visited the scene of the killing on September 29, and had found the body of Mr Ntuli, who was secretary of the Civic Association of Southern Transvaal, slumped behind the wheel of a car. There

were gunshot wounds on his head, chest and right arm.

Captain van Olst said he had been told soon after the shooting that four men in a car had fired on Mr Ntuli's car and had driven away.

The committee is also probing the deaths of 24 people in violence in Tokoza on September 8.

Legal teams representing Lawyers for Human Rights, Tokoza Civic Association, the ANC and the South African Communist Party, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the police are attending the hearings.

The Citizen (p13) 20-11-1991

Ntuli: SAP officer says he can't give full details

By Fred de Lange

A SENIOR police officer yesterday told the Goldstone Commission into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation that police investigations into the death of a senior member of Cast. Mr Sam Ntuli, was at such a sensitive stage that he could not provide the commission with full information about it.

Mr Ntuli was shot on September 29 in Tokoza by a number of attackers using an AK-47 assault rifle.

Captain Rudolph van

Olst yesterday testified to a committee of the commission that he was called out to the scene of the shooting shortly after midnight on September 29.

When he arrived there he found Mr Ntuli behind the wheel of a car with wounds in the head and other parts of the body.

After he had concluded his investigation on the scene, he went back to the police station where he received word that eyewitnesses had seen a blue Chevrolet vehicle

with the registration number KWL233T on the scene, and claimed that the attack had been launched from that vehicle.

The vehicle was found to belong to a man living in a hostel in Tokoza but after interviewing the owner of the vehicle it was established that the vehicle had not been involved in the shooting.

An affidavit by a security guard at the premises where the vehicle was garaged, also confirmed

that on the day of the incident the vehicle had never left the premises.

Police later also received information that a gang called the Bad Boys might have been involved in the shooting, but subsequent investigations proved that the gang members had been fatally wounded in a confrontation with the police.

Investigations also showed that during this incident the police had seized a blue Opel Rekord matching the description of the car that was used in Mr Ntuli's killing.

Capt van Olst said the investigation was far from complete, and that he had a lot of information that still needed to be followed up. To make this information available to the commission, might interfere with the investigation and he was therefore not prepared to do so.

Yesterday's sitting of the Goldstone Commission was that of a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Mr S Sindle, which was tasked specifically with the investigation into the violence at Tokoza during September this year.

Earlier the commission was told that 24 people, of which most appeared to be Inkatha members, died on September 8 in Tokoza.

Sixteen of those who died were shot with an AK-47 assault rifle while they were on their way to an Inkatha rally at the Tokoza Stadium.

The investigation is continuing.

The Citizen (p13) 20-11-1991

Seizure writ against ANC goods in Lusaka

LUSAKA. — A writ for seizure has been issued against the African National Congress, whose cadres allegedly left huge outstanding bills with various landlords in Lusaka when they were repatriated to South Africa.

More seizure suits are expected to be lodged in

Lusaka High Court.

Property in the ANC's representative office is threatened with seizure unless "efforts are made to settle".

About 3 000 ANC exiles were repatriated last July in about 16 chartered flights. Contracts for rented tenancy ex-

pired about June.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, in a circular in May, appealed to all ANC exiles to make quick arrangements to be on the 16 flights, warning that those who opted to remain in Zambia would do so at their own risk.

Mr Claydon Hakasenké, lawyer for one of the landlords, said yesterday bailiffs would seize property from the ANC offices on Sheli Sheli Road to recover 266 000 kwacha plus interest for a house in Avondale rented to the ANC.

Mr Hakasenké said: "The house was left in a state of disrepair and unsettled telephone bills totalled k266 000 when the ANC cadres were hurriedly repatriated back to South Africa".

Comment from the ANC office in Lusaka could not be obtained. —
Sapa

Business Day (p3) 20-11-1991

Mandela briefs Cohen on talks

ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday said the search for a nonracial system of government in SA was on course, but he criticised the "current rhetoric between actors in the negotiation process".

He made the remarks after meeting US assistant secretary of state for African affairs Herman Cohen in Johannesburg. Mandela briefed Cohen on the movement's latest position in the negotiation process. Mandela told Cohen of "our confidence that the peace process is on track".

"Our discussions were very fruitful," Mandela said of the first high-profile meeting with Cohen since he arrived in SA on Sunday.

Cohen said he had a feeling the "negotiation process is on track" and "we should see considerable movement towards a solution in 1992".

"I feel the situation (towards constitutional negotiations) is much improved".

Mandela said he had explained to Cohen the ANC's position on nationalisation and discussions with business leaders on an alternative to confront economic imbalances. — Sapa.

Business Day (p2)

Police questioned about September Thokoza killings

JONATHAN REES

POLICEMEN were yesterday closely cross-examined by legal representatives of Inkatha and the ANC on their activities in Thokoza township on September 8 when 16 hostel residents were killed by unknown gunmen while on their way to a rally.

The questioning of the policemen formed part of the first day of a probe into violence in the East Rand township by a subcommittee appointed by the standing Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation.

Lt Josias Smith, who commanded the SAP riot unit in Thokoza on September 8, told the committee police had not expected "problems" and had planned a low-key presence.

They expected about 8 000 people to attend the Thokoza Hostel Dwellers' Association rally.

The committee heard, however, that a letter from the THDA asking for permission for the rally had said 20 000 people would attend.

Smith could not explain how a letter from the Thokoza Town Council — approved by the Germiston security police — which granted permission for the rally was dated two days earlier than the hostel dwellers' association's letter.

The council's letter specified that no weapons were to be carried.

Lt Hendrik Chalmers, from the Dunstons Unit, said he understood that the spears, shields and knobkerries were "ornamental traditional weapons", but conceded that they were carried in contravention of the law.

Agreement on talks steering committee

GOVERNMENT, the ANC and Inkatha have agreed on a preparatory committee of 22 parties to draw up final arrangements for all-party talks on a new constitution.

The agreement was reached at a meeting between Constitutional Development Ministers Gerrit Viljoen and Inkatha national chairman Frank Mchoso in Durban on Monday night.

Political sources agreed yesterday all-party talks aimed at devising a constitution were rapidly taking shape and might still begin by the end of this month.

A spokesman for Viljoen said yesterday: "We are in the process of finalising ar-

PATRICK BULGER

reagreements. The ANC said bilateral discussions were taking place in preparation for the talks.

An ANC source said a meeting of the preparatory committee would take place shortly. He said the talks had been delayed because agreement was waiting for an assurance from Inkatha that the 22 parties to take part in the talks would be part of the preparatory meeting. That assurance had now been obtained.

Mchoso said yesterday Inkatha and government had agreed on the composition of the steering committee but would

not provide more details. But he said, November 29 was just one date for the talks and a range of dates between then and December 9 were possible.

Business Day understands the issue of who will chair the first meeting is still under discussion.

Tim Cohen, South African President F.W. de Klerk said yesterday the negotiations process was "basically on track" and he was confident multiparty negotiations would take place before the end of the year.

De Klerk told journalists he did not want to tie himself to dates, but he had reason to believe "things are moving in the right direction".

Business Day (P1)C

20/11/91

'Origins of SA Natal Mercury violence traced' 20 Nov. 1991

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN—Researchers had traced the culture of violence in South Africa to the cruel and inhumane methods used by some of the "liberation movements" against opponents in the 1980s, President de Klerk has told a Dutch church leader.

He was deeply concerned about the violence between rival political groups, he wrote in a letter to the moderator of the Netherlands Reformed Church, Dr GH van de Gaaf.

Mr de Klerk also said he was "convinced that there is not a single person in South Africa who ever thought our reform process would be an easy one, or that it would develop and progress without any snags whatsoever."

"At least, I can state categorically that not one of the important role players, as you call them, ever thought that.

"We, as South Africans, are simply too much aware of the enormously complex nature of the task ahead of us."

Mr de Klerk said this on July 9 in response to a letter sent to him by Dr van de Gaaf, who has now responded to him and released the text of the letter.

Dr van de Gaaf, and the general secretary of the church, Dr Karel Blei, said they wanted to stress that they were aware that the process of reform was no simple matter.

"The injustice inflicted upon the black population for many years cannot be wiped out by one stroke of the pen."

However, a few questions still puzzled them and they felt the release of all political prisoners was an inevitable step towards national reconciliation.

ANC left 'huge' unpaid bills

LUSAKA—A writ has been issued against the ANC, whose cadres allegedly left huge outstanding bills with various landlords in Lusaka in Zambia when they were repatriated to South Africa.

Many more such suits are expected to be lodged in the Lusaka High Court by lawyers representing various landlords and other firms claiming to have been duped by the ANC cadres.

Property in the ANC's representative office is threatened with seizure unless concerted efforts are made to settle the huge amounts.

About 3 000 ANC exiles were repatriated back home last July in about 16 chartered flights and contracts for rented tenancy expired about June.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, in a circular in May, appealed to all ANC exiles to make quick arrangements to be on the 16 flights, warning that those who opted to remain in Zambia would be doing so at their own risk.

The lawyer for one of the landlords, Mr Claydon Hakasenke, said yesterday that bailiffs would seize pro-

perty from the ANC offices on Sheki Sheki Road to recover 266 000 kwacha (about R10 000) plus interest for a house in Avondale rented to the movement.

Said Mr Hakasenke: "The house was left in a state of disrepair and unsettled telephone bills when the ANC cadres were hurriedly repatriated back to South Africa".

Efforts to get comment from the ANC office in Lusaka failed as the chief representative was reported to be "very busy sorting out the issues". —(Sapa)

Gun-battles leave six dead

Natal Mercury

20 Nov. 1991

By Jurgen Gregersen
and Siza Ntshakala

POLICE reinforcements were rushed — some by helicopter — to the KwaNdengezi area near Pinetown yesterday after fighting between two groups left at least six people dead and a dozen injured.

The widespread battles brought transport to a standstill, resulting in many children being absent from school and hundreds of people being unable to get to work.

Police fear the death toll could be much higher and late yesterday they were still combing the surrounding bush for the dead or injured.

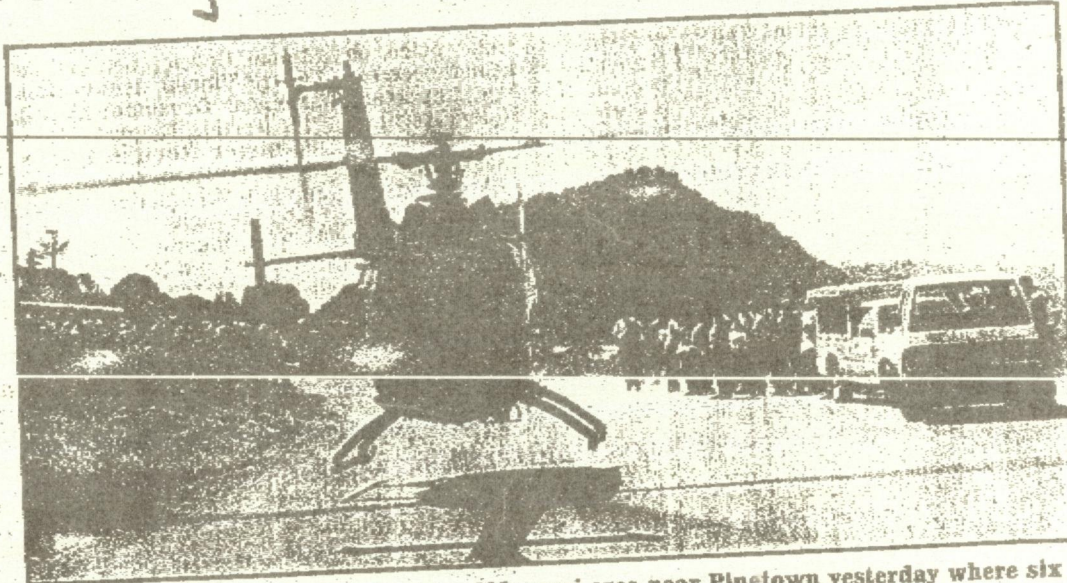
The violence erupted about 4 a.m. — and residents say the township rang with gunfire for almost two hours.

According to township residents, the fighting was between rival ANC factions.

The dead all had gunshot wounds, or had their throats slit, according to KwaZulu Police spokesman Leonard Ndlovu.

Police were fired upon when they went to investigate.

Reinforcements — including the crack reaction unit and army patrols were sent into the area, while the attackers fled into the nearby veld.



A police helicopter lands in the KwaNdengezi area near Pinetown yesterday where six people died in clashes between two groups.

Bloodhounds were used to track blood spoor, while reaction unit "sticks" were dropped from helicopters to comb the remote kraals.

Meanwhile, paramedics converged on the scene to treat the wounded. The disaster bus was also deployed.

Capt Ndlovu said 10 men — aged between 18 and 25 — were arrested in the follow-up operations. Four had gunshot wounds.

Scores of schoolchildren were unable to write their final year examinations and some were reported to have

gone searching for family members who ran away during the attack.

Many residents interviewed suspected it was a revenge attack by some of the residents who fled the township last year, following a misunderstanding among "comrades" in the township. Some pinpointed the attackers as coming from nearby Dassenhoek.

None of the interviewed residents could clearly explain the cause of the alleged in-fighting between so-called "comrade-tsotsis" and "comrades".

Mr Kim Hodgson of the Inkatha Institute's violence study unit said there was a real danger that the violence between two factions of the ANC at KwaNdengezi could spill into peaceful Shongweni and Mpumalanga.

An ANC spokesman, Mr Bheki Cele, said his organisation was investigating, but disputed the attack was carried out by any ANC faction.

"According to our information the attack was led by the son of a Dassenhoek councillor, believed to have links with Inkatha," he alleged.