

STAR 19-10-92

Unita mobilising troops, says MPLA

Star Africa Service
and Sapa-Reuter

LUANDA — Angola's ruling MPLA yesterday accused the Unita rebel movement of planning to partition the country, while hopes for peace rested on a meeting scheduled for this afternoon between President Eduardo dos Santos and Unita leader Jonas Savimbi.

The meeting, which South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha helped broker, is seen by diplomats as being vital to hopes of maintaining peace.

It follows the collapse of a meeting scheduled for Friday and the release of election results at the weekend — more than two weeks after nearly 4.5 million Angolans went to the polls.

The results, which the United Nations declared "generally free and fair" showed that a run-off in the presidential poll was required, but gave the ruling MPLA a significant majority over Unita in the legislative elections.

Yesterday, tensions rose as

MPLA officials accused Unita of mobilising troops in some regions and planning to seize the southern area of the country.

The governor of the southern city of Huambo, where Savimbi retreated after the elections, said Unita was preparing for partition by deploying its forces in Huambo and other cities.

Governor Baltasar Manuel, in a statement broadcast on state radio yesterday, said the government demanded Unita withdraw its forces under international supervision.

MPLA officials have also reported Unita troop movements in Bie and Moxico, the provinces east of Huambo.

Diplomats said groups of Unita men appeared to be in control of some towns.

Election results were announced on Saturday, 17 days after the election.

The Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) won 53.74 percent in the legislative poll, while the Union for the Total Liberation of Angola (Unita) party secured 34.10 percent. The remaining votes in the legislative ballot were shared by 16 smaller parties.

In the presidential poll, President dos Santos managed to

get 49.57 percent — just sort of the 50 percent necessary to avoid a run-off for the presidency against Savimbi, who got 40.07 percent of the vote.

The announcement of the results were delayed when Unita claimed election fraud and threatened war if the results were to be announced.

After the results were released, hundreds of MPLA supporters took to the streets to celebrate. But tight security and riot police have put a damper on the festivities which have already provoked violence. At least two MPLA supporters were killed in Luanda when Unita soldiers fired at people celebrating.

The UN launched an investigation into the Unita allegations, but have declared the elections free and fair.

The UN representative in Angola Margaret Anstee said that "while there were some irregularities" they appeared to have been "mainly due to human error and inexperience."

There was no evidence of major, systematic or widespread fraud, or that the irregularities were of a magnitude to have a significant effect on the results, she said.

THE STAR 19-10-92

Adjudicator

Flawed forgiveness

PW BOTHA tried it and failed. F W de Klerk should not imagine he will meet with greater success. When he fashioned for himself the office of State President, the Groot Krokodil took to arguing that this somehow removed him from the political fray, and placed him "above politics". The former president even entertained notions of becoming a nationally accepted "conciliator".

Now we find at the centre of the Government's justification for the form of its Further Indemnity Bill, is the same contention that the State President is not a "political figure". According to this spurious argument, he is above politics, and can therefore be relied upon to arbitrate neutrally on the question of who should receive indemnity, and whether the details of their application should be made public. He is given full responsibility for appointing a "National Council of Indemnity" and its members will be responsible to him alone.

It is extraordinary that the Government should think it can get away with this argument in transitional South Africa. The unrepresentative nature of the current Parliament is obvious to all, and De Klerk was elected by a fraction of this country's people.

The Government is playing a dangerous game in riding roughshod over widespread objections and going ahead with its new indemnity law. Whatever its protestations to the contrary, there are justifiable suspicions that, by leaving all power in the hands of De Klerk and not providing for public disclosure of misdeeds by those applying for indemnity, a cover-up is made possible.

The Democratic Party is correct in saying that the sensitive matter of wiping the slate clean is the proper preserve of a representative, multi-party interim government of national unity. Forgiving and forgetting is essential if South Africa is to achieve reconciliation. All parties must agree on the manner in which this should be done, or the forgiving will be partial, and the forgetting unlikely.

KENNETH KAUNDA faces a Solomonian test this week in trying to adjudicate between the ANC and IFP. Both parties were signatories to the peace accord, but their supporters continue to attack one another, physically and verbally. The IFP is especially irked by ANC charges that it is a surrogate of the Government. If the former Zambian leader can clear the air between the two sides, he will earn the gratitude of all peace-desiring South Africans.

200 ANC members

OCTOBER 19 - 1992 - DAILY NEWS

rescued from siege

ALAN COOPER

Daily News Reporter

MORE than 200 armed African National Congress supporters were ferried to safety through Inkatha lines yesterday under guard in army and police vehicles after being besieged by taunting, jeering crowds of people in a school at Phatheni, near Richmond.

The successful rescue and evacuation averted — for now — fears of large-scale bloodshed in the area.

The siege followed an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation in the area, with an exchange of shots in which one man was killed.

A clash seemed inevitable when the ANC members arrived in the area on Saturday, determined to settle on land from which they were forced to flee during past violence.

After weeks of talks between ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party, church and business leaders failed to resolve the issue, the refugees announced their determination to return on Saturday, while tribal leaders warned they would retaliate against the "incursion".

Trouble started only minutes after their return. A large group of armed IFP supporters descended from the hills and a stand-off ensued.

In the ensuing fusillade of shots IFP member Mr Cyprian Nzimande, 27, was killed while police and army personnel struggled to keep the opposing factions apart.

The ANC group eventually took refuge at the local school.

In the early hours of yesterday, an ANC team led by Richmond ANC chairman Mr Sifiso Nkabinde was shot at when they ventured into the area to bring food to the returnees. No one was hurt in the shooting.

Hurled taunts

The ANC members remained at the school throughout yesterday morning under the protection of soldiers while a group of Inkatha women, children and teenagers hurled taunts at them.

Just over 100 metres up the road, heavily armed Inkatha men and youths manned the only route out of the area, preventing unauthorised entry or exit.

After negotiations between senior police and army officers and Inkatha leaders — closely observed by United Nations peace monitors — it was agreed that the ANC members would be escorted from the area.

They left in a series of police and army vehicles, leaving jubilant Inkatha members to "liberate" the school at around 3.30pm yesterday.

The exodus went without incident — the ANC members leaving behind only their shouted warning: "We'll be back."

□ In a statement today, the Natal KwaZulu Regional Dispute Resolution Committee said they had been involved in two weeks of intensive negotiations with ANC, IFP and tribal leaders in the Richmond area in an attempt to facilitate the peaceful return of the ANC-affiliated displaced persons to their homes in the IFP stronghold of Patheni.

They had intended to return on Saturday, October 10, but the committee asked them to delay the return for a week to allow negotiations to be conducted with the chiefs and the IFP.

"They agreed to this and are commended for the decision".

The committee said the matter had been referred to the National Peace Secretariat and the national leaderships of the ANC and IFP.

The security forces had been fully briefed on the situation and had undertaken to do everything in their power to help maintain peace.

THE STAR 19-10-92

A high poll vital – ANC

ONE OF the most important things for the ANC to do before an election is to wean voters away from the boycott politics which has ruled in the townships for years, according to the ANC's election commission head, Popo Molefe.

"It will be a mammoth task of motivating the voters to see the need to vote; to see that this election is different from those for illegitimate township councils and has the support of liberation movements," Molefe said.

He said that while the ANC was the only organisation with enough support to organise street committees and develop 1 200 branches around the country, that support was among the poorest people and this meant resources to fight the campaign were scarce.

"The Government spent R30 a voter during the Referendum (on negotiations in February).

With the prospect of an election looming large over the South African political scene, the ANC, short of resources, is banking on its close links with ordinary people. MICHAEL SPARKS reports.

We will not be able to spend nearly that much."

Molefe said the ANC was not concerned about other parties having more election experience, as events in countries such as Namibia and Zimbabwe showed that support was more important.

Molefe said the most important aspect of the first election was to get a very high poll, to give the whole transition process legitimacy.

"You can't have legitimacy without the participation of the vast majority. We need more than just over 50 percent of voters. We are hoping for a poll of 90 percent.

"This would give legitimacy to a Constituent Assembly which would, in turn, give legitimacy to the constitution which emerged," he said.

To get a high poll it was essential that the issue of voter registration be dealt with soon – preferably in the next round of constitutional negotiations.

He said it would be impossible to rely on the "inefficient" Department of Home Affairs to issue millions of people with ID books in the time available. The ANC itself had still to decide on voter identification, he said.

In order to get large numbers of voters to the polls it was vital for all parties to have ac-

cess to voters, particularly those in the rural areas.

Molefe said National Party supporters were throwing tea parties for domestic workers – with madams serving the tea – in order to try to encourage them to vote for the NP.

The ANC was holding meetings in white suburbs.

"It is crucial to have the white voters listen to us explain what we stand for, rather than have them listen to what the hostile SABC says we stand for," Molefe said.

Confidently asserting the ANC would be the next government, Molefe went on to say it would change the attitudes of people in the country.

"The scales and cobwebs will fall from the eyes of even the most conservative people once they realise we are not cannibals, and they will realise they have a future here." □

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Rift

THE rift between the government and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi widened at the weekend when he led 20 000 supporters, many armed with traditional weapons — pangas, assegais, knobkerries and axes — in a march through the central area of Johannesburg. Police had refused permission for them to carry these weapons.

The marchers defied them — and seemingly contravened a February 28 ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons at political meetings.

The police have opened dockets, which will be submitted to the Witwatersrand Attorney-General for a decision on whether to prosecute the IFP leaders.

The question of the carrying of traditional, or cultural weapons, is a thorny one.

Chief Buthelezi says the Zulus cannot be denied the right to carry these weapons, which are part of the Zulu culture and tradition.

The government had until recently been wary of upsetting the Zulus, particularly the supporters of Chief Buthelezi.

However, in its agreement with the African National Congress, the government specifically accepted, among other major points, a ban on dangerous weapons, including the carrying of traditional weapons, except with the approval of a retired judge, and the fencing of hostels allegedly involved in violence, the majority of dwellers of these hostels being Zulus.

The agreement with the ANC sparked an outburst by Chief Buthelezi, who refused to take part in any further negotiations.

We can understand the chagrin of the IFP leader and his followers.

Traditional weapons are not as dangerous as AK-47s or bombs, yet the ANC is not being forced either to disband Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), its military wing, or hand over its arms caches.

Although assegais and knobkerries can and do cause death, AK-47s cause far more deaths. Perhaps there wouldn't be so much anger over the ban on weapons if the government hadn't shown a marked preference for negotiating agreements directly with the ANC.

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It is now trying to reassure other parties, including the IFP, that they are not being ignored, but the evidence suggests that the ANC is regarded as the government's main negotiating partner.

We have repeated often enough our belief that there cannot be a settlement which ignores the IFP and the Zulu nation, as represented by its king, or any other major players (or non-players like the White Right).

There are reports that the Cape Nationalist congress showed signs of restiveness over the alienation of Chief Buthelezi and a large section of the Zulu nation.

The party would pay dearly for this in a forthcoming election, one MP reportedly told the Nationalist caucus.

The same report claims Mr De Klerk explained it was essential to strengthen the hands of ANC moderates, hence his decision to accept the ANC demands.

The ANC moderates were now in a stronger position and it was possible to resume negotiations that would lead to a government of national unity.

Since we do not believe that there are moderates in the ANC, which is dominated by the SA Communist Party, we would certainly not go along with this argument.

More importantly, we do not think that it is wise to offend Chief Buthelezi and to place him in a position in which he finds it worthwhile to form an alliance with the Conservative Party, Bophuthatswana's Dr Lucas Mangope and Ciskei's Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

For the sake of its own alliance of moderates, the government should take great care not to alienate Chief Buthelezi further.

It needs him as an ally in any election. It certainly does not need him as an enemy. And it certainly should not drive him into alliance with the White Right.

On the other hand, it would be wise if Chief Buthelezi did not openly defy the government by breaking any bans, since this might alienate his sympathisers in the National Party and the general public.

Work together, FW tells SA leaders

OUTDSHOORN. — President FW de Klerk on Saturday again called on "the collective leadership of South Africa" to work together to turn around the country's misfortunes.

Mr De Klerk told a National Party public meeting in the Cape town of Oudtshoorn that the best remedy for South Africa was rapid reform through honest negotiation.

He also assured his listeners that the National Party Government would not give way under pressure nor hand over the country to chaos.

Instability and violence benefited only radicals. Realists and moderates needed to stand up to stop this element in its tracks.

After congratulating the Oudtshoorn NP for

being the fastest-growing in the country, he took the ANC to task for having blockaded roads to stop buses which were to bring NP supporters to the meeting — "and then they are the people who claim to believe in democracy."

"They are the people who complain they cannot organise politically in KwaZulu but are themselves intolerant."

"The ANC are fighting politics in an ugly manner," he said.

"They call for mass action but how many job opportunities did that create? No, thousands of jobs were destroyed as a result."

"They organise strikes, but did anyone obtain a job because he went on strike?"

The President called on

his audience, conspicuously dominated by Coloureds and Blacks, not to let themselves be intimidated.

It was not the policies of the government which were behind violence and the failing economy, but people who did not really want peace and who were involved in a power struggle.

"That is the root of the evil," he said.

What was needed was positive involvement by all leaders and opinion-makers in building reconciliation.

The National Party offered the only peaceful alternative, the only attainable road to justice in South Africa, he said.

"And justice is the only basis on which to build a peaceful future." — Sapa.

ANC in PWV calls for 'stronger' mass action

THE African National Congress PWV region called yesterday for the continuation of the mass action campaign.

"Mass action must continue and be strengthened and maintained on a national, regional and local level while taking into account developments in the negotiations process," said a resolution adopted during the organisation's

regional congress in Johannesburg.

In other resolutions, the conference called for the suspension of local level constitutional negotiations, the dissolution of Black local authorities and management committees, the suspension of negotiations on the Interim Measures Act and Provincial and Local Government Acts.

It also resolved that White cities and towns provide resources and funds for the provision of municipal services in the townships, a moratorium on all sales of houses owned by Black local authorities and the halting of evictions, water and electricity cuts, and legal action against rent boycotts. — Sapa.

Armed Zulus in well-behaved Jhb march

TENS of thousands of chanting and ululating Zulus surged through the centre of Johannesburg early on Saturday afternoon, openly carrying their traditional weapons in defiance of an agreement reached between the government and the African National Congress that dangerous weapons be banned.

The lively but well-behaved stream of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters — many of them in traditional dress and brandishing sticks, spears, shields, axes and even whips — headed from the George Gogh Hostel to the headquarters of the South African Police in Johannesburg, John Vorster Square.

Small groups of bystanders watched warily as the impis strode past, ready to duck into shops and up side streets at the first shake of a stick.

The march was to protest against the "Record of Understanding" reached between the government and the ANC which, among other things, decided that hostels should be fenced off and that dangerous weapons — including the Zulu's traditional accoutrements — be banned.

A plea by the South African Police for all weapons to be left at home was simply ignored.

A strong police presence kept watch over the march, with police and army vehicles in the vanguard, and a helicopter hovering overhead.

The marchers were led by dozens of cars carrying gesticulating and singing IFP supporters. Immediately behind the cars were thousands of ululating women, some bare-breasted in traditional style. — Sapa.

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Record must be put up for review: IFP

The Record of Understanding reached between State President De Klerk and African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela should be put before a national multi-party conference of review for acceptance or rejection, the Inkatha Freedom Party demanded on Saturday.

The demand was contained in a memorandum delivered to John Vorster Square police station in

Johannesburg after a protest march by tens of thousands of IFP members through the city's central business district.

Saying that the government was kow-towing to the ANC, the IFP claimed that the Record of Understanding, and the government's acceptance of the ANC's four preconditions for returning to constitutional negotiations, was an "acceptance of the ANC/SA Communist Party alliance's intention to determine the negotiation process bi-laterally with the government".

"We protest at the way the affairs of state are conducted to accommodate the destructive way of the ANC/SACP-alliance in its clearly intended termination of the Codesa negotiation process by leaving without a quorum and by taking to street corner mass action," the memorandum stated.

"We protest at the way

the State has condoned the unforgivable by giving the very people who destroyed Codesa a privileged and honoured position in writing the rules for pre-negotiation action."

According to the IFP, agreements reached in the Record of Understanding — the fencing in of hostels and the banning of cultural weapons — had nothing to do with negotiations, but were joint actions by the state and the ANC against other parties at Codesa, and in particular the Zulu nation.

The IFP said "the State President's concurrence with Mr Mandela that there should be elections for a constituent assembly, and that the constituent assembly shall be the constitution-making body of the country, is a denial of trust and a flagrant breaking of solemn undertakings given to the parties at Codesa by the government". — Sapa.

16/1/20

SACC slams the special session of Parliament

CITIZEN 19-10-92

CITING the "threats, demands and the general tone of the session," the South African Council of Churches (SACC) yesterday denied Parliament's special session had advanced the country into the future.

In a statement the SACC said the special session had been billed as one more step into a new future.

"It seems instead to have been filled with issues and resolutions that take us back rather than forward. We can only hope that the threats, demands, and general tone of the session is a political play for one section of the community and not intended as a serious part of the negotiation process," the SACC said.

"The SACC cannot but question the value of the present special session of Parliament.

"We believe that there is need to move swiftly ... to a time of election to fulfil the hopes of the people ... The people of this land need swift and sure movement toward a democratic state in which all can participate." — Sapa.

IFP will still defy ban

FROM PAGE 1

yesterday that they are investigating the possibility of criminal charges against the organisers and leaders of Saturday's 20 000-strong Zulu march in Johannesburg during which spears, knobkerries, and other traditional weapons were carried by many marchers.

"The government's ban is totally unenforceable. It will therefore be defied," Mr Felgate said.

Police spokesman, Captain Eugene Opperman, said dockets had been opened by the police. He declined to say whether the Inkatha Freedom Party president and Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, was among those whose role in organising the march and the carrying of the weapons was under investigation.

Chief Buthelezi was at the forefront of the march, which started at the George Goch Stadium and ended at John Vorster Square, where a petition was handed over to the police.

According to Captain Opperman, video material will have to be studied and investigations carried out before the dockets are handed over to the Witwatersrand Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, SC, for a decision on whether or not to prosecute.

ecute.

The police had not acted to disarm the marchers because this could have endangered the safety of the public. The police also wished to avoid the possibility of a bloody confrontation that might have ensued if the police had resorted to force to remove the weapons.

Before Saturday's march, the Witwatersrand Regional Commissioner of Police, Major-General Gerrit Erasmus, issued a warning that the carrying of weapons would be illegal.

He said it was clear from a Press release by the organisers that the march was political in nature, and thus fell within the definition of a political gathering as envisaged in the government notice on February 28 prohibiting the carrying of dangerous weapons at such a gathering.

He warned it would also be a breach of the law to carry the weapons at stations or on trains and called on all involved to leave their weapons at home.

After the march, the police said in a statement that it was "generally well-behaved and disciplined". They knew of only three incidents which might be connected to the march.

Before it started, a man reported that a group of men carrying traditional weapons had hijacked his car near the George Goch Hostel in Benrose. No arrests had been made in connection with the incident.

A bystander had reported being hit over the head with a stick by a marcher as the march moved away from John Vorster Square. This had caused her a slight injury.

In the third incident, an innocent man had been hit over the head with a knobkerrie, and while he was being searched by a group of men, the police had come on the scene. One of the men — who were wearing traditional clothing — was arrested and the remainder fled.

In a fourth incident, about 30 people were reported to have been injured and damage caused to seats and doors when

three Inkatha supporters entered the Goodhope Cinema in Johannesburg and patrons panicked in their rush to get away from the Inkatha men.

Mr Felgate said even if Chief Buthelezi called on IFP members to refrain from the carrying of "cultural" weapons, the Zulus "cultural and political men" were the ones who decided on the carrying of such weapons.

"And they will continue to honour the Chief Minister and the King by carrying their cultural weapons," Mr Felgate said.

The IFP realised that continued defiance of the government's prohibition on the carrying of dangerous weapons at political gatherings would lead to arrests of and charges against Zulus.

"But we will continue carrying cultural weapons into the new South Africa. It is AK-47's that are killing people, not the Zulus traditional weapons," Mr Felgate said.

The IFP had already compromised by calling on Zulus not to carry weapons in unrest areas. "And that is how far we will go."

• See Page Four.



Inkatha Freedom Party president, Chief MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI (centre) leads 20 000 supporters on a march in Johannesburg on Saturday to protest a new ban on traditional weapons.

IFP: WE'LL STILL DEFY WEAPONS BAN

By Chris Steyn and
Tony Stirling

THE Zulus would continue to defy the government's ban on the carrying of cultural weapons at political gatherings, senior Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman, Mr Walter Felgate, said yesterday.

IFP leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, would neither take responsibility for his followers carrying such weapons, nor call on them to stop doing so, Mr Felgate added.

He was reacting to an announcement by police

TO PAGE 2

Friday, October 19, 1992

Zulus defy police

JOHANNESBURG — Thousands of Zulus waving spears and clubs and chanting war cries defied police and marched on central Johannesburg yesterday to demand their "place in the sun" in a democratic South Africa.

Cracking sticks against spears in a staccato noise reminiscent of distant gunfire, they swept through streets normally bustling with shoppers.

They presented a petition to police, accusing President F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, leader of the rival African National Congress, of colluding to exclude the Zulu nation from a post-apartheid settlement.

About 15,000 men and women, many bare-

Marchers demand 'a place in the sun'

breasted and clad in animal skins, raised clubs and battle axes in salute when Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, on the steps of the high-rise police headquarters, thanked them for "all you have done in your struggle for the Zulu nation to have a place in the sun".

Chief Buthelezi, leader of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, whose followers are locked in a township war with loyalists of Mr Mandela's ANC, said earlier he would not resume talks with Mr de Klerk until he was satisfied they would produce results.

As his followers gathered at a stadium on

the outskirts of the city, he said top Inkatha officials were meeting ministers to see if there was a basis for new talks.

"To meet for the sake of meeting is not good," he said.

Chief Buthelezi broke off democracy negotiations with the Government in anger over a September 26 peace summit between Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela.

He described yesterday's march as a Zulu national event and not an Inkatha affair — a crucial distinction as the law forbids weapons at political gatherings.

Police said the demonstration was political and



● Chief Buthelezi

had refused permission for weapons to be carried.

But they did not intervene as the throng of warriors moved into city streets brandishing their medieval weapons.

A small group of UN monitors kept pace as the demonstrators jogged through the streets, chanting war songs and singing the praises of their king.

Marshalls with traditional thong whips kept the marchers in line and no serious incidents were reported.

The demonstrators' petition, issued in the name of "the Zulu nation's representatives", said there could be no quick return to all-party constitutional talks.

It demanded a multi-party conference on the de Klerk-Mandela summit accords, which were aimed at bringing the ANC back into negotiations after a five-month boycott in protest over township violence.

The petition said summit agreements to contain migrant worker hostels and ban the carrying of cultural weapons amounted to ANC-government action against the Zulu nation.

— REUTER

Buthelezi may face charge on weapons

By ROSS DUNN,
Johannesburg, Sunday

The president of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and some of his supporters may face criminal charges after taking part in an armed protest march yesterday through central Johannesburg.

The move by the Zulu-based organisation defied police notices prohibiting the carrying of dangerous weapons in public.

A police spokesman, Captain Eugene Opperman, said charges would be drawn up and forwarded to the attorney-general in Johannesburg for a decision on whether to prosecute Chief Buthelezi and other Inkatha leaders and supporters.

Captain Opperman said the marchers were "generally well-behaved and disciplined" but a car was hijacked and a woman and a man were assaulted in separate incidents after the protest.

A crowd estimated at 20,000 Inkatha supporters marched through Johannesburg led by Chief Buthelezi, Dr Frank Mdlalose, the organisation's general-secretary, and other prominent Inkatha leaders.

At the end of their march at John Vorster Square, the police headquarters, they presented a petition protesting against recent agreements between the Government and the African National Congress (ANC).

These agreements include a ban on the carrying of dangerous

weapons in public and the fencing off of hostels identified as Inkatha bases for attacks on township residents.

In a rally before the march, Chief Buthelezi said the accord reached between the President F. W. de Klerk and the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, amounted to an attack on the Zulu nation.

"In the signing of the record of understanding, De Klerk has added his weight to the undemocratic and violent manner in which the ANC seeks the destruction of (multi-party) negotiations, by making them bipolar instead of all-inclusive," he said.

Chief Buthelezi has held extensive meetings in recent days with right-wing white leaders and nominally independent black homeland leaders who share his fears.

A 12-member Commonwealth team of observers arrived in South Africa yesterday to help end the political violence that has killed more than 2000 people this year.

The delegation included Professor Duncan Chappell, director of the Australian Institute of Criminology.

The delegation's leader, Mr Austin Amissah, a former judge in Ghana, said the team would be in the country for at least three months.

"We hope in that time we will have been able to make some impact. After that the situation will be reviewed," he said.

16/1/11

NEWS

By Peter Wellman

Star 19/10/92 Army stops massacre in Natal

RICHMOND — In the rolling green hills of Natal that Alan Paton wrote about, army troops on Saturday stopped Inkatha warriors from butchering 300 ANC supporters returning to their homes in Patheni township, near here.

The hills rang with ugly war chants as the Inkatha warriors gathered.

The refugees had come 19 km by taxi from Richmond, and walked the last kilometre of the narrow road to their homes, many of which had been burnt down.

Men, women and children sat

in a quiet group, discussing the warriors across the valley and half way up the opposite hill.

Before they left Richmond, ANC Natal Midlands leader Harry Gwala — whom many Inkatha supporters call a warlord — had told them the Inkatha supporters would have many more weapons than they did, and urged them not to provoke a clash. I saw several sticks and spears, but the ANC supporters could hardly be called an armed band of fighting men.

Suddenly the Inkatha warriors came, streaming across the lush valley and racing upwards towards the ANC group.

Army troops spread out, and the urgency of their running to cover two deep gullies showed they knew a coming massacre when they saw one and were determined to prevent it.

Up to the army line came Inkatha's Paulus Vezi, a big fat man in shorts and shirt, who was so worked up he could hardly speak. The ANC calls him a warlord as well.

It seemed his men watched with outrage as the refugees came home and stormed when emotions became too high.

The cause of their outrage was simple: the refugees had not shown due deference to the local Inkatha chief and should be punished.

Being punished with spears usually means death, and it was clear there would be death that night if the refugees remained.

"There will be war tonight," said Vezi. "We have information they have stored AK-47s near

their houses."

But the only shooting was from the Inkatha side, and a cripple on crutches died.

Vezi brushed aside the fact that the chief had promised to send representatives to a meeting with the ANC on Friday, and then broke his pledge.

The fact that the refugees had delayed returning home nine times during continuing, but futile, negotiations was also ignored. Vezi's anger said one thing: get them out of here or they will die tonight.

The ANC refugees went to a Red Cross base back along the track, and yet another round of negotiations is about to begin.

16/1/11

ANC to release torture probe

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

Star 19/10/92
The ANC will today release the findings of an internal investigation into allegations of torture in its Angolan camps.

Although it is understood that several individuals have been implicated, it is likely that the ANC will assume collective responsibility rather than making scapegoats of those implicated.

The commission comprising independent advocate Gilbert Marcus, Durban advocate Louis Skweyiya and ANC lawyer Bridgette Mabandla heard evidence from 25 witnesses, including former Umkhonto we Sizwe chief-of-staff Chris Hani.

Yesterday ANC spokesman Gill Marcus would not comment on an alleged row over the release of the report at a meeting on Friday of the ANC's National Work-

ing Committee.

She said there had been a "good discussion" at the meeting and it was decided to release the report today.

When the commission was appointed ANC president Nelson Mandela said the findings would be made public.

The report is expected to focus on the 1984 mutiny in Angola, but will also deal with the detention and death of MK commander Thami Zulu in 1989.

NP slams burning of coffins bid in Soweto

Citizen Reporter

THE National Party yesterday expressed concern over what was perceived to be a lack of control by the leadership of the ANC over its supporters.

This followed an incident in Soweto yesterday when a group of about 100 members of the ANC's Youth League marched to the Diepkloof Police Station where they attempted to set fire to three coffins representing President De Klerk,

Brigadier Oupa Gqozo and President Lucas Mangope.

A spokesman for the NP, Mr Derek Christophers, said in Cape Town yesterday actions such as these were inflammatory, childish and against the spirit of the Peace Accord.

Mr Christophers said with multi-lateral negotiations expected to resume next month, one would have thought that the ANC leadership would have made sure that no

barriers were placed in the way of peaceful negotiation.

"It almost seems as if they want to stop democratic elections to be held which makes one wonder if they really believe they can win an election," he said.

Mr Christophers said it appeared as if the ANC leadership had no real control over their grassroots members, which could become a stumbling block in negotiations.

ANC knocks Lebowa deal

THE African National Congress land commission yesterday rejected an announcement that certain tracts of SA Development Trust land were to be jointly administered by Lebowa and the SA Government.

In a statement, the commission labelled the move as "a crude attempt by the National Party to win the support of homeland leaders, as part of the build-up to its elections campaign".

The agreement was reached without consulting other interested parties, the ANC said. Sapa.

9 killed in Natal fighting

DURBAN. — Nine people died at Shlazen Reserve in Umgababa early yesterday in an attack by what appeared to be a group of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters on African National Congress supporters.

Police spokesman Major Ruben Bloomberg said the attack, at 4.45 am, resulted in the death of five men and three women. Most died of gunshot and hack wounds, and one was burned to death. Eighteen others were injured.

Another man died and one was injured when police came under, and returned fire on arrival at the reserve.

Five people were arrested.

Twenty huts and 10 houses were destroyed in the attack.

Police maintained a presence in the area last night. — Sapa.

Impi marches: Army Evacuates 300 ANC

PIETERMARITZ-

BURG. — African National Congress members were evacuated from Phateni near Richmond yesterday when tension among Inkatha Freedom Party supporters rose because of their presence.

The group of about 300 ANC members returned to Phateni on Saturday against the wishes of the local chief and Inkatha leaders.

They had fled the area when violence erupted a year ago.

Evacuated

The ANC members were evacuated by the SA Defence Force about 2.30pm when a large crowd of armed Inkatha supporters advanced towards them.

The refugees spent the night at neighbouring Smozomeni.

Inkatha secretary-general Dr Frank Mdlalose is

expected to visit Phateni today for discussions with local leaders.

Trouble started minutes after the ANC members returned to Phateni on Saturday. A large group of armed IFP supporters descended from the hills and a stand-off ensued.

Killed

Shots were fired, killing IFP member Cyprian Nzi- mande (27), while police and army personnel struggled to keep the opposing factions apart.

The ANC group eventually took refuge at a local school.

Yesterday morning, an ANC team led by Richmond ANC chairman Mr Sifiso Nkabinde was shot at when they ventured into the area to bring food to the returnees. No-one was hurt in the shooting.

Inkatha spokesman Mr Ed Tillet yesterday said the ANC returnees made

the "wisest and shrewdest move" by getting out of Phateni.

The ANC members should approach and recognise the authority of the local chief, who was the constituted leader of the community, and not "barge their way in", he said.

Mr Tillet said the ANC group had not returned with peaceful intentions.

Failed

Local Dispute Resolution Committee meetings to arrange a peaceful return to the area of the ANC group have previously failed.

ANC national executive member Mr Andrew Mlangeni on Saturday tried to stop the repatriation when unrest monitors reported the area to be tense.

His attempts met an angry response from defiant ANC youths who voted to return to their homes. — Sapa.

Alliance targets Bop for mass action

THE African National Congress/SA Communist Party/Congress of South African Trade Unions alliance yesterday officially

launched a mass action campaign against what it calls political oppression in Bophuthatswana.

A rally at the grounds of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria yesterday marked the beginning of the campaign which is to culminate in a march on the capital Mmabatho in early December.

Boycotts and marches are planned against institutions and businesses enjoying the approval of the Bophuthatswana Government.

ANC executive "Rocky" Malebane Metsing said in an interview

the campaign would put the homeland's security forces to the test.

"Of course this is a test to them because they claim to be democratic and they'll have to prove themselves to be democratic."

"But of course we should not exclude the South African Government. We feel the South African Government has the responsibility to ensure that the other side also abides by agreements entered into, particularly by the guidelines of the Goldstone Commission and the National Peace Accord," Mr Malebane said — Sapa.



Dr MOSES AMAFU, spokesman for a team of Commonwealth observers who arrived in Johannesburg yesterday, addresses the media as Dr ANTONIE GILDENHUYS, chairman of the National Peace Secretariat, looks on. The team forms part of the international effort to assist in arresting violence in the country.

12 Commonwealth observers arrive in S Africa

A TEAM of Commonwealth observers arrived in South Africa yesterday to help end political violence in which more than 2 000 people have been killed this year.

The arrival of the 12-man team under a United Nations mandate strengthened the international community's presence in the country. UN observers are already here.

Commonwealth delegation leader Austin Missah, a lawyer and former judge in Ghana, told newsmen at Jan Smuts Airport the team would be in the country for three months.

"We hope in that time we will have been able to make some impact. After that the situation will be reviewed."

Chief Emek Anyaoku, Commonwealth secretary-general, said in an-

nouncing the delegation's mission on Saturday: "All major parties now accept that unless the violence is brought under control no progress can be made in negotiations".

The Human Rights Commission says about 2 700 people have died in political violence this year.

The Commonwealth delegation includes Maj-Gen Evaristus S O Arm-

ah of Nigeria, Maj William Jansen of the Botswana Defence Force, Prof Duncan Chappell, director of the Australian Institute of Criminology, Emmett Mitten, Assistant Commissioner of Police in New Zealand, and S Mubako, a former Zimbabwean Government Minister.

"We hope that our various backgrounds and experiences will help contribute to the solving of

the violence," Mr Missah said.

The team will work in liaison with the National Peace Secretariat and UN observers.

Other members of the expected 18-man delegation will arrive in the next two days.

Mr Missah said his team would consult various political and community leaders "to find what can be done". — Sapa.

Any 'regional solution' will result in disproportionate influence, argues Mike Kenyon

Keeping NP's hands on wheel

If the National Party Government wished, it could collapse the bantustans tomorrow. Such a bold move would gain the Government much applause both at home and abroad.

Pruning the civil service would be an easier task for Finance Minister Derek Keys if he could take his shears to the 10 bantustan bureaucracies as well as the South African bureaucracy.

The bantustans were crucial pieces of grand apartheid, but have not yet outlived their usefulness. The Government does not abolish the bantustans because they are crucial to its plans for holding on to power in a federal South Africa.

The Government recently held a conference on federalism which took place behind closed doors. President de Klerk claimed it was not an attempt to undermine a possible return to Codesa or negotiations in general.

But the conference was certainly a marshalling of supporters for a federal constitution.

Since this conference, the Natal

National Party congress tabled a motion calling for Natal and KwaZulu to become a single region in a federal SA.

The motion called for Natal/KwaZulu to have its own legislature, executive and administration with original powers, duties and functions entrenched in a federal constitution.

In February, University of Potchefstroom academics proposed a new region which included the western Transvaal, Bophuthatswana and a large part of the northern Cape.

They simply assumed powers of a regional government for such a region would be entrenched in a new federal constitution.

This proposal represents the combined interests of the Bophuthatswana government and the Conservative Party in the area. This region is largely comprised of districts where Tswana is the dominant language.

In the Border region the Ciskei regime under Brigadier Oupa Gqozo has been arguing for a federal South Africa since August

1990. In doing so, Gqozo is hoping to preserve the Ciskei as an entity within a future SA, and hang on to his power and privilege.

What the De Klerk Government is advocating is not very different from what his predecessor, PW Botha, advocated — a constellation of southern African states including the 10 bantustans.

So while the Government has acknowledged the necessity of a new and more democratic constitution, it is trying to ensure a future State will be weak and unable to redress the legacy of apartheid, especially the inequality in the distribution of wealth.

Therefore, it is advocating a federal government with very limited powers. The constitution will take power away from central government and give it to regional governments.

The transition to democracy will be a transition in form, but not in substance.

The Government has also realised its best chance of hanging on to power is through elections, for regional governments rather than

at a national level.

For years the South African Government has deluded itself about the support of its allies. In Zimbabwe's first election it believed Bishop Abel Muzorewa would comfortably win sufficient votes to enter an alliance with Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front to keep out Zanu-PF.

In Namibia South Africa poured millions into the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), believing it could defeat Swapo at the polls. Both Zanu-PF and Swapo trounced their opposition.

In both Zimbabwe and Namibia the winning party ruled over a central unitary state. The National Party Government has realised it is extremely unlikely that it can win an overall majority in a national election.

But it believes that in certain significant regions of the country it can win enough support to enter ruling alliances with other groups in regional governments.

In Natal the government believes it could enter an alliance with Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom

Party to control a regional government. In the PWV it believes that the ethnic diversity of the population would rule out an ANC majority as it believes the ANC is essentially a Xhosa organisation and thus has a real interest in promoting Inkatha in the PWV as an ally at the polls.

In the Western Cape it believes it could win enough votes in the coloured community to control a regional government, despite De Klerk's disastrous attempt to hold a rally in Mitchell's Plain earlier this year.

Natal, the PWV and the Western Cape are the key economic regions of South Africa. They also have the biggest populations.

Regional governments controlled by the National Party in these regions would wield vast power in a weak national federal government.

Two-thirds of the ANC's national membership is in the Eastern Cape, Border and Transkei. But this area has a population of only about five million out of a total SA population of 40 million and

economically it is very weak. So it is not a very powerful area in national terms.

The ANC has proposed that this area be divided into two regions. The Government and the bantustans may accept this proposal, but argue that the regional government should be based on the bantustans.

This is what the Ciskei regime wants. The Ciskei, Kwazulu and Bophuthatswana regimes proposed this at Codesa where they had equal status to the ANC and the present government.

In fact the National Party agenda is precisely to isolate the ANC in the broader Eastern Cape and to let it run regional governments there in economically poor areas.

Taking the bantustans with it, it probably could win sufficient support in key regions to control their regional governments and wield a disproportionate influence on the country in the national federal government — Ecna.

● Mike Kenyon is co-ordinator of the Grahamstown Rural Committee.

Dr M.C. Buthelezi
Dr A.P. Jansen van Rensburg
Mr L. Mangope

Dr A.P. Treurnicht
Dr M.G. Buthelezi
Mr A. Bevers
Eric O.J. Gqozo
Mr Jaap Marais
Mr L. Mangope
The Media

P.O. Box 786120
Sandton 2146
19 October 1992

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER---OR IS THIS NOT TRUE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A sub-headline on the front page of tonight's Star reads as follows: "Buthelezi could be charged after defiant march."

In the same issue of this newspaper an article states that President de Klerk took the ANC to task on Saturday for having blockaded roads to stop buses that were to bring N.P. supporters to a meeting in Cape Town.

The following questions are highly pertinent and relevant:

1. Is blockading roads a criminal offence?
2. Is the breaching of the conditions laid down by a magistrate for the holding of a march an offence?
3. Is the admitted retention of caches of unlicensed arms a criminal offence?

If the answer to all or any of these questions is yes perhaps the sub-heading on the front-page of tomorrow's Star may read

Mandela/Hani/Kassrils could be charged after defiance of the law by their supporters.

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

J.R. Lambson

J.R. Lambson
Chairman
University Freedom of Speech Association

The Star

80c PWV (90c OUTSIDE PWV, NATAL R1)

MONDAY OCTOBER 19 1992

CITY LATE *

Buthelezi could be charged after defiant march

IFP in weapons furore

The Star Monday October 19 1992

FW hits out at ANC 'intolerance'

OUDTSHOORN — President de Klerk took the ANC to task on Saturday for having blockaded roads to stop buses that were to bring NP supporters to a meeting in Cape Town.

De Klerk said at a National Party public meeting: "And then they are the people who claim to believe in democracy."

"They are the people who complain they cannot organise politically in KwaZulu but are themselves intolerant."

The President called on his audience, which was conspicuously dominated by coloured and black people, not to let themselves be intimidated. — Own Correspondent.

The IFP said yesterday it "would not be intimidated" by a police investigation of charges against its leaders — including Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — for defying the ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons during a mass march through Johannesburg at the weekend.

Chief Buthelezi led at least 20 000 IFP supporters armed with shields, metal and wooden sticks, sjamboks, axes and baseball bats, on a march from George Goch Hostel, down Commissioner Street to John Vorster Square to deliver a petition against the ANC-Government agreement to ban carrying dangerous weapons and to fence in hostels.

As a furore grew over the armed marchers, Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said Buthelezi could be among those facing charges because

his supporters had ignored the ban.

IFP central committee member Walter Felgate said the carrying of "cultural weapons" on the march had not been sanctioned by Buthelezi but was "an inherent right of every Zulu".

He added: "We'll continue carrying these traditional weapons and face charges. We're not bound by decisions reached by the ANC and the Government."

Opperman said dockets would soon be forwarded to the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand. Police had film of the march taken from the air and ground.

Asked why police did not disarm the marchers, Opperman responded: "We had to consider the safety of the public, police, and those carrying the weapons."

"It would have been ridiculous for the police to try to

disarm them. The Zulus would not give their weapons easily without fighting."

The Government and the ANC agreed last month on the necessity of banning dangerous weapons and fencing off hostels.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said yesterday the ban was not an ANC-Government decision but followed recommendations by UN special envoy Cyrus Vance and other bodies.

Local ANC region decides to suspend talks

THE ANC PWV region has resolved that all local constitutional negotiations, including those for metropolitan chambers, will be suspended until a "national framework" and guidelines for local government have been adopted.

During its third annual congress, held in Johannesburg at the weekend, the organisation also resolved to strengthen and maintain mass action at all levels "while taking into account developments in the negotiations process".

WILSON ZWANE

The region decided local government negotiations would be limited to the provision of services.

According to spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa, white towns and cities should take over the administration of their neighbouring townships.

"The congress also resolved that all evictions, water and electricity cuts and legal actions against rent defaulters be stopped."

Mamoepa said the congress re-

solved that a moratorium be declared on all land sales in the region and in the homelands.

The congress decided "mass action must be affirmed as an unalienable right that will be protected irrespective of whether there is an interim or democratic government".

It was also resolved that an electoral system be designed which did not exclude people from voting because of a lack of "documentation, illiteracy or any other result of oppression and exploitation".

March by 20 000 was peaceful

MORE than 20 000 Inkatha supporters who marched through Johannesburg on Saturday dispersed peacefully after president Mangosuthu Butheizi and party official Frank Mdlalose handed a memorandum to a senior policeman at John Vorster Square.

However, about 30 cinemagoers were injured and the Goodhope Cinema damaged when a crowd panicked, rushing to get away from three Inkatha supporters who entered the cinema after their march.

Although police warnings about carrying weapons were ignored, no arrests were made. Witwatersrand police liaison officer Capt. Eugene Opperman said leaders would possibly be rebuked. Decisions on prosecutions would be taken by the Witwatersrand attorney-general.

"In volatile situations such as this, it would be dangerous for police to move into the crowd to confiscate weapons and arrest people," said Opperman.

The memorandum handed to Witwatersrand police district commissioner Brig Braam Strauss contained several demands, among them that the Record of Understanding between government and the ANC be reviewed by all parties involved in constitutional negotiations.

Goodhope Cinema manager Sanjith Lutchman said most of the cinema's 400 seats and its doors had been broken and babies had been hurt when patrons fled from Inkatha supporters.

Soon afterwards, patrons returned to their damaged seats to continue watching the double feature. — Sapa.

Top observer group arrives

GAVIN DU VENAGE

A GROUP of 18 Commonwealth observers, led by former Ghanaian Supreme Court judge A Amissah, arrived in SA yesterday to monitor the violence situation.

The group was met at Jan Smuts Airport by national peace secretariat chairman Antonie Gildenhuys and Deputy Justice and National Intelligence Service Minister Danie Schutte.

The group consists of members from legal, diplomatic, political and security backgrounds, among them the director of the Australian Institute of Criminology and a former commissioner of the Canadian Mounted Police.

Amisshah said the group would assist the secretariat in monitoring violence, and would make its expertise available to the secretariat.

The group expected to stay for three months, and would meet various political leaders, and visit violence-hit areas.

However any findings the group made would not be made public but conveyed directly to the secretariat, said Amisshah.

He said if at the end of the day they had made a contribution to ending the violence, they would be very happy.

Bilateral talks seen as vital

THERE was a growing consensus between government and the ANC that comprehensive bilateral talks between various parties needed to take place to ensure that when multiparty negotiations resumed they would be successful, senior negotiators said at the weekend.

However, Inkatha yesterday rejected this approach, insisting that the only legitimate topics for bilateral discussion were setting the agenda for multiparty talks and working out the form a new multiparty forum should take.

It is understood that a meeting last week between Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, State Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen and representatives of Inkatha, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei made

BILLY PADDOCK

little headway in getting Inkatha back to the table.

Inkatha was waiting for government to "correct the impression given that there was full consultation with Inkatha on the record of understanding reached with the ANC at the summit on September 26".

Government and ANC sources said at the weekend they were involved in a concerted effort to try and find common ground in order speedily to advance to the interim government stage.

ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj said, however, there was absolutely no attempt on the part of the ANC and government to

□ To Page 2

Talks

impose conclusive agreements between them on other parties.

"It happens all over the world. Just look at the Palestinian/Israeli negotiations on the Middle East. The US speaks to one party and then another and it results in a joint meeting to resolve the crisis," he said.

"Likewise, we need to hold bilaterals with numerous parties to create the conditions to make the talks successful.

"We see the bilateral process as discussing a range of issues relating to negotiations at multiparty level and trying to find the common thread where we can find agreement, rather than concentrating on the divisive ones."

Another senior ANC negotiator said that it was vital for the organisation and government to clear some of the ground between them, not because the other parties were not important, but because government and the ANC were at loggerheads.

Viljoen agreed that "the time is not right for multilateral talks". A lot of work still had to be done in bilaterals to clear the

obstacles and get common understanding.

He said government saw negotiations with Inkatha and the ANC as top priority.

Inkatha central committee member Walter Felgate said there had been a perceptible shift in the way the ANC and government were now operating, and attributed this to Inkatha's protest at the record of understanding.

"The original intention behind the scenes was for De Klerk and Mandela to take up the reins and direct the whole negotiations process. Only when they saw our reaction did they take up a more cautious attitude," said Felgate.

He said Inkatha would reject any bilateral agreements that had national implications and affected other parties, such as the record of understanding.

However, he said the government/ANC agreement should not be disposed of but that it should be submitted to a multiparty forum for scrutiny and negotiation and adoption or rejection by all the parties.

□ From Page 1

Nine killed during ANC, Inkatha clash

DURBAN — Nine people died at Umgababa in Natal yesterday in a clash between Inkatha and ANC supporters.

Police spokesman Maj Ruben Bloomberg said five men and three women were killed. Most died of gunshot and hack wounds and one was burned to death. Eighteen others were injured.

Another man died when police came under and returned fire on arrival at the scene. Five people were arrested.

Meanwhile, ANC members were evacuated from Phateni near Richmond after being threatened by Inkatha supporters.

The group of about 300 ANC members returned to the area on Saturday against the wishes of the local chief and Inkatha leaders. They had fled when violence erupted a year ago.

The ANC group was evacuated by the SADF yesterday when a crowd of armed men advanced on them.

Trouble started minutes after the ANC arrived in Phateni on Saturday. Armed men descended from the hills and shots were fired, killing Inkatha member Cyprian Nzimande, 27. Police and soldiers kept the opposing factions apart.

Local dispute resolution committee meetings to arrange a peaceful ANC return to the area have previously failed.

ANC national executive member Andrew Mlangeni tried to stop the repatriation when unrest monitors reported the area to be tense. His attempts were rejected by defiant ANC youths. — Sapa.

Outrage over Mandela's stand on IRA

LONDON — ANC president Nelson Mandela has caused outrage in the UK by apparently supporting IRA terrorism in a TV interview to be broadcast tomorrow.

Mandela told pop star and fundraiser Bob Geldof the ANC supported the IRA's right to fight against British colonialism, and added that "in any conflict, civilians must be hit by crossfire".

According to London's Sunday Express, which yesterday published extracts from the interview, Irishman Geldof was shocked, and rebuked Mandela.

The report said Mandela told Geldof:

IAN HOBBS

"The IRA is conducting a struggle for self-assertion. It does not want Britain — a foreign country — to run a colony (Northern Ireland). We do not want any form of colonialism and, wherever it is, we support those who fight it."

Geldof replied: "I am from the south of Ireland, and I do not accept your analysis."

Geldof and executives of Channel 4 TV, which would be broadcasting the interview, would not comment yesterday.

The Irish foreign ministry in Dublin last

night said it was not possible to respond until it had received the full text of the interview. Official sources said there was considerable concern over the report.

Senior representatives of Irish newspapers, wary of the Sunday Express's history of being "soft" on apartheid and strongly anti-Irish, said while Mandela may have spoken naively, they suspected his words might have been used out of context.

Approached for comment, ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the organisation would only be able to respond, if necessary, once it had seen the interview.

Adjudicator

KENNETH KAUNDA faces a Solomonic test this week in trying to adjudicate between the ANC and IFP. Both parties were signatories to the peace accord, but their supporters continue to attack one another, physically and verbally. The IFP is especially irked by ANC charges that it is a surrogate of the Government. If the former Zambian leader can clear the air between the two sides, he will earn the gratitude of all peace-desiring South Africans.

ANC PWV branches experience problems

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

In a frank assessment of the state of affairs of ANC branches, the organisation's PWV regional chairman, Tokyo Sexwale, outlined several organisational problems at the weekend.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the PWV region, Sexwale said in some branches only the branch executives were operational and in others, only a skeleton of the branch executive committee was functioning.

Recruitment in many branches had come to a halt, "not because we have exhausted the recruitment campaign, but

simply because we, ourselves, are exhausted".

Sexwale said the continuing violence had negatively affected enthusiasm of many branches and people were afraid to attend meetings for fear of being attacked by "anti-ANC forces".

Although the ANC survived 30 years of bannings, imprisonment and exile, it appeared that the organisation, itself, had the capacity to weaken itself.

The problems included:

- A tendency for members to stand for election to executive structures while realising they would have no time to serve effectively in those positions.
- Failing to attend meetings while others attend meetings but do not report back on the discussions to their branches.

- Having quick-fix discussions or none at all, then putting forward personal views on a situation.

- Poor branch administration.
- Starting meetings late.
- Being elected to too many executive positions requiring dashing from one meeting to the next leaving no time for strategic planning.
- Insufficient co-operation between branches and civic organisations, and with the SACP and Cosatu.

However, Sexwale said many branches called meetings regularly, kept their membership files updated, continued recruitment drives and had sound financial support.

A new regional executive will be elected on Sunday.

Team of observers arrives

A team of Commonwealth observers arrived in South Africa yesterday to help end political violence that has killed more than 2 000 people so far this year.

The arrival of the 12-man team under the United Nations mandate strengthened the UN presence in the country.

Commonwealth delegation leader Austin Amisah, lawyer and former judge in Ghana, said the team would be in SA for three months.

"We hope in that time we will have been able to make some impact."

Chief Emek Anyaoku, Commonwealth Secretary-General, said on Saturday: "All major parties accept that unless violence is brought under control no progress can be made."

The Commonwealth delegation includes Major-General Evaristus S O Armah of Nigeria, Major William Jansen of the Botswana Defence Force, Professor Duncan Chappell, director of the Australian Institute of Criminology, Emmett Mitten, assistant commissioner of police in New Zealand, and S Mubako, a former Zimbabwean government Minister.

The team will work with the National Peace Secretariat and the UN observers.

Other members of the 18-man delegation will arrive in the next three days. — Sapa.

Five arrested after massacre

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police have arrested five men in connection with the massacre of nine people at Shlazeni Reserve, Umgababa, on the Natal South Coast in a pre-dawn attack yesterday.

Most victims were shot and hacked to death in the attack by IFP supporters on ANC supporters. Eighteen people were injured.

When police arrived they were fired on. They returned the fire, killing one man.

ANC torture report out today

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

The African National Congress will today release the findings of an internal investigation into allegations of torture in its Angolan camps.

Although it is understood that several individuals have been implicated, it is likely

that the ANC will assume collective responsibility rather than making scapegoats of those who were implicated.

The commission — comprising independent advocate Gilbert Marcus, Durban advocate Louis Skweyiya and ANC lawyer Bridgette Mabandla — heard evidence from 25 witnesses.

The witnesses included the

former Umkhonto we Sizwe chief-of-staff, Chris Hani.

Yesterday ANC spokesman Gill Marcus would not comment on an alleged row over the release of the report at a meeting on Friday of the ANC's National Working Committee.

Marcus said that there had been a "good discussion" at the meeting.

She also said that it was

decided at the meeting to release the report today.

When the commission was appointed, ANC president Nelson Mandela said the findings would be made public.

The report is expected to focus on the 1984 mutiny in Angola, but will also deal with the detention and death of MK commander Thami Zulu in 1989.

8 years in jail for Blank

By Philip Zoto

Former stockbroker Greg Blank, who pleaded guilty to and was convicted on 48 counts of fraud last week, was sentenced to eight years in prison today.

A stunned Blank stared vacantly in front of him when Mr Justice Cloete read out the sentence.

The judge said: "In my view, he deserves to go to prison and the requirements of society demand it."

This was despite recommendations by both prosecution and defence that Blank be given an alternative form of punishment.

The judge said Blank's participation in the scheme by which almost R10 million was defrauded from Old Mutual was prompted by "greed for money and burning ambition".

He described as unjustified hyperbole the submission of defence lawyer Clive Cohen that Blank was "blackmailed" into participation in the scheme.

State Advocate Petrus Marais had proposed a fine of R1 million and a programme of corrective supervision.

Blank has applied for leave to appeal.

Troops stop massacre

Troops stop Inkatha warriors from butchering 300 ANC supporters returning to their homes in Patheni township, near Richmond.

Buthelezi may face charges

IFP defiant over weapons

By Brian Sokutu

The IFP said yesterday it "would not be intimidated" by a police investigation of charges against its leaders — including Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — for defying the ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons during a massive march through Johannesburg at the weekend.

Chief Buthelezi led at least 20 000 IFP supporters armed with shields, metal and wooden sticks, sjamboks, axes and baseball bats, on a march from George Goch Hostel, down Commissioner Street to John Vorster Square to deliver a petition against last month's ANC-Government agreement to ban the carrying of dangerous weapons and to fence in hostels.

As a furore grew over the armed marchers, Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said Buthelezi could be among those facing charges because his supporters had ignored the ban.

IFP central committee member Walter Felgate said yesterday the carrying of "cultural weapons" during the march had not been sanctioned by Buthelezi but was "an inherent right of every Zulu".

He added: "We'll continue

carrying these traditional weapons and face charges. We're not bound by decisions reached by the ANC and the Government."

Opperman said dockets would soon be forwarded to the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand for his opinion on whether the IFP leaders would be prosecuted. He said police had footage of the march filmed from the air and ground.

Asked why police did not disarm the marchers, Opperman responded: "We had to consider the safety of the public, police, and those carrying the weapons."

"It would have been ridiculous for the police to try to disarm them. The Zulus would not give their weapons easily without fighting."

The Government and the ANC agreed last month on the necessity of banning dangerous weapons and fencing off hostels.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said yesterday the ban was not an ANC-Government decision but "followed recommendations by UN special envoy Cyrus Vance and other bodies".

"The carrying of any weapons contributes to violence and leaders should make their supporters aware of this," said Marcus.

National Peace Committee chairman John Hall said he was "grateful that the march was peaceful".

"The whole question of the carrying of cultural weapons will be a subject of a lengthy debate. As chairman of the National Peace Committee I cannot afford to be judgmental," said Hall.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that about 30 cinemagoers were injured and a cinema's doors and chairs were badly damaged when a crowd panicked while rushing to get away from about three IFP supporters who entered the cinema after the march.

Goodhope Cinema manager Sanjith Lutchman said most of the 400 seats and the doors had been broken. He said some babies had been hurt when patrons rushed to get away from the marchers.

One bystander said some marchers had robbed him of his money, cigarettes and cold drinks.

● Picture — Page 3

STAR 19-10-92

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Defiant . . . despite the ban, IFP supporters carry their weapons as they march through Johannesburg's streets on Saturday. Picture: George Mashinini