

/(0"///

T lwr Lfâ\200\224/p;)%). :

X Admiration on the wane

- JOEL MERVIS observes the parting of the ways between the
: liberals and the ANC

were more rightly than John Kane- days of 1990. How does he feel ~man, notes that the link
â\200\231
than South Africaâ\200\231s Berman, â\200\230executive director now, after 30 months of ANC
between liberals and the ANC
in 1990, of the SA Institute of Race activity? was a forced relati nship.
Nelson Mandela was released Relations. i Dr De Beer does not beat Â«Apartheid threw us int
o
from jail and the ANC As is well known, the insti- about the bush. Addressing a each other
â\200\231s arms. We had
unbanned. How times have tute is not a politicâ\200\231al organi- DP congress in the Free S
tate little else in common. But
changed! : sation but primarily 2 fact- last month, he warned the nOW that we know eac -
In the 30 months that have finding body. Despite its ANC to break with the Com- better, we
find there are
elapsed, the ANC has notonly liberal orientation, it is com- munist Party or â\200\234be dr
agged more and bigger things that
"~ od to offend and alien- mitted to sticking objectively into ever-increasing stubborn d
ivide us.â\200\235 :
| ateits white liberal admire: to the facts ~and violent conductâ\200\235. Mrs Sheena Dunca
n, for-
| but it has virtually driven : - The clear implication was mer president of the Black
| them into the arms of the Mr Kane-Berman lo doubt that the ANC was already Sash, says th
e organisation
| Nationalists. had at his disposal the facts jnvolved. Dr De Beer went was always in broad
sympa-
The event is notable not on which he based his recent on: â\200\234The greater the polarisa
- thy with the ANCâ\200\231s objec-
only as an example of a stun- remarks to the Pietersburg . tionbetween the ANC and the ti
ves, but a g2p between them
ning switch in political tti. Chamber of Business. These NP, the greater the likelihood wa
s developing. e,
_tudes. The change of heartby YWere reported in the Star on that the security forces woul
d Dr Willie Breytenbach, â\200\230a
the white liberals carries September 18: â\200\234The major jintervene. Civil war and total
political authority from the
with it the explicit censure of Treason for violence in SA was destruction of the economy
University of Stellen h,
ANC strategy and deeds. the ANCâ\200\231s strategy to make would follow.â\200\235 Strong w
ords said recently: Â«pisillusion-
The liberals, after all, are the country ungovernable. indeed. ~ ment with the ANChas clea
r- |
not burdened with art- 1R ANC's strategy of a Expressions of liberal dis- ly made its appe
arance in
heid millstone around their = People s War was formulated appointment with the ANC liberal
circles.â\200\235 B,
necks. They occupy the high Inthe 30s to focus on the goV- have comg from many The liberal
s have made
moral ground. They i ernment. It was also a decla- sources. Dr Frederick vanzyl clear the
ir strong disapprov-
their disappro ration of war against sections Slabbert, former leader ofthe al of the ANC s
strategy on
not as a suspect enemy. Th of the black community. Progressive Party and aman violence, mas

s action and the |
were, until recently, a warm Further evidence of the ippe! 1 i rtant ; &
friend, filled with goodwill i Dr Zachde P i A the ANC, in turn,
and eager to help 2 people Beer, who speaks decla imself to be ; itself where it went wron
g in |
suffered not merely largest liberal base in the mirer of Mr Mandela and in alienating white
friends. :
for 40 years but for genera- country. Formerly leader of sympathy with ANC aspira- The answ
er seems to lie in
ions. the Progressive Party and tions. But he warns the ANC its eagerness t0 gain political
That is the stated case. Nor now of its largest successor, to give up its links with the po
wer. But there can be no
is there any shortage of evi- the Democratic Party, Dr De SACP. â\200\234If they donâ\200
\231t, they quick fix for our problems.
dence to prove the white Beer has for years fought for donâ\200\231t get my vote,â\200\235
says Dr These are massive and their
liberals have indeed become the political emancipation of 4 solution must take Â¢
disillusioned. Nobody has blacks, and never more hope- â\200\230Mr Tony Leon MP, succes- pa
tience and for
conveyed this more forth- fully than in the euphoric sor in Houghton to Helen Suz- all sid
es. :

time,

s

i e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 â\200\224

Collusion evid

E ANCâ\200\231s Southern Natal region this week claimed it had â\200\234once againâ\200\235 uncovered collusion between the securitÃ©-police and Inkatha leadership.

'ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said â\200\234extensive investigationsâ\200\235 had revealed that facsimile messages to and from the ANCâ\200\231s regional offices in Durban were diverted to the security forces.

â\200\234One of these messages was sent to Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi by the security police,â\200\235 he said. \

The claim follows Butheleziâ\200\231s disclosure of the facsimile message at a news conference in Durban this week. The document named Umkhonto weSizwe offi-

cials who are operating in Natal which, the IFP leader said, proved that MK was behind violence in the nce '

o Thaiï-\201Ã©uage was sent by MK chief-of-staff Siphiwe yanda. ; Makhaye said MK was a legal organisation with

messages were being

ence â\200\224 ANC
Y ;4
rulichne Redakontrias. N w149

â\200\234We never intended to make these appointments a secret, so what Buthelezi showed to journalists was not a political bombshell.

â\200\234The bombshell is that the IFP/security force collusion continues unabated even after the Inkathagate scandal.â\200\235

He claimed ANC regions in Natal knew facsimile verted to the security forces,
:ind no longer used the machines for sensitive informa-

on. ; :
â\200\234The only way Buthelezi could have received that fax is through the handlers of Inkatha within the security forces,â\200\235 Makhaye said.

Police spokesman Capt Hamilton Ngidi denied police had delivered the document to Inkatha and described the ANCâ\200\231s allegations as â\200\234very unfairâ\200\235.

IF: eapokuman Ed Tillet declined to comment and referred queries to Butheleziâ\200\231s office. â\200\224 Sapa

LY, o

\

he African National Congress has thrown

a security ring around released Umkhonto
we Sizwe bomber Robert McBride â\200\224 after an
attempt on his life in prison and numerous
death threats.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus confirmed
yesterday that after high-level meetings with

*ANC security personnel in Johannesburg

â\200\234extra precautions and manpowerâ\200\235 were sent
to Durban to â\200\234protect the comradeâ\200\235.
â\200\234It would have been irresponsible for us

not to have deployed stringent precautionary

measures for Robert. His life is in jeopardy
now. that he has been released and the ANC
will serve to protect him,â\200\235 Mr Niehaus said.

It is believed that bodyguards normally as-
signed to accompany ANC president Nelson
Mandela are protecting Mr McBride.

In another surprising move this week, Mr
McBride told the Tribune that police were ap-

â\200\230parently â\200\234watching a family member of a

victimâ\200\235 killed in the Magooâ\200\231s bombing in 1986
which left three women dead and 69 injured.

Mr McBride also claimed police were pass-
ing on â\200\234intelligence informationâ\200\235 to himself
and the ANC.

However, police spokesman Major Coert
Marais denied that police were carrying out
surveillance on victimsâ\200\231 families.

The moves by the ANC follow an incident
being investigated by the police under the
Explosives Act, where Magooâ\200\231s bombing vic-
tim Angelique Pattenden brother caused an
explosion at his home, and suffered burns to
his face, arms and chest.

Police believe Clive Pattenden was â\200\234work-
ing with a mixture of chlorine and an oily
substance, and had a two litre plastic bottleâ\200\235.

Mr Pattendenâ\200\231s fiancée, who would not give
her name, said: â\200\234The family are concerned

e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

STRYDOM: | HAVE DONE

Terry van der Walt

about his eyes which were burned in the chlorine explosion. He is covered in bandages and has been attended to by a skin specialist.
â\200\234Clive is a wonderful person. Sometimes it upsets him but he realises his life must go on but I think he cracked with all the pressure

NOTHING WRONG . . .
HIS OWN STORY â\200\224 PAGE 3

Ring of security
around McBride
after â\200\230hitâ\200\231 fears

REVENGE

and publicity surrounding his (Mr McBrideâ\200\231s) release,â\200\235 said the fiancée.

The explosion was an accident, she said, and Mr Pattenden had no intention of harming his sisterâ\200\231s killer.

Mr Pattenden has been receiving therapy to help him deal with his sisterâ\200\231s death.

During an interview this week, an emotional Mr McBride, 29, reached out a hand of

Tng I â\202¬ Hiol 12

reconciliation to Mr Pattenden, and said he would â\200\234do anything in my power to assist where I can and I am willing to meet him if that will helpâ\200\235. :

He was â\200\234deeply concernedâ\200\235 about Clive Pattenden, he said.

But Mr Pattendenâ\200\231s fiancée said: â\200\234Clive says he wants to be left alone and he does not want to speak to anyone right now.â\200\235

| McBride,
pictured
here with /
his wife /
Paula, says

he wants
â\200\234recon-
ciliation
with the
brother of a
Magooâ\200\231s
| blast
victim.
Picture:

Mr McBride said there was a need for people to put their pain behind them and not to harbour hate and notions of vengeance.

â\200\234I was planning to speak to the families, to actually approach them, running the risk of

To Page 3

Wy t

Lmmeâ\200\224

THE SA Defence Force has been ordered by a Supreme interfering with members of a coloured community who are refusing to move from

their homes in the centre of the

Army Battle School at Lohatla. The interim order was Thursday by Mr Justice JJ Kriek, judge judge to stop

president of the Northern Cape division of Court

granted on

the Supreme Court, after an application for an urgent interdict by a Khosis resident, Mr Joseph Free.

The application, brought against the Defence, came after the removal of some residents to the settlement of Jenn-Haven, 140km from Khosis,

Minister of

starting on September 12.

They were among some 125 families who found themselves living in the centre of the battle school after the Gathlose

Maramane RÃ©serve was appropriated in 1977.

About 20 000 of their black neighbours were forced to move to Bophuthatswana,

but the Khosis people remained behind. â\200\230

Last month, about 80 families relocated to houses in the new settlement, provided by the House of Representatives. But 41 families refused to

go â\200\224 and they are fighting :

to stay on the land they claim has been theirs for five generations.

On Thursday, Mr Free told the court the SADF had breached an earlier undertaking that army personnel would not harass

plication to stop the SADF from interfering with the residents continued occupation of the area.

He told the court that since the removals began,

the 41 families had been

subject to:

A permit system which restricted access to Khosis. In one case, a man with chest, back and hip problems, needing to travel to Kuruman to consult his doctor, had been denied free exit and entry. Mr Free also claimed a soldier

[illegible]

had barred his path while
he was on his way home
and threatened to shoot
him if he tried to enter the
area.

Â® The withdrawal of transport to and from Khosis for people employed at the battle school.

À® Intimidation by armed soldiers and military police, who entered Khosis on September 23 and parked in front of the home of a woman opposed to leaving.

@ A drastic water shortage after people wishing to leave the area sabotaged the only pump and allowed all the water to flow away.

Â® Loss of livestock after people were barred from retrieving cattle straying into the battle school.

^@ Loss of education
after the school was closed
one month before the start
of exams.

234The effect of such
intimidation are severe.
We are spending sleepless
nights contemplating a

future in a community devoid of services, wondering what intimidatory tactics the SADF will use next,â\200\235 Mr Free told the court.

He said the community was particularly worried by the SADFâ\200\231s applied assumption in an earlier affidavit that they would

move. An SADF statement said â\200\234the gate will in any case be handled as before

once the Khosis community has been relocatedâ\200\235.

Restricted

In an answering affidavit-

vit, the Lohatla Battle Schoolâ\200\231s Colonel Johannes du Toit said security had been' stepped up because the ANC had intensified activity in the military area.

He said two access gates had been welded shut because there were not enough personnel to guard all the gates.

Colonel Du Toit denied there was any talk of issuing Khosis residents with access permits, but said visitors needed passes to travel through the battle

school and residents were

required to show their ID

documents at the gates.

In certain cases, move-

ment was restricted while

military manoeuvres were in progress, he said.

Colonel Du Toit said the SADF had nothing to do with the closure of the school, and that the decision had been taken by the principal.

The entire school was being moved to Jenn-Haven, and children remaining at Khosis were free to attend any school of their choice.

He denied threats had been made to shoot people trying to enter the area, that Khosis residents had been prevented from retrieving their livestock or that the SADF had used excessive force during the move. But if there had been such instances, they were contrary to his direct orders.

â\200\234At no time were any of the inhabitants intimidated into leaving. Those who wanted to move left, and those who didnâ\200\231t stayed,â\200\235 said Colonel Du Toit.

The SADF had information that the ANC had â\200\234tried every possible tactic to disrupt the relocation of those who wanted to moveâ\200\235.

Apart from the removal of the school, all state services to the community remained intact and no water points or fences had been removed, he said.

The acting commanding officer of the battle school, Colonel AC Human, said in his affidavit that access permits had been introduced after fires were started in the restricted zone and a number of

- strangers found within the perimeter.

Threats

â\200\234The decision to step up security measures followed various threats to members of the Khosis community on the eve of their relocation,â\200\235 said Colonel Human.

â\200\234These included threats to burn their houses, that they would be necklaced, that they would be prevented from moving and that photographs of them would be taken while they were in the process of moving and kept by the ANC, which would deal with them in due course.â\200\235

In addition to ruling that the SADF should not interfere with the remaining Khosis families, Mr Justice Kriek ruled that Miss Bridget Murphy, a legal field worker employed by Denys Reitz be given reasonable access to her clients, subject to the normal formalities.

He also ruled that the SADF which, the court was told, had stopped Miss Murphy from visiting her clients in recent weeks should escort her to Khosis, but remain at least 100m from where she consulted people.

Residents who freely elected to move from Khosis should not be affected by the order, according to Mr Justice Kriek.

The SADF has until November 2 to make further submissions.

Bullets

Meanwhile, attorneys acting for the Khosis community have sent a letter to the House of Representatives, demanding that the school be reopened. They have until close of business tomorrow to respond to the demand.

Legal Resources Centre deputy national director Geoff Budlender said yesterday the court order was symbolically significant because it sent a strong signal to rural communities that they could rely on the protection of the courts.

He said the Khosis case was the first attempted forced removal since the Magopa tribe was forcibly evicted from land in the Western Transvaal in 1984.

While direct force is not

being used, the state is |

resorting to its classic old style of squeezing people out, he added.

â\200\234In this case, they have engineered consent to leave by making life intolerable for the community, whizzing bullets over their heads, shutting the school, paying pensions elsewhere, cutting off all services and buying off leaders.â\200\235

Hanekom said the people of Khosis â\200\234have been living there for generations and we believe they are entitled to the landâ\200\235.

â\200\234The only reason why it is dangerous for them to live there is because they have been surrounded by an army which insists on carrying on with its silly exercises,â\200\235 he said.

The ANC views the removal as an attempt by the government to expedite redistribution of land without proper negotia-

tions and to pre-empt the work of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation.

Surveys on forced removals documented by the Surplus Peopleâ\200\231s Project show that the SADF has benefited from at least four forced removals.

Some 20 000 people were evicted from the Gatholse Maramane Reserve in 1977/8 when the Lohatla Battle School was established.

In 1973, 1500 people

Fl dÃ© land battle
Judge orders

army to stop
interfering
with people
living in
middle of
battle school

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

were moved from Riemvasmaak farm near Upington when the area was

declared a military zone
and 3500 people were
moved from the shores of
Lake St Lucia between
1968 and 1979 when a mis-
sile test range was estab-
lished.

About 3 500 people were
moved on the Makatini
Flats in Zululand in 1972
and 1973, when a buffer
zone was established
between Mozambique and
Natal.

I YWORLD NEWS sxÂ»

Desperate Buthelezi | Â»:â\200\230
plays power gambit

Johannosburg

Allister Sparks)

S â\200\224

CHIET Mangosuthu Buthelezi
is playing Â« final, desperate
hand to try to stay in the fast
lane of South African politics. In
stotming oul of negotiatinns
just when President F, W, de
Kicrk and Nelson Mandcla had
put them back on track, he
exemplified the fact that ne
black political party has proven
legitimacy,

All are pretenders, strutting
and making exaggerated claims
to boost their influence on the
bargaining process.

Some know their influence js
Rreater now than it will be after
the firse election, which will cut
them down to size or wipe them
out altogether, and so they are
making what impact they can.
The counny s being held to
ransom by a desperate minority,

Chief Bathelezi epitomises
this. He Â¢njuys an international
reputation that far exceeds his
local sdpport. Pretoria presents
him as one of the big three lead-
vrs, alongside De Klerk and
Mandcla, But, while his Inkatha
Freedom Porty may be the third
lacgest, it js poor third.

Mote seriously, the news-
papers toutinely present Rughe-
lezi ay â\200\230the Zulu leaderâ\200\231. It isa
thoughtless picce of labelling
which carries the connhotation
that, as leader of South Africaâ\200\231s
biggest and most renowned

.-

- -

watrior tribe, which inflicted a
famous defeat on the Rritish
Â©rmy at the Battle of Jsan-
dhlwana in 1879, he is indeed a
force lo be reckoned with.

In fact, Buthele2iâ\200\231s claims to
this status are highly question-
able. Opinion polls are frustrat-

ingly inadequate. The lack of
telephones in rural areas makes
polling there difficult and
expensive, and pollsters do not
venture into strife-torn parts of
Natal and KwaZulu. Even if
they did, the fear and suspicion
there would invalidate the
responses.

But such indicators as there
are suggest Buthelezi may not
enjoy majority support even in
his own tribal heartland. The
few opinion polls that have been
conducted in urban areas,
including Durban and Pieter-
maritzburg in Natal, have found
national support for the ANC to
be above 60 per cent and Inka-
tha support 85 per cent and 2 per cent,

- Research in townships has
indicated the same situation.
One researcher reported that
her respondents, who included
Zulus in the Witwatersrand
area, regarded Inkatha as
loathing and preferred De
Klerk to Buthelezi,

The ANC's mass action
strikes support these findings.
More than 90 per cent of blacks
have responded to the perennial
strike calls in Durban and Pic-
termaritzburg,

There was a time, in the

With

THERESA

%z
/1GA

o

Hieh

Sixties and Seventies, ...
Buthelezi's support in his
region was solid.
enjoyed support in other
regions, as he exploited his
Bantustan platform as a
when the ANC and other libera-
tion movements were banned,
But from the mid-eighties, as
the great black uprising began,
young Zulus began rallying to
the ANC's surrogate, the
United Democratic Front. With
Mandela's release in 1990, the
trickle of desertions became a
flood. Buthelezi, always
thin-skinned, became increas-
ingly aggressive, first towards

the UDF, then the ANC. = .
What might have become the
liberationist alliance turned into

He is a |

a bitter power struggle and then
endemic civil war. As the war
has raged, Buthelezi is backed
by his ruthless police force
has steadily lost support among
young Zulus and city dwellers,
shrinking his constituency to
the fastness of tribal Zululand,
Assessing where this leaves
Buthelezi nationally is difficult,
Outside the Zulu tribe he has
nothing, except for some whites

is a instinct
who are looking for a black sur-
rogate to oppose the ANC.
Assuming 45 per cent of
Zulus back him, that gives him
three million supporters in the
national population of 3.5 mil-
lion or just over 8 per cent
compared to the ANC's 60-plus
per cent and 25 per cent for the

4

z;

â\200\230HE STAR. WEDNESDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

*ANC man
~tried to Kkill
" Vilakazy

! By Kaizer Nyatsumba
| Political Reporter
[The man who recently attempt
t â\202~d lo assassinate former ANC-
| PWV regional deputy secre-|. tary-general Bavumile Vilakazi
in Sebokeng was a member of |
the ANC and the local self-de-
tence unit (SDU), lt was re-
vealed yesterday ;
i Making this disclosure at a
| press conference in Johannes-
| burg, ANC PWYV regional chair-
! man Tokyo Sexwale said the
| man, whose name was not re. | -
| leased, had â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230voluntarily ap-l.
| proached the ANC and con-
{ fessed to the shootingâ\200\235 L

| The man, Sexwale said, told-
{ the ANC he had shot Vilakazi
| because he had mistaken himâ\200\231
! for a policeman

{

{ "He further alleged that the
| decision to attack Vilakazi was
an individual one and not that
of the SDU to which he be-
longs.â\200\235 Sexwale said
[Vilakazi left a Johannesburg
j clinic yesterday, He was shot
{on September 17 as he left his-
brother's hardware store
He will not prefer charges
| against the would-be assassin.
? S

. L

â\200\230Gunrunnerâ\200\231 Bruce
expelled from IFP

Political Reporter

Selt-confessed Inkatha Freedom
Party (IFP) gunrunner Bruce
Anderson â\200\224 who was summari-
ly deported from South Africa
D June this year â\200\224 has been
| expelled from the party's Sand-
| ton branch.

In a statement issued today
by IFP president Chief Mangos-
uthu Buthelezi's office, the
partyâ\200\231s Sandton branch said it
had resolved to expel Anderson
from the branch and to recom-
mend his total expulsion from
the IFP

The decision was taken after
reports in the Sunday Star say-
ing Anderson had claimed he
was a gunrunner for the IFP.

The branch felt that Ander-
sonâ\200\231s â\200\234self-confessed alleged
complicityâ\200\235 in the alleged infil-
tration of arms supplies from
the Renamo and SADF Military

Intelligence to the IFP, and his
public disclosure of his affidavit
â\200\234containing such informationâ\200\235,
represented â\200\234â\200\230a totally unac-
ceptable course of conductâ\200\235
against the interests of the IFP,
and it dissociated itself from
them.

Andersonâ\200\231s behaviour, the
Sandton branch said, represent-
ed â\200\234a flagrant breachâ\200\235 of an un-
dertaking made following a dis-
ciplinary enquiry against him
in September last year. %

The British-born Anderson,
who joined the IFP in 1990 and
rose to being one of its 20 repre-
sentatives to the Convention for
a Democratic South Africa be-
fore his deportation, claimed
that arms and ammunition
were channelled from Renamo
to the IFP by the SADF's Mili-
tary Intelligence, according to a
report in the Sunday Star last
week

HE STAR, WEDNESDAY 04 OCTORER 1992

A

N
&
o
p
o a
Lid
(28]
O
-
-
o
w
&
e
<]

1

i

HE STAR, WEDNESD

1

FF

'Ei¬\202

4

ANC policy on regional powers

! By fsther Waugh
Political Reporter

| The ANC has spelt out the
| powers of regional governp-
' mehts but has not identified
the regions.

The discussion document, in

| the possession of The Star, said

| thelcentral government would
Â¢ have â\200\234concurrent and overrid-
ing Jurisdictionâ\200\235 regarding leg-
' isl;fâ\200\230iv yaad executive powers.
| e Wlocument said: â\200\234The
Â¢y approach to regions
~ is that of building and reuniting
- mot gedividing â\200\224 a pation.â\200\235
fhwgs of regional govern-
| mests o ould be entrenched in

| ANE

the constitutions.

Areas designated as regional
government powers include: the
imposition of taxes In terms of
national guidelines, education
other than tertiary education,
health secvices including hospt-
tals; welfare; housing; transport;
markets; traffic control; the er-
vironment; industrial develop-

ment; horseracing and gambling; and town and regional planning.

Functions not deemed appropriate for regional government included the administration of Justice and a Bill of rights; law and order; fiscal powers and language.

On fiscal powers of the regions, the ANC said: "It is clear

that both regional and local government must have some powers to raise revenue. The National Party's recent proposals appear to give all power over taxation to the regional level. This is viewed by the ANC as unworkable."

The ANC proposed that the central government would have a prior claim on revenue and be able to secure the preponderant proportion of taxes raised and thereby be in a position to equalise the distribution of resources between regions.

The ANC specified no fixed boundaries or numbers of regions.

Two options have arisen in the course of its debate: the

first identified 10 regions while the second favoured 16.

"In view of the cost of maintaining between 10 and 16 regional governments, this proposal suggests a maximum of 20 regional councillors. This would mean a total of between 200 and 320 such councillors."

The ANC proposed that regional elections should not take place simultaneously with national elections. Instead a four-year term "as opposed to the five-year parliamentary term" would be served by regional councillors,

The regional administrator would be elected by an absolute majority.

-

"HE STAR, WEDNESDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Advance guard digs in in Natal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN â\200\224 Troops who have arrived in Maritzburg and those mobilising in Durban today are the advance guard of reinforcements expected to double security forces between the Transket border and the Tugela in the Natal Midlands

Operation Peace, 3 major joint police and South African Defence Force crackdown on violence, was announced in Durban yesterday

At dawn today, traffic backed up at Royal Durban Light Infantry fantry headquarters in Marriott

Road, Durban, with men SWopping business suits for uniforms to report for duty.

Defence Force spokesman Colonel Franz Verfuss said the headquarters of the RDLI was being used as the main point for the mobilisation of troops in the Durban area.

The full Durban mobilisation of Group 10 was expected to be complete tomorrow.

Group 10 units would back up troops who were already in position wherever they were needed, covering the area from the Tugela â\200\230along the Natal South Coast, he said.

Security forces would attempt to change the aggressive

- attitude of the local people in

areas troubled by violence.

Some Citizen Force and com-

-mando units in Natal will be called up to bolster the security units. Reservists are reporting today to camps in Natal.

Operational bases have been

- et up in the â\200\234flashpointâ\200\235 areas
| of Maritzburg, Greytown; Rich-
.meond, Kokstad and Ladyamith.
' Tactical headquarters will be
t at Richmond.

The Wartburg and Table
Mounts districts have experi-
enced violence frequently in re-

cent months and both areas will

BB s g
T T Ladysmith

''Ã@ï¬\201hisrÃ@kahse, 0

Howick(s

Piefe!nâ\200\230xariuburg, O
Edendalely

Tabte

â\200\230SHEDSIO!IE i

Natal trouble spotsï¬\2011

- Â@Warthurg

Folweni oy Â¥/

Richards Ba

gl

1 GHAPRIC L2 WARDE)

be monitored closely.

The security forces will pa-
trol districts, prevent crime, ar-
rest suspects and build commu-
nication channels with the peo-

ple.

They will also try to stop the movement of arms and ammunition from Transkei, Mozambique and the Witwatersrand into the area

The security forcesâ\200\231 commanders want their men to be on good terms with the people.

Despite the recent sizable deployment of security forces, violence has continued, and a change in the hearts and minds of the people and greater tolerance to others were needed to end violence, the commanders said.

â\200\234We want a less aggressive community

â\200\234Serious traffic violations, for instance, often spring from the attitude â\200\230I own the road/land and I will fight youâ\200\231,â\200\235 divisional ! commissioner Brigadier Chris Wolhuter said.

Â© Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday it was possible South African troops were being sent into Natal as a ploy to stage a coup in his homeland.

Last week, Defence Minister Gene Louw charged that Transkei was training and housing armed cadres of Umkhonto we Sizwe,

Â® A meeting of a National Peace Committee executive, comprising the Government, ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party, has been postponed to facilitate a visit today by the ANC leadership to Natal.

ZDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Watch the Bisho massacre â\200\224 for just R65

EAST. LONDON The ANC is selling video cassette recordings of the Bisho massacre for R65, and Â claims this is because people â\200\234need to know the full story after inadequate coverage by the SABCâ\200\235,

ANC national spokesman Carl Niehaus said there had been a strong demand to see what had happened, and the ANC was making the video â\200\224 which was being marketed by New Nation newspaper â\200\224 available for that purpose,

Niehaus said: â\200\234The video is priced to cover costs â\200\224 the ANC is not making a profit on the video.

[Own Correspondent J

â\200\234The aim of selling the video is to distribute information.â\200\235

The 25-minute video, Bisho â\200\224 the Story Behind the Massacre, is described in an advertisement as a dramatic portrayal of â\200\234the march, the speeches, the shootings and the funeralâ\200\235,

On September 7, Ciskei Defence Force troops opened fire on ANC marchers near Bisho stadium, killing 29 people and wounding close to 200,

ANCâ\200\231's Border branch spokesman

Mcebisi Bata said the video had been made

by the ANC's video unit. â\200\234It has a place in our history and should be documented to serve as a reminder "

The advertisement carries a colour picture of SADF soldiers standing guard in the aftermath of the massacre, on the road leading to the stadium

Asked about the paper's decision to sell the video, a New Nation spokesman said that it was â\200\234for South Africans to see what happened on the day in questionâ\200\235,

The spokesman said New Nation had obtained the video from the ANC,

- =LUAY 04 OCTOBEK 1992

COMMENT
fo o

A visionai?y leap

HE heightened verbal conflict
. between the ANC and Inkatha,
and the physical conflict that
it both provokes and feeds off,
can arguably be traced back to the
collapse of Codesa last May. It is far
more difficult for political leaders
to tolerate armed warfare between
their followers when they are talk-
ing to each other two or three times
a week than when there is little or
no contact at all â\200\224 as has been the
case for almost the last six months.
It is because of the value of such
personal contact that many have
made it an article of faith that a
meeting between Nelson Mandela
and Mangosuthu Buthelezi would
effectively end the violence. The
latest protagonist of this view is
Law and Order Minister Hernus
Kriel

The reality is more complex. The
very idea of such a meeting has
become a political football. Buthe-
lezi generally sees a face-to-face
meeting with Mandela as a demon-
stration of his own importance and
as an opportunity to build his own
stature. Mandela, under pressure
from his embittered grassroots con-
stituency in Natal and aware of the
dangers of escalation should the
meeting fail, is unwilling or unable
to play along. And Kriel and some of
his colleagues pass the buck to Man-
dela and Buthelezi to camouflage
their own inability to bring the
violence under control,
Meanwhile, such is the level of
tension that even a minor event,
like the clumsily expressed para-

graph in an ANC strategy document
suggesting, apparently, a bilateral
deal with government on regional-
ism, can spark another dangerous
verbal battle. What the ANC really
means, it turns out, is that these and
other constitutional questions will
be discussed in bilateral contacts
with a view to seeking common
ground, but not with the intention of
concluding final agreements. But
Buthelezi and Inkatha see it as an-
other attempt to marginalise them.

What this points to is the need for

extending bilateral contacts at this stage of the negotiating process (if we can still call it that). In preparation for multilateral talks, the ANC should not be discussing regionalism and other contentious constitutional issues solely with the NP. It should be discussing them with Inkatha too.

If a meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi is not possible at this stage, it is time for their senior lieutenants to begin examining their constitutional perspectives. This would have an almost immediate effect on levels of violence.

A perfect opportunity presents itself with the visit to Natal, from today, of the high-powered delegation from the ANC national executive, headed by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa. Although aimed primarily at debriefing their own regional structures on the violence, the delegation would do the ANC and the country a service by taking a visionary leap and contacting their counterparts in Ulundi.

ZDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Federalism â\200\230a likely outcomeâ\200\231
POWER-sharing negotiations would Jeaq FHâ\200\230"W

ystem of government for SA, :
\$ Bertus de Villiers Predicted Competencies, and that the general princy.-
yesterday, ples of a constitution he applied on aj

â\200\234) levels of government.
Â£ It can be conclugeq from the negotia- However, constitutionalism within the
197 process that 3 new constitution will be context of regionaj Eovernment had ey
a federal type, Praviding for rÃ©gional goy. Â© Boah in ful] h)

. k : Â» yet been ccepted in fy by the countryâ\200\231s

eroment and Justiciable bin of rights,â\200\235 politica) organisations,

â\202¬ Villiers, head of the councilâ\200\231s Centre for While most agreed that a pey COBs
tity-
Constitutional Abalysis, told delegates tg 5

. PN : tion should he Sovereign, it Still needed to
Tomposium on the feder alist principle in be seen whether tneygrv)would be satisfied
rg.

when their le islative and other acts wera
and the ANQ had . i

debate on feder.
&l0nal government, 45 well as
on the protection of minoritieg,

While there was disagreement op Whe-
ther regional] authority should pe pProvided
for by a unitary or federa) structure, it hagd
been agreed that regiona) government
should be able to delegate its (adequate)

â\200\224

|

-

mem - @ W s e

5 WOS-IFF

@3 NG i

peration Peace\200\231 laun

OPERATION Peace, 4 Joint SA Police and Defence Force crackdown on the bloody Natal violence, was launched Yesterday.

And business had become involved {n negotiations with the ANC and Inkatha in a desperate bid to find solutions to the deepening crisis, an ANC official said yesterday

ANC southern Natal official Bheki Cele said ANC regional leaders, Inkatha and business representatives were engaged in low-profile negotiations aimed at removing obstacles to a meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Our political staff reports that hundreds of Natal servicemen are being called up to help stem the violence ravaging the province,

The army said yesterday Natal citizen force and commando units would have to be called up to supple-

| ment troops being transferred to the

province from other areas.

Cele said the ANC's three Natal Regions were opposed to a Mandela-Buthelezi meeting until the resolu-

VCDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

[wnsen zwant]
tion of certain problems, including the ban on ANC members using school buildings in KwaZulu-controlled areas for political meetings, and the withdrawal of Inkatha from several local dispute resolution committees.

Natal-KwaZulu regional dispute resolution committee chairman M. Pretorius refused to comment on the business/ANC/Inkatha negotiations, He said to comment could jeopardise the process.

BILLY PADDOCK reports that the ANC yesterday signalled a slight softening of its attitude towards Inkatha from that expressed by Mandela at the UN that it would not conclude agreements with Inkatha

But the shift is unlikely to bring the desired change in attitude that will meet the two organisations' leaders Speaking to one another in a summit or at a peace meeting,

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday the organisation would

.
ended in Natal]

Now express itself with more caution, even though it still had problems with Inkatha sticking to these agreements, He said the ANC would enter into agreements with Inkatha as long as these agreements government. -

were supported by |

"We have found that if government |

does not support agreements, then Inkatha does not feel bound to keep to them and has kept breaking them in the past," he said.

Meanwhile, last night's meeting of the national Peace committee's executive was postponed until tomorrow because ANC officials could not attend as they were travelling to Natal to work on defusing tensions.

Commenting on the decision to deploy more troops, Niehaus said the ANC had "grave concerns .. in light

of President FW de Klerk's statement that one of the Specific duties would be to hunt down MK peopleâ\200\235,

Inkatha spokesman Kim Hodgson welcomed the move and said the organisation had called for this step several months ago.

|

|

- e momâ\200\224â\200\224- W
R Y

(&)=}

â\200\224â\200\224 o cmâ\200\224

&

SDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

SAP fails td act as
train killers shoot 5

SEVEN commuters died in two separ-
ate incidents of train violence yester-
day, just days after police spokesman
Col !%avid Bruce said certain officers
showed a â\200\234lack of commitmentâ\200\235 to
ending train violence.

In the worst incident, a train carTyng
attackers passed through four East Rand
stations, with gunmen killing five commut-
ers and wounding two more as they fired
on three crowded station platforms

The bodies of two more people, who had
been stabbed to death in a separate attack,
were found yesterday next to the Johan.
neshurg-Soweto line.

The failure of police to stop the 80-min-
ute killing spree has been criticised by the
ANC, who said police telephones were not
answered as commuters tried to call them
to the scene of the killings.

Police, who were meant to have posi-
tioned officers at all stations in terms of
agreements reached with the ANC and SA
Rail and Commuter Corporation, failed to
arrest the killers at the East Rand train's
four stops,

Police spokesman Sgt Francois du Ples-
sis said an urgent meeting was called ves-
terday to analyse what went wrong with
the policing operations at the four stations,
allowing the killers to escape.

It had been established, he said, that
police on the train had been unable to
move to the carrlage where the violence
was taking place because interleading
doors had been locked.

The attackers boarded the train at Kwe-
sini station at 5.30am, They were carrying
Makharov pistols.

The first three victims were shot dead
n the platform of Pilot station, with 3

: e
b RAY HARTLEY)

further two killed on the Lindela station platform and another two injured at Katlehong station at 7.10am.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said at a news briefing the fact that the train was not stopped after the first attack was â\200\234mind bogglingâ\200\235.

He said three policemen arrived on the Scene of the first killing at 8.30am â\200\224 about three hours after the event â\200\224 and did not take statements from witnesses,

Mamoepa said despite the fact that three people were shot dead at Pilot station, the train left for the next stop with the killers on board, as if nothing had happened.

One of the witnesses immediately phoned Katlehong police station, but the phones there were just left ringing. He then realised the train had left and ran towards Lindela station.

â\200\234As he ran towards the station, he heard shots being fired from the direction of Lindela station. On arrival there he found two people dead and several injured.

â\200\234Again he tried to contact the police and ambulance service, but there was no response,â\200\235 Mamoepa said.

Du Plessis said witnesses were assisting police in compiling an identikit of one of the attackers and investigations into the killings were being stepped up,

He confirmed no arrests had been made,

An SARCC source said a team of ANC, SARCC and police representatives would tour Soweto stations this morning to inspect new security measures being implemented there

, "/ZCDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

ANC PWV executive committee member
Bavumile Vilakazi said yesterday he
would not press charges against an ANC
member who shot him with an AK-47 rifle
after mistaking him for a policeman,

But ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale
said the organisation would take appropriate
steps against the culprit.

Sexwale told a news conference in Jo-

hannesburg yesterday that the ANC's investigations
into the incident on September 17 in Sebokeng
found that a member of a self-defence unit
had shot Vilakazi after mistaking him for a
policeman, - Sexwale said while it was
understandable for self-defence units to
defend their communities, the indiscriminate
attacks on policemen were deplorable.

ANC gunman's target

-

targeted police
____ WILSON 2WANE e

He said the ANC and its allies the Cosatu
and the SACP were trying to restore
peace to the conflict-ridden Vaal Triangle
and efforts to normalise the situation
included bringing policemen back into the
area.

The Vilakazi shooting was hampering
such efforts, Sexwale said, and he appealed
to the people of the Vaal Triangle to dis-
tance themselves from such an incident.

He refused to elaborate on the steps his
organisation intended taking against Vila-
kazi's attacker. X

Vilakazi, who was discharged from Jo-
hannesburg's Garden City Clinic yester-
day, said he bore his assailant no grudges.

- um v amgy

./ZDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Don't blame
| ANC, FW tbld

BILLY PADDOCK

|
iâ\200\230 PRESIDENT F W de Klerk
was responsible â\200\234all by
E nimselâ\200\235 for any damage to
| his popularity, ANC spokes-
| man Carl Niehaus said
| yesterday.
He was responding to De
Klerk's complaint on TV1's
Agenda programme on
Monday night that the ANC
had embarked on a â\200\234â\200\230nega-
tiveâ\200\235 campaign against him
after the referendum be-
cause he was becoming 100
popular.
De Klerk said his grow-
ing popularity had been
perceived by the ANC as a
threat and this had led the
organisation to embark on
the campaign.
Niehaus said De Klerk
and governmentâ\200\231s lack of
movement towards democ-
. racy, and its lack of com-
mitment to this ideal and
| clearly addressing the vio-
{ lence was the major reason
| for people losing faith in De
| Klerk

The president should look

' to himself and not others to
blame for his political mis-
fortunes, Niehaus said.

U.DOAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

DAL T T Bl e
| LE

NEws

Seven killed
in reef train
violence

SEVEN commuters died in
two separate incidents of train
violence yesterday, just days
after police spokesman Col
David Bruce said certain
officers showed a lack of
commitment to ending train
violence

In the worst incident, a
train carrying attackers
passed through four East
Rand stations, with gunmen
killing five commuters and
wounding two more as they
fired on three crowded station
platforms,

The ANC said police
telephones were not answered
as commuters tried to call
them from the scene of the
killings. Page 2

'RIR

-

S CSER S Swaseun SEESMe SES. S = e

Â¥ S 1

y 11 o

visie o

ANC rejects

A FUTURE ANC government would not feel obliged to honour government efforts to restructure SA's economy and reallocate land before an interim government took power, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday

Ramaphosa told a media conference the recently gazetted transfer of 320 000ha to Lebowa and 52 000ha to QwaQwa could be reversed by a future ANC government.

Any foren of unilateral restructuring by a discredited government should stop forthwith, he said,

Ramaphosa said the matter would be discussed at the November 22 summit between the ANC and government.

Speaking at the same briefing, ANC local government spokesman Thozamile Botha said the ANC believed central government should retain control over defence, foreign affairs and finances, among other areas of government

Where there is conflict between central and regional government, the central gov-

7, T7LIBDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

ki srani

-

{ RAY HARYLEY 1

ernment should prevail, he said.

The ANC did not support regional control over any aspect of government, but joint control over education, housing, health and related jssues was desirable.

The ANC's latest draft document on regional poliey, released yesterday, said regions should be allowed limited fiscal powers to help them carry out their functions effecttively and efficiently

"â\200\234A permanent Advisory Fiscal Commission structured on 3 non party-political basis, in which Â¢ertain powers for advising on the structure and mechanism of fiscal decentralisation would be vested,â\200\235 would have to be established.

The document said the ANC was not â\200\234too concerned with the labels â\200\230unitary state and federationâ\200\231 P

Between 10 and 16 new regions should be considered for a future SA, according to the document.

' THE CITIZEN, WED.DAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Force ANC to name
torturers, FW urged

A GROUP of former
African National Con-
gress members appealed
to President De Klerk
yesterday to compel the
ANC to disclose names of
leaders accused of torture
in its camps

The names of some
leaders have been pub-
lished in a report by an
International Freedom
Foundation-appointed
commission inquiring into
the torture allegations

The Weekly Mail re-
cently published names,
following its own inves-
tigation, of the people it
said had been responsible
for the atrocities

The ANC has not made
the identities public

In a letter to Mr De
Klerk, released yester-
day, the Returned Exiles
Committee said it
strongly believes that
you (Mr De Klerk) can
persuade the African Nat-

â\200\224 wâ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

ional Congress president (Nelson Mandela to meet |
our ... demands as soon
as possibleâ\200\231â\200\231. !

The REC demanded |
that the ANC should |
name its alleged tortur-
ers, release people alleg-
edly still being held in its |
camps -in Tanzania and
that International Red
Cross workers should be
allowed to visit these
camps, i)

â\200\234We strongly oppose |
the idea of an interim |
government until such |
time that the ANC has
met our demands,â\200\235 the
letter said. !

â\200\234We foresee the erup- |
tion of violence in our |
country if those ANC |
leaders who were in-

volved in atrocities should :
play any role in a future |
government.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa :

T HEh -._'@:-._r%- OS-IFP_444 3195
CITIZEN, WED.DAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

ltis
cduoh.ï¬\202 com-

war (The Citi-
you

an exaggeratio Â» apd that
â\200\234the only time We will
pave a civil war 18 if
Whites openly join iaâ\200\235.
Yet you admit that lt
jg awar, 3 frightening an
fngmfu\b T34

3

835

1 respectfully draw your
attention 19 your OWD
debntion of civil war: â\200\234A
war between citizens oL
(he same country it ne
less you deny citizenship
of South Afnca to either

P

civil
Khosas, Zulus of both,
your comment is megly
mcons\stem!

Asa conscwative Afn-

kanet SAVIDG
freedom of my YV
cannot, however,
the fact that at this point
in tme, Zutus and Xhosas
alike afâ\202¬ citizens of South

dence yet
ic

Therefore, We <hould ad-
mit that what we are hav-
jng here is 2 civil war, an
stop hiding pehind techni-
calities like 2 war be-
tweenp â\20400 organisa-
tionsâ\200\231

Only when you, the
guvemmer.t of the day

warl

and the gouth African
population at large finally
accept this fact can We
<tart working at resolving
the civil war in Natal,
which 1% spreading

throughout the country.

After all, 2 civil war
represents the final proof
that an exshng torm of
governiuent over various
nations s ;ntolerable.

{a my humble opinion,
the only solution pesides
massive annihilation o
ope nation By the ciber is
w Bve each nauon its
freedom in S own tand,
thus removing the need
for political supremacy-

BL GOEDE
Benobi

-

THE CITIZEN. WED.DAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Seven killed in train
violence on the Reef

Chizen Reported

! SEVEN people died in
different violent incidents
| on Reef trains yesterday
! tions on
| while

Five died in an attack
by gun-wielding men on
three different train sta-
the East Rand,
two bodies of two
who had been

10015 N1

men

| stabbed and thrown from

Johannes-
weide

ycs-

trains on the
burg-Soweto

discovered by
terday morning.

nne

police

An East Rand train,
which was travelling 10
Katichong, was boarded
by a group of Black men
at the Kwezem Station at
about 7.45 am.
Thereafter, at every
station at which the train
stopped, the men fired
several shots at random at
bystanders before the
train moved off again.

Three bystanders were
killed at Pilot Station and

two more at Lindela Sta-
non.

At Katlchong Station
itself, where the men
alighted from the train
and ran away, two further
people were injured by

gunfire. The injured were taken to the Naralspruit Hospital.

Later police investigators found spent Makarov pistol cartndges at the scene of the shootings.

" THE CITIZEN, WED.DAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

KwaZi-â\201â\200\2301â\200\230u asks
FW to host
new talks

ULUNDI. â\200\224
cus of the
Legislanve Assembly
vesterday called on
President De Klerk to
host a nariosal muln-
party confererce of re-
view to assess the peace
process, and what it
called the incffeenve-
ness of peace structures
and the negotiation pro-
CESS.

The caucus issued the
call in a series of resulo-
tons after a meeting
held in Ulundi, KwaZu-
lu

Saying Codesa had
collapsed, the caucus
called on Mr De Kiecrk

T'he Can-
KwaZulu

"o now rccognise rhat
only a multi-party en-
deavour could put nego-
tations on track and
smengthen the peace
processâ\200\235

In another resolution,
the assermblyâ\200\231s caucus,
whose members all be-
long to the Inkatha
Freedom Panty, lled
on African Nanonal
Congress president Nei-
son Mandela to hold bj-
fateral talks with [Fp
leader and KwaZuln
Chief Minister Mango-
suthu Buthelczi, as the
first step towards ppace
among the wo groupsâ\200\231
supporters. â\200\224 Sapa

PAC unlikely to aid

(Goldstone on a

THE Pan Africanist Congress would in all probability not agree to a request by the Goldstone Commission to participate in an inquiry into attacks against policemen. PAC director of publicity and information

Waters Tobou yesterday

said the commission's request would be forwarded to PAC secretary-general

Benny Alexander for his consideration,

Mr Toboti however said: "My own recommendation would be that the PAC (and its military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army) should participate in the inquiry."

The hearing is set to start shortly following allegations by the SAP that Apla and the African

* National Congress myli.

tary wing, Umkhogto we Sizwe, were responsible for some of the attacks on policemen during the past IWO years,

More than 20 policemen have been killed a

attacks

month so far this year in attacks, Apla in part has claimed responsibility for many of the deaths.

Questioned on the PAC and or Apla's participation in the commission of inquiry, Mr Tobou

said the fact that the hearing was a result of security force complaints made it impossible for the PAC to participate.

â\200\234Apla is engaged in a war with the security forces and until there is a legitimate government this will continue to be the case,

â\200\234We have no control over the Apla commanders,â\200\235 said Mr Tobou

MO g 192

CITIZEN,

1
G537 =

WEDDAY 04 OCTOBE

Shot man mistaken
for policeman

Citizen Reporter

AN ANC â\200\234seif-defence
unitâ\200\235 member hag <on-
fessed that he shot ANC
PWV regionaj executrive
committee member, Mr
Bavumile Vilakazi, on
September 17 becayse he
had been mustakenly
identified a5 2 policeman,
according 10 the ANC,

Mr Viakazi, who wag
discharged from Garden
City Clinic yesterday, has
decided not lo press
cnmimal charges against
the assailant, who told the
OTganisation the decision
to shoot Mr Vilakazi had
been an individual one.

Mr Vilakaz was
wounded in the heaq and
hip outside his brothers
hardware shop in Zone 7,
Sebokeny

The ANC said that the
following â\200\234media specu-

lauonâ\204¢ on the incident,
had started aq investiga-
tion, the findings of which
were recently submitted
10 the PWYV exccutive
committee,

"During the investiga-
tion an SDY member vol.
untanly approached the
ANC apd confessed o
the shooting, According
to the SDU member, Mr
Vilakazi was shot because
he was mistakenly ident;-
fied 35 a policeman,

The ANC expressed it
â\200\234horror and dismayâ\200\235 that
an SDU member could
summarily decide lo
make an attempt on the
life of â\200\234a leader of My Vil
akazi's statureâ\200\235.

â\200\234It is even more repugnant that the attempt was ostensibly made because the SDU member be-

: ANC

lieved that Vilakazi was a member of the South African Police. The ANC calls on the community to distance itself from such and other similar behaviour,â\200\235

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Capt Craig Kotze, said the ANC had a moral obligation to hand over details of the alleged attacker,

â\200\234The question is, what is the ANC going to do about taking steps against this man. The fact of the matter is that a crime has been committed and the perpetrator must be brought to justice.

â\200\234One can only hope that Mr Vilakazi has not been intimidated into not laying charges. -

D SR -

R 1992

ANC wa;\fs transfers
of public land frozen

THE Afncan National
Congress yesterday called
for an immediate mozato-
rium on the sale and
transfer of public land un-
til an intenm government
was in place

In addition, the move-
ment wamed it will not
consader itself lo be
bound to honour any such
transactions if the ANC
came tG power.

â\200\234Pretonaâ\200\231s recent
agreements to transfer
380 000 hectares of land
to the control of Lebowa
and 52 000 hectares to the
control of Qwa-Qwa ls a
reversion to the apartheid
policy of Bantustan con-
solidation,â\200\235 ANC sec-
retary-general Cyril Ram-
aphosa told 2 media con-
ference in Johannesburg.

In taking unilateral de-
cisions to transfer the
South African Develop-
ment Trust land to the
rtwo homelands, the gov-
_ernment inhibited any co-
operative efforts to resol-
ve the â\200\234difficult but ex-
plosive issues of landiess-
ness, homelcsspess and
rural povertyâ\200\235, Mr Rama-
phosa added

Much of the land to be
transferred had been
identified in the governn-
ment's White Paper of
Land Reform to provide
the basis of settlement for

emergent farmers, he
said.
Mr Ramaphosa said the

transfers were â\200\234extremely
disingenuous in light of
ongoing negotiations
dealing with the re-jncor-
poration of the 10 banrus-
tans into South Africaâ\200\235.

The transfers were also
an abuse of a number of
lssues central to South
Africaâ\200\231s negotiations pro-
cess, including the debate
around second-tier gov-
ernment and an abuse of

minority power by â\200\230â\200\230re-
inforcing discredited insti-
tutions whose future is a
matter for negotiationsâ\200\231,
he said.

Mr Ramaphosa also ac-
cused the government of
trying to buy or reward
political support for the
National Party's policy of
regionalism/federalism.

A recent spate of urban
land disinvestments by

" THE CITIZEN, WEDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

state departments, local
authorities and some
parastatal ~ organisations
had the real possibility of
pre-empting the process
of reconstruction of the
countryâ\200\231s urban areas in a |
non-racial and socially in- |
tegrative way. â\200\224 Sapa.

\\/
s
TAYWORLDNEWS %xÂ»

4 //i-\\201/?

s

i Âç

Desperate Buthelezi
plays power gambit

Johannasburg

Allistor Sparks

CHIET Mangosuthi Buthelezi
is playing Â« (nal, desperate
hand to try to stay in the fast
lane of South African politics. In
stonming out of negotiations
just when President FOW, de
Kivrk and Nelson Mandela had
put them back on wack, he
exemplhitied the fact that no
black political party has proven
legitimacy,

All ate pretenders, strutting
and making exuggerated ol iims
to b their influence ou the
bargamimng process.

Some know their influence is
greater now than it will be after
the first election, which will cut
hem down to size or wipe them

sltogethicr, and <o they are

l what impact they can
untiy is bhemng held to

y a desperate minority.

t Buthelezi epitomises

Âç enjoys an intÃ©rpational
xceeds his

ort. Pretona presents

y one of the big three lead-

, alongside De Klerk and

d But, while his Inkatha
Freedom Parey may be the third
largest, it 3s & poor thard
) seriously, the news-
present Butlie-

u leaderâ\\200\\231 It is a

thoughtless labelling
which carries the connotation
that, as leader of South Africa's
most and most renowned

piece of

warrior tribe, which inflicted a
famous defeat on the British
army at the Battle of Isandlwana
in 1879, he is indeed a
force to be reckoned with.

In fact, Buthelesi's claims to
this status are highly question-
able. Opinion polls are frustrat-
ingly inadequate. The lack of
telephones in rural areas makes
polling there difficult and
expensive, and pollsters do not
venture into strife-torn parts of
Natal and KwaZulu. Even if
they did, the fear and suspicion
there would invalidate the
responses.

But such indicators as there
are suggest Buthelesi may not
enjoy majority support even in
his own tribal heartland. The
few opinion polls that have been
conducted in urban areas,
including Durban and Pieter-
maritzburg in Natal, have found
national support for the ANC to
be above 60 per cent and Inkath-
a support as low as 2 per cent,

Research in townships has
indicated the same situation.
One researcher reported that
her respondents, who included
Zulus in the Witwatersrand
area, regarded Inkatha as
loathing and preferred De-
Klerk to Buthelesi.

The ANC's mass action
strikes support these findings.
More than 90 per cent of blacks
have responded to the general
strike calls in Durban and Pic-
termaritzburg,

There was a time, in the

Sixties and Seventies... when
Buthelesi's support in his home
region was solid. He even
enjoyed support in other
regions, as he exploited his
Rantustani platform at a time
when the ANC and other libera-
tion movements were banned.
But from the mid-Eighties, as
the great black uprising began,
young Zulus began rallying to
the ANC's surrogate, the
United Democratic Front. With

Mandela's release in 1990, the
irickle of desertions became a
flood. Buthelezi, always
thin-skinned, became increas-
ingly aggressive, first towards
the UDF, then the ANC.
What might have become a
liberationist alliance turned into
a bitter power struggle and then
endemic civil war. As the war
has raged, Buthelezi has backed
by his ruthless police force
has steadily lost support among
young Zulus and city dwellers,
shrinking his constituency to
the fastness of tribal Zululand.
Assessing where this leaves
Buthelezi nationally is difficult.
Outside the Zulu tribe he has
nothing, except for some whites !
with indirect rule instincts
who are looking for a black sur-
rogate to oppose the ANC
Assuming 45 per cent of
Zulus back him, that gives him
three million supporters in 8
million population of 35 mil-
lion or just over 8 per cent
compared to the ANC's 60-plus
per cent and 25 per cent for De

Goldston
MK attack

DURBAN. â\200\224 lokatha 18
to ask the Goldstone
Commission to nves-
gate the role of the Afri-
can Navonal Congressâ\200\231
armed wing in attacks on
the mamly Zalu party, it
was anounced yester-
day.

Whi¬\202c wdmmmg the

increascd deployment of
security forces in the Na-
tal Midlands, the Inkatha
Freedom Party yesterday
caid it would ask the
CompuSSION lo invesh-
gatc Umkhonio we Siz-
we's (MK) alleged role in
fuxthering violence.

e must probe
s role: 1P

Inkatha spokesman M
Kim Hodgson said m a
statement his party would
also ask the Goldstone
Commission lo nvesn-

gate the status of MK |

arms caches.

â\200\234We arc convinced that
such arms, ammunition
and explosive devices are
being used by the ANCHn
their military opera-
nons."â\200\235

He sad an wmpartial i
vestigation would rcwal
whether the arms had
been stored and were not

| being used to further pol

itrcal violence.

â\200\234The IFP demands of
the government that i
make known all informa-
tion and facts about the
deployment and trawning
of MK from, and in, the
Transkel

â\200\234The government nas |

claimed it has prrefutable |
| proof of such activities

- Sapa

1â\200\231

i
!
|
i
|
|
|
|

|
1
1\
|â\200\230,
Â¥
!

THE CITIZEN, WEDDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

FHE STAR, WEDNESDAY 04 OCTOBER 1992

Train attacks: 4 more hur& 1/

By Bronwyw Wilkigson wards Johannesburg ang be: wered.
Crime Reporter . tween New Canada ap The train left for Lindela Sta.
S e e PN ns on and the caller r
Four more Commuters were jp. < and, on hig way,
Jured in Reef train attacks Th coming from Lindela.
early today, following attacks jured, The commuter said he again
yesterday in whion Seven com- - As the train pulled in to_Jo. . tried to cal] the police bu
t got
muters were murdered, police hannesburg Station at about g response, .
Said, 7.15am, ap assistant constable - The train thep moved on to
five people, in. apparently noticed 2 man op Kauehong Station, where two
policemen Platform & wity 2 gun. He alleg- more commutery wepe Injured,
i edly opeped fire, Wwounding two
policemen and three commyt.
ers, Opperman sajig, 3 i ated, byt it was possibie
He said the shooting wag er had ttiedanumberat

was in being investigated &\200\234very gur. police statjon other than the
&f

faet 3 Plainclothes p&@llceman gently&\200\235, charge otgice.
on patroj, Yesterday, five peogle died &\200\230Tgose People do not get to
ed w.

and two were injur &\202-D guD- work ynti) about 8am &\200\235 pe said.
Mmen opened fire op Commuters In other
gatung for traing at three Fast

ns

&f to an &\202-vewitness
Long- account Supplied tg monitoring
on. He suffered seri- group Peace Action, the gun-
Ous injuries. fened fire on commuters
Another man waiting for 3 ot Station gt about peeding train
train at Cleveland Station, was \$.25 am. i Anyone with information on
shot by Someone on 4 passing Kauebong police sta- train violence can eall toll-free
train. The train then went on to- tion, but the call was upaps. Rumber 080-111-0141.

&\200\224 e &\200\224&\200\224&\200\224&\200\224

g(/m,

Sty

It is interesting to note that while we are moving into the new, non-racist, non-sexist South Africa, and are trying hard to disregard our cultural differences, we still have â\200\234cultural departmentsâ\200\235, What are they there for if not for cultural preservation and understanding?

I am not supporting the CP, but they do have a point when they talk about different values and cultures, although they stretch it too far. If we are going to make South Africa successful, we need to take these matters seriously. In trying to combat racial problems, we have waged a war against cultures. It is now difficult to stop the war, because people are not fighting for political recognition any more, but for cultural preservation,

The silencing of the conservative Zulus is obviously the best example, and the extreme case is the now notorious KwaMadala Hostel.

The ANC alliance, with the press and so-called public opinion in general, is demanding

that the Zulus get out of KwaMadala. I believe most KwaMadala residents would like nothing

better than to get out of KwaMadala, where they live under virtual siege

However, there is one big flaw in the demand that they leave. This is expressed in

Shaka's words: "Niygobuyelaphi na?â\200\235 (Where I will you return to?) which convey that men

About that famous trouble at the hostel Politically Correct about it, let

L/

Butch Cassidy

who retreat under threat would be shunned and despised by everybody. (in Shaka's time, it in fact meant they would be killed).

Sore readers will have seen (the film â\200\234Butch

Cassidy and The Sundance Kidâ\200\235. In one scene, Some men are {rying to force the Sundance Kid, a renowned gunfighter, out of lown. Sundance flatly refuses to leave, while Butch, who knows that if Sundance draws his sixguns there will be corpses, pleads with the men who are Irying lo force Sundance out

Buich appeais to these men lo ask Sundance lo stay. The men think Butch is crazy, but Butch knows best. Sundance won't leave while he is being pushed. In the end, the men swallow their pride and say: â\200\234Won't you please stay?â\200\235 So Sundance urns around and walks off, saying: â\200\234No thanks, I was just goingâ\204ç.

i e e

S...i#f the idea is to end it, rather than to be S mention the unmentionable, namely Zulu culture

Thal is exacily the situation that applies not only in KwaMadala hostel, but {o many Zulus The men in the hostel would like to forget about this gloryless war and return to their wives and children in Natal, but {hat would be retreat, which their cuiture does not alioiw.

Instead of the politicians irying to build higher walls between residents and hostel inmates, Jet representatives from the COmmuni-Lies call a ceasefire. This should be done without {he mention and involvemenl of the ANC/IFP al all. Independent clergymen, businessmen and other people of no political slanding should take the initiatives. To the uninitiated, this would be nuriuring the pride of the Zulus, but careful scrutiny would reveal an understanding of somebodyâ\200\231s cullure and the respect thereof.

This is not racism at all. We all have colfur-al differences. Without being racist or anything, we must admil that there is more gentleness in the soft-spoken Tsonga than you can find in the Ndebele or Zuly. The Sotho will always voice his grievances, regardless of the circumstances and consequences.

For most purposes we can ignore elhniâ\204 generalisations, or consider it impolite to {ocus on them. When it comes {o serious issues hLke the violence related lo the hostels, we ignore these things at our peril.

vty 441

b A

___ SUNDAY TIMES, October 4 1952

FURY AS
11 MORE
THUGS

By CHARIS PERKINS, SHARON CHETTY and DE WET POTGIETER

McBride ELEVEN other hardened criminals were released along with
gangster Lucky Malaza as 200\234political prisoners200\231200\231 last week-

= end in terms of the deal between President De Klerk and
guarded ANC president Nelson Mandela, the Sunday Times has

- after assaujt

Neither the ANCNor the =~ :

established.

mYSterY yesterday now they ome Faultless Vlek

The 200\234dirty dozen200\235 included men convicted of stock theft. robbery, house-
breaking and possession of drugs, as well as murder, 200\234culpable homicide and

_ to be released. 200\235

Prison officials referred ADRJAAN VLOK, the minister in charge
as to a list drawn up by the of prisons, refuses to be reld responsible
g Human Rights Commis- for the release of gangster, train robber
sion last November. But and cop killer Lucky Malaz. He says it's

By RYAN CRESSWELL the HRC sald it had 200\234no the ANC's fault

FRIENDS and eighbours idea200\235 which list had been Well, well. 200\231r\200\234
we k{;f;_.wv who IS running

bave thrown a security net used to determine who the prisons. What we don't know wh
around the Durban home would go free And the Mr Vlok gets paid for not running then

[released Magoo200\231s Bar ANC claimed it velled on
orober Hobort \$MeBrido200\231s uates gived by tlie Corgegs
family. tional Services depart-

This foliows an incident Ment s
on Wedpesday in which FPublic nĩ-202.ge(-mgb
the brother of one of three ed since the refeases began
women killed at the a week ago
beachfront bar wax

o
=
x

Â©

Q
5
X
<
-]
&

-

2
(o]
>
i
o

S
o
@
.
@
-
@
Â©

.~

m
E

Okay,

OPINION

Whither De Klerk?

RESIDENT Te Klerk has

done his best during the past

ten days to lift the mood of a

nation sunk in despondency,
and to recapture the hope that
was lost when Codesa 2 failed. To
get negotiations on track again,
he has yielded to a number of
ANC demands, including the re-
lease of notorious and depraved
prisoners, the fencing of hostels,
and a ban on public displays of
dangerous weapons. But instead
of re-igniting Codesa, his conces-
sions have served only to alienate
bantustan leaders and to arouse
anxiety among whites

The President tried to put a
gloss on matters by appearing on
television, but he was not effec-
tive. Later in the week, he
submitted to a press conference,
but that, too, fell flat. The magic,
it would seem, has gone out of his
leadership

foreign diplomats insist in
loud stage-whispers, that the
latest meeting with Mr Nelson
Mandela was the result of intense
foreign pressure and, depending
on who is talking, they assign the
credit for the meeting variously
to the British Foreign Secretary,
the United Nations, the European
Community, or the International
Monetary Fund - - or all of the
above,

The President is vulnerable to
such pressure. And the cause is
obvious: the collapsing economy
can no longer sustain the proflig-
ate administration of the
National Party, and the country
is running in a dead-end at a frighten-
ing pace. No wonder the remedies
are obvious: to cut down the govern-
ment would create an army of

civil servants and their dependent elites; to raise taxes would drive the country deeper into depression; to cut social spending risks more civil commotion and = further flight of confidence and capital.

A vicious cycle has developed: unless the economy can be restored, the nation cannot be brought to rest, and unless the nation can be brought to rest, capital will continue to flee, and if capital continues to flee, the economy cannot be restored.

There is, however, according to siren voices in both business and diplomatic communities, one escape from this dilemma: an interim government would operate the way to IMF financing, foreign loans and aid payments and perhaps even to foreign private investment. All it requires is for President De Klerk to yield up prisoners, to abandon blocking mechanism, to forsake Chie; Mangosuthu Buthe. . . The ANC, perceiving weakness stands firm on its demands despite its own declining international status and dwindling finances.

President De Klerk's followers too, are not entirely stupid. They may be mistaken about details, and bemused about negotiations, but they recognise a retreat when they see one. President De Klerk apparently without long-term plans, offers no vision, no convincing explanation, no leadership to offset the image of forced retreat. If he knows where he is going, he is not telling anybody, and is a despondent nation draws its own somber conclusions.

A wicked

a new nat

EHE New South Africa, t
beast whose hour has
at last, slouch
in gre
moral turpitude
| The multitudes cheered when ANC
iller Robert McEride proffered 4dols
ichmann's exÂ¢ for szlaughtering
s following or For
Israelis exec

{ rongh

t =i Eien-
and the Americans jaiied Lt
v, the murderer of My Lai
Not that McBride wag the we

} Barend Strydom
â\200\230ison clutching a contrac
Btoryâ\200\235 of mass murder â\200\224 whije

is victimns, sacrificed befors (L
ous statue of Hans Strijdom, was still

inguishing, crippled, in hospital
The government tried to pretend at
5 released

rst that Barend Strydom w
part of a deal with the AN
spirit of conciliation and for
t Mr Neison Mandela quick!:
ted that suggestion. The gove

appeared, had released & Iy
tore up ils right flank, tainting

iriÂ¢ of conciliation with cymicizm and

litical expediency.

Under the circumstances, it came a
pinic rejief to discover that an i
lite ordinary gangster, onc
lalaza, had been released in erro
risonsâ\200\231 authorities threw up
inds: they were, like McBride, ain

F a dozen other common <
ppeared on the ANMC's list, Â¢
nt free.
Did nobody check the names? Well,
pparently not. The list has been
amed on the Human Rights Comeroas-
on, 3 self-appointed tribunal whic
b belleve, generates more imag

tion than anybody since
ickens. The HRC's propa-
ganda has lately been sub-
jecting criticism by Anthea I:
the Institute of Race Relations
has called Spotlight on Disinfirm-
ation

By now, of course, our government is
flustered by international pressures
for mass action, by rebellious hantu-
ists, by mounting debt and a Zim-

-+

the -n £, go
N per QO <
5 D3 be

-1

(|

past haunts

ion's birth

bling economy that it cannot be expected
to keep track of such small matters as
the identity of its prisoners. If the ANC
says, let our people go. the people go

But it does raise the question what
on earth does President De Klerk think
he's doing, rushing into half-baked
deals which must be cobbled together
in marathon sessions so that Mr Man-
del can leave for his important meet-
ings in Beijing

What lies behind the endless muddle
and confusion of what, after all, should
be a relatively simple matter of negoti-
ating a definition of political crimes,
matching criminals to the definition,
and releasing those who fit the defini-
tion?

The answer, of course, is that the
government has been unable to formu-
late a definition that will cover both the
ANC's political offenders and its own
The ANC defines political prisoners
simply as people incarcerated for
their opposition to apartheid; the
government has tried to widen that to
cover all people who committed
offences on the assumption that a
particular cause was being served,

The aim, of course, is to protect not
only those people, like the killers of
David Webster and Anton Lubowski,
who followed orders. It is to protect
also those who gave the orders: the
generals, certainly. The security coun-

cil, perhaps. Maybe even members of the cabinet. All those, in other words, who might face justice, or retribution, under a new government.

OR the government, the protection

of â\200\234political offendersâ\200\235 within its own ranks constitutes a second, hidden agenda, which has seriously weakened IS negotiating position.

The problems, intellectual and political, of safeguarding hidden criminals under the pretext of pardoning known criminals have proved insurmountable in its efforts to get a â\200\234dealâ\200\235 that would cover the political criminals hidden in its own ranks, the government has offered one concession after another to the ANC. It has retreated from one untenable position to another.

It has fallen about in the most ridiculous fashion, squandering its credibility.

At One point, President De Klerk turned down applications for pardon from 364 people on the grounds that their offences were too serious; soon afterwards, he released Daniel Mbokwane and Linda Hlope, both convicted for the pitiless killing, on television, of Maki Skhosana

To cover its retreat, the government released Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe, two policemen convicted of killing a drug dealer for no political cause whatsoever

MHEN followed three amnesties in seven months. which spewed the contents of the jails across the streets. The ANC wanted 4 000 prisoners, President De Klerk

gave them 57 000. The Sharpeville Six went free, and the unbalanced David Protter, and in Parliament the Minister of Justice whimpered that it was all necessary to persuade the Americans to lift sanctions.

Now Robert McBride is free, and the Prisons Department is working blindly down the ANC's list, and thereâ\200\235s not much more that President De Klerk can give. But he still does not have ANC agreement for an indemnity for the generals, and the police, and the political leaders who must be presumed to have committed crimes too dreadful to confess, even to get indemnity

When President De Klerk threw open Mr Mandela's cell, it was an act of magnanimity and statesmanship that

ignited the idealism of a nation trying
to be born. Last week's shabby deal
gave us, instead, Barend Strydom and
Robert McBride and a gangster
released by mistake.

The New South Africa, the rough
beast whose hour has come round at
last, still sleuches towards its birth, but

follows a path littered with broken
hope; and haunted by ghosts from over

© KEN OWEN

(T 10

IT BEGAN with a low-key labour dispute. But little more than two months later the township of Ratanda, near Heidelberg, is a powder keg.

Monday's handgrenade attack on

a bus ferrying workers â\200\224 which left one dead â\200\224 prompted the Local Dispute Resolution Committee to ask the Goz_dÂStone COMUMISSION to investigate violence in the township as a matter of urgency.

On Tuesday police opened fire on about 30 people protesptemg against the attack, sparking a meeting of the LDRC -- comprising SAP, SADF. ANC and Inkatha representatives â\200\224 on Friday,

Report: KURT SWART
Pictures: JOE SEFALE

Tension has been building since

July 22, when management at the -

Eskort bacon factory hired temporary workers to replace striking members of the Food and Allied Workersâ\200\231 Unico.

Township residents say the scabs were [FP supporters bussed in from the Thokoza and Kwamadala hostels.

When the wage dispute was settled and Fawu workers returned to work on September 12, the temporary workers invaded the Ratanda hostel.

FLASHPOINT

TANDA

Bus attack brings

Mr Shadrack Mayongo, who suffered shrapnel wounds in his leg, said: â\200\234We saw men armed with guns and petrol bombs at the side of the road. There was an explosion and [felt dizzy. The bus wag still moving. Peopleâ\200\231 were screaming and â\200\230moaning. Shots were still Being fired at us. Vool

â\200\234When the bus stopped there was blood and

injured people every-
where. Taxis stopped to
take the injured to hospital.
Then police shot teargas,
rubber bullets and birdshot
at people trying to help us.â\200\235

driving out the Fawu members and
setting fire to their belongings, in a
battle that left four people dead

The hostel has been an Inkatha
stronghold ever since, and there
have been sporadic outbreaks of vio-
lence, both on the factory floor and in
the township.

On one occasion, Fawu workers
were barred from entering the fac-
tory by a group of Inkatha support-
ers armed with traditional weapons.

Following a meeting between the
ANC, the SAP and the factory man-
agement, police agreed to escort
buses carrying Fawu members to
and from work

. This was done for a fortnight, but
on Monday the escort failed to ar-
i TIVE,
The attack on the bus
came as it passed the
| Ratanda hostel, and result-
ed in the death of Mr
Thomas Tsoari and shrap-
nel and burn injuries to 32
other passengers.

Police have denied Mr
Mavongo's allegations.

On Tuesday, iccal IFP
leader Mr Thokazani
Bivela was chased from his
offices by an angry mob,
who accused him of being
involved in the grenade
attack.

Mr Biyela took refuge in
the Ratanda police station
and police opened fire on
the crowd gathered out-
side, allegedly without
warning.

Worse

Residents Âclaim 30 peo-
ple were injured by rubber
bullets and birdshot, while
police put the figure at 20.

In a further protest, resi-

denis staged a two-day
stayaway, returning to
work on Thursday.-

Friday's LDRC meeting -

took place amid a storm of

volatile township to
brink of war

â\200\234The people doing the
killing are not x-nfein;

brought to justice. M
5 e Many of |
the killers have been seen !

, Walking freely in
{groundsâ\200\235 .+ The hostel

Ratanda Civic Assoc.

i

ation chairman Mr Ezekiel

-

Magcu said the conflict was
not an ANC-Inkatha clash,
but â\200\234a case of hostel dwell-
ers fighting the commun-
ity, and an attempt at

union-bashingâ\200\235.

Malicious

Mr Paul Watmough,
assistant general manager
of the Eskort factory, said
temporary workers had
not been screened for poli-
tical affiliation and had
been dismissed when the
strike had been resolved.

â\200\234We understand that
they caused havoc in the
township afterwards, but
that was beyond Eskort's

control,â\200\235 he said

Inkatha spokesman Mr
Humphrey Ndlovu con-
demned the Ratanda vio-
lence, which he said had

claimed two IFP lives.

The homes of five

-

allegations and counter
allegations by the police,
the ANC, Inkatha and
Eskort management.

Ratanda ANC branch
chairman Mr Obed Nkosi
said the root of the prob-
lem was the launch of an
IFP branch in Ratanda a
year ago.

â\200\234The situation has wors-
ened since the strike began
on July 22 and many of our

people have been killed â\200\224 |
mostly in the presence of !

police, who ejther take no
action or teargas residents
irying to protect them

selves,â\200\235 he said.

oA

Inkatha supporters had
also been bhurnt to the
ground, he said.

â\200\234The IFP finds the
action taken against Mr
Biyela last Tuesday pro-
vocative and inciting.
There has been no proof of
Mr Biyela's involvement in
this hideous act of violence
against innocent people.â\200\235
added Mr Ndlovu.

Police spokesman Cap-
tain Eugene Opperman
said allegations that police
had sided with Inkatha
members were false

â\200\234Ratanda has become
the focus of violence which
obviously " cannot be
stopped by ANC and
Inkatha leaders, and the |
police have become the |
target of malicious and |
uncalled for propagandaâ\200\235
he said

Recommendations
tabled at the LDRC meet-
ing stated that:

@ Communication

between Fawu and Uwusa,
the Inkatha-linked trade
union, should be improved,

Â® The hoste! should be
fenced and illegal tenants
arrested;

Â® There should be heavy
deployment of police in the
township and especially at
the hostel;

Â® Police should wear
identity tags at all times
and ensure fair treatment
for everybody; and

@ The Goldstone Com-
mission should Investigate |
the violence as a matter of
urgency. 4

i T [L e (= s A

â\200\234That is rubkbish. People who want to propagandise for the ANC can do so, but the fact is that our police are trained specifically to maintain law and order. If there are members who transgress and involve themselves in violence they should be dealt with. I have never, and would never, give them orders to kill people. This ANC propaganda really annoys me.â\200\235

His response to the fact that many were critical of his associations with people like Brig Gqozo and President Mangope, whose territories had taken the â\200\234independenceâ\200\235 road to which he had been morally opposed, was: â\200\234Why? What rubbish is this? We are talking now about the new South Africa.â\200\235

By the same token, he said, what about the ANCâ\200\234s association with the government which was the founder of the universally hated system of apartheid? â\200\234And what about the ANC's consorting with Bantu Holomisa and similar people who are in cahoots with them?â\200\235

And, also by that token, he would not be associating with Mr de Klerk and with Mr Mandela whose ANC had continuously â\200\234poured out vitriolâ\200\235 against him and had even â\200\230broadcast appeals in the past for his assassination.

~ â\200\234From a Christian point of view I also see this as a time for reconciliation, in the same way as there are convicted people who have been granted amnesty. These accusations about my associ-

ations (with people like

Gqozo and Mangope and the

Conservative Party) are in-

consonant with all this.â\200\235

n view of this attitude, |

was he still willing to

talk to the ANC? Of

course he was. And
what were the obstacles to
his getting together with Mr
Mandela?

â\200\234In fact, we do meet now
and then and talk to each other
and even hug each other in
front of everybody. What is
the big deal about that? It is
he who is the problem, not
me 5

â\200\234It was in front of the UN
Security Council that Mr
Mandela called me and my
organisation surrogates of

i
4

(OSA1FF 444 3198

ment. We asked for arbitra-
tion and are still waiting for
it

But, apart from that, he
felt he owed something to the
people who had been killed. â\200\2341
am troubled and hurt and
grieve for the people who are
being killed every day by the
cadres of Umkhonto we
Sizwe. I have, for instance, a
list of the people â\200\224 with
names and details â\200\224 sent out
for training in Tanzania in
June this year. I also have a
copy of â\200\230a note written by the
head of Umkhente, giving in-
structions for activating

Umbkhonto.

â\200\234Now, to come to me and

say, â\200\230Are you prepared to talk

the National Party govern-

PR WP

to these people?â\200\231 I mean, real-
ly! Really! I'm not unwilling
to talk to them, but I don't
know to what extent people
think that the human lives of
members of the IFP are not

worth the same as the lives of
people who belong to the
Aâ\200\230\Jg. There is never any hul-
labaloo or hue and cry when
{our) people are killed, even
in droves, every day ... I
spoke to Archbishop Tutu to-

ay on that very izzue and he
was also concerned about
that very issue.â\200\235

What about accusations
that he took cÂ¢riticisms, even
from colleagues, badly?

"In fact, they do disagree
with me on many things.
They get very angry and say
I'm too kind and they even
sometimes hold my professed
Christianity against me and
say that it is this which mis-
leads me, that I mix Chris-
tianity too much with poli-

S

ties. Zulus are very brave
geo;:!e and even disagree

luntly with the king and with
chiefsâ\200\235

Would they use expressions
like â\200\234bullshitâ\200\235 or "bugger upâ\200\235,
for instance?

â\200\234I have never used those
words to other people. I've
never said that Mandela talks
bullshit â\200\224 I have never in-
sulted any leader or ever at-
tacked Mandela personally.
Such allegations are an insult
to me and to my colleagues.
In my cabinet are some of the
most brilliant people I have
ever known.

â\200\234TÂ¢ imply that they are
just like sheep is very insult.
ing to them and to me If
people say otherwise they do
30 t0 make propaganda. It is
nonsense to suggest that I am
a dictator.â\200\235

How did he feel about the
leadership of the Democratic
Party?

â\200\234I cannot say that I have
the same relationship with Dr
Zach de Beer as | had w
Mr Colin Eglin or Dr
Slabbert. I have neve

relled with him and 'y
known him for a long tin
But his remarks are ve
constructive. He has aiways
adopted the view that, if the
ANC and the government de
cide anything, then we must
accept it

â\200\234Even now he is saying
that people must not inter-
fere with what the ANC and
the government are doing
This is really unconstructiv:
He is one of the people Â«
are stoking the fires of con-

{1 =)

]

{
i

flict = whether this is done |

wittingly, T donâ\200\231t know.â\200\235

HAT about sug-

gestions â\200\230from

some gquarters

that there was re-

sentment among his black

colleagues because he alleg-

edly had surrounded himself

with whites whose advice he

supposedly tended to follow?

Names had even been men-
tioned.

â\200\234These are racist allega-

tions. I am 64 and my politi-
cal career has spanned 30 .

years. Where were all these
(alleged white advisers) then?
What, then, about people who
speak for the ANC: people
like Marcus, Niehaus, Slovo,
Kasrils? I find this offensive
and these things are said just
to denigrate me. I am not wet
behind the ears.â\200\235

What was his reaction to
accusations that his re-
sponses to questions were be-
coming increasingly intem-
perate?

â\200\234That is insulting. People donâ\200\231t ask questions because they want to get information from me. They do 50, under the cloak of journalism, to insuit me, This is because they are covering their backsides with the ANC, They insult me as if they want information, but ail they are doing is making propaganda for the ANC to denigrate me oblique-

ly.

â\200\234Why shouldnâ\200\231t I be annoyed with that? I mean there is a booklet by the Institute of Race Relations on the mau-mauing of the Press,

â\200\234which indicates the extent of

the intimidation that is there in the media generally in this country. It is enormous.

â\200\234When people want to cover their backsides I must get annoyed. I am really not keen on giving interviews an more because I often think they are just wasting my time in order to get an interview. It means I just promote propaganda againit myself.â\200\235

i

!
|

e U

L.t \ \ & lc'â\200\234{?â\200\230

g L T

L | { lã\200\230-ii¬\201 >

No Codesa 3 without,
Buthelezi, say Nats |

CODESA 3 could be under-
way by early November â\200\224
{ if the government can get
| digsident homeland leaders,
including Inkaiha Freedom
Party leader Mapgosuthu
Butbelezi, back to the nego-
tations table,

Both the ANC and the
government, after a five
raonth negotiations break

hich cost the country dear-
ly economically and politi-
Âçally, are now eager o re-
{sume talks, with the
| prospect of elections i the
secopd half of next year.

Late npext week ANC
secretary-geaeral Cyril Ra-
i maphosa and government
{ constitutional head Roelf
! Meyer will resume bilateral

i talks.

, :
| By CHARLENE smmw

However, Deputy Consti-
tutional Affairs Minister
Tertins Delpont said al-
though the government was
ready to resume megotia-
tions immediately, â\200\234multi-
lateral talks would defigite-
Iy not lake place without Mr
BRutheleziâ\200\235.

â\200\234We canâ\200\231t have multilat-
eral talks excluding leaders
within our present bound-
aries â\200\224 certainly not with-
out Inkathaâ\200\235 he said

President FW de Klerk
this week seut a letter to Mr
Buihelezi suggesting &
meeting with him and the
loose alliance of Ciskeian
leader Brigadier Oupa

Gqoro, the Conservative
Party and Bophuthatswana
President Lucas Mavngope.
The IFP leader has yet to
respond to the invitation

A meeting of the four
dissenting forces could be
held next week

If obstacles from all sides
are cleared, the negotia-
tions agenda will include:

• An ANC - Lekgotla (meeting of key negotiators)
soon after the return of Nel-
son Mandela from abroad
on October 11;

• The second sitting of
Parliament from October
12 to October 23;

• A meeting of National
Peace Accord signatories
on October 17. This is seen
as critical as it will be the
first meeting of political
leaders since the break-
down of Codesa;

• An ANC/government

in the last
week of October.

Elections

Both the ANC and the
government are hoping
multilateral negotiations

will begin immediately

after the bosberaad, then

break for Christmas, and

resume early in 1993
Provided outstanding
matters are resolved with-
out further breakdowns, the
government expects nego-
tations for an interim govern-
ment and constitution-mak-
ing body could take place in
July next year. The ANC
believes elections will be

held in October.

Work is already under-
way to streamline the func-
tioning of Codesa to speed

up the practical implementation of agreements.

o A il

0] % Lt B e R

{4

Vas21FE 444 3198

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has been hailed by some as the guardian of democracy and reviled by others as a tribal despot. Like him or hate him, he cannot be ignored. ROY RUDDEN

went to find if the leopard has changed its spots

HIEF Mangosuthu

Buthelezi spoke out

this week about the

frustrations that be-
devil his position as a key
figure on the country's hap-
hazard road to a new dispens-
ation.

In a frank but prickly inter-
view, the Kwazulu apnd IFÂ¥F
leader told of his aĩ¬\202ger at
being misrepresented as the
angry spoiler of South Afri-
can politics,

And he told of his firm be-
lief that what he called the
â\200\234Von Ribbentrop/Molotov
agreementâ\200\235 between the gov-
ernment and the ANC last
week had resulted in his In-
katha Freedom Party being
made the sacrificial lamb in
towards resumed
negotiations by the two main
players.

In the process he:

& Disclosed that he no
longer looked on State Presi-
dent FW de Klerk with trust;

@ Accused Democratic

~ Party leader Dr Zach de Beer

of â\200\234stoking the fires of con-
flictâ\200\235â\200\231;

@Â® Defended his associ-
ations with people like the

Ciskei's Brigadier Oupa

| Gqozo, Bophuthatswana's

President Lucas Mangope
and the Conservative Party;

@ Told of the obstacles to
getting together for talks
with ANC leader Nelson
Mandela;

^ Demed that his recent
use of intemperate language
Yike "bullshit" and "bugger
up" : indicated that he was
running on a temperamental
short fuse (colleagues in fact
accused him of being too pa-
tient, kind and Christian)); and
accused most journalists who
sought interviews with him of
doing so with the hidden
agenda of making propa-
ganda for the ANC/SACP/

Cosatu allizncse

On his revised opinion of
Mr de Kierk, he asked how he
could fail to re-assess his
view after the way the State
President had conducted
himself during last weekend's
bilateral talks leading to the
much heralded Record of
Agreement

t was unacceptable for

Mr de Kierk to have
made joint decisions
with the ANC on the
future securing of hostels and

the bann traditional
weapons 1^ Zulu peo-
ple most affe jere. not
included in discussions.

He had t the
beginning, â\200\234but I'm not sure

any more = I am defin
not sure.â\200\235

Relations between him and
the State President had Â¢
ready deteriorated to the ex
tent that Mr de Klerk, in talk
on September 7 and 17, had
said that Chief Buthelezi had
hurt him. This was specifi-
cally bhecanse he had said Mr
de Klerk wanted to sacrifice
the IFP and the Zulus to
please the ANC.

The hostel and traditional
weapons agreement had been
reached in the Record of
Agreement despite the fact
that the Goldstone Commis-
sion had recommended that
the IFP should make an input
prior to any agreement on
these matters.

â\200\2306&.4(\

cord of Agreement
the still-await-
fin dstone recom-
dations and this was done

L0 getl the ANC back to
Â¢ conference table. â\200\234What

angers one is that, in this pro-
cess, we have become the
sacrificial lamb.â\200\235

The bilateral ' agreement

which provided for the single
menâ\200\231s hostels becoming vir-
tual concentration camps,
and {mposed a blanket ban on
traditicnal weapons â\200\224 an is-
sue which singled out the
Zulus for deprivation â\200\224 was
going too far.

The Zulus were the only
major social formation which
was not armed with sophisti-
cated weaponry. It was well

nown that both the whites
the ANC, through its
khonto we Sizwe, had ac-
ed immense arsenals, in-
ng automatic weapons,
natic rifles like AK47s

id heavy artillery.

But what about accusations that the Kwazulu police were virtually the Zulugâ\200\231 army and that this was underlined by his own position as the Kwazulu Minister of Police?

anag

dipees o 1 \Q/QIZ

D

ST

e pâ\200\224â\200\224

No surrender:

Klerk's National Party.
Although Butheleat proclaimed
"last . week that Inkatha was â\200\230a
national political forceâ\200\231, he has
Âclearly abandoned his efforts to
build a national constituency
and is beating â\200\230the Zulu ethnic
drum in a frantic bid to consoli

date regional support

He is said to be trying to fol-
low & â\200\230Franz - Joseph Strauss strat-
egy', using his regional base to
project himself onto the national
stage.

But with even his regional
base in doubt, he is becoming
more frantic, seeking alliances
with other Domelandâ\200\235 leaders
whom he once despised, such as

ORBRSERVER

Chilef Buthelezi, who cannot

Brigadier Oupa

luyphmhwanaâ\200\230s Lucas Man-
poze and the â\200\234butcher of Bisho',
Gqozo. He is
even courting white extremists
of the Conservative Party and
Boerstaat Movement, in what
looks suspiciously like an
attempt to build a secessionist
alliance

The one thing Buthelezi cannot
afford is an election. The
IP will not participate in
(constituent assembly) election
and it will join forces with every
true democrat in South Africa
who rejects an early election, â\200\231
he declared in his walk-out
statement last Sunday.

Clemly what South Africa

IHEATHA

~

o

{ claim to be the one authentic Zulu leader

peeds with increasing utgen A
an clection, It must cleaf |

decks, sweep away the steay
men and establish cleatly Wi
speaks for whom â\200\224 and fot N

mnany.
ers must then negotiate the
constitution.

What it cannot afford
prolonged campaign of Â¥
clectioneering betweeft
mujor playets, which Â¢f
thetr attempts 10 negoliatae &8
tlement, and acts of sahotag
the bit players who Wi
stave off the electiont =
which keeps the countty
n a motbid inltâ\200\230.ï¬\202â\200\230eï¬\202ï¬\202ï¬\201
frustration and violence.

Â»

â\200\230I'he authenticated fead*