



P.O. Box 26148
0007 Arcadia
South Africa
Tel. (012) 98-2680

April 17, 1990

Dear Praying Friend,

An Urgent Call To Prayer And Action

Violence, bloodshed and intimidation are spreading across our country as the African National Congress attempts to silence the voices of moderate Black leaders. In view of this extremely grave situation, I have written to the State President, urging him to take forceful action against those responsible. A copy of this letter follows. Please read it carefully and help us distribute it as widely and as quickly as possible.

As you will see from the letter, the meeting between the government and the African National Congress, planned for May 2-4, will be decisive for the future of our land.

In view of the fact that the success of the Marxist revolution could be imminent, please **contact the State President immediately**, using whatever means you can (phone, telegram, letters, etc) **and urge him to protect the people of South Africa from the violence being inflicted on them. The perpetrators of violence must be severely penalised**, even if it means reimposing bans on these organisations. The same message should be communicated to your Member of Parliament and every other senior official you can think of.

Should the forces of violence not be stopped, the government will find itself in the position where it will have no alternative but to transfer power to the African National Congress/South African Communist Party alliance and their internal allies. This will probably be done by means of a "Government of National Unity" which will run the country while a new constitution is being drafted.

Pray earnestly that the State President will take a courageous stand at the May meeting against the atheistic forces of evil that threaten to engulf South Africa.

Then claim the promise that God gave to Abram when he faced uncertainty and fear. **"Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward"** (Gen 15:1).

Remember, too, that although the future looks dark, it is not as grim as the situation Habakkuk faced (Hab 3:17). But he got his eyes off his surroundings and declared by faith, **"Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation"** (v18). Likewise, we need to exalt the Lord in our present circumstances!

Yours sincerely in Jesus,

Edward Cain



UNITED CHRISTIAN ACTION

P.O. Box 35737
0102 Menlo Park
South Africa

The State President,
Mr F W de Klerk,
Tuynhuys,
8001 Cape Town.

12th April 1990

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the four and a half million loyal, patriotic South Africans of all racial groups who are linked with the member organisations of United Christian Action, I write to express our deep concern at the extremely grave situation caused by the rejection of your recent reconciliation initiatives by the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and their internal allies.

The revolutionary alliance has made it clear, by both their words and their deeds that they have not changed their views since the 1960's. **They have no intention of power-sharing. They insist on total power. Moreover they still believe that the armed struggle is the only way to achieve political power.**

Many examples can be given of the continued commitment of these organisations to the armed struggle, despite their unbanning on February 2. The following four examples, which are among the more recent, will suffice to show the trend.

- In its broadcast of March 2, 1990, the ANC's *Radio Freedom* said, **"Our further advance ... requires that we intensify the armed actions of the people's army. ... All the forces taking part in the military tasks constitute the revolutionary army of our struggle. These are, the mass of the people progressively being armed and engaging the enemy, the combat groups and self-defence groups in the townships and work places, and the trained and professional combatants, the officers of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the People's army. ... The final offensive will be a combination of all forms of struggle, but it will be victorious only if significant numbers of the struggling masses are taking part in mass political and armed actions. Victory depends on what we do. We must build, plan and act. We must build the revolutionary army. Forward the People's war!"**
- When he addressed a crowd at Bisho on March 31, Nelson Mandela said it was premature to suspend the armed struggle.
- Speaking on April 6 at a commemoration service at Medunsa for Solomon Mahlangu, an Umkhonto we Sizwe terrorist who was executed for murder, Peter Mokaba, president of South African Youth Congress (Sayco), called on the 2 000 people present to intensify the struggle and multiply events against the government. **"The government still needs to be battered and defeated. Therefore you should not join only the ANC, but also its underground structures, including its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe,"** he said. He added that the Black majority (ie the ANC) did not adopt the armed struggle to negotiate, but to seize power.

INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE OF THIS NATURE IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE IN THE CLIMATE OF RECONCILIATION WHICH YOU, SIR, ARE TRYING TO CREATE. EMOTIONS WHICH IT WHIPS UP WILL INEVITABLY EXPLODE INTO UNCONTROLLABLE VIOLENCE. THE GOVERNMENT MUST PUT A STOP TO SPEECHES LIKE THIS WHICH ARE CALCULATED TO INCITE PEOPLE TO VIOLENCE.

The close links between Mandela and Mokaba were stressed by the seating of Mokaba next to Mandela on the platform at Mandela's press conference at the Carlton Hotel on April 4.

- Similarly, the brandishing of model or toy firearms at ANC rallies, such as the funeral on April 8 of those killed in a clash with the police at Sebokeng, is intended to express a commitment to the armed struggle and also incite to violence.

ATTACKS ON THE POLICE

A prime target of the armed struggle is the police force. According to *The Citizen* of April 12, more than 71 policemen have been killed in the past year. This figure does not include this month's casualties. On April 5, another policeman was killed and four injured in the Pietermaritzburg area in what appears to be a pattern of systematic attacks on the police. On April 9, two Soviet handgrenades were thrown at a group of policemen on their way to the Hlahatsi police station near Katlehong, Transvaal, killing one and injuring another.

On April 3, the Police Liaison Officer for the Witwatersrand, Captain Eugene Opperman, said that attempted intimidation of policemen continues on a daily basis. Many Black police officers were receiving phone calls from people threatening the officers' personal safety and that of their families and to burn down their homes.

At the same time as they are being subjected to attacks of this nature, the police are being bombarded by ANC propaganda demanding that they defect to the ANC and turn their guns on "the enemy of the people, the apartheid system".

As a result of this violence and intimidation, the number of policemen resigning per day has jumped from 12 at the beginning of February to 22!

In order to hold the loyalty of our beleaguered police force, it is imperative that they get far greater support from the government. At very least, instead of a commission of inquiry being set up to investigate police actions in Sebokeng, a commission should investigate what appears to be systematic attacks on policemen, especially off-duty Black policemen, their families and their homes. The commission should investigate who is carrying out these attacks, whether these attacks are ordered by a central organisation and whether they are in fact part of a systematic campaign.

DESTROYING THE HOMELANDS

It has long been the policy of the ANC to destroy what they call "the Bantustan system". It is therefore not surprising that the detonation of a number of limpet mines in Venda coincided with the unrest which resulted in the resignation of the government of President Frank Ravele. Only Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of both the ANC and SACP, has used Soviet limpet mines in South Africa.

Despite the statement by the new leader, Col Gabriel Ramushwana, that he is willing to consider the reincorporation of Venda into South Africa, 10 000 youths demonstrated against him at Thohoyandou's national stadium. This shows that, like Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the new leader of the Ciskei, he is not acceptable to the ANC and its supporters. Both men will come under increasing pressure and will either align themselves with the ANC or be replaced by ANC supporters.

We congratulate Chief Minister Buthelezi for his courage in refusing to be intimidated by the ANC and for attending the April 5 talks with the government. It is clear from Mandela's statement that he was shocked at the resistance to Dr Buthelezi which he found in Zululand, that the ANC has identified Dr Buthelezi as a prime enemy. Further confirmation of this can be found in the speech made by Walter Sisulu at the Sebokeng funeral on April 9. He referred to Inkatha followers as "reactionaries" and called on them to "join the people", a euphemism for the ANC. There is therefore no doubt that violence in Natal will escalate while an international media campaign will be launched to discredit Chief Buthelezi.

Similarly President Mangope has courageously restated Bophuthatswana's determination to maintain its independence. We therefore note with alarm that the Senate of the University of Bophuthatswana has

recommended that Mandela be awarded an honorary doctorate. We fear that this could mark the beginning of a concerted campaign against President Mangope and his government.

NEGOTIATION TACTICS - ELIMINATING ALL BLACK OPPOSITION

For many years, ANC leaders have stated their willingness to take part in negotiations, subject to two conditions. Firstly, that there are only two parties to the talks, the National Party government and the ANC. Secondly, that there is only one subject on the agenda, the transfer of power from the government to the ANC. As will be shown below, the recent actions of the ANC are fully consistent with this position.

It is the opinion of the Black and White Christians linked to United Christian Action that the real reason the ANC withdrew from the talks with the government scheduled for April 11, was to engineer the failure of the meeting of April 5 between the government and moderate leaders. The ANC merely used the killing of a number of demonstrators by the police at Sebokeng on March 26 as a pretext. If the ANC was really concerned about unrest-related deaths, it would have condemned the military-style attack on a kraal in Natal on March 18 in which 15 people were killed, and the 26 deaths from politically motivated violence which occurred throughout the country on March 13, and the killing of 230 people in Natal during March. Rather it seems to us that the ANC is focusing exclusively on Sebokeng in order to draw attention away from the violence which is spreading like wildfire through the whole land.

There are a number of facts which confirm the ANC is attempting to eliminate other Black spokesmen or intimidate them into supporting the ANC's policy. A major action in this plan was sabotaging the April 5 meeting.

- Minister Gerrit Viljoen stated that "considerable pressure and intimidation had been applied to some of them" (the homeland leaders). Mandela admitted he met with three of the homeland leaders on April 4 and the fourth the following day.
- The Rev Allan Hendrickse disclosed that Mandela had personally phoned him twice and asked him not to participate in the meeting of April 5. Reacting to these calls ANC national executive member, Aziz Pahad, said, "There is a difference between unacceptable pressure and merely expressing a viewpoint." He added that it was acceptable to try "to convince those we can of our political perspectives."

This is double-talk. The ANC decides what constitutes "unacceptable pressure". Intimidation up to that level is acceptable to the ANC! Did Mandela also phone the homeland leaders before he met with them? If so, what did he say to them to cause them to suddenly withdraw from the meeting they had accepted invitations for, on the day before it was to take place?

- The violence in Gazankulu began shortly after the founding of the Giyani Youth Congress, an affiliate of the SA Youth Congress. In March, the Gazankulu government blamed the violence on these two organisations, the Mass Democratic Movement and the underground reconnaissance unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe. Yet, following his meeting with Mandela, Chief Minister Hudson Ntsanwisi stated that the ANC was not behind the violence. What caused him to change his mind? Was it the realisation that he was needing to build bridges to the future government while distancing himself from the present government which has no future?

We are aware that Mandela has stated that the ANC did not intimidate the homeland leaders. We are also aware that Marxism rejects the concept of absolute, objective truth, teaching rather that blatant lies are acceptable if they promote the cause of Marxism. Mandela's words must therefore not be taken on face value but must be measured against verifiable facts. As already indicated, we believe they are at variance with those facts.

INTIMIDATION OF TOWN COUNCILLORS

The homeland leaders are not the only moderate Blacks who are being intimidated. Municipal leaders have been targets since February 4 when Winnie Mandela headed a march of 50 000 to the Alexandra Civic Centre and told the mayor: "The people of Alexandra are giving you and your colleagues one month to reassess your position in the council and to resign and join the ANC!"

Threats like these have been backed by acts of violence. Some councillors have been murdered. Others have had their homes and businesses attacked and destroyed.

On March 29, Mr Olaus van Zyl, Transvaal MEC for local government confirmed that 61 of the 690 Black councillors or mayors had resigned since March 1 as a result of pressure, intimidation and violence. Commenting on the rapidly worsening predicament of Black local authorities, he said that councillors were under tremendous pressure. He cited the examples of the KwaBukwa mayor's car and house which had been burnt out, and the gutting of another councillor's house near Orkney. As a result of this intimidation, six councils no longer have quorums. Because elections cannot be held under these circumstances, he was forced to appoint administrators to fill the vacancies left by the resignations.

Possibly as a result of this kind of intimidation, Mr Tom Boya, president of the United Municipalities of South Africa has now stated that UMSA is falling in with Mandela's unity plans.

These developments confirmed the fears expressed by Minister Gene Louw, when he warned, on March 3, that if the Black local authorities were to resign under pressure from the ANC that the most comprehensive process of constitutional reform ever undertaken in South Africa would fail. THIS IS THE MAJOR VICTORY WHICH THE ANC HAS NOW ACHIEVED!

Mandela's statement that the ANC is addressing the question of uniting all anti-apartheid forces confirms that the ANC is determined that only its views should be heard at future talks with the government. Despite denials, such action is certainly aimed at isolating the government! This also is clearly the intention of his talks with Azapo and Nactu (National Council of Trade Unions). These talks have been preceded and accompanied by attacks on members of Azapo and its youth wing, Azasm. Azapo reports that six of its members have been attacked and killed over the past month.

We congratulate you, Sir, on your strong condemnation of the ANC for trying to dictate the circumstances in which political parties should talk to one another. However, by failing to prevent the killing and intimidation of homeland leaders, policemen and councillors, your government is failing in one of its basic responsibilities, namely the protection of its citizens, especially those employed by the State. It is therefore imperative that the government increases its protection of these people. In addition, **THE ANC MUST BE FIRMLY PENALISED FOR ITS INTIMIDATION.**

Should your government fail to act swiftly and forcefully, the ANC will continue to prevent moderate leaders from freely expressing the views of the constituencies they represent. The government will then again find itself in the position that moderate leaders will not attend talks convened by it. Alternatively, should the leaders attend, they will merely parrot the ANC's line. **THE FAILURE OF THE APRIL 5 MEETING CONVINCES US THAT THE ANC HAS ALREADY MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS TOWARDS ITS GOAL OF ENSURING THAT ONLY TWO PARTIES ARE INVOLVED IN NEGOTIATIONS, ITSELF AND THE GOVERNMENT.**

NEGOTIATION TACTICS - DEMANDING THE TRANSFER OF POWER

We also recognise that the ANC has considerable expertise in manipulating the international community. This is clearly seen by its ability to prevent the lifting of sanctions by various countries in response to your initiatives on February 2. It also demonstrated this ability by orchestrating the cancellation of the planned 'mini-summit' between yourself and a number of African heads of state which was to have been held in Goma, Zaïre, on February 24.

In order to please the international community, the ANC will talk of peace and reconciliation and its willingness to engage in discussions. Its intention remains, however, to use preliminary talks to gain time to eliminate Black political opponents through violence, intimidation and mass mobilisation. Once this has been achieved, it will focus on the second demand of its negotiating strategy, namely **the demand that power be transferred to the 'Black majority', meaning the ANC.** This was again confirmed in the Radio Freedom broadcast of March 2. **'We have to seize power from the White minority regime.** Even if negotiations were

to come, they will have to address the issue of the transfer of power. They can only be a result of struggle, not of De Klerk's goodwill."

At this point, the government, having lost control of the internal situation and finding itself faced with a united, hostile international community, WILL HAVE NO OPTION BUT TO COMPLY WITH THE ANC'S DEMANDS AND SURRENDER POWER!

We therefore urge you to resist the demands which the ANC will undoubtedly make during the talks scheduled for May 2, 3 and 4, namely the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of those members of the ANC who have been found guilty of murder and terrorism. At the same time, we urge you to insist that the ANC unconditionally renounces the armed struggle, ceases to make propaganda for the armed struggle and orders its followers to refrain from illegal demonstrations and acts of violence. Should it be unable to control its followers, this would demonstrate that its following is far smaller than it claims.

Should the ANC refuse to give such an undertaking or to abide by it, it would once again have confirmed that it is not a democratic movement willing to concede the validity of viewpoints other than its own. It will have shown that it is a totalitarian organisation committed only to the seizure of power and the forceful imposition of its views on all South Africans.

In such circumstances, your government must act to preserve the lives and property, as well as the freedom of choice and expression, of the majority of South Africans. Above all, it must preserve THE FREEDOM OF RELIGION for which so many of our forefathers died. You must therefore reimpose a ban on the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and on their supporters on the grounds that they are determined to seize power through violence.

We are aware that such strength of purpose will provoke a storm of criticism from the international community. There will be fresh calls for mandatory sanctions which will further isolate our country and impose hardships on our people.

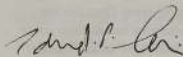
However, such hardships will be far less than those which would be imposed by an ANC/SACP government orientated by the hardline Stalinist Marxism of the 1960's. Nationalisation and the appointment of managers on the basis of their ideological purity rather than their business acumen will ruin our economy. Social engineering on the scale practiced by Marxists in Ethiopia and Vietnam will produce great hardships and result in a flood of refugees on a massive scale.

Moreover, should the ANC come to power, that would not mark the beginning of a new non-racial South Africa of peace, prosperity and equality. Our country would merely enter a new, revolutionary period. Both the ANC and the SACP subscribe to the theory of the two-stage revolution. According to this theory, once political power has been attained by the ANC, the SACP comes into its own. It will institute "a revolutionary-democratic dictatorship of the workers and peasants" to "crush the resistance of the reactionary classes and complete the revolution", by radically restructuring South Africa, economically, socially and politically. The SACP has stated that the ANC is expendable in this second stage of the revolution.

Thus, far from introducing a period of stability and prosperity, the coming to power of the ANC would mark the beginning of greater conflict, bloodshed and poverty than our country has ever seen!

Sir, like Queen Esther in the Old Testament, God has placed you in a key position at a time when your people are threatened with destruction. You have the responsibility to save the people of South Africa from the violent men who are seeking their souls (Psalms 86:14). Be assured of our prayers that God will give you the courage not to shrink from your responsibility, but to do that which is right (Joshua 1:7).

Yours prayerfully,



Edward P Cain
Director