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SWB ME/8594/B/1 15 Jun 87

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ANC Says Emergency Only Keeping the "Lid on a Simmering Pot"

Radio Freedom, Addis Ababa in English 1930 gmt 11 Jun 87 Text of programme entitled, "Away with the Rule of Martial Law":

Compatriots: The apartheid President, Pieter Botha, yesterday reimposed his 12

month old state of emergency. This means that our residential areas will continue to be

occupied by heavily armed troops and police, that many of our comrades will be arrested

without committing any crime. Many of our people will be murdered by those

occupationist forces and the real truth about what happens will continue to be hidden

from the public eye through the tightened press (?censorship).>

The regime has now come out in its true colours. The enemy can no long er

conceal his true face. What has become plain for all to see is the reality of military

dictatorship and not the comforting but spurious image of a reformer that Botha had

sought to cultivate and project. With the reimposition of the draconian state of

emergency, the regime has once again admitted that it is failing to conta in our mass

offensive against it. When Botha imposed his rule of martial law a year a go, he claimed

that it will enable him to crush all forms of opposition against (?the regim e) and restore

his law and order. He told his followers and fellow henchmen in his parli ament a year ago

that he was going to do away with our struggle.

When he reimposed it yesterday, he had to admit that though he has ma naged to

defain more than 30,000 patriots and murder hundreds othersf the spirit of r evolt is still

intact. Our people are still determined to advance to people's power. He claimed that the

year-long rule of martial law has returned the atmosphere of calmness which will promote

negotiations and further reform. He, however, had to admit that without the state of

emergency he will be unable to rule our country.

But the fact of the matter is that though on the surface it might appear to others

that the enemy has triumphed because [words indistinct], the fact of the matter is that

we are stronger than we were in June 1986. During the past 12 months of the state of

emergency we have carried out unprec^denjted^cti^ns^Wejiave formed the South African

National Youth Congress. We have [Word inaistInclL women's league and others right on

the [word indistinct] of martial law. The state of emergency could not sto p us observing

our planned mass action. Four days after the imposition of the emergency, we marked

the 10th anniversary of the youth day in a massive way.

It was during this period that Botha was forced to concede to our demand s for

the recognition of May Day, though in a partial way. On May Day, we hel d our planned

(?actions) despite Botha's intimidatory methods. Right during the period when Botha and

his white followers were going to the polls we shook the whole country wi th our two-day

national stayaway strike. Instead of the media concentrating on the elect ions, the main

topic was the stayaway. It became clear that the real future of thexguntry lies with the

black masses and not with those who went to the polls. [WotS£ inchstinct I the state of

emergency, we saw militant workers' strikes, many of which ended with the fascist forces'

succumbing to the pressure of the workers.

Above all, dear compatriots, during this past 12 months we mastered the a rt of

underground [word indistinct]. We held a number of mass meetings under clandestine

conditions. Many of our leaders are today directing the struggle from the underground.

Botha's large network of police informers and (?stooges) has failed to fin d them. That is

why Botha had to admit in his racist parliament that his rule of martial law could only act

as a lid on a simmering pot. He admitted that immediately he removed the lid, the whole

situation will get out of hand.

ME/8594/B/2

15 Jun 87

This was an admission on the part of tlie enemy that he cannot defeat us . We

have always known this. We knew our determination to advance the struggle at all costs.

We knew our commitment to continue organising even under the (?sha3o w) of death. The

task ahead of us now is to mipupen [words indistinct].

(?Compatriots), the reimposition of the state of emergency is an acknowledge-

ment of our strength. Botha did so because he is aware that he is gettin g weaker every

day. We must therefore intensify and consolidate the very activities that made the enemy

to impose martial law in the first place. Ours is not to be requesting Botha to lift the

emergency or to be criticising him for doing so. [Words indistinct] we must understand

that the fundamental reason for Botha's action is the issue of political pow er. He is ruling

with martial law today because that is the only way he can cling on to political power.

And it is that power we are after.

So, this means we have to break through the state of emergency, [words

indistinct]. It means we have to escalate the campaign to render the country ungovern-

able and the apartheid system inoperative. We must continue eliminating enemy agents

and [word indistinct] within our nation. We must step up the campaign of taking the war

to the white residential areas and cities. Let the entire country be in flame s. This, without

doubt, will definitely demand stronemily^ry activities and organisational work on our

part. We must therefor^J^rcts^maistinct] so as to fight against the forces which

administer martial law in our residential areas. Police and troops must be [words

indistinct].

Yesterday, when Botha was announcing the reimposition of martial law, he

declared war on our vanguard movement, the ANC, and thus on the entire nation. He said

he will never talk to us but will fight us. This to us is not something new. Botha has been

fighting against us for the past 75 years now. What he meant yesterday w as that he is going to be more vicious.

He is going to give more power to his bands of marauders to murder our people

(?again). Our task, therefore, is not only to fight back but to advance and fight for the

downfall of this system that has declared war on our nation.

Fellow countrymen: We shall continue operating from the underground. We

shall continue meeting in clandestine conditions, but even under those conditions, we

shall ensure that democratic consultations in all possible ways will continue. No mass

action will be taken without the broader consultation procedures. We shall always ensure

that whenever we decide on any form of action, or taking any decision for that matter.

we shall do so as one. No one will ever be allowed to impose his decision s on the

majority. This will consolidate our unity and enable us to move together as one and

advance to people's power.

Tomorrow throughout the country we shall observe a one hour restriction , we

shall do so to demonstrate our opposition to the rule of martial law. At the same time, we

shall be honouring those °f^4£^6OTkwha/cll a,t the hands of the enemy in the past 12

months. To them we shall say'fwwmmaismiiff aTid pin their names on the banners of

our combat units. We shall observe the work stoppage at our own free will, because we

know that it means we are acting against the illegal rule in our country. By such means we

are not simply pressurising Botha to lift [words indistinct], we are also fighting to

weaken him even further and force him to a further retreat. We can observe the work

stoppage also as a preparation for the two-week long mass campaign of d ifferent times

which we have planned until the 25th. Above all, it will be a dress rehear sal for Tuesday,

16th, our youth day, when we shall be marking the day as a public holida y. By so doing,

we shall demonstrate to Botha and his henchmen that their martial law will never crush

us. We are advancing to people's power and nothing can stop us now. For ward to battle.

Down with the state of emergency. Advance to people's power.

When Botha reimposed his state of emergency yesterday, he did not surp

rise

anyone. We were expecting him to do so. We knew that he is weaker tha

n he was a year ago. So, as a weaker man he has no alternative but to continue ruling by martial law. The

ME/8594/B/3

15 Jun 87

ANC President, Comrade Oliver Tambo, says: With his action Botha has admitted that

his organs of government have (?collapsed).

[Tambo: in voice] He has conceded that the only way he can restore apar theid

rule in these townships is through martial law. He could no longer govern in the old way.

The perspective ahead of us is to intensify the struggle exactly in these a reas that are

under martial law. In struggle, we must make it impossible for our enemy to govern even

in the new way. We must confront its new organs of government in the to wnships [and]

the combined army and police units which have been brought into our mid st exactly to

reassert apartheid rule and therefore to perpetuate our oppression and suffering. This is

the first task we have to accomplish in the light of Botha's state of emergency: to

confront and to fight his new organs of government.

In the past, all of us have joined together to reject apartheid rule, whatever form

it took. Accordingly, we have consistently rejected the bantustan syste m and the commu-

nity councils. We have also overwhelmingly rejected Botha's tricameral parliament, as well

as the organs of local government visualised in the latest apartheid constitution. But, as

we have foreseen, all these institutions have been imposed on us despite the fact that we

do not want them. As usual, the apartheid regime has refused to act in a ccordance with

the will of the people. We, for our part, have no cause to submit to the dic tatorship of the

racist. We have said, we are opposed to his apartheid institutions. Thes e having been

imposed on us against our will, we have no choice but to destroy them.

This is what we have done in the Eastern Cape, on the Witwatersrand, the Vaal

Triangle and the Free State. We must spread this offensive to reach all ot her parts of our

country. In all our localities, wherever they may be, we must rise now and destroy the

aparthéid organs of government that are used to hold us in bondage. We make this call

to all black people, Africans, Indians and so-called Coloureds.

Racist white South Africa is without doubt applauding P.W. Botha for declaring

this state of emergency. These hidebound white supremacists see this ac t of desperation

on the part of the apartheid regime as a demonstration of firmness and a determination

to protect white privilege at all costs. They are convinced that Botha will succeed to

suppress our struggle and save the apartheid system from collapse.

White South Africa will not awaken from this dream world while our strugg le

is concentrated in the black areas of our country [word indistinct]. We cannot and

should not allow a situation of relative peace and tranquillity to obtain in the white areas

of our country while the black tovnships are in flames. We must take the s truggle into

the white areas of South Africa and there attack the apartheid regime and its forces of

repression in these areas which it considers its rear.

For many years, the Pretoria regime gave its white supporters a false sen se of

security by deluding them into believing that the battle front of struggle was drawn at

the borders of our country. We have shattered that myth and brought the struggle to the

very doorstep of the colonial oppressor. The enemy, however, continues to hope that it

will manage to hold our struggle to that line of battle, outside of the whit e towns and cities.

As we bury the illusion of a confrontation taking place at the borders of our

country, so must we now put paid to the notion that our struggle will remain confined

to the black areas. No longer should white South Africa live with the idea that it can

continue with its business as usual while our people are perishing in their hundreds out of

sight of the white families that have sent their sons into our townships, a rmed to the

teeth and with one intention only - to kill, kill, kill.

Our task, to get the struggle into the very midst of the enemy, presents all

revolutionaries of our country with the challenge of devising the correct tac tics to realise

this objective. It is a challenge that all of us, workers, women and youth must meet. The

apartheid system is in crisis. The state of emergency will not extricate the

racists out of this situation. All it will do is further to deepen the crisis and increase the cost in human

ME/8594/B/4

15 Jun 87

lives of ending white minority domination in our country. We have advanced a great deal

towards realisation of our goal of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa. There can be no stopping now. There can be no turning back.

Let us, therefore, mobilise and march together in even greater unity towa rds

freedom. At all times we must expect that the enemy will respond with ever greater

repression. We must withstand these campaigns of terror with the same determination

that we have displayed over so many months. But more, we must defeat these campaigns

and raise our struggle to even higher levels.

Our watchword must be mobilisation, organisation, struggle. All our peop le must

be mobilised into action. All our people must be organised for action. All our people

must engage in struggle. That must be our reply to the enemy's desperat e counter-

offensive. In that struggle, we have to step up our armed offensive.

In a situation of martial law, the need for the oppressed masses to resort to

people's war becomes plain for all to see. Therefore, the order of the day to all units of

Umkhonto we Sizwe is that they must intensify links with the people. The y must act

together with the people to inflict tire greatest possible number of casual ties on armed

enemy personnel. They must take the battle to the enemy and, side by si de with the

heroic masses of our country, defeat the enemy's efforts to rule in a new way.

Seize the initiative from the enemy and drive him into retreat. Thousands upon

thousands of our people have been engaging the enemy in an armed confrontation, using

primitive means to deliver their blows. Now is the time for them to face the enemy using

modern weapons of war. Those among the black people who have persiste d in refusing to

stop serving the enemy are now faced with the inevitable consequences of their

mercenary stubbornness. They have now been turned into an army of oc

cupation and administrators of martial law. If in the past they considered their duties a s normal, they can no longer do so now.

There is nothing normal about an emergency. Neither will the actual task that

they will carry out be normal. Their masters will demand of them the mos theirous acts

of brutality against their own people. On them will fall the greatest burdens in Pretoria's

campaign of extreme repression. Once more, we call on those black peop le to leave the

ranks of the enemy which is using tnem to terrorise their own mothers, fat hers, brothers,

sisters and children. We call on those whom the enemy has armed to turn their guns

against those who have invaded our townships and not point them at the unarmed black

masses of our country who are fighting to liberate themselves.

S African Minister Outlines Nationwide Security Network

Johannesburg television in English 1830 gmt 11 Jun 87

Text of interview with Deputy Minister of Law and Order Roelf Meyer by Freek

Robinson on the Network programme; preceded by video recording of P FP MP Helen

Suzman:

[Suzman: video recording] The management system is set up with people from

the army, from the police force, and from officials, and they are not accountable to

anybody except the National Security Council and that is accountable only to the State

President who is accountable only to himself. And they take political decisions, they take

them in the whole atmosphere of the total onslaught, they take political d ecisions, they

take them in secret, And nobody can criticise them because one doesn't know the basis

on which those decisions were made, and they in turn operate through management

centres which are appointed across the length and breadth of the country and they too

take political decisions which ought to be the decisions of elected bodies , which are

accountable to the people who elect them.

<_ And that is really what I meant when I said that there was a sort of coup d'etat,

a creeping coup d'etat, where more and more decisions are taken away from the normal