

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, September 3 1992

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Disinformation

, HE South African Institute of  
| Race Relations has, not for the

first time, put its finger on one

of the less salubrious facts of  
South African life. Whether or not  
the violence can accurately be  
termed a war, truth has been one of  
its first casualties. And insofar as\_  
its 60-page report â\200\224 Spotlight on.%  
Disinformation about Violence in:  
SA, summarised in these pages yes-  
terday â\200\224 .identifies the Human  
Rights Commission as a central iggl-,ff  
prit, the institute is e

spot on. .  
The HRC, as the rep ggt points out, -Â«

has developed a methodology which  
permits it to blame the bulk of polis  
tical murders on the ANC's political  
opponer its# primarily Inkatha and  
state security forces â\200\224 even where -  
real evidence is lacking. And it has

developed a curious blind spot: â\200\234for exat

about atrocities committed against .  
those opponents, even though Chris  
Hani and Nelson Mandela have con- -  
ceded that some township â\200\234self-de-  
fence unitsâ\200\235 are out of control, and  
while ANC warlords like Harry  
Gwala incite violence.

Indeed, a leading light of the  
HRC, the many-hatted Chris Dla-  
mini, is on record discussing the

- â\200\234elimination of ~councillors and

warlordsâ\200\235 at a 1990 SACP confer-  
ence in Tongaat. (The reference ap-  
peared in the minutes of the confer-  
ence made public by government in  
July that year, for the purpose of  
proving some double dealing by Joe  
Slovo; a tactic which misfired.) One  
waits expectantly for the HRCâ\200\231s

analysis of the recent cold-blooded murder of the Richmond family, In-Justice

S right-wing hunger strikers tend to go free and then go missing, government will keep a tight rein on Leonard Veenendal when he leaves prison. If they lose him they will be accused, however unfairly, of engineering the whole thing.

Veenendal is wanted in Namibia on two charges of murder, plus other counts including sabotage. He and fellow Orde Boerevolk member Darryl Stopforth are alleged to have killed a guard at a UN post, and then a policeman as accomplices freed them from custody.

Now, after a hunger strike which a prisons spokesman says is endangering Veenendal's life, and the intervention of Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee,

'COMMENT  
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katha supporters, lined up against a wall and shot.

But the institute treads on dangerous ground when it attacks the International Commission of Jurists and, even more, when it seeks to discredit Amnesty International. Both groups' recent reports reflect

.unfavourably on the security forces and Inkatha, although the ANC does of -emerge upscathed.

Amnesty International can num-

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s

ber among its enemies a veritable wilderness

W o of the tyrants and dictators of the second half of the 20th century. The organisation has also indicted democratic governments which have sometimes strayed from high civil rights standards â\200\224 the British in Northern Ireland and

the Israelis in occupied territories, ample. Amnesty International operates without fear or favour, and that is what has earned it the ire of wrongdoers but credibility in the civilised world.

The institute's quibbles with Amnesty's report, and with the ICJ's for that matter, boil down to emphasis and selective detail. It implicitly questions their right to make over-all judgments about the roots of violence something the institute itself is rightly at liberty to do.

Finally, the institute's reputation as an independent, balanced observer would have been enhanced had its report on disinformation included an analysis of material on the violence published by pro-Inkatha monitoring groups it might have found them to be as one-sided as the

awaits

Veenendal will get bail if he asks for it, on conditions designed to ensure he attends the extradition hearing.

A third person in the case, Horst Klenz, has disappeared and there is a warrant out for his arrest. Veenendal supported calls for the release a year ago of three other right-wing hunger strikers apparently at death's door. The trio made remarkably quick recoveries and two flitted to London.

Politics, emotions and the law are intertwined in this case. Pretoria could seek a settlement with the Namibian authorities on the basis that Veenendal will otherwise starve himself into martyrdom. However ill Veenendal may be, or determined, both governments should be careful that justice is not sacrificed to political expediency.

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Star Africg Service  
i N  
LOBITO

{ (Angola) â\200\224 The  
Angolan opPposition move.  
Mment Unijta says it would  
ot release ANC arms still  
in Angola if it  
Power after the  
due at the enq of this month,

'Speaking to-South Africap.  
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after his partyâ\200\231s convention jn  
Lobdito, Unita leader Jonas sa.  
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fire agreement between Angola,  
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ANC - Savimbij

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from that country,

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either to senqd the arms to their  
country,countries of origin or  
hand them over to an interim  
government in Soyth Africa,

He said the matter would be  
resolved soon after the elec.

tions on September 30, which he  
Said he would win.

@ hoped Codesa would soon  
restart because the entire re.  
epended on a stable SA.

n Angola, Mr Savimbi ac.  
cused the MPLA of creating a  
Paramilitary group called the

He said the transition to dem.-  
ocratic rule was proceeding

p  
Smoothly despite 200\234incidents200\235.

The country's leaders must sit together, watch TV and go for walks -- on Robben Island, says Ameen Akhalwaya  
»

Between the devil you know and the deep blue sea

It is very easy, when backed in

public by your supporters, to  
be overactive at your rivals. But  
nothing is more sobering than to  
come face-to-face with your foe in  
a closed room, far from the mad-  
ding crowd.

The stalemate and the recrimina-  
tions that followed the collapse  
of Codesa 2 have been predictable  
because of the dictates of circum-  
stances

confused  
when they read that one organiza-

tion has sworn off negotiating  
with another, yet private talks are  
continuing. To the average con-  
stituent, the subtleties between  
real negotiations and talking  
about restarting negotiations are  
seldom understood.

If Nelson Mandela insists he  
won't resume negotiations until  
the National Party Government  
meets the ANC's demands, the  
public is confused when it learns  
his movement is discussing the  
position of political prisoners with

the NP

the NP, directly or indirectly.

If Mangosuthu Buthelezi insists  
the ANC pulled out of Codesa be-  
cause the majority of delegations  
outvoted it, the public is confused  
when the Inkatha Freedom Party  
claims Codesa is undemocratic.

If the Pan Africanist Congress  
insists it won't negotiate with the  
settler regime, a confused pub-  
lic can't readily distinguish be-  
tween negotiations and prepara-  
tory talks it holds with the NP  
about conditions for negotiating.

U F W de Klerk insists he be-  
lieves in non-racial democracy, a  
confused public cannot understand  
why the National Party wants all  
sorts of pre-conditions for the me-  
chanics of a constituent assembly.  
And so intolerance and confusion  
are created when claims and  
counter-claims fly, while confused  
media, relying on leaks and  
clumsy from public platforms, try

(o interpret trends. .

This illness eating up South  
Africa following the collapse of

Codesa could well be controlled. If  
not fully eradicated. If we can get  
our politicians to demonstrate  
their proclaimed support for tol-  
erance and a need to break from  
the past. They need to get away  
from their public posturing, their  
public point-scoring exercises,  
themselves playing to the gallery.

This may seem contradictory in  
the light of the confusion creat-  
ed by closed-door Codesa negotia-  
tions, but it would be the first  
of a two-step process.

The first would be the Robben  
Island Option and the second, the  
Public Option. The Robben Is-  
land Option is a summit in which  
only the leader of each political  
organisation would be invited to  
participate. The venue would be a  
remote place such as Robben Is-  
land, symbolic because it would  
bring together the jailed, the jail-  
ers, and the non-jailed who (voted  
for the release of the jailed. Rob-  
ben Island may not quite be the  
neutral foreign venue the PAC

.

seeks, but at least its leader will  
be on familiar territory.

Give the leaders up to a week to  
find one another, face-to-face. Let  
them yell at one another neces-  
sary. Let them sup together,  
watch television together, go for  
walks together. Naive as this sug-  
gestion may be, I believe it will  
quickly concentrate minds on the  
gravity of the bloodshed and pov-  
erty in our country.

The summit's official discus-  
sions should be guided by a team  
of relatively neutral but promi-  
nent public figures. I would sug-  
gest Pridemore Van Zyl Slabbert  
and Oscar Dhlomo as co-chairs of  
a team that could include King  
Goodwill Zwelithini, a Contralesa  
nominee, Judges Mahomed and  
Schabert who chaired Codesa, and  
a religious leader.

The secretary-general of the  
United Nations and/or the head of  
the Organisation of African Unity,  
and even perhaps the Southern  
African Development Co-ordinat-

mg = Coferenceâ\200\231s impressive  
Sumba Makone, should be present  
as observers.

Then let the political leaders  
agree 0 broad pnnaples of de-  
mocracy and coromit their organ-  
isations 0 regoliate a settlement  
on the basis of broad agreement  
oo vital issues rangiog from con-  
trol of the securily forces (if ne-  
cessary oo inviling in a UN peace-  
keeping lorce) Lo the role of Lhe  
SABC, to the fuactions of a transi-

â\200\234tional government and the moda-  
lities of 2 counstituent assembly.

Let cach leader then report  
back to lus constitueocy and  
emerge, within a specified period,  
with 2 maadate to start (ull-scale  
oegotiations.

And so 10 the â\200\234Public Optiocnâ\204ç.  
Those negotialions, between dJele-  
gations headed by each organisa-  
tion's leader, must be cooducted  
ia the fult glare of media so that  
the public can judge. for ilself  
what ls being agreed lo, or dis-  
greed io llS name.

Of course, the danger is tbat if  
the Robben Island Oplion cnt:  
lapses, the backiash and recrime  
nations could plunge our country  
unto a deeper crisis !

But letâ\200\231s pin hopes on its suc-  
cess. Letâ\200\231s hope that aiter grip-  
ping ope another by the throat, the  
leaders end up shaking hands. !

1 believe lf Messsss Mandela and  
Buthelezi, for example, were lo gÂç  
together on a loog walk, awa  
from having to look over thes  
shoulders, they mught just lind  
they have more Â«n common tban  
their organisationail nvalry  
allows. '

And the same would happen,  
say. if Messrs de Klerk aod Bantu  
Holomisa sat together. looking af  
the deautiful Cape coastline and  
discussiog bow best they could  
preserve and develop il for the  
good of everyone. :

A naive hope perhaps. but our  
leaders need to find themselves  
first before theiwr constituents can  
{ind one another. O :



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I the SA Institute of Race Relations report, \*â\200\234Spotlight on Disinformations. .. ni.  
â\200\231f.."fâ\200\231,iâ\200\230;n., i Jp  
. about Violence: ire Soutr Africaâ\200\231â\204ç;: author ANTHEA: J JEFFERY accuses three:  
- nominator inswhat the reports  
ce: Influentia& organlsatitms.otbiased research: The Stalzoffersa!! edltett ver- these 5

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ternational - Commission of -  
J â\200\234Special. Briefin

o R asrees e  
pression Report (Apnl 1992)  
by the: Human Rights Com-

. lected because of the very se-  
rious allegations they have  
made. For example, the HRC  
in its - â\200\234Special Briefing on  
. Massacresâ\200\235 concludes that the  
killings it documents â\200\234have a  
â\200\230design: and" " behind

them â\200\234that places them along- -

side the gas:-chambers of Nazi  
,Germany in sheer cold-blood-  
" edâ\200\230cynicism and brutalityâ\200\235.

The reports: have also been :

.. chosen because the interna-  
" tional influence of the organi-  
â\200\230-sations concerned tends to  
â\200\230give their findings wide-  
" ranging credibility. = This  
" makes it all the more impor-  
tant to gauge their accuracy.

All three organisations use  
methodology which involves  
. the suppression of information  
| which does not fit their theses,  
the elevation of untested alle-  
gation to fact; and a consistent  
disregard for the principle of

giving a hearing to the other side.

This methodology is used,

moreover; to convict certain .

â\200\234 actors and organisations of serious crimes, including geno-

. both

QOlr the lullmg of about 19  
- people in. Bruntville, Natal, in  
% December 1991: The reports of.  
and the ICJ ig-  
nore key findings of the Gold-  
stone Commission regarding

These reports have been se- - police collusion.

They further distort the  
commissionâ\200\231s findings in rela-  
tion to dangerous weapons by  
stressing only its recommen-  
dation that spears should not  
be carried in public, while ig-

noring its caution that ways

must be: found of reassuring  
Inkatha supporters because of

- concealed weapons carried by -  
'ANC' supporters:..  
'@.The HRCâ\200\231s report on mas-

sacres. contains: & number of

significant errors, which are -

particularly evident as re-  
gards: two â\200\234massacresâ\200\235 at Se-  
bokeng in the Vaal Triangle.

The HRC asserts that 11  
people were killed by the SA  
Defence Force. According to  
the findings of a judicial in-  
quest conducted by Mr Justice  
E Stafford, four people were  
killed by the SADF. It follows  
that this â\200\234massacreâ\200\235 does not  
satisfy the HRCâ\200\231s own defini-  
tion of a massacre as an inci-  
dent involving the deaths of 10  
or more people.

In addition, the HRC reports  
that there was collusion be-  
tween white men and IFP

23Â¢ sleeping: sup- -  
pommhneabynouâ\200\224

speaking: men;; allegedly fron::

an ANC squatter camp:: The  
HRC in its- April -â\200\234Area: Re-

pression: Reportâ\200\235 describes  
this. as: â\200\234vigilante-related: ac-  
tionâ\200\235. It defines such action as:

attacks by (or in: ' defence: -

against) surrogate forces of  
the State, in the form of â\200\234vigi-  
lanteâ\200\235 private armies formed  
by homeland administrations  
or black local authorities.

Deaths thus laid at the door

of the State are said by the

- HRC to include the deaths: of ..  
+ these 23 IFP supporters. This~

categorisation is: an extraordi-

.nary one: It can: be reached: .  
--.only by adopting; a: definition: .-  
of â\200\234vigilante-related actionâ\200\231â\204ç

so broad that both victims and

perpetrators can: effectively Â°  
be tarred with the same brush.. .\*

This methodology explains:  
how the HRC is able to attrib-  
ute blame for 86 percent of  
deaths in violence to surro-  
gate State forces and effec-  
tively to exonerate the ANC  
and its allies from liability.  
Â®.The HRC, in compiling its  
list of massacres, notes one  
massacre of ANC supporters  
in Richmond in June 1991. But  
it entirely ignores the mas-  
sacres. \_earlier in (ack-  
nowledged by the ICJ) of 29  
IFP supporters in Richmond. -  
~These were killed by ANC  
supporters who had unearthed  
an arms cache and dug them-

- National Union - of\*  
. workers (NUM) is: not permit-  
tedâ\200\231 to operate in Bophutha- .

cedvemtheatrmdâ\200\230. g

phuthatswana Amnestyâ\200\231s re- 2

port: wrongly states: that the  
Mine-

tswana. It also- accuses the  
management of a platinum  
mine of â\200\234clamping down on  
worker activists to ... under-  
mine the new-found solidarity  
among the workforceâ\200\235.  
According to the manage-

ment of the mine, Amnesty

- made no attempt to ascertain -
- \* its version of events. Manage-

ment. says- â\200\234ANCâ\200\231â\204ç marshals  
had taken virtual control: of

- the mine; andâ\200\231 were: commit-
- ting numerous: common-law

crimes in their attempts to in-  
crease recruitment to the  
NUM. It: was: this,. manage-  
ment claims, which necessi-  
tated its intervention: to re-  
store law and order.

There is a common thread

running through the reports of  
focus on the carrying of tradi-

tional weapons in public. All  
accuse the DIFâ\200\230F of being the  
principal perpetrator of politi-  
cal violence. All accuse the se

cung forces of colluding with  
â\200\230 the ng the ANC

and its alhes.

All' charge the Government  
with ultimate responsibility  
for the rising number of dead

contrary to  
theNaï¬\201onal.PeaceuAcm !  
They: also- ignore the fre-  
quent incidence- of attacks on  
members of the: SA Police,  
and the\_number of IFP offi- -  
recent years.  
In omitting these realities,  
these organisations not only  
distort the causes of violence,  
but also set the stage for in-  
creased confrontation. - Re-

â\200\230ports which are seen as one-

sided. can: easily fan violence:  
Those- who: feel: they are: con-

" stantly and unjustifiably ac-

cused of fomenting violence |  
may feel there is little point in |  
continuing to- take part in |  
peace efforts; or may have dif- |  
ficulty in. restraining sup-  
porters who feel outraged.

In some instances, the reports of these organisations record and criticise crimes committed by members of the IFP or SAP. Such criticism is fully justified. However, the reports then go on to use â\200\234guilt by associationâ\200\235 to tarnish entire organisations.

The effect is to create a wholly o; i lence in South Africa, effectively the basis of hearsay while exonerating the other. o '

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, ' ANC seeks right to march

By Esther Waugh â\200\230  
Political Reporter

In an attempt to avert confron-  
tation with Ciskei authorities  
the ANC has applied for per-  
mission to march to Bisho on  
Monday to demand the â\200\234down-  
gradingâ\200\235 of the homeland's in-  
dependence status.

Ciskei Commissioner of Po-  
lice Major-General Z Goba on  
Tuesday declared the march  
unlawful in terms of the home-  
landâ\200\231s National Security Act.

The ANC-SACP-Cosatu alli-  
ance led a similar march to  
Bisho last month, and confron-

.tation was averted by shuttle

diplomacy by National Peace  
Secretariat chairman Dr Anton-

ie Gildenhuys. 74  
In a telefax to the ANC Bor-  
der region. General Goba ad-  
vised the organisation to apply  
in writing to a magistrate for  
permission to stage the march .  
ANC Border spokesman Lus-  
cille Meyer yesterday said the

â\200\230organisation had applied for

permission and had informed  
General Goba.

She said protesters would ap-  
proach Bisho from Komga and  
King William's Town.

The march, which coincides  
with the Government-sponsored  
conference on federalism,  
would be led by Ronnie Kasrils, .

Winnie Mandela. Chris Hant.'â\200\231  
Raymond Suttner, Tony Yen::

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geni and Tokyo Sexwale.

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We wonâ\200\231t give

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Sfar Africa Service

LOBITO (Angola) â\200\224 The  
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: "â\200\234I don't think Africa will like  
that,", he said.

The ANC has confirmed re-  
ports that the organisation still  
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la despite the Namibian cease-  
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either to send the arms to their  
country/countries of origin or  
hand them over to an interim  
government in South Africa.

He said the matter would be resolved soon after the elections on September 30, which he said he would win.

He hoped Codesaâ\200\231 would soon restart because the entire region depended on a stable SA.

. On Angola, Mr Savimbi accused the MPLA of creating a paramilitary unit called the Anti-Motim, which it intended using to stay in power If it lost the elections.

He said the transition to democratic rule was proceeding smoothly despite â\200\234incidentsâ\200\235.

Massacre  
witness  
disappears

By Susan Smuts

Charges against one of the accused in the Swanieville massacre case have been withdrawn because a witness in the case against him has disappeared.

Seven hostel dwellers pleaded not guilty to murdering 28 people, during the massacre in May last year, when the men appeared in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Vumisani Majola (37), Sizwe Majola (21), Joseph Mphiwa Khanyile (51), Bakers Dlamini (32), Bhekowakwe Moffat Mdlose (41), Pheyi Mlango (54), all of Kagiso hostel, and Mzanya Flash Sithole (44), of Wattville hostel in Benoni, also pleaded not guilty to public violence and illegal possession of a machine-gun and other firearms.

Charges against Begabantu Jali (23) were withdrawn as a witness in the case against him had disappeared.

Constable Remo Liut told Mr Justice C Botha and two assessors that policemen called to Swanieville at about 6.30 am on May 12 had encountered a group of about 200 armed men leaving the squatter camp.

The men told the police they were going to the Kagiso hostel, near Krugersdorp. They wore red headbands and armbands and were armed with spears, axes, metal pipes and knobkerries.

The group was joined by another crowd of about 800, similarly attired and armed. Among them was Mr Khanyile, armed with an AK-47 rifle, said Constable Liut.

Four unarmed men climbed into Mr Sithole's taxi, which was later found at the hostel. Mr Sithole had complained to the police about two weeks ear-

lier that he had been intimidat.  
ed and driven out of Swanie-  
ville, the policeman testified.

The crowd headed for the  
hostel. Vumisani Majola, who  
was among the first to enter,  
was carrying a pump-action  
shotgun, Constable Liut said.  
The police searched the hostel  
and three carloads of assegais,  
spears, axes and other weapons  
were confiscated. Pistols and an  
AK-47 were also found.

The men are on bail of R500  
each. The hearing continues.

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Keir officers

By Patrick Laurence

UMTATA â\200\224 Mutinous Trarskei  
soldiers last night released 23  
senior officers they had taken  
hostage, ending one chapter in  
the rebellion which was  
launched on Tuesday.

Earlier, however, Transkei's  
ruling military council, had ac-  
ceded to rebel demands for the  
â\200\234restructuringâ\200\235 of the Transkei  
Defence Force (TDF) and, in the  
view of some observers, capitulated to the rebels.

The release of captured officers occurred in two phases:  
first men closely linked to the  
military junta were freed while  
the bulk were held hostage  
pending negotiations over fulfilment of the rebel demands;  
then, after the junta agreed to  
their demands, the remaining  
detainees were released.

One problem remained. Many  
of Transkei's 3 200 soldiers were  
still concentrated at the Ncise  
base, near Umtata, having converged there to reinforce their  
demands.

Speaking to The Star today,  
General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the military council,  
was confident that troops who  
were not normally based at  
Umtata would return to bases  
at Port St Johns and in the Ma-

Ãâ\200\224bels rÃâ\200\224.1'Ã©ase 23

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General Holomisa ... faced  
with no choice but negotiation,

luti mountains.

It was put to General Holomisa that the military council's agreement to meet the rebel demand for a restructuring of the Transkei Defence Force was seen as capitulation or bowing to their demands.

That is true, he replied.  
Everybody was on the other side. There were only four of us.

The four men who negotiated with the rebels were General Holomisa, the Acting Commander of the TDF, Brigadier TT Matanzima, Colonel L

Bengu and Colonel D Mqwebt.

The options before them were to use the 6 000-strong police force to put down the rebellion, to call for help from the South African Defence Force or to negotiate a settlement.

The use of police would have led to major bloodshed, the killing of Tganskelans by Transkeians, and was unthinkable, General Holomisa said. To call in the SADF, to ask white soldiers to shoot Transkei soldiers, would have been an even bigger scandal.

Asked what the rebel demand for restructuring meant, he replied: They (the) rebels have lost confidence in the senior officers. It means reshuffling. We have promoted soldiers from the lower ranks before.

An earlier statement by General Holomisa made it clear that the soldiers still had confidence in Brigadier Matanzima, meaning that their loss of confidence applied to the echelons immediately below him.

On the rebel demand for salary parity with their counterparts in the SADF, General Holomisa said: I told them I can't give them a guarantee ... if there is no money, it is hard luck. Salaries would be considered by the Cabinet.



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8 The Star Thumday September 3 1992

By Peter Wellman

MOO!l RIVER â\200\224 The In-  
katha Freedom Party re-  
turned to the Goldstone  
Commission's committee of  
inquiry into violence in Mooi  
River yesterday after pull-  
ing out because of two hand  
grenade attacks against hos-  
tel inmates on Tuesday.

After the IFPâ\200\231's confrontation  
with ANC supporters in Brunt.  
ville that followed the attacks,  
police said the grenades had in-  
Jured one person.

The ANC denied responsibli-  
ty for the attack.

One of the targets was â\200\234dis-  
placeesâ\200\235 who had moved into

against them by ANC township  
residents.

But finally the committee got  
down to what it had come for:  
what caused the violence. and  
how it can be stopped.

The morning session was a

the hostel because of attacks .

drawn-out and inconclusive  
skirmish between IFP official  
Philip Powell and ANC branch  
executive member Mncedisi  
Mthethwa.



Mr Powell seemed to want to show that the ANC had deliberately driven IFP members out of Bruntville township.

Mr Mthethwa denied this, saying the ANC wanted to implement the National Peace Accord.

Questioned about an earlier newspaper interview in which he had said the ANC could drive Inkatha out of Bruutville in 20 minutes, he acknowledged that his remarks were a violation of the Accord.

This was a point scored for Mr Powell, but beyond that neither man really made much headway in a rambling set of questions and answers about the dates and times of an IFP meeting with a representative of the Midlands Regional Dispute Resolution committee.

Whether IFP members were

Bruntville i inquiry resumes on track

Justified in carrying weapons to it, or whether ANC members

-were there first, with their own weapons, was not finally resolved.

In the afternoon there was also a bit of a wrangle between Mr Mthethwa and Advocate Jenny Wild for Mooiriver Textiles.

They went round and round over how long ANC supporters had observed a work stayaway last year., and the circumstances of ANC workers being dismissed by the tactor;

The company is by far the town's biggest employer. What emerged under her cross-examination of Mr Mthethwa was

how ANC structures in Bruntville work. For instance, township street committees are controlled by the ANC Youth League.

The working of IFP structures in the township hostel is

expected to be revealed under  
cross-examination later â\200\230this  
week.

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â\200\230ANC not

going back

to Codesaâ\200\231

By Peter Fabricius  
and Esther Waugh

The ANC will not return to formal negotiations yet but has decided to keep open the vital communications link between secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and Constitutional Development Minister Roel{ Meyer, according to sources.

This decision was reached  
{ by the ANC's national execu-  
| tive committee late last  
i  
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! night after a marathon  
three-day meeting. ;

ANC sources today poured cold water on Government optimism that fully-fledged  
â\200\234Codesa-styleâ\200\235 negotiations will soon be resumed.

The NEC decided pot to return to formal multilateral Codesa-style negotiations yet  
â\200\224 or even to upgrade the present one-on-one contact to fuller bilateral talks â\200\224 because it found the Government's response to its 14 demands inadequate.

Concession

But the NEC made one small but not insignificant concession in ruling that Mr Ramaphosa should in future report to the ANC national working committee rather than the NEC on his talks with Mr Meyer.

This will mean that the ANC can respond more quickly to any progress made by the two men.

Senior Government sources described the ANC's decision as â\200\234â\200\234good and badâ\200\235 news.

They welcomed the greater flexibility which had been introduced to the one-on-one talks.

The two main problem areas appear to be the Government's response to demands for the release of remaining political prisoners and for measures to curb the violence. 2

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rain violence: ANC knocks

ailure to improve security

THE African National Congress said yesterday that wviolence on trains was as bad as ever and has criticised both the South African Rail Commuter Corporation (SARCC) and the Ministry of Law and Order for failure to increase secunty.

The SARCC, which is to meet the ANC and other organisauions today

for the first time since June 3, has denied that it ls dragging its fect

The ANC said train violence had not abated since the signing of the May 14 â\200\234Train Agreementâ\200\235.

â\200\234According to staristics from the Human Rights Commission 85 train attacks occurred. a total of

90 people were killed and 152 injured.

â\200\234The attacks occur simultaneously on different railway stations and on consecutive days. This implies that some forces plan the attacks.

â\200\234Yet, despite this escalation, no secunty measures have been stepped

. up by the SARCC and the  
| Ministry of Law and Or-  
| der

â\200\234A recent visit to the Johannesburg Station and Mlamlankuzi Station n Soweto has revealed that

. all the terms of the agree-

ment reached between  
the community organisa-  
tions on the one hand and  
the SARCC and Ministry  
of Law and Order on the  
other, have been  
breached

â\200\234The matter has been  
referred to the ANC's  
PWV Action Council  
which directs mass action  
in the region, to develop  
an elaborate plan to bring  
an end to train violence.â\200\235

The senior general  
manager of the SARCC,  
Dr Koos Meyer, yester-  
day denied that the  
SARCC had been drag-

| ging its feet in implement-

ing security measures

â\200\234We have had a lot of  
trouble just to get the dele-  
gation back together for

the June 3 meeting and.  
despite a resolution to  
meet regularly, this is the  
first date on which we  
could get them together  
again.â\200\235

He said the SARCC  
was anxious to get going  
with the meetings to dis-  
cuss progress made on se-  
curity matters.

â\200\234We need their valued  
input just as much as we  
need to show them exact-  
ly what we have been  
doing.â\200\235

Impossible

â\200\234The delegation needs  
to understand exactly  
what problems we have to  
overcome and realise that  
it is impossible to imple-  
ment such measures over-  
night

â\200\234We can build upon the  
positive aspects already  
agreed upon during our  
initial meetings on May  
14 and June 3 of this  
year.â\200\235

Dr Meyer said the

SARCC was appalled by  
the continuing violence  
and resultant deaths.

â\200\234We are asking our-  
selves what any other rea-  
sonable person could  
have expected us to do  
under the circumstances  
dictated to us by budget,  
time, practical and techni-  
cal constraints?â\200\235

.

The country's leaders must step together, watch

Between the devil you know and the deep blue sea

It is very easy, when backed in

public by your Supporters, Watch  
hurdle perspective at your rivals. But  
nothing is more sobering than to  
come face-to-face with your foe in  
a closed room, far from the mad-  
ding crowd

The stalemate and the recrimina-  
tions that followed the collapse  
of Codesa 2 have been predictable  
because of the dictates of constitu-  
ency politics. But constituents  
themselves become confused  
when they read that one organisa-  
tion has sworn off negotiating  
with another, yet private talks are  
continuing. To the average con-  
stituent, the subtleties between  
real negotiations and talking  
about restarting negotiations are  
seldom understood.

If Nelson Mandela insists he  
won't resume negotiations until  
the National Party Government  
meets the ANC's demands, the  
public is confused when it learns  
his movement is discussing the  
position of political prisoners with

e

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the NP, directly or indirectly

If Mangosuthu Buthelezi insists  
the ANC pulled out of Codesa be-  
cause the majority of delegations  
voted it, the public is confused  
when the Inkatha Freedom Party  
claims Codesa is undemocratic.

If the Pan Africanist Congress  
insists it won't negotiate with the  
settler regime, a confused pub-  
lic can readily distinguish be-  
tween negotiations and prepar-  
atory talks it holds with the NP  
about conditions for negotiating.

If FW de Klerk insists he be-  
lieves in non-racial democracy, a  
confused public cannot understand  
why the National Party wants all  
sorts of pre-conditions for the me-  
chanics of a constituent assembly.  
And so intolerance and confusion  
are created when claims and  
counter-claims multiply, while confused  
media, relying on leaks and  
claims from public platforms, try  
to interpret trends



This illness eating up South  
Africa following the collapse of

\ I~z

Codesa could well be contrived. if  
not fully eradicated, if we can get  
our politicians to demonstrate  
their proclaimed support for tol-  
erance and a need to break from  
the past. They need to get away  
from their public posturing, their  
public posturing-SCONNE EXERCISES,  
their playing to the gallery

This may seem contradictory in  
the light of the conclusion creat-  
ed by closed-door Codesa negotia-  
tions, but it would be the first  
of a two-step process

The first would be the 2003 Hobben  
Island Option and the second, the  
2003 Public Option. The Robben Is-  
land Option is a summit in which  
only the leader of each political  
organisation would be invited to  
participate. The venue would be a  
remote place such as Robben Is-  
land, symbolic because it would  
bring together the jailed, the jail-  
ers, and the non-jailed who fought  
for the release of the jailed Hob-  
ben Island may not quite be the  
neutral foreign venue the PAC

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TV and go for walks

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seeks, but at least its leader will  
be on familiar territory.

Give the leaders up to 2 weeks to  
find one another, face-to-face. Let  
them yell at one another if neces-  
sary. Let them sleep together,  
watch television together, go for  
walks together. Naive as this sug-  
gestion may be, I believe it will  
quickly concentrate minds on the  
gravity of the bloodshed and pov-  
erty in our country

The summit's official discus-  
sions should be guided by a team  
of relatively new but promi-  
nent public figures. I would sug-  
gest Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert  
and Osear Dhlomo as co-chairs of  
a team that could include King  
Goodwill Zwelithin, a Contralesa  
nominee, Judges Mahomed and  
Schabert who chaired Codesa, and  
a religious leader.

The secretarv-geperal of the  
United Nations and/or tbe head of  
the Organisation of Airican Unity,  
#d even perbaps the Seuntbern  
African Developroent Co-ordinal-

img Copferenceâ\200\231s umpressive  
Sumba Makone, should be present  
as observers

Then let the political leaders  
agree lo broad pnaaples of de  
mocracy and corumil thewr organ-  
isations o negotiate a settlement  
on the basis of broad agreement  
op vital issues ranging from con-  
trol of the security forces (Â¥ ne-  
cessary op inviling in a UN peace-  
keeping foree) Lo the role of Lhe  
SARBC, to the functions of a transi-  
tional government and Lhe moda-  
lities of a constituent assembly

Let cach leader then reporl  
back to his constituency and  
emerge, within a specibed period,  
with a mandate lo start full-scale  
negofialions.

And so lo the â\200\234Public Optionâ\200\235  
Those negotiations, between dele-  
gations headed by each organisa-  
tionâ\200\231s leader, must be cooducted  
in the full glare of media so that  
the public can judge for itself  
whal ls being agreed lo, or dis-  
greed o ls name

-on Robben Island, says Ameen AKhalwaya

Qf course, the danger is that i  
the Robben lsland Oplion ook  
tapses, the backlash and recrime  
pations could plunge ovr country  
into a decper CTISLS

But letâ\200\231s pin hopes on llS sue  
cess. Letâ\200\231s hope lhat after grip-  
ping ope another by ibe thro  
leaders end up shaking hands

I believe if Messrs Mandel  
Buthelezi, for example, were lo gÂ¢  
together on a long walk, away  
fram having to dook over thes  
shoulders, they mught just find  
they have mere in common bt  
their organisationaf nvalry  
allows )

And lhe same would happen,  
say, if Messrs de Klerk apd Banlu  
Holomisa sat logether jooking ai  
the deautiful Cape coastline and  
discussing bow best they could  
preserve and develop it for the  
good of everyone

A naive hope perhaps, but our

leaders need to find themselves  
first before their consliuents can  
fund one another: 0

'Kei rebels release 23 officers

By Patrick Laurence

â\200\224 Mutinous Transke!

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UMTATA  
soldiers last night released  
senior officers they had taken  
hostage, ending one chapter in  
the rebellion which was  
launched on Tuesday

Earlier, however, Transkei's  
ruling military council, had ac-  
ceded to rebel demands for the  
â\200\234restructuringâ\200\231 of the Transkei  
Defence Force (TDF) and, in the  
view of some observers, capitulated to the rebels

The release of captured officers occurred in two phases:  
first men closely linked to the  
military junta were freed while  
the bulk were held hostage  
pending negotiations over fulfilment of the rebel demands;  
then, after the junta agreed to  
their demands, the remaining  
detainees were released

One problem remained. Many  
of Transkei's 3 200 soldiers were  
still concentrated at the Ncise  
base, near Umtata, having converged there to reinforce their  
demands.

Speaking to The Star today  
General Bantu Holomisa, a chair-  
man of the military council,  
was confident that troops who  
were not normally based at  
Umtata would return to bases

at St John's and in the Ma

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.. faced  
with no choice but negotiation.

'uti mountains

It was put to General Holomisa that the military councilâ\200\231s agreement to meet the rebel demand for a â\200\234restructuringâ\200\235 of the Transkei Defence Force was seen as capitulation or bow:ng to their demands.

â\200\234That s true,â\200\235 he replied.  
â\200\230Evervbody was on the other side There were only four of us.â\200\231

The four men who negotiated with the rebels were General Holomisa, the Acting Commander of the TDF, Brigadier

- T

I'T Matanzima, Colonel L

Bengu and Colonel D Mawebt

The options bÃ©fore them were to use the 6 000-strong police force to put down the rebellion, to call for help from the South African Defence Force or to negotiate a settlement.

The use of police would have led to major bloodshed, the killing of Tgansketans by Transkeians, and was unthirkable General Holomisa said. To call in the SADF, â\200\234to ask white soldiers to shoot Transkei soldiers,â\200\235 would have been an even â\200\234bigger scandalâ\200\235

Asked what the rebe! demand for â\200\234restructuringâ\200\235 meant, he replied. â\200\234They (the) rebels have lost confidence in the senior officers. It means reshuffling. We have promoted soldiers {rom the lower ranks beforeâ\200\235

An earlier statement by General Holomisa made it clear that the soldiers still had confidence in Brigadier Matanzima, meaning that their â\200\234loss of Â¢onfidenceâ\200\235 applied to the echelons immediately below him

On the rebel demand for salary parity with thelr counterparts in the SADF. General Holomisa said: "I told them I can't give them a guarantee if there is no money, :t is hard luck.â\200\235 Salaries would be considered hy the Cabinet





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Hostel seven appear/\  
on massacre charges /

SUSAN RUSSELL '8

SEVEN hostel residents, who are alleged to have been part of an armed group which massacred residents of the Swanieville squatter camp near Krugersdorp in May last year, pleaded not guilty to 28 counts of murder in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

They also pleaded not guilty to one count of public violence and additional charges of unlawfully possessing two firearms and ammunition.

Counsel for the seven said their clients did not intend submitting statements in amplification of their pleas at this stage of the trial.

Six of the men, Vumisani Majola, Sizwe Majola, Joseph Khanyile, Bakers Dlamini, Bhekowakhe Mdlalose and Phey: Mlange lived at the Kagiso Hostel at the time of the attack.

The seventh man, Mzanywa Sithole, lived at the Wattville Hostel, Benonu

Charges against an eighth man, Begabantu Jali, were withdrawn by the State at the start of the trial yesterday.

The State alleges the seven remaining accused were part of an armed group that raided the squatter camp during the early hours of May 12 last year.

Armed with firearms, spears, pangas, axes and other weapons, the group swooped on the camp, killing 28 people and leaving 37 others injured.

The group also looted and set fire to shacks.

The trial continues today  
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PIETERMARITZ-

BURG

National Coagress and the Inkatha Freedom Party met yesterday and committed themselves to trying to resolve the bloody conflict in Richmond.

The meening ls seen as

a breakthrough: it was the first after the IFP regional leadership resolved to withdraw from tatks with the ANC because of allegedly inflammatory

- The Afncan |

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statements made by the Naral Midlands ANC.

The ANC group was led by local chairman, Mr

| Sifiso Nkabinde, and the

IFP delegation by local leader Mr Paulos Ven.

The two partics agreed that the main problem was the repatriation of 200\234displaceesâ\200\235 to their former homes in Phathem and Ndaleneni. Many ANC members from Phatheni tled their homes last year.

as did IFP supporters from Ndaieni.

The second problem was identified as the Âçlo-surc of schools in Phatheni which has led to instability. Phatheni is an [FP stronghold.

The IFP claimed the ANC intimidated teachers from going to the schools

Mr Nkabinde replied

the ANC was not involved. â\200\224 Sapa.

o B  
'Richmond clash: Talks/



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LUSAKA. â\200\224 Fugitive South African. Mr Katiza Cebekhulu, a co-accused in the Mrs Winnie Mandela kidnapping and assault trial, 18 still languishing in Lusaka's central prison despite having been served with a deportation order.

The. Zambian authorities

~â\200\224

Winn

ides are considering whether to deport him to South Africa, where he is sought by police to answer certain criminal charges, or to release him.

Zambia's chief immigration officer, Mr Clement Bangweta confirmed yesterday that Mr Cebekhulu had been issued with a deportation order, but

declined to say why the order had not been executed.

Prisons official, Mr Patrick Hara. said: â\200\234Cebekhulu's continued detention is political rather than otherwise, because if he were sent to South Africa he would land in police jaws:"

Mr Cebekhulu claimed early last year he had

co-accused

â\200\230Â«till in Lusaka jail

been smuggled out of South Africa by people linked to the African National Congress.

He disappeared from South Africa shortly before he was to stand trial

with Mrs Mandela and six  
others on kidnap and as-  
sault charges.

Zambian High Court  
judge, Mr Justice Weston  
Muzyamba, wondered  
aloud in the Lusaka High  
Court on Tuesday why  
Mr Cebekhulu was still in  
poson.

Several countnes Â¢ar-  
lier offered sanctuary 00  
Mr Cebekhulu but later

| backed out, claiming they  
could not provide ad-  
equat security against as-  
sassination or abduction.

Britain and Denmark  
were among the countnes  
which expressed willing-  
ness to 855!5(;5.!).&

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Const tells court of  
Swaniesville massaci

CRtizen Reporter

A GROUP of about  
1 000 armed men, most  
wearing red headbands,  
were seen leaving the  
Swaniesvilie squatters  
camp near Krugersdorp  
after a pre-dawn attack  
last year in which 28  
people were murdered, a  
policeman told the Rand  
Supreme Court yester-  
day.

Const Reno Luit of the  
Unrest Unit at Chamdor,  
Krugersdorp, told Mr  
Justice C Botha, that the  
men â\200\224 armed with pan-  
gas, spears, knobkernes,  
axes, assegais and fire-

i arms â\200\224 were ailso seen

carrying television and hi-  
fi sets, clocks, omaments  
and other household  
items.

Const Luit was testify-  
ing at the trial of seven  
men, ali of whom are fac-

â\200\230ing 28 charges of murder,  
t charge of public viol-  
xnce and counts of il-  
(legally possessing fire-  
arms, an AKMS machine-  
gun of Chinese origin,  
iznd ammunition

| The accused pleaded  
" not guilry to all charges  
[They are Mr Vumisani  
Majoia (37), Mr Sizwe  
Majola (21), Mr Joseph

Khanyile (51), Mr Bakers  
Dlamini (32), Mr Bheko-  
wakhe Mdlalose (41), Mr  
Pheyi Mlango (54) all  
of whom reside at Kagiso  
Hostel and Mr Mzanywa  
Flash Sithole (44) of Wa-  
ttville Hostel in Benoni.

An eighth accused, Mr  
Begabuntu Jah (23) of  
Kagiso, was acquitted and  
discharged.

It is alleged by the State  
that the seven were part  
of a large group which vi-  
olently attacked the

squatter camp early on  
May 12 last year.

Twenty-eight people  
died as a result of bullet  
and stab wounds.

It is also alleged that  
the group assaulted and  
injured a further 44  
people, and maliciously  
damaged and set fire to  
the homes of 130

They are also charged  
with robbing 43 people,  
disturbing the peace and  
instilling fear in the Swa-  
miesville community

Two-hundred-and-fifty  
witnesses are expected to  
testify at the trial.

Const Luit said yester-  
day that on May 12, at  
about 6.30 am, his unit  
received a report of a  
shooting incident in Swa-  
mesville, after which he

-and five other policemen

travelled to the squatter  
camp in a Casspir. "

As the vehicle ap-  
proached Swamesville,  
Const Luit noticed a big  
black cloud of smoke  
hanging over the camp.  
He also saw burning  
houses.

I realised there had  
been trouble, and that

there had been 20 attacks.â\200\235

He then saw a group of about 1 000 armed men leaving the camp with household items. They all wore red head and arm-bands, and moved in the direction of Kagiso

Const Luit said he saw Mr Khanyile in the crowd, carrying an AK-47 rifle.

As the policemen drove alongside the group in the Casspir, he saw some of the men speak to Mr Sitole, who was driving a red minibus

When the group entered the old Kagiso Hostel at about 9.30 am, he saw Mr Vumisani Majola carrying a pumpaction shotgun

The case continues today





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UN is sending  
50 observers -

UNITED NATIONS  
â\200\224 About a dozen UN  
observers were expect-  
ed to leave for South  
Africa at the weekend,  
the first of 50 being sent  
to help deter violence  
there, a UN spokes-  
man said yesterday

number of UN observers  
in South Africa 10 work  
closely with the National  
Peace Secretariat, set up  
under an accord signed  
last September by all the  
country's main political  
parties, trade unions, re-  
ligious groups and civic  
organisations.

UN Secretary-General  
Boutros Boutros-Ghali,  
in a report early last  
month, recommended  
sending 30 UN observers  
to South Africa to help  
deter bloodshed and  
smooth the way for a re-

[ râ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

The leader of the team  
as no! yet been named,  
â\200\234and until that has been  
done, of course. the team  
cannot leave"â\200\235

The other observers  
for a total of 50, would  
follow later

The Security Council  
on August 17 unanimous-  
ly authorised the station-  
ing of an unspecified

observers

sumption of negotiations

The ANC and its sup-  
pau ) UN monitors.  
As a compromise, last  
monthâ\200\231s Security Council  
resolution set no precise

figure, saying only that  
Mr Boutros-Ghali should  
send observers in such a  
manner and in such num-  
bers as he determines  
necessary.

The European Com-  
munity, the Common-  
wealth and the Organisa-  
tion of African Unity are  
also expected to dispatch  
monitors to South Africa  
~ Sapa-Reuter

23 officers  
still held in  
Transkei

UMTATA. More than 3 000 troops were  
still holding 23 senior officers captive at the  
Nase military base outside Umtata late last

night despite efforts by military leader, Maj-  
Gen Bante Holomisa, to secure their release.

Gen Holomisa said he  
was hopeful they would  
be redeployed later in the  
night. He revealed the  
Military Council had ac-  
ceded to the demands of the  
democrats that the com-  
mand of the Transkei  
Defence Force be re-  
structured.

However, this would  
not affect the position of  
the acting head of the  
FIC, Brig Themba Ma-  
thanzima, or members  
serving within the Mili-  
tary Council

In addition, the

senior soldiers being de-  
tained would not be ex-  
pelled.

The premier said the  
soldiers were happy  
with the government's  
response to their de-  
mand and were review-  
ing the detention of the  
23 senior officers

Problems about sal-  
ary pay of soldiers  
with their South African  
counterparts would be  
addressed by a defence  
committee working in

Liaison with a Cabinet  
committee.

Gen Holomisa  
blamed Tuesday's insur-  
rection in which  
troops surrounded the  
Botha Sengweni govern-  
ment building and fired  
shots on the soldiers  
dissatisfaction with the  
command structure of

the TDF and o misun  
desstanding about pay  
INCIeases

But sources in Umita-  
ta have claimed the mu-  
lins were staged as 2

show of force by Gen  
Holomisa against his  
i opponents within the  
| military administration,

| .nd further claim the

Officers still held

prayer rebels were u re-  
hering

Responding, Gen  
Holomisa injected <up-  
pressions of o purg-  
potting out that Col D  
Mpwabi and Colone! L  
Bengu  
of the military council  
who were held captive  
along with Biig Matan-  
zima â\200\224 had been re-  
leased without and had  
resigned they duties

- WO members

The three were seen  
earlier in the day emerg-  
ing from Gen Holom-  
saâ\200\231s office in poor spi-  
rits. They told the Piess  
in front of Gen Holom-  
sa that they were not  
harmed while being  
held at Neise. â\200\224 Sapa

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S â\200\231 S {(â\200\2307 2

Weekly Mail bugged  
e â\200\224 Staal Burger/

By Deborah Fine  
AN intenim interdict  
restraining the co-  
editor of the Weekly  
Mail, Mr Anton Harb-  
er, and the pews-

ER

paperâ\200\231s â\200\230  
M & G Media (Pty) |  
Ltd, from ilegaily  
monitonng the conver-  
sations of the former  
regional director of the  
disbanded Civil Co-op-  
eration Bureau

{CCR), Mr Staal Bur-

) s  
publishess, |

ger, was granled in the  
Rand Supreme Court  
yesterday.

The nterdict

from placing Mr Burges  
under susveillance and

publishing any nforma- |

tion which may have been  
paimed through monitor-  
ing his conversalions  
telephonic or otherwise  
with bidden sncrophones

Mr Burger, the [ormer |

commander of the Bnx

TOPAGE 2. -

further |  
testrains the Weekly Mai! |

â\200\230Buggedâ\200\231 me:

ton Murder and Robbery  
Unit, alleged in a found-  
ing affidavit yesterday  
that the newspaper had 11  
legally placed concealed  
microphones in his office  
at the Breakers Hotel,  
Abel Road, Berea, Jo-  
hannesburg, of which he  
is the sole owner

He claimed that on Au-  
gust 31 this year a handy-  
man discovered a small  
microphone in the skid-  
ding board of his office.  
The device had been  
placed in the office from  
the adjoining room,  
Number 16

When Mr Burger and  
members of the Brixton  
Murder and Robbery  
Unit opened the room,

)

they discovered four men  
with a tape recording de-  
vice

Later at the Murder  
and Robbery headquar-  
ters, one of the men ap-  
parently stated that he  
and his three companions  
had been employed by a  
private investigator to  
carry out surveillance and  
to record on tape all con-  
versations that took place  
in Mr Burger's office.

He did not know the  
name of his employerâ\200\231s  
client.

Mr Burger said on  
Monday he met Mr Harb

er, who openly admittedâ\200\231t

that he had instructed the  
private investigator to in-  
tercept and record all Mr  
Burger's conversations.  
â\200\234Instead of showing

Staal

any remorse, Harber was  
arrogant and unrepentant

for his unlawful activities,â\200\235 Mr Burgerâ\200\231's affidavit stated.

He feared the Weekly Mail would continue to invade his personal right to privacy.

We believed the Weekly Mail intended publishing certain of his conversations from September 4 edition

â\200\234Whatever right the respondents may have to publish any of the information which they may have obtained by means of their unlawful activities cannot override my right to privacy,â\200\235 he said

Mr Justice C Plevman, postponed the matter to September 22 and reserved costs

e â\200\224â\200\224



revising  
principles

â\200\234There were many  
laudable things (about it)  
but there were also some  
aspects of it which were  
not acceptable, which  
led to the concept of a  
civil religion and the  
church being the National  
Party at prayer, and so

on.

Tiaaa

NP revises principles

(o] V0T Vel R

The good part was that  
an adherence to Christian  
norms and values had  
been retained in the new  
document.

of Afrikaans and English  
as official languages â\200\234and  
for adequate recognition  
and promotion of other  
South African languages,  
whether on a countrywide  
or regional basis"

â\200\234The basic principles\ This created room for

ure still there â\204ç he said.  
The first paragraph of  
the new Programme of  
Principles reads: â\200\234The  
party acknowledges the  
sovereignty and guidance  
of God in the destinies of  
nations and men and

strives for the building A  
A

and development of our  
nation in accordance with  
Christian norms and va-  
lues, but with specific re-  
cognition of religious  
freedom and freedom of  
conscienceâ\200\235

Dr Van der Merwe said  
this did not mean that the  
party wanted to force the  
Christian faith on anyone

"You will see it is ex-

pressly coupled with the  
concept of reluctant {ree-  
dom.â\200\235 )

The document says the  
partyvewall Nirwg ol the  
squal (trentmvin andinsg

'c(-gnnn\w  
,

official status on a re-  
pional basis for a Jan-  
uage such as Zulu

Apart from any senti-  
mental attachment there  
might be to the language,  
Afrikaans was the status  
quo.

He claimed it had been  
iscientifically established  
that it was the most|  
inderstood language inâ\200\231  
youth Africn

A section headed â\200\234par-  
neipation in - decision-  
makingâ\200\235â\204¢ says the party  
subscribes to u fully Hedy-  
ed democracy o which  
both individuats and n-  
terest groups ol whits  
ever hindâ\200\235 are protected  
Cff';((â\200\230t.â\200\230i} RERNST PUSK  
ible abuse of power Iy  
government, y

The progromme also  
CONNULS - the party; o :an

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on "a market oriented  
economy and free entcr  
prise in which each indivi-  
dual. .. has the right to  
private enterprise, private  
ownership and security of  
assets (and) has the  
right to participate freely  
in the cconomic life, to  
enjoy and accuinuiate the  
fruits of his labour and  
endeavours.â\204¢

Dr Van der Merwe said  
the new document was  
â\200\234not a dramatic thing".

The style was basically  
thic same as the previous

set of principles. which  
was last amended eight  
years ago and still re-  
tained phrases from the  
original version of 1912,  
it's (been) basically a  
question of laundering a  
bit, emphasising some  
staff.

A separate NP policy  
programme was being  
drawn up, and would be  
finalised by the party's  
federal council

It was envisaged that  
the policy document be  
reviewed annually in the  
light of decisions taken at  
the conference == Sapa

## Business

volunteers  
to monitor  
gatherings

A GROUP of 150 business and professional volunteers is being set up by the National Peace Secretariat to monitor political gatherings, protest marches and police raids.

Rand Mines industrial relations executive Jan Hiemstra, who has been asked by the secretariat to co-ordinate the monitoring group's activities, yesterday said the volunteers had so far come mainly from the business sector

He said other professions had also been approached and he expected volunteers from the Bar Council to come forward.

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C g e e o

## Operations

The volunteers would attend an orientation programme before they began operations from the Secretariat's 11 regional bases by the end of the month.

The orientation programme would include police procedures and a knowledge of conditions in the areas where the monitors would be operating.

They would also work

closely with United Nations, European Community and Commonwealth monitors

Mr Hiemstra said the  
volunteers would fit in

with National Peace  
Accord structures and  
(co-ordinate their activi-  
ties with the internat-  
ional observers. He also  
|envisaged that the  
i monitors would be  
drawn into facilitating  
solutions to problems  
â\200\234on the spotâ\200\235. â\200\224 Sapa.

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More deaths

THE ANC's PWYV region will meet SA Rail\202  
Commuter Corporation {SA

and Order Department xcpresentalives kol/  
morrow to find ways of ending train vio-  
jence which claimed {wo more lives yes-  
terday. :

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa  
caid if demands for the installation of â\204¢  
surveillance equipment in coaches, im-  
proved access control syste  
fencing off of sialions were nol m  
train boycott was likely to resume

He said 2 similar multilateral meeling  
in mid-May had agreed these things would  
be imp)emtn\ed speedily but nothing had  
been done

A meeting of {he PWV Action Council â\200\224  
which includes tepresemalives of union  
and communily groups â\200\224 would evaluate  
the discussions and decide on {urther ac-  
tion on Saturday, he said.

Police said the bodies of {wo people  
kitled in train violence Were found at Kwe-

Oy 3  
neet new rail

Johaness-

e â\200\224â\200\224

A UM et

sinkand Mayfair statiens near  
burg ymterday

The latest dealhs bring (o g2 the number  
of people iolled in train violence since the  
mid-May agr eement, according lâ\202¬ Human  
Righls Compmision {HRC) ligures.

In another incident, tickel controiler  
Elijah Tokwe Was in a seriew condition in  
the Garden linic after being shol in  
the head ap { a train neas Ger-  
miston. Wi police spokesman  
W/00 Andy d Tokwe had been  
found at Kut2lo siation near Germiston at  
5 30am. And a3 man was badly injured when  
he was stabbed and thrown {rom @ train to  
Boksburg

Police are investigating

Sapa reporls that police Comst ZF  
Phunewane Was Killed and his eight-year

Portia wounded when U1

known gunmen opened fire on their vehicle

is

in Sebokeng of the East Rand yesterday  
afternoon.

SAP spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer  
said Phunewant was hit in the neck, chest  
and arm. He died in the Sebokeng Hospital  
His daughter was being treated for a bullet  
wound in the shoulder

Sapa also reports that an ANC Natal  
leader, Sgubudu Chiya, was shot and killed  
at Wema in Natal yesterday. This is the  
first killing follows the earlier killing of the  
chairman of the Zuma branch, Morris Bu-  
mede, 500 and an unidentified neigh-

bour.

Recently, another ANC member, Sylves-  
ter Nosinathi Mabaso, was killed at Fzin-  
olweni. The ANC southern Natal media  
officer, Dumisani Makhaye, said Chiya  
was shot in the back of  
on Monday evening. He had survived  
several previous assassination attempts  
The police have not yet commented on  
the killings.

violence talks!

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his head at Wema :







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â\200\230Illegal arms at KwaMadalaâ\200\231

RESIDENTS of KwaMadala hos-  
tel, who were implicated in the  
Boipatong massacre earlier this  
year, were still moving illegal  
firearms freely in and out of the  
hostelâ\200\231s premises.

In the latest incident, hostel  
residents fired about 30 rounds at  
police, who arrested six of them  
on Tuesday in connection with  
armed robbery and rape charges.

Iscor was not planning to im-  
prove security at the hostel, which  
is located on its property, com-  
pany spokesman Ernest Webb-  
stock said yesterday. He said ad-  
ditional security would be decided  
on by police.

He said existing security did not  
include metal-detecting equip-  
ment and no body searches were  
| conducted, making it possible for

residents to enter and leave the  
premises with firearms.

O et e

B RAY HARTLEY |

| WS i L

But East Rand police spokes-  
man Capt Piet van Deventer said  
companies should take decisions  
about improving security on pri-  
vate property.

He said the police welcomed  
improvements in security made  
by businesses, if they contributed  
to a drop in crime.

Iscor spokesman Neels Howatt  
said about half the hostel had been  
demolished and the remaining  
portion had been fenced off and  
incorporated into Iscor works  
since the Boipatong attack.

â\200\234It is very difficult to control  
the possession of arms absolutely.  
You canâ\200\231t have raids on the hostels  
every minute of the day.â\200\235

Howatt said weapons were

freely available in the area, making control even more difficult.

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Ex-CCB W1 der to stop Weekl Mail â\200\230spy] e  
X man wins or er lo stop CCKly al spymg L  
FORMER policeman and CCR operative f"-â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224@j robbery umt He and a2 M  
aj Landman went vestigator to have me placed under SuT- |  
Staa! Burger obtaiped a court order L (o the adjoining hotel room and found two veillance  
and to intercept and record all  
against the Weekly Mail yesterday after [romhis office in a Berea hotel into an ad- men, F  
orcing open the bathroom doer, diseussions which ook place in MY officeâ\200\235 l  
discovering he was being spied on by a pri- joining room. Burger found two other men â\200  
\224 one with a Neither Dison nor Har per had said the |  
yate invesligator hired by the papet. ln an affidavil Burger said he and his le- lape reco  
rding device and wires concealed newspaper would desist with its conduct,  
Judge C Plewman granted an interim in- })gal reprÃ@senialives had met Yarber and under his  
jacket ne said. Harber, Burger added, had refused  
terdict in (he Rand Supreme Court yester- his attlorney on Tuesday. Harber had ad- The men r  
efused to identily themselves a request lo surnish a writien statement {  
day prohibiting weekly Mail editor Anten || milted responsibility for having Burger angd we  
re escorted away by Brixton delec- admitting his conduct :  
Harber and the pewspaperâ\200\231s publisher l placed gnder serveillance and instructing l  
lves. lt was found thal {he foar were em- RHe said he had reason lo believe survetl |  
M& G Media (PLY) LG or their agents Â¥ 2 privale invesligator to intercept and re- ployed b  
y 3 private investigator working Jance activities were continuing. l  
{rom placing Burger onder surveillanc, | cord all conversalions in his office for the Week  
ly Mail. Â» Â«whalever right {hey may have to pib- |  
intercepting and recording his discussions Burger said 3 hote! bandyman had found Burger sa  
id he and his legal representa- lish information which they may have ob '  
or Lapping his telephone calls, a small microphone in the skirting board of tives met Harb  
el and his altorney, David lained by their antawiul activities canpp! |  
Burger launched urgent court proceed- the office. lt had been praced by boring 2 Dison. "Di  
son open! e Weekly override my right lo privacy,â\200\235 Burger said |  
ings alter his discovery on Monday of a holelromthe adjoining room. Mail's invelvment. Ha  
rb The Weekly Mail has unti! September 2  
monitoring and recording device leading Burger called in the Brixion murder and it washe wh  
o had instructed the privale in- to oppose the granting of a final interaict l  
ï-\202' = A PRI e 00 et A

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Anxious govt  
: "awaitsil" 'ANâ\200\231Q

giLLY PADDock  
! RLOEMFONTEIN â\200\224 Government iï¬\201v/xï¬\201-

ing anxiously to see if the ANC will confirm its belief that the deadlock in negotiations has been broken.

Today the ANC's national executive committee (NEC) will announce the decisions reached last night behind closed doors after three days of deliberations.

Hopes for a rapid resumption of talks received a boost yesterday when President FW de Klerk said he was confident they would be on track soon.

His comments to the NP Free State congress were, however, more muted than those to a confidential meeting of the Institute of Directors on Tuesday. He told directors he was confident of a breakthrough this week

Yesterday, he appeared reluctant to commit himself before the NEC's decision was known, saying: â\200\234Obviously things can still go wrong.â\200\235 But he told delegates at the congress that progress had been made in bilateral talks between Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

De Klerk took several swipes at the ANC and its SACP allies during his speech. The NPâ\200\231s political opponents were â\200\234making themselves guilty of opportunism, intimidation and ultimatum politics, disruption of the economy and aggressive, distorted propagandaâ\200\235.

These tactics would â\200\234not get anyone anywhereâ\200\235 and the NP and its allies would not be intimidated.

His message to NP supporters was â\200\234Stand firm against pressure and coercion. We shall not yield and surrender the country to radicalism. We shall not allow ourselves to be overrun.â\200\235

He also outlined the NP's â\200\234fundamental bottom linesâ\200\235 for a new dispensation. These were a democratic model that prevented domination by a simple majority; the effective protection of universal rights; and a market- and work-orientated economy that went a great deal further than â\200\234mere general declarations or good intentions

and vague fine promisesâ\200\235  
! & See Page 4

