

THE STAR
22-04-92

Five DP rebels join ANC

Defectors to remain in Parliament as independents

By Thabo Lešnlio
Political Staff and Sapa

Five Democratic Party members — four of whom were suspended from the party caucus last week — joined the ANC yesterday and immediately committed themselves to work for its ideals and help build the organisation.

Janie Momberg (Simons-town), Rob Haswell (Maritzburg South), Jan van Eck (Claremont) and Pierre Cronje (Greytown) and party chief whip Sandton MP Dave Dalling made the announcement at a press conference held at the ANC's Johannesburg head office moments after each paying their R2 joining fee.

Their membership was approved by ANC president Nelson Mandela.

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer said the five would be formally expelled.

The ANC cannot be represented in Parliament because it is not a registered political party.

All of the five but Mr Dalling were suspended by Dr de Beer after recently holding discussions with the ANC about the possibility of joining the organisation to serve it in Parliament.

Mr Cronje said the five had decided to join the ANC

The five MPs are an interesting acquisition for the ANC, meaning in effect that it will now have five representatives in Parliament, an institution which it criticises as non-representative.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said he saw no contradiction, saying "They will be in Parliament as independents".

Mr Dalling said: "I think the correct term is we'll be independents who support the ANC."

because debate and negotiation on the "parting of ways" had become impossible after "Dr de Beer took the unilateral decision to suspend the four of us".

Mr Dalling said the five had decided to join the ANC to work for non-racialism, liberation and democracy.

"We join the ANC to promote non-racialism in practice. The ANC had succeeded in bringing into the organisation people from every national group and from all the corners of the country."

"The second liberation struggle will start now, that is to rid SA of the legacies of apartheid: racism, distrust, the breakdown of law and order, inequality, poverty and minority fears," Mr Dalling said.

He added that the ANC had, in their experience, embarked upon a "creative" search for solutions to the

needs of all South Africans.

Mr van Eck said the MPs had set no preconditions as to their position in the ANC.

He pledged that the "rebels", as they are now called in the DP circles, would help build the ANC "at a time when sinister forces are still destabilising the political process and the political structures of the emerging structures of the ANC in particular".

Mr Momberg said the MPs recognised "the role of the leadership and those prevented from participating in the political process — the many ordinary persons who had to bear the brunt of a most vicious and sustained onslaught of detention, harassment and even death during the apartheid years".

He warned that any "ganging up" against the ANC by minority parties, or by means of "contrived" constitutional models would have a polarising and negative effect that would harm the quest for democracy.

Accepting responsibility for the Sharpeville, Soweto, June 16 massacres and the death of Steve Biko — all of which occurred during his 30 years as Nationalist Party MP — Mr Momberg said: "I hope joining the ANC will help me put that right now."

Mr Haswell said they had no intention to resign from Parliament and had not been asked to do so by the ANC.

"We have acted with a clear conscience in the firm belief that the steps we are taking are in the broad interest of all South Africans."

Mr Haswell ended by chanting the first line of Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

Mr Ramaphosa and director of information Pallo Jordan were at pains to stress that having members serving in a Parliament which thousands of people had died opposing did not contradict ANC principles.

The MPs' decision, Dr Jordan explained, "Further enhances the non-racial approach of the ANC both within the organisation and in our commitment to a truly nonracial SA."

Mr Ramaphosa said the ANC national working committee — which accepted the MPs' membership — had considered their status in Parliament.

A final decision in this regard would be made after discussions with ANC regional structures.

The new members would have to abide by whatever decision was taken.

Dr de Beer issued a statement minutes after the announcement of the five's defection, saying the news would surprise no one.

"On the whole, this may be no bad thing," he said. "The DP generally felt it could do better 'without these gentlemen' whereas the ANC might derive some advantage from their joining."

"I have no reason to think that our good relations with the ANC will be disturbed."

Cosatu last night applauded the five MPs' bold move in joining the ANC, saying they would go down in history as "Voortrekkers for the new South Africa". Cosatu added that it was known the men were no "Johnny-come-latelies" to democracy — unlike other politicians that could be named.

The five defectors would find little support for their actions in their respective constituencies, the National Party said last night, and added that the five would probably cause as much trouble for the ANC as they did for the DP.



DP defectors Jan van Eck, Rob Haswell, Dave Dalling, Pierre Cronje and Jannie Momberg pose with ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa.

Picture: Karen Fle...

THE DAILY NEWS 01-05-92

ANC set to launch its policy platform

IN a month's time, some 770 ANC delegates will gather in Johannesburg to hammer out what will effectively be the organisation's election manifesto.

The "national policy conference" is the culmination of a new process in the ANC's history, which began in 1990 at the ANC's consultative conference, and led to the fully-fledged national conference in Durban last year.

The gathering from May 28 to 31 will tie the ANC to a comprehensive policy platform, and mark the effective transformation of the organisation from an underground liberation movement into an above-ground party-political contender for power.

At a briefing in Johannesburg this week addressed by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, Information head Pallo Jordan and senior economists Tito Mboweni and Khetso Gordon, the ANC released a 46-page draft document entitled "ANC policy guidelines for a democratic South Africa".

Inform

The purpose of releasing the document — and this indicates the extent to which the ANC is adapting to the prospect of open electoral politics — was "to inform the country of the processes at work among the ANC's membership".

Mr Mboweni was at pains to point out that the document served as "a draft set of guidelines among members as they prepare for the conference... (The document) still needs a lot of work in terms of form and content. We have taken into consideration the comments resulting from earlier policy documents, and further comments will be included in a second draft (to be produced before the conference)".

Hundreds of workshops had already been held in all of the ANC's 14 regions, and regional conferences were now getting under way, he said.

Inevitably, because of the controversy surrounding the issue, the short section on the economy — specifically regarding nationalisation and property rights — attracted

Quite distinct from its participation in Codesa, the ANC is involved in a crucial political process: finalising the policy package it hopes will attract votes from a majority of South Africans in this



CYRIL RAMAPHOSA: ANC secretary-general.

most interest. But Mr Mboweni appealed to observers to consider the document in its totality, as an "integrated, interlinked" vision for the new South Africa, ANC-style.

What is quite clear from such a holistic reading of the paper is that the ANC's strategists are putting considerable effort into a difficult project: how to respond to new political realities without being seen to jettison long-held beliefs.

Most notably in the economic section, perhaps — but evident throughout — is an attempt to modernise policy without negating it. This produces a certain degree of ambivalence (the obvious result of attempting to satisfy a multi-class constituency containing a multitude of interest groups), but also more clarity than ever before on the direction in which the organisation hopes to head.

That direction can best be summed up as an effort to accumulate diffuse support through com-

Page 1

Hope waning for the new SA

(Cont from page 1)

more votes in a general election.

It shows that 51 percent of the white respondents currently prefer Mr De Klerk as leader while only 13 would vote for Conservative Party leader Dr Treurnicht.

Of the whites polled 51 percent indicated that they would choose Mr De Klerk as the person to lead South Africa.

Black support of Mr Mandela came to 65 percent with nine percent supporting Mr De Klerk. Chief Buthelezi drew three percent of black support.

Of the Asians 54 percent were supporters of Mr De Klerk and among coloured people 61 percent.

The survey showed that optimism in the new South Africa is waning

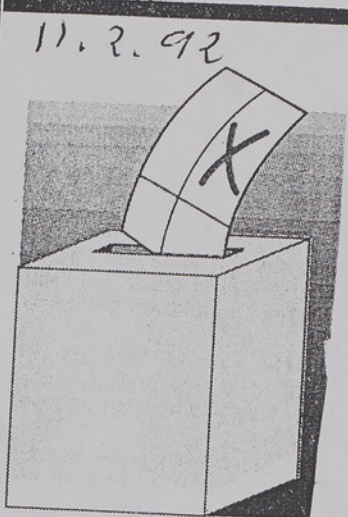
dramatically and an increasing number of South Africans think goodwill between the four population groups is diminishing.

Just less than half (46 percent) expect that life in a new South Africa will improve, while 29 percent believe it will get worse.

The optimistic expectations among black people particularly declined increasingly during 1991 — from 61 percent in April to 39 percent in September/October.

The survey reflects deep concern about the possibility of political violence and anarchy.

A report on the survey says that "most obvious trend in the results over the past year can be described as a sobering of the expectations of South Africans".



Mandela 'has more support than FW

MICHAEL MORRIS
and TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela would win more support in an election than President De Klerk.

This is one of the chief findings of an opinion survey commissioned by the Human Sciences Research Council.

According to the survey Mr Mandela would win 42 percent of the votes and Mr De Klerk 27 percent. A further 17 percent would not be sure who to vote for.

The survey points out, however, that support for leaders does not necessarily respond to the support that political groups draw.

Conducted by MarkData, the survey is based on personal interviews with 2 000 South Africans — 400 Asians, 800 blacks, 400 coloureds and 400 whites — in October and November.

"The survey indicates that the National Party would get 54 percent of the coloured, 52 percent of the Asian, 49 percent of the white and six percent of the black votes in a general election.

"The ANC would get 67 percent of the black, eight percent of the Asian, seven percent of the coloured and three percent of the white votes.

"Altogether, the ANC would win 37 percent and the NP 28 percent of all the votes."

The survey shows that Mr De Klerk enjoys high credibility and has the respect of the majority of South Africans but that Mr Mandela would win

(Turn to page 2, col 8)

The weather
Cloudy and mild

(Details — page 2)

Claim of plans to kill ANC prisoners

THE chairman of the Returned Exiles Committee said in Durban yesterday he had information that one of the ANC's "most notorious henchman" is planning to "eliminate" certain people detained by the African National Congress in Uganda.

In a statement, Pat Hlongwana named the alleged henchman — a senior ANC member based in Uganda — but did not supply further details.

Hlongwana could not be contacted yesterday afternoon or evening to supply further details.

Responding to the allegation, Southern Natal ANC media spokesman Dumisane Makhaye denied the charge, saying the ANC had always maintained that Hlongwana's main task was to discredit the ANC.

"Who feeds him with that information if he is based here in Durban? It can only be the National Intelligence Service who's main task is also to discredit the ANC," said Makhaye.

He said the ANC official named had nothing to do with day-to-day events in ANC camps in Uganda.

In his statement, Hlongwana reiterated his demand that the South African government intervene in the plight of people detained in ANC camps outside the country.

He also again called for the United Nations, the International Society for Human Rights, Amnesty International and the Convention for a Democratic South Africa to intervene and investigate allegations of torture and killings in the camps. — Sapa.

WITNESS 16-4-92

Friday 8 May 1992

The Independent London THE INDEI

Ministers linked to Killing of ANC men

THE present chief of staff of South African military intelligence, General CP van der Westhuizen, was directly involved in the assassinations of four leading anti-apartheid activists in 1985, according to a report published today in Johannesburg's *New Nation* newspaper.

The assassinations, which provoked an international outcry at the time, were carried out with the blessing of the State Security Council (SSC), a body headed then by former President P W Botha and three cabinet ministers still serving today.

The allegations are based on a top-secret SSC document obtained by *New Nation*, and made available to *The Independent*. The document is a copy of a message addressed to the Secretariat of the State Security Council and concerns details of a telephone conversation between then Brigadier van der Westhuizen and General Rensburg, a senior member of the secretariat, on 7 June 1985. Three names are mentioned: Mattheu Goniwe, Mbulelo Goniwe and Fort Calata.

From John Carlin in Johannesburg

The document says: "It is proposed that the above-mentioned persons are permanently removed from society, as a matter of urgency." On 27 June 1985, Matthew Goniwe (a powerful United Democratic Front leader in the Eastern Cape), Calata (another prominent UDF leader) and two political associates, Sparrow Mkontlo and Sizelo Mhlau, were forced out of a car and assassinated. Their bodies were found charred, stabbed and mutilated.

At the time the police - promoting the "black-on-black violence" theory - tried hard to prove the killings had been carried out by the UDF's political rivals in the liberation movement, Azapo. But both in South Africa and abroad a clamour went up denouncing a "third force" within the state. The Foreign Ministry issued a statement on 5 July 1985 saying that "the South African government takes the strongest possible exception to callous situations" about the killings.

One of the cabinet members sitting on the SSC at the time was P W Botha, who remains Foreign Minister to this day. Another was Magnus Malan, Defence Minister until last August and now in charge of water and forestry, and Kobie Coetsee, who has been Justice Minister since 1980.

It was Mr Coetsee who in July last year authorised the release of a police officer in prison of a policeman and Inkatha member, Kheta Shange, sentenced to 27 years for the murder of an ANC supporter. During the eighties the SSC was the most powerful body in South Africa. The SADF, which refused yesterday to comment on the *New Nation* report, provided the core of the SSC's intelligence and operational resources.

Today President F W de Klerk presides over the security council, which he has renamed the Cabinet Committee on Security.

The allegations raise fresh questions as to how far up the present South African state struc-

ture complicity in political violence goes. For Gen van der Westhuizen, in his capacity as head of South African Defence Force intelligence, controls a huge secret budget authorised in March this year by Mr de Klerk's Cabinet.

The Special Defence Account, controlled by Gen van der Westhuizen, amounts to 4,380m Rand (£850m), or half the national defence budget. Its spending is not publicly accountable, but military sources have said that more than R2,000m of that goes on intelligence projects - which have included funding of the right-wing Inkatha Freedom Party, the most visible aggressors in the bloody township wars of the last six years.

Since August last year, Mr de Klerk admitted he had been aware that military intelligence funds had been used to try to influence the first post-independence elections in neighbouring Namibia. Since then repeated allegations have been made linking military intelligence and the Special Forces to the relentless slaughter in the black townships.

The Citizen

11/5/92

'Undercover police ops': ANC to meet

THE ANC's PWV area regional executive committee will be meeting tomorrow to discuss the implications of the reported undercover police operations in the Vaal Triangle, regional spokesman Ronnie Mamoepe said last night.

He was reacting to a Sunday newspaper report saying that the alleged activities of undercover police operations in the Vaal Triangle had disrupted fragile attempts to bring peace to the violence ridden area.

Mr Mamoepe said the ANC's regional executive committee would discuss the gravity of the situation tomorrow.

The REC would also organise a consultative meeting with allies Cosa-

tu, the South African Communist Party, and Vaal Triangle civics to address the alleged boycott of local ANC and civics delegates of last Tuesday's Vaal Triangle local dispute resolution committee meeting. — Sapa.

B. Day
8/5/92

8/5/92

ANC denies
recruiting
'trainees'

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE ANC had not recruited the 45 detained youths in Swaziland who claimed to be ANC members en route to Zambia or Tanzania for military training, the organisation said yesterday.

An ANC spokesman said it was suspected that the youths had been unwittingly used in a propaganda campaign to discredit the organisation and to convey the impression that the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) were involved in fomenting violence.

However, the ANC had decided to send a delegation to Swaziland to investigate the matter first hand.

Late last month, a group of 32 youths arrived in the eastern border town of Sileki claiming to be ANC members who wanted to be sent to Zambia. A week later, a second group of 13 youths arrived in Big Bend with a similar request.

Swaziland authorities detained the youths and explained they could not be granted refugee status because the ANC had been unbanned. The youths were believed to be from Natal.

The youths supplied names of people involved in their recruitment and illegal entry into Swaziland to Swaziland government representatives and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

UNHCR spokesman Gary Perkins said Swazi police had been unable to trace the names supplied by the youths. He said was unlikely the 45 were bona fide ANC members.

The ANC said in a statement it had conducted extensive inquiries and was certain that no ANC structure had been involved in such recruitment.

It also said it had found no trace of the people named as recruiters.

8/5/92

The Star

8/5/92

DP drive
for more
members

By Stan Hlophe

In an attempt to broaden its membership base and bolster its image, the Democratic Party has launched a drive to recruit members of all race groups.

The party has put up posters in Johannesburg and Soweto and placed advertisements in the Sowetan newspaper to promote its slogan, "One nation, one future".

DP southern Transvaal chairman Peter Soal said yesterday that he hoped "all South Africans who identified with liberal democratic values would join the party".

He added that DP leader Dr Zach de Beer would address meetings on a regular basis.

The campaign urges people to "build a new nation for ourselves and our children".

Mr Soal dismissed as "rubbish" statements in The Star this week by columnist and former Rand Daily Mail editor Allister Sparks that the party was facing a crisis, that it no longer had a distinctive role to play and that its best course would be to form a pact with the ANC.

The Citizen 11/5/92

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Pressure

VIRTUALLY on the eve of Codesa II, the government is put on the defensive by allegations that the State Security Council authorised the assassination of Eastern Cape activist, Matthew Goniwe, and two others in 1985.

And on top of this comes allegations that a secret police base, operating from a house in Rosashof, near Vanderbijlpark, recruited hitmen to assassinate ANC members.

The result is there are calls for the sacking of Foreign Minister Pk Botha, the until-last-week Constitutional Development Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, all three of whom served on the State Security Council at the time of the alleged assassination order.

They, together with NP secretary-general, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, are top members of Mr De Klerk's team at Codesa.

The sacking of former Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, is also sought.

That the disclosure of the Goniwe allegations less than a week before Codesa II is no coincidence is shown by the fact that the accusations were made by Major-General Bantu Holomisa, military leader of Transkei and an ally of the ANC.

He claims in a letter to Mr De Klerk that he has a copy of a top-secret signal, dated June 7, 1985, which purports to direct the secretary of the State Security Council to arrange that Mr Goniwe and two others "are permanently removed from society, as a matter of urgency".

They and a fourth member of the UDF-affiliated Cradock Residents' Association were murdered shortly afterwards and their killers were never found.

In his letter, General Holomisa said: "A file detailing the NP Government's and its security apparatus's involvement in destabilising, killing, financing, training and equipping killers in the Black community has just landed on my desk."

"The Military Intelligence, National Intelligence Service and the Police Intelligence have, it is clear, been feeding you with wrong information and intelligence on the Black-on-Black violence and covering up their orchestration thereof."

He urged that all members who served on the SSC in 1985 be made to account publicly for the disappearance of the four activists.

One might wonder whether there is any reason for making these allegations at this particular time.

The answer is the ANC and the government are at loggerheads over the question of an interim government.

African National Congress president Nelson Mandela raised the issue in Umtata at the weekend. He told a banquet he was concerned that the call for an interim government would be rejected by the government.

The next day, speaking at a Fort Hare graduation ceremony at which he received a doctorate of law, Mr Mandela said if an interim government was delayed, "those responsible must feel the people's anger".

No doubt he had in mind Cosatu's announcement that there will be a general strike if the government does not install an interim government by June.

Mr De Klerk, who denied that the SSC or Cabinet ordered the assassinations, has announced that the Goniwe inquest is to be reopened and will be conducted by Eastern Cape judge-president, Mr Justice NW Zietsman.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Henrus Kriel, has referred the police assassination allegations to the Goldstone Commission.

It would be surprising if those who made the accusations left it at that.

The tragedy is that despite assurances by General Holomisa that "we are committed to trying to save the peace process and negotiations," the only thing the ANC wants is to get its own way, by fair means or foul.

No doubt more "revelations" are intended in the hope of achieving this, as well as to impress the Organisation of African Unity delegation preparing the way for a full-scale mission to monitor the violence.

B-Day 8/5/92

Cosatu considers action on court rulings

DIRK HARTFORD

THREE recent court decisions that went against trade unions might spark a campaign by Cosatu-affiliated unions against "problematic" Industrial and Supreme Court decisions.

Cosatu unions are considering "targeting" certain judges and presiding officers of the Industrial Court by embarking on pickets and other demonstrations.

Last week, in the Natal division of the Labour Appeal Court, Judge J Page ruled that it was legitimate for an employer to lock out workers — and not be bound by the Basic Conditions of Employment Act — if the lockout was solely to force workers to accept the employers' demand. This judg-

ment effectively overturned an earlier Industrial Court decision on lockouts.

In another case last week, the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) brought an urgent interdict to the Rand Supreme Court to prevent Checkers closing another two stores and retrenching about 50 workers. The judge dismissed the application with costs, saying it was not urgent, and criticised the union for abusing the court's time.

This week a five-month strike at Kentucky Fried Chicken was declared illegal

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☐ From Page 1

Cosatu

in the Cape Town Supreme Court on the grounds of a "fraudulent ballot" by Saccawu.

A Cosatu source said a dossier of problematic Industrial Court decisions had been sent to former Manpower Minister Eli Louw last August. Some progress had been made with ironing out these problems and Cosatu would meet members of the department later this month to pursue these discussions.

Cosatu affiliates are concerned that there is a pattern between "anti-union" decisions and specific judges and presiding officers of the Industrial Court — who

could become targets for union pickets and demonstrations if there is no "substantial progress".

Cosatu also wants the composition of the Industrial Court changed. A first step would be for the unions to be consulted on the appointment of presiding officers. There are also proposals to restructure it completely with, for example, lay presiding officers to make the process cheaper, quicker and more effective.

Concerning the Supreme Court, Cosatu wants a Bill streamlining the functioning of the special Labour Appeal Court to be made law as soon as possible.

B. Day

19/5/92

ANC to review its position

THE ANC, fearing it could be drawn into open-ended interim arrangements with government, is reconsidering its support for a transitional constitution and an elected legislative body.

Senior Codesa sources said last night that the ANC was rapidly losing its enthusiasm for interim arrangements which President F.W. de Klerk's government had indicated could remain in force for a long time. One source said the ANC believed it was "being led up the garden path by De Klerk".

Until Codesa II, the ANC favoured a two-phase transitional approach. In the first phase a multiparty transitional executive council would "level the playing field" in preparation for a national assembly that would serve as both legislature — in the second phase of the transition — and constitution-making body.

PATRICK BULGER

However, government's insistence on a transitional constitution requiring as much as 75% support for amendments, had scared off the ANC, which regarded transitional arrangements merely as a prelude to the task of writing a new constitution. The sources said it might now insist that the elected body be charged only with the task of writing a new constitution.

The latest thinking in ANC circles, if adopted by the organisation, would leave it and government even further apart on the questions of interim arrangements and the drafting of a new constitution.

An interim elected parliament was first mooted by De Klerk at Codesa I in December last year.

It is understood that the change in ANC

□ To Page 2

ANC

thinking was sparked by Friday's late night conversation between De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela. Now, a source said, the ANC would probably support an executive council restricted to arrangements for elections to what it would regard as a body entrusted solely with drafting a new constitution. Amendments to the present constitution would enable elections to take place. During the transitional period, the tricameral Parliament would remain SA's legislature.

ANC negotiator Mohammed Valli

□ From Page 1

Moosa said last night the failure of Codesa II would require the ANC to review its negotiation strategy and the position it would take in Codesa in future. It had not yet decided on a course of action.

Codesa's daily management committee meets in Durban today to get the Codesa process under way again and to arrange next week's meeting of the management committee which has been mandated to attempt to come to agreement on outstanding constitutional issues.

B. Day

19/5/92

African observers splash out in Sandton

AFRICA's leading politicians splashed out on gold jewellery and quality clothing at posh shops in Sandton City at the weekend.

While SA's leaders argued at Codesa II over the details of formulating a new constitution, members of an OAU delegation in SA to monitor the proceedings were buying jewellery and clothing at the up-market shopping centre.

Codesa support staff relieved OAU chairman and Nigerian Foreign Minister Maj-Gen I Nwachuku, Nigerian foreign affairs counsellor Gordon Bristol and OAU

PATRICK BULGER

honorary commissioner to Botswana A.A. Odu from negotiations so they could go shopping. They apparently left Codesa at about 3pm — about an hour before proceedings closed.

The shopping delegation had Friedman Jewellers, which had already closed on Saturday afternoon, reopened so that Nwachuku could spend R60 000 on jewellery. The other two members bought clothing, a source involved in the unscheduled shop-

ping spree said yesterday.

Nwachuku refused to comment yesterday. Friedman Jewellery MD Frank Friedman confirmed the OAU delegates had bought jewellery worth "more than R10 000", but would not say whether his shop had been specially opened for them.

Sapa reports that Zach de Beer, the DP's leader and senior Codesa delegate, commented: "Codesa was not very entertaining. I would not condemn a man who left to go shopping. We were busy wrestling with our own problems."

THE NATAL WITNESS 11-5-92

Mandela warns on delaying interim govt

ALICE — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela said on Saturday if an interim government is delayed, those responsible for the blockage will "feel the people's anger. That way, the price of resisting freedom will be higher than granting it".

Mandela was the guest speaker at the 69th graduation ceremony of Fort Hare University, where he received an honorary doctorate in law.

The ANC president pointed out his organisation will enter Codesa II in a few days and is determined to see "something mean-

ingful" come out of that meeting.

He said there is no reason for delaying an interim government. However, the present government wants to retain power.

"They need to come to their senses and perhaps we can help them. It is not for them to decide how much democracy there will be. We want a democracy as it is universally recognised, no more uniquely white South African version of democracy."

Mandela said South Africa has to choose between moving to democracy and peace, or into increasing violence.

He said he hopes an interim government will put an end to the violence which has led to thousands of people losing their lives since 1984.

The ANC president went on to criticise the majority of whites for their lack of concern over the slaughter of black South Africans.

"As far as whites are concerned, this violence could be taking place in Timbuctoo — not in South Africa. The life of the black man in this country is cheap," said Mandela. — Sapa.

Stayaway called off

THE
NATAL WITNESS 11-05-92 ✓

by LAKELA KAUNDA

THE stayaway has been called off, ending seven days of mass marches and drama in the city, but sit-ins will continue, along with lunch-hour demonstrations in work places until the demands of Imbali residents are met.

This was announced to thousands of ANC supporters by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance and the Imbali Co-ordinating Committee at Qokololo stadium in Edendale yesterday.

The alliance said leaders will monitor the situation and discuss other "drastic forms of action" to be taken should their demands not be met within seven days.

They added that in the interests of "peace

and stability" they urge Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel to repeal Friday's declaration of the city as an unrest area.

The stayaway was ended because of the following undertakings by the city Chamber of Commerce and Industries:

- To use its influence to ensure that the 32 Battalion and the riot police leave Imbali.
- To urge the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation to come to the city as soon as possible to investigate the conduct of the battalion, the riot police and the KwaZulu Police in Imbali, and the shootings around Mlahlankosi Road.
- To apply pressure on the Attorney-General to speed up the Skhumbuzo Ngwenya case, and to ask the commission to investigate the killings of ANC supporters Sk-

hulu Mdladla and Londi Ntombela in Imbali.

- To recommend to their members not to intimidate or discipline workers who have not been coming to work.

It was reported that the Department of Education and Training has agreed to extend the date of examination registration for matric pupils to tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the national president of the ANC Women's League (ANCWL), Gertrude Shope, and her colleague Ruth Mompoti, visited the 30 women staging a sit-in at the NPA's Natalia building yesterday. The 30 embarked on their protest on Friday and yesterday announced that they have gone on hunger strike.

Shope said the protesters have the full support of the ANC headquarters, saying

the NEC believes the demands are legitimate and "of value".

Shope said the sit-in will continue today and during the week.

Volunteers and ANC members have been providing the protesters with food and clean clothes, while police have stationed armed guards outside the building. An NPA spokesman said NPA workers will come to work as normal today, adding that the sit-in has thus far been peaceful.

Midlands ANC leader Harry Gwala told a huge crowd at Qokololo stadium yesterday that the ANC had intended calling a consumer boycott, but since the chamber has been co-operative, they will wait.

He said they have told the ANC national executive committee that sit-ins should not take place in the city only, "we need a sit-in

in the Union Buildings in Pretoria and Parliament in Cape Town. If needs be, there will be sit-ins in work places as well".

He called the battalion Jonas Savimbi's "mercenaries, rapists and killers" and said they should be removed from South Africa as a whole.

Gwala said the people have been victorious because the battalion has moved its base to the Imbali intersection.

"They do not want us to see them retreat. It all has to do with male pride."

He said members of the riot police failed to communicate with the people they are supposed to serve, saying one captain only knows to give orders to shoot. He slammed police for not searching vehicles of Inkatha members at the Edendale/Imbali intersection last week.

SOWETAN 24:04:92.



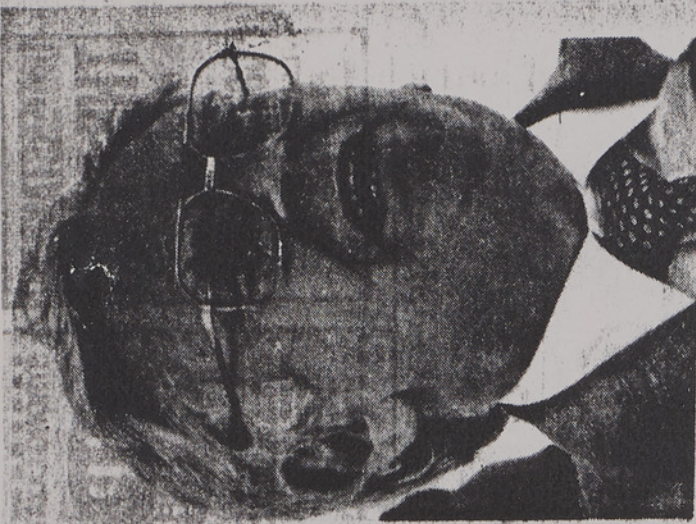
WINNIE MANDELA



CHRIS HANI



XOLISWA FALATI



JOE SLOVO

Questions on the ANC's use of foreign funding

Sowetan Foreign News Service

LONDON - The ANC's use of foreign aid, especially by Winnie Mandela, poses the question: Has uncritical financial support from the West for the ANC been wise?

The question is asked by Mr Peter Taylor of *The European*, in a commentary revealing the ANC's top brass as having been less than discreet about the use of funds received over the years from donors abroad.

"The Mandelas' separation has been seen largely in terms of personal tragedy, but it also raises questions about how the West views its Third World heroes and heroines.

"Unlike the US, which has a powerful black congressional caucus to placate, European attitudes to Africa derive from sentiments of philanthropy tinged with a vague sense of guilt about the colonial past. It is somehow unfair for the privileged to nitpick about the behaviour of the less fortunate," writes Taylor.

Honing in on Winnie, Taylor points out that, despite her township unpopularity at the height of her reign in the 1980s, the "blank cheques continued to arrive in the coffers of the ANC, and Winnie continued with the construction of a vast mansion in Soweto..."

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Although Mr Nelson Mandela, on his release, opted instead for the modest house he had left behind, "few other leading members of the ANC have been so restrained".

Exclusive private school

SACP leader and the then head of Umkhonto We Sizwe, head Mr Chris Hani had "cheerfully" enrolled his daughter at an exclusive private school. ANC sporting head Mr Steve Tshwete had opted for the same for his children.

"Hani and Tshwete have no doubt been saving for a rainy day, and one does not begrudge the apparatchiks of the ANC the occasional penthouse suite. But it would reassure some of us if the ANC published proper accounts of the money it has received over the years," says Taylor.

Taylor ventures further that the largesse does not extend to the ANC's lower ranks, as was demonstrated by Winnie's co-accused, Mrs Xoliswa Falati, who triggered the Mandela split after an argument over the funding of her appeal.

"Falati's defence, like that of Mandela, was largely paid for by the London-based International Defence and Aid Fund. This was, in any case, a matter of controversy, as the trial was plainly a criminal affair and nothing to do with human rights or politics.

"But IDAF closed shortly afterwards through shortage of funds, and although Mandela has money for her own appeal (mostly courtesy of Colonel Gaddafi, who has also paid for some of Nelson Mandela's foreign trips), Falati was left to fend for herself.

Taylor concludes: "Europeans have every reason to be baffled by the ANC... The era of uncritical Mandelamania is over."

Winnie Mandela charms viewers

WINNIE Mandela was back in the South African headlines yesterday after a bravura performance on television in which she showed a demure, sympathetic, almost schoolgirlish charm. The interview marked another stage in her fight to re-establish herself as a political force.

She denied, or declined to talk about, the web of brutality and corruption that led to her prison sentence for kidnapping and assault, her separation from Nelson Mandela, her husband and president of the African National Congress, and her resignation from her job as head of the social welfare department within the ANC. But she left viewers in no doubt that she intends to continue her career as spokesman for the angry and dispossessed on the militant fringes of the main black movement.

It is also clear that if she can claw back towards her former status as "mother of the nation" she will be a severe embarrassment to the mainstream leaders of the ANC, and inevitably

will provoke hostility from the white community towards the process of reconciliation and political renewal now painfully under way in the country.

Her battle to show that she has a political personality quite separate from that of her husband has taken her on a whirlwind tour of trouble spots since her resignation just over a week ago. Since she was written off then as a political nonentity she has appeared at the scenes of township violence, berating the government and the Inkatha Freedom Party, and fulminating against the negotiations between the political leaders in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

She popped up after brutality and a series of shootings in East Rand squatter camps; she comforted the bereaved after incidents in Soweto, out-

side Johannesburg. She sheltered one of the victims of a vicious raid in Sharpeville. Last week she told the South African Press Association: "We are certainly not going to keep on talking to a government that is killing our people," and at the weekend she was in Sharpeville again for the funeral of nine victims of violence.

Mrs Mandela is one of the most potent crowd-pleasing platform speakers among black leaders. Her fiery rhetoric helps her to express the views of the squatters, the former members of the Umkhonto we Sizwe — the military wing of the ANC — and those who feel unrepresented by the political institutions.

These amount to a powerful constituency and, according to Tom Lodge, associate professor of politics at Witwatersrand University, could hinder the

mobilisation of support for the ANC or at least make it conditional on her reintegration into its leadership.

But there are people within the black political community who might like to take advantage of her ability to move crowds and of her undoubted charisma and bravery. Peter Mokaba, leader of the party youth wing, has been her staunch supporter ever since she backed him against allegations that he was a police spy.

The youth wing is important in the townships thanks to its large and growing membership and to the generally higher level of education among its members than among party members as a whole. Harry Gwala, hardline leader of the Natal Midlands and a considerable politician in his own right, is said to need all the help he can get outside his own barony, and when she shared a platform with him in Richmond in Natal she was cheered to the echo for an attack on President de Klerk and Chief Mangosutho Buthezi, the Inkatha leader.

ANC militants still have a champion in their leader's estranged wife, writes Michael Hamlyn in Johannesburg

The Times
28/4/92 - London

Govt slams ANC over unrest

THE government yesterday accused the African National Congress and some of its allies of a lack of commitment towards peace.

In a hard-hitting statement submitted to Codesa yesterday, the government said it had to register its serious disappointment at the political unrest.

"Incontrovertible evidence has now become available which cannot but lead to the conclusion that there is a lack of commitment to peace and free political participation on the part of certain political leaders of parties; or alternatively, that the said political leaders do not have any control over their members in this regard."

The statement, issued by Law and Order Minister Hennie Kriel, named among others ANC president Nelson Mandela, Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa, ANC Natal Midlands leader Harry Gwala and ANC Western

Transvaal leader George Mathusa for recent "inflammatory remarks".

He blamed the unacceptable levels of violence and intimidation on the non-fulfilment of the Peace Accord and the inability of political lead-

ers to discipline and control their members.

The government document also tackled the issue of private armies.

"The mere existence of MK (the ANC's military

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Govt slams ANC

FROM PAGE 1

wing Umkhonto we Sizwe) now motivates other parties to consider the establishment of their own military and paramilitary structures as was witnessed in recent news reports," the government charged.

"This is not conducive to the creation of a climate for free political participation.

"The ANC will have to show that levelling the political playing field on the way to true democracy should mean that parties will have to dispose of 'private armies', and not that such struc-

tures should be created in order to establish the correct 'balance of forces'."

Concerning the recent Trust Feed massacre trial, the government was at pains to point out that the killings took place in 1988 "long before the important (political) step taken by the government on February 2, 1990".

"In 1988 the then banned organisations were responsible for 281 acts of terror, the highest in the history of South Africa," the document said.

"Why should they then embark on a course to judge the SA Police on what some policemen did in 1988?"

The 14-page government document proposed that Codesa's Working group one, mandated to create a peaceful climate for political participation, should rationalise its own goals to support rather than prevent progress made in other working groups.

The government proposed:

- Existing channels, structures and powers to end or investigate political violence, eg in terms of the Peace Accord and Goldstone Commission, should be used fully and strengthened.

- Political leaders should discuss ways, eg regular meetings and joint Press statements, to counter the perception at

grassroots level of "inherent antagonism towards one another, since this fuels violence".

- Criteria based on existing bilateral agreements (DF Malan Accord) and multi lateral agreements (National Peace Accord) should be formulated in terms of which "objective recommendations" could be made about whether free and fair elections would be possible.

In conclusion, the government said: "Although one risks sounding cynical, the realities of South Africa are that of a deeply divided society with too few cross-cutting loyalties... there is very little hope of a society free of political violence within the next few years."

The document emphasised, however, that this did not absolve any party at Codesa of its responsibility "to seek ways and to draw up strategies to limit violence and intimidation".

"Neither will it lessen the government's resolve to use its security forces, regardless of the internal or external popularity of these actions.

"No individual or organisation can be allowed to use violence, intimidation and criminality to reach its goals, even if this is done in the name of a political mission," the government said. — Sapa

The
Citizen

5/5/92

SADF will march in step with MK

SUNDAY TRIBUNE 23-05-92

THE ANC and the government this week reached agreement on a formal code of conduct to control the country's military — now and in the future.

The government has also accepted that a new army could be made up of all existing military and paramilitary units, including the ANC's military wing.

However, the government set stringent conditions that would have to be met before integration was effected.

On Wednesday a working group established under the National Peace Accord agreed on a military code of conduct to which all SADF soldiers would commit themselves.

The code commits the SADF and its members to the execution of their duties in a manner which will not advance or obstruct party political objectives.

Unlawful

Every member of the SADF will also accept full responsibility for orders and their execution. Soldiers will also be able to refuse an unlawful command from a senior officer. The code also stipulates that:

- The SADF must pursue its missions in a way that respects fundamental human rights, the freedom of the citizenry and the rule of law;

- Soldiers must recognise fundamental human rights and accept personal responsibility for the legality of actions by men under

By EDYTH BULBRING: Political Reporter

their command;

- Members of the SADF must participate in a democratic society both as citizens and as soldiers with self-knowledge, courage and knowledge of the values with which they are entrusted;

- The SADF and its members undertake to act or conduct military manoeuvres in a non-partisan manner and not for the purpose of unlawfully threatening or intimidating any community or part of the community;

- All actions in time of war shall be guided by relevant national and in-

ternational law, including the Geneva Convention, and by the determination to observe them. All ranks of military personnel in the SADF must abide by these rules in their assigned tasks and responsibilities.

The code makes provision for an ombudsman to deal with complaints by soldiers as well as the public.

While agreement has been reached on a code to govern the behaviour of the existing SADF, talks continued this week between the government and the ANC on a future army.

The government is still

insisting that it will participate in joint planning for the future army only when the ANC complies with the DF Malan and Pretoria minutes.

Military intelligence and command structures would be discussed only when all bilateral agreements were honoured, agreement was reached on all principles and violence was under effective control, the government said.

And the incorporation of MK into the SADF could be implemented only once agreement had been reached on transitional government and the ANC had renounced violence.

In stating guidelines for

implementation, the government said that all existing paramilitary and military forces should be afforded equal opportunity to become part of the SADF if they denounced the use of force and violence to promote their partisan objectives.

The ANC suggested that all army and police forces be placed under a security forces committee on which all parties would be represented.

Proposals

All the armed forces would be placed under the command of the interim government.

No agreement has yet been reached on these proposals, but a set of general principles for a new army has been proposed by the government and in part approved by the ANC.

Among the principles: the army must be non-discriminatory, it must be made up of full-time and part-time members. The ANC wants a full-time army with no conscription and the appointment and promotion of members only on the basis of merit.

Yes to detention rule

By EDYTH BULBRING: Political Reporter
THE ANC has accepted Codesa's proposals that a state of emergency and detention without trial could become necessary under certain conditions.

In a document submitted to the Codesa working group dealing with the creation of a climate for free political activity, the ANC said a state of emergency should be declared only on the advice of a multi-party interim executive.

The ANC accepted that the law should contain provisions for a state of emergency, but opposed powers that would allow a state of emergency to be proclaimed retrospectively.

However, the ANC stipulated that under a state of emergency certain rights could not be impaired.

These included the right to life, legal remedy, freedom from discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, sex or creed and freedom from torture.

The ANC also said that security personnel or anyone acting outside the law should not be indemnified under a state of emergency.

Regarding detention without trial, the

ANC stated that detainees should be informed of the reason for their detention as soon as they were detained and a family member or friend notified as soon as possible.

The right to consult a lawyer of the detainee's choice should be guaranteed and detainees should be allowed regular visits by family members.

Detainees would have the right to have their detention reviewed within 30 days. They could only be detained for longer than 30 days if the reviewing authority reported there was sufficient cause.

A term longer than three months would be reviewed at regular intervals by a review board presided over by a Supreme Court judge and consisting of members appointed by the minister.

The review board would have the power to order the immediate release of a detainee if the detention was not necessary for the maintenance of law and order and the abatement of the state of emergency.

Detainees would be entitled to make representations and submissions to, and to be represented at the proceedings of, the review board.

War of words over Shange's release continues

JOHANNESBURG — The war of words over the release of former KwaZulu Police detective constable Kheta Shange, continued on Friday with a second statement by Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok explaining why the prisoner had been paroled. Shange, described by his trial judge as "a beast in policeman's clothing", was paroled nine months after being sentenced to 27 years' imprisonment for the 1990 murders of Gumede family members.

On Friday, in a five-page statement, Vlok detailed the steps leading to the former police officer's release, and then went on the criticise Lawyers for Human rights, questioning the organisation's objectivity and accusing it of not verifying its facts.

On Wednesday LHR slammed the minister's earlier explanations about Shange's parole as "feeble".

Vlok said after the unbanning of the ANC, in addition to agreements reached between the ANC and the government, various organisations also requested the release of other prisoners and "within the prison population itself there was also unhappiness because only some prisoners benefited whilst others did not".

Vlok said this called for a more even-handed approach and it was decided to place under parole 66 prisoners who had only completed a relatively short portion of their sentences.

"These 66 people consisted of inter-alia, members of the ANC, Inkatha

Freedom Party, as well as members of the security forces", Vlok said.

Shange was one of them.

Vlok said the prisoners were dealt with strictly within the provisions of the law and not ultra vires (outside the law) as implied by the LHR.

Vlok said LHR had also failed to explain why it had not opposed the release of certain ANC prisoners "who were paroled under the same circumstances — even though convicted of more serious crimes". — Sapa.

Mandela warns on delaying interim govt

ALICE — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela said on Saturday if an interim government is delayed, those responsible for the blockage will "feel the people's anger. That way, the price of resisting freedom will be higher than granting it".

Mandela was the guest speaker at the 69th graduation ceremony of Fort Hare University, where he received an honorary doctorate in law.

The ANC president pointed out his organisation will enter Codesa II in a few days and is determined to see "something meaningful" come out of that meeting.

He said there is no reason for delaying an interim government. However, the present government wants to retain power.

"They need to come to their senses and perhaps we can help them. It is not for them to decide how much democracy there will be. We want a democracy as it is universally recognised, no more uniquely white South African version of democracy."

Mandela said South Africa has to choose between moving to democracy and peace, or into increasing violence.

He said he hopes an interim government will put an end to the violence which has led to thousands of people losing their lives since 1984.

The ANC president went on to criticise the majority of whites for their lack of concern over the slaughter of black South Africans.

"As far as whites are concerned, this violence could be taking place in Timbuctoo — not in South Africa. The life of the black man in this country is cheap," said Mandela. — Sapa.

Army dumps rubble in Imbali yards

by KHABA MKHIZE

WHILE city residents stayed away from work to convince authorities that they wanted 32 Battalion, the riot unit and Kwa-Zulu Police to get out of Imbali, the 32 Battalion was busy dumping rubble in the yards of Imbali residents.

SADF and SAP officials told *The Natal Witness* this weekend that the incidents will be investigated. A commander of the 32 Battalion said yesterday the dumping of rubble in people's yards was a "big mistake" which is to be looked into.

Already, at a house in Unit 13 where rubble was dumped by an army payloador on Saturday, gangs from the "32" have been ordered to go back and clear it away.

Representatives from the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, as well as John Jeffrey, a city attorney representing the ANC, and Pietermaritzburg North MP Mike Tarr, toured the affected homes with the *Witness* yesterday. After inspecting the affected premises, they speculated that the action of the battalion was probably "vindictive".

They said it could have been that the battalion was confusing barricades with grassed soil dunes which were then deposited in the yards "to teach the people not to stay away and place barricades on the streets".

At a house in Nkwazi Road the rubble was collected on Thursday and placed outside the fence, then on Friday it was pushed by payloador against the wire fence, causing it to partially collapse.

The 70-year-old resident commented during the tour: "This is not a new South Africa ... who's going to fix this problem?"

A policeman who came to take photographs of one of the affected homes yesterday said people who have rubble problems caused by the 32 Battalion must notify the SAP individually so that something can be done.

THE NATAL WITNESS 11-05-92

DEADLOCK ON WKS, INTERIM GOVT

CAPIT TOWN. -- Bilateral talks between the government and the ANC have failed to produce an accord on the Unkpoint we Sizwe (MK) and interim government issues which is urgently needed for the Codeset II showcase on Friday.

Although Codeset will be able to produce progress reports reflecting significant agreement on a wide front, an accord on the early implementation of an interim government of national unity and the ending of the armed struggle was not in sight yesterday.

The two issues have become firmly linked. The deadlock over the lack of executive powers for the government's proposed preparatory councils prevents it from the main obstacle to agreement.

From both sides, senior negotiation sources indicated that an agreement on the executive status of these councils operating under a multi-party interim executive would probably lead to an agreement on the armed struggle, particularly the future of MK and the surrender of its arms caches.

The ANC is willing to give up the armed struggle and come in an agreement on demobilising MK, or integrating it with the SADF, only once it is assured of a substantial role in an interim government with at least co-

ontrol over the security forces.

The government is holding out on giving executive powers to its proposed preparatory councils -- which will oversee key government functions such as security, the police, media and elections -- during the run-up to the first open elections for an interim Parliament and constitution-making body.

It claims there cannot be two governments running the country simultaneously.

The Citizen 11/5/92

Deadlock on interim govt

FROM PAGE 1

taneously.

Senior ANC and government negotiators have been almost continually meeting to try and bridge differences and find enough ground on which to prepare a common position paper for Codesa.

Last night there was little optimism that agreement would be reached in time.

Should an agreement be reached, Working Groups II and III will be able to announce a major step towards installing a first-phase interim government soon.

This could prepare the way for elections and the replacement of Parliament with a new interim legislature charged with writing a new constitution for South Africa.

Meanwhile, the best that Codesa has to offer is an agreement that the interim Parliament and constitution-making body will function in terms of a constitution drafted by Codesa.

Even this progress is dependent on hard bar-

gaining around the issue of regionalism and the choice of a one or two-chambered Parliament.

More obstacles to consensus are going to be addressed by steering committees today when the unresolved issue of the Zulu King's admission and status at Codesa will once again be raised.

Failure to reach agreement will mean that the Inkatha leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, will again be absent from the Codesa plenary.

The darkest shadow hovering over Codesa, however, is the ongoing violence, which the ANC claims can only be brought to an end by the installation of an interim government with new controls over the security forces.

The government has been giving stern warnings that no progress towards an elected Parliament or constitution-making body can be considered while the present levels of violence continue.

The situation has now been aggravated by new revelations of alleged security force involvement in the deaths of activists such as Matthew Goniwe.

These revelations and the recent judicial report on mass corruption and graft in the former Department of Development Aid, may add more political spice to the negotiations, and most likely, to Friday's proceedings.

Speaking at Fort Hare on Saturday African National Congress president Nelson Mandela said if an interim government was delayed, those responsible for the blockage must "feel the people's anger".

"That way, the price of resisting freedom will be higher than granting it," he said.

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would enter Codesa-II in a few days and was determined to see "something meaningful" came out of that meeting.

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South Africa has to choose between moving to democracy and peace, or into increasing violence.

He hoped an interim government would put an end to the violence which had led to thousands of people losing their lives since 1984. — Sapa.

War of words over Shange's release continues

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Freedom Party, as well as members of the security forces," Vlok said. Shange was one of them. Vlok said the prisoners were dealt with strictly within the provisions of the law and not ultra vires (outside the law) as implied by the LHR. Vlok said LHR had also failed to explain why it had not opposed the release of certain ANC prisoners "who were paroled under the same circumstances — even though convicted of more serious crimes". — Sapa.

THE STAR 05-05-92

Winnie's re-election may signify comeback

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Winnie Mandela's re-election as chairman of the PWV region of the ANC Women's League may be a stepping stone to her further political recovery, informed sources within the women's movement said yesterday.

On Sunday delegates to the regional conference of the Women's League charged the newly-elected executive committee with the task of investigating ways of expressing their support for Mrs Mandela.

The move was a response to recent media reports alleging Mrs Mandela's complicity in the killings of youth activist Stompie Seipei and Soweto doctor Abu-Baker Asvat in 1989.

It was also in response to the Appeal Court hearing against the conviction of Mrs Mandela and two others on charges of kidnapping

and assault, and to Mrs Mandela's decision to relinquish her position as head of the ANC's welfare department.

Although the brief of the Women's League committee is wide, there was strong feeling among a section of delegates that Mrs Mandela should not have quit the welfare position, sources confirmed.

There is speculation that the executive committee might exert pressure for Mrs Mandela to be reappointed to the position she vacated less than a month ago. As yet, no successor has been named.

Mrs Mandela was elected unopposed for a second term as Women's League chairman. Two other women nominated for the position declined to stand. However, sources assessed Mrs Mandela's support in the league as strong enough to have warded off an electoral challenge.

Buthelezi takes ANC to task

INKATHA leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday launched a scathing and vitriolic attack on the ANC and its president, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Buthelezi said the ANC was provoking conflict in the country, and was purposefully absolving itself and blaming the violence on the IFP.

The IFP, he said, had never accepted the Government's nominal independence, and that it had secured KwaZulu from the hands of apartheid while stoically flying the flag of black liberation.

The ANC, on the other hand, used its military wing and political sloganeering in attempts to destroy him and the IFP.

"I have been reviled because I established Inkatha as a bastion of strength in the defence of the hallowed values of the black struggle for liberation, and because I threw up Inkatha as a final block to anybody who wanted to take over the KwaZulu government in order to destroy our opposition to

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

apartheid," Buthelezi said.

He said Mandela continually accused him and the IFP of violence in the country, while the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, "the killing power of AK-47s and trained cadres... were really devastating the land."

Continued attacks on the IFP by the ANC and its leaders have destroyed the chances of the two movements closing the gap between them, he said.

"As I see it, there can be no rapprochement between the IFP and the ANC in the foreseeable future on account of these acrimonious attacks on the IFP, the KwaZulu government, the KwaZulu police, by ANC spokespersons," Buthelezi said.

He said the IFP was continuing in its search for peace but that the ANC was "committed to maintaining a battle-ready private army".

Imbali stayaway protest

THOUSANDS of residents of Imbali, Maritzburg, stayed away from work and school yesterday in protest against alleged misconduct by the riot police and soldiers from 32 Battalion.

Midland's African National Congress spokesman Mr Sifiso Nkabinde said there was a "100 percent" stayaway, adding that protesters were preparing to march to Maritzburg's Loop Street police station, where they were planning a sit-in.

The protest follows a community meeting at Imbali on Sunday at which residents resolved to stage the stayaway until their demands were met.

Nkabinde claimed the security forces in the township were "taking sides with Inkatha" in the ongoing conflict between ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in the township.

Maritzburg SA Police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said yesterday that the situation at Imbali was quiet but could supply no further details.

He said police were stationed in the township to maintain law and order and were being supported by the SA Defence Force.

"Under no circumstances will they leave the area until the current problem is resolved. However, should any people have any allegations of police partiality, they should come forward with their evidence," Budhram said.

Meanwhile, seven people were killed in faction fighting at Harding in Natal at the weekend.

Thirty-five people have been arrested after dashes at Wela in the Msisweni area of Natal. - Sapa.

Swazis still hold 32 aspirant cadres

MBABANE - Swaziland police were yesterday still holding 32 alleged African National Congress members reported to be heading for Tanzania for military training.

Police spokesman Inspector Azaria Ndzimandze said yesterday the men were being held at Big Bend in eastern Swaziland, pending their deportation.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office in Mbabane said his government did not recognise ANC members

as political refugees.

The ANC, which has suspended its armed campaign, has said the 32 are not members of the organisation. The South African Law and Order Ministry said at the weekend it would raise the issue at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

The 32 men reportedly sought assistance at the United Nations High Commission for Refugees to leave for Tanzania last week. - Sapa

B. Day 19/5/92

Umkhonto man held on murder charge

CAPE TOWN — An Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre was arrested yesterday in connection with the murder of a policeman minutes after being sentenced to a fine in the Wynberg Regional Court for the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

Fumanekile Boo!, 31, address unknown, who was arrested at a Nyanga East roadblock on January 31, was fined R500 or 500 days' imprisonment and eighteen months' imprisonment suspended for three years for possessing an unlicensed 9mm star pistol and nine rounds of ammunition.

Straight after sentencing Boo! was re-arrested and whisked off to another court to appear in connection with the 1990 murder of Sgt Kuhn Els, who was killed in a shooting at a Nyanga East roadblock.

Boo! was not asked to plead. The trial

Own Correspondent

was postponed to June 15 and he was remanded in custody.

Boo!, who pleaded not guilty to the charges of illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition, said yesterday that he refused to co-operate with the court as he had been refused bail and incarcerated since February and did not agree with the current judicial system.

The gallery was packed with vociferous ANC supporters and magistrate A P Kotze ordered one man detained briefly after he had jumped up shouting: "Viva Feti Boo!".

In a previous hearing Boo! said he had returned to SA from exile in the Transkei on January 30 and he claimed immunity under the Groota Schuur Minute.

The Citizen 19/5/92

Will ANC also be investigated?

THE recent front-page reports of allegations concerning government-sponsored hit-squads raise a number of questions.

If government officials ordered assassinations of UDF activists, this is a very serious matter. However, the UDF's involvement in the burning down of more than 2 000 schools and the necklace murders of more than 800 Black town councillors, businessmen and civil servants is also serious.

Surely if the alleged actions of government "hit-squads" in 1985 are to be investigated "on the basis of extreme urgency", then the ANC's ongoing involvement in fermenting violence, especially against Inkatha leaders, should also be exposed.

If "justice would take its full course" on those who carried out counter-actions against the UDF and ANC, does this mean that those ANC/SACP/UDF officials who planted landmines on farm roads, limpet mines in shopping centres and car bombs in public streets would also face the full force of the law? Or is it forbidden to bring terrorist leaders to justice?

One MP speaks of "skeletons rattling in cupboards". These need to be exposed. However, what will be done about the thousands of corpses that have littered the streets?

Are we now expected to believe that the ANC have never assassinated town councillors, policemen and other innocent

people? Have Chris Hani and Joe Slovo never ordered any bomb attacks or assassinations?

Selective indignation is unacceptable. Justice cannot be done when policemen are prosecuted but terrorists enjoy indemnity from prosecution.

As the Bible declares: "Bloodshed pollutes the land, and atonement cannot be made for the land on which blood has been shed except by the blood of the one who shed it." (Numbers 35:33).

Let justice be done and may no individual or organisation be exempt from investigation.

REV PETER HAMMOND
Director
United Christian Action
Cape Town

Umkhonto is soldiering on

NELSON Mandela says the African National Congress will never disband its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and that the government accepts this position.

He says the ANC made this point clear before the signing of the National Peace Accord in September last year, and it is still the position today.

"About three days before the accord, President F W De Klerk called me at home and said: 'I am going to raise the question of Umkhonto we Sizwe at the conference; that Umkhonto must be disbanded.'"

"I said to him: 'You are making a serious mistake. Don't do it. We want to go there in a spirit of peace, especially you and I. The success of that peace conference is going to depend on the two of us. If we are going there to quarrel we can never succeed.'"

"Leave the matter over, we'll continue to discuss it another day after the peace agreement."

Mr Mandela says Mr De Klerk has raised the question of disbanding Umkhonto several times.

But the ANC position is: 'You're making a mistake in thinking the SA Defence Force is a national army, because it is not. It is as much a private army as Umkhonto we Sizwe. We recognise you as illegitimate and, even more, discredited. And we don't recognise any of your institutions or your agencies. We don't recognise the SADF as a national army.'

He says Umkhonto will undergo a transformation only when a democratic government is in place in South Africa:

"Then we will be able to hand over Umkhonto to that government to be merged with the SADF and other military formations, all of which are going to be democratised to form a new national army. That is our position and the government accepts it."

Mr Mandela says the ANC and the government are moving closer because the latter "has realised the force of our argument. We have made them know that Umkhonto will never dissolve. Umkhonto will never be disbanded."

Mr Mandela also says the process of constitutional negotiations was started by the ANC.

"I was able to see Mr P W Botha in July 1989 and we discussed the question of us promoting

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela spoke this week to **JON QWELANE** of Weekend Argus on three key issues:

- The government bill to ban private armies.
- The ongoing violence.
- The defection of five parliamentary members of the Democratic Party to the ANC, which has thrown white politics into disarray.

peace in this country. Then I met Mr De Klerk three times before I left prison, discussing this question."

Subsequent events culminated in the historic Codesa 1 gathering on December 20 to 21 last year.

"Codesa has now made immense progress, because we were able to sign a declaration of intent. It was signed by most of the 19 parties present — except Bophuthatswana and Inkatha. The Pan Africanist Congress had withdrawn from Codesa on the last day."

"Although there are still difficulties, the scenario is one of hope because we have made progress and have even isolated the government from its allies, the homelands. We are now working very closely with most of the homelands, except perhaps Inkatha."

Mr Mandela says there is a parallel between the violence in the black community and what happened to the Jews in Nazi Germany.

"People in Germany were murdered not because they were a threat to the security of the state, but because they were Jews. Here people are being killed simply because they are blacks."

"And it is not really black-on-black violence. If it was that we could have solved it long ago. It is because the state security services are involved. There are certain facts which suggest the government is involved, De Klerk himself."

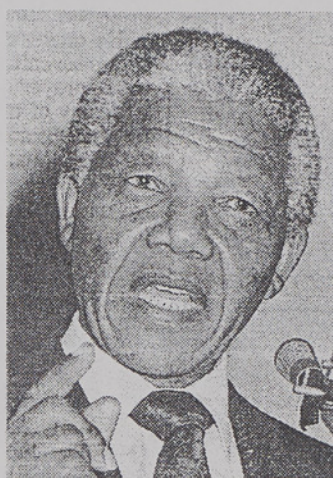
"Since September 1984, 13 000 people have been killed, mainly with assegais, sticks, knobkieries and battle-axes. And all along there has been a law making the carrying in public of these weapons a criminal offence."

"Shortly after Mr De Klerk unbanned the

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ANC, he authorised the carrying of these dangerous weapons, knowing they were being used for killing people. He was giving the capacity to certain people, to certain organisations, to carry weapons of death and to murder innocent people. I told him so, it's no secret."

To the whites of South Africa, says Mr Mandela, the violence in the black community is as remote as if it were happening in Chicago, or on the moon — "they do not care".

He is adamant there is a third force behind the violence.

"The CCB, 32 Battalion, the hit squads and the police who are shooting our people. Go to any location and ask the people who is killing them. They'll tell you it's Inkatha and the police."

Meanwhile, five parliamentary members of the Democratic Party this week joined the ANC, throwing the state of white politics into a mini disarray.

Mr Mandela says he has no problems with the DP: "I saw Dr Zach de Beer on Monday and discussed the situation with him. Our relations remain warm; they're not affected by this because the DP knows we have not enticed (the MPs) to come to us. It was their decision.

"I must say as far as I am concerned I advised the five to remain (in the DP) and to strengthen the co-operation between the two organisations, but they had taken a decision. They were firm about it, that they had decided to join us. Of course I couldn't stop them.

"But I discussed the matter with Dr De Beer and our discussion was very warm because I respect him very much. I expect relations between us and the DP to continue warmly."

The changing face of SA politics

THE NATAL WITNESS 25-0492

In the good ol' days . . .

Calls for the DP defectors to resign show South Africans still have a lot to learn about democracy, reports KHABA MKHIZE.

ALLOW me to borrow from Queen Elizabeth II the beautiful analogy, which she used to describe in later years the pledge she made at the age of 21 — that the vow had been made in her "salad days when I was green in judgment . . ."

The current episode of political integration has shown a lot of us that South Africans are also currently in their salad days and green in judgment. They are failing in their negative judgment of the issue of the "pioneering five" born out of labour pains from the womb of the Democratic Party.

Even the leader of the DP seems to fail to grasp the meaning of democracy. I have never in my life heard such a misdirected call or illogical demand made on Pierre Cronje, Rob Haswell, Jannie Momberg, Dave Dalling and Jan van Eck to resign from Parliament because they were sent there on a DP ticket.

This call is balderdash. The demand to resign must be directed to the current South African type of democracy. Constitutional parliamentary procedure has no clause that allows for "forced removals" when a member crosses over to another political camp. Nor does it stipulate that crossing over may deem anyone to be a squatter in Parliament. No!

Anyone advocating the uprooting of the defectors must know that he or she is preaching an illegality. The "stay-put" norm practised in the South African Parliament was democratically constituted.

Surely, I don't blame the callers for resignation. They have unpreparedly been caught up by a revolutionary whirlwind which even the writers of the present constitution never dreamt of. They held the notion that the Cape Town Parliament would be "All-White (Pty) Limited". As such there was built-in job reservation and job protection for whites in a whites-only Parliament.

As they were clubbed together for the common purpose of repressing and oppressing the black man, the authors of the constitution found nothing floppy in parliamentary intra-mutations, since it was and would be a racially exclusive legislative assembly. So no one had to be punished by way of losing his or her seat, as well as annual perks (today at the rate of R75 000) for serving in a debate arena that would preserve white interests.

The Parliament that constructed the apartheid nightmare created Bantustan parliaments where the "Bantu" would hold

his "Indaba", projecting the concept for overseas consumption as if the government was granting "self government to the indigenous peoples of South Africa". And for internal election purposes the government was once more "solving the Native question and securing the future of white South Africa".

Today's column is speaking about the perceived preservation and sustenance of the white South African "future" that seems to other people as having "backfired".

It is interesting for the DP to be reminded about what their leader Zach de Beer wrote for the then PFP Forum: "Anyone with experience of grassroots campaigning in South African politics knows that the vast majority of Nationalist voters do not vote for Bantu homelands. They vote, simply, to 'keep the kaffir in his place'." Could I take the privilege of mincing De Beer's words of 30 years ago by suggesting that "the vast majority of (white) voters are not calling for resignations. They call, simply, to 'keep the black representation in its place' (homeland government)." The formation of the mother of the DP — the Progressive Federal Party — caused the defection of a number of white members from the Liberal Party, including Donald Molteno.

Others despaired of South Africa and left the country.

There should be no "others" around this. Pitymaritzburg to despair of South Africa. Not when voters of what I thought was a new Betermaritzburg overwhelmingly voted Yes in the referendum. (Was it a Yes vote for cricket? . . . you must be joking). Don't despair; stick around and help cull racism, which is of course not of your making.

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real issue is that this proposed leap has been made public knowledge.

Defences against parliamentary integration must fly now. Understandably, these defences become necessary as the system of direct domination breaks down: with this breakdown, which is, of course, the supposed goal of a democratic society, the integrationist threat which had been in check becomes real.

This is the very type of human conditioning that people should try and avoid at all costs, since they can't allow a paradox to manifest itself — I repeat — after voting Yes last month!



1

Here I stand — Haswell

MP for Pietermaritzburg South, ROB HASWELL, explains in an open letter his reasons for joining the ANC.

I joined the ANC out of conviction, a conviction that it is the only political organisation fully committed, and equipped, to leading South Africa to a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic, more just and more egalitarian future.

In fact the ANC has championed most of these ideals for eighty years, and is therefore the obvious alliance partner for the DP. Indeed I joined the DP precisely because its programme of action specifically included the formation of alliances with extra-parliamentary organisations — the DP was therefore more, much more, than a continuation of the PFP. It had a plan of action to lead white South Africans into a non-racial future, and in so doing to become part of the majority.

However, since President de Klerk took over much of the DP's initiative, the DP has consistently retreated from its stated plan of action by, repeatedly and at times arrogantly, proclaiming its independence, outlawing dual membership, harping on policy differences rather than broad areas of agreement between it and the ANC — even declining to engage in the critical economic debate; and generally sliding into the NP political sphere.

The final straw was when colleagues were allowed to openly steer the DP toward the NP — without censure — whereas those of us who have at least a modicum of credibility in the townships, were contemptuously labelled as "ANC lags". I had little option therefore, if I wanted to remain true to the ideals and plans which I advocated in the 1989, but to move on.

I could have resigned myself to not playing a political role in the new South Africa, and return to some other occupation, as many of my colleagues intend to do. Imagine the cries of "coward" and "hypocrite" which would have rained down if I had got cold feet and opted out of politics. To my

mind that would have been betrayal and a real let down to those who elected me to help shape a new South Africa, to lead in thought, word and deed rather than mark time in the most dynamic era in our country's history.

I have not changed. I will not shy away from the challenges which stare us in the face and in all humility I thank not just the ANC for accepting me, but the hundreds of

South Africans who have supported me these past few days in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Pietermaritzburg. It has been a liberating experience to be recognised as a patriotic South African — nothing more and nothing less.

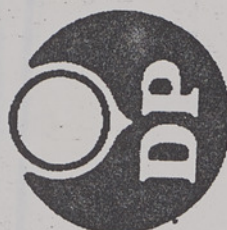
I will not resign to make way for a "white Apartheid-mould MP". I will not resign and prompt a by-election in which the other-than-white residents in Pietermaritzburg — let alone Sobantu, Imbali and Edendale — have no vote.

I will not subject the University of Natal's Pietermaritzburg campus to the divisiveness of an election in which so many students will again have to endure the humiliation of not having a vote in a white election.

I will not say to the new residents of Westgate-Grange, you have no say who represents you. On the contrary I will continue to do my best for those people, as well as an independent I already feel less hamstrung.

I will continue to respond honestly and fairly to all those who seek my advice or assistance. All South Africans, particularly those in Pietermaritzburg, can rest assured that I will continue to devote all of my efforts to building a better future for us all.

Nkosi sikelele iAfrika
God Bless South Africa
God Seen Suid-Afrika



Rob Haswell, who was suspended from the Democratic Party for joining the ANC along with fellow MPs Pierre Cronje, Jan van Eck, Jannie Momborg and Dave Dalling.

29

NATAL WITNESS

25-4-92

ANC hits out at calls for DP MPs to resign

THE denunciation of the five former Democratic Party MPs by their former party has exposed the myth that whites are not ready for transition, the ANC said yesterday.

The ANC was responding to the results of the *Natal Witness* hotline in yesterday's newspaper. The majority of callers demanded the resignation of the five MPs, Pierre Cronje, Jannie Momborg, Dave Dalling, Jan van Eck and Rob Haswell who announced this week that they have joined the ANC and will sit in Parliament as indepen-

dents.

The IFP has also joined the call for resignations and in a statement issued yesterday, it deplored the cross-over, saying the MPs had "abused their positions and betrayed their white constituents who voted for them on a ticket which had a proud and long heritage of espousing liberal democratic values".

Midlands ANC chairman Reggie Hadebe said the "myth" that the "Yes" vote in the March 17 referendum received an overwhelming support from the white electorate

because they support a transition to a non-racial and democratic South Africa has been "exposed by the hysteria" with which they have reacted to the five MPs.

"We had understood the DP to be fighting for a non-racial South Africa and to be the champion of the oppressed. Now that the five have been denounced by the very people who have proclaimed to be standing for the same ideals, whites have shown that when they talk of democracy they mean democracy for whites only," Hadebe stated. — WR.

(3)

Winnie still loyal to ANC

MRS Winnie Mandela yesterday resigned as head of the African National Congress' welfare department.

Mandela, known for her fiery speeches and militancy, was subdued and distraught when she finally came out in person to face the media at the organisation's headquarters in Johannesburg.

Dressed in a black leather suit and a green blouse and flanked by ANC stalwarts — Mr Steve Tshwete and Mr Ronnie Kasrils among others — she reaffirmed her commitment and loyalty to the ANC.

She said she had asked the ANC to relieve her of her duties as appointed head of the department of social welfare as soon as a successor was found.

However, Mandela has retained her positions

By RUTH BHENGU
and SONTI MASEKO

as a national executive member and in the ANC Women's League.

Her resignation comes three days after her husband, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, announced their formal separation after 34 years of marriage "owing to differences between ourselves on a number of issues in recent months".

Mrs Mandela, whose eyes were red and her voice quivering, said her devotion to her family and the ANC, and not what she called false allegations against her, had motivated her decision.

"I have taken this step because I consider it to be in the best interests of the ANC, whose

Go to page 2

*We wish our
readers a safe
and peaceful
Easter
weekend.*

WINNIE MANDELA... allegations false.



Winnie quits

● From page 1

cause and policies I will support until the end of my life.

"The step that I am taking is not because of the false allegations being made against me but because of the devotion I have for the ANC and my family," she said.

She had considered resigning before but was dissuaded by both the leadership and some members of the organisation.

Like her estranged husband early this week, Mrs Mandela was not willing to take questions from the Press. She maintained her innocence and pointed out that there was an appeal pending on her convictions for kidnapping and assault.

In an apparent attack on the media, she said she had requested the media to desist from reporting on fresh allegations made by her co-accused.

"My request that the matter should be left in the hands of the courts has not only been ignored but appears to fuel the desire of those who wish to destroy me and discredit the ANC," she said.

"Their campaign of vilification has created a difficult situation for the ANC, my husband as its president and myself."

Asvat: 'ANC shares blame'

By JOE MDHLELA

THE ANC could not be exonerated following disclosures that Mrs Winnie Mandela could have had a hand in the assassination of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, Azapo said yesterday.

Azapo spokesman Dr Gomolemo Mokae told a Press conference in Johannesburg attended mostly by members of the foreign media:

"Winnie Mandela is the embodiment of what is happening within the African National Congress. We do not accept that she should suffer as an individual."

Azapo had called the conference "to cast light" on the death of Asvat, who was the organisation's health secretary when he was gunned down in his surgery in Soweto on January 27 1989.

Mokae also disclosed that a health worker at Hillbrow Hospital in Johannesburg was prepared to help Azapo investigate the

murder after speaking to Katiza Cebekhulu three years ago.

He said this was when Cebekhulu was treated at the hospital following his assault by members of the Mandela United Football Club.

He said the worker was prepared to back claims by Cebekhulu from a prison in Lusaka that he knew those responsible for Asvat's death.

The fugitive Cebekhulu had been held in custody for "his own safety".

Mokae also told the Press conference that Azapo also wanted Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of ANC deputy president Mr Walter Sisulu, to provide whatever information she had on the murder.

Mrs Sisulu worked in Asvat's surgery at the time of his death.

QwaQwa 'must be dissolved'

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE QwaQwa legislative assembly could be forced to disband after the resignation of a senior Cabinet Minister this week.

Chief Motebang Mota, who was Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, is believed to have fled the homeland after resigning.

According to Mr Jake Mokone, media officer of the QwaQwa Joint Working Committee, the homeland's constitution makes provision for the disband-

ing of the administration if the Bakwena and Batlokwa tribes are not represented in the Cabinet.

Mokone said Mota represented Batlokwa tribe in the Cabinet. He said he fled the territory to "frustrate" Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli, who is believed to be battling to persuade him to change his mind.

The homeland's media officer, Mr Pieter van Zyl, confirmed that Mota has resigned but denied that the administration would have to disband.

But in a statement to the

Sowetan, Mokone said: "The QwaQwa homeland has been lurching into a serious political crises following the resignation of Chief LC Mota.

"Reasons for his resignation have not been disclosed nor has his resignation been officially announced.

"In terms of the QwaQwa constitution proclamation there must at all times be two chiefs in the Cabinet, one from Bakwena and the other from Batlokwa tribes."

The changing face of SA politics

THE NATAL WITNESS 25-04-92

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FIVE DP MPs JOIN

THE ANC

Welcomed as X comrades

By Sapa and
Brian Stuart

FIVE Democratic Party MPs joined the African National Congress yesterday, effectively giving the ANC a voice in Parliament.

Their membership was announced at a news conference in Johannesburg attended by all five members, including Sandton MP and former DP chief whip, Dave Dalling, who

has until recently been in hospital.

ANC spokesman and national executive member, Pallo Jordan, welcomed "our five new comrades" and said they would serve the ANC as independents in Parliament during the period before a new constitution.

"This is a liberating moment for us," said Mr Dalling, speaking on behalf of Mr Jan van Eck (Claremont), Mr Jannie

Momborg (Simonstown), Mr Pierre Cronje (Greytown) and Mr Rob Hassell (Pietermaritzburg South).

As far as the five are concerned, they remain members of the DP until that party decides otherwise. The ANC, it was emphasised, had not asked them to resign their membership of the DP.

Will be expelled

DP leader, Dr Zach de Beer, however, announced that he would move to have the five rebels expelled from his party.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa saw no contradiction in the

fact that the five will be in a parliament which the ANC rejects. "They will be in Parliament as Independents", he said.

Asked to clarify this issue, Mr Dalling said: "I think the correct term is we'll be Independents who support the ANC."

The ANC, expressing its delight in their membership, said in a statement read at the Press conference: "They have worked closely with the ANC for many years and their membership formalises a long-standing relationship which has earned

TOP PHOTO

'Huge strike if no interim govt by June'

UNDER the banner of "The last May Day under Apartheid Rule", Congress of SA Trade Unions speakers at Workers' Day rallies around the country threatened a general strike if the government did not meet its demand for a Codesa-appointed interim government by next month.

Cosatu said the interim government must be set up with the brief "of ensuring fair and free elections and to limit the possibilities of abuse of state power by the Nats and any homeland organisation".

As the central aim was an elected constituent assembly, Codesa II scheduled to take place on May 15 and 16, must also finalise relevant issues so that elections could be held before the end of the year.

Cosatu and the National Council of Trade Unions have agreed in principal to a general strike in July if the government was not prepared to meet these demands through negotia-

tions, the statement said. The statement said workers would send a clear signal to the government of their intentions, adding workers had had enough of oppression and exploitation and would free themselves.

Addressing several thousand people at Durban's Curries Fountain stadium Congress of SA Trade Unions assistant general secretary, Mr Sam Shilowa, said Cosatu was in favour of negotiations taking place at Codesa but the trade union federation would judge that forum by its progress towards an interim government.

"Unless (President F W de Klerk) agrees to an interim government by June and makes a clear commitment for constituent assembly elections by the end of the year he will see a general strike never before experienced."

Mr Shilowa added that in order to deliver Mr De Klerk a "knockout blow", it was imperative that Cosatu, the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), the liberation movements, churches and communities in general were united in their attempts of "getting rid of

the De Klerk regime".

He said there was also an urgent need for a national economic bargaining forum and this was non-negotiable.

"If De Klerk says yes, we'll welcome him, but if he says no, we'll drag him there."

The ANC's Ronnie Kasrills, however, outlined the gains made by Codesa and urged the PAC and Azapo to join constitutional talks.

He said the oppressed would have a greater voice if the PAC and Azapo joined Codesa talks and there could be increased pressure for an interim government.

Mr Kasrills said the struggle for an interim government was a struggle to "take the referee's whistle out of De Klerk's hands" and to ensure a neutral force oversaw the transition.

The next few months were crucial in the struggle as the government had to be forced to concede to the demands for an interim government and constituent assembly. This was another reason for unity among the ANC, PAC and Azapo, Mr Kasrills added.

Five DP MPs join the ANC

FROM PAGE 1

ed them great respect in our communities and among our members.

"This decision further enhances the non-racial approach of the ANC both within the organisation and in our commitment to a truly non-racial South Africa. We have no doubt that the experience and traditions they bring to the ANC will strengthen our efforts to build a democratic future for all our people."

To some laughter, Mr Cronje fumbled his introductory speech, announcing the five's "new membership of the DP".

Worked with it

Mr Cronje said the five had worked with the ANC in line with the DP's stated policy that it should develop a broad formation of peaceful co-operation with those groups in and outside of Parliament who had the same objectives.

Although three factions had emerged in the DP after the referendum, discussions between ANC president Nelson Mandela and the five last week had taken place with nothing formally decided on which way the DP was going to go, said Mr Cronje.

Dr De Beer's comment that their membership was "debilitating" to the DP and their unilateral suspension had precipitated their joining the ANC.

Mr Dalling said the members had joined to promote a new non-racialism in South Africa.

"The second liberation struggle will start here, to end racism, distrust, minority fears... poverty," he said.

Mr Van Eck said they had put forward no pre-conditions in joining the ANC.

Mr Momberg said: "Working towards a democratic transition cannot be done from the comfortable sidelines of minority politics".

Asked if they had consulted their constituencies, which elected them on a DP ticket, about their joining the ANC, the members indicated they were in touch with the wishes of their constituents and were willing to accept the decisions by their electorate on the issue, but had not actually consulted them specifically.

Keeps principles

Asked if their new allegiance meant their DP policy views on nationalisation, for instance, would change, Mr Dalling said the ANC's view on nationalisation was "not principle".

"I'm not giving up any of my principles," he said.

Mr Cronje noted that the five had already tried to shift the DP's policy from aggressively free market to one of social democracy.

Mr Van Eck and Mr Momberg (for 30 years) were members of the NP before they joined the DP.

On his former support for the NP, Mr Van Eck said: "The great thing is in this country people can change".

As far as the relationship between the ANC and the DP under Dr De Beer's leadership was concerned — "We're confident our relationship with the DP will continue to improve," said Mr Jordan.

In their joint state-

ment, the five men said they had acted in the firm belief that their action was in the broad interests of their constituents and all South Africans.

"We will continue to serve our constituents... those who voted for us... as also those whose political disfranchisement has barred them from voting at all.

"In all that we do we will be guided by the ideals which have long motivated our political work and which we believe are fully embraced by the ANC."

Explaining their break from the DP, the five MPs said they had concluded that not all members of the party caucus fully supported the stated policy to develop "a broad front for peaceful co-operation, relations, joint strategies and alliances with organisations both within and outside Parliament which are pursuing the same objectives".

At a special caucus discussion following the March 17 referendum, senior party members indicated that those of us who advocated a closer relationship with the ANC were a debilitating influence and that it would be better for all concerned if we left, and that this parting of the ways should be managed properly and by mutual agreement...

Unilateral

"When Dr De Beer took the unilateral decision to suspend four of us without having had the benefit of a personal discussion or reporting back to the caucus... that debate and room for negotiation on managing the parting of the ways has

now become impossible and we have therefore decided to join the ANC."

The statement concluded: "Nkosi Sikelele iAfrika, God bless South Africa, God seën Suid Afrika".

In another development, Mr Les Abrahams, National Party MP for Diamant (Kimberley) in the House of Representatives, has resigned with effect from today. Mr Abrahams told The Citizen he was stepping down from Parliament to devote more time to his business interests.

This could result in the first by-election contest between the NP and the ANC. Although the ANC has not yet registered as a political party, it is believed likely that a pro-ANC candidate would oppose the NP in this constituency.

Conservative Party sources yesterday denied speculation of an impending split in their ranks. Mr Koos Botha (Wonderboom), who was expelled from the party recently, is likely to make his full speech to Parliament today on the subject of a negotiated volkstaat.

These developments in parliamentary politics have focused a sharp spotlight on today's debate on the budget vote of the State President, in which all Parliamentary leaders intend to participate.

Leaders, including Mr FW de Klerk, Dr Andries Treurnicht and Dr De Beer, are expected to spell out the immediate future as they see it.

No surprise

Dr De Beer said yesterday the news that the five men had joined the ANC would surprise no one,

and showed he was justified in suspending the pro-ANC group from party activities last week.

"Indeed, it raises the question as to whether we should have been patient for as long as we were," said Dr De Beer.

"The DP generally feels that it can do better without these gentlemen, whereas at least in a symbolic sense the ANC may derive some advantage from their joining.

"I have no reason to think that our good relationships with the ANC will be disturbed in any way."

The five MPs will be formally expelled from the DP, probably at a meeting of the party's national executive committee tomorrow morning.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, secretary-general of the NP, said the ANC sympathies of the five had long been obvious. The DP, which had tolerated their divided loyalties for so long, was now paying the price by losing five seats.

"Those seats could have been occupied by people who actually represent the voters of those constituencies," said Dr Van der Merwe.

"There is no doubt that the five will find very little support for their actions in the constituencies which they purport to represent.

"The leadership of the DP must rest uneasy, knowing that there are some other members of that caucus harbouring similar sentiments.

"The statement by the five leads one to the inevitable conclusion that they will probably cause as much trouble to the ANC as they did to the DP," Dr Van der Merwe added.

ANC leader appeals to union giants to merge

PIEFERSBURG.

South Africa's labour movement deserved credit for putting pressure on the government to demand radical changes, African National Congress Women's League president Mrs Gertrude Shope said yesterday. Speaking at a May Day rally at Seshego near Pietersburg in the northern Transvaal, she appealed to the giant labour organisations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Council of Trade Unions, to merge.

Mrs Shope, who addressed about 2 000 people, also congratulated workers for continu-

ing with the struggle in the 1970s and 1980s while the liberation movements were still banned.

She then turned to the violence plaguing the country.

Mrs Shope said the women of South Africa wanted to see the violence ending, as it was delaying the negotiating process.

"We will never have an interim government and an elected constituent assembly while these killings are still continuing," she said.

Pan Africanist Congress committee member Mr Ntsundeni Madzunya also addressed the rally, and called for the Patriotic Front to be reconvened as soon as possible.

He said all homelands should be disbanded.

— Sapa.

No freedom without socialism: PAC

WARMBATHS.

Freedom without socialism was not possible, an Azanian People's Organisation leader told a May Day rally in Warmbaths yesterday.

Azapo education secretary Dr Gomolemo Mokae called on both the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) to fight for socialism.

"Anyone who promises Black people freedom without socialism is leading them down the drain," Dr Mokae said.

He said that although some quarters wanted to give capitalism a chance, the race uprising in Los Angeles was capitalism and racism raising their ugly heads.

An African National Congress Youth League

spokesman said his organisation would not abandon its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe before President De Klerk disbanded the SA Defence Force.

The rally went off without incident.

Keep up attacks, says PAC leader

CAPE TOWN. — Driving rain failed to deter more than 2 500 people from attending the Western Cape's first joint May Day rally between trade union federations Cosatu and Nactu at the Athlone Stadium yesterday.

ANC and Cosatu speakers threatened mass protest action if the government did not meet demands for an elected interim government and a

constituent assembly. while PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said armed attacks should not be suspended until freedom was achieved.

Trade union speakers described the gathering as an historic landmark towards cementing trade union unity, to be continued at the third workers's summit at the end of May. — Sapa.

ANC common factor in unrest: Mangope

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday launched a blistering attack on the African National Congress, charging that it was becoming the common denominator in the countrywide violence.

"The ANC is becoming the common factor in all acts of violence and intimidation from the Cape to Messina, no matter how hard they deny their involvement."

"The double talk and use of its propaganda machinery to divert attention to others no longer works," he said in his opening address to the homeland's Parliament in Mmabatho.

Mr Mangope said at a meeting with ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela on February 27, this year, he received the assurance that the

ANC would desist from destabilising his homeland.

"This, obviously, was a most important and fundamental undertaking to create a better understanding and more normal and constructive relationship between us," he noted.

"(But) I regret to have to say that the understanding reached with Mr Mandela has not been given effect by the ANC. On the contrary, statements made by members of his national executive and actions by their structures and affiliates, initiated and orchestrated from across our borders, have totally negated his undertaking."

He said while this situation persisted, his government would take all necessary steps to defend their constitution

and to implement the laws of the State.

"We have no wish to allow the disruption, the fear and the political killings and violence which have become the hallmark of so-called 'free' political activity in South Africa, to wash across our borders," Mr Mangope warned. — Sapa.

Mandela to visit Finns

HELSINKI. — Mr Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, will visit Finland between May 21 and 23, Finland's Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

A statement said Mr Mandela would be the guest of Finnish Prime Minister Esko Aho. — Sapa-AFP.

Stoffel demands explanation for ANC 'policemen'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The ANC owed South Africa an explanation as to why its office-bearers were armed and posing as policemen, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, National Party secretary-general, said yesterday.

"The ANC must tell the people of South Africa why their operatives were impersonating the police in this matter. The ANC owes the public an explanation."

The NP called on the ANC to investigate the matter and explain it fully.

The revelation that two senior ANC office-bearers, including a Mr Mazobuko, vice-chairman of the ANC in Evaton, had been caught, red-handed, by the police while posing

as policemen and heavily armed was "shocking".

"It calls into question the ANC's integrity. It also makes accusations against President De Klerk and the government regarding township violence look cynical indeed."

"It is evident that the actions of these ANC regional leaders in dressing in police uniforms and driving around Sebokeng in a vehicle made to look like a police vehicle, were illegal and unauthorised."

"These men were caught with a handgun and a 9 mm pistol."

"If their regional leaders are renegades, then it means that the ANC does not have control over its members and cannot be relied upon to fulfil its undertakings," said J. Van der Merwe.

2/05/92

ANC rejects demands to rap Gwala

JOHN PERLMAN

THE Natal Midlands region of the ANC has rejected "with utter contempt" calls that the organisation should discipline veteran leader Harry Gwala for saying in public: "We kill Inkatha warlords."

After last week's announcement that the National Peace Committee (NPC) would crack down on political leaders who talked war, there have been complaints about Gwala's statement — made in an interview with The Independent and carried in Saturday Star — from a number of quarters, including Kim Hodgson of the Inkatha Institute and George Bartlett, Natal leader of the National Party.

In a statement issued yesterday, the vice-chairman of the ANC's Midlands region, Reggie Hadebe, said Gwala's statement — "make no mistake, we kill Inkatha warlords" — had been quoted out of context.

Grappling

Hadebe said the NP and Inkatha were "the last organisations to pontificate over this remark, given their continued collaboration in waging war against our people".

He accused Bartlett of trying to evade the real issues with which his party should be grappling, such as police involvement in the Trust Feed massacre and in the funding and training of "Inkatha hit-squads".

Hadebe said MC Pretorius, co-chairman of the Natal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee, who had also demanded that Gwala be disciplined — had brought his own impartiality into question. Pretorius had "failed to condemn Gatsha Buthelezi's daily ranting and raving against the ANC" in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"The ANC in Natal Midlands stands by every word that Comrade Gwala

War talk

FROM PAGE 1

uttered, and will defend our people as vigorously as we can against the State-sponsored war on them.

"If Inkatha warlords come to attack us, we will not offer them Bibles."

The Gwala controversy is the stiffest test yet of the NPC's resolve to crack down on war talk by political leaders.

Says chairman John Hall: "The executive takes the view that Harry Gwala's statement — if correctly reported — was a blatant contravention of the Peace Accord."

"The ANC must explain why a member of its national executive made such a statement in the press, then we can move to the next step. If he spoke the truth, it is almost an admission of guilt. In that case, the law must take its course."

The NPC was put to another test last week-end by George Mathusa, a western Transvaal leader of the ANC, who was reported to have said South Africa had been rendered ungovernable "by our necklaces and bombs and we can easily repeat it here".

The ANC responded swiftly by distancing itself from Mathusa and said he would be called to account.

"If Mathusa is disciplined by the ANC, that will be sufficient," said

Hall. "He has not committed any crime and if the ANC raps him firmly over the knuckles it will be a step in the right direction."

This may seem like a far cry from public expectation that every hawk will be summonsed immediately, but Hall insists that progress has been made — although more than 1400 have been killed since the signing of the Peace Accord in September.

"The Peace Committee, the Peace Secretariat and the Goldstone Commission are three millstones grinding away at problems," Hall said. "I may be totally naive, but I believe we have had successes in quashing rumours and exposing violence for what it is."

"If 18 months down the road we have made no progress, then the Peace Accord won't be worth the paper it's written on."

"But we are a long way from that."

A meeting of the NPC in Johannesburg on Thursday gave its "full support" to outside groups monitoring the violence, including the proposed involvement of the Organisation for African Unity.

The NPC also recommended that legislation be passed to ensure adequate funding for the Peace Secretariat, which sets up dispute committees.

"The functioning of these structures is seriously inhibited by lack of money," the NPC said.

TO PAGE 2

KZP is IFP's private army — ANC

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is currently running a private army in the form of the KwaZulu Police and its "murderous imps", the African National Congress said this week.

The ANC was responding to IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's disclosure on Wednesday that the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly has decided to help communities to protect themselves "regardless of political affiliations".

Saki Macozoma of the ANC said Buthelezi "clearly falls short of condemning Mr (Steven) Sihebe's statement". Sihebe, KwaZulu Interior Minister, announced at an Imbali rally on Sunday that the IFP would form a "Bhambatha Battalion" to counter the existence of the ANC's Mkhonto we Sizwe (MK). Macozoma said IFP leaders have lately been making "belligerent utter-

ances, including signing a non-aggression pact with the AWB..."

The IFP campaign against MK and its vocal objection to defence units makes a mockery of the party's claim to be forming non-partisan protective units, he said.

"The IFP currently runs a private army in the form of the KwaZulu Police, not to mention its murderous imps," said Macozoma.

"The majority of black South Africans, especially in Natal, experience the IFP as a violent, intolerant organisation that is prepared to decimate families and communities in defence of the apartheid crumbs that give it life. Mr Sihebe was involved in war talk and incitement. It is that reality that the IFP must address," concluded Macozoma.

Meanwhile, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee announced on Wednesday in Parliament that only bona fide security services

muters jumped off a moving train to escape a gun attack.

The incidents follow Thursday's announcement by the police that a combined force of over 1 200 SA Police and SA Defence Force members will be deployed at stations, on trains and along railway lines at peak hours.

Meanwhile, two handgrenades were thrown at a bus in Sebokeng on Thursday. Sebokeng falls under the unrest area of Vanderbijlpark declared in Thursday's Government Gazette.

and neighbourhood watches or other organisations established to give "protective services" can be exempted from a pending ban on private armies.

The ANC has defence units in some areas while the IFP provides defence and protection of its VIPs and property through the KwaZulu Police.

Coetsee, speaking in debate on his department's vote, said drastic proposals to combat private armies and intimidation would be made. Draft legislation to come before Parliament will include steps to outlaw organising, training or equipping private armies.

The newly appointed chief of staff of MK, Siphiwe "Gebhuza" Nyanda said this week there is no reason for it to disband as it is a national liberation army for the protection of voteless people. — Witness Reporter.

Police injured in Dobsonville fighting

JOHANNESBURG — Political violence continued to plague the Reef yesterday with police reinforcements being deployed in Dobsonville, Soweto, after three policemen were seriously injured when fighting broke out between residents and hostel dwellers there.

Police also said yesterday that one man was killed on Thursday when unidentified attackers threw him from a train at Soweto's Dube station.

In another incident at Dube, police said two men were slightly injured when com-

However, police reported that neither of the handgrenades detonated as the safety pins had not been removed.

In an incident on Wednesday in Sebokeng, police said two men were fatally shot and three others injured when unidentified attackers travelling in a blue car sprayed them with AK47 rifle-fire.

In another incident on Wednesday at Odondo near Empangeni, northern Natal, police said gunmen attacked a private house killing one man and wounding another. — Sapa.

Police uniforms criticised

THE South African Police must drop its controversial camouflage riot squad uniform as a principle step towards improving its tarnished public image, a leading international expert in riot control said this week.

Professor Peter Waddington, director of criminal justice studies at the University of Reading, England, praised the work of the Goldstone Commission in investigating all aspects of public disorder in South Africa.

Addressing a seminar on riot policing and unrest control at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, he said the government should shoulder much of the blame for the poor public standing of the SAP.

"I find it an extraordinarily inept decision on the part of the minister responsible to authorise the distribution of camouflage military-style uniforms to the riot police.

"To the public, the sight of such uniforms conjures up all the wrong kinds of associations. The police are made to look like an

oppressive military force, when they are in fact only custodians of the law," he said.

Waddington told seminar delegates, who included senior police officers and community leaders, that the recent establishment of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation was an interesting development, which should have been introduced much earlier.

"Anywhere in the world, a riot is a very messy situation. What you have is chaos, with various parties producing conflicting, and often biased versions of events.

"It is important to establish a single authoritative version of events in the aftermath of a riot. The Goldstone Commission is the kind of concensory element which is needed in this country to destroy false allegations which later become folklore."

The seminar was organised by the university's Centre for Criminal Justice. — Witness Reporter.

ANC: don't hang Mitchell

CAPE TOWN — The African National Congress is in principle opposed to the death penalty and would have preferred a sentence of life imprisonment for former New Hanover police station commander Brian Mitchell, the ANC said in a statement released here yesterday.

The fact that Mitchell was sentenced to death indicated the gravity with which the court viewed the massacre of the 11 Trust Feed victims.

"The verdict raises other questions. ANC president Nelson Mandela, when addressing the OAU in Arusha, said the Trust Feed massacre has concretely identified the 'third force' for the first time. The evidence and the findings confirm the widespread mistrust of the police that is preva-

lent in virtually all black communities.

"The action of (Major) General (Johan) van der Merwe, Commissioner of Police, to gag everyone who could comment on the case can only be seen as an effort to keep the lid on any further disclosures. Yet this comes after intimidation of the policemen investigating the crime, and promotion of others implicated in its cover-up.

"We unequivocally reject the internal inquiry established by the police. There should instead be an immediate independent investigation into the role of the police in attempting to cover up this horrendous massacre. In addition, this trial reinforces our previous demands for a full independent investigation into the role of the police force in the escalating violence." — Sapa.

Sowetan

8/5/92

Inkatha, police are ambushed

A PARTY of armed Inkatha members escorted by the police was ambushed at Edendale, near Maritzburg, late on Wednesday as they travelled through the area.

The attack followed a day of tension in which thousands of ANC supporters crowded into the city for a mass meeting at the market square.

The shooting broke out after an open truck - in which Midlands Inkatha leader Mr David Ntombela was also travelling - passed a crowd of people coming from the ANC meeting which had been held earlier.

The two parties began taunting each other. The truck was pelted with rocks, followed by the burst of gunfire.

There was pandemonium as people scattered in all directions as the two parties exchanged fire.

Police spokesman Captain Harry Budhram said that the police had returned fire in the direction of the shots.

The shooting lasted a few minutes. Other security force vehicles in the area joined the police convoy escorting the Inkatha party.

Thousands of workers vowed at that meeting to

continue their stayaway in protest against the presence in the townships of security force, police riot units and the KwaZulu Police.

Schools in the predominantly ANC areas remain closed, though schools in the nearby "Inkatha" areas remain open.

Ntombela, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Vulindlela, has called a mass meeting at Vulindlela today to find out what the response should be to the ambush.

A few KwaZulu Transport buses and taxis were operating yesterday. The worker stayaway is creating disruption and loss of production in Maritzburg and civic and industrial leaders have called for a quick resolution to the problem.

Meanwhile, at Wednesday's market square meeting, attended by thousands, there was a massive vote in favour of a continued stayaway for the rest of the week until the demands were met. Many police members were present. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

① The Citizen 28/4/92

FEDERAL SYSTEM PROPOSED

FW, 3 Black leaders reject unitary state

By Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. — In a move that could change the direction of Codesa, the government and Black political leaders have agreed that a unitary state is unacceptable and negotiations should aim at a strongly federal system, with the rights of "regional states"

guaranteed in the constitution. For the first time, too, dissatisfaction at the methods followed by Codesa have been publicly voiced by Sinter President De Klerk, President Lucas Mangoshe of Bophuthatswana, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi of KwaZulu and Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of Ciskei. The Black leaders said a majority-party mon-

opoly of power in the South Africa of the future would lead to a "new Deloit", with bloody politics and a doomed economy. After a day-long meeting at Tuynhuys yesterday, at the initiative of the Black leaders, there was agreement on three major issues.

• The ANC proposal for a constituent as-

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THE Star 27/4/92

Mandela hailed at Turfloop

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The installation of ANC president Nelson Mandela as chancellor of the University of the North at the weekend was accepted by all political formations of the once-

troubled campus. Various student groups and political bodies at Turfloop, including the Pan Africanist, Black Consciousness and charterist movements, hailed Mr Mandela's appointment as a step towards setting the university on the road to prosperity. Renowned academics, political leaders and business executives were present for the occasion. In what marked the beginning of the end of the academic boycott, the president of the International Association

of Universities, Professor Walter Kamba of Zimbabwe, officiated. "This occasion marks the triumph of justice, liberty and academic freedom. May this university prosper under your able leadership," Professor Kamba said.



Warrant-Officer THYS NOLTE (left) and Sergeant RICHARD STYGER with the police jackets, weapons and ammunition that were recovered in Sebokeng at the weekend.

• Picture: Wessel Oosthuizen

2 armed senior ANC men held

POLICE have arrested two senior regional ANC members who were found armed and wearing items of police uniforms after a gun attack on a car resembling a police vehicle in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, on Friday.

Another registered ANC member, Mr Moses Ndlapo, was fatally wounded in the township on Sunday after he opened fire on police with an A.K.-47 assault rifle. Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Mal-

herbe told a Johannesburg news conference yesterday.

Police found an A.K.-47 rifle and 10 rounds of ammunition on him.

Mr Ndlapo of House 12518, Zone Seven, Sebokeng left South Africa in 1990 for Swaziland, where he had received military training from the ANC before returning on December 17, 1991, reporters were told.

Mr Setembiso Radebe, a regional organiser of the

TO PAGE 2

The Citizen

28/4/92

Armed senior ANC men held

FROM PAGE 1

Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal and an ANC member — "according to his card" — and Mr Mandla Petrus Masibuko, vice-chairman of the ANC's Evaton branch, were arrested wearing a blue police field jacket and a green Lekoa municipal police jacket respectively.

Mr Radebe was found in possession of a 9mm Stechkin pistol with 20 rounds of ammunition, and Mr Masibuko was arrested lying "very close" to an F1 handgrenade of Russian origin, Col Malherbe said.

Both appeared in the Sebokeng Regional Court yesterday morning and would remain in custody pending further police investigations.

Though not accusing the ANC as an organisation, Col Malherbe questioned the involvement of the ANC members.

He said the SA Police regarded the facts of the incidents in a serious light after repeated allegations that SAP members were involved in township violence.

"What is very clear to us at this stage is that members of the public are in possession of police equipment and a possibility is that they may abuse the circumstances, trying to create a perception that cannot be proved afterwards."

However, he said police jackets were easily obtainable, either through theft, loss, or

through policemen who were allowed to give jackets, but not police insignia, away.

Although police had assumed all along they were being set up by people posing as policemen in township violence, Col Malherbe said: "I don't say for any moment that policemen are all angels."

"But the fact remains that I can't believe that a policeman going to commit any offence of any kind would be so stupid as to dress himself up in his uniform to commit that offence."

He said 20 policemen had been murdered on the Reef since January of a total of 55 murdered countrywide.

"The reality is that police are seen as targets and attacks on them are being intensified."

Repeating a warning last week by Witwatersrand Regional Police Commissioner Major-General Gerrit Erasmus, Col Malherbe stressed that police would "not leave any stone untouched to trace and apprehend" those responsible for attacks on policemen, especially on the Reef.

Describing the circumstances which led to the arrest of the ANC members, Col Malherbe said the SAP's Internal Stability Unit at Vereeniging at 11.30 pm on Friday received a report that a privately owned yellow Mazda 323 — registration number VS406 T — had been involved in a shooting after having been forced to a standstill at an obstacle in Zone Seven, Sebokeng. Similar cars are widely used by the

SAP. When police arrived on the scene, the vehicle had

disappeared.

It was later established that a passenger in the car, Mr Zacharia Makhefana, was fatally wounded during the shooting. Another occupant, Mr Joseph Maragamede, was wounded in his left hand, and Mr Johannes Vhegani escaped unharmed, police said.

Meanwhile, the policemen held Mr Radebe and Mr Masibuko at nearby House 12232, where they were arrested while in possession of the police jackets and arms.

Another man had escaped down the street with an AK-47 rifle.

On Sunday, at 10am, police received a report of a gunman shooting at random at a group of about 200 bystanders in Zone Seven, Sebokeng.

When several police units arrived on the scene, an AK-47 wielding man within the group opened fire on police without warning, the colonel claimed.

While police took cover, the man had run into an alley, but had returned to fire more shots, hitting a police car. Police then pursued the attacker, returning fire with 9mm pistols and 12-bore shotguns, fatally wounding the gunman who they subsequently identified as Mr Moses Ndlapo.

Col Malherbe said police afterwards discovered that a four-year-old girl, who they named as Zeneng Mokoba, died after she was hit in the forehead by a bullet which passed through her bathroom window during the shootout.

An investigation is under way to find out how the girl was hit by a 7.63 calibre bul-

let, which was the same as an AK-47 calibre.

Police claimed the girl was killed behind the police's firing line and had been directly in line with the point from where Mr Ndlapo was allegedly shooting.

Col Malherbe said the child had probably been hit while watching the shootout from the bathroom window. — Sapa.

THE NATAL WITNESS 11-05-92

Witness staffer beaten by '32'

by KHABA MKHIZE
Assistant Editor

THE stories of terror that have been circulating about the 32 Battalion in Imbali ceased to be hearsay for me on Saturday morning.

I was subjected to barbarism in front of my wife and in full view of my neighbours in Imbali Unit 13 on Saturday when I was harassed, humiliated, smacked, pushed around and kicked by young members of 32 Battalion.

It is about 9 am and my neighbour Nombulelo Sikhosana phones me. "Something terribly wrong has taken place at the Mlotshwa — House 605. The 32 Battalion has driven a huge army payload with rubble and off-loaded it on the Mlotshwa's lawn."

The allegation is too absurd to deserve attention. People are imagining all sorts of bizarre stories about the "32".

But, 30 minutes later Robert Mlotshwa knocks at my door. "I have been asked to alert you that our lawn has been used as a dump by the 32 Battalion."

I go to 605, about 13 houses away. Yes, the story was not a fabrication.

Nkosenye Mlotshwa, who is a student constable with the South African Police, has reported the matter to the SADF hierarchy.

Just before lunch a battery of 32 Battalion arrives to clear the rubble.

Driving back home at 1.45 pm, with my wife and another neighbour, Duduzile Mveli, we find the road blocked by the army payload. I jump out to try and find out what's happening from a white SADF soldier standing next to the "32".

Mlotshwa had been persuaded to allow his six-foot high fence to be stripped as the payload could not drive through the small gate.

"Why and what's really going on here," I ask the soldier, with a hope of getting an explanation since I am sure he understands English. He looks at me as if I am dumb and says "shame".

The question is put to him for the second time, with my press card on display, but he repeats the same "shame" response. Then out of the blue I catch sight of Themba Mgabi, a local freelance photographer. I quickly assign him to take a few shots.

At about 2 pm a group of roughly 13 "32s" jump off their truck, in response of a command issued in a west African dialect. They cock their automatic rifles and rush for the unarmed Mgabi who is trying to flee the scene. A scuffle ensues and the photographer is dragged towards the battalion commander. The commander demands the film while his guys are roughing up the camera man.

While an exchange of recriminations proceeds, one young member of the "32" pulls Mgabi by his jacket collar and headbutts him in the face while his colleague tries to rip the camera from his hand. Mgabi drops the camera a metre away, in the hope that somebody can sneak away with it. Onlookers are pretty scared. In the end the hands of the battalion fumble to open the camera and retrieve the spool.

As I am beginning to write down the initials of Mlotshwa before noting the registration number of the red army bakkie, another young battalion boy pounces on me: "Why are you writing this car's number?"

"I am merely doing my work; I work with a pen; I represent *The Natal Witness* as well as being a member of this particular community..."

Before I finish explaining I am pushed backwards and roughed up; my right eardrum clangs instantaneously with a smack. As I wonder what has earned me this treatment, another "32" soldier unleashes his right foot to kick me with his heavy boot. Reflex action helps me to break the kick which is aimed at my ribs.

Anything can happen at this moment in view of the agitated mood of the community witnessing the scene. My self defence is followed by the cocking of a rifle by the kicker, a message I interpret as a signal that "you have no right to protect yourself". My life is at the mercy of these chaps who are looking dazed and crazed. Their eyes are bloodshot.

I back off and it becomes my wife's turn to face the soldier who kicked me. She demands to know what I did that would overrule communication and sanction terror. "He wrote our number!" is the reasoning.

I hadn't written down their number but "crammed" it. Before switching on the engine, I record the number of my problems: BDR 486 M.

Today the question that is being asked by my 10-year-old daughter, Nobuntu (Humaneness), is "Why did the soldiers beat you up, daddy?"

I look at her with thoughts of "reform" and wish I could explain the concept of being a "mercenary" on foreign soil, without local cultural roots and lacking the skill of communication. When all this "rubble rabble" is over, probably I will be able to say to her: "Where there is no communication terror takes over."

SA now has 'democracy, African style' and we are all too

apathetic to protest

SOUTH Africans of every colour and creed are becoming a nation of spineless jellyfish who are too apathetic to emit even a peep of protest.

Consider the following:

This country, and the so-called government, is being dictated to by the ANC/SACP alliance, Cosatu, MK and every other radical organisation in every respect. That's "democracy" — African style.

"Mandela demands . . .", "Cosatu demands . . .", "We demand . . .", is splashed across every newspaper and our TV screens. "Nocsa has decided . . .", "Sam Ramsamy and his committee have decided . . .". That's "democracy" — African style.

Our national emblems — the flag, our anthem and the Springbok are to be replaced by something else in sport because Mr Ramsamy and Muleki George (who is he, anyway?) have decided they are "racist" symbols. That's "democracy" — African style.

I'm surprised that they, between them, did not go so far as to decide that our sporting fraternity would wear ANC colours, march under MK's flag and sing *Inkosi Sikelele i'Afrika*. That would be "democratic" — African style.

There's no doubt that if a single voice of protest were heard from the millions who, contrary to Mr

Ramsamy's and Mr Muleki's beliefs, do NOT accept their dictatorial decrees and want to retain our national symbols, a national stayaway from work will be called by Jay Naidoo and his cohorts.

Never mind whether the majority of people want to work and earn money to feed their families — they will soon be subdued by threats of violence if they do not go along with these decrees.

As for what is happening in schools, universities and the townships — here misguided and downright lazy "heroes" engage in acts of violence, intimidation, murder and robbery. They demolish everything in sight

(after all, they didn't pay for it, so who cares?) and destabilise society because, like a bunch of spoiled brats who throw tantrums every time they can't get their own way, these misfits demonstrate typical examples of "democracy" — African style.

And what do the masses do about all the above? Sweet nothing, because everybody is too scared to get "involved". Everybody, the government included, is ignoring the fact that the ANC/SACP alliance and its affiliates are using every means of entrenching themselves deeper and deeper.

J VAN RENSBURG
Bluff

20/5/92
The Citizen
X Codesa's daily
committee meets
to tie up ends

20/5/92

DURBAN. — Codesa's 10-person daily management committee met in Durban yesterday afternoon to discuss ways of accomplishing work still to be completed by the convention's working groups and to prepare for a crucial management committee meeting next Monday.

In a brief media statement after the three-hour meeting, management committee chairman, Mr Pravin Gordhan said: "We've been exploring ways we could accomplish the remaining work ... matters not canvassed in working groups or those only partly canvassed."

Mr Gordhan said the DMC would make recommendations to the management committee to decide how to address the issues on which consensus had not been reached.

The DMC would, however, meet again before next Monday's management committee meeting to finalise certain issues.

Questioned on whether there had been focus on problems facing Working Group 2, Mr Gordhan

said: "We discussed this briefly but there will be further input to the DMC on Monday and then we will make recommendations to the management committee."

He explained that after meeting again on Monday the DMC would be in a position to make "definite recommendations" to the management committee.

The DMC comprises Mr Gordhan, the African National Congress's Mr Jacob Zuma, Mr Frank Mdlalose of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Minister of Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer, Mr Selby Ripinga from the Inyandza National Movement, Mr Sam Titus from the Transkei Government, Mr Peter Hendrickse of the Labour Party, the DP's Dr Zach de Beer and two members of Codesa's secretariat, Mr Mac Maharaj and Mr Fanie van der Merwe.

The meeting came after Codesa's failed second plenary session decided the convention had to be streamlined and gave the task to the DMC. — Sapa.

Tribal leaders only want power

OUR country has far too many unintelligent, myopic racists who are obsessed with apartheid.

J P Proctor's letter to this newspaper on April 23 (IFP sees through alliance's antics) is an indication of someone who can only repeat the usual racist (propaganda) bogey: "ANC/SACP/NP alliance."

The racists usually think that they are better than the Communists.

They fool themselves because they are not.

to give their children the opportunity to understand the meaning of Communism so as to be able to make their own judgment.

I believe that, if their youth were not brainwashed to regard Communism as a bogey, they would not have opted for apartheid instead.

I am not a Communist. But I believe that people should start to be realistic

Why is the racist so very fond of hypocritically proclaiming that he is a Christian, when, in truth, he practises injustice, hatred, greed, selfishness, etc?

Lastly, it is myopic to believe that power-hungry tribal leaders will bring peace to this country.

They only want power at all costs.

L MOFUBETSOANA

THE CITIZEN 5-8-92

Bebelinde izidumbu



UNKk. Winnie Mandela, oyinhloko yophiko lwezenhlalakahle ku-African National Congress (ANC), ududuza unina womunye wamalunga e-ANC afe engozini yemoto eTanzania. Ongakwesokunxele nguMnuz. Jeff Radebe, usihlalo walenhlangano eSouthern Natal. Be-
behlangebeze izidumbu zabo esikhumulweni sezindiza eThekwini zehla ebhanoyini lase-

Ifu elimnyama kuKhongolose

XOLANI NXUMALO
ETHEKWINI: Phakathi kwemindeni nezihlobo ebezisesikhumulweni sezindiza eThekwini ngolwesiNe, zilindele izidumbu zamadodana angamalunga e-African National Congress (ANC) afele eTanzania ngeledule, bekukhona nentandane ebeline esomnewabo ebisisele naye kuphela emhlabeni.

UMnuz. Bongani Hlongwane, wakwa G902 KwaMashu, ubebonakala nasebusweni ukuthi limshonele. Ubehlangebeze umfowabo uVuyani. Hlongwane (26), owali-fulathela leli ngezindaba zezombusazwe ngo-1987, efunda eZeph Dlomo High School KwaMashu. Exoxa neLANGA uBongani uthe babebobili nje kuphela esiswini sikanina uNksz.-Everest Hlongwane, uyise kunguMnuz. Michael Ncwane esebashona.

Uthe uVuyani waye-

bashiye besaphila. UBongani uthe ubexhumana nomfowabo ngezincwadi ngesikhathi esekudingisweni, emthumela nezithombe zakhe. Ebuzwa ukuthi umisa kanjani empilweni nje ngoba eziphethe ngamazinyo nje, uthe; "Eyi isimo siyabhedha kakhulu." Usaphila ngokubamba amatoho umsebenzi akawutholi.

Angu 15 amabhokisi ezidumbu afike ngebhanoyi lase-Tanzania ephekezelwa yizikhulu ze-ANC ezisehhovisi layo elise-Tanzania. Ngaphambi kokuba kwehliswe izidumbu, kwehle kuqala izikhulu ze-ANC nabanye ebebefika bevela ekudingisweni kodwa bephekezela izidumbu bezobuyela emuva. Bonke behle qedane bemukelwa nguNkk. Winnie Mandela, oyinhloko yophiko lwezenhlalakahle kulenhlangano kanye noMnuz. Jackie Selebe noMnuz. Dali Mpofo.

Kushube umoya ngesikhathi selivulwa ibhanoyi le-Air Tanzania kwethulwa amabhokisi angu 15 abafa engozini yemoto neloli phakathi kweMorogoro neDar-Es-salaam eTanzania mhla-ka February 6. Imibiko ithe bonke bazongcwa-

tshwa mhla February 22.

Bechazela ILANGA oMnuz. Sisa Lusu noJohn Baloyi owaziwa ngelika-Sascha ekudingisweni abasemahhovisi e-

ANC eTanzania, bathe abafi babesebhasini elincane lesikolo elimumatha abantu abangu 30 bephikelele eDar-Es-salaam lapho babeyogibe-

la indiza ebuyisela eSouth Africa. Uthe lelibhasana labo lashayisana neloli elikhulu elalithwele imoto.

Baqhube bathi, abangu 10 bafa khona lapho kwathi abane bafela endleleni bephuthunyswa esibhedlela eMorogoro. Abane baphuthunyswa esibhedlela sase-Nairobi eKenya ngebhanoyi lodokotela baseTanzania, kanti abathathu basesesimweni esibucayi kulesibhedlela. Oyedwa kulaba abafikile uMnuz. Salebona Biyela, bathe washona ngokugula ephethwe yisisu, akalimalanga kulengozi.

Kube nosizi ngesikhathi amabhokisi esethulwa emindenini yabafi, intsha ye-ANC noMkhonto weSizwe icula ithi: "Zithulele mama ngisho noma sengifile ngiyobe ngilwela lona lelizwe iSouth

Africa." Kulababafi abangu 14, oyedwa ngowase-Goli u-Enerst Mosala bonke abanye ngabase-Natal. Bangoo-Vuyani Hlongwane, Leslie Mbonambi, Simphiwe Mkhize, Sithembiso Ndlovu, Thami Mkhize, Ntando Shezi, Thabani Shandu, Eric Mkhwanazi, Mfundo Dwili, Mduduzi Nxumalo, Nkosikhona Shabalala, Sibusiso Chonco noMazwi Ngu-bane.

Major SA employers 'yes' vote

call for

CAPE TIMES, WEP May 11-1992

THREE major South African employers yesterday urged whites to vote "yes".

The KVV told its 5 000 members there would be drastic economic implications for the wine industry if the "yes" vote lost the referendum.

The chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company, Mr Pat Retief, issued a message to the group's white employees warning them of the economic consequences of a "no" vote.

A "no" vote would result in renewed sanctions, a weaker rand and higher unemployment.

The board of Wooltru has "strongly recommended" to voters to vote "yes".

The board said in a statement that its trading companies, Woolworths, Truworths, Makro and Topics, depended on stability in the marketplace and conciliation among their 12 000 staff.

A "no" vote would eliminate both these conditions. — Sapa

ANC will talk on

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The ANC was prepared to negotiate with "whoever wins the referendum", Eastern Cape ANC leader Mr Mike Xhego told UPE students yesterday.

He said he did not expect violence if there was a "no" vote.

"I think there won't be a violent reaction to a 'no' vote", but there will be anger, and "how it boomerangs only God will tell".

Speaking at a lunchtime meeting, Mr Xhego said if there was a "no" vote, the ANC would "automatically go back to the drawing board" to consider its strategy. Mr Xhego said that the referendum was about the process of negotiation rather than for or against President F W de Klerk.

(Report by Patrick Cull, 19 Baskers Street, Port Elizabeth)

Isikhulu sikaKhongolose sibhebezela udlame

DAN XULU

EMBALI:- Sekuyisi-khathi sokuba wonke umlandeli we-African National Congress abe nesibhamu sakhe manje ukuze azivikele kubabulali beNkatha Freedom Party, kusho uMnuz. Harry Gwala, umholi we-African National Congress eMgungundlovu emngcwabeni kaMnuz. S'khumbuzo Ngwenya obuseMbali, eMgungundlovu ngomGqibelo.

Ekhuluma phambi kwezinkulungwane zabantu abebehambela lomngcwabo, uMnuz. Gwala uthetha ukuthi ngoba kukhona phakathi kwabo abosohleni lokubulawa yiNkatha okukhona kubona yena uqobo lwakhe, noMnuz. S'bu Ndebele, uNobhala wekomiti leSouthern Natal Region kanye nabanye.

U Mnuz Gwala uthetha ukuthi yena uhlala elindele njalo

UNGCWATSHWE ngelikhulu idumela uMnuz. S'khumbuzo Ngwenya obedume kakhulu ngokudala uxolo eMbali, eMgungundlovu. Lomngcwabo ubuhanjelwe nayizikhulu eziningi ze-ANC obekukhona kuzo abaNumz. S'bu Ndebele kanye noHarry Gwala ababonakala bendawonye phambili befake izibuko namayembe esimanje.

ukuthi uzobulawa noma nini kodwa manje ngeke balunge ngoba uhlezi phezu kwezikhali zakhe. Ucaplhone enye ingxenye ezahlukeni zeBhayibheli wathi: "UPeter wanquma indlebe, mina ngizinquma ikhanda manje. Sesiphelile isikhathi sokubekwezela ukubulawa kwabalandeli namalungu ethu."

Uthe: "Ukuba S'khumbuzo ufele empini kulawa ngabe siqhumisa izibhamu manje, kodwa ngeke sikwenze lokho ngoba ufele ebunyaname ni ubulawe ngabantu abavele besebunyaname ni."

U Mnuz Gwala uqhube wathi: "Asisekho isikhathi sokulokhu sithandaza sithi sithandazela inkululeko ukuthi ifike. Sekuyisikhathi manje sokuba sonke sikhombise ngezenzo ngokuba silwe. Thina sifana nodokotela okuthi uma umuntu efika kuyena ephethwe yizinyo alidluthule alikhiphe, akathandazi ukuba liphume. Ngakho-ke kumele silwe ngempela manje."

Uthe akusafanele manje bethembela embuthweni wamaphoyi-

sa noma amasosha kodwa kumele bazithembe bona uqobo lwabo ngoba sebebonile ukuthi

tho ilwa ne-ANC ivikela iNkatha.

U Mnuz Gwala ubuye wathi kufanele manje kubhoniwe amabhilidi oMkhandlu oShayumtho KwaZulu ngoba yiwona osetshenziselwa ukucindezela abantu abamnyama Ngesikhathi ekhuluma uMnuz Gwala intsha ibishaya amakhwela ikhombisa ukujabula nokumenanela ezintweni abezisho ejikijela izinsongo nezimbokode zamagama kwabeNkatha

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Uthe akwaziwa manje ukuthi ngubani ozodala uxolo phakathi kweNkatha ne-ANC eMbali njengoba sebebulele manje obebavikela ku-ANC. Wathi: "Ubani-ke manje osezokhuza ukuba udla me lungaqhubekeli phambili."

Uphinde wagxeka kakhulu uMongameli wezwe, uMnuz. F. W. de Klerk ngalokhu kubulalana kwabantu abamnyama, wathi konke lokhu

kudalwa nguyena ngo-
kwehlukisa abaMnya-
ma ngobuzwe kuthiwe i-
ANC ngeyamaXhosa
iNkatha ngeyamaZulu.
Wathi lokhu kudala
olukhulu udlame phaka-
thi kwabantu abaMnya-
ma.

Omunye okuhlabe
kakhulu ukubulawa ku-
kaS'khumbuzo nguMfu.
F. Kekana wePieterma-
ritzburg Council of
Churches, wathi kuna-
bantwana abahlala njalo
bekhuluma ngoxolo ko-
dwa kwelinye icala ba-
yaqhubeka nokubulala
abantu abaMnya-
ma.

Lendumezulu yo-
mngcwabo obunehlewe-
le zabantu ikakhulukazi
intsha ye-ANC ubuha-
njelwe nayizikhulu ezi-
qhamuka ezinhlanganwe-
ni eziningi ezahlukeni
obekukhona kuzona abe-
Democratic Party kanye
nabanye abaningi.

Mandela sanctions offer 'putting cart before horse'

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — Mr Nelson Mandela was putting the cart before the horse in suggesting that sanctions could be lifted once the unemployment problem was solved, private enterprise and government sources said yesterday.

Mr Mandela, the ANC president, told a Press conference in Washington that he was prepared to suggest the lifting of sanctions, provided there were no further retrenchments and that other conditions were met.

He would urge the ANC to end sanctions "if I could get an assurance from business that they would be able to make a contribution to cutting unemployment and would put a freeze on retrenchments, and if we had a date fixed for an interim government and elec-

tions".

Chairman of the SA Chamber of Business, Mr Spencer Sterling, said yesterday that business welcomed Mr Mandela's willingness to reconsider the sanctions issue.

SACOB shared Mr Mandela's concern about unemployment, but believed the possibilities of job creation lay in better overall economic prospects, going beyond sanctions.

"Although sanctions originally made a negative impact on South Africa's poor growth performance, sanctions today are in any case a far less important element in the economic scenario.

"The trade-off is not so much between job creation and sanctions."

What mattered now, in

order to bolster confidence and economic growth, was an ability to reduce violence and show internal political progress and stability, said Mr Sterling.

Employment levels would rise if business confidence could be boosted by getting the politics and the economics right. If this happened, sanctions would play a minimal role.

Mr Sterling said the question of retrenchments and job creation was on the agenda of the National Economic Forum. He was willing to meet Mr Mandela on his return to South Africa to discuss the issues involved.

Other business sources said Mr Mandela was putting the cart before the

horse.

The lifting of sanctions could help improve the economy.

But it was pointless of Mr Mandela to suggest that he would propose lifting sanctions, only if the employment situation first improved.

"No business or government in the world, especially in a time of recession, can give cast-iron guarantees as suggested by Mr Mandela. There are also too many 'ifs' in his statement."

Government sources said yesterday that no unilateral date could be set by the government for interim government and elections.

These were issues for broad consensus, achieved at multiparty negotiations, and the ANC would be the first to object if dates were summarily set by the government.

Secondly, should the economy improve while sanctions were still in place, the sanctions issue would no longer be important.

Sanctions were becoming less relevant anyway.

ANC detained MK on suspicion of

spying: Claim

SELF-proclaimed Umkhonto we Sizwe member Brandan Samson was detained in the African National Congress' notorious Qutho detention camp on suspicion he was a spy, he told a Goldstone Committee yesterday.

The chairman of the committee which is probing attacks on policemen, Mr Gert Steyn, said he found it strange that while Samson was not trusted by the ANC, he was issued with a firearm in the congress' headquarters.

"The ANC was full of surprises. They have an abundance of guns and if they have some objective they would do that," Samson replied.

Earlier Samson alleged that ANC National Executive Committee member Joe Ntshabha had given him firearms and ammunition and sent him on a mission to monitor policemen at Piet Retief, in south-eastern Transvaal, and to eventually execute them.

ANC counsel Mr Azar Cachalia put it to Mr Samson that in September, Mr Ntshabha had made a speech saying the congress was "on record as opposing any campaign to assassinate members of

the police force".

Samson said the ANC had two policies: the official one was to refrain from assassinating policemen and was intended for public consumption, and the unofficial one was the opposite.

Samson, allegedly on orders from Mr Ntshabha, went to Piet Retief, but before he could embark on his mission, was arrested and later imprisoned for illegal possession of arms.

Samson yesterday said that during his detention he had got the impression

police tried to recruit him as an informer.

Before he made a confession to a magistrate implicating Mr Ntshabha, a security policeman from Pretoria had visited him.

This led him to make an entry in his diary — presented to the committee — that "everything would be sorted out".

Mr Cachalia said although Mr Ntshabha knew Samson, the NEC member denied having given him instructions for a mission.

When Samson returned to South Africa from exile and approached Mr Ntshabha for a job, Mr Ntshabha wanted him to write a statement about his activities because he still thought Samson was working for "the other side", Mr Cachalia said.

Yesterday Samson said he wanted to speak to Mr Ntshabha personally. If Mr Ntshabha's explanation did not satisfy him "anything is possible".

Similar threats were issued by Samson on Tuesday. — Sapa.

Isikhulu sikaKhongolose sibhebezela udlame

DAN XULU

EMBALI:- Sekuyisikhathi sokuba wonke umlandeli we-African National Congress abe nesibhamu sakhe manje ukuze azivikele kubabulali beNkatha Freedom Party, kusho uMnuz. Harry Gwala, umholi we-African National Congress eMgungundlovu emngcwabeni kaMnuz. S'khubuzo Ngwenya obuseMbali, eMgungundlovu ngomGqibelo.

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UNGcwATSHWE ngelikhulu idumela uMnuz. Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya obedume kakhulu ngokudala uxolo eMbali, eMgungundlovu. Lomngcwabo ubuhanjelwe nayizikhulu eziningi ze-ANC obekukhona kuzo abaNuz. S'bu Ndebele kanye noHarry Gwala ababonakala bendawonye phambili befake izibuko namayembe esimanje.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

2 DEC 92

MK recruits

THE ANC has not denied reports that it has sent 1 000 raw recruits to Uganda in the past two months for training as Umkhonto we Sizwe soldiers.

The recruits will receive basic training for six months – similar to that given to SADF conscripts. They will then be sent out of Africa for specialised training.

Why the ANC wants to go to all that expense might puzzle donor countries, especially as hundreds of MK cadres have returned from exile and are jobless.

The ANC excuses its training plans on the ground that MK has to increase its cadres before it is integrated with the SADF – otherwise it will be swamped.

Mr Ronnie Kasrils, ANC National Executive Committee member and former MK intelligence chief, says there is nothing sinister in the operation.

The government and the ANC are talking about a future integrated defence force under an elected interim government and the ANC has to prepare for this eventuality, he says.

There is also a need to prepare young people with an interest in a career in the armed forces.

ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, puts it another way.

He told the government last year that the ANC will continue to train members of Umkhonto we Sizwe outside the country, he says.

"We want to have an army of our own to protect the gains we have made."

Constitutional Development Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, says the issue of continued recruitment will have to be resolved before there is a political settlement.

"This can't continue once you have a transitional government. One party can't go on with its own separate so-called army. This is totally unacceptable."

It would be foolish to believe that MK is merely training for the time it will be amalgamated with the SADF.

Some of the attacks on Inkatha Freedom Party supporters have been made by MK men who have crossed into Natal from Transkei.

MK has also trained and armed township self-defence units which, according to Mr Chris Hani, SACP secretary-general and former MK commander, have run wild in some areas.

We have said often enough that MK should go – and so should other private armies.

But will the government say either you disband or we will make you disband?

We doubt it.

Whatever the government thinks, MK is going to continue to recruit and train cadres – and some of the training is on our very doorstep, the Transkei.

The government has called over and over again for MK to disband and hand over its arms caches – to no avail.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has demanded that MK be disbanded before it will return to the negotiation table – but nobody is listening.

The fact of the matter is that the government has no means of forcing the ANC to do its bidding.

It cannot delay the negotiations until MK is disbanded, or its arms caches are handed over; it cannot ban MK any more than it can ban the Pan Africanist Congress' Azanian People's Liberation Army, or for that matter, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's Wenkommandos.

And this after Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee announced new legislation to ban or curb private armies.

It is a shame that we find ourselves in this position in which private armies flourish.

It is a shame that this country is awash with AK-47s and other weapons.

All of which helps to perpetuate the culture of violence that grips this country.

One thing is certain: If all the private armies are in being when the new South Africa dawns, there is going to be a big bust-up, even civil war, if some of the private armies reject the settlement.

Better, then, to ban all of them now – if the government could find the courage to do so.

Saturday 31 October 1992

T'kei a springboard for MK, says SADF

Citizen Reporter

THE Transkei was being used as a springboard by Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Azanian People's Liberation Army for acts of violence against the people of South Africa, the South African Defence Force said yesterday.

The SADF said it had

information about MK and Apla infiltrations from Transkei into South Africa and this information was being used to expose the perpetrators of violence.

A SADF statement followed denials by the ANC and Transkei's military rule, Major-General Bantu Holomisa of any MK activity in the home-

land, as well as their accusing the SA Government of being behind the violence in the region.

The SADF said Transkei was also being used as a channel to smuggle weapons into South Africa and that all these actions were being committed with at least the knowledge of the Transkeian Government.

Use of land a
big issue for
future: ANC

More care of environment needed, conference told

TWO of the major problems facing a future government will be the high level of poverty and deprivation and an industrial sector that has given little thought to the use and care of natural resources.

Outlining the ANC's stance on environmental policy for a new South Africa at the Earthlife International conference in Pietermaritzburg yesterday, Mr Bonile Jack, a member of the ANC's environmental forum, said that an entirely new environmental and development strategy had to be put into practice.

"For too long we have seen the scenario of those who have benefited from the country's wealth blaming the African for abusing the resources. What must be realised is that it is the imbalance of wealth during the apartheid years that has caused the problems we see today."

While supporting the view that land needed to be shared in a more equitable manner, Mr Jack said that land expro-

LIZ CLARKE
Daily News Reporter

priation would have to go hand-in-glove with the type of skills and knowledge needed to create a network of sustainable agriculture.

"We need to transfer technology into sectors which would alleviate poverty and promote productivity," he said. "We need to encourage individual enterprises. Any political system which does not take into account environmental affairs will not be sustainable."

Addressing a packed auditorium at the University of Natal's commerce block, Mr Jack said that during the last 40 years there had been a huge growth of strategic industries such as armaments and petrochemicals which ensured the survival of apartheid.

At the same time, in the agricultural sector, there had been a highly paternal attitude towards white farmers who had received heavy subsidies.

"These and many other negative factors have contributed to a disturbance in the economy."

He said that before any challenges could be met, there would have to be a systematic dismantling of the hostel system, the ghettos and the homelands.

Responding to the Government's new regulations concerning the protection of the environment, Mr Jack said it needed to be pointed out that the majority of people had not been party to this decision-making and had not been involved in the creation of these Acts.

Mr Jack said that in the ANC guidelines of 1992, every citizen, regardless of race and colour, had the right to a safe and healthy environment.

In line with their environmental policies, an ANC government, he said, would ban the importation of hazardous waste substances, however profitable.

Call to avoid 'skyscraper economy'

SOUTH Africa must rid itself of its "skyscraper" economy in which luxury consumer spending is paramount.

Speaking at the Earthlife conference yesterday Mr Ben Turok of the Institute of African Alternatives in South Africa in Johannesburg, said that South Africa could be likened to Latin America where enormous wealth went hand-in-hand with extreme poverty.

He said that in South Africa as in Venezuela, the affluent ex-

isted in a protected "skyscraper" economy surrounded by poor people and shanties.

"The only difference is that in Latin America the shacks are multi-storeyed."

Commodities, he said, like luxury motor cars were manufactured locally in abundance.

"And yet there is not one company in South Africa which manufactures bicycles, which would solve the transport problems of thousands."

He warned of inherent "dan-

gers" in redistributing wealth "too early and too quickly" as it would impact negatively on the future.

"We do not want to evolve along welfare lines," he said.

He believed that if careful thought was put into the planning of sustainable agriculture in South Africa, where people were given the opportunity to make decisions which affected the use of natural resources, South Africa could become an example to the rest of the world.

De Klerk, Mandela to get 'co-operation' prize

AN international prize is to be awarded to both African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and to State President De Klerk.

While Mr Mandela will personally accept the Prince of Asturias Prize for International Co-operation in Spain on Saturday, Mr De Klerk will stay at home.

Mr Fred Conradie, South Africa's Ambassador to Spain, will accept the prize and deliver a speech on Mr De Klerk's behalf at the function in Oviedo, Spain.

Mr Mandela, who left South Africa yesterday, will be presented with the prize by His Royal Highness the Prince of Asturias today.

The ANC leader returns to South Africa tomorrow.

• Mr De Klerk was praised by the Ministers

of two Central African states for his commitment to creating a democratic, non-racial South Africa, according to Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Renier Schoeman.

"All the Ministers we saw in the Congo and Gabon expressed their appreciation for and acknowledgement of the commitment of Mr De Klerk and the Government in this regard," Mr

Schoeman said on his return from a four-day trip to central Africa.

Mr Schoeman had talks with all the senior Cabinet members in the Congo, and saw eight Gabonese Cabinet Ministers.

Neither the government nor South Africa's internal political situation were criticised, and instead, the Ministers were supportive, he said. — Sapa.

Hani denies break from ANC



Chris Hani . . . I have been misunderstood.

Star Foreign Service and Political Staff

SA Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani has denied he told a London newspaper he planned to break away from the ANC after a general election to form a socialist alliance.

Yesterday's London Sunday Times reported Hani as saying he would join with trade unionists and other left-wing parties after the election to set up a socialist alliance which might stand against a future government.

Hani said he had been misunderstood by the paper's reporter. He had told the re-

porter that after the election it would be "important for the forces of the Left to work together for the realisation of socialist objectives".

Hani did not dispute the newspaper report which contended he did not wish to take part in a new ANC-led government as a Minister.

Sources close to the ANC said Hani would, however, play a key role in the ANC's election campaign which would be fought on a single platform with the SACP.

"Once a democratic government is in place, however, the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance could well take a new form," the source said.

Ababuya ekudingisweni bafunda uDe Klerk aphoqe uMandela

DUDU MBATHA

IKOMITI lababuya ekudingisweni selibhalele uMongameli wezwe, uMnu. F.W. de Klerk, incwadi limcela ukuba aphoqe uMongameli we-ANC, uDr. Nelson Mandela, ukuba adalule amagama abaholi be-ANC ababehlukumeza abantu ezinkanjinini zalenhlango.

Libuye lamcela nokuba amphoqe akhulule zonke iziboshwa ezivalelwe ezinkanjinini ze-ANC ezi-

seTanzania, aphinde futhi avumele nenhlango yesiPhambano esiBomvu ukuba ivakashele kulezizinkambu.

Kulencwadi kaMnu. de Klerk, ikomiti lababuya ekudingisweni bebhale nohla lwamagama abaholi be-ANC okuthiwa bayathinteka ekuhlukunyezweni kwabantu ezinkanjinini zalenhlango. Babuye bamthumelela nekhophi yencwadi abathi bayibhalela uDr. Mandela ngomhlaka Octo-

ber 19 kuwo lonyaka nayo eyayinohla lwamagama alababaholi.

Ikomiti leli liveze nokuthi alihambisani noHulumeni wesikhashana ohlongozwayo uma i-ANC ingakahlangabezani nezikhalo zalo. Lithe uma lababaholi ababehlukumeza abantu ezinkanjinini ze-ANC bengabamba iqhaza ekubusweni kweSouth Africa entsha udlame ngeke lize luphele.