

Blown-up IFP man murdered — Inkatha

By Vivian Warby and Kevin Flynn

THE Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday alleged that the last time family and friends had seen the organisation's secretary in Ratanda, Heidelberg, Mr Welcome Khanyile, alive was when he was removed by policemen from his place of employment on July 30.

Mr Khanyile's body

was found at the weekend blown to pieces outside the township. At the scene police found only the legs and head of Mr Khanyile, which they believed had been lying there for some time.

IFP central committee member, Mr Themba Khoza, yesterday said the party questioned the SAP account of events leading up to Mr Khanyile's death and were "convinced that the truth has not been told".

The IFP believed that Mr Khanyile had been murdered in cold blood.

Mr Khosa also dis-

missed as untrue police reports suggesting that Mr Khanyile had been

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Blown-up IFP man slain?

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carrying a limpet mine which exploded when he died. "SAP allegations that he committed suicide are unsubstantiated," Mr Khoza said.

He added that it needed to be known whether the body was blown apart to cover up the real cause of death.

He said Mr Khanyile had not contacted friends or family neither did he return to work after the policemen allegedly took him from his place of employment — Heidelberg Estcourt Bacon factory — on July 30.

He said after inquiries at the Heidelberg Police Station, they were told that Mr Khanyile had been released and that he might be in Natal.

"Only a full investigation will reveal why Mr Khanyile did not return home or phone his family if released as the SAP allege.

"It also needs to be established why his body was found days later in the same protective clothing that he was wearing when detained by the police."

M. Khoza alleged that

there had been numerous incidents of police harassment on IFP leadership in Ratanda.

He further alleged that three days after Mr Khanyile had been picked up by police, another member — Ratanda chairman, Mr Thokozani Biyela — was detained.

The IFP yesterday demanded a full investigation into circumstances surrounding the harassment of IFP leadership in Ratanda, the resultant detention of Mr Biyela and the mysterious death of Mr Khanyile.

Major-General Wouter Grove of police headquarters in Pretoria visited the scene of the explosion yesterday.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer, Captain Eugene Opperman, said the SAP had taken note of Mr Khoza's "numerous allegations" concerning the explosion.

"The SAP would like to request the IFP to come forward with any evidence and sworn statements regarding their allegations and insinuations that the police were somehow involved in the death of Welcome Khanyile.

"The explosion, as well as the circumstances under which the deceased had died, is the topic of an intensive and urgent investigation," he said.

He said the police had questioned Mr Khanyile on July 30 after information was received that he was allegedly involved in the smuggling of firearms.

"After questioning Mr Khanyile he was released on the same day at 1.20 pm. Thereafter, the police had no further dealings with the deceased," Capt Opperman said.

He said that, according to sworn statements in the SAP's possession, it would appear as if the explosion took place during the early hours of the morning of July 31 this year.

"Parts of a human body, disfigured beyond recognition, were found

by a person who was walking through the bushes near Ratanda.

THE CITIZEN 11-8-92

SADF, SAP present at massacre, say two witnesses

TWO witnesses appearing before the Goldstone Commission yesterday testified that SA Defence Force and SA Police members had been present in Boipatong during the June 17 massacre which claimed more than 40 lives.

A witness who Mr Justice Richard Goldstone ruled could only be identified as Ms B, told the four-man committee that her house in the township had been attacked by about 200 armed men. The attackers were unable to enter the house because of burglar proofing. There had been gunshots nearby, she said.

When Ms B had looked out of a back window, she had seen about 200 men wearing white headbands.

She alleged a security force Casspir had been parked nearby with its lights shining in the direction of her house.

She could see the Casspir clearly because of a nearby Apollo light — a floodlight perched on a tall mast like those common in Black townships. The Casspir had later driven away.

Another witness, Mr Ishmael Mahasella, told

the commission he had been doing shift work at the Cape Gate Factory in the township on June 17.

He had knocked off early because of warnings of pending trouble in the township.

For "reasons of safety" the workers had gathered at the factory gate to walk into the township together. Youths had warned them that "the Zulu's from KwaMadala were attacking".

They entered the township as one group but when shots were fired at them by a group of about 200 men, they had run back to the factory.

They had seen an SADF vehicle passing them and had stopped it.

"We asked them to accompany us into the township. They said their vehicle was not bullet proof but they promised to try and stop the shooting."

However, the vehicle then headed towards KwaMadala Hostel, not the township.

It returned accompanied by an SADF armoured vehicle.

The driver of the arm-

oured vehicle told the workers nothing was going on in the township, but while the driver was speaking they could hear the sound of gunshots and breaking glass, Mr Mahasella said.

"He also said that the SADF could not arrest anyone, but only take them out of the township."

The SADF driver then escorted White workers, who had travelled in their cars, out of the area.

Afterwards ambulances arriving on the scene agreed to take the workers into the township to help clear barricades.

They had helped the paramedics in a house-to-house search for the injured.

Mr Mahasella said police had tried to prevent them entering a home in which two dead children and an injured mother lay.

"They said to us that we must go home and that they would take care of the situation, but we were not satisfied with that."

Mr Anton Mostert, counsel for the SADF,

said Mr Mahasella's account more-or-less supported the SADF's account of the evening in question with a few minor differences.

He reiterated the SADF had not been in any way involved in the massacre and that the only unit present in the township had been the Vaal Commando, an active citizen unit charged with guarding Iscor.

The Committee of the Commission is currently hearing evidence on allegations of security force complicity in the massacre.

It has heard seven witnesses, all of whom have alleged security forces and/or White men were present in Boipatong township at the time of the attack.

The Committee will continue to sit this week.

Today the police will submit a 26-page document outlining the police version of events on the night of June 17. The document was compiled by the officer who is investigating allegations of police complicity in the massacre, Maj Christo Davidson.

Meanwhile, eighty-two residents of KwaMadala Hostel near Boipatong appeared in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence and murder in connection with the massacre.

They were not asked to plead.

Bail was refused and the 82 were remanded until August 28. — Sapa.

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GOVT TO OK SADF, SAP PROBE

APLA No to scrutiny

By Brian Stuart
and Sapa

CAPE TOWN. — The government is ready to accept a Goldstone Commission investigation into all armed units active in South Africa, as proposed by UN secretary-general, Mr Boutros Boutros-Ghali, and endorsed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

The National Party has already supported the proposals in principle, saying such an investigation would help to stop the violence and to lower the political temperature.

But the Pan Africanist Congress military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), would not subject itself to scrutiny, a spokesman for APLA said from Harare.

And in his response,

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, said there was no reason for the KwaZulu Police to be investigated "per se", as this would be a waste of time and money, but false allegations about the KZP should be investigated.

Although a formal an-

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Four acquitted of part in Alexandra massacre

By Deborah Fine

FOUR men accused of killing 13 people and wounding 17 others during a vigil in Alexandra in March last year, were acquitted in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice H Daniels found there was insufficient evidence to convict Mr Gibson Mbata (28), his brother, Mr Christopher Mbata (30), Mr Derek Majosi (21), and Mr Petrus Buthelezi (31), on 13 counts of murder, 17 counts of attempted murder and the possession of illegal firearms and ammunition.

The men, all Zulu-speaking residents of Alexandra, were found not guilty on all the charges, and accordingly discharged.

Mr Majosi, Mr Buthelezi and the Mbata brothers originally appeared in connection with a brutal

attack on a group of mourners holding a vigil for Mrs Jane Ramokgola of Alexandra, on March 27, 1991.

Mrs Ramokgola, who was of Swazi origin, was fatally wounded by three unidentified gunmen on March 11, and died at the Kalafong Hospital on March 20.

During the vigil, a group of men carrying various firearms, including an AK-47 rifle, opened fire on the mourners, killing 13 people and wounding 17 others.

"Defenceless people were literally mowed down," Mr Justice Daniels said.

Mr Justice Daniels said, however, that the testimonies of the 13 eyewitnesses who positively identified the four accused as the killers, had been "inconsistent and unre-

liable".

The judge said the mourners had fled into a dark bedroom, where the attackers had then opened fire. The only light in the house was the kitchen light, a single, yellow bulb.

Mr Justice Daniels said it was "a physical impossibility" for the witnesses to have seen the faces of their attackers, as the light from the kitchen would have been shining on the backs of the gunmen.

The attackers also could not have been visible for more than a minute, while gunsmoke in the room would have further obscured their identities.

The judge also stated that the three identity parades at which Mr Majosi, Mr Buthelezi and the

Mbata brothers were identified had been "nothing but a charade".

Mr Justice Daniels said police had held three identity parades, on March 29, May 20, and July 5.

During this period the accused had appeared in court seven times, for "all and sundry to see".

The massacre had also received ample media coverage, and the names of the accused had been widely published.

The judge also found that several of the witnesses had been allowed to discuss the case among themselves and "compare notes", and that this had been "highly irregular" and "fatal to the results of the parade".

Information was also "surreptitiously leaked" to witnesses by police, the judge stated, adding that Mr Gibson Mbata had been described to at least one witness by members of the investigating team.

Mr Justice Daniels further found that the police investigation into the massacre "leaves much to be desired".

He ruled that police evidence during the trial had contained "inherent improbabilities and glaring discrepancies", and that at least one policeman had changed his evidence to support the testimonies of his colleagues.

"The state case is riddled with inconsistencies, improbabilities, fabrications and contradictions, and no reasonable man could convict the accused on this evidence," Mr Justice Daniels said.

A fifth accused, Mr John Zakwe, was acquitted earlier this year, also due to lack of evidence connecting him to the massacre.

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COMMENT**

Beware

IF we are to judge correctly Mr Nelson Mandela's newfound fondness for State President De Klerk — at the weekend he praised Mr De Klerk's vision and courage and said he looked forward to the day when they could resume negotiations — we are going to see the talks restarted soon.

Bear in mind that Mr Mandela has been accusing Mr De Klerk of complicity in the violence — and the ANC has been running around with placards calling Mr De Klerk a murderer.

The change of tune is what they call "positioning" for the talks ahead.

Mr Mandela also disclosed that he had had a telephone conversation with Mr De Klerk on Friday night.

It included a discussion of certain allegations against Communist Party secretary-general, Mr Chris Hani.

But other than saying that they had discussed a particular issue which was "resolved satisfactorily," Mr Mandela would disclose nothing more.

Nevertheless, such telephone chats always presage an important development, usually a face-to-face meeting, and we don't think this will be any exception.

Another reason for Mr Mandela's sudden chumminess is that mass action, including the general strike, is over and the ANC is under international pressure to go back to the negotiating table.

A third reason is that the ANC is claiming a great victory after a week of strikes and demonstrations in which Mr Mandela and 70 000 followers planted their Black liberation flag on Mr De Klerk's doorstep, as a news agency put it; the ANC is in a hurry to get the process going that will lead (in its view) to its taking over of the country.

The trouble with the ANC is that from time to time it decides it needs only one more push to topple the government.

The week of mass action was supposed to provide that push — only the government, predictably, did not fall.

So the time to negotiate again has arrived, with the ANC more cocky than ever that it will be able to get its own way.

Unfortunately, in its haste to get there, the ANC has severely rocked an economy that was already floundering.

Business confidence is lower than it has ever been and if it goes on this way, the ANC will not only turn overseas investors away but will induce those already here to pull out.

There will also be a flight of skilled Whites.

If the ANC wants to inherit a bankrupt country — assuming it comes to power, which we don't — it is going the right way about it.

The present violence and economic depression make a resumption of the talks — and a settlement acceptable to all reasonable people — imperative so that the country can prosper once more in peace.

However, we repeat what we have said on many occasions — there cannot be a settlement by the ANC and government in tandem, to the exclusion of other interested parties.

The government needs to bring the White Right (the Conservative Party, or the rump that is left if it splits, as seems likely) and organisations like the Pan Africanist Congress into the negotiations.

And it cannot, under any circumstances, either ignore the Inkatha Freedom Party or give it a secondary role.

We emphasise this as it becomes clearer that the government intends to move ahead with an interim government, some sources suggesting it will be installed in weeks rather than months.

Even the composition of an interim government needs to be negotiated with all parties, not just the ANC.

One further warning to the government: The ANC believes its mass action "victory" gives it the ascendancy over the government.

The government should take care: Concessions may be necessary, but don't give in to the ANC's major demands or it will run all over you.

If a settlement acceptable to a broad spectrum of organisations is not achieved, it will be a recipe for disaster.

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'PAC to meet govt for high-level talks'

THE second high-level talks between the government and the Pan Africanist Congress are imminent.

The PAC yesterday announced it was scheduled to meet senior government officials in Johannesburg today in preparatory talks for the summit.

At a news conference, PAC vice-president Dikgang Moseneke said there were "greater safeguards now than when the negotiation process started".

United Nations secretary-general Boutros Boutros Ghali has proposed sending 30 UN observers to constitutional talks, halted by the African National Congress pullout in June over violence.

Mr Moseneke said in the forthcoming summit the PAC would push for an alternative to the Codesa concessions on a constituent assembly and the continued involvement of the international community.

"The PAC believes that recent gains made at the United Nations can be eroded by re-starting talks on false premises," Mr Moseneke said.

On a constituent assembly, Mr Moseneke said: "We have reason to believe the demand will be met. A concession will be very important."

He said at the recent UN Security Council meeting — which was attended by Foreign Minister Pik Botha — the PAC had achieved agreement on neutral international involvement, "halted further erosion of sanctions", and opened the possibility of a new negotiating forum.

The announcement of the talks with the government comes in the wake of the ANC mass action campaign and the ANC's insistence the government has not met its 14 demands delivered after the Boipatong massacre.

The summit will be the second meeting be-

tween the PAC and the government this year. The two sides met in April in Nigeria.

The PAC suspended its involvement in negotiations in November last year when it pulled out of Codesa preparatory talks, accusing the ANC of making a behind-the-scenes deal with the government.

Reiterating the PAC view, Mr Moseneke said Codesa had been packed with government "lackeys" who had "gained a capacity to obstruct the democratic resolution of the conflict in our country".

He also charged Codesa had been oversized and could not perform its functions, the agenda was "fractured" — too many issues were on the table and there had been no neutrality.

"It must follow that the new structure must be purged of these defects," Mr Moseneke said. "We must work forward to an alternative forum that will bring democracy to our land." — Sapa.

Buthelezi attacks FW on mass action

Citizen Reporter

THE KwaZulu Chief Minister and president of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday made a scathing attack on President De Klerk and his government for allowing the ANC alliance to unleash its strike, boycott and mass action campaign in the country.

Only a meeting between himself, State President De Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela would help to get negotiations back on track and address the violence, he said.

And he warned that the IFP would not return to Codesa "as things stand now".

Speaking at a luncheon with the Perskor Board in Johannesburg, Chief Buthelezi said:

"He (Mr De Klerk) released White South Africans, and Afrikaners in particular, from the bondage of being the masters of apartheid, and left them with the challenge of relying on democracy

for survival instead of relying on coercion.

"We have ample demonstration that threats are being released on to our streets and on to our politics. Nowhere in the history of South Africa have Black forces with strike, boycott and mass action capacity, ever had such a free reign to do what the ANC and the South African Communist Party and their Cosatu ally wanted done.

"Never before has there been a White government so permissive of wide-scale disruption and so permissive of action deeply damaging to the economy, as current mass action threatens to be.

"Never before have Afrikaners been so divided as they are now, and never before have there been more divisions in Right-wing Afrikanerdom than there now are.

"Never before has the South African economy been as threatened as it now is. We have moved through a state of recession into a state of depression, and mass action proposals causing billions of rands of damage to the economy, threaten to make the emerging de-

pression devastatingly worse than the 1933 depression," he said.

"I have no doubt in my own mind that the first prize for the ANC would be a Constituent Assembly which it could win and which it could turn into a constitution-making body.

"They would go back to Codesa tomorrow if they could be sure of achieving that victory.

"They know that this cannot happen so they have to aim for the second prize. That is to so soften South Africa with mass action and so intimidate the government, that we end up with a revised Codesa and a deal between the government and the ANC, which will leave them as the determining bodies in Codesa. They could then face a Codesa in which there was no democratic defeat for them.

"This is not just surmising on my part. Those of you who saw the march to the Union Buildings on television last week, and heard what the president of the ANC stated, will remember what was said there.

"The president of the

ANC predicted that they in the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance will get the overall majority in the election and it will be their prerogative to decide which parties are included in the interim government of national unity.

"It is too early yet to see with what kind of successes, the South African Government, will crown ANC mass action. That the government is weakened is quite evident. We face the threat to democracy of the government going off with the ANC to hold a bosberaad in which deals will be struck behind closed doors.

"This was the agenda of the ANC/SACP alliance from the very beginning. It now looks as if this is no longer a remote possibility but the bosberaad format of bi-lateral negotiations seems to spell that possibility.

"There are other indicators which are disturbing. Free and democratic protest is one thing, but intimidation and manipulation that ensure that strikes and stay-aways are successful, is another. All trains, buses and taxis ran on the 3rd and 4th of August there would have been total failure for the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance. Scores of people died during the days of mass action by the ANC. And yet they are crowing about what they describe as a resounding success and certain newspapers are giving credibility to this so-called "success" of mass action.

"I do not quite know how to read Mr De Klerk at the moment. Nothing can detract from the political acclaim that is due for having dismantled apartheid and committed South Africa to a negoti-

Goldstone: Press report incorrect

MR Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday ruled that certain aspects of a Sunday Times newspaper report on last week's proceedings of the Goldstone Commission had been incorrect, and ordered the newspaper's editor to publish the correct facts in the next edition.

page of the newspaper which read "Judge urges SADF Inquiry".

He also denied the SADF had reacted with "hostility" to probing by the Commission as stated in the newspaper report.

Mr Justice Goldstone said the SADF had informed the committee on Wednesday that it was

ruled that the documents were irrelevant to the inquiry and they were returned to SADF counsel.

Mr Justice Goldstone said reference in an editorial on Page 16 of the Sunday Times that the SADF was trying "brazenly" to withhold information from the Commission was also incorrect.

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Teargas and rubber bullets stop rioters

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Police had been forced to use rubber bullets and teargas to disperse rioters opposed to a visit to Kgotsong, Bothaville by the Chief Minister of Qwa Qwa on Sunday, the SAP said in a statement.

Maj-Gen Tertius Ca-

litz, regional commissioner of the SAP in the Orange Free State, said early on Sunday about 200 supporters of the ANC, SACP and the Civic Association had gathered near the community hall to protest against the visit by Dr T K Mopeli. Later the group grew to about 1 000.

A 30-year-old Kgotsong man was later detained on charges of public violence, assault on a police officer and resisting arrest.

The SAP had to escort the Chief Minister and his entourage to the meeting, which was attended by about 700 people.

The demonstrators were ordered to disperse but instead began to attack policemen with various objects. Catapults were used to shoot ball-bearings and stones at the police.

Three policemen were slightly injured and two police vehicles were damaged.

Gen Calitz said the police had been forced to use rubber bullets and teargas to disperse the protesters.

KwaZulu Police agree to probe

DURBAN. — The KwaZulu Police yesterday agreed to a commission of inquiry into the deaths of 11 people at Esikhawini near Empangeni a week ago.

Public relations officer Lt-Col Moses Khanyile said however allegations of his force's involvement in the massacre were unsubstantiated.

"If it requires a commission of inquiry to get evidence and to identify the murderers, as well as to end the violence, the KZP would like to see it

at work forthwith."

Col Khanyile said there were "all sorts of lies" about the massacre.

He was referring to allegations by Esikhawini residents that the KZP were linked to the killings. They also alleged the force was biased and incompetent and was not wanted in the community any longer.

"This is not true at all. It is a political propaganda with which it is intended to influence and mobilise people against the police." — Sapa.

Govt to OK SADF, SAP probe

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nouncement setting out its precise response is not expected until after tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, the government's only reservation on the issue is likely to be an insistence on blanket amnesty.

Negotiations with the African National Congress to finalise such a "forgive and forget" agreement on full exposure are underway and it is more than likely the matter will also feature prominently in today's discussions with the Pan Africanist Congress.

Senior National Party sources confirmed that the party caucus backs a full restructuring of particularly the SAP, as well as the SADF, to rid them of the "enemy of the people" perception among Blacks.

It is understood that security ministers have all backed this position at the most recent caucus deliberations and agreed that restructuring would necessitate "getting all the skeletons out of the cupboard".

"It is the only way of getting to the moral high ground on this issue," a senior government source said. "The wraps just have to come off."

Furthermore, constitutional negotiators point out, the government is committed to the UN Security Council initiative and is not realistically in a position to reject its recommendations.

Some of these concepts were actively promoted by the government during Mr Cyrus Vance's fact-finding mission.

The final recommendations of the UN secretary-general, Mr Boutros

Ghali, are considered balanced and fair.

The proposed investigations will also penetrate the role played by the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe, the PAC's APLA and the KwaZulu security forces.

Details of how the investigations will proceed are not available but Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, who came out in full support of the UN proposals at the weekend, is presiding over a commission of inquiry with a sufficiently wide mandate and the core infrastructure to carry out such a mission.

He has, in as many words, indicated that investigating the complete role of these organisations is preferable to the incident-by-incident investigations conducted by his commission thus far.

The National Party said yesterday it supported an investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the SA Defence Force, SA Police, KwaZulu Police, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), as proposed by the UN secretary-general.

"The security forces, and the SAP specifically, can only provide an objection and professional service to all members of the public if unnecessary mistrust against them can be eliminated by an impartial investigation.

"At present too many accusations are being flung about in an irresponsible manner. Senseless instigation of attacks on members of the police should also be addressed thoroughly. There is clearly a planned attempt to destabilise the police.

The NP added that if organisations such as MK

and APLA had nothing to hide, they should also welcome the investigation.

The NP expressed its appreciation to the SAP for its work, and sympathy for those who were killed in the line of duty.

Dr Zach de Beer, Democratic Party leader and former Codesa management chairman, said he welcomed the tone of the UN actions.

"There has been so much misrepresentation by various parties that international monitoring has become essential.

"Negotiations must be resumed because there is no other way of bringing a new constitution into being.

"The Nats and the ANC have gone so far in creating hostility and suspicion that mediation in some form may well be the only way back to the trust we need so badly," said Dr De Beer.

The Security Council is expected to meet this week, when it will give formal endorsement to the proposals set out by Dr Boutros-Ghali at the weekend. These are based on a 20-page report by Mr Vance.

It is also likely to call on African nations to assist in identifying ANC camps and arms caches in their countries, so as to enable the Goldstone Commission to investigate all armed units active within South Africa.

Mr Justice Goldstone said that in order to investigate MK and APLA, the commission would need access to their camps and to their arms caches, including those outside of South Africa.

"In order to do this, the commission would require the assistance of international personnel and

the consent of the relevant countries, which have MK and APLA members and arms within their borders."

The other important aspect of the Security Council decision is expected to be an endorsement of the recommendation that all parties should return to Codesa as soon as possible.

It added that Codesa should consider the appointment of an eminent and impartial person, who was not necessarily a foreigner, to provide cohesion.

After the deadlock at Codesa 2, there were suggestions that a new negotiation body would have to be formed. The international pressure now seems to be on the parties to return to Codesa, albeit in a more streamlined form, and begin where Codesa 2 left off.

This means that the existing spade work done within Codesa and the broad range of agreements already reached will not need to be repeated. Instead, the new Codesa will seek solutions to the outstanding problems.

Codesa sources hinted yesterday that talks could well be under way by the end of the month. But, it was added, they would inevitably have to start with a face-to-face meeting between President De Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela, and possibly with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi said there was no objective reason for the KwaZulu Police to be investigated "per se".

"It is the false accusations that need investigation ... I would urge that any investigation of the KZP focus on the false ac-

cusations against the KZP as well as on the police force itself."

Investigations would be a waste of time and money if this was not the focus, said the IFP leader.

The KZP was larger than the combined police forces of Lesotho and Botswana, and "I would not like the KZP to be judged by the actions of any individual policeman or policewoman who may have acted wrongly".

In its indictments against the KZP, the African National Congress had often generalised by singling out one policeman who it regarded as being at fault. Any inquiry into the KZP would have to bear this in mind, he said.

"Any inquiry would have to bear in mind that I, as KwaZulu Minister of Police, have never covered up any wrongdoing by any member of the police force and would be the first to benefit by the uncovering of any misdemeanour of which I was not aware."

Chief Buthelezi welcomed increased monitoring of violence, as long as this was co-ordinated by the National Peace Secretariat.

The APLA spokesman, in Harare said: "Our position is that we do not recognise the commission since it is the creation of the enemy."

In Johannesburg the PAC's director of information and publicity, Mr Waters Toboti, said his organisation emphatically rejected the proposals since the commission sought to address violence and intimidation.

"Apla is not involved in any violence and intimidation and can therefore not have its activities investigated."

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BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, August 11 1992

Work begins soon to make trains safer

RAY HARTLEY

WORK to make urban trains and stations safer — following Goldstone commission recommendations — would begin soon, the SA Rail and Commuter Corporation said.

Corporation MD Wynand Burger told a news briefing yesterday they had consulted community groups, including the Soweto Civic Association, about introducing a rail guard corps acceptable to the community. It would be operational by the end of the year.

There had been delays in upgrading stations due to unexpected problems concerning water and sewerage systems and the procurement of additional land, but he gave an assurance this would now proceed speedily.

He said the rail guard, which would receive proper police training and wear a distinctive uniform, would initially be limited to the southern Transvaal region, but would be extended to the rest of the country later.

As much as R200m would be spent on the guard in the next financial year.

Metro Services senior GM Koos Meyer said about R2,765bn would be spent on train security nationwide by the year 2000, if next year's R250m budget was escalated by 15% annually to compensate for inflation.

Burger said the SARCC was asking government for an extra R88m this financial year to speed up the process, and commuter fare increases to cope with increased expenditure on security and inflation were being considered.

Electronic surveillance equipment was

being investigated for train compartments and the entrances and exits of stations.

Train coaches would be made safer by altering windows and doors to make it impossible to throw a person off a moving train and fireproof seating was being investigated.

The provision of interleading doors between carriages — as recommended by the Goldstone commission — was being investigated, he added.

Sapa reports Burger said a lot of progress had been made on the remaining Goldstone commission recommendations. These were:

- The number of Spoornet security officials would be increased from 377 to 741 countrywide;
- SAP officers deployed on stations and trains would soon be appointed "authorised officers" by the corporation to control access to stations. Policemen and Spoornet security personnel are already empowered to conduct searches;
- SAP facilities at stations would be improved countrywide;
- R11m had been allocated for on-board communication systems between train drivers and controllers as well as security centres;
- A further R7m had been set aside for on-board public address systems as well as communication systems at stations; and
- Burger said the corporation was also researching the viability of walk-through search apparatus.

The Star 11-8-012

Graham Linscott questions timing of ANC's zeal for place name changes

Hail and farewell Durban square

ARE we in for a round of demands for changes in nomenclature? The urgent need is for changes in political structure, not in the names of city squares. Yet the ANC and its allies appear to have re-christened Francis Farewell Square, in the centre of Durban, as Albert Luthuli Square.

Their enthusiasm for change is understandable but, in Farewell's case, probably misplaced. He was hardly a red-necked colonial oppressor, he was one of the party who founded the settlement which became Durban, having negotiated a grant of land from Shaka.

This began the Zulu/English co-existence which still characterises Natal. To disregard Farewell would be to deny the role of his people in building Durban into Africa's busiest port.

This question of colonial versus African nationalist symbolism is a ticklish one because the era of colonialism passed long ago and those whose (distant) roots are in colonial settlement are not about to depart as happened in so many other parts of Africa. How does one decide? Where does one stop?

Durban is itself a colonial name. Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Governor of the Cape, died in Canada, never having visited the city named after him. It has its Zulu name, of course — Ethekekwini, meaning, "beside the bull's testicles", the bay being shaped like a bull's scrotal sac.

Pietermaritzburg is a Voortrekker name, but debate still rages as to which Voortrekker it was named after or whether it was named after two, their names

compounded.

The Zulu name for the Natal capital is Umkungundhlovu, meaning "around the elephant", but it was the colonials who gave it that Zulu name, transferring the name of a royal Zulu stockade to signify that the British governor was now the Elephant, or boss.

And, of course, every town in Natal with an English or Afrikaans name has its Zulu equivalent, by no means a translation. Ladysmith is Mnambiti ("good tasting water"), Newcastle is Madadeni ("the place of ducks").

Perhaps the most sensible course is duality. In the south of Transkei one enters a town whose sign proclaims "Butterworth/Gcewu."

White South Africans have already been through the stressful

phase of politically-inspired changes in names and symbolism.

The resentment of Afrikaner Nationalists at the military HQ outside Pretoria being named Roberts Heights after the British commander during the Anglo-Boer War is understandable, but English-speakers did not welcome the change to Voortrekkerhoogte.

Many businessmen in Verwoerdburg now wish the place was still called Lytellton. Few can remember who Lytellton was, but the same cannot be said of Verwoerd.

The answer is surely to leave historically obscure place names and symbols intact. There might be a case for altering more recent and politically-charged ones — but even here it is surely not a priority. □

The Star

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

Who's the boss?

FOR his own sake, President de Klerk should take note that the behaviour of some of his security force supremos lends credence to a growing perception that they regard themselves as being above the law, and are effectively outside the State's control.

From the time of the shamefully ineffective Harms Commission into the Civil Cooperation Bureau, we have witnessed a tendency among security force officers to be at the very least unco-operative in investigations, and sometimes downright obstructionist. Key witnesses simply refused to give evidence or to hand over documents to Harms, and went unpunished.

There appears to be no culture of accountability whatsoever: Military Intelligence chief General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, whose name appears on the famous "Goniwe signal" and whose associate Captain Pamela du Randt was caught in London recently monitoring Dirk Coetzee, has simply refused to answer any questions. That is the end of the story: he stays in office and no one can get to him.

Last week, the SADF was reluctant to hand over documents for consideration by the Goldstone Commission, which is investigating the Boipatong massacre. This week, we are told by senior government sources that Mr de Klerk will be "consulting" security force chiefs about a possible investigation into their activities. There is a great deal of sensitivity about this, say the government men, and the politicians will have to "tread carefully".

Why? Aren't the officers servants of the State? What is their claim to special treatment? If anything, they should be more open to public scrutiny than ordinary citizens.

A frightening view is gaining ground here and abroad that Mr de Klerk is in a sense a hostage to the arrogant officers. He feels he cannot act against maverick elements because he risks a backlash — and the spilling of some embarrassing beans. This is as dangerous for the Government as it is for the negotiations process itself. Mr de Klerk must disprove the perception by taking off the kid gloves when dealing with his security forces, and showing them — and us — that he is indeed the boss.

The Star 11-8-92

PAC and Govt to hold talks

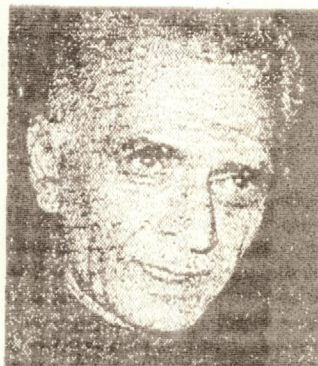
By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The PAC is to meet the Government tonight to discuss the possible entry of the organisation into negotiations for a new constitution.

Top PAC leaders and Cabinet ministers will hold a "preparatory" meeting at a Jan Smuts Airport hotel to try to arrange a "top-level summit" at a neutral venue under a neutral chairman, the PAC said yesterday.

The Government made it clear last night that apart from constitutional issues, it would also discuss violence and attacks on policemen — for which the PAC's armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, has acknowledged responsibility.

The PAC team will consist



Barney Desai . . . part of the PAC delegation.

of information secretary Barney Desai, foreign secretary Gora Ebrahim, national organiser M Nemadzivhanani, legal secretary Willy Seriti and local government secretary M Litheko.

PAC vice-president Dik-

gang Moseneke yesterday said the PAC had been encouraged to enter discussions with the Government by recent concessions to the PAC's negotiating position.

The PAC gave four items on tonight's agenda:

- Ensuring the Government agreed to convene a constituent assembly.
- Demanding an alternative forum (other than Codesa) to negotiate a "transitional authority" to oversee elections for a constituent assembly.
- Securing continued involvement of the international community in resolving violence and mediating the negotiating process.
- Arranging a top-level summit between the PAC and the Government at a "neutral venue under a neutral chairman".

Sten 11-8-92

A political pact may be the key to transformation, argues David Welsh

Drop the 'zero sum' culture



IT WAS never going to be easy to democratise South Africa. To suppose that the entrenched institutions and culture of a pervasive system for racial domination could be pushed aside in a quick and easy negotiation forum was always naive.

Negotiations began in 1990 basically because the two major actors, the NP and ANC, had mutually come to recognise that South Africa was in a deadlock and that perpetuating the deadlock would exact horrendous costs.

The NP government was in no danger of being toppled, but its rule was ineffective and — above all — unjust. The ANC enjoyed the high moral ground internationally and massive support on the ground, but at no stage did it look like winning the conflict. It required two leaders of the sagacity of Nelson Mandela and F W de Klerk to recognise these realities and begin the tortuous process of negotiating an alternative.

The logjam exists precisely because the original deadlock still exists. What we have seen since February 1990 are plays and ploys between two antagonists with roughly equal resources, the one loath to leave power and the other anxious to take power.

The hopes generated by Codesa last December and the encouraging progress made by some working groups until the denouncement of May were, it is now apparent, based upon a false optimism. The ringing terms of the Codesa Declaration of Intent concealed wide differences in the institutional expression of a democratic political system.

The agreement that covered crucially important attributes, such as a multiparty system, an independent judiciary and a justiciable Bill of Rights was a significant achievement. But Working Group 2 failed ultimately because of profoundly different views of what democracy means and entails in institutional terms.

Mr de Klerk has never wavered in his commitment to "power sharing" — and the arguments alleging his intractability are misplaced to the extent that he has never claimed to believe in anything else. Mr Mandela has eloquently proclaimed the ANC's commitment to "majority rule", which he is careful to distinguish from "black majority rule", which he opposes. He wants, he says, "an ordinary democracy".

Both visions as expressed in their proposals are flawed: the NP's because its plan for a constitutionally required coalition and its early scheme (now abandoned?) for a complex senate giving bizarrely inflated representation to losing parties had no hope of successful operation — and the ANC's because the kind of majoritarian democracy it proposes has nowhere succeeded in securing democracy in a deeply divided society.

The number of cases where democracy has survived in such cir-

cumstances is depressingly small, where it has survived the crucial instrument has been the broad-based coalition — not constitutionally required, but deriving ultimately from the wisdom of rival leaders whose rivalry was not so great as to preclude statesman-like forbearance.

Breaking the logjam depends on reaching an agreement to square this circle: finding a *via media* between these rival conceptions of a democratic order. Is this a purely chimerical quest? I believe not.

In a highly significant speech at the University of Zululand Nelson Mandela is quoted as saying the ANC wanted to ensure unity so that everyone would be able to enjoy power in a new government — including the National Party, Mr Mandela said. He explained that when the ANC came into power it intended "to bring other parties into government" so that it will be representative of all South Africans.

Herein lies the embryo of a

pact, a device widely used in other transforming political systems. It is not a constitutional mechanism, but, obviously, if it is to inspire mutual trust it will have to be buttressed by credible guarantees.

The parameters of a pact must be clearly understood, if it is used by a minority party continually to thwart the wishes of the majority party it will collapse, if the majority persists in steam-rolling the interests of minority parties it will likewise collapse.

"England does not love coalitions," observed Disraeli. Neither, it seems, do politicians raised in British-derived systems. We suffer from a "zero sum" political culture that is wholly inimical to the delicate politics required in a politically fraught society.

We will make no progress on the constitutional front if the violence is not brought under control. In the short term it is imperative that the sensible recommendations of the Goldstone Commission

be implemented, in the medium term all security agencies must be firmly brought under the control of an interim government of national unity, in the long term they must be restructured from top to bottom.

We have no hope of a successful transition unless the economy is turned around. Dr Chris Stals reminded us recently that in the '60s our growth rate averaged six percent, in the '70s it shrank to three, and in the '80s to one. The impoverishment and despair of millions of people is not a promising environment for a successful transition to democracy. (I might add that the economic Luddism of Jay Naidoo, General Motomisa and others is not helpful.)

There is a cynical saying that "men and nations act rationally when all other possibilities have been exhausted". Surely we can't be far off that moment? □

Professor Welsh teaches in UCT's Department of Political Studies.

Alex massacre: judge attacks SAP probe

By Susan Smuts

Policemen investigating the Alexandra vigil massacre had surreptitiously leaked information to witnesses before an identity parade and had lied in statements to a court during a bail application, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday as he acquitted four men of 13 counts of murder.

Mr Justice H Daniels found Gibson Mbata (28), Derick Majosi (21), Chris-

topher Mbata (30) and Petrus Buthelezi (31) had no case to answer at the end of the State's case. The judge had earlier found the State had no case against a fifth accused, John Zwane.

The men had pleaded not guilty to 13 counts of murder, 17 of attempted murder, one of housebreaking with intent to murder and illegal possession of a machinegun, firearms and ammunition. The charges arose from an attack on a vigil in Alexan-

dra on March 27 last year.

In a judgment highly critical of the investigation, the judge said the State's case had been riddled with "inconsistencies, contradictions and fabrications".

Witnesses had been encouraged to give evidence to suit the State's case and it was clear that witnesses who identified the accused at the three identity parades had discussed the suspects. Two of the identity parades had been held after the men had

appeared in court. Their names had been widely published, the judge said.

"The procedure seems to be irregular."

Another witness, who had changed her mind after identifying one of the men, must have been told she had made a mistake, the judge said.

He added the investigation had been "all but wrapped up" by the time the men appeared in court, and the

● To Page 3

Police probe under fire

● From Page 1

identification parades could have been organised earlier.

A statement by Constable Louis Bothma to a magistrate during a bail application had been tailored to suit evidence by the leaders of the investigating team, Major John Barnard and Sergeant Stephanus Crous.

Mr Majosi had been implicated by a witness whose evidence was in many instances undoubtedly false and incorrect, he said. Mr Buthelezi had not been identified by a single witness.

Christopher Mbata and Gibson Mbata (no relation) had been connected to the massacre only through the identification parades. Gibson Mbata had been arrested about 12 hours after the attack following information from a police informer who had not been called to give evidence.

Star
11-83-92

Star 11-8-92

Man blown up: IFP want probe

Staff Reporters

The Inkatha Freedom Party's PWV region yesterday called for a full investigation into the death of Ratanda branch secretary Welcome Khanyile, who was found blown to pieces outside the township near Heidelberg on Friday.

IFP regional organiser Themba Khoza said in Johannesburg that peculiar events leading up to Mr Khanyile's death made the IFP believe he was murdered.

Police said it appeared the man was blown up while carrying a limpet mine. An identity card was found nearby.

According to Mr Khoza, Mr Khanyile was picked up by police on July 30 and was not seen since.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday that police had questioned Mr Khanyile on July 30 after receiving information he was allegedly involved in the smuggling of firearms.

He was released at 1.20 pm the same day.

● A woman who had been shot in the head was found dead in her yard in Alexandra township yesterday. Mr Khoza claimed the dead woman, Soalega Miga, was an IFP youth leader.

A NEUTRAL team of foreign military trainers and advisers could play a crucial "honest broker" go-between role in the process to integrate South Africa's various armies into a new national defence force.

The British Military Advisory and Training Team, which has operations in Zimbabwe and Namibia, could serve as models for this country, says retired British Army Major-General Alistair Dennis, who was director of Britain's overseas military assistance programmes in the early 1980s.

Addressing a conference in Pretoria hosted by the Institute for Defence Politics, Major-General Dennis said he could see "several similarities" in the military situation at Zimbabwe's independence in 1980 and the position in South Africa at present.

Like the then Rhodesian security forces, the SADF was "an effective conventional force" with the necessary structure to support it. The same could not be said of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) — a similarity it shared with the Zipra and Zanla guerilla forces in Zimbabwe.

He added: "A similar degree of distrust seems to exist between the SADF and MK as existed in Zimbabwe."

"This distrust is compounded by the direct involvement of the SADF in internal security. A significant reduction in the level of distrust would be achieved if the SADF could be disengaged from its internal security role..."

Major-General Dennis said

Guidelines for integrated defence force

A team of military trainers and advisers — similar to the British one which acted as midwife at the birth of the Zimbabwe National Army — could help in the creation of a new SADF. BRENDAN SEERY reports.

the presence of British advisers and instructors in Zimbabwe had helped smooth the process of bringing together three enemies, none of whom had actually been defeated in battle. It also helped set standards in training which enabled the Zimbabwe National Army to show itself to be one of the best in Africa, as proved by its operations against Renamo rebels in Mozambique.

He said that if a similar training and advisory operation were to be started in South Africa, it would have to be headed by at least a three-star general, who would work at the "top levels of defence management" to ease tensions between the SADF, MK and the homeland and other liberation movements' armies.

Ironically, neither the SADF nor MK was officially represented at the conference. Some senior SADF officers were present in civilian clothes in an unofficial capacity, and ANC ob-

servers also attended. A number of retired SADF generals, including former air force commanders General Jack Dutton and General Jan van Loggerenberg, were in the audience.

In the South African context, Major-General Dennis suggested specifically that:

- The sooner genuine integration could be achieved, the better, "since only then will ingrained distrust be overcome".

- The SADF must recognise the need to speedily incorporate MK and homeland army soldiers into key and senior positions.

- It would be preferable if the large numbers of MK cadres, "largely untrained for conventional operations", could be "suitably employed" rather than taken up in a new army, which would result in a force too large and costly for South Africa's requirements.

- The new SADF would have to be created as an apolitical one with loyalty to the government

of the day and firmly under civilian control.

- A careful reassessment of force requirements should be made.

As a final point, Major-General Dennis suggested that, in parallel to the integration process in the SADF, there should be a "major commitment to the improvement of the general acceptability of the police".

The acting commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Brigadier TT Mankomo, said that when integration did take place, it would have to be at "equal levels" for all those involved, including the liberation armies and the homeland defence forces.

Brigadier Matanzima said that, until a "new dispensation" was arrived at in South Africa, all armies should suspend recruiting, military activities should be restricted to training only, and any military operations undertaken should be under a joint command. He also suggested that the SADF's Special Forces and its Directorate of Military Intelligence be dissolved and their members integrated into normal units.

Dr Jakkie Cilliers, co-director of the Institute for Defence Politics, made a call for the urgent establishment of a small commission of inquiry to look into the SADF's manpower requirements and to report on what form of service — whether voluntary professional, conscription, or ballot draft — should be used in the new South Africa.

Dr Cilliers said the SADF could be reduced to about one-third of its current size, with a proportionally reduced role. □

The
Star
11-12-80

Mellow side to crowd

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IN THE townships during the mid-1980s the very sight of a police van — or “mellow yellows” as they came to be known — was sufficient provocation to spark off an incident of stone-throwing and tear-gas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

During last week's mass action campaign the police and protesters seemed to be co-operating far better.

In Krugersdorp the police seemed to have a harder time restraining about 30 AWB supporters, while not having to

take any action against the 5 000 supporters of the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance.

The AWB was angry that the illegal gathering was allowed to go ahead. The armed group of shouting and gesticulating AWB members could not convince the police to take action against the marchers.

Indeed, Krugersdorp station commander Colonel Arthur van Rensburg said it would be “unwise” for the police to do anything, because if they took any action the protesters were likely to swarm through the sub-

urbs, wreaking havoc.

It is certainly a far cry from the days before the unbanning of ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

For their part the ANC marshals also seemed to have been on their best behaviour. On a number of occasions, marshals, addressing the policemen in the road as “com” — short for comrade — asked them to move aside to allow a taxi to offload supporters outside the stadium.

The Krugersdorp march was the first to the Conservative Party-controlled town hall, and when the delegation negotiated

in stark contrast to previous years, the police seem to have acted with admirable restraint during the mass action campaign. **MICHAEL SPARKS** reports on what some observers believe could mark the beginning of a new trend in the style of policing protests.

their way inside, that too was historic.

The 5 000 marchers sat in the parking lot in front of the hall for much of the afternoon, with just a few senior policemen visible. Police had to come forward only once — when the AWB members tried to enter the hall to object to the ANC

delegation going inside. After the marchers left, a large police contingent was seen behind the building where they had remained out of sight throughout the afternoon.

After the march, Wits/Vaal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee co-chairman Rupert Lorimer commented: “The po-

lice behaviour was impeccable,” but added “there is no doubt that the presence of the United Nations monitors has made everyone behave better.”

Even Mr Mandela was moved to thank the police for keeping a cool head during the march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria on Wednesday, despite reports that some in the crowd were provocative.

The liaison officer between the Witwatersrand police commissioner and the regional dispute resolution committee, Colonel Zirk Gous, agreed there

control

had been a change in policy since the ANC was unbanned in February 1990.

“Before then, the police were used to combat political expression,” he said, whereas now the police were freer to use their discretion and combat crime.

“We are trying to move towards community policing, where we take cognisance of the norms of the community. But if anyone endangers the peace, then we will act,” he added.

This discretion enabled the police to allow 128 illegal

marches from August 25, in addition to the 90 legal marches countrywide, Colonel Gous said.

“In a situation like that we have to choose between allowing an illegal march to take place, or breaking it up, which would mean everyone would run rampant through the town.”

But the apparent change in the policing of protest activity does not, as several observers point out, necessarily extend to other areas of the SAP's work. In the past three weeks, seven more people have died in police custody. □

The Star
11-5-92

Up to 14 000 small firms creating 100 000 jobs is the aim

UN cash to aid exiles

By Michael Chester

Thousands of former political exiles are to be given loans from United Nations funds to launch their own small business ventures.

As many as 14 000 new mini-firms are expected to be created under the scheme, which the planners estimate should generate jobs for 100 000 unemployed workers.

Cash from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees has been ploughed into a special development fund set up by the National Co-ordinating Committee for Repatriation. The NCCR has, in turn, signed a contract to make the scheme a joint operation with the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), which will administer the fund, and offer basic advice and training.

The project will be set in motion with an initial R1 million allocation for loans of up to R6 000 — expected to create about 2 000 new business enterprises.

The scheme aims at expanding the number of new businesses launched to at least 14 000.

The launch of the scheme coincides with warnings from the SBDC of dramatic cutbacks in the normal flow of loans to budding entrepreneurs because of sharp reductions in Government subsidies for its loan programme.

SBDC managing director Dr Ben Vosloo said the Government had chopped state assistance from R100 million to less than R8 million in the 1992 Budget.

Slashed

The SBDC had already been forced to reduce new loans by 30 percent and the total could be slashed by half unless substantial new funds were injected.

Unfortunately, the cutbacks had had to be made at a moment when applications from potential new small businessmen were pouring in at more than 2 000 a day — double the rate of a year ago.

Under the scheme for former exiles, once applications have been evaluated and approved, loans will be allocated through the SBDC's six regional offices — in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Bloemfontein and Pretoria — and its branches in Pietersburg, Nelspruit and East London.

Dr Vosloo said: "The corporation is pleased to be able to make its infrastructure and countrywide network of facilities available to the NCCR."

"The limited number of new entrepreneurs entering the economic arena by setting up new businesses is one of the major factors restricting economic growth. Hopefully, this kind of initiative will help to fill the gap."

NCCR head of development Archie Abrahams added: "Returnees come from a wide range of backgrounds, ranging from highly educated professionals to both skilled and unskilled workers. Many are experiencing problems with repatriation because they have no appropriate skills."

"Some of the professional people are experiencing problems because they have foreign qualifications that are not recognised here."

The Star
11-8-92

The Star 11-8-92

I have no doubt there will be a Codesa 3 - Viljoen

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

State Affairs Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen is certain that there will be another Codesa negotiating conference — but in a streamlined and simplified form.

He also said this week that he believed the ANC would abide by most of the decisions reached at Codesa 2 in May.

But he feared that the organisation had shifted

on at least one crucial agreement at Codesa 2 — that an elected constitution-making body should be bound by basic constitutional principles negotiated by all parties at Codesa.

Dr Viljoen said he had no doubt there would be a Codesa 3.

"Codesa will have to convene to give further consideration to those issues on which agreement has been reached.

"I think everybody

agrees that a clumsy, complex and cumbersome decision-making structure has developed at Codesa.

"Therefore, its structure and methods will have to be simplified and adapted to ensure an effective decision-making body.

"I believe the chances are excellent that we will finalise consensus decisions that have already been reached or are awaiting validation."

The Star 11-8-92

UN call for inquiry gets wide backing

By Peter Fabricius
and Helen Grange

The National Party and other major political players have backed the United Nations' call for a probe by the Goldstone Commission into the security forces, the KwaZulu Police and the ANC and PAC's military wings.

But it emerged yesterday that Mr Justice Richard Goldstone's call for a general amnesty to encourage members of these organisations to testify about unlawful conduct would be controversial.

Concern has been expressed that a pre-emptive amnesty would provide an escape route for those responsible for the killing of high-profile activists such as the Cradock UDF leader Matthew Goniwe.

The ANC and Democratic Party want full disclosure of the detail of any crimes by members of the security forces who may receive amnesty or indemnity.

Backing recommendations in a report by UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Judge Goldstone said in a weekend statement that unless the SA Police and SA Defence Force were fully investigated "they will have no prospect of receiving the trust ... of the South African public".

Yesterday National Party security spokesman Hennie Smit said the NP supported in princi-

ple Mr Boutros-Ghali's call for a probe.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC national working committee would study the proposals before reacting.

PAC foreign secretary Gora Ebrahim said yesterday that the PAC would react fully once it had read Mr Boutros-Ghali's report.

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer welcomed Mr Justice Goldstone's call for a probe.

He said that a finding by a person of Judge Goldstone's "high authority" would convincingly settle the issue of alleged security force involvement in violence.

IFP spokesman Walter Felgate said that although the Goldstone Commission had no real grounds for probing the KwaZulu Police, the KwaZulu government would not refuse to co-operate.

In another statement yesterday, Judge Goldstone explained his weekend statement that a general amnesty would assist an inquiry into security forces and political armies.

He said amnesty for political prisoners would encourage members of all organisations to come forward and disclose any unlawful conduct in which they may have been involved.

Mr Justice Goldstone offered his assistance in working out the amnesty details.

The ANC and the Government have already held discussions on the issue of political prisoners, where the idea of a general amnesty has been raised.

The Star 11-8-92

Media Council ends era

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A streamlined Media Council is to cut its membership from 30 to 11, move its headquarters to Johannesburg and bar the use of lawyers at hearings.

The council's executive committee is to investigate changing the name of the council as its role changes to being mainly a commission to adjudicate complaints.

Registrar Bob Steyn and deputy registrar Jack Friedman are to be offered retrenchment packages. Mr Steyn is to be asked to stay on temporarily to brief his successor.

Founded as the Press Board of Reference and later known as the Press Council, since 1983 the Media Council has investigated broader issues of

the media in society.

Yesterday's meeting was a continuation of an April meeting, adjourned when members deadlocked over proposed changes to the constitution.

During the debate on amending the constitution, Ken Owen, a representative of the Conference of Editors, said the Media Council and its predecessors had been devices accepted by the press to escape repressive legislation.

His newspapers would withdraw from the council if it continued in a form which would "continue (former president) P W Botha's work".

John Featherstone of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) said the changes were aimed at cutting costs to all parties.

Gert Hugo said public

representatives had been "taken on board by the council and should not just be dumped".

The council had achieved a status greater than just being a mere disciplinary body, Mr Hugo said.

Mrs K Anthony asked that future representation for the provincial press be guaranteed.

The move to Johannesburg at first drew fewer than the 20 votes needed to amend the constitution, but an undertaking by Mr Featherstone that its offices would be separate from those of the NPU swayed a subsequent vote.

Council chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen said a process of attrition, as members' terms of office expired, would bring membership down from its present 30 to 11 by 1994.

The Star 11-8-92

Cell deaths: new call for probe

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma yesterday repeated the ANC's call for an independent commission of inquiry into deaths in custody.

This follows the deaths of four men in custody at the weekend — three in the Eastern Cape and one in the eastern Transvaal. It brings to eight the number of deaths in custody since pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman

went public two weeks ago with claims that police had killed prisoners.

"The fact that these deaths have occurred in spite of the publicity given to Dr Gluckman's allegations suggests there is something fundamentally wrong," Mr Macozoma said.

SAP Eastern Cape regional commander General Koos Carlitz said post-mortems on the

three men who died in the Eastern Cape would be conducted by the senior State pathologist.

He said initial investigations indicated that the police were not responsible.

However, arrangements were being made for the families of the dead to invite private pathologists to take part in the post-mortems. — Staff Reporter, Sapa.

The Star 11-5-92

82 in court over massacre

Eighty-two residents of Kwa-Madala hostel near Boipatong appeared in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence and murder.

This comes as a sequel to the Boipatong massacre in June. They were not asked to plead. Bail was refused and the 82 were remanded until August 28 when the hearing resumes — Sapa.

The Star
11-58-92

'Nothing going on in Boipatong'

By Phillip Zoia

VEREENIGING — A factory clerk yesterday told the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Boipatong massacre that an SADF member had told him during the attack there was "nothing going on" in the township, despite the fact that both could hear gunshots and glass breaking in the distance.

Ismael Mahasella told the commission that a Mr Pienaar — a Citizen Force member and colleague at Cape Gate factory — also told him the SADF could not arrest any attacker, only take them out of the township.

SADF counsel Anton Mostert, SC, said Mr Pienaar would deny speaking to Mr Mahasella.

During the attack, Mr Mahasella said, he had gone into the township with co-workers. They were shot at twice by a group of about 200 men. Later he and colleagues accompanied ambulance personnel. Police tried to stop them entering a house in which two children had died and whose mother lay injured.

"Miss B", whose name was withheld to protect her, told the commission she had seen a large group of armed men shouting "Usuthu". Shortly after she saw an SAP Casspir.

Mr Justice Goldstone yesterday requested the Sunday Times to publish a correction to false reports on Sunday which alleged the SADF had attempted to conceal information from the commission. He said the newspaper's inference that SADF officers saw themselves "above the State and outside the law" was not justified.

The front-page headline, "Judge urges SADF inquiry", had also been misleading. The judge said he had simply supported recommendations that various agencies, including the SADF, be fully investigated.

B 11 Day 11-08-92

Natal violence pushes death toll to 10

RAY HARTLEY

TEN people died in unrest-related incidents around the country yesterday, and violence flared up in the Murchison area of Natal.

The bodies of seven people who died in renewed violence in the township near Port Shepstone were found yesterday.

The latest incidents follow the discovery of two bodies at the weekend.

In another incident, two men were shot dead by police who intervened to stop a gunfight between two taxi drivers at Ivory Park near Johannesburg yesterday. Police said they shot the driver of one of the taxis after he opened fire on them, and later shot the man who replaced him at the wheel.

The body of a woman who had been shot in the head was found in Alexandra yesterday. Inkatha central committee member

Themba Khoza said the woman, Soalega Miga, was an Inkatha youth leader.

A policeman was shot in both legs with an AK-47 rifle when he alighted from a Casspir outside the Sharpeville police station on Monday night. He was admitted to hospital in Vereeniging, where his condition was described as "stable".

And a Cape Town policeman was in a critical condition last night after he was shot by a suspect in the KTC squatter camp yesterday.

Police said yesterday the PAC's military wing, Apla, carried out two attacks on farms in the Elliot area on Monday. No one was injured in the attacks.

B/1 Day

11-08-92

New push for peace summit

WILSON ZWANE

THE national peace committee meets in Johannesburg today in an attempt to remove obstacles to a summit between President F W de Klerk, ANC president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

UN observers Hisham Omayad and Shola Omoregie - in SA to monitor the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance's mass action campaign - will attend the meeting.

The summit, regarded as an opportunity for the three leaders to give fresh impetus to peace efforts, was scheduled for July 30 but was postponed after Buthelezi refused to attend.

Buthelezi cited Mandela's alleged violations of the peace accord at a recent UN Security Council meeting and the existence of Umkhonto we Sizwe as reasons for staying away.

B/Dy 11-08-92

Businessmen volunteer as 'peace monitors'

ABOUT 100 businessmen have volunteered to help the national peace secretariat monitor politically sensitive activities by security forces and political organisations.

Barlow Rand industrial relations executive Jan Hiemstra, who heads a subcommittee of the secretariat looking into the involvement of business in the peace process, said yesterday the businessmen would be involved on a part-time basis.

He said the police and SADF had agreed to co-operate with the monitors, who would concentrate on observing but who

RAY HARTLEY

could get involved in facilitation if called on to do so.

The business monitors would help to bolster the secretariat's efforts to implement provisions of the peace accord.

The scheme to use monitors from the business and professional world was still in the planning stages and would be discussed further at a meeting of the peace secretariat at the end of the month.

Employer organisations, including Sacob and the Chamber of Mines, had helped recruit the 100 volunteers. Hiemstra said more volunteers were expected from the legal profession.

The monitors would probably be linked to the emergency phone lines of local dispute resolution committees.

They would report their findings to the committees or, if necessary, to higher authorities, such as the attorney-general, Hiemstra said.

B/1 Day 11-08-92

Uwusa starts campaign

CHARLIE PRETZLIK

A RECRUITMENT drive by the Inkatha-aligned United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) begins in earnest this month in all economic sectors.

National spokesman Duke Senakgomo estimates that the drive could bring the union more than 1 200 new members a month over several months.

"Current membership stands at 57 000, and we think we could triple that within 18 months to two years." In three days last week Uwusa recruited more than 200 new members at Baragwanath Hospital.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman fears that this new initiative by Uwusa could lead to "massive conflict on the shop floor". Wits Project for the Study of Violence spokesman Graeme Simpson warned that "the prospect for violence increases dramatically".

In the past few months clashes between Uwusa and Cosatu unions have resulted in more than 25 deaths at the Mooi River Textiles factory and at the Langeberg and Escort food processing plants in the Transvaal.

B/Dag 11-08-92

Four more prisoners die in police cells at weekend

STEPHANE BOTHMA

FOUR people, including a police assistant, died in custody at the weekend — bringing to at least seven the total number of cell deaths over the past two weeks.

Police confirmed yesterday that three men were found dead in police cells in the eastern Cape. Two of them were found hanging in their cells. The third man was found dead in a cell in which were five other men.

The Correctional Services Department said yesterday an awaiting trial prisoner, aged 27, was found hanging in a single cell at the Carolina Prison in the eastern Transvaal on Sunday night. The KaNgwane man was arrested last week in connection with 27 burglaries and two escapes, a spokesman said.

Eastern Cape police liaison officer Capt Henry Chalmers said Grant McCusker, 22, arrested on Friday night on suspicion of dealing in LSD and dagga, was found dead in the Humewood police cells in Port Elizabeth on Saturday night. He had allegedly used bits of a blanket to hang himself, Chalmers said.

Yesterday, the body of police assistant Danisile Stofile, 32, was found hanging by a pair of socks in his cell in the Molteno police station. Stofile was arrested on Saturday night for allegedly killing a man and wounding six others when he opened fire on a group of people.

A fourth man was found dead in a cell at Louis le Grange Square in Port Elizabeth early yesterday morning. He has not yet been identified, but was arrested for drunkenness on Sunday.

Bill Jany 11-08-92

Cash-strapped SBDC curbs lending

Govt subsidy cut squeezes small business

THE Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) had been forced to cut loans by almost 30% because of government's virtual elimination of its subsidy, SBDC MD Ben Vosloo said yesterday.

He warned that loans could be cut by 50% unless new forms of finance were secured for the next financial year, which starts in April.

Meanwhile, inquiries from aspirant businessmen about loans were pouring in at the rate of 2 000 a day — almost double the rate of last year.

The cuts the SBDC had been forced to make come at a time when SA's employment outlook is far from bright. The SBDC has estimated that only 7% of the 380 000 people writing matric this year will find employment next year.

Last week the Afrikaanse Handels-instituut predicted that the ranks of the unemployed would grow by 500 000 in the next 12 months, adding to the 1-million people who had lost their jobs in the past three years.

In its first 11 years the SBDC claims to have created 310 000 jobs at an average cost of R9 000 a job.

Government this year cut state capital funding for the SBDC from R100m to under R8m.

Vosloo said negotiations with the Industrial Development Corporation — which could have seen the IDC inject R750m into the SBDC — had failed.

Earlier this year the SBDC had rejected the IDC offer because the IDC had de-

PETER DELMAR

manded that its control of the SBDC equal the private sector's. (The IDC holds 50% of SBDC shares, but has just 25% of the seats on its board.)

Vosloo said the SBDC's regions were all working on reduced quotas and had already cut back on issuing loans by almost 30%.

These cuts could not have occurred at a worse time, he said, with demand for the SBDC's services increasing sharply.

The regions' offices were receiving about 2 000 inquiries a day and most of these had to be declined because of lack of finance.

Vosloo said the "demand for our services has increased dramatically. Thousands of people are desperately looking for ways to start their own business."

However, instead of the average R30m a month issued last year, the corporation was now issuing less than R22m, while income was running at R15m a month. The deficit was being financed from SBDC reserves.

Vosloo said it was possible that loans could be cut in half from last year's levels if new finance was not obtained.

The SBDC was currently negotiating with its private sector shareholders, government and the Life Offices Association on new funding.

However, he said he was optimistic that "an acceptable solution" would be found with its private and public sector shareholders.

13/1 Day 11-08-92

Security forces 'wer alerted to Boipatong

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE security forces had been alerted to the attack on Boipatong on the night of June 17 but had failed to respond, a resident told the Goldstone commission in Ver-eeniging yesterday.

Ishmael Mahasella said he and his co-workers had alerted the police to what was happening in the township.

Mahasella told the commission they were on their way home from the factory at about 10pm when they were shot at by a group of men wearing white headbands. The workers ran back to the factory.

He said the workers had stopped an SADF vehicle to ask for help, but the six occupants said their vehicle was not bullet-proof. One of the workers who had been injured during the attack told the SADF members what was happening in the township, and asked them to help him find his wife. His wife was later found dead.

When an armed SADF vehicle arrived minutes later the driver, a Mr Pienaar, told the workers there was nothing going on in the township, despite the fact that shots could be heard while they talked.

The Buffel then escorted the factory's

white employees out of the area.

Later, when the workers entered township together with two ambular policemen armed with rifles tried to vent them from entering a house in w two children had been killed, Maha-alleged.

Another witness, who did not want name disclosed, said she was woken by sounds of breaking glass and heard a gr of men trying to kick in her front do.

The woman alleged she heard autom gunfire and then looked out her window see a Casspir moving down the street.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports 82 K Madala hostel residents allegedly resp sible for the Boipatong massacre were fused bail by a Vanderbijlpark magistr yesterday.

They face charges of murder and put violence.

Magistrate GJ Reynders did not let them to plead, but refused an applicati for bail. The matter was postponed August 28 for trial.

B/May
11-03-92

Police lied in murder trial, judge finds

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE police team investigating the murder of 12 people during a vigil at Alexandra in March last year lied and fabricated evidence in the trial of five suspects, a Rand Supreme Court judge found yesterday.

Judge H Daniels made this finding when he acquitted Gibson Mbata, 28, Derick Majosi, 21, Christopher Mbata, 30, and Petrus Buthelezi, 31, on 12 counts of murder, 16 counts of attempted murder, housebreaking and unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition.

A fifth man, John Zakwe, was found not guilty and discharged earlier in the trial.

The five men were alleged to have burst into an Alexandra home early on March 27 last year and sprayed mourners with gunfire from an AK-47 and a revolver.

Counsel for the defence applied for the acquittal of the four remaining accused at the end of the State case.

The judge held that the State had failed to make a case against the four on the evidence given by the police or the contradictory testimony of other State witnesses who were at the vigil.

The judge found the police evidence given during earlier bail proceedings, the trial itself and statements made by members of the investigating team contained fabrications and contradictions.

He said evidence by the four junior members of the investigation team relating to the arrest of the suspects and recovery of an AK-47 in an Alexandra hostel room was "almost too bizarre to be true".

□ To Page 2

Police

One was struck, Daniels said, by the inherent improbabilities and the number of inconsistencies and discrepancies in the evidence of the police witnesses involved.

He said the senior investigating officers, Maj Johannes Jacobus Barnard and Det-Sgt Stephanus Crous, had taken statements, which put themselves at the scene of the fabricated recovery of the AK-47. Neither were called to testify in court.

"To my way of thinking these two witnesses could perhaps be seen as most im-

portant witnesses," Daniels said.

"Having decided not to call them, the State left itself open to the drawing of inferences adverse to its case."

Daniels also found the State had failed to make a case against the accused based on the testimony of the witnesses who survived the attack. According to the evidence, the only firearms used in the attack were an AK-47 and a revolver. Therefore those witnesses who said there were three gunmen were incorrect, he said.

□ From Page 1

11 Day

11-08-92

CP 'willing to accept smaller homeland'

THE CP would settle for a smaller national Afrikaner homeland, without incorporating coloured Afrikaners, CP leader Andries Treurnicht said last night.

Interviewed on the SABC's news programme Agenda, Treurnicht said the Afrikaner homeland would be smaller than originally anticipated. He said the yet to be defined Afrikaner homeland would have to be sovereign and its borders drawn in consultation with government and neighbouring people.

He rejected the incorporation of coloured Afrikaners as "unpractical" and also rejected negotiations with the ANC because it was not representative of a single people. He evaded questions on a threatened split in the CP.

13/1 Day 11-08-92

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When an armed SADF vehicle arrived minutes later the driver, a Mr Pienaar, told the workers there was nothing going on in the township, despite the fact that shots could be heard while they talked.

The Buffel then escorted the factory's

white employees out of the area.

Later, when the workers entered township together with two ambulances, policemen armed with rifles tried to prevent them from entering a house in which two children had been killed, Mahasella alleged.

Another witness, who did not want her name disclosed, said she was woken by sounds of breaking glass and heard a group of men trying to kick in her front door.

The woman alleged she heard automatic gunfire and then looked out her window to see a Casspir moving down the street.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports 82 K Madala hostel residents allegedly responsible for the Boipatong massacre were refused bail by a Vanderbijlpark magistrate yesterday.

They face charges of murder and public violence.

Magistrate GJ Reynders did not allow them to plead, but refused an application for bail. The matter was postponed August 28 for trial.

B11 Day 11-08-92

PAC to meet govt to discuss new forum

THE PAC is poised to join the constitutional talks by meeting a government delegation in Johannesburg tonight to discuss a new negotiating forum.

PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke said his organisation had reason to believe government would meet its demand for an elected constituent assembly — the only item the PAC wanted on the agenda for the new forum.

However, a government source said an elected constitution-making assembly had been agreed to by President F W de Klerk when he gave government's assent to this at Codesa 1 in December.

A government spokesman last night con-

PATRICK BULGER
and BILLY PADDOCK

firmed the meeting with the PAC and said Constitutional Minister Roelf Meyer, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer and Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers would be in the delegation.

He said government wanted the issue of violence and attacks against security force members on tonight's agenda.

The PAC last held talks with government in Abuja, Nigeria, in April. That meeting followed the PAC's suspension of participation in negotiations at last November's preparatory meeting for Codesa.

A diplomatic source, welcoming the PAC's willingness to rejoin talks, said it appeared that international involvement through the UN, and especially special envoy Cyrus Vance, had applied sufficient pressure on all the parties to get back to the negotiating table.

Moseneke said tonight's meeting would concentrate on a new negotiating forum.

He said the PAC would demand an alternative forum "to discuss the modalities pertaining to settling up a transitional authority to oversee the elections to the constituent assembly".

The PAC wanted to secure the continued

□ To Page 2

PAC

involvement of the international community in the resolution of violence, as well as in mediation in the negotiating process. It wanted to arrange "a top level summit between the PAC and the regime in a neutral venue under a neutral chairman", said Moseneke.

He said a new negotiating forum would not be "prepacked with lackeys of the regime". A new structure had to be purged of government's defects.

Codesa was terminally ill, Moseneke said. "Our approach will be that the only legitimate body for creating a constitution will be an elected body, a constituent assembly," he said.

In a separate development yesterday Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi said only a meeting between himself, De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela

□ From Page 1

would help to get negotiations back on track and address the violence.

Addressing Perskor's board of directors, Buthelezi also said Inkatha would not return to Codesa "as things stand now", says a Sapa report.

He accused the ANC of wanting total power, wanting to destroy relations between itself and Inkatha as well as other parties opposed to its ideologies.

This strategy, he said, would lead to the ANC and government engaging in bilateral negotiations to the exclusion of other political groupings.

He criticised De Klerk for practising appeasement politics towards the ANC in order to please the international community, "whatever the cost to us in SA may be".

● Picture: Page 3

Bill May 11-08-92

BILLY PADDOCK

JUDGE Richard Goldstone yesterday made his commission available to assist political parties in working out the details of any amnesty that would lead to full disclosure and combat violence.

He said the commission had not considered the details of any amnesty when it made the call for one at the weekend, but had raised it as a way of getting to the bottom of the violence and starting the process of reconciliation.

The ANC has said while it was not against an amnesty in principle, this had to be accompanied by full disclosure and there should be a negotiated cut-off date.

Goldstone said: "The persons to whom such an amnesty should apply and the pro-

Goldstone offer to assist with amnesty

cedure by which it should be made available to them are matters which will obviously require detailed and careful consideration by all of the parties involved." The commission would be happy to assist in working out such details.

Goldstone said the commission "raised this issue because it is of the view that members of all the relevant organisations (viz the SADF, the SAP, MK, Apla and the KwaZulu Police) should be encouraged to come forward and make full disclosure of any unlawful conduct in which they may have been involved".

● Comment: Page 8

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Viljoen questions ANC commitment

STATE Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen has questioned the African National Congress' commitment to agreements reached prior to the deadlock at Codesa, the country's constitutional negotiations forum.

In the monthly RSA Policy Review, Dr Viljoen said while a Codesa III would undoubtedly take place, he was unsure whether the tripartite ANC alliance would keep

to agreements reached during the first and second plenary sessions.

"During and after the deadlock an impression was created by certain spokespersons of the ANC alliance that the negotiation process was back to square one.

"However, during the bilateral negotiations between the government and the ANC after the deadlock, the government got the clear impression that the points on which the various working groups had reached consensus would remain valid and would not have to be negotiated anew."

He also feared the ANC, South African Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions would "return to the streets" — a reference to the alli-

ance's mass action campaign — every time it encountered problems at the negotiation table.

"It is a real possibility, but it would be contrary to the spirit of negotiations."

Dr Viljoen was nevertheless confident that compromises would be reached at future negotiations.

"We will have to.

"I believe that the ANC alliance at present advocates its oversimplified definition of democracy as a simple majority government simply because it wishes to obtain all the power.

"However, the argument for a democracy in which more parties share in the power is so logical and healthy that it should get the upper hand in the debate" — Sapa.

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OK for SADF, SAP probe

FROM PAGE 1

nouncement setting out its precise response is not expected until after tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, the government's only reservation on the issue is likely to be an insistence on blanket amnesty.

Negotiations with the African National Congress to finalise such a "forgive and forget" agreement on full exposure are underway and it is more than likely the matter will also feature prominently in today's discussions with the Pan Africanist Congress.

Senior National Party sources confirmed that the party caucus backs a full restructuring of particularly the SAP, as well as the SADF, to rid them of the "enemy of the people" perception among Blacks.

It is understood that security ministers have all backed this position at the most recent caucus deliberations and agreed that restructuring would necessitate "getting all the skeletons out of the cupboard".

"It is the only way of getting to the moral high ground on this issue," a senior government source said. "The wraps just have to come off."

Furthermore, constitutional negotiators point out, the government is committed to the UN Security Council initiative and is not realistically in a position to reject its recommendations.

Some of these concepts were actively promoted by the government during Mr Cyrus Vance's fact-finding mission.

The National Party said

yesterday it supported an investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the SA Defence Force, or SADF, the South African Police, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), as proposed by the UN secretary-general.

"The security forces, and the SAP specifically, can only provide an objection and professional service to all members of the public if unnecessary mistrust against them can be eliminated by an impartial investigation."

"At present too many accusations are being flung about in an irresponsible manner. Senseless instigation of attacks on members of the police should also be addressed thoroughly. There is clearly a planned attempt to destabilise the police."

The NP added that if organisations such as MK and APLA had nothing to hide, they should also welcome the investigation.

The NP expressed its appreciation to the SAP for its work, and sympathy for those who were killed in the line of duty.

Dr Zach de Beer, Democratic Party leader and former Codesa management chairman, said he welcomed the tone of the UN actions.

"There has been so much misrepresentation by various parties that international monitoring has become essential."

"Negotiations must be resumed because there is no other way of bringing a new constitution into being."

"The Nats and the ANC have gone so far in creating hostility and suspicion that mediation in

some form may well be the only way back to the trust we need so badly," said Dr De Beer.

The security forces are expected to meet this week, when it will give formal endorsement to the proposals set out by Mr Buthelezi at the weekend. These are based on a 20-page report by Mr Vance.

It is also likely to call on African nations to assist in identifying ANC camps and arms caches in their countries, so as to enable the Goldstone Commission to investigate all armed units active within South Africa.

The other important aspect of the Security Council decision is expected to be an endorsement of the recommendation that all parties should return to Codesa as soon as possible.

After the deadlock at Codesa 2, there were suggestions that a new negotiation body would have to be formed. The international pressure now seems to be on the parties to return to Codesa, albeit in a more streamlined form, and begin where Codesa 2 left off.

This means that the existing spade work done within Codesa and the broad range of agreements already reached will not need to be repeated. Instead, the new Codesa will seek solutions to the outstanding problems.

Codesa sources hinted yesterday that talks could well be under way by the end of the month. But, it was added, they would inevitably have to start with a face-to-face meeting between President De Klerk and Mr Nelson

Mandela, and possibly with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi said there was no objective reason for the KwaZulu Police to be investigated "per se".

"It is the false accusations that need investigation... I would urge that any investigation of the KZP focus on the false accusations against the KZP as well as on the police force itself."

Investigations would be a waste of time and money if this was not the focus, said the IFP leader.

The KZP was larger than the combined police forces of Lesotho and Botswana, and "I would not like the KZP to be judged by the actions of any individual policeman or policewoman who may have acted wrongly".

"Any inquiry would have to bear in mind that I, as KwaZulu Minister of Police, have never covered up any wrongdoing by any member of the police force and would be the first to benefit by the uncovering of any misdemeanour of which I was not aware."

The APLA spokesman in Harare said: "Our position is that we do not recognise the commission since it is the creation of the enemy".

In Johannesburg the PAC's director of information and publicity, Mr Waters Tshobane, said his organisation emphatically rejected the proposals since the commission sought to address violence and intimidation.

"APLA is not involved in any violence and intimidation and can therefore not have its activities investigated."

Cell deaths total rises to eight

FOUR men died in custody over the weekend — three in the Eastern Cape and one in the Eastern Transvaal — bringing to eight the number of people who have died in detention in the past

fortnight.

Attention has been focused on the issue of cell deaths since top forensics pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman went public two weeks ago. He alleged that policemen were responsible for many detainees' deaths in

custody, and that his representations to the authorities had not received priority.

In three of the four cases, the prisoner was found hanging in his cell: one man had reportedly used his socks and another the remnants of a blanket.

The Department of Correctional Services said that on Saturday night, a 27-year-old awaiting trial prisoner was found dead in his cell in the Carolina Prison in the Eastern Transvaal.

The KaNgwane man was found hanging in a single cell. No further details of his death were supplied.

He was arrested last week in connection with 27 burglaries and two escapes.

And in Port Elizabeth, two men died in police custody, East Cape liaison officer Capt Henry Chalmers reported.

In the first instance, Mr Grant McCusker (22), who had been arrested with a woman on Friday night on suspicion of deal-

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New IFP-linked mine union is formed

Citizen Reporter

A NEW Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) aligned trade union, the United Mineworkers' Union of South Africa (Umusa), has been established.

According to its president, Mr Isaac Zulu, Umusa is enjoying "tremendous support" and growing faster than anticipated.

He told The Citizen yesterday that more than 4 000 mineworkers have joined since Umusa's launch on May 1 this year.

"We are busy recruiting

and should soon be accepted on nine or 10 gold mines in the Transvaal.

"This is just the start now that Umusa also has an active office at Carletonville we can really get going.

"We are negotiating with the Transvaal collieries after being accepted at all the Natal coal mines."

Umusa's general secretary, Mr Ntsangasa van Rooyen, said the union is affiliated to the IFP aligned United Workers' Union of South Africa (Umusa) and had already

made an impact thanks to its strictly non-political and businesslike stance.

Confirming that 95 per cent of members were hostel dwellers on mines, he said, however, that not all members were Zulu speaking.

"We will recruit anyone going along with our ideals and constitution of non-racialism.

He said mineworkers were disillusioned that Umusa's main rival, the National Mineworkers' Union (Num), had become so involved in politics.

Buthelezi attacks FW on mass action

Citizen Reporter

THE KwaZulu Chief Minister and president of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday made a scathing attack on President De Klerk and his government for allowing the ANC alliance to unleash its strike, boycott and mass action campaign in the country.

Only a meeting between himself, State President De Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela would help to get negotiations back on track and address the violence, he said.

And he warned that the IFP would not return to Codesa "as things stand now".

Speaking at a luncheon with the Perskor Board in Johannesburg, Chief Buthelezi said:

"He (Mr De Klerk) released White South Africans, and Afrikaners in particular, from the bondage of being the masters of apartheid, and left them with the challenge of relying on democracy

for survival instead of relying on coercion.

"We have ample demonstration that threats are being released on to our streets and on to our politics. Nowhere in the history of South Africa have Black forces with strike, boycott and mass action capacity, ever had such a free reign to do what the ANC and the South African Communist Party and their Cosatu ally wanted done.

"Never before has there been a White government so permissive of wide-scale disruption and so permissive of action deeply damaging to the economy, as current mass action threatens to be.

"Never before have Afrikaners been so divided as they are now, and never before have there been more divisions in Right-wing Afrikanerdom than there now are.

"Never before has the South African economy been as threatened as it now is. We have moved through a state of recession into a state of depression, and mass action proposals causing billions of rands of damage to the economy, threaten to make the emerging de-

pression devastatingly worse than the 1933 depression," he said.

"I have no doubt in my own mind that the first prize for the ANC would be a Constituent Assembly which it could win and which it could turn into a constitution-making body.

"They would go back to Codesa tomorrow if they could be sure of achieving that victory.

"They know that this cannot happen so they have to aim for the second prize. That is to so soften South Africa with mass action and so intimidate the government, that we end up with a revised Codesa and a deal between the government and the ANC, which will leave them as the determining bodies in Codesa. They could then face a Codesa in which there was no democratic defeat for them.

"This is not just surmising on my part. Those of you who saw the march to the Union Buildings on television last week, and heard what the president of the ANC stated, will remember what was said there.

"The president of the

ANC predicted that they in the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance will get the overall majority in the election and it will be their prerogative to decide which parties are included in the interim government of national unity.

"It is too early yet to see with what kind of successes, the South African Government will crown ANC mass action. That the government is weakened is quite evident. We face the threat to democracy of the government going off with the ANC to hold a bosberaad in which deals will be struck behind closed doors.

"This was the agenda of the ANC/SACP alliance from the very beginning. It now looks as if this is no longer a remote possibility but the bosberaad format of bi-lateral negotiations seems to spell that possibility.

"There are other indicators which are disturbing. Free and democratic protest is one thing, but intimidation and manipulation that ensure that strikes and stay-aways are successful, is another. If all trains, buses and taxis ran on the 3rd and 4th of August there would have been total failure for the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance. Scores of people died during the days of mass action by the ANC. And yet they are crowing about what they describe as a resounding success and certain newspapers are giving credibility to this so-called "success" of mass action.

"I do not quite know how to read Mr De Klerk at the moment. Nothing can detract from the political acclaim that is his due for having dumped apartheid and committed South Africa to a negotiation process."

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The Citizen 11-03-92

Goldstone: Press report incorrect

MR Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday ruled that certain aspects of a Sunday Times newspaper report on last week's proceedings of the Goldstone Commission had been incorrect, and ordered the newspaper's editor to publish the correct facts in the next edition.

Mr Justice Goldstone's ruling follows an objection lodged by counsel for the SADF. Mr Anton Mostert, who said the report in the latest edition of the Sunday Times "contained blatant falsehoods".

Mr Mostert told the Goldstone Committee, hearing evidence on the June 17 Boipatong massacre, that the reported claim that the SADF had displayed hostility to probing by the Commission, was incorrect.

"There was no such hostility. We made the fullest possible disclosure."

He asked Mr Justice Goldstone to call Sunday Times editor Ken Owen to appear before the Commission and explain.

After consideration of the report, Mr Justice Goldstone ruled this would be unnecessary.

"However the Committee does request the editor of Sunday Times to publish the correct facts as set out ... with appropriate prominence in the next edition of the Sunday Times."

Mr Justice Goldstone described as misleading the headline on the front

page of the newspaper which read "Judge urges SADF inquiry".

He also denied the SADF had reacted with "hostility" to probing by the Commission as stated in the newspaper report.

Mr Justice Goldstone said the SADF had informed the committee on Wednesday that it was prepared to make two documents requested by the ANC available only to himself.

However, "the Chairman refused to receive documents which were not open for perusal by all the members of the committee."

"On the afternoon of August 7 counsel for the SADF informed the Committee that the documents were available for all the members of the Committee."

The Committee later

ruled that the documents were irrelevant to the inquiry and they were returned to SADF counsel.

Mr Justice Goldstone said reference in an editorial on Page 16 of the Sunday Times that the SADF was trying "brazenly to withhold information from the Commission" was also incorrect. — Sapa.

Alexandra massacre: Four men acquitted

Citizen Reporter

FOUR men accused of killing 13 people and wounding 17 others during a vigil in Alexandra in March last year, were acquitted in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice H Daniels found there was insufficient evidence to convict Mr Gibson Mbata (28), his brother, Mr Christopher Mbata (30), Mr Derek Majosi (21), and Mr Petrus Buthelezi (31), on

13 counts of murder, 17 counts of attempted murder and the possession of illegal firearms and ammunition.

The men, all Zulu-speaking residents of Alexandra, were found not guilty on all the charges, and accordingly discharged.

Mr Majosi, Mr Buthelezi and the Mbata brothers originally appeared in connection with a brutal attack on a group of mourners holding a vigil for Mrs Jane Ramokgola of Alexandra, on March 27, 1991.

Mrs Ramokgola, who was of Swazi origin, was fatally wounded by three unidentified gunmen on March 11, and died at the Kalafong Hospital on March 20.

During the vigil, a group of men carrying various firearms, including an AK-47 rifle, opened fire on the mourners, killing 13 people and wounding 17 others.

"Defenceless people were literally mowed down," Mr Justice Daniels said.

Mr Justice Daniels said, however, that the testimonies of the 13 eye-witnesses who positively identified the four accused as the killers, had been "inconsistent and unreliable".

The judge said the mourners had fled into a dark bedroom, where the attackers had then opened fire. The only light in the house was the kitchen light, a single, yellow bulb.

Mr Justice Daniels said it was "a physical impossibility" for the witnesses to have seen the faces of their attackers, as the light from the kitchen would have been shining on the backs of the gunmen.

The attackers also could not have been visible for more than a minute, while gunsmoke in the room would have further obscured their identities.

The judge also stated that the three identity parades at which Mr Majosi, Mr Buthelezi and the Mbata brothers were identified had been "nothing but a charade".

Mr Justice Daniels said police had held three identity parades, on March 29, May 20, and July 5.

During this period the accused had appeared in court seven times, for "all and sundry to see".

The judge also found that several of the witnesses had been allowed to discuss the case among themselves and "compare notes", and that this had been "highly irregular" and "fatal to the results of the parade".

Information was also "surreptitiously leaked" to witnesses by police, the judge stated, adding that Mr Gibson Mbata had been described to at least one witness by members of the investigating team.

Mr Justice Daniels further found that the police investigation into the massacre "leaves much to be desired".

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Cell deaths rise to eight

FROM PAGE 1

ing in doggy and LSD, was found dead in the Hammwood Police cells on Saturday night.

Mr McCusker, who was alone in the cell, was found hanging by the remnants of a blanket during a routine cell check at 22.45 pm.

Capt Chalmers said the second death occurred at Louis le Grange Square early yesterday.

The man, whose name has not yet been released, was arrested for drunkenness at 6.35 pm on Sunday.

During a routine check at 4.55 am yesterday, the man's body was found in a cell that contained five other men.

Also yesterday, the body of police assistant Mr Damsie Daniel Stofile (32), was found hanging by a pair of socks in his cell in the Molleno police station at 6 am yesterday.

Mr Stofile was arrested on Saturday night for allegedly killing Mr Waki Loliwe (23), and wounding six other people when he opened fire on his girlfriend's family in Molleno's township.

The police assistant's body was found at 6 am.

Eastern Cape police have asked the head state pathologists to conduct postmortems on the three who died in the region.

Police commissioner for the area Maj-Gen Koos Calitz, said the step had been taken because of the serious light in which deaths in detention were regarded.

Gen Calitz said, however, that initial investigations had indicated there was no police involvement in the deaths.

In its July update, the Human Rights Commission monitoring organisation reported that according to a police statement, 68 people had died in police custody so far this year.

With three further deaths reported in the first half of July and eight prisoners dying since July 26, the total yesterday stood at 79.

Other deaths reported since Dr Gluckman's revelations are as follows:

• On July 26, Mr Bongani Edward Makhubela (20), who had been arrested on a charge relating to the theft of a firearm, collapsed and died at the Vosloorus Police Station.

The police reported Mr Makhubela's death two days later.

According to the HRC, Dr Gluckman performed an autopsy on July 30, and had found that someone or something had hit the young man hard enough on the head to cause a fatal cerebral haemorrhage.

• On July 28, Mr Victor Manuel (29), fell to his death when, according to

police, he had jumped into the stairwell of a building in Hulinrow, in an attempt to escape.

Mr Manuel, who was a robbery suspect, was on the building's eighth floor when he made his bid for freedom.

On July 31 according to the HRC, Mr Manuel's parents laid a charge of murder against the South African Police.

• On July 30 Mr Ambrose Xola Macakathini (30), was found hanging from a cell window in the Protea Police station in Soweto, Mr Macakathini, who was arrested on July 28 in connection with charges relating to murder had, according to

police, torn his pillow to shreds and used it to hang himself.

• On Wednesday August 5, two men were arrested following the alleged theft of a municipal policeman's firearm in Mokwallo outside Vrededorf in the northern Orange Free State. At 1.30 am on Thursday, during a "routine visit" to the jail's cells, it was found that one of the suspects had died. The ANC named him as Mr Abel Montoedi, an active member of the congress' Vrededorf branch.

Police said a case of murder and another of assault was being investigated. — Sapa.

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OK for SADF, SAP probe

FROM PAGE 1

nouncement setting out its precise response is not expected until after tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, the government's only reservation on the issue is likely to be an insistence on blanket amnesty.

Negotiations with the African National Congress to finalise such a "forgive and forget" agreement on full exposure are underway and it is more than likely the matter will also feature prominently in today's discussions with the Pan Africanist Congress.

Senior National Party sources confirmed that the party caucus backs a full restructuring of particularly the SAP, as well as the SADF, to rid them of the "enemy of the people" perception among Blacks.

It is understood that security ministers have all backed this position at the most recent caucus deliberations and agreed that restructuring would necessitate "getting all the skeletons out of the cupboard".

"It is the only way of getting to the moral high ground on this issue," a senior government source said. "The wraps just have to come off."

Furthermore, constitutional negotiators point out, the government is committed to the UN Security Council initiative and is not realistically in a position to reject its recommendations.

Some of these concepts were actively promoted by the government during Mr Cyrus Vance's fact-finding mission.

The National Party said

yesterday it supported an investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the SA Defence Force, SA Police, KwaZulu Police, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), as proposed by the UN secretary-general.

"The security forces, and the SAP specifically, can only provide an objection and professional service to all members of the public if unnecessary mistrust against them can be eliminated by an impartial investigation."

"At present too many accusations are being flung about in an irresponsible manner. Senseless instigation of attacks on members of the police should also be addressed thoroughly. There is clearly a planned attempt to destabilise the police."

The NP added that if organisations such as MK and APLA had nothing to hide, they should also welcome the investigation.

The NP expressed its appreciation to the SAP for its work, and sympathy for those who were killed in the line of duty.

Dr Zach de Beer, Democratic Party leader and former Codesa management chairman, said he welcomed the tone of the UN actions.

"There has been so much misrepresentation by various parties that international monitoring has become essential."

"Negotiations must be resumed because there is no other way of bringing a new constitution into being."

"The Nats and the ANC have gone so far in creating hostility and suspicion that mediation in

some form may well be the only way back to the trust we need so badly," said Dr De Beer.

The Security Council is expected to meet this week, when it will give formal endorsement to the proposals set out by Mr Boutros-Ghali at the weekend. These are based on a 20-page report by Mr Vance.

It is also likely to call on African nations to assist in identifying ANC camps and arms caches in their countries, so as to enable the Goldstone Commission to investigate all armed units active within South Africa.

The other important aspect of the Security Council decision is expected to be an endorsement of the recommendation that all parties should return to Codesa as soon as possible.

After the deadlock at Codesa 2, there were suggestions that a new negotiation body would have to be formed. The international pressure now seems to be on the parties to return to Codesa, albeit in a more streamlined form, and begin where Codesa 2 left off.

This means that the existing spade work done within Codesa and the broad range of agreements already reached will not need to be repeated. Instead, the new Codesa will seek solutions to the outstanding problems.

Codesa sources hinted yesterday that talks could well be under way by the end of the month. But, it was added, they would inevitably have to start with a face-to-face meeting between President De Klerk and Mr Nelson

Mandela, and possibly with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi said there was no objective reason for the KwaZulu Police to be investigated "per se".

"It is the false accusations that need investigation ... I would urge that any investigation of the KZP focus on the false accusations against the KZP as well as on the police force itself."

Investigations would be a waste of time and money if this was not the focus, said the IFP leader.

The KZP was larger than the combined police forces of Lesotho and Botswana, and "I would not like the KZP to be judged by the actions of any individual policeman or policewoman who may have acted wrongly".

"Any inquiry would have to bear in mind that I, as KwaZulu Minister of Police, have never covered up any wrongdoing by any member of the police force and would be the first to benefit by the uncovering of any misdemeanour of which I was not aware."

The APLA spokesman, in Harare said: "Our position is that we do not recognise the commission since it is the creation of the enemy".

In Johannesburg the PAC's director of information and publicity, Mr Waters Toboti, said his organisation emphatically rejected the proposals since the commission sought to address violence and intimidation.

"APLA is not involved in any violence and intimidation and can therefore not have its activities investigated."

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Policeman shot in both legs

A YOUNG Northern Cape policeman doing duty in Sharpeville in the Vaal Triangle was shot in both legs with an AK-47 rifle when he alighted from a Casspir outside the township's police station last night.

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Major Henriette Bester, said Const Jan Appelgryn (20) was wounded in both legs above the knees. He was admitted to Medi City Clinic in Vereeni-

ging, where his condition was described as stable.

Const Appelgryn was attacked "out of the dark". The gunman fled

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Const shot

FROM PAGE 1

after firing several rounds.

"Certain organisations have propagated, admitted and approved attacks on the police," she said.

"In view of the increasing number of these attacks, the possible involvement of these organisations in this incident will also be investigated."

Despite these attacks the morale of the police was excellent and they

were receiving wide support for their presence in the townships.

This was evident in the decrease in violence and crime there.

A woman who had been shot in the head was found dead in a yard in Alexandra township yesterday.

Inkatha Freedom Party central committee member, Mr Themba Khoza, claimed the dead woman, Soalega Miga, was an IFP youth leader. — Sapa.

The Citizen
11-08-92

Amnesty still to be considered — Goldstone

THE details of amnesty for members of security forces and private armies had yet to be considered, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a statement in Vereeniging yesterday.

"The persons to whom such an amnesty should apply and the procedure by which it should be made available to them are matters which will obviously require detailed and careful consideration by all of the parties involved."

The commission had raised the issue of am-

nesty because members of the SAP, SADF, Umkhonto we Sizwe, the Azanian People's Liberation Army and the KwaZulu Police should be encouraged fully to disclose any unlawful conduct in which they might have been involved. — Sapa.

Cell deaths total rises to eight

FOUR men died in custody over the weekend — three in the Eastern Cape and one in the Eastern Transvaal — bringing to eight the number of people who have died in detention in the past

fortnight.

Attention has been focused on the issue of cell deaths since top forensics pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman went public two weeks ago. He alleged that policemen were responsible for many detainees' deaths in

custody, and that his representations to the authorities had not received priority.

In three of the four cases, the prisoner was found hanging in his cell; one man had reportedly used his socks and another the remnants of a blanket.

The Department of Correctional Services said that on Saturday night, a 27-year-old awaiting trial prisoner was found dead in his cell in the Carolina Prison in the Eastern Transvaal.

The KaNgwane man was found hanging in a single cell. No further details of his death were supplied.

He was arrested last week in connection with 27 burglaries and two escapes.

And in Port Elizabeth, two men died in police custody, East Cape liaison officer Capt Henry Chalmers reported.

In the first instance, Mr Grant McCusker (22), who had been arrested with a woman on Friday night on suspicion of deal-

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Police said a case of murder and another of assault was being investigated. — Sapa.

Dr T: We'll settle for a smaller homeland

By Sapa and
Citizen Reporter

THE Conservative Party will settle for a smaller national Afrikaner homeland, without incorporating Coloured Afrikaners, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said last night.

Interviewed on the SABC's news programme Agenda, Dr Treurnicht said, in the final analysis, the Afrikaner homeland would be smaller than originally anticipated.

Dr Treurnicht said the yet to be defined Afrikaner homeland would have to be sovereign and its borders would have to be

drawn in consultation with the government and neighbouring people.

Referring to the government's policy supporting strong regional governments, Dr Treurnicht said the CP could negotiate on this issue.

However, should more than one region be under discussion, these regions should be determined on an ethnic basis and constituted as states under their own sovereign governments.

The CP leader rejected the incorporation of a Coloured Afrikaans-

speaking homeland into the proposed Afrikaner state as being "unpractical".

He also said he rejected any negotiations with the African National Congress because the organisation was multi-ethnic and not representative of a single people.

Dr Treurnicht evaded questions about a threatened split in his party by the so-called "New Right-wingers", saying there had been points of agreement with the five renegade CP MPs under Mr

Andries Beyers who recently rocked the CP boat with his support for negotiations on a smaller Afrikaner homeland.

The Conservative Party in the Pretoria City Council yesterday called on former Transvaal CP Youth Council leader and Pretoria City Councillor, Mr Gerdus Kruger, to resign his seat in the council.

Mr Kruger and eight other Youth Council members resigned from the CP on Friday afternoon in the belief that the rebel CP group of Mr Andries Beyers would also resign.

When the difference between the rebel group and CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht was resolved, the group refused to withdraw their resignations claiming that the rebels would eventually resign from the party.

The CP MP for Pretoria West, Mr Joseph Chiolé, said in Pretoria yesterday Mr Kruger must resign and test his new views with the electorate of his ward in Pretoria West.

"This is the demand of ethical political action," he said.

Mr Chiolé believed that Mr Kruger's political views were now closer to that of the National Party which was in direct contrast with the mandate he had received from the electorate in Ward 2.

He invited all CP supporters in Mr Kruger's ward who had problems with the city council, to contact the CP office in Pretoria West where their problems would be taken up by other CP representatives in the city council.

Mr Kruger has confirmed that in the interim he would sit in the city council as an independent.

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'Unhappy debate': Media Council's powers cut

CAPE TOWN. — The South African Media Council would continue to resolve complaints, albeit with reduced powers, SAMC conciliator-registrar Mr Bob Steyn said yesterday.

Speaking after the council's 19th meeting, Mr Steyn said this decision had been preceded by "a lot of unhappy debate".

"Emphasis is on the resolution of complaints — the ability to do is there, but powers in the constitution have come out."

Ways of simplifying procedures for dealing with complaints — including informal investigations — were proposed and accepted. Also resolved was that recognised

journalists' unions would be allowed representation on the council.

Proposed restructuring of the SAMC included reducing its membership from 30 to 11 by not replacing current members who retired.

The council would also

be moved to Johannesburg, though the implications of such a step had to be worked out.

A proposal allowing for outside funding for specific purposes was held over.

No date had been set for the next meeting. — Sapa.

The Citizen 11-08-12

Energy wasted in handling ANC X

SOUTH Africa's productive energy is being wasted on trying to handle the ANC. Thousands of civil servants daily wrestle with ANC/Cosatu/SACP disruptions.

Policemen stand watching ANC hordes toyi-toying along South Africa's roads, trampling hedges and gardens, walking over cars, breaking shop windows. The SAP has to protect trains, hospitals, and schools.

TV time is wasted on debates as to how we will achieve "peace and democracy" in the new South Africa. Businessmen spend millions on guilt payments to those

who contribute nothing to this country's well-being.

Seminars are organised, Press conferences attended, discussions held in a futile attempt to accommodate the revolutionary alliance.

Our State President and his myriad staff spend hours writing letters to the Mandela/Naidoo cabal, calling on them to "negotiate" in the middle of mass action.

Mr De Klerk sees potential priests in his vain quest for peace. The parasites call the tune while weak-kneed liberals and the government cringe and cower and kow-tow to every cackling

demand.

Police protect illegal marchers while tax-paying residents stand helplessly by as mobs swarm through their towns.

Those who know nothing except jumping, shouting and demanding are calling the tune, while those with the real power are prepared to hand it over without a fight.

South Africa is indeed a joke, a triumph of liberalism over sanity, a tragic indictment of White guilt and apathy.

Were it not for the No voters, there would indeed be little hope.

MRS G DERBY-LEWIS
Krugersdorp

The Citizen 11-08-92

HNP warns Beyers: Don't enter talks

THE Conservative Party's dissident MPs should not sell out Whites by entering mainstream negotiations, Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais said last night.

Addressing about 140 people at a public meeting in Roodepoort, he cautioned dissident CP MP Andries Beyers: "Stay away: To become involved in negotiations is an act of treason against Whites."

Mr Marais was speaking in support of Mr Oscar Hartung, the HNP's candidate in tomorrow's Florida by-election, caused by the resignation of Finance Minister Bar-

end du Plessis.

Mr Marais said the by-election would indicate the validity of the referendum outcome.

"People were scared into voting yes, and this time the government can't use the mass media to the same extent to influence the outcome."

Mr Marais said it would be impossible for the CP to "fight the National Party and the ANC on the outside if they are talking peace on the inside. That is why you can't negotiate."

President F W de Klerk could not deny that the government was gradually transferring power to

the African National Congress and the Communists.

Mr De Klerk had already committed treason against White people, Mr Marais said.

He said the government should reinstitute a state of emergency in order to restore law and order, and should stop taxing Whites in order to spend the money on Blacks.

He said the government's upliftment programme for Blacks caused economic distortions and stagnation.

"Nowhere in the world have Blacks been able to uplift themselves to the level of Whites. You can only achieve parity by dragging down the standard of living of Whites."

Mr Marais also wanted to know why South Africa had no Black Olympic swimmers.

He cited a news cutting that Blacks tended to sink because of their heavy bone structure. — Sapa.

The Citizen

11-08-91

KwaZulu Police agree to probe

DURBAN. — The KwaZulu Police yesterday agreed to a commission of inquiry into the deaths of 11 people at Esikhawini near Empangeni a week ago.

Public relations officer Lt-Col Moses Khanyile said however allegations of his force's involvement in the massacre were unsubstantiated.

"If it requires a commission of inquiry to get evidence and to identify the murderers, as well as to end the violence, the KZP would like to see it

at work forthwith."

Col Khanyile said there were "all sorts of lies" about the massacre.

He was referring to allegations by Esikhawini residents that the KZP were linked to the killings. They also alleged the force was biased and incompetent and was not wanted in the community any longer.

"This is not true at all. It is a political propaganda with which it is intended to influence and mobilise people against the police." — Sapa.