

ST 16 22/9/92

Clinton strategist may aid Mandela

THE POLITICAL pulse-taker and strategist who orchestrated President-elect Bill Clinton's march to power may soon be doing the same for ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Stanley Greenberg, a 47-year-old Yale professor turned pollster, has been in contact with the ANC about helping the movement prepare for the constituent assembly elections it hopes will take place late next year.

A spokesman for his Washington-based consulting firm, Greenberg-Lake, confirmed this week that "Stan has talked with people about the possibility of working for the ANC... it's under discussion".

She said he was "out of the country" on a post-election holiday and would be considering his next moves after talking to Mr Clinton and the transition team when he returned.

UCT professor Herman Giliomee, who has co-authored research with him

From Simon Barber in Washington

and is currently working at the Woodrow Wilson Centre in Washington, said there had been talk for some time in ANC circles about signing him.

Marcel Golding of the National Union of Mineworkers went to see him at Clinton's Little Rock, Arkansas, headquarters two months ago to discuss the ANC's election plans.

Books

A Marxist political scientist while at Yale, Mr Greenberg has written two books dealing with South Africa, *Race and State in Capitalist Development*, a comparative study dealing with South Africa, Israel, Northern Ireland and Alabama, and *Legitimizing the Illegitimate*, a 1986 treatise on the pass laws and influx control.

Although this was not advertised by the Clinton campaign, he also advised the Marxist Sandinista movement in Nicaragua's 1990 elections. The Sandinistas lost.

Despite his leftwing credentials, Mr Greenberg is credited with developing Clinton's centrist strategy to break the Republican lock on the presidency.

"Even though I come from the left", he told the New York Times recently, "I have always been uncomfortable with elitist liberalism, which I think is disdainful of the values of working-class Americans."

His polling in blue-collar areas like Michigan's Macomb County had convinced him this would help the candidate in the eyes of so-called Reagan Democrats alienated by Jackson's apparent hold over the party and its agenda.

He was also the principal author of the minutely detailed battle plan that took Clinton from third place in the polls to decisive victory in November.

The plan scripted a complete image makeover for Clinton and his wife Hillary to convert the candidate from the slick, untrustworthy philanderer of popular imagination to a warm, caring, man-of-the-people with a bright adoring wife at his side.

Greenberg's services don't come cheap. According to one report, he stands to take in \$760 000 (R2,2-million) when the campaign finally settles its accounts. This should give him leeway to offer the ANC a steep discount if he decides to lend it his wizardry.

If the movement does retain him, it will be following in the steps of the government it hopes to replace. After Ronald Reagan's victory in 1980, Pretoria hired as lobbyists two of his closest advisers, John Sears and Stuart Spenser.

16/1/11

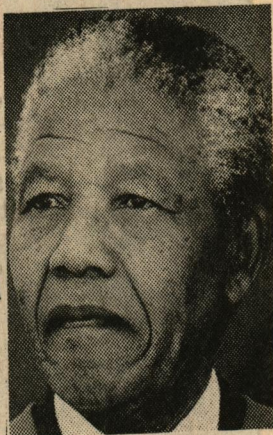
Crossed lines

NOT for the first time the ANC spoke with a forked tongue this week.

Responding to President de Klerk's appointment of Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn to investigate the possible restructuring of the SADF's intelligence activities ANC president Nelson Mandela, called it "a good encouraging step ... as a government they acted on the facts they could find".

The official ANC response condemned the move saying "this is similar to past sham investigations".

A case of confusion in the ranks or is the answer simply that they tried calling each other to co-ordinate a response and like the rest of us couldn't get past the ANC switchboard.



Looting spree

FEW things have so angered the tax-paying public as the appearance on television this week of former Professor Stoffel van der Merwe, retiring secretary general of the National Party.

His refusal to accept that anybody in government was accountable for the unbelievable levels of corruption and waste of public funds has finally driven home the realisation: nobody actually governs South Africa, some people merely have the privilege of looting it.

Taxing times

PUBLIC anger has been manifesting itself in loose talk of a tax revolt, with suggestions among businessmen of paying taxes into a trust fund to be held until an honest administration is in place. A hint of France, 1788, when peasants rebelled against the tax ...?

This kind of thing hasn't happened in South Africa since the Zoutpansberg settlers threatened to shoot Paul Kruger's tax collectors.

Naas gets the flak

AT the end of a week of recriminations in South Africa, it is instructive to reflect on who has been targeted for the most virulent criticism. Ministers who have lied? SADF generals who hire gunmen? Lawless murderers in the townships?

None of these. It is the flyhalf who, they say, stands too deep. As he returned to Italy this week, Naas Botha could surely be forgiven for looking at his motherland and concluding it is a nation gone mad.

16/1/11

B. Day 22/4/92

Dissension and derials reign over Zulu king's inclusion at Codesa

King Godwill Zwelithini and other traditional leaders could become part of Codesa in time for the extraordinary session in mid-May.

The king's inclusion would be recommended by a subcommittee supported by Codesa, QwaQwa representative on the committee, the Rev J Mohapi said yesterday.

He said the subcommittee reported its report yesterday, and would hand it to the management committee early next week.

In Sapa reports that Codesa's management committee last night reported as

instructed papers that the subcommittee had agreed traditional leaders, including Zwelithini, would become full delegates at the convention. The ANC also met with Mohapi's agreement.

Management committee official Pavin Gordiner said the subcommittee has not yet completed its work as it was still receiving submissions on the issue.

"The subcommittee therefore has not arrived at any agreement on a recommendation in this regard to the management committee of Codesa. Recent reports that it is the champion of the subcommittee

PATRICK D. JONES

led (Mohapi) that the subcommittee has reached tentative agreement on this matter is a seriously misleading and unfoundedly misrepresents the position of the subcommittee," Gordiner said.

It pointed out that only Codesa's management committee was empowered to take a final decision on the status of traditional leaders. The daily management committee strongly advised that a constructive solution will be found to facilitate the participation of the Zulu king

and other traditional leaders in the negotiations, to be held.

At a meeting of the subcommittee held on 14 December in protest at the king's exclusion, the king's participation would not satisfy Inkatha demands that he depart on behalf of the Zulu people and remove Inkatha reservations about the representativeness of Codesa's participants.

Mohapi said the report had not yet been finalised but that it is at an advanced stage. He says a tentative agreement which is not yet final.

The report recommends that four additional delegates representing traditional leaders from each of the four provinces be allowed to vote their votes at Codesa. The king's delegation would be allowed 12 members and five advisors and would have the same status as the other 19 delegations.

It is understood that Zwelithini would not be a full delegate. The other delegations would be drawn from traditional leadership in the independent homelands and self-governing territories in the four provinces.

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Codesa

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Mohapi said the subcommittee had heard recommendations from experts and from the traditional leaders. The traditional leaders had been eager to establish at Codesa whether positions would be in a future dispensation.

The subcommittee could meet ANC president Nelson Mandela, who had been invited to speak at the convention, before submitting a report to the management committee. But, don't expect Mr Mandela's representation to make any further progress: the ANC is part of the process reached in the subcommittee, Mohapi said. Sapa reports that the subcommittee included Pankaj Mishra (Inkatha), Joe Slovo (SACP) and Colin Eggle (DP).

However the ANC said in a statement last night it did not believe the subcommittee's decision was conclusive.

"I fully, I, Mohapi, gravel, misconstrues the situation by saying that the

ANC's part of the agreement would be the subcommittee, some of the individuals serving on the subcommittee are there in representatives of specific organisations or parties, but in no case appointed by the traditional leaders.

"I respect the views expressed by the traditional members of the subcommittee, who are members of the ANC and the SACP, but as we proposed that this must be the organisation said.

He also disagreed that it will not be asked on his part. He stated that the subcommittee's work was incomplete: that Mandela was still to present his proposal.

With the decision of the king would represent a victory for Inkatha, some of the other traditional leaders were drawn from the ANC-supporting Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA.

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B. Day

22/4/97

TBVC reincorporation split

THE reincorporation of the TBVC states ran into further complications at Codrington yesterday when the SA government said it would insist on the homelands testing the will of their populations before they could become part of SA again.

Government's position was spelled out in a position paper submitted to Codrington working group four yesterday. It was accompanied by position papers from the TBVC states - two of which indicated they would attempt to seek reincorporation without conducting referendums.

"The views of the people of the TBVC states on (re)incorporation must be tested democratically in a free, fair and meaningful process before reincorporation can be decided upon," the SA government said. While it did not object to reincorporation, government would not "exert any pressure on, or agree to any railroading of, any state and its people to choose either reincorporation or the retention of the status quo or any other constitutional alternative".

It said if reincorporation was decided upon, it would enter bilateral negotiations with the TBVC governments to end inde-

PATRICK CISKEL

pendent sovereignty, transfer governmental functions and restore citizenship.

Of the TBVC governments, only Bophuthatswana came out clearly in favour of a referendum.

It rejected compromising its independence to participate in interim government arrangements and said all existing bilateral and multilateral arrangements should continue. "Bophuthatswana will not give up its sovereign and independent status until sufficient information about a future constitution and the will of its people has been thoroughly tested."

Ciskel said it would not be able to take part in an interim government of another state, namely SA. Reincorporation could come only when the new SA took shape and "the people of Ciskel know what they are going to reject... the citizens of the Ciskel must make such an informed decision at free and fair elections in a climate conducive to peaceful political activity".

Both the Transkei and Venda governments said they wanted reincorporation without losing the will of their citizens.

COMMENT

Five new comrades

IT IS one of the ironies of our times that the ANC's first parliamentary representatives should be five white men from wealthy and essentially conservative constituencies. Mink and manure speaks for the masses.

The development is both undemocratic and temporary. But that does not preclude it from being instructive and even enriching for the last days of South Africa's last white-ruled Parliament. The five MPs are deserting the DP, under whose banner they were elected, and have no intention of resigning to fight by-elections under their new ANC colours. That is their right, and any disapproving constituents might as well accept the situation: it will last only until a new constitution is approved, and new non-racial elections are held for a new Parliament the ANC expects to dominate.

They may not be official ANC representatives — Mink is ill and so intend, at least for the time being, to sit as independents — but the ANC view will be stated in Parliament with the authority of public membership for the first time since the ANC was formed in 1912. The difference now is that those views are freely expounded outside Parliament, as well, and with more authority, by an ANC leadership unshackled or freed from prison.

The ANC's new recruits, the men it calls its "five new comrades", will represent not so much a liberation movement as the changing currents in white politics. The old order was ended by the overwhelming endorsement in the March referen-

dum for a negotiated future. The five were among those who believed the DP should move towards the ANC, and eventually amalgamate with it. The DP appears pleased to be rid of them, although it will now have to deal with another group of members who wish to move towards the NP, or join it in a new centre-right party.

The DP is in the process of deciding its role in a fast-changing country. DP leader Vran da Haar believes the party should stay where it is, a liberal democratic party committed to individual liberties and supported by those who do not trust the ANC or the NP to uphold human rights or liberal values. That valuable watchdog role, however, excludes this party from power; those who want to join the NP or the ANC are no longer content to be guardians of principle.

We saw during the referendum that NP representatives were not always convincing exponents of the NP policies to which they are so fully committed. The Mink-and-manure epiphenomenon for the moment is going to find themselves answering for the lamentable as well as the laudable parts of ANC history and policy. They exemplify its universalism but will be questioned about detention camps, and nationalisation, and even about Winnie. They have a new script, and may struggle a bit at the start.

The ANC should have been in Parliament years ago. This way is different, and a bit messy, but should be interesting and might even be entertaining.

The Star 21/4/92

Evictions 'expected to decrease'

By Lonke Rungers
Municipal Reporter

Several Ennerdale residents have made arrangements with the Johannesburg City Council to pay off rent arrears and take transfer of their council-owned homes to stop being evicted.

The city council has obtained court orders to evict 53 tenants in Ennerdale who owe occupational rent.

Four tenants were evicted last week and four made arrangements to get bonds and take

transfer of the houses to pay off their arrears.

Johannesburg health and housing committee chairman Marietta Marx said of the remaining 45 tenants with eviction orders against them, a number had told the council's attorneys they were trying to obtain bonds to pay.

"We expect the list of evictions to decrease dramatically as we were inundated with calls from tenants wanting to settle their accounts and take transfer."

These tenants would

not be evicted.

She said council security staff were not involved in tearing down the tents of evicted residents on vacant land.

"The police called in the army to remove the tents," she said.

● The city council will press charges of malicious damage to property against an Ennerdale resident who cut the brake cables of a council Casspir and placed a petrol-soaked tyre under it.

The suspect was admitted to hospital after being shot in the mouth



BUSINESS DAY, TUESDAY 22 SEPTEMBER 1992

ANC leader to defy ruling

ANC national working committee efforts to pull militant regions into line suffered two more blows yesterday.

The western Transvaal region announced plans for a new protest march in Bophuthatswana and a Natal Midlands leader vowed to defy a peace accord judgment.

ANC western Transvaal spokesman Ike Moroe said yesterday that October 9 had been set for a march on the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho.

A march planned on Garankuwa earlier this month was cancelled after Judge Richard Goldstone intervened.

In another development, ANC Natal Midlands deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe described a ruling that the ANC had breached the national peace accord as "a gross miscarriage of justice".

A national peace committee panel found that a mock trial organised by the ANC in which 11 Inkatha leaders were sentenced to death had breached the peace accord.

Sapa reports Hadebe said he was unable to defend the action at a panel hearing on the issue because he was recovering in

RAY HARTLEY

hospital from an assassination attempt.

National peace committee chairman John Hall said last night he had taken note of Hadebe's statements and would refer the matter back to the panel "to see what can be done".

Hall admitted that he had been informed that Hadebe could not attend the panel's proceedings as he was at the hospital.

Since Hadebe felt that there had been a miscarriage of justice, he would be given every opportunity to debate the matter with the panel and put the record straight, Hall said.

The NP yesterday called on the ANC to remove Midlands chairman Harry Gwala "from his leadership position immediately" because of the findings.

An NP statement said ANC claims that it wanted to conduct its own investigation before reacting to the findings were "an undeserved slap in the face of the national peace committee".

Meanwhile, Moroe said the detention at

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ANC

the weekend of 15 ANC supporters and members by Bophuthatswana security police had aggravated tensions in the homeland.

A meeting planned between the ANC, Bophuthatswana's government and the region's peace accord structures to create a climate for a peaceful march could be called off following the detentions, he said.

And Inkatha spokesman Themba Khoza

yesterday told journalists an ANC march on Ulundi would be regarded as an invasion which could lead to "a major event of violence".

Khoza said Inkatha believed the ANC would attempt to topple the KwaZulu government. Commenting on Khoza's statement, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said threats directed at free political activity were unacceptable.

IFP urges ANC rededication to Peace Accord

DURBAN. — The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday called on its arch rival, the African National Congress, to rededicate itself to the National Peace Accord (NPA) and to discipline its militant members.

The call came in the wake of Friday's ruling by an NPA adjudication panel that the ANC had breached the accord during a "mock trial" in Pietermaritzburg earlier this year.

In a statement the IFP said the ANC's moment of truth had arrived: "Discipline your erring militants or withdraw from the NPA."

While the IFP viewed the ruling as a major victory against tyranny, it would not rest until leaders responsible for inflammatory statements were publicly repudiated.

The ANC's past failure to publicly distance itself from inflammatory statements had been a tragic setback for peace and would have a detrimental impact on future peace prospects.

The IFP cautioned that

the congress failures also impacted on the already strained relations between the ANC and IFP and were a major stumbling block to future bilateral contact.

The NPA rulings had confirmed IFP perceptions of a hidden ANC agenda behind their participation in the peace accord's structures. "The rulings also exploded the myth that the ANC could be exonerated from complicity in the violence."

Commenting on the planned ANC march to Ulundi, the IFP said media editorials criticising its president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, for his reaction, were ill-advised and misinformed.

Some media reports had falsely interpreted Chief Buthelezi's comments as a threat to use violence "when in fact he was merely reflecting the reality on the ground".

The IFP would not plan any counter-offensive, but there was a "tremendous groundswell of anger" and large numbers of Zulus would resist at all costs the planned ANC march to Ulundi. —Sapa.

SUMMIT LIKELY TO BE HELD THIS WEEK

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — There is still hope in both government and ANC circles that the proposed summit meeting between State President De Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela, to seek ways to re-

duce the level of violence, may take place before Mr Mandela travels overseas next week.

Talks between the government team, headed by Mr Roelf Meyer, Minister of Constitutional Development, and the ANC team, headed by ANC

secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, continued yesterday.

Both sides appeared to be committed to seeking acceptable agreements that would enable the summit meeting to be held by the end of this week.

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THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Mockery

WHAT's the purpose of having a National Peace Accord when the ANC and the South African Communist Party can breach that accord and reject the findings that they have done so?

An adjudication panel of lawyers appointed by the National Peace Committee ruled that the ANC breached five sections of the Peace Accord.

The SACP contravened a single clause, section 2.4, by using language that could incite violence or hatred.

The findings stemmed from two complaints — from the government and the IFP.

The first related to mock trials held in Pietermaritzburg on June 26 and the second to a newspaper article published on April 18 which quoted ANC Midlands regional chairman Harry Gwala.

The NPA adjudication panel ordered the ANC and SACP to remedy or distance themselves from the actions in Pietermaritzburg by September 30. Mr Gwala would have to take similar measures.

At the Pietermaritzburg mock trials 11 Inkatha leaders — including Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi — were "sentenced to death".

The South Africa flag was ripped from a flagpole and burned, a coffin was burned and posters were displayed by the SACP that the committee found contained "language calculated or likely to incite violence or hatred".

A letter Mr Gwala wrote to the adjudication panel as an explanation for the "trial" was also found to violate the spirit of the Peace Accord.

In his letter, Mr Gwala said Inkatha was lucky because only its leadership was being killed, whereas all ANC people were under attack. "We kill the warlords when they attack us, but we don't go out of our way to attack them," he said.

"I've always said we should defend ourselves from attack; we will not hesitate to kill those who come to attack us. Defence of our people and property is not inflammatory."

The panel held that the ANC contravened the preamble of the Peace Accord which condemned violence and called for ways to create peace.

It also contravened section 2.2 by failing to encourage compliance by its followers to principles of democracy and political tolerance and 2.1 which called for respect for the activities of other political parties and organisations.

It contravened section 2.3 which dealt with threats, intimidation and hindering the rights of others to support opposing political groups.

The ANC also contravened section 2.5 by failing to notify public authorities of its decision to hold the gathering and taking into account local sentiment.

As a newspaper we have condemned the holding of mock trials, among the accused being State President De Klerk and some of his Ministers.

We find them inflammatory and have suggested that they are in breach of the Peace Accord.

We are happy that the panel has taken the ANC, SACP and Mr Gwala to task.

One might have thought the findings would be treated with respect.

Instead, Mr Reggie Hadebe, deputy regional chairman, said no apologies would be forthcoming from the African National Congress Natal Midlands region for breaching the Peace Accord.

"We find this judgment a gross miscarriage of justice ... we don't recognise the judgment at all and we'll defy it."

Mr Hadebe insisted the Midlands ANC region had not been given the opportunity to defend itself.

He denied that the ANC had not bothered to turn up to hearings conducted by the panel, and made various excuses why he didn't attend the hearings.

He also denied that there was a mock trial. We deplore the rejection of the panel's findings and the defiance expressed by Mr Hadebe.

The ANC and SACP should not be allowed to make a mockery of the accord.

WOLFELOU
JAGHONIS-BOU
JAGHONIS-BOU

Minister accuses ANC of selective morality

By Sapa and
 Citizen Reporter

THE perception that investigations into African National Congress members' involvement in murder were standing in the way of negotiations constituted selective morality, Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel, said yesterday.

Addressing a Johannesburg Press Club meeting, Mr Kriel said investigations against policemen were not seen as standing in the way of negotiations.

"As a matter of fact, there are strong demands that they be investigated, and I agree with those demands."

Mr Kriel also rejected the perception that the government was anxious to get amnesty proclaimed because of crimes allegedly committed by members of its security forces.

"The furore about the investigation of the SAP into alleged crimes by people other than members of the security forces proved this point," he said.

He said police were daily being accused of not being impartial, but when they investigated political crimes across the political spectrum "something other than impartiality is expected of them".

While the police could not grant indemnity or amnesty to any member of the public, it was expected of them to grant unofficial amnesty to members of certain political organisations.

"In other words, prosecute policemen for murder, but don't touch ANC members — especially (ANC) National Executive Committee (NEC) members."

Mr Kriel questioned the distinction drawn between the alleged past crimes by 17 ANC members which, he said, had been committed during the same period as those of policemen, during the "same war".

"Why are some people regarded as being untouchable, and others prosecutable?"

Mr Kriel cited various cases, including the Trust Feeds case, in which

policemen or SA Defence Force members had been charged, suspended or sentenced.

"These people are not above the law. These allegations should be investigated. This is the duty of the SA Police."

Among those police are probing are SA Communist Party chairman, Mr Joe Slovo, SACP secretary-general, Mr Chris Hani, ANC national chairman, Mr Oliver Tambo, SACP member, Mr Ronnie Kasrils, ANC Natal Midlands leader, Mr Harry Gwala, Umkhonto we Sizwe commander, Mr Joe Modise, ANC foreign affairs director, Mr Thabo Mbeki, ANC sports chief, Mr Steve Tshwete, and NEC member, Mr Mac Maharaj.

The ANC has criticised the investigations into past crimes as an attempt to pressure the organisation into accepting a general amnesty.

"Those making full use of their right to say whatever they like do not consider their actions to have an impact on negotiations, but when they are confronted by the other side of the coin, it suddenly gets in the way of the same negotiations."

R2-m damage in Ciskei arson since Friday

EAST LONDON. — Damage estimated at well over R2 million has been caused in Ciskei since Friday in arson attacks targeting homeland government property.

Two attacks on the homes of ANC members in Dimbaza were also reported yesterday, with no easing of tensions in the area within sight.

In NU-4 Mdantsane, one Ciskeian Government-owned computer-assisted instruction centre trailer was reduced to a molten heap and another damaged in an attack estimated to have caused R1 million damage.

Outside the centre yesterday, teenagers laughed and mimicked the attack on the centre, the second in two months.

Ciskeian Police reported R640 000 damage to houses and government institutions in the homeland in petrol-bomb attacks during the weekend. No arrests had been made.

Damage estimates to the Mdantsane Sun, pillaged on Friday night, has been increased from R500 000 to R600 000,

management said yesterday.

The regional manager of the hotel group, Mr Graham Vass, said the slot area was operating normally and it was hoped the reception, bar and restaurant would be operational by tomorrow. The damaged rooms would take some time longer to repair.

Police said damage to the Highway Post Office which was set alight on Friday was estimated at R400 000.

Two houses belonging to ANC members in Dimbaza were attacked in separate petrol-bomb and handgrenade attacks early yesterday morning, the Border-Ciskei Independent Monitoring Network confirmed. No one was injured in the attacks.

Police said most of the houses burnt over the weekend belonged to policemen. Nobody was injured in the numerous arson attacks.

A policeman's house was extensively damaged

in a petrol-bomb attack in Zone 9, Zwelitsha, on Friday. Damage was estimated at R30 000.

Another policeman's house was set alight in Zone 4 on Saturday causing R65 000 damage, and a third security force member's house, also in Zone 4, was extensively damaged by a petrol-bomb resulting in R45 000 damage.

Damage estimated at R3 000 was caused to the Nonibe Primary School in Tamara near Kingwilliamstown on Saturday. A private house was also burnt on the same day in the area, but no damage estimates were available.

At Zone 2 in Zwelitsha a policeman's house was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed on Sunday resulting in R270 damage.

Damage of R3 000 was caused to another policeman's house at Zone 10 on Sunday.

In Mdantsane, the traffic department offices were set alight at NU-4 on Friday causing R24 000 damage. The NU-5 rent office was also petrol-bombed on Friday causing R70 000 damage.

Thousands of rands were lost in looting at businesses in the Ciskei Small Business Centre in Mdantsane on Friday night.

At the centre in NU-4, businessmen sat dejectedly counting the cost of the looting, which they said had been perpetrated by a group of about 20 at midnight on Friday.

One clothing manufacturer lost all six of her industrial sewing machines which had taken 15 years to accumulate. Two other clothing shops lost all equipment and stock.

A potentially devastating blaze in a carpentry shop in the complex was averted after a security guard intervened and doused the fire. An upholstery business lost almost R10 000 in stock during the incident, the owner said. — Sapa.

Midlands ANC won't apologise for breach

DURBAN. — No apologies will be forthcoming from the African National Congress' Natal Midlands region for breaching the National Peace Accord, deputy regional chairman Mr Reggie Hadebe said yesterday.

"We find this judgment a gross miscarriage of justice... we don't recognise the judgment at all and we'll defy it."

An NPA adjudication panel ruled on Friday the ANC had contravened five sections of the accord during "mock trials". Media statements attributed to Midlands ANC chairman Mr Harry Gwala were also found to have contravened the accord.

Mr Hadebe insisted the Midlands ANC region had not been given the opportunity to defend itself.

Responding to reports that the ANC had not bothered to turn up to hearings conducted by the panel, Mr Hadebe said this was incorrect.

He had attended a meeting of the panel on July 16 which was subsequently called off due to a technicality.

On August 1, there had been an attempt on his

life in Pietermaritzburg, leading to his hospitalisation. He had been unable to attend the proceedings in the weeks following the attack.

Mr Hadebe said the panel had been fully informed of his situation, but had not contacted him or clarified the hearing's dates with the ANC Midlands office.

"The so-called mock trial and the allegation we sentenced (Inkatha Freedom Party president) Mangosuthu Buthelezi to death is a pure lie. It's a gross misrepresentation of what happened. We did not conduct a mock trial or sentence anyone to death," he claimed.

Mr Hadebe said a list of allegations against "Inkatha warlords" had been read to a crowd of ANC supporters during a pro-

test in Pietermaritzburg earlier this year.

"We then resolved that the Attorney-General must charge these people. It's incorrect to say we conducted a mock trial and sentenced IFP leaders to death."

On alleged remarks by Mr Gwala that the ANC would kill IFP "warlords" if attacked, Mr Hadebe reiterated that Mr Gwala was quoted out of context.

"He said if warlords come to attack us we will defend ourselves. If they come to attack us we may kill them in self-defence."

Mr Hadebe said the fact that there was relative calm in the Natal Midlands region was because people had successfully defended themselves against attacks there.

— Sapa.

Sack Gwala to avoid Natal Midlands war, demands NP

By Brian Stuart and Sapa

CAPE TOWN. — The National Party last night called on the ANC to sack its Natal Midlands leader, Mr Harry Gwala, in the interests of peace in the region.

It said Mr Gwala's removal could help avert a full-scale civil war in Natal.

The National Peace Committee found that Mr Gwala was one of the main figures in the ANC's so-called "trials" in Natal

in which Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi and others were "condemned to death".

The NPC found that this action was a violation of the National Peace Accord.

In its statement last night, the NP said that if the ANC was serious about attaining peace, especially in violence-ravaged Natal, Mr Gwala had to be relieved of his post.

"It is totally unaccept-

able that the ANC is delaying its comments on the findings of the NPC that it has violated the National Peace Accord.

"The ANC has administered an undeserved slap in the face of the NPC by stating that it wants to initiate its own investigation, before reacting to the NPC's findings."

The NP said Natal was experiencing traumatic

political intolerance, and murder was the "the order of the day".

"A full-scale civil war will become a reality, unless this is stopped.

"The NP therefore welcomes the fact that the NPC is now geared to receive complaints and to pronounce judgment."

It said the NPC's findings last week that the ANC/SACP alliance has transgressed stipulations of the Peace Accord came as no surprise.

"On the contrary, the utterances of Mr Gwala were so drastic and so extreme, that there could be no mistaking their meaning.

"The ANC/SACP alliance, whose propaganda machine regularly obscures the true facts, is now faced with a new era in which the NPC will deliver judgment on hard facts.

"The NPC has now instructed the ANC to apologise and dissociate itself from these transgressions.

Failed

"What has been disappointing is that the ANC has failed to apply spontaneous disciplinary action against the transgressors. An immediate expression of remorse would have shown that the ANC is not reluctant to admit its fault."

The National Party said the only honourable action open to the ANC was to berate the transgressors and sack Mr Gwala.

"This would immediately cool the climate of violence in Natal and contribute largely to improved relationships.

"Unnecessary delays are not in the interests of peace," Klip River National Party MP Jacko Maree said, adding that Mr Gwala should be relieved of his post.

Evidence of grenades in MK man's death

Court Reporter

WHITE policemen usually led the actions of the police tracing unit as it was preferable not to expose Black members too much as this placed their families at great risk, an inquest court was told yesterday.

The inquest is into the death of ANC Umkhonto we Sizwe member, Mr Itumeleng (Thami) Padi who allegedly died on May 19 last year, in a hail of police bullets.

The inquiry includes the circumstances of the

death of Miss Faith Ncalo, reported to have worked at ANC headquarters, who was wounded in the same incident and who died on May 24 last year.

The inquest, which is expected to last the rest of the week, was attended by Mr Padi's father, Mr I Padi, who is the vice-president of the Soweto Civic Association.

Called to testify by Mr P Smit, who is leading the evidence, Lt Havenga told presiding magistrate, Mr W Botha, that he was in charge of a section which was attached to the tracing unit and which prepared cases for court.

The witness said that Mr Padi, had been known to him and to other members of his unit.

Information was received regarding a house in Soweto and Lt Havenga and other members of his unit proceeded to this venue in two cars and stopped near the garage on the property.

Cross-examined by Mr P Louw for the Minister,

Lt Havenga said that he knew Mr Padi could be dangerous. A number of policemen had also been wounded arresting suspects.

He named two policemen with him as Fanie Pretorius and Kobus Thiant and said the members involved in the police action were there with live ammunition and firearms.

He explained to the court that the guns they carried were R5, R1, and a shotgun with a sawn-off barrell which fired "slugs". The latter generally used for shooting open doors, stopping moving vehicles and removing obstructions quickly.

They also had their handguns with them.

They had ruled out using teargas as the effects were the same on the police as on the victim and wearing gas masks made communication impossible.

Thunderflashes were also not suitable and the witness said the handgrenades were kept as a last resort. They had handgrenades with them, but did not use them.

Further evidence by Lt Havenga was that the occupants of the room were informed in both official languages that the police were outside and the door was then unlocked and Lt Havenga pushed it open.

He explained that he went in first followed by two other White members of the unit as it was preferable not to expose the Black members too much as they had to live in the community and their lives and families were placed at greater risk once they were recognised.

It was explained by Lt Havenga that he recognised Mr Thami Padi who was sitting on the bed with his feet on the ground — and said that he saw Mr Padi with a handgrenade in his hand.

He claimed Mr Padi pulled the ring of the grenade which prompted Lt Havenga to shout "grenade" and to fire shots into the room.

He said he had seen someone else move towards him and more shots were fired.

35 killed in unrest

AT least 28 people were killed in political violence in South Africa at the weekend and seven people in the troubled Ciskei homeland.

Natal was the worst-hit region with at least 19 deaths being reported.

In an incident yesterday morning, police said a man and two women were shot dead by gunmen posing as policemen near Inanda, north of Durban.

A survivor said a group of men, posing as policemen, entered a house and demanded money. The men then opened fire.

In continuing attacks on police, a policeman was shot dead by unidentified gunmen in Umlazi, near Durban, on Sunday.

Also on Sunday, police found the body of a man who had been shot in Murchison, Port Shepstone, on the Natal South Coast.

KwaZulu Police spokesman Col Moses Khanyile said 14 other people had been killed since Saturday.

In the worst of the in-

cidents, the bodies of four people who had been shot dead in Zangani, Umlazi, were found at 1 am on Saturday.

In the same area, a man was killed in D Section on Saturday and the body of another man was found near the township's King Zwelithini Stadium on Sunday.

One person was shot dead in Ezimbokodweni, south of Durban, on Friday night, said Col Khanyile.

Two people died in KwaMashu, north of Durban, and another two at KwaMakhutha, south of the city. Three people were killed in Nsekwini Reserve, Inkuthu, in northern Natal on Saturday when unidentified gunmen opened fire on a house.

In another incident, not confirmed by police, the Inkatha Freedom Party reported the killing of a supporter and the wounding of three others outside violence-wracked Estcourt in the Natal Midlands on Sunday.

On the Cape Peninsula, two Golden Arrow bus drivers were shot

dead, and a third driver and four passengers were injured in and around the Khayelitsha and Nyanga townships in separate attacks yesterday.

Police confirmed spent R-1 rifle shells were found in the vicinity of the attacks, and said the same man could have been responsible for the shootings.

The two bus drivers were shot dead soon after 6am in incidents 700m apart as they were beginning their shifts in Khayelitsha.

At 6.20 am, shots were fired at two buses travelling near Nyanga. The driver and four passengers on one of the buses were injured. No one was injured on the fourth bus which was hit four times.

Also in Nyanga, a man died when his shack was burnt to the ground in the White City squatter settlement.

In Ciskei, an 18-year-old youth died after being attacked by a mob in Mdantsane township on Sunday.

Violence broke out in Ciskei after Friday's funeral of 12 African Nat-

ional Congress alliance supporters killed in the Bisho massacre on September 7.

Earlier, the CDF reported one person had been hacked to death and three people had been burnt to death in attacks on homes on Friday night and Saturday morning.

The CDF said an additional two deaths in the same period could not be "attributed to the activities of any specific organisation or group of people".

On the Witwatersrand, an axe-wielding man killed a baby and seriously injured his mother in their Kagiso home on the West Rand on Saturday, and at Katlehong on the East Rand, police found the bodies of two men who had been stabbed.

On Friday, police found the body of a man with bullet wounds, also in Katlehong. On the same day a man was killed when a group shot at him in the Ivory Park squatter camp near Kempton Park on the East Rand, and at Tembisa, in the same area, police found the body of a man who had been shot. — Sapa.

Bond boycott: 'Dire results for Blacks'

Citizen Reporter

A MORTGAGE boycott by Black bond holders would have "dire consequences on the future financing of Black housing in South Africa," said Mr Tony Norton, director-general of the Council of South African Banks yesterday.

Mr Norton was commenting on the threat of a widespread bond boycott being called by the South African National Civic

Organisation (Sanco) starting at the end of September unless certain demands are met.

"It will be a tragedy if the bond boycott goes ahead as it will deny Blacks the chance to obtain a home in the future," Mr Norton said. "It is not a racial thing, but people will be too scared to lend to other people who do not meet their ordinary commitments," he said.

Mr Norton said Sanco had threatened the banking fraternity with the bond boycott unless the banks "exert pressure on the government to take steps to lead to a interim government structure".

Sanco had earlier advised Cosab that pressure on the government was to take the form of the withdrawing of all loans to the public sector and the withdrawing of all financial services to the government, including involvement in foreign exchange, money and capital markets.

Mr Norton said these demands were "impos-

sible, unreasonable and extremist. Quite apart from the damage it would do to the internal economy, which is already on its knees, it would kill off the last vestiges of foreign loans and investment interest as we would be seeing the banking system co-opted by a political agenda".

He added that for the banks to follow Sanco's suggestions would lead to "economic" chaos and a breakdown in the financial sector in South Africa. We are bankers, not revolutionaries," he said.

Mr Moses Mayekiso, president of Sanco, said yesterday that his organisation's demands were not extremist. "The banks are not being asked to toyi-toyi," he said.

"The demands are simple and clear: The banks must make some material effort to persuade government to support peace and democracy and the banks must play a more socially responsible role in disadvantaged communities," said Mr Mayekiso.

Hostel dwellers won't admit KwaMadala 400

THE notorious KwaMadala hostel in Boipatong, scheduled for closure yesterday, will continue to exist because residents of the nearby KwaMasisa hostel are refusing to allow the remaining 400 inmates to move into their domain.

The iron and steel giant Iscor, whose workers occupy the two hostels, announced yesterday afternoon that efforts to bring the relevant parties to the negotiating table had failed and that the closure of the KwaMadala Hostel could not be finalised.

This new development follows an agreement reached in July between Iscor and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, acting as the spokesman for the Vaal communities, in

which a targeted date of September 21 was set for a negotiated integration of the KwaMadala hostel residents into KwaMasisa.

Iscor said in a statement it had received a letter from Numsa regional secretary Simon Tladi stating his delegation was not ready for a meeting as the KwaMasisa residents had indicated that they would not be prepared to accept the return of the KwaMadala residents.

Most of the inmates of the KwaMasisa hostel, which houses over 4 000 workers, are reportedly supporters of the African National Congress while the KwaMadala hostel is dominated by migrant Zulu workers who are supporters of the rival Inkatha Freedom Party.

The KwaMadala hostel

earned its notoriety following the Boipatong massacre in June this year in which more than 40 people lost their lives.

Seventy-two inmates of the KwaMadala hostel have been since been arrested and charged with crimes ranging from assault to murder in connection with the massacre.

Iscor said the stalemate caused by the unwillingness to negotiate was symptomatic of the broader political intolerance being experienced in the country.

"We will, however, continue in our efforts to bring the parties together and to play a mediating role in an effort to find a peaceful and mutually acceptable solution to this problem."

Mr Tladi could not be reached for comment. — Sapa.

Summit likely this week

FROM PAGE 1

Government circles yesterday confirmed that a breakthrough was possible. It was said that the continued talks had been "going quite well", in spite of the apparent impasse at the weekend.

When Mr De Klerk issued his invitation two weeks ago to Mr Mandela for urgent talks on violence, the ANC responded with three pre-conditions, relating to political prisoners, the carrying of dangerous weapons, and Goldstone Commission recommendations about security at hostels.

The one that has proved most difficult to resolve is the ANC's claim that about 400 political prisoners have yet to be released. The government's position is that these people were convicted of offences, including murder, rape and robbery, committed against "civilians".

They therefore fall out-

side the scope of the internationally recognised definition of political prisoners.

Also at issue is how a proposed release would affect prisoners who do not claim ANC affiliation — Barend Strydom is such a prisoner.

The government also foresees problems with the ANC proposal that an interim government should proclaim a more general amnesty. There is a suggestion this could lead to increased crime, in the hope of a forthcoming amnesty.

The issues are therefore very complex, and the current talks are aimed at finding definitions and solutions that are mutually acceptable.

Last night the participants were "a little bit encouraged" that solutions could be found.

It was emphasised that the planned summit between Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela would be aimed specifically at

bringing an end to violence.

Mr De Klerk said in his invitation on September 9 that negotiations towards a new constitution did not make sense while violence was continuing at its present levels.

There are suggestions that once Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela have met, Inkatha Freedom Party leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, will fly to Pretoria for separate talks with Mr De Klerk, also aimed at curbing violence.

Such talks could pave the way for a leadership meeting at a proposed "peace conference", under the auspices of the National Peace Committee.

Sapa confirms the government and the African National Congress are close to clearing the way for the summit.

Senior sources in both camps confirmed there were good prospects for agreement, particularly

on the issue of political prisoners.

By early evening both sides were more optimistic, saying the resumed talks between Mr Meyer and Mr Ramaphosa could produce an agreement within hours.

State President De Klerk said earlier a breakthrough might be "just beyond the horizon". He was speaking to a group of new ambassadors who handed him their credentials.

An agreement hinges on settling the dispute about an ANC demand for the release of about 400 political prisoners.

Sources said this might be achieved with a compromise, with an initial release of possibly 120 and then a phased release of more of those on the ANC list.

It was pointed out that Mr Mandela had toned down the ANC's hard stand to make compromise possible.

BUSINESS DAY, TUESDAY 22 SEPTEMBER 1992**Political threat**

THE ANC is making far too much fuss about the police threat to arrest half of the organisation's top structure and put them on trial for terrorism, sabotage, and other capital offences. It won't happen. Whatever the police agenda, President de Klerk has staked his future on negotiating a transition to a democratic, nonracial South Africa. He is not going to have that whole process jeopardised by the incarceration and trial of Oliver Tambo, Chris Hani, Thabo Mbeki, Joe Slovo, Ronnie Kasrils, Joe Modise, Gertrude Shope and others. Long before any trials, let alone convictions, there would be mass protests at the arrests, probably with confrontations and shootings; there would be international con-

demnation of what would be seen as a betrayal of the move to get ANC exiles home for negotiations, and probably a return of sanctions. Local and international confidence would dive, capital would flee faster than it is fleeing now, and potential investors would look permanently elsewhere.

What the ANC is dealing with is a rather heavy-handed attempt to push them into accepting a blanket amnesty which will also prevent the trials of any security force members for horrors committed in support of apartheid. Instead of worrying about the threat, they should ask who is misusing the police for party political ends; they may find that President de Klerk is asking the same question.

□□□□

Dear Sir,

JUDGE T D Cloete said that in his view stockbroker Greg Blank, who was convicted of fraud and sentenced to eight years in jail, "deserves to go to prison and the requirements of society demand it".

Who would you prefer to escort your daughter on a date? Greg Blank or Barend Strydom?

ANN BRAUN
Parktown North

Dear Sir,
 ON JUNE 30 1934 Hitler, suspecting a coup, had his great friend, Ernst Röhm — a founder of the Nazi Party, head of 3-million stormtroopers and the man who had brought Hitler to power — taken to Stadelheim prison in Munich and shot. There was no charge or trial. With Röhm, 4 000 German officers and men were likewise executed.

None of the victims was protected and none of the gunmen was punished. Shortly afterwards Hitler, justifying his actions — in other words, indemnifying and granting himself and his firing squads amnesty — told the Reichstag: "For 24 hours I constituted myself the Supreme Court of Germany."

Even a despot like Hitler saw the diplomatic need to cloak his murders in judicial garments. In a democracy such as SA aims to be — where the executive should be distanced from the courts — sensitive questions like amnesty and indemnities should properly be the province of our judges.

So what does our government propose? To create a national indemnity council appointed by the President.

Cloaking murder in judicial garments

The gesture to the need for judicial cloaking is met by providing that this council will be chaired by a judge.

But this judge does not function as a judge presiding over a court in which he gives a verdict and sentence. He is merely a chairman in charge of proceedings. And indemnities are not granted by him or the council but by the President "in consultation with the council". Clearly the President is not bound by this "consultation".

This is not the first time such a disguise or effort at window-dressing has been attempted. In the '50s the government, frustrated by the Appellate Division's rejections of its efforts to remove the coloured voter from the common roll, turned Parliament into a "court". Our legislature became "the Supreme Court of Parliament" which then purported to negate the Appellate Division's unfavourable judgment. The Appel-

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late Division, however, set aside this sham.

The proposed council further differs from a court on the question of secrecy. Proceedings will be in camera and confidentiality will surround all applications for indemnity. All information disclosed will be privileged and may not be published or used in evidence in court. Disclosure may be visited with a severe prison sentence.

Surely the public is entitled to know the facts of the heinous murders and atrocities that have bedevilled the country's political past in the apartheid era? "Revisionist" historians who are trying to deny that the Nazi holocaust ever took place have a hopeless task in view of the

comprehensive records of the 2 000 war crime trials at Nuremberg and elsewhere.

These are court records and therefore are there for all to read for all time. Why must SA be denied similar records of its evil past?

The proposed Further Indemnity Bill is said to be necessary to promote "reconciliation and peaceful solutions". What sort of "reconciliation" will there be if the public is kept in complete darkness as to the atrocities which cry out for reconciliation?

GERALD GORDON QC
 Cape Town

Eskom signs deal with Tanzanian utility

ESKOM has signed a breakthrough co-operation protocol with its electricity counterpart in formerly hostile Tanzania.

CE Ian McRae signed a memorandum of understanding with Tanzanian Electricity Supply Company (Tanesco) CEO Simon Mhaviile on Tuesday after two days of meetings.

McRae was accompanied by corporate affairs director responsible for international relations, Paul Semark.

The memorandum provides for co-operation in areas including construction and contracting, research and development, as well as the management of Tanesco's utilities.

Tanesco chairman George Mbowe said,

PETER DELMAR

"The South Africans are good in producing coal-fired power generation. We want them to take a look at Tanzania's potential in that field," reports Reuter.

It is expected Tanesco technicians will receive training in SA.

An Eskom spokesman said the improved relations were likely to cement progress towards a sub-Saharan electricity grid.

Eskom has opened talks on co-operation with each of the 12 Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference states and has formal co-operation agreements with Zambia and the Ivory Coast.

• See Page 3

Newspaper reports focus of MK cadre's inquest

By Musa Mapisa
 and Brian Sokutu

A lawyer yesterday produced press reports in the Johannesburg Inquest Court to challenge the police version of the shooting of an Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) soldier and his wife in Soweto a year ago.

MK cadre Itumeleng Samuel Padi (24) and his wife Nokuzola Faith Ncalo (22) were shot dead during a police pre-dawn raid in Phiri on May 19 last year.

Giving evidence yesterday, Lieutenant Herman Havenga of the Soweto Crime Prevention Unit, who led the raid, said police had received information from a person called Flint that Mr Padi was hiding in a flat outside a house in Soweto.

Accompanied by six armed policemen, Flint pointed out the room. People in the house switched on outside

lights but they were asked to switch them off.

Lieutenant Havenga knocked at the door and identified himself as a policeman.

He heard whispers and the door being unlocked and he pushed it open.

As he rushed in with an R-5 rifle in his hand he saw Mr Padi trying to remove a pin from a hand grenade. He shouted "Grenade!" and shot in the direction of Mr Padi, who was sitting on the bed about 2,5 m away.

He said it was dark in the room but he could see Mr Padi, whom he knew well as a dangerous MK cadre.

Advocate G Rautenbach, representing the family, quoted from a report of the shooting published in The Star in which police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn gave a different account of the raid.

According to Colonel Halgryn's statement,

when the police entered the house they shone a torch at Mr Padi, who then grabbed a hand grenade. The police shot him dead before the grenade could explode.

Mr Rautenbach also challenged Lieutenant Havenga's earlier statement that the police realised only after the shooting that the second person who died was a woman, Nokuzola Ncalo.

He produced a report from the Citizen which quoted Colonel Halgryn as having said police shot and killed a woman who had stormed them and threatened to hurl another grenade at them.

Replying, Lieutenant Havenga said the woman did not attempt to throw a grenade at the police. He denied that police had shone a torch at the suspect and said the press may have misinterpreted Colonel Halgryn's statement.

The hearing continues today.

Arson costs Ciskei R2-m

EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at well over R2 million has been caused in Ciskei since Friday in arson attacks targeting homeland government property.

Two attacks on the homes of ANC members in Dimbaza were also reported yesterday. No one was injured.

In Mdantsane, a Ciskei government-owned computer-assisted instruction centre trailer was reduced to a molten heap and another damaged in an attack estimated to have caused damage valued at R1 million.

Outside the centre yesterday teenagers laughed and mimicked the attack.

Ciskei Police reported R640 000 damage to houses and government institutions in petrol-bomb attacks.

The estimate of damage to the Mdantsane Sun hotel, looted on Friday night, has been raised to R600 000, management said yesterday.

Group regional manager Graham Vass said the slot area was operating normally. It was

hoped the reception, bar and restaurant would be operating by tomorrow.

Police said damage to the Highway Post Office, set alight on Friday, was estimated at R400 000.

Thousands of rands were lost in looting at businesses in the Ciskei Small Business Centre in Mdantsane on Friday night.

At the centre yesterday businessmen sat dejectedly counting the cost of the looting, which they said had been perpetrated by a group of about 20 people at midnight on Friday.

One small clothing manufacturer lost all six of her industrial sewing machines, which had taken 15 years to accumulate.

Two other clothing shops were cleaned out of all equipment and stock.

A potentially devastating blaze in a carpentry shop in the complex was averted after a security guard doused the fire.

At Fort Hare University, a Students Representative Council spokesman said students had resumed classes yesterday after a week of mourning for victims of the Bisho massacre. — Sapa.

100 policemen come under SAP probes

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
 Crime Reporter

The police are investigating allegations ranging from murder to assault against more than 100 policemen, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday.

Those being investigated include Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling, who retired last month as head of police forensics laboratories; Major-General Jac Buchner, KwaZulu Commissioner of Police; and General Johan Viktor, Ciskei Commissioner.

Speaking to the Johannesburg Press Club, Mr Kriel said the SAP was doing everything it could to restore the credibility it had damaged by its own actions and these investigations were part of that restoration process.

The chief actors in restoring the credibility of the SAP were the police force itself, the ANC-alliance and the media, he said.

Mr Kriel cited examples of the SAP's "aim towards the new South Africa": a dynamic crime-combating plan, an independent board under the control of a

judge to investigate serious police crimes, the new community policing programme and the changing of police attitudes through better training.

He appealed to the press to help the police force with these initiatives, which he announced last month.

He gave the assurance that the SAP took its credibility very seriously.

"You can accept these bona fides or you can cast suspicion over them. That is your choice. But you will have to reckon with the consequences of your choice."

Addressing the problem of increasing crime, Mr Kriel said 30 percent of the police force of 160 000 was deployed to control political violence.

"Only when the politicians manage to convince people that they cannot gain political supremacy by killing the opposition will we be able to release those police members into normal crime duties," Mr Kriel said.

"Violence and crime are eating away at our national self-confidence and our future."

Boipatong: bail opposed

By Melody McDougall
Verceniging Bureau

The State yesterday opposed the bail application of 71 Kwa-Madala hostel inmates facing charges in connection with the June 17 Boipatong massacre.

Testifying for the State in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday, Vaal Triangle Crime Investigation Unit assistant head Colonel Joseph du Pont said he believed the accused could skip bail and miss their trials.

The 71 suspects, including four youths, are all facing at least 40 counts of murder and public violence charges. No one has yet been asked to plead to the charges before magistrate Mr G J Reynders.

Colonel du Pont said the case was an "historic and

crystallised" one, and a matter in which society and the world would demand that justice be done.

He said that if the accused skipped bail it would be difficult to trace them to their given addresses in Natal. Other suspects still being sought in connection with the alleged massacre had already disappeared.

Referring to the "very tense atmosphere" between Inkatha and ANC supporters in the Vaal Triangle area, Colonel du Pont said it would be safer for the suspects to remain in custody.

He had information that ANC supporters in Boipatong would attack the KwaMadala hostel if the accused were released on bail.

The bail hearing was postponed to Monday.

Saturday could be the day if make-or-break negotiations succeed

Summit decision close

by Peter Fabricius
and Esther Waugh

The crucial President de Klerk/Nelson Mandela summit on violence could take place as early as this week — probably on Saturday — if make-or-break negotiations succeed today.

After making progress in meeting yesterday, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa reported back to the principals today and to meet again later.

It was still not clear how they would resolve the three outstanding problems blocking the summit — the release of political prisoners, closing of hostels and curbing of dangerous weapons.

But optimism was growing in political circles that an announcement on a date for the summit could be made today or at latest tomorrow. Sources close to the talks said if no agreement was reached by tomorrow on the conditions for the summit, it would not take place before Mr Mandela goes abroad next Wednesday.

Mr Mandela today appeared to turn up the pressure for a quick meeting even further when, in expressing optimism about progress, he warned that if this effort failed, "it is not likely we will meet with Government again".

Bargaining

It was not clear if Mr Mandela's remark — after a meeting with ambassadors — meant this was the last chance for a Government/ANC meeting now — or before his departure.

Hard bargaining between Mr Meyer and Mr Ramaphosa continued well into the night to try to rescue the summit, threatened by disagreements over the release of ANC political prisoners and a general amnesty.

Government sources said apart from the political prisoner issue, new problems had also arisen over hostels and dangerous weapons when the talks moved from general principles to the "nitty-gritty" details.

If no announcement on a summit is made today, the Cabinet and the ANC national working committee could try to finalise an agreement and set a date for a summit at their weekly meetings tomorrow.

Observers fear that if the summit does not happen before Mr Mandela's two-week foreign visit, the momentum that has gathered over the past week for a resumption of negotiations will be squandered.

After a serious hitch in the Government-ANC talks on Friday, it is understood that progress was made on Sunday, and Mr de Klerk sounded an optimistic note yesterday. A return to negotiations was "hopefully just beyond the horizon", he said in Pretoria when receiving credentials from new ambassadors.