

NO POLITICS FOR HONEST DEMOCRACY

CITY PRESS 10/1/88

Chief George Matanzima to regain his position.

Former President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima has indicated that he has no plans to re-enter politics. Wishing the new government success, the chief said he was too old

for politics.

Meanwhile, Holomisa has suspended all political activity during the council's rule.

The council has stopped political parties from operating and declared it illegal for any person to advocate

any ideology.

All organisations which were banned before the military take-over remained banned.

On the "international" front, the general has extended a hand of peace to President Lennox Sebe's Ciskei.

He said relations between his country and Ciskei had to be improved. He said constructive diplomatic activity between the two was necessary.

"We are doing this for the benefit of the citizens of both countries. The strained relations between us and Ciskei has mostly affected the man in the street."

Asked about what was to happen to Ciskei refugees, particularly the Sebe brothers - Charles and Namba - the general said his government would look into their cases as he was not fully informed about existing agreements with Ciskei.

He said it was possible that no action would be taken against the Sebes as "they are in that plight because of a family feud".

ANC could govern

CITY PRESS 10/1/88

THE chairman of Transkei's new ruling military council, General Bantu Holomisa, was this week quoted as saying he would support an ANC government in Transkei if that was what the electorate chose.

He said he did not mind which party or organisation took control after the forthcoming general elections. The only condition was that the new government was democratically elected.

However, he has banned political discussions while the military council was in control. Liberation theology was also not allowed.

Meanwhile, the South African ambassador to the Transkei, GPD Terblanche, has declined to comment on whether Pretoria would recognise the new council.

He also echoed the general's denial that two SADF advisors had arrived in Transkei to aid the council. — Sapa.

Holomisa promises action against unscrupulous Umtata landlords

By SANDILE MADOLO

THE chairman of Transkei's ruling military council, General Bantu Holomisa, has promised an inquiry into high rents demanded by property owners and sub-letters in Umtata.

Rent in the capital has risen by up to 400 percent since the country gained independence in 1976.

Rent for an ordinary single room in the city is about R150 a month plus

electricity and water.

Holomisa said his government would do everything in its power to "weed out this form of corruption".

"It is disheartening that privileged Transkeians exploit their fellow homeless countrymen. This is one form of corruption that a commission of inquiry has to look into."

Attempts at combating the problem had been

made in the past. But these proved futile as much of the property was owned by political leaders themselves.

Holomisa said action taken against property owners would be in accordance with the concept of "one man, one property".

● Meanwhile, the Transkei Attorney-General is in the process of deciding whether a captain under Holomisa's command

should be charged with car theft.

The captain was arrested in Umtata in November last year after members of Transkei's car-theft squad found a car stolen in South Africa.

The car was reported stolen by a Johannesburg recording company in August last year.

Stanley Nkosi, a director of the company, said his company had lost hope recovering it.

"We were surprised when we got a telephone call from the Transkei police saying we should come and identify the car.

"Most surprising was to realise that a man holding a senior position in the army was involved," said Nkosi.

The police told *City Press* that the case had been referred to the Attorney-General for his decision.

CITY PRESS

10/2/88

Simmering discontent about Mangope's ways

CITY PRESS 10/1/88

By SOL MORATHI

STRONG allegations of autocracy and arrogance have been levelled against Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope by one of the five long-serving Ministers who were recently axed from the homeland's Cabinet.

These, however, make up only part of a long list of alleged scandals in which the Bophuthatswana government is involved.

The allegations against Mangope were uncovered in an exclusive telephone interview with a former Minister.

The ex-minister, whose name may not be published for fear of jeopardising a plan to expose Mangope further in the near future, outlined the "gory" and "outrageous" character and activities of the Bop President.

He said some Ministers were dismissed because

Mangope realised they would soon turn against him or expose his activities.

The ex-Minister claims there is simmering discontent about the way Mangope runs the Cabinet and the homeland, but nobody in or outside the Cabinet wants to question this for fear of incurring Mangope's wrath and automatically losing his favour.

"Even outside people have begun to realise what kind of a ruler he is and how he treats his immediate colleagues," said the ex-Minister.

When Mangope reshuffled his Cabinet two months ago in the third session of the Bophuthatswana Parliament, he allocated himself all the top posts and axed five Ministers in the process.

He brought in four Ministers and also appointed - for the first time in the history of the homeland - a

woman as a Deputy-Minister.

The woman is Alinah Lekgetha, former president of the Bophuthatswana Nursing Association. She has been appointed Deputy-Minister of Health and Social Welfare.

Besides his position as Bop President, Mangope also appointed himself as head of the Public Service Commission, Auditor-General, Law and Order Minister and Minister of Police and Prisons.

"This just shows how greedy and autocratic he is," said the ex-Minister.

"Where in the world have you heard of a head of state holding so many portfolios?"

"He often talks glibly about democracy, but he is surely not a democrat himself. I have seen it myself as I once had a chance of working beside him."

The former Minister said he did not bewail his

dismissal from the Cabinet.

"That was, in fact, a blessing for me. I could not endure the pain and hardship of working with or under that man, even more so as I do not like begging a fellow-human being."

The axed Minister promised to release tapes concerning the President as soon as he had consulted his legal advisors and formulated a plan with some of the dismissed Ministers to end the corruption in the Bop government.

Three of the sacked ministers, excluding the one City Press interviewed, are also said to have been dissatisfied with the policies of Mangope and his ruling Bop Democratic Party.

They also made overtures to the two Bop opposition parties - the People's Progressive Party and the National Scoposengwe Party.

The former Ministers are DC Mokale, Land and Rural Development Minister, J Makodi, Transport Minister, ME Mogkoko, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, DP Moloto, Deputy-Minister of Economic Affairs, and VT Majapan, Minister of Traditional Affairs.

A sixth Minister, TM Molatshwa, of the Foreign Affairs Department, was demoted to the newly-created post of Minister of Museums.

THE STAR 10 FEBR. 1988

UDF members 'control central Maritzburg'

MARITZBURG — The United Democratic Front claimed to control central Maritzburg's streets, shops and buses and Inkatha members had been indiscriminately attacked for entering these "UDF zones", a city regional court heard at the trial of 43 Inkatha members yesterday.

The 43 pleaded guilty to a charge of contravening Section 57 of the Internal Security Act by forming an illegal gathering in the Boshoff Street area on February 3.

Magistrate Mr G J Barnard sentenced 13 adults in the group to a fine of R100 or three months imprisonment and the remaining 30 — all under the age of 21 — to five cuts with a light cane.

The majority of the 43 were either scholars or unemployed.

Three children aged 12 and 13, who were arrested with the 43, were released without being charged.

The 43 were initially charged with

public violence and with forming an illegal gathering. However, only the lesser charge of forming an illegal gathering was put to them yesterday.

In argument before sentence Mr W von Willich, for the 43, said that their actions should be seen against a background of an ongoing "ideological feud" between members of Inkatha, "the moderate Zulus", on the one side, and the UDF, Cosatu, the ANC and the South African Communist Party on the other side.

At least 100 members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade had been killed by the UDF in the last few months, he said.

Mr Kuhn for the State said the facts were not in dispute, however, people could not take the law into their own hands.

The court should also take into account that there was not only one faction at fault but that the violence "works both ways", said Mr Kuhn. — Sapa.

Community leaders call for renewed

peace effort

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY

EIGHTEEN legal, church and academic leaders — including author Alan Paton — have called on the UDF and Inkatha to begin committed peace negotiations and have offered their services to get the process under way.

In a statement released yesterday, the leaders said they were deeply disturbed that 1988 had not seen a lessening of violence in spite of a joint peace call by both parties.

"Our plea to the leadership of both these organisations, and to that of Cosatu and Uwusa, is that they start now, without further delay, a process of serious and committed negotiation from the top leadership to the local level, both within their own organisations and between those apparently opposing one another, aimed at bringing political violence in Natal/KwaZulu under control by Easter," the statement said.

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede

said yesterday that for the first time the organisation would commit its national leadership to peace talks with Inkatha.

The statement said all parties to the conflict were "publicly committed to a policy of non-violence".

"If this commitment is genuine there should be no problem about each agreeing to take appropriate disciplinary action against any of their members who act contrary to this fundamental commitment, by

exposing them and helping to bring them to court.

"Until individual members are convinced that their own leaders will act against them in this manner, they are unlikely to take their statements on non-violence seriously," the statement said.

It explained that once a process of internal discipline had begun, it would be comparatively easy for police to identify thugs taking advantage of the violence and to take "nor-

mal police action against them".

"We are confident that the majority of members of all organisations to whom this appeal is addressed are horrified by the situation which has developed and only too anxious to see it end. We owe it to them, as well as to the many others who are unaligned but who have still been some of the main victims of the violence, to see that it does end.

"In support of this plea we would be available, either individually or

as a group, to do whatever any organisation or person involved in the present conflict felt would be helpful in getting the process under way," the statement concluded.

Mr Gumede said the peace initiative was now in the hands of the church leaders.

Dr Khoza Mgojo, president of the Methodist Church, confirmed that they hoped to encourage the rival groups to meet with Natal church leaders later this month.

Natal
witness
Feb 10, 88

National president of the Inkatha Youth Brigade and leader at past peace talks, Mr Musa Zondi, said that Inkatha had wanted national leaders to be involved for some time and that "this is something which could solve the violence".

He added that no invitation had yet been received but stressed that the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, felt that the violence in Pietermaritzburg was such a priority that he was prepared to put everything aside.

Attempts to reach Chief Buthelezi and Cosatu for comment last night proved fruitless.

Those who signed the statement were: Professor Deney Schreiner, former vice principal of the University of Natal; Peter Brown, former national chairman of the Liberal Party of SA; Vincent Moloi, general secretary Edendale YMCA; Bishop Alfred Mkhize, Bishop-Suffragan of the Anglican Church; the Reverend Stanley Mogooba, president of the SA Institute of Race Relations, president elect of Methodist Church of SA; Mrs Joy Roberts, chairwoman Edendale Society for child and family welfare; Simon Roberts, former chair-

man of Natal Law Society; the Reverend P.J. Montgomery, moderator of the Presbyterian Church of SA; Alan Paton, writer and former president of Liberal Party of SA; Ray Leon, former judge of the Natal Supreme Court; Monsignor Paz Nadal, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Church; Bishop Michael Nuttall, Anglican Bishop of Natal; Professor Colin Webb, vice principal, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg; Lesley Weinberg, former national chairwoman of Kupugani; Else Schreiner, National Council of Women; Dr Khoza Mgojo, president Methodist Church of SA; the Reverend Joseph Wing, Congregational Church and president of Federal Theological Seminary and Mrs S.S. Kunene, National Council of African Women.

Govt unhappy about Mbeki outcome

Natal Witness
FEB 10 1989
**Little chance of
Mandela's release**



Van der Merwe

CAPE TOWN — The outcome of the release of ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki had damaged prospects for the freeing of other political prisoners, Deputy Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said in a briefing to foreign journalists yesterday.

Mr Mbeki (77) was freed last November after 23 years in jail amid hopes of a breakthrough in South Africa's racial conflict.

But within weeks, the Government banned several rallies in his honour, restricted his movements and barred him from giving interviews to the media.

Mr van der Merwe said events following Mr Mbeki's release had disappointed the Government, which had hoped he would adopt a low profile.

"Some organisations in South Africa saw (Mr) Mbeki's release as an opportu-

nity to mobilise support for radical causes. He would become the rallying point of a fairly radical campaign.

"This had a negative effect on the prognosis for the release of other people," he said in a clear reference to Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

The Government had also been disappointed with the reaction of the ANC, he said.

Mr van der Merwe said he did not expect a general election in 1988, partly because of a number of emotive anniversaries which look set to cause deep divisions in the white community.

Under the constitution, President P.W. Botha must call an election by April 1990 and the Labour Party is blocking his plan to postpone elections until 1992. — Sapa-Reuter.

THE churches should encourage the strengthening of local communities and the building of democratic structures at all levels in order to restrain political violence.

This recommendation was made at a South African Council of Churches' (SACC) Justice and Reconciliation meeting recently.

The meeting was told that vigilantes were exploiting traditional cultural values.

"Vigilantes exploit something that has been neglected by those working against apartheid," says the document.

The meeting called on the churches to "work for a respect for values that are accepted by a great part of the community".

The meeting pointed

Churches urged: help to stop the political violence

out that "political actions of violence and coercion produce hatred and violent reactions which lead to a higher level of violence".

The meeting agreed that the exposure of vigilante activities was necessary to "prevent the spiral of violence and revenge from escalating".

A number of features of South African society were identified as having contributed to the formation of vigilante groups in the country.

Unemployment, crime caused by resettlement, the migrant labour system and influx control were identified as some of the contributing fac-

tors.

The meeting viewed the psychological causes as being "disorientation and powerlessness and the possibility of intimidation and coercion."

The churches were called on to:

- Identify the causes of the formation and growth of vigilante

groups and seek ways of eradicating them.

- Speak out strongly and publicly against the use of vigilante violence against persons and the destruction of their homes.

- Encourage Christians to offer sanctuary to victims of vigilante violence who were forced

to flee their homes and work in their local communities to end such violent attacks.

- Ministers were called upon to use their influence to stop the vigilante destruction by intervening immediately at the point of its emergence by means of reconciliation.

THE NEW NATION 10/12/88

Rajbansi hits back over bribery claims

CAPE TOWN—The Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, yesterday defended himself against allegations of bribery and corruption levelled at him by the leader of the PRP, Mr Pat Poovalingam.

By-election

Mr Rajbansi then appealed to the Chairman of the House, Mr Edward Manikkam, saying Mr Poovalingam was abusing the privileges of the House and making unsubstantiated allegations. Mr Manikkam ruled in favour of Mr Rajbansi.

Mr Poovalingam then turned to events during the Tongaat by-election.

He said it had been alleged in an affidavit by a voter that a 'protege' of Mr Rajbansi, Mr A K 'Mike' Mahommed — who was undersecretary in the Department of Education — was causing 'havoc' by moving teachers around the country and promising promotion to teachers if they supported the National People's Party.

'These allegations have a rotten smell about them,' Mr Poovalingam said.

Earlier in his speech Mr Poovalingam accused the Ministers' Council of failing to oppose apartheid by making no protest against the Group Areas Act.

'Mr Rajbansi does not dare to offend his master, Mr P W Botha,' he said. — (Sapa)

Yesterday in Parliament

NP drives wedge in CP's partition policy

MR ELI Louw, Minister of Transport, yesterday drove an AWB steam train through the Conservative Party's partition policy as the battle between the NP and the CP heated up in the no-confidence debate.

The raging broedertwis between the erstwhile colleagues is rapidly beginning to dominate the debate which was marked by a fiery performance by the CP's deputy leader, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg yesterday.



Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

The Government's constitutional model had failed dismally and it had no other plan to offer. It could not protect minorities through powersharing and political integration.

There was only one way, he said, and that was partition.

There had been a degree of success in separating the races when the NP still governed the country properly and when the CP came to power it would continue the process.

But Nationalists crowed with delight as Mr Louw replied by quoting from a book *Whiteman, where is your homeland?* by two CP MPs, Mr Chris de Jager of Bethal and Mr Moolman Mentz of Ermelo, who the AWB says are both members.

Mr de Jager has confirmed he is a member but Mr Mentz says he is not.

But, Mr Louw pointed out that while they are both members of the CP — which stands for partition — they say in their book there never was a white homeland. South Africa they said was a 'grey area' and that it was wrong to talk of South Africa as a white country.

They had also reported that the AWB's Boerestaat Committee said that partition would involve Afrikaners in an argument they could never win and they gave the lie to the suggestion that blacks would be satisfied with exercising their political aspirations in the homelands.

Mr Louw accused the CP of trying to create the impression that at one stage the number of blacks in the so-called white areas had decreased but this was not the whole picture. While the percentage of blacks in the homelands had increased, so had the numbers in the white areas.

He predicted the CP would have a serious manpower problem if it ever came to power and reintroduced the permit system.

'Every man would have three job choices, the all-white army, the all-white police force or to be an inspector of permits,' he said.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mr Rajbansi described Mr Poovalingam as 'a wounded, humiliated man, caught in his own trap'.

'Blaming the Chairman of the Ministers' Council for everything has become the catch phrase in this House,' he said.

In the past a number of people had requested favours from him and put pressure on him.

'But no mobster from the Transvaal, no strong-arm man will ever control my ministry.'

'If I bow to these pressures, I will not be fit to hold my job.'

He said he and his family had been threatened anonymously.

'I have received threats that a hitman will get me if I don't bow down to a Transvaal man.'

For 10 years accusations had been made against him 'but I survived because truth is on my side', he said.

Inquiry

Mr Poovalingam had consistently refused to repeat outside the House allegations he made in 1985 concerning bribery and corruption.

A judicial commission of inquiry would lift the lid on the allegations, which would all eventually turn back on Mr Poovalingam.

Mr Poovalingam had refused to name his informant but was still using the so-called informant as a crutch, Mr Rajbansi said.

The continuing allegations had hurt him deeply and an apology from Mr Poovalingam would not be sufficient.

'I want him to have a thrashing. I want a judicial commission and a defamation case against him simultaneously.'

Earlier Mr Poovalingam said his informant was afraid to be named because Mr Rajbansi was a member of the Government and referred to events some years ago when a Mr P G Pillay had accused Mr Rajbansi of irregular conduct.

As a result of an inquiry Mr Rajbansi was barred from serving on any local authority in Natal, he said.

'Soon afterwards Mr P G Pillay was murdered,' Mr Poovalingam said.

Inkatha 43 convicted after clash in capital

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

FORTY-THREE Inkatha members were convicted in the Regional Court here yesterday on a charge of attending an unlawful gathering in terms of the Internal Security Act following disturbances which flared in central Pietermaritzburg last week.

All had pleaded guilty to the charge.

Regional magistrate Mr G J Barnard sentenced 30 juvenile accused to corporal punishment while 13 adults were fined R100 (or three months).

The minors, under the age of 21 years, were each sentenced to five cuts with a light cane to be administered in private.

In passing sentence Mr Barnard said it was important that the sentences imposed should not cause more hatred and bitterness which would lead to acts of revenge.

He told the public gallery and accused that regardless of what they might have been told the courts were impartial.

'It is important to me not to create the impression that I have taken sides.'

He said leaders on both sides could not condone people coming into the city centre to fight.

Mr Barnard said it would take 'leaders with love and forgiveness in their hearts to solve these problems'.

The Court was told earlier that last Wednesday's violence was sparked off by an attack on five of the accused — all members of Inkatha — who came to town to seek employment, and followed the killing of two Inkatha members in Retief Street by UDF members the previous day.

Defence counsel Mr W von Willich told the Court he had been instructed that the UDF claimed to be in control of the central Pietermaritzburg area as well as the buses.

He said the incident last week had to be seen against a background of an ideological struggle between Inkatha on the one hand and the UDF, Cosatu, ANC and SACP on the other.

He said it was alleged that in January this year a child by the name of Mhlongo was abducted by the UDF and was later found dead. Then on February 2, the day preceding this incident, two members of Inkatha were killed in Retief Street by UDF members.

Patience

He said on the day in question five of the accused had come into town in order to look for work and were attacked by members of the UDF.

Two of them — Simon Pongola, 24, and Sandile Mkize, 22, — suffered serious injuries in the attack. Pongola had been struck on the head with a brick and Mkize was stabbed in the upper arm with a sword and also suffered open weals as a result of being hit with a sjambok. He had a 4 cm to 5 cm scar on the head.

Mr von Willich said his clients' patience had 'worn thin' as a result of this attack.

They fled and returned to Harewood location, where all the accused stayed, and reported back to others there, many of whom were pupils or unemployed. They then decided to return to Pietermaritzburg and all boarded a bus on the spur of the moment.

The sole purpose for their coming to town was to protect those who had already been attacked.

'Their purpose was not to mobilise and launch an attack on members of the UDF,' said Mr von Willich.

When the busload arrived in the central area they were 'summarily set upon by members of the UDF', and had to defend themselves.

Mr von Willich submitted that his clients had willingly submitted to arrest by the SA Police and complied with all commands.

Mr K Kuhn appeared for the State.



Ingrid Oellermann
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE NATAL MERCURY - 10/02/88

CP's Pienaar slams Govt over Mbeki

THE Government's obsession with negotiating with radicals was out of control and taking the country to the brink of revolution, Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) said yesterday.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, he said the Government seriously misled itself in releasing from jail Mr Govan Mbeki, a committed communist.

The Government had mistakenly believed the 'old man' would retire quietly but he proved healthy, vigorous and ready to continue the struggle for beliefs which had sent him to jail.

This had resulted in one triumphal reception and meeting after another, while the Government sat by and let him continue until it finally and inexplicably banned his meetings.

The Government had also fooled itself into believing that the ANC did not want his release but preferred his martyrdom in continued imprisonment.

'The fact is the ANC hailed his release as a victory in the continuing struggle to bring about the release of all its jailed leaders,' Mr Pienaar said.

The worst was that the Government believed the release of Mr Mbeki would draw black leaders into participation in the national council.

None had come forward, Mr Pienaar said.

'The National Party's obsession with negotiating with radicals is running away with them and bringing the country to the brink of revolution,' he said.

'Sensitive'

Entering the debate later, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said the Conservative Party's leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, had not taken the trouble to inquire privately from the State President what the circumstances were behind such a 'sensitive' issue as the Mbeki case.

Dr Treurnicht responded in an interjection following a question from Mr de Klerk that he was 'not interested' in private discussions with Mr P W Botha.

The minister said it was noteworthy that the CP were prepared to take any issue, no matter how sensitive, and make it a public matter before finding out what was happening. — (Sapa)

UDF 'will not take part in elections'

CAPE TOWN — The chances of UDF and its affiliates participating in the municipal elections in October were emphatically ruled out yesterday several spokesmen.

They were commenting on a Business Day report on Monday that extra-parliamentary groups were re-considering their strategies.

Participation in parliamentary or municipal election was "totally out of the question," the chairman of the UDF in the Western Cape, Dallah Omar, and its vice-chairman, Joe Marks, said in a statement.

Misleading

"Tricameralism has been proved to be a total farce. The boycott of the first tricameral election destroyed its legitimacy and credibility.

"It has been totally exposed as a useless institution for the purpose of bringing about change," they said.

The UDF national treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, told Sapa in Messina, where he was attending the landmine trial, that UDF participation was "highly improbable".

He said the article was "misleading in the sense that it created the impression the UDF is considering participating in the municipal elections.

Political Staff

This is not so," Cachalia said.

In Cape Town, PFP federal executive chairman Ken Andrew welcomed the reported decision of individuals and extra-parliamentary organisations to re-consider their positions and not to treat non-participation in existing political structures as a matter of principle.

The director of the Institute for Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, said it would be presumptuous of him to tell others what they should be doing but added that any strategy should be "seriously considered".

The Labour Party's national public relations officer, Peter Hendrickse, said although racially segregated local authorities were unacceptable to his party, the October municipal elections could provide an opportunity to test claims about the real support who claimed they were the representatives of the people.

"Thus, our decision to participate despite having rejected the constitution. It has been our view that we should control of governing bodies to use them in the interests of the people and the struggle."

TENTATIVE
moves to end
the vicious
power strug-
gle among
blacks in
Natal have
been dis-
closed.

And in a
second glim-
mer of hope,
the daily po-
lice report on
civil strife

said no deaths had been reported
in the past 24 hours in the main
killing ground near Maritzburg.

About 400 people have been
murdered in the past year in
fighting between Inkatha and the
UDF.

Spokesmen for the UDF said
the organisation had proposed a
format for resuming stalled
talks with Inkatha on how to end
the violence.

Talks late last year sponsored
by the Maritzburg Chamber of
Commerce broke down and the
shanty-town war has increased
in ferocity, with nearly 130 peo-
ple killed this year.

UDF official A S Chetty said:
"We proposed that the next
meeting should concentrate on
means of ending the carnage, not
about our political differences."

But he denied reports that top-
level talks between Inkatha and
his organisation had been final-
ised.

"Our standpoint remains that
the violence in the townships
around Maritzburg remains a
Maritzburg affair," he said.

He made it clear, though,
"that if Inkatha wants to get
their national leadership in-
volved, we will do likewise sub-
ject to a decision by our Natal
executive".

Chamber of Commerce
spokesman Paul van Uytrecht
confirmed moves were under
way to get the warring factions
to the negotiating table, but re-
fused to disclose details.

BUSINESS DAY 10/02/88

Steps to end carnage in Maritzburg

Inkatha spokesman Musa
Zondi said his organisation had
not been contacted about the
meeting, but the move was wel-
come.

"It is necessary for us to grow
above ideological differences for
the sake of peace. The bloodshed
in Maritzburg is a disgrace," he
said.

Police said a youth was shot
dead in Soweto when blacks at-
tacked a municipal policeman.

But around Maritzburg only
isolated stone-throwing and ar-
son incidents were reported. For
almost the first time this year
there were no deaths. But lulls in
the violence have occurred be-
fore. — Sapa-Reuter.

Azanyu 'No' to Oct polls

By Sam Mabe

The Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) has reiterated its commitment to non-negotiation with the South African Government.

A spokesman for the organisation on Monday condemned moves by extra-parliamentary groups wishing to participate in the October 1988 municipal elections.

He said: "We strongly affirm and reiterate our stand on non-collaboration with the colonial settler regime and all its structures. We submit that there cannot be co-operation between two unequal forces.

"The forces of progress cannot co-operate with forces of reaction."

The Azanyu statement was a reaction to moves by the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) — an alliance of predominantly white extra-parliamentary groups — to participate in the October elections. Other organisations which have indicated a willingness to participate are the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the National Democratic Movement led by Mr Wynand Malan.

The United Democratic Front has taken a middle-of-the-road stance on this question, while the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) seem to be willing to reconsider their opposition against participation, should the UDF decide to participate.

Azanyu stated that participation by the FFF and the PFP can only drive the oppressed and exploited masses to a national convention, which is the "cul-de-sac" of the Azanian revolution.

"Azanyu has insistently asserted that the vehicle for genuine change are the oppressed, exploited and dispossessed masses of Azania and not the present government.

"Structures of the oppressive system are the nuts and bolts of the whole machinery to brutalise and subjugate the oppressed and exploited Azanian masses. The October municipal elections have to be boycotted as has been the position in the past."

The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC) yesterday reiterated its opposition to negotiation, saying armed struggle was the main form of struggle. The movement also said it intended beefing up its arsenals in South Africa and intended training more people during 1988.

THE STAR
10 FEBR. 1988

Terror trial suspect 'was co-operative'

By Dirk Nel, Northern
Transvaal Bureau

MESSINA — Police had "excellent co-operation" from terror trialist Mr Mzondeleli Nondula (24) after his arrest in Bophuthatswana on January 2 last year, Lieutenant Hannes Wehrman of the Security Branch told Mr Justice J P O de Villiers yesterday.

The lieutenant was under cross-examination by defence counsel, Mr Rodney Black, during the Supreme Court trial of Mr Nondula and Mr Mthetheleli Mncube (27), who have pleaded not guilty to 10 charges of murder, 14 of attempted murder, and charges of terrorism, treason, illegal possession of firearms and ammunition, and allegations of activities that endanger State security.

"Mr Nondula gave us such important information in Mmbatho that we decided to take it up with our superiors, who instructed us to arrest him as a terror suspect," Lieutenant Wehrman said.

He denied allegations by Mr Nondula that he used a firearm on January 3, 1987 to threaten Mr Nondula with death or indefinite detention if he refused to co-operate.

After sitting in on an interrogation conducted by Bophuthatswana Intelligent Service officials in Mmbatho on January 5 and 6, the policeman took Mr Nondula to Groot Marico, and on the way arrested him at Buurmansdrif, he said.

"When I told him he was being taken to Groot Marico for questioning as a suspected ANC member, he replied, 'sure, sure'.

When asked whether he was prepared to repeat before a magistrate what he had told the policeman, he again replied, "sure, sure". The accused signed a confession before a magistrate at Groot Marico on January 8.

The defence is contesting the admissibility of this confession, claiming it was not made voluntarily.

The hearing continues.