#### By Ismail Lagardien

THE ANC's campaign to raise an estimated R130 million for next year's election has gone beyond the movement's wildest expectations, the organisation's president, Mr Nelson Mandela, said yesterday.

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport on his return from the United States and Britain, Mandela said the ANC election campaign fund was not aimed only at a victory for the movement in the country's first nonracial poll but would be used for

Mandela said: "We require a very large amount in order to mount a successful election campaign. We require no fewer than 2 000 in-

"The response to our appeal for funds has exceeded our wildest expectations."

Mandela said he was not too concerned about Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's threat not to return to multiparty negotiations before an agreement on federalism was secured. He said he was prepared to meet Zulu King Zwelithini and also responded positively to concerns raised by the king that the ANC and the Government should ensure that the Zulu kingdom was not tom apart.

"The ANC will send an emissary to the king within a week to make arrangements for such a meeting."

SIZA NTSHAKALA questions S'busiso Ndebele on the ANC's view of KwaZulu and its monarch

# Rally a 'betrayal' of SA's blacks

OW do you interpret the King Goodwill Zwelithini's imbizo held at the King's Park Stadium at the weekend?

The African National Congress was founded in 1912 to unite all people of South Africa, Africans in particular, for the creation of a united non-racial democratic South Africa. Today, this aim is shared by the overwhelming majority of South Africans. The first honorary vice-president of the ANC who shared this aim of a united South Africa was King DiniZulu ka Cetshwayo.

We, in the ANC see the weekend's rally as a complete betrayal of what black South Africans have fought for and about to achieve.

Both King DiniZulu and KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi were members of the ANC. So, what went wrong?

I said earlier that the majority of South Africans support the aim of a united South Africa. Chief Buthelezi himself has made a complete somersault. For instance, speaking to the Leadership South Africa magazine in July 1984, he said: "I said to P W Botha that my ideal was one man, one vote in a unitary system. I said that was my idea,

that was the idea of the ANC, that was the idea of most credible black organisations.

"The concept of a nation or national state is the negation of everything that I believe. We reject the very idea that ethnicity can be the basis of statehood."

Today, Chief Buthelezi is about the only black leader who embraces and receives standing ovations from the white racist Conservative Party (CP) as happened in Algoa Bay. Buthelezi no longer receives that support from black South Africans in Natal or anywhere else.

To this day the ANC particularly in Natal holds King DiniZulu and other kings who fought against foreign rule in reverence.

What is the ANC's position regarding the current Zulu monarch?

We would want to make it clear to everybody that the ANC cannot be accused of trying to dismantle the Zulu kingdom. Indeed, the Zulu Kingdom like all others will thrive under a democratic South Africa.

Democracy will restore their dignity and will end their manipulation by apartheid. But we owe no apology to anyone for fighting to dismantle all apartheid-created structures includ-

ing the KwaZulu bantustan and its KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

King Cyprian BhekuZulu ka Solomon (father of the current king) surrounded himself with advisers drawn from all political shades, thus ANC leaders like AWG Champion, Chief Albert Luthuli and many others enjoyed the king's ear.

While we were students at the University of Zululand in the early 1970s, we too did not experience any hurdles in getting access to King Zwelithini. Even when I was already in the ANC in Swaziland in 1975/1976 I remember, together with comrades Thabo Mbeki, Bafana Duma, Albert Dhlomo and others, paying our respects whenever the King visited Swaziland.

The King used to visit Swaziland representing the Zulu kingdom which is recognised by the kingdom of Swaziland, the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) as well as the ANC.

The Zulu kingdom was there long before colonialism and will be there even after the destruction of apartheid. In the ANC's constitutional proposals for democratic South Africa, the place of all traditional leaders is

guaranteed.

However, the KwaZulu government including the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly are a creation of the apartheid regime. Through the 1959 promotion of Bantu Self-Government Act, the Bantu Homeland Constitution Act and other apartheid regulations. No amount of deliberate confusion will hide historical reality.

What would be the position of Zulus in the post-apartheid South Africa?

firsh have always been part of South Africa and the struggle for national liberation. No force on earth will succeed in trying to isolate and quarantine any section of South Africans.

What is your response to the IFP rejection of the Constituent Assembly?

The IFP's vigorous opposition to elections for the Constituent Assembly is an admission on its part that it is an insignificant political minority. The ANC cannot be blamed for this. It is its chequered history and its continued collusion with the most reactionary sections of the white establishment that must be blamed.

S'busiso Ndebele is the ANC's Southern Natal regional secretary.



# angerous refrai

A very dangerous refrain was decided upon at the infamous bilateral bush meetings held by the go-vernment of South Africa and the ANC.

The refrain was "if you do not agree with us we will go on without you". This preposterous con-cept in the making of a country's constitution is clearly doomed to failu-

Naturally the government of the day can go into an alliance with the ANC and proceed to draw up a constitution that suits them. But that will be their constitution and not that of the people of South Africa.

The real danger of the 'go on without you" school of thought lies in the risk of polarisation of society. Others will just say "If you go on without us we will go the other way".

Instead of having one national multi-party negotiating forum, we are now in danger of having two. One for

those who believe in rush to a unitary state and another for those who believe in constrecting a federal South Africa.

Already there are calls from many quarters that the farcical "sufficient consensus" of the World Trade Centre, should be replaced by an authoritative forum, at which genuine consensus can be achieved which guarantees the emergence of a Federal Republic of South Africa based on liberal rather that socialist principles.

Participation in the fashioning of a constitution is a right which every South African is entitled to as of right. It is not a privilege accorded to some and denied to others. We are not interested in favours, accommodation or assurances.

Each person demands his or her fundamental rights. Those rights inhere in us as indivi-duals, groups or com-

More haste less speed will be the result of the rushed timetables of the World Trade Centre. As soon as a short-cut is attempted in politics it inevitably leads to a long and painful journey of correction.

Long, patient and meticulous negotiations based on consensus lead to long-lived and even permanent solutions in the governing of a country.

We would urge the "go it alone" brigade at the World Trade Centre to rein in at the brink and return to national multi-party negotiations based on genuine consensus.

# lani told us to

#### By Charmaine **Pretorius**

A HOODED police yesterday informant testified before the Goldstone Commission into the attacks on policemen that slain leader of the SACP, Mr Chris Hani, had urged members of the ANC/SACP alliance to attack, disarm and kill members of the police force in order to arm supporters of these organisations.

The man, only known as Mr Z, testified in Pretoria before a committee of the Goldstone Commission, chaired by Mr Gert Stevn, that Mr Hani had on June 14 addressed a meeting in Zone 14, Sebokeng, where he told supporters they were facing a war.

The hooded Mr Z, who was dressed in a green overall with dark glasses and gloves, said he had been a member of the ANC and the ANC Youth League since 1991, and he had been a very active member. He was also a member of the SACP.

He said he had been a paid police informer since 1991, and was paid between R300 and R600, depending on the information he gave his han-

Recalling what had happened at the meeting, Mr Z said Mr Hani had allegedly claimed the government was using supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party to kill people, and the government was also using the homelands to maintain its

"Mr Hani had claimed that they were also responsible for the violence in the townships and that members of the ANC SACP should arm themselves in order to fight this force," Mr Z said.

The meeting, according to Mr Z, was called be-cause "lots of people were being shot in the area, and to tell the people how they should defend themselves against these attacks'

Mr Hani claimed the police and Inkatha had been responsible for the violence, and that he (Mr Z) also understood from what Mr Hani had said

that policemen, whenever they appeared in the townships, should be "attacked, disarmed and killed"

Mr Z testified how Mr Hani said the policemen should be disarmed, and supporters of the ANC/ SACP should then be armed with these weapons. He said he had immediately informed his police contact, and he had handed him a written report on what had been said by Mr Hani.

He also said he had handled .38 revolvers and 9mm pistols which were taken from the police, but that he had informed his handler about this.

Mr Z recalled several other occasions between June 14 last year and March 17, where he had been present, and where discussions regarding the attacks on policemen had taken place.

He testified that among other things it was decided at these meetings to attack members of the police in their homes to try and drive them from the townships, that streets should be blockaded in every way to prevent the police from easily entering the townships, and that policemen should be shot from trees and roof

He said he had been present on the night of June 19, when a member of the security force had been killed when the Samel 50 in which they were driving was fired at.

Mr Z said the policemen had been shot from a tree, and that this had been one of the plans sanctioned by the Civics Association of the Vaal Triangle at a meeting in this regard the day before.

He said there were about 20 other people when the incident took place at about 10 pm in Bophuthatswana Road in Sebokeng. Many of them had been armed, and one of these people got into the tree and shot at the oncoming police vehicle. A soldier was killed.

Counsel for the ANC, Mr Brendan Barry, yesterday said the meeting where Mr Hani addressed the ANC/SACP supporters did, in fact, take place and this meeting had been confirmed by ANC offic-

### 14 killed in Vaal shooting

#### FROM PAGE 1

the police.

He issued an assurance to Sebokeng and Evaton residents that everything possible was being done to arrest the killers, and he called on anyone with information to pass it on immediately to their pearest police station.

East Rand police said 120 people had been killed in violence in Tokoza and Katlehong since

July 3.

The latest deaths were three men who had been found shot in Moleleki Section, Katlehong, at 8 am yesterday.

On Monday at 5.35 pm, a 36-year-old man in a white Toyota Hi-Ace, registration number MVH 904T, was shot dead in front of Hostel 1, Tokoza, by unidentified attackers.

At 6.40 pm, the body of a young man shot in the eye and arm was found in front of a house in Khumalo Street, Tokoza.

At 11.35 pm, the body of a man shot in the chest was found in front of Hostel 2, Tokoza.

Police also reported the discovery at 3 pm on Monday of the body of a man with hack wounds in Maphupheni Section, Daveyton.

which are predominantly African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress communities, believe the gunmen were Inkatha members who were avenging the desecration of the body of an Inkatha official, Mr Ishmael Bojosi, who died on May 28 after an attack in Sebokeng.

He was burried in Evaton on June 12 by agreement with the Peace Committee, but his body was dug up later the same day and burnt.

This followed an incident in Tembisa on May 10 when the body of another Inkatha official, Clement Jonasi, who was also killed in violence, was dug up and burnt.

Four young men who survived Monday's massacre told The Citizen yesterday how the killers, who "spoke like Zulus", gunned them down while they were standing with friends on street corners.

One 16-year-old boy watched his friend being killed when he was shot in the head as he warmed his hands at a fire.

The pattern of Monday night's attack was identical to three recent gun attacks from moving cars which left a total of 31 Sebokeng and Evaton residents dead.

Two of the attacks occurred last month, one on June 26 when 12 people were killed and two critically injured by gunmen

firing randomly from a white car in Sebokeng, and the other on June 27, when four men were shot dead in Evaton, also apparently from a moving vehicle. The burnt-out wreck of a white Toyota Cressida was found in Sebokeng a day later.

The first attack was in Sebokeng on April 18 when 15 people, including two children, were shot dead by gunment driving around in a Volkswagen Jetta, which was later found gutted in the township. At one stage the gunmen were seen firing from a green Toyota Cressida.

Amos Mathe, 16. and his friend, Izike Moboe, 18, who were wounded in Monday's attack, told The Citizen they and four friends were standing around a fire on a street corner in Sebokeng when a white Toyota Cressida passed them. Shortly afterwards three men ap-

peared with guns drawn.

"They said 'Voetsek'. They spoke like Zulus. Each one had a gun. They started shooting. One of our friends was shot in the head. He died there," said Amos, who was shot in the foot.

Abraham Mpondo, 19, and his friend, Petrus Phosa, 20, told The Citizen they were sitting on a street corner in Evaton just after dark when a white Cressida with three people inside pulled up next to them.

"I didn't know them. They said nothing. They just started shooting. Then they drove away," said Mr Mpondo, who was shot in the hand. Mr Phosa was shot in the leg.

Major Van Deventer confirmed yesterday that a white Toyota Cressida had been used in the attacks.

Police believe a 9 mm pistol was used in the kill-

2.4

# Mandela: Funds drive a success

from American businesses, churches and that been positive.

Other institutions to his warmen and the mandals who will be the response to the mandals who will be the mandals with the mandals who will be the mandals with the mandals will be yesterday the response fund-raising appeal ted the United States to "exceeded our wildest receive the Liberty Medal expectations".

Addressing a Press conference at Jan Smuts Airport on his return from the United States, he was

AFRICAN National funable to state how much Congress president had been donated or Nelson Mandela said pledged for the ANC's election campaign, "be-

> with State President De Klerk on July 4, also toured six major American cities to raise funds for the ANC's campaign

in the run-up to next year's April 27 election.

His movement required about R130 million to finance voter education programmes, offices, vehicles and campaign literature in 11 languages, Mr Mandela said.

Describing the visit as "very successful", Mr Mandela said he had asked US President Bill Clin-

TO PAGE 2

# Mandela pleased with funds drive

#### FROM PAGE 1

ton and American business leaders to encourage public and private sector investment in South Africa once sanctions were lifted. He had also discussed the role of the In-Monetary ternational Fund and the World Bank in the post-sanctions era.

Mr Clinton had expressed his support for political transition and : said he would "do everything in his power" to facilitate the process of reeconomy.

The US President had undertaken to raise South

Africa's request for financial assistance at the recent G-7 summit in Tokyo and US business delegations would soon visit this country to assess invest- olence should not be a lment opportunities.

Responding to alleged acrimony between him-self and Mr De Klerk in the United States, Mr. Mandela said he had sim-il ply responded to "propaganda statements" by Mr.

"The ANC and the National Party of De Klerk are rivals. You must relate every remark of ours to remarks made by De Klerk. If someone makes a propaganda makes a propaganda sponse of people who fear statement anywhere in democracy who fear

the world, I will respond and I have done so in this particular case."

cause for alarm. Advances had been made in addressing violence, including National Peace Committee mechanisms. between discussions Black political organisations to end fighting, and the presence of international observers.

"But we also see that lears and concerns of when there is a break- minority groups. through, such as the decision on the election date, in violence. This is the re-

they will be totally wiped out in the election."

Referring to strained Continued political vi- I relations between himself and Inkatha Freedom Party leader, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, he said the ANC would continue talking to all parties to "persuade them to come on board".

> While the ANC rejected self-determination on an ethnic basis, it was not indifferent to the

The movement's pronosed regional dispensa-tion could go a long way towards meeting the demands of Right-wing ele-

ments for an autonomous volkstaat.

The ANC was sympathetic to the concerns expressed recently by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini on the future role of the Zulu monarchy and Kwa-Zulu's place in a future constitutional dispensa-

The ANC was prepared to meet the king to address his concerns.

"But we will not be drawn into a debate on labels such as federalism and regionalism. We have already gone a long way in our own proposals to accepting regionalism to make government easier." — Sapa.

## CP's 'retaliatory action' threat

THE Conservative Party, yesterday warned the time for "offensive defence and retaliatory action" was fast approaching and there would be no peace without freedom for the Afrikaner people.

CP law and order spokesman Schalk Pienaar said the government had failed to maintain law

and order and this function would have to be taken over by threatened communities.

"The time for necessary offensive defence and retaliatory action is fast approaching," he said in a statement released in Pretoria.

He accused the African National Congress/South African Communist Party alliance of having a double agenda involving both negotiations and violence, aimed at a power takeover.

"The ANC/SACP's programme of violence, murder, mutilation and intimidation against political opponents such as the Inkatha Freedom Par-

ly, Ciskei, Bophuthalaswana and the CP has taken on radical dimensions," he alleged.

The government had capitulated to all the ANC's demands and only the Concerned South Africans Group stood in the way of the NP and the ANC, Mr Pienaar said.—Sapa.

By Brian Stuart 1N a surprise move, the Conservative Party has invited a group of National Party MPs, said to number at least 25, to "come and talk to us about the future".

made by Mr Tom Lang. ley, chief CP negotiator, when he spoke at an Afrikaner Volksfront meeting at Tranecn, last night, along with AYF leader, General Constand Viljoen.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, CP leader, confirmed in an interview that he supported the open invitation to Nationalist MPs to set aside any preconceptions

. The invitation wash they had about the CP and the Afrikaner Volksfront and to discuss the

future. "The fights we have had are a thing of the past. What we need to discuss now is the future, and what we can do about

it," said Dr Hartzenberg. Mi Langley told the Trancen meeting that there was a large group of

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cas

# Govt plan premature — ANC

THE ANC yesterday criticised government's plans for joint administration between provincial authorities and non-independent homelands as "wholly premature".

The ANC's statement follows the announcement by government that it was forging ahead with plans for certain functions of provincial authorities and non-independent homelands to be merged, if possible even before constitutional decisions are made.

The ANC said in a statement that it had serious objections to the process involved and was concerned that this issue was at the heart of the regional debate in constitutional negotiations.

The statement said that while the ANC would welcome the reincorporation of the homelands, as well as the imposition of much-needed

TIM COHEN

financial discipline, serious problems still remained,

"Government should not need reminding that this is a sensitive issue that goes to the heart of the regional debate in the constitutional negotiations."

"While it is claimed that the political structures will remain unchanged, it is nonetheless a reality that these steering committees are comprised of wholly unrepresentative structures, with no mandate to be taking decisions."

Government was seeking to term the changes "administrative adjustments", but this did little to allay fears that the wider political agenda remained obscured, the statement said.

The delimitations commission of

the multiparty negotiating forum was currently engaged in the process of evaluating evidence on future regional boundaries.

"It is, therefore, wholly premature to be dealing administratively with the issue in advance of the necessary political decisions.

"The ad hoc nature of the exercise is evident in the fact that only one of the nominally-independent bantustans, Venda, is involved, and then only in an observer capacity."

The issue underlined the urgent need for the rapid installation of the transitional executive council, and the referral of the matter to a subcouncil on local and regional government.

"The dangers of having to restructure twice in the period of a few months will otherwise become a possibility," the statement added.

### THE BUS. DAY, WEDNESDAY 14 JULY 1993

#### Inkatha members in right-wing group

DIRK VAN EEDEN

PRETORIA - A senior Inkatha Freedom Party official yesterday admitted that the party had an overlapping membership with the extreme right-wing World Preservatist Movement (WPM), formerly known as the World Apartheid Movement.

Vereeniging Inkatha organiser Chris Theunissen said he was not aware of a 'major" overlap in membership between Inkatha and the WPM, but there was no conflict of interest between the two.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC was dismayed by the involvement of international right-wing organisations in the violence.

Theunissen said Victor Kheswa member of Inkatha and the WPM - had been used as a scapegoat for violence committed by rival factions in the ANC.

Niehaus denied this. In a statement yesterday the ANC said the allegations confirmed its belief that township violence was not a "black on black" conflict but was directed and fuelled by "elements of the third force" exploiting tensions between the ANC and other organisations.

The ANC suggested that Kheswa's death was part of a cover-up preventing the source of violence in the Vaal Triangle

becoming known.
"The World Apartheld Movement recently stated its intentions to defend the alleged murderers of Chris Hani. An inves-

tigation into its role in the current violence in our country is imperative.

Kheswa died in police custody at the weekend after being arrested in Johannesburg on Friday in connection with the murder of 19 people on the eve of SACP leader Chris Hani's funeral in March.

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#### Inkatha

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unrest and violent crime investigation unit have been suspended in connection with : investigated. Vaal Triangle police spokes- il multiracial body earlier this year. man Maj Piet van Deventer said Kheswa had been removed from police cells and taken to Sasolburg Hospital on Saturday morning. He was declared dead on arrival at the hospital.

Van Deventer said it was not yet clear where the policemen had taken Kheswa or why he was taken to the hospital.

WPM leader Koos Vermeulen said yesterday he was convinced Kheswa had been taken to Sasolburg to ensure that an autopsy would be done in Bloemfontein.

He warned that his organisation would

☐ From Page 1

Three policemen of the Vanderbijlpark i insist on a second autopsy if it was not satisfied with the findings of the first.

He said his organisation had started rethe case and murder charges are being a cruiting black members after becoming a

The arganisation had no formal links with other organisations, but he had had discussions with leaders of ethnic groups who were concerned about Xhosa domination in a future political dispensation. "We say to black people that we will fight for their land, language and culture. All we expect of them is do the same for us."

Theunissen said one of Kheswa's coaccused. Hunter Ndlovu, had been tortured in custody and Inkatha planned to lay a charge of assault.

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#### THE BUS. DAY, WEDNESDAY 14 JULY 1993

#### Shootings prompt consumer boycotts

THE ANC yesterday called for a consumer aboycott of white businesses in the Vaal Triangle after the killing of 10 people in an apparently random attack by gunmen in Sebokeng and Evaton on Monday.

Police said 10 people had died and 13 were injured after gunmen in a car opened fire on pedestrians in the two townships. However, Sebokeng Hospital superintendent Ann van der Spuy told Sapa that 14 people had died and 15 were injured.

ANC PWV general secretary Paul Ma-shatile said the boycott of Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Vereeniging businesses was to protest against the massacre of people in Vaal Triangle townships.

Meanwhile, regional leaders of the

THEO RAWANA

ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance and the Inkatha Freedom Party, who are holding a series of meetings intended to end East Rand violence which has claimed 120 lives since July 3, yesterday agreed that people should be allowed to return to their homes in Thokoza and Katlehong.

ANC PWV executive member Mondli Gungubela said residents' property rights should not be "held to ransom" by Inkatha and ANC differences. The parties had agreed on the need for co-operation between themselves and security forces to deal with criminals who "used the ANC/ Inkatha conflict" to commit violent acts.

# Date set for KwaZulu Police probe

PRETORIA - The Goldstone commission would begin its investigation into the KwaZulu Police on July 28, it announced yesterday.

A commission statement said several alleged incidents of public violence and intimidation involving these policemen would be examined.

These included murders committed in KwaMakhuta in March 1990 and the failure by police to rearrest

#### ADRIAN HADLAND

two suspects; the lack of progress in a KwaMashu case in which uniformed police officers were alleged to have shot and killed a resident and an inquest magistrate's finding in 1990 that KwaZulu police officers had falsified evidence and should be charged with murder and defeating the ends of justice.

The murder of ANC Mid-

lands leader Reggie Hadebe in October 1992 would also be examined, the statement added.

The investigation would start with a public hearing on July 28 at the Westville Civic Centre.

GAVIN DU VENAGE 18ports that Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman Walter Felgate said yesterday the investigation was a result of "ANC propaganda".

He accused the commission of examining only cases that had received widespread publicity, while ignoring less newsworthy killings.

Felgate said if the commission was to be objective in its aims, it should also investigate other armed forces such as the SADF and Umkhonto we Sizwe.

# Masked informer tells of call to kill policemen

PRETORIA — A masked police informer at told the Goldstone commission yesterday, if that former SACP chief Chris Hani had urged Sebokeng residents last year to kill policemen.

The informer, who was giving evidence before the commission's investigation into attacks on policemen, was wearing a balaclava, sunglasses and gloves. He alleged that Hani had told a meeting of 400 people in June that "whenever a policeman appears he should be attacked, disarmed and killed".

ANC legal adviser Brendan Barry said the informer was mistaken or was deliberately trying to mislead the commission.

More than 80 policemen, including several senior officers from the Vaai, had testified before the commission, Barry said. Having been asked repeatedly for information of this pature, none had mentioned this meeting in a Sebokeng cinema.

Barry said the informer's police handler and the chairman of the meeting would be called before the commission.

While it could be confirmed that Hari had spoken at a meeting in a Sebokeng cinema in June last year, "at no stage during the course of that meeting did Hani utter those words or anything like them".

The informer said he had begun inform-

ADRIAN HADLAND

ing police in 1991 and as an active member of the ANC, its youth league and the SACP, he had been privy to meetings.

The Vaal Triangle ANC Youth League's violence committee, of which he was a member, had decided last year to reintroduce the armed struggle and to target policemen, he said. This was supported by the area's civic associations.

Police were "very soft targets" as they mingled socially with township residents and their firearms and uniforms were useful for self-defence purposes, he said.

Police had been targeted because they were "the source of all the wanton killing in the townships" and they defended apartheid, he said.

The informer described how a soldier was shot dead from a tree top in a Vaal Triangle township in in June last year, Sapa reports.

He said that on the night of June 19 a man, whose name was known to him but could not be given, climbed to the top of a tree and opened fire when security force vehicles approached. A soldier was killed.

He said he later told his police handler about the incident, but to his knowledge the man had not been arrested.

#### THE BUS. DAY, WEDNESDAY 14 JULY 1993

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TIM COHEN

THE "premature" announcement by President F W de Klerk that the IMF was prepared to grant SA a special loan of \$550m has sparked concern in ANC ranks that debt rescheduling negotiations might now be more difficult.

A senior ANC member also indicated yesterday that the up-front "bullet" payment being demanded by creditor banks for debt still in the rescheduling net was even bigger than previously thought.

Creditor banks are apparently demanding that 13% of the \$5,2hn still in the net should be paid off during 1994, which is higher than the 10% previously speculated.

During recent discussions with creditor banks, the ANC suggested that rather than a large up-front payment, the greater portion of the outstanding debt should be paid later so that a new government would not be unduly burdened early in its existence.

The ANC criticised De Klerk's announcement, made during his US visit, that the IMF was prepared to grant SA special facilities — to deal with the effects of the recent drought crisis on the balance of payments — on the basis that it was unilaterally done, even though the ANC was involved in the discussions.

A penior ANC source indicated that the organisation was also concerned that the loan might end up being totally absorbed in debt repayments, rather than being used for economic and social upliftment.

It is understood the ANC and government are currently involved in intense joint discussions to renegotiate the debt rescheduling arrangements.

rescheduling arrangements.
Finance Minister Derek Keys has indicated creditor banks are requiring "political endorsement" of the deal, which will probably not be struck until the transitional executive subcouncils are established.

• Comment Page 6

#### THE BUS. DAY, WEDNESDAY 14 JULY 1993

#### Vital case

the man who died in police custody on Saturday, was a suspect in mass township killings with strong right-wing connections are so sinister that they demand the involvement of top-level personnel in the police investigation into his death. Moreover, the public should be kept fully informed of the progress of the probe.

For a start, the three suspended policemen should be named. This may not be standard practice, but in this case their identification could prompt members of the public to volunteer information vital to the

investigation.

It has long been suggested that much township violence - from train killings to mass shootings has been instigated by a "third

EPORTS that Victor Kheswa, in force" comprising right-wing elements or rogue security force members intent on stalling political reform. The theory has been given credence by the timing of attacks, which have often coincided with significant progress in constitutional negotiations, but somehow evidence is always lacking. Is this because the "third force" is fiendishly clever, or does not exist, or because investigators are inept?

This case could provide the answers. There seems a possibility that a key figure - a black man known as the "Vaal Monster" because of his murderous activities has been permanently removed from society before he could be charged in court. If ever there was an investigation the police could not afford to botch, it is this one.

# Zulu's legitimate

THE last paragraph of your editional, "The Zulus" (July 12), was like a fresh breath of sanity and reality in a crazy country, hell-bent on handing power over to a Communist (not dead by a long shot) controlled ANC in an idiotically conceived and rushed so-called democratic-election.

At last your editor, Mr Johnson, has realised that the Zulus and the Afrikaners (as well as other nations) have aspirations which must be taken into account if a lasting and peaceful settlement is to be reached to cure the ills of this sick country of ours.

Let nobody be fooled

— the ANC will surely

win a one man, one vote election, which will inevitably lead to Xhosa domination over Zulus and Afrikaners (and others) which will not be tolerated by these people.

Stop believing in idyllic Utopia castles in the sky. The reality is that there will be no peace.

I implore Mr Johnson, a man of stature and importance in the media world, to continue with this new and realistic viewpoint that he expressed.

Surely there is nothing

cvil in having a Zuludominated state in a federal or confederal Southern African set-up where
the Zulus cannot be
dominated by anybody
else? At the same time
they form part of a greater South Africa where
everybody can work together for the good of the
whole country.

This is the intelligent, sane and only solution.

The same goes for the Afrikaner in his legitimate aspiration for an own homeland.

FROSSOUW

Pretoria

# Victims of violence have received R4-m

MORE than R4 million for distribution to victims of violence has so far been allocated to various organisations, the deputy chairman of the Board of the Social Relief Fund. Dr Boet Schoeman, said yesterday.

The Social Relief Fund was given parliamentary approval earlier this year and its function is to make official provision for the granting of financial assistance to communities affected by unrest

and violence.

Organisations and institutions are assisting in the channelling of aid to affected communitaties and makes recommendations to the Board.

Contributions to the fund can be made through deposits to Volkskas Bank Pretoria Branch, account number 000-385-069, or by mail to The Secretary. Social Reilef Fund, Post Bag X328, Pretoria, 0001. — Sapa.

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### Inquiry into KwaZulu Police starts July 28

THE Goldstone Commission of inquiry into KwaZulu Police investigations of public violence and intimidation will begin on Wednesday, July 28. at Westville outside Durban.

Advocate M Wallis, \$C, will chair the inquiry, assisted by Mr A Geyser and Mr R Zondo.

According to a statement from Pretoria yesterday by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, the three will look into:

Murders com-

mitted in March 1990 with AK-47 rifles and hand-grenades at two houses in KwaMakhuta and the alleged failure by KZP to re-arrest two suspects who had absconded and whose whereabouts were known to them.

• Lack of progress in the case in which uniformed KwaZulu policemen were alleged to have shot and killed a KwaMashu resident;

• Failure to investigate thoroughly the death of Mr T C Cele at Umlazi, with the inquest magistrate finding policemen had falsified their version and recommended that they together with a senior officer be charged with murder and defeating the ends of justice;

◆ Conduct of the KZP relating to the shooting and later the murder of Mr Professor Sibankulu on November 11, 1992 and the KZP investigation into the murder of Mr Reggie Hadebe on October 28, 1992. — Sapa.

#### Dbn policeman killed in gang AK-47 fire

DURBAN. - A 22-year-; vered. old Durban policemand was killed in a shootony with a gang of men armed with AK-47 rifles at F-Section in KwalMashm yesterday.

Shots were fired at a police field unit as they arrived at a house in Kwa-Mashu which they wanted to search.

The policemen returned fire and a young lance-sergeant, whose name is being withheld until his next-of-kin have been contacted was fatally wounded.

During the exchange of fire four men ran from the house, jumped into a bakkie and sped off. Policemen gave chase and two people were later ar-rested. A third suspect was arrested in the house.

No weapons were reco-

Four men wearing balaclavas blasted an AK-47 assault rifle at workers on a tractor and trailer outside a shop at Kwambonambi on Natal's North Coast in a pre-dawn attack on Monday, killing one person and injuring two others.

About 15 people were seated in the trailer, towed by tractor driver Mr John Mthembu. 32, who stopped to pick up a worker at 4 am.

Four gunmen fired several bullets at the trailer after demanding to know the whereabouts of one Richard Mthethwa. police spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said.

The dead and injured have nor been identified. - Sapa.

### THE STAR, WEDNESDAY 14 JULY 1993

# The Star

Established 1887

# Playing with Zulu fire

HIEF Buthelezi is playing a dangerous game of brinkmanship: he is using the Zulu King, Goodwill Zwelithini, to advance an IFP political agenda.

By doing so he is injecting further emotion into an already over-heated atmosphere. King Goodwill is respected by nearly all Zulus and revered by many. His partisan intervention can only raise the

temperature to perilous levels.

Buthelezi appears to be contradicting himself: he used to insist that the King was an apolitical monarch who should stay above the "heat and dust" of political controversy. King Goodwill is now in danger of being blinded by the dust swirling around his head.

Buthelezi has upped the ante in another way. He is equating the move to dismantle KwaZulu as an attack on the Zulu kingdom and monarchy per se. He is playing the "tribal card" by presenting the IFP as the true custodian of the Zulu heritage and his political opponents as men bent on destroying or desecrating it.

ing or desecrating it.

The rhetoric is inflammable and potentially dangerous to King Goodwill. "The time has come for His Majesty to choose between the patriotic Zulus and the IFP," the ANC's Natal regions have warned in

response to the IFP manoeuvre.

Buthelezi must lower the temperature and concentrate on forging a deal based on the compromises that emerged at the negotiating table: endorsement of the need for strong regional government, formulation of constitutional principles to limit the power of an elected constitution-making body, and agreement that regional representatives should have a special role in determining regional borders and powers.

# 14 die in Vaal Triangle

By Sapa and Chris Steyn

VAAL Triangle townships were reportedly quiet last night, less than 24 hours after gunmen cruised through the area in a car and killed or fatally wounded 14 people in drive-by shootings.

Police said gunmen in a white Toyota began firing on pedestrians in Sebokeng and Evaton on Monday at about 7.45 pm, killing nine.

Sebokeng Hospital chief superintendent. Dr Ann van der Spuy, said 19 shooting

people had been admitted after the massacre and five had died in casualty.

Two of the injured were still critically ill.

Police spokeswoman. Major Henriette Bester, said nothing had been reported from the troubled areas since the shooting spree.

Police said earlier that a Sebokeng woman had reported her car stolen about the time the shooting started. It was later found abandoned in the nearby township of Sharpeville.

Police believed the massacre and theft might be linked, but had not yet been able to establish whether the woman's car was used in the attack.

The Pan Africanist Congress-linked Azanian National Youth Unity has claimed that "White racists" were involved in the attack.

Asked to comment on

this allegation, police spokesman, Major Piet van Deventer, said: "Police don't know anything further."

AZANYU should re-

TO PAGE 2

# Killer's Right-wing link proof of third

THE African National Congress yesterday said disclosures that alleged mass killer Victor Kheswa had links with an international Right-wing movement before he died in police custody, confirmed its long-held belief that township violence was not a Black-on-Black conflict, but was fomented by a

force:

Apartheid

News reports yesterday said Mr Kheswa. who died on Saturday while being held for mass murders in Vaal Triangle townships, had been a member of the World Preservatist Movement (WPM), previously known as the World

Apartheid Movement (WAM).

The ANC said in a statement in Johannesburg that Mr Kheswa, called the "Vaal Monster" by township residents, had been repeatedly arrested and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment last year. He was "inexplicably released", and on more than one occasion was seen frequenting the Vaal Triangle.

The ANC asked whether Mr Kheswa's death was part of a broader cover-up to prevent information on the source of violence in the Vaal Triangle becoming

It said the disclosures about Mr Kheswa's Right-wing links placed the focus on the flood of

foreigners with Rightwing connections entering the country, particularly from eastern European countries.

The WPM recently stated its intentions to defend the alleged murderers of the secretary-general of the South African Communist Party, Mr Chris Hani.

Political analysts also said yesterday that confirmation of Mr Kheswa's link to an extreme Rightwing group was the first concrete indication that Right-wing movements were fostering Black-on-Black violence in South Africa.

Vaal Inkatha Freedow Party organiser Mr Chris Theunissen confirmed that Mr Kheswa had been a member of both the IFP and the WPM. — Sapa

# CP invites Nats

#### FROM PAGE 1

National Party members of the House of Assembly who had serious misgivings about the tendencies that were developing in the country.

"I have it on good authority that the group numbers at least 25 MPs. I know they wish to walk out of the National Party, and are considering what steps they should take about the future." Mr Langley told The Citizen

"They have been advised by a political expert to leave in a block.

in an interview.

"I want to invite them to get in touch with the CP about their political future. It is time we discussed these things."

Mr Langley said the group of dissenting MPs were obviously not "Leftist". Like many others, they were concerned at what was taking place in South Africa and at the direction in which the ANC and NP were taking the country.

"I know they are thinking of making a move and that they are looking for

other political accommodation. I say they need look no further than the CP."

NP members had been conditioned to regard the CP as enemies. He was not asking them to walk blindly from one political party to another, but to make contact and to talk to the CP with "eyes open".

Referring to the negotiation process. Mr Langley said the CP had joined the Concerned South Africans Group (CO-SAG) when it was formed on the initiative of Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi had; been given an undertaking that the Codesa agreements would be reviewed, in a new negotiation pro-

"They caught us all for fools. There was no intention of reviewing Codesa. If it were not for the insistence of the COSAG people, it would also have been called Codesa.

"All they want us there for is to give credibility to what had been agreed bi-

laterally between the government and the ANC.

"All that is happening is that the government and the ANC are completely in cahoots — they have joined forces."

Mr Langley said that not a single proposal of any substance from the COSAG group had been allowed to alter the course that was adopted.

This applied, for example, to the COSAG insistence on giving priority to curbing violence, and to its objections to setting a date to elect a government for a state whose form had not been decided.

"All these views of CO-SAG were high-handedly swept off the table and ignored. The chairman merely ruled there was sufficient consensus, ignoring the COSAG opposing votes.

"I don't see any future for these talks.

"As a matter of fact, I think they are going to grind to a standstill very shortly."

# DP unveils its interim constitution proposals

THE DP has proposed an interim constitu-tion providing for an elected President with limited powers, a Prime Minister and a 20-member multiparty Cabinet to run the country by consensus.

DP negotiations co-ordinator Ken Andrew, unveiling the proposals yesterday, said his party believed the next constitution should not be regarded as temporary and thus had to be comprehensive.

The DP proposes a two-chamber parliament with the President elected by a simple majority at a joint sitting of both Houses.

The President will appoint the Cabinet members from the elected MPs. Each party with more than 5% of the vote will be entitled to proportionate Cabinet representation, and the President will have to accept party leaders' nominations. The President will appoint a Cabinet member as Prime Minister.

If no consensus can be reached in the Cabinet, decisions will be taken on a two-thirds majority basis, giving effective multiparty control over line management functions.

The DP proposes that all Ministers be individually accountable to the President and parliament for the administration of their Ministries, and collectively accountable for the administration of the Cabinet.

The President will be obliged to fire any

Minister if the lower House resolves by a majority that it has no confidence in him.

The President will be commander-in-chief of the defence force; shape foreign policy and appoint ambassadors subject to the confirmation of the upper House, which approves all senior public servant appointments; negotiate BILLY PADDOCK

treaties; declare states of emergency, call referendums; and commute criminal sentences or grant pardons.

The DP proposes a lower House or national assembly of 400 members, elected on the basis of proportional representation. All parties with more than 1% of the vote will be represented in the House. Three hundred of the members will be elected from regional party lists and 100 from national lists.

Each voter will have two ballot papers. One will be counted twice — for the national list and the regional list — while the second will elect the regional legislature.

The upper House or senate will be elected by separate electoral colleges for each region. Each region will have a minimum of four senators and a maximum of nine.

The constitutional principles negotiated at the multiparty forum must be absolutely binding on the elected body. Other constitutional matters must be amended by at least a 70% majority of the national assembly.

Amendments to the powers, duties, functions and boundaries of the regions require a majority of 70% of both Houses, sitting separately, plus a 75% majority in the regional legislatures affected.

Amendments to the Bill of Rights require a 75% majority in both Houses, and the same majority from 75% of the regional legislatures.

Regional legislatures should systematically assume the powers, duties and functions assigned by the constitution to regions and finalise their own regional constitutions.

# Eikenhof: 'They said they were APLA'

By Lucia Poorter
"I WAS told I must report to the police that
they were APLA, and
they would strike
again," the driver
whose vehicle was hijacked by the alleged
Eikenhof murderers
told the Circuit Court
in Heidelberg yesterday

Mr Nelson Mpunge, of Orange Farm. Vereeniging, was giving testimony on how his car, a 5-series BMW, was hijacked by the four murder accused, who then forced him to act as driver in a shooting in which Mrs Sandra Mitchley, her son. Shaun Nel, 14, and Clare Silberbauer, 13, were all killed on March 19.

"We are APLA. We don't want Blacks, we want Whites. We don't want you, we want your car," Mr Mpunge said the killers told him.

Giving testimony under cross-examination by defence counsel. Mr Mpunge said that after his car had been hijacked, one of the accused, Mr Zipho "Fish" Gavin, 22, had climbed out of the car to speak to children at the side of the road.

The other accused are Mr Siphiwe James Bholo. 24, and Mr Boy Titi Ndweni, 19. All three have pleaded not guilty to more than three counts of murder, five of attempted murder, and two charges of kidnapping.

Mr Gavin climbed back into the cur, when a bus approached carrying three children and a driver.

It was at this point that Mr Gavin, who appeared to be the leader of the group, said this was "too few" and proposed that they select another target, Mr Mpunge testified.

The killers had all agreed that they wished to kill children in retaliation for the March 2 Natal massacre in which six schoolchildren were killed at Table Mountain, near Pietermaritzburg.

Mr Mpunge said he pleaded with the men not to kill children, but to no avail.

The shooting on the Volkswagen Passat station wagon driven by Mr Norman Mitchley was started by Mr Gavin, who was sitting in the front passenger seat, and who shot through the open left front window.

He gave instructions to the others at the back to also begin shooting at the station wagon which was part of a lift-club to take children to school.

Mr Mitchley and Craig Lamprecht, 16, were the only survivors of the shooting.

The men at the back fired from the back left window, which had been closed, but broke when the firing began, Mr Mpunge said.

Afterwards, he was told to drive to various places to offload the occupants. The first point was at Ext 2, Orange Farm, where two of the occupants alighted near Stratford Station, said Mr Mpunge.

He was then told to go to a Caltex garage, where Mr Gavin got out, before going to Ext 6, where Mr Bholo alighted.

Mr Mpunge then immediately drove to Orange Farm Police Station where he made a report. He was later accompanied by the police to various places, and asked to point out the killers, but he did not see any of them, he said.

Mr Madala Vayvise, who had been in the car when it was hijacked, was dropped off before they drove to the spot where the children had been waiting.

Mr Mpunge said that Mr Vayise, who lived close by to him in Orange Farm, had told him the police had picked him up a week after the shooting, and beaten him by kicking him in the genitals, the kidneys, stomach and the head.

He said he had noticed the injuries on Mr Vayise, who was subsequently taken to hospital and who had been unable to work for some time.

The case, before Mr Justice D J Curlewis and two assessors, continues.

THINHTOS CO.CO SC HI TOC

#### THE BUS. DAY, WEDNESDAY 14 JULY 1993

Mandela upbeat on new funding

# New York calls for SA investmen

ANC president Nelson Mandela returned from the US yesterday with an up-beat message, saying he had received a positive response to his call for a "massive injection of funds" for the country and the ANC.

Positive indications also came from the US yesterday after the announcement that Mandela's discussions had prompted the official in charge of New York state's \$56bn pension fund to call for renewed. corporate investment in SA soon.

State comptroller Carl McCall also said Mandela had told him the ANC would call for the lifting of remaining economic sanctions within three weeks.

Mandela adopted a conciliatory position on the Afrikaner nationalist organisations' call for an Afrikaner homeland and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's fears about the future of KwaZulu, saying the ANC was sensitive to nationalist needs.

Addressing a news conference at Jan Smuts Airport, Mandela emphasised that the principal aim of his trip was to encourage investment in SA from public and private sources as soon as possible.

He had raised the matter with US President Bill Clinton, arguing in favour of a "massive injection of funds" and had asked that this be discussed at the G-7 economic summit in Japan. Clinton's response had and SIMON BARBER

been "very positive" and he had promised to do everything in his power to help rebuild SA's economy. However, Mandela appeared less than pleased with the single line on SA in the G-7's final communiqué which noted that progress was being made in multiparty negotiations.

Nevertheless, preparations were being made for delegations of US businessmen to

visit SA, he said.

On his fundraising efforts for the ANC, Mandela said these had "exceeded our wildest expectations", although he could not say how much had been raised because donations were still flowing in.

In New York, McCall, the elected official in charge of the state's \$56bu public employee pension fund, said yesterday he wanted US corporations to resume invest-

ing in SA as soon as possible.

McCall said that based on discussions with Mandela he believed "the situation has sufficiently changed that US corporations should seek sound business opportunities that will enhance economic well-being and equality for all races in SA".

New York state has never had a formal

law barring public investment in com-panies that do business with SA, but has

□ To Page 2

#### New York

supported shareholders' resolutions call-

ing for corporate withdrawal.
"These campaigns were highly successful and effective." McCall said "However, to continue such a policy would be counterproductive because it would undermine the economic health of a post-apartheid SA.

At yesterday's news conference, Man-dela linked the recent surge in violence to the announcement of an election date, saying the killings were a result of people's fears that they would be "totally wiped out" in elections.

He said the ANC was willing to meet Zwelithini to discuss the issues raise by the king, such as the role and future of the monarchy and the KwaZulu region's position in the process of regional delimitation.

The ANC's proposals on the new regional delimitation took into account the king's fears and also went a long way towards accommodating the desires of Afrikaner nationalists. nationalists.

BILLY PADDOCK reports that Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi

#### ☐ From Page 1

was not available last night and he was the only person "permitted to comment on matters related to the king", cabinet minister Dennis Madide said .....

In a statement, Mandela said he noted Zwelithini's remarks on Sunday at the Imbizo held in Durban. "In his speech, His Majesty raised concerns on the role and future of the monarchy and the place of the KwaZulu/Natal region in the process of regional delimination.

The ANC has further noted that the king seeks clarification on ANC positions with regard to the matter. The ANC welcomes the opportunity to discuss with King Zweiithini its positions on these critical issues," Mandela said.

He said he wanted to meet Zwelithini because the ANC believed the concerns "are crucial and should be handled in a manner satisfactory to all". The ANC was willing to send an emis-

sary to Zwelithini within a week to make arrangements for such a meeting.

· · Picture: Page 3 ·

The Natal Mercury Wednesday July 14, 1993

THE NATAL

### MERCURY

## The future Durban

UDSLINGING which has greeted the newly formed pact between key political players in the Durban region is an indication of things to come in the looming new political dispensation.

The Durban city council, ANC, Inkatha and National Party no sooner announced their pact to hold regular meetings to clear logiams stalling major political and development initiatives in the region than two groups, Cosatu and the civics, denounced the arrangement, because they had been excluded.

In a sense the dissidents are correct. Why confine consultation to the political groups? The civics and the trade unions are also major players in regional development schemes, and they have vested interests in big construction projects.

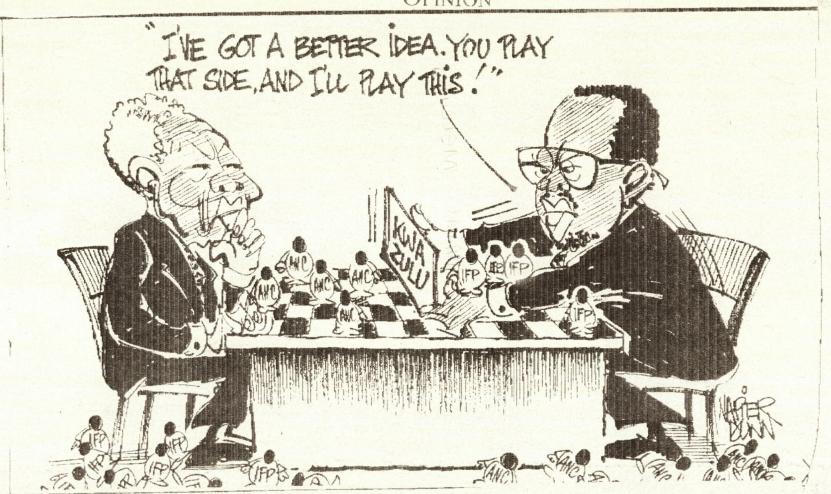
But if the Durban region is to get on with its much-needed development initiatives, there must also be a limit to how many people should be allowed to scratch over the decisionmaking process.

Durban's civic leaders wisely have started a process of consultation in the management of the city's affairs. It makes a lot of sense to start getting the political organisations, which until now have been excluded from decision-making, involved in the process. To wait for a democratic local government election, which could sweep away the present administrators and replace them with total novices, would not be in the best interests of the city.

The nature of democracy is such that it is best served when there are a lot of checks and balances from different political power bases. It makes sense to accommodate the civics and Cosatu in Durban's metropolitan debate, but there must be a balance between consultation and being able actually to make decisions and get on with the work.

Nortal Mercus





## A royal rebel's art of survival in the eye of the storm

some is easy to find on the main road into Thokoza township, east of Johannesburg. The front gate is gouged and twisted, and the vellow brick front wall 3 poch-marked by AK-47 bullets.

The house, too, is riddled with bullet holes, and one his spoit her moch leather soft The lamp above the side door's missing - it was sliced off by another bullet and landed on Mr Mairis head as she crawled for safety towards her back yari, past what's left of ber car after five handgrenades were tossed inside it.

Ms Main was going for the hole in the back fence when she heard gunfire from there, too. So she thought she would take her chances out front aid crawled back. She was half way acress the road when she heard a soldier shout in Afrikaans "shoot that woman there", and decided, after all, that bone was where the heart should be. She was running for the door when bird-shot hit her.

leg and pointed to a smear of blood where she had just pulled out another of the 37 pellets that were buried in her body.

Although Me Mzizi is the mother of four children, she still has the air of the school girl rebel, and chartles as she tells bow she built a still for the boys in her class and disconnected the school's electricity supply to get a bit more sleep. That was at the Moshoeshoe II high school in Lesotho.

That she avoided getting expelled no doubt had something to do with the fact that she is a cousin of King Moshoeshoe IL Not that she looks much like royalty, stomping around her three-bedroom house in red ankle stockings, a blue towel wrapped around ber head, shouting down the telephone at a caller from the peace secretariat that she was damned if she was going to go across the road for them again to look for more people kidnapped by the Zulu bostel dwellers.

As far as she was concerned

they call the police and have them but together the biggest damned coningent of felicopters and armoured car: and go in there thenselves.

She relished the image and repeated it "The only advice I am gying ic you is to call the largest ever-seen police contingent with reticopters to go into the hostels. I am not available." She sammed the phone down.

It is hard in the East Rand townships the epicontre of South Africa's political conflict. And Ms Main is a tough woman to have survived there for a derade as a leader of the local inkatha Freedom Party's (IFP) wemen's brigade

She was also short of sleep, having ben up before dawn trying to persuade the indunos (beatmen) at the Zula bostel across the way to restrain their men after someone had fired a grenade at them the night be fore, demokhing a toile.

Toughness is not enough to explain her survival: bok also plays a part. When the says ships of Setol she has lost count of the num-

kill her, it is no figure of

But some attacks do stand out. One was in August 1990 when she was valling home from the butcher carrying her baby, aged nine months. "There was a group of about 150 members of the ANCI youth league. They told me to put the beby down on the ground Then they poured a 20-bitre can of petrol

trore around my neck.

The only thing I remember is them shouting at one another and get matches; we want to burn this dog.' And I heard the police farmoured personnel carrier) approaching the corner. That is all I remember he cause I woke up in bosnital the following morning." The police

ERTRUDE MZIZI'S | but she displayed a well-turned | with the Zulus and why didn't | ber of times they have tried to | over my head and hanged a | thraw; all she was suffering was | perceptions: "People in South | passioned monologue about-

She insists she bas no regrets. "I've always said I was for matches: 'Go to that house born to suffer. And I was born to be the salvation of those people in the hostels," she adds, gesturing towards the ugly migrant workers' homes. are just traditional people, from somewhere in Natal, living here in the cities only to work."

Ms Maizi is scathing in ber

exposed to tribinism". It is the price one pays for being of royal blood, she says. "What-ever you co, people respect you." But he will be the saviour

of the country, she predicts.
Nelson Mandela is "a very confused monkey"; a "very good person" but "a liar, a typical Mhosa". His espousal of peace is a charade, sie insists: when he speaks to lis own people in their language, it is in warlike terms. "If Mandela loves peace, why doesn't he come to the township and convince these so-

Africa are politically illiterate.

Only a few people know why

ne of the IFP." It is an igno-

rance she does not share as she

delivers invisive, if extreme,

Her own leader, Chief Mango-

sutha Buthden, "grew up as a

mama's baby; be is good, but he

is not tough. He has never been

udements on the situation

burning people?" The controversy over the election dat: provokes an im-

called 'young lions' the ANC

youth league) who are always

drafting a constitution. How can they set a date when they have not even agreed who will have the vote, she demands. "Is it going to be the 14 yearolds? Like Mandela says, who wants the country run by children?" She adds scornfully: "How are you going to get to the polling stations when you can't even get to the shops.

Does that mean the elections will not be held on April 27 as scheduled? "Maybe the UN will send in its peacekeening force. which will do its nonsense like it did its nonsense in Somalia she says angrily.

She recounts an incident in which an lukathe member was assassinated, borief and dug up again by ANC supporters who burned the corpse. "Those bastards from the UN didn't go to this place because they said it was too dangerous. When it is IFP tt is too dangerous; because they didn't want to write a report about the behaviour of the ANC towards the IFP.

And her own future? "I know I won't die of patural causes."

#### Buthelezi lines up with white extremists and neo-Nazis

CHIEF Mangesuthe Buthe-lezi moved closer to the cause of white extremists when he made a hardline speech expressing sympothy with the recent neo-Nazi attack on the national negotisting forum at the World Trade Centre in Johannes burg, writes David Beresford.

As be was speaking, gun-men opened fire on pedestrians in the Transvaal townships of Setokeng and

The South Africas Press received five standing ovations from a mixed crowd of about 500 attending an Inkatha meeting in the Conser-Algon Park, Eastern Cape.

The chief vowed not to return to the multi-party talks until he had received guarantees that the new constitution would provide federal povernment.

Chief Buthelezi said In Association reported yester- katha's walk-out from the day that Chief Butbeleri talks and the Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) invasion of the trade centre were linked by their "rejection of the connivance of the vative Party stronghold of African National Congress and their new-found allies. the South African government, in buildozing through agreements which are totally rejected by the majority of decent and peace-loving

South Africans".

### Abiola convinces party to snub

second election

Chuis McGreat in Lages

HIEF Moshood Abicia \_threw the Nigerian miltary's plans into turnoil vesterday by persuading his fractured party to reject partici-

In doing so, he won back the support of a breakaway faction of the Social Democratic Party leasership collaborating with Nigeria's military ruler, fora him Bahangida, following its annulment of last month's wid which Chief Abiolo is widel considered to have won.

Yesterday the high court sidd it would hear Chief Abiola's application to force the military to enth, was part of the learn co-

deal, arguing that to install such an administration would be to admit the failure of the eight-year transition to democracy.

But there is increasing scepticism that any kind of election can be properly organised before the August 27 deadline.

Many Nigerians question how the government hopes to complete the process in six weeks when the NRC has yet to choose a candidate, the SDP will not participate and voters need to re-register.

A second election is likely to face a massive boycott in south ern areas where Chief Abiolo's

Support is strong.
The SDP chairman, Tony Ap-



Images of disaster

DRIVERS at Hallodate on Japan's Hokkaldo Inhand