

BISHO. â\200\224 The Cisksj  
military ruler, Brigadier  
Oupa Gqozo, will ap-  
pear in the Bisho Su-  
preme Court on  
November 9 on charges  
of murder and incite-  
ment to murder.

His bodyguard, Mr  
Thozamile Velit, wil,  
appear with him on the  
murder charge.

Brig Gqozo's appear-  
ance was confirmed yes-  
terday by the Ciskei at-  
torney-general, Mr Wil-  
lcm Jurgens,

An inquest court  
found in August this  
year that Brigadier  
Gqozo and Mr Veliti  
were responsible for the  
death of the forme;

chief commander of the  
Jile :

(Gqozo murder '  
trial date is  
set for Nov

combined Cisket secur-  
ity forces, Mr Charles  
Sebe, in January 1991.

Mr Sebe was shot and  
killed a day after being  
wounded at a milit  
roadblock oo the King  
William's Town-Stutter-  
heim road.

The inquest court  
made no findings re-  
garding responsibility  
for the death at the  
roadblock of a former  
member of the ex-  
ecutive council of the  
Ciskei Government, Mr  
Onward Guzana.

The Ciskzi Govern-  
ment maintained the  
two men had come to  
overthrow the govern-  
ment, â\200\224 Sapa



1URSDAY 14 OCTOBER 1993

Economic  
harmony

South Africa needs movement on  
both the political and economic  
fronts. The auguries for the latter  
are improving.

HAT was a pretty upbeat performance  
in London, where Nelson Mandela and  
Derek Keys played economic footsie

together. But then that is just what is  
needed as South Africa fights for its share of  
{foreign invesiment.

The two men addressed a conference or-  
ganised by the Confederation of British In-  
dusiry. Business is not a matter of sentiment,  
0 it is not greatly significant that the ANC  
teader says South Africa is now open for  
business, and stresses historic links with Brit-  
ain. But Mandela, obviously aware of con-  
cerns about past talk of nationalisation, told  
his audience unequivocally that â\200\234we will guar-  
antee the security of all investment against  
expropriation and also ensure that companies  
are free to repatriate after-tax profitsâ\200\235.

Keys also had a positive message and ac-  
claimed Mandela's speech as everything he  
had ever hoped to achieve as Minister of  
Finance. In contrast to the problems of politi-  
cal legotiation, the â\200\234â\200\230economic policy road has  
been straightforward and successfulâ\200\235. Making  
allowances for the hyperbole, it is neverthe-  
less heartening that free-market principles  
have ensured foenadering between the Gov-  
ercraent and ANC. ,

There is a new attitude towards South  
Africa abroad. This is exemplified by US Sec-  
retary of Commerce Ron Brown's forthcoming  
visit as leader of one of two planned American  
trade missions to this country. He sees South  
Africa as â\200\234a natural trading partnerâ\200\235 and  
promises that the Clinton administration will  
â\200\234aggressivelyâ\200\235 promote commerce with this  
country. But it is too early for hosannas. Brit-  
ish businessmen and bankers, like their  
American counterparts, will want political  
stability before committing themselves to  
major investments.

-

IN terms of the DF Malan Accord, signed between the Government and the ANC on 12 February 1991, "training inside South Africa" by "the ANC, with specific reference also to Umkhonto we Sizwe and its organised military groups and armed cadres ... will not take place".

This is quite clearly being flouted. The regional commissioner of police was informed about this training a week before the IFP held a press conference on the issue.

Nevertheless after the IFP took the issue to the press Hernus Kriel issued a statement calling upon IFP to submit its case to the SAP so the allegations could be investigated.

The Government does in fact know what the ANC is doing in the townships. Military training is being conducted

on such a large scale that \_

even the most rudimentary intelligence structure could not fail to detect it. Yet days after the IFP's press conference the SADF raided a house in Umtata, shooting the inhabitants, which it claimed were part of APLA, the PAC military wing.

This kind of action makes no sense unless one understands the Government's strategy.

The transition model which Government strategists have been drawn requires that so-called softliners in the state and the extra-government opposition "find one another" and broker a deal between their respective elites.

Finally -extras governmental opposition is identified by the Government as the ANC

alliance, and everything

else appears subordinate to striking this deal. Therefore any action against ANC military preparations would destabilise this strategy.

So the ANC can do what it likes. The fact that it can underlines the weakness of the National Party Government. It

cannot even try to stabilise

the security situation without threatening this deal.

In doing so it violates one of the characteristics of successful democratic transitions, namely controlling violence.

The NP faces a real challenge. How does it ensure a transition from authoritarian rule to democracy when its principal negotiating partner is a primary actor in violence in the black community? And how does it do so when the revolutionary left, committed to radical goals, remains a core component of that extra-governmental opposition?

The easiest solution is to retreat into wishful thinking. To believe what one needs to believe to make the theory work, and to interpret the facts accordingly.

For all those above reasons the Government's strategy will fail - if the Government's strategy is really attempting a transition to democracy with all that implies. At the moment we are somewhere between authoritarian rule and a new form of authoritarian rule, although it might have the trappings of democracy.

Evidence has already

emerged that some kind of multi-racial authoritarianism might satisfy elements within the National Party Government,

FWâ\200\231s game

so long as some basic privileges are protected. Cabinet ministers donâ\200\231t mind serving under an ANC president, and, if they can collect their pensions, even the torturers who once broke the bones of dissidents for a white government may be willing to do so for a new regime.

Thatâ\200\231s why Roelf doesnâ\200\231t really think the IFPâ\200\231s presence in negotiations is essential, only preferable. And, if the ANC is developing and using its military capacity against black opponents, so what? Itâ\200\231s not being directed against the Government or whites.

In fact a successful elite deal requires that the Government brings its constituency along with it. So it sells the idea. In particular it advances the notion that its principal negotiation partner is respectable. It does all it can to enhance the stature and moderation of the ANC, particularly key officials and leaders identified as "softliners".

So, rhetorical skirmishes aside, the Government has unilaterally disarmed at a propaganda level, especially insofar as revelation of facts about the ANC alliance could cause massive disaffection amongst its constituency about an impending deal. It even goes so far as to cover things up. Like MK military training.

It also explains why the PAC is treated as it is by the Government. The PAC is made to look like the real bogeyman, alt-

though its military wing  
has murdered far fewer  
people than MK.

It's easy to bluster  
about the PAC, or even  
shoot up a house in Um-  
tata, because the PAC  
has less support than the  
ANC. Its presence in ne-  
gotiations is also not ne-  
cessary, only preferable.

ILAA/Ã©A OCTOBER 14\200\224 /6 â\200\224 1993

Rampant  
criminality

The latest evidence con-  
cerning ANC criminality  
involves the ANC in the  
Natal Midlands.

One of Harry Gwala's  
bodyguards was arrested  
when he and Mr Gwala  
encountered a roadblock  
in Bulwer on Sunday.

The bodyguard, Sibusiso  
Hector Mavimbile, is a  
trained member of MK,  
his MK name Frederick  
Ngwenja. A routine search  
conducted at the  
roadblock allegedly re-  
vealed a Stechkin sub-  
machine gun, and the  
bodyguard has been  
charged. He is now out  
on bail.

One hopes, unlike the  
Golela arms smuggling  
case, which involves lea-  
ding members of MK in  
Natal, -that the accused  
will appear in court.

On February 1 this year a  
car driven by MK mem-  
bers was searched at that  
border post, and found  
to contain grenades, de-  
tonators, RPG rockets,  
rocket launchers, Stechkin  
submachine guns, pistols  
and thousands of rounds

of AK47 ammunition.

A warrant of arrest were  
issued on September 9  
when one of the accused,  
Derek Ngobese, failed to  
appear in court.

Mr Ngobese was out on bail of eight thousand rand, which has now been forfeited. At the

time of his arrest he was MK's Natal chief of personnel. He has still not been located.

llanga understands that he is a key witness in the case. Charges against Mr Mandla Sithole, one of the MK members arrested after the Golela incident, were previously withdrawn, but the court case and an SAP investigation

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are continuing.



The ANC

ON Tuesday last week members of the Inkatha Freedom Party filmed a large group of ANC supporters marching through KwaMashu. Two large groups were seen, together numbering three hundred persons.

The footage was shot after reports had been received for weeks from IFP members that ANC members were receiving military training all over Natal. Based on reports received from many townships, plus the reported size of groups, the IFP estimated that in the Durban townships alone the ANC is providing military training to three thousand members.

IFP members also reported that groups have been seen carrying assault rifles.

The IFP team which filmed the group in KwaMashu counted a large number of automatic weapons. These included six AK47 assault rifles, four R4 assault rifles and one Draganov. sniper rifle. Some of these are visible on the video footage obtained.

The R4 rifles could only have been stolen from security force members or supplied by the

Transkei Government.

The press coverage given to the issue has been humdrum. The attitude appears to be - thousands of ANC members are receiving military training in the townships and openly carry assault rifles - so what?

Immediately the story broke the ANC began to lie.

ANC Southern Natal chairman, Mr Jeff Radebe was reported in the press the following day as stating that the video

was "stage managed" and that the IFP allegations

were "nonsense".

That was lie number one.

S'bu Ndebele, ANC  
Southern Natal secretary  
said: "There is no training going on in Southern Natal or anywhere else in South Africa by MK.II

That was lie number two.

By Saturday the ANC line had changed. Mandela Sithole, the MK Na-

tal commissar said that in preparation for a new national peace keeping force MK was training its members around the country.

~ "These preparations involve drill training, marching, basic physical fitness and military education." Mr Sithole forgot to mention the political education these cadres were receiving,

He went on to say that "We have conducted these wherever we have units, whether of new re-

\*ruits or cadres of long standing.â\200\235 â\200\231

In other words MK was training, and it was also training new recruits.

But, said Mr Sithole, the allegations about firearms were ridiculous.

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That was lie number three.

In fact the IFP knows exactly what the ANC and MK are up to, in spite of the untruths disseminated by leading ANC spokespersons.

Apart from the reports it has received from its members the IFP is also in possession of documents from the MK conference held at

Mgwenya College on the  
3rd and 4th of September 1993.

According to a conference decision cadres assigned to working with so-called ANC self defence units will not be integrated into new defence

TLANGR OCIOER 14 -/6 â\200\224 /993

prepares

ce and police forces nor will they form part of the so-called National Peace Keeping Force (NPKP).

Instead they will form "militia-type or citizen force structures'.

These cadres will clearly not be under

\_multi-party control and

will either be free to operate as they wish or be under ANC/South African Communist Party control.

The cadres being trained

" in the townships are

not for a so-called National Peace Keeping Force. In any case the deadline for cadres to register with MK as trained members for the purposes of integration into the SADF and NPKF has already expired.

What is amazing is the arrogance of the ANC. It is providing military training to thousands of its members who parade openly in the townships with illegal automatic weapons.

The laughter at this naivete in Shell House and at various ANC regional offices must be deafening.

Following Zimbabwe's independence, and after garnering a major

rity of votes in that countryâ\200\231s first election, President Mugabe sent in his Fifth Brigade into Matabeleland, supposedly to deal with dissidents belonging to the opposition Zimbabwe African Peopleâ\200\231s Union.

It was one of the biggest political and ethnic â\200\234cleansingâ\200\235 exercises the subcontinent had ever seen. Thousands of Matabeles were murdered.

There was probably more state sanctioned murder in Zimbabwe than in South Africaâ\200\231s township carnage of the

1980â\200\231s. But because in Zimbabwe blacks were killing blacks there was little "liberal" or international reaction.

This "cleansing" and

First its leaders deny it. Then they say itâ\200\231s just for a new peace keeping force. '

They are able to be so brazen because what they say is usually accepted. Uncritically.

the orchestrated climate of fear did much to turn Zimbabwe into an effective one party state, though it remained de jure multi-party.

Is this the fate which lies before parties like the IFP, which represent legitimate interests and large constituencies?

Concern has now been expressed from li-

for war

beral quarters that both the IFP and ANC are squaring up for a physical confrontation.

Itâ\200\231s late in the day for expressing this kind of concern. Throughout our "democratic" transition the ANC has built its military wing and deployed its cadres in the townships.

A military conflict is not brewing between two equally aggressive antagonists.

Firstly, the kind of counter organisation initiated by members of the

KwaZulu Legislative Assembly is extremely limited compared to what the ANC has been doing for a long time.

Secondly one cannot compare the role of these self protection units to the ANCâ\200\231s SDUâ\200\231s.

The ANC is preparing for war. Its opponents are appallingly equipped for this. Nevertheless they have begun to organise for the physical protection of their members. It is an option of the last resort whose time has now arrived.

ANC dances to reality's tune

top business leaders - while "the ANC's 1991-1994" US sanctions list firm had had a change, saw evidence that may be more dis-  
ANC president Nelson Mandela But New Jersey Dewcent (to refuse a lucrative contract in order to tale curbing the 1994 - (has domestic Supporters  
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That pressure was, of course, or- :

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THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 1

Four rail  
commuter

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shiof dead

M BY LEE-ANN ALFREQS  
- CRIME STAFF.. e

Four people were killed and  
' three ipjured when gunmen-  
opened fire on commuters on a -  
Soweto-bound train at Gros- -  
venor Station:in Mayfair, Jo-  
hannesburg, yesterday.

Minutes after the 6 pxn at:  
tack, three men were arrest-  
ed at Langiaagte Statlon. Two-- -  
women, who had\_ concealed  
firearms, were also arrested.

Two homemade guns, an au- .  
tomatic pistol- magazme-with~ -  
three rounds of â\200\230hollow-point |  
bullets, and: other .weapons | .  
were contiscated â\200\234a.police - -}  
spokesman sald. .. R el

"He sald a Metro Rail guard :  
was stabbed -and thrown off |  
tg& ga.me â\200\230mo?& raamfon-  
t fa attack. :  
hA 'IBM -8tadbedâ\200\231 andip  
thrown: off, @ traiiat Longdale  
Station yes%erday A source  
sald that a suspect, who had.  
an {llegal firearm. was arrest-  
ed on the scene.



ANC denies drive  
to â\200\230liquidateâ\200\231 Azapo

B 8Y KAIZER NYATSUMBA  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The ANC denied yesterday that it had embarked on a national campaign to â\200\234liquidate the Black Consciousness Movementâ\200\235 and vowed to take disciplinary action against any members found to have transgressed its policies.

Responding to allegations by the Azanian People's Organisation following the harassment of the organisation's members by people allegedly aligned to it, the ANC said it had never viewed organisations of the oppressed, like the BCM, as its enemies. Instead, it had always regarded them as allies in the struggle against apartheid.

â\200\234Indeed, many of our leading activists and leaders were members of the BCM during the darkest days of apartheid,â\200\235 the ANC said.

Following a disruption of its peace rally at Phatsima near

Rustenburg last week, Azapo â\200\224 which claimed its leaders were body-searched and ordered out of the township â\200\224 warned. that recent developments could trigger off & deadly clash similar to that between Azapo and the United Democratic Front in the mid-eighties.

The ANC yesterday expressed its sympathies to Azapo members harassed at Phatsima and those who had their shacks razed by fire in Boiketlong this week, and distanced itself from â\200\234â\200\230such conductâ\204ç.

It reaffirmed its commitment to a peaceful resolution of all problems between itself and Azapo, and said it would not shelter those who undermined

â\200\234efforts to create a climate of free political activity".

However, the ANC also said the purpose and destination of

weapons allegedly found {n the  
possession of Azapo Transvaal  
vice-president NKosi Molala  
had to be probed. â\200\231

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14 OCTOBER 1993

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@ POLITICAL CORR!i-\201PONDENY

Strand â\200\224 Nearly 2 mil n  
black children of school-going  
age were not getting any eqy.  
cation, onal Eduycation  
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yesterday. He added that the  
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such that ap-

Addressmg the Cape Na.  
tional Party congress, ke said  
a lot had to be done â\200\234before  
we can Â¢ about norma)  
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He pointeq out that South

ica spent g compargtively  
large 20 percent of its Budget  
on educatiop .

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Year for such chilgran Is more  
than desirable "

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Mandela still  
wants to share  
prize with FW

Parls â\200\224 Nelson Mandela de-  
fended President de Klerk  
from criticism by black radi-  
cals yesterday, saying he still  
wanted to share the Nobel  
Peace Prize with him despite  
Friday's bloody army raid on  
an Umtata house.

Starting a two-day visit to  
France. the ANG president  
was asked by reporters  
whether he would accept this  
year's prize, if offered.

â\200\234Tthink 50, he said outside  
Prime Minister Edouard Bal-  
ladur's Matignon offices.

â\200\234Because that would be an  
acknowledgement that Mr de  
Klerk and the leader of the  
ANC are maRing efforts to  
normalise our political situa-  
tion."

Mandels said Ballardur hag  
pledged economic help for the  
South African government  
that will emerge from the  
election in Aprii â\200\224 Sapa-  
Reuter,

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â\200\230Bully boys

HIS time It is Azapo's turn to claim  
that the ANC is bent on wiping it out.

The claim is familiar â\200\224 most mainly-  
black political parties have at some time or  
another feared that Big Brother was out to  
eradicate them. It is also familiarly exag-  
gerated, with ANC Youth League bully-boy  
tactics in Rustenburg being amplified into a  
â\200\234national carupaign to liquidate usâ\200\235.

Slow down. While the ANCâ\200\231s national lead-  
ership has its faults, it is no more into the  
business of clandestinely plotting to liquidate  
its opposition than the Cabinet is into the  
business of plotting taxi massacres. South  
Africa has an overdose of conspiracy theories;  
we need no more.

What we do need is more action and fewer  
platitudes from the ANC hierarchy. It is one  
thing to issue high-minded statements about  
the sanctity of democracy. It is another en-  
tirely to take firm action against the tuppenny  
bullies in the townships who go forth in the  
pame of the ANC to beat up wrong-thinkers.  
We need to see the ANC acting against the  
hooligans â\200\224 visibly, unequivocally, and soon.

The ANC is not slow to claim that it offers  
leadership to South Africa. May we now see  
the promise turned into practice, please?

cE.

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\* OCTOBER 1993

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: N [T  
in train  
attack

By Lucla Poorter

FOUR people were  
killed when gunmen  
| on the platform fired  
on 3 train at Grosve-  
ror Station, south-  
west of Johannes-  
burg, last night.  
Two commuters who  
were wounded ran off  
the train and their bod-  
les were found on the  
track. Two others who  
were wounded were  
taken to hospital.

VWhen the train ar-  
rived at Langlaagte Sta-

were found in the coach  
that had been fired on.

A rail guard was also  
injured when he was  
thrown from the same  
train between Braam-  
foatetn and Mayfair sta-  
tions.

â\200\234Members of the  
Crime Prevention Unit  
at Brixton and the Inter-  
nal Stability Unit  
boarded the train a3t  
Lunglaagte and arrested

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 199

tion, two more bodies{.

Train  
attack

five peo;;lc pointed out  
by witnesses.â\200\235 -  
Two: were women  
who were concealing  
{irearms for three men,  
said police spokesman,  
Colonel Dave Bruce.  
Police confiscated  
two firearms, two  
home-made zip guns,  
two pocket knives, a  
sharp object used for  
stabbing, 2 pistol maga-  
zine and three rcwnds  
with hollowed points.  
Col Bruce said an-  
other man had been

thrown off another train  
on the same line at  
Longdale Station and  
had been injured.  
Col Bruce praised  
commuters for their  
assistance, saying that  
had it not been for their  
help, the arrests could  
not have been made.

- ~TQPAGE2

/Civil servants to

IULTI.PARTY ne-  
gonators agreed yes.  
terday that civil ser-  
vants would keep their  
jobs after the Aprii 27  
election.

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2 policy of affirmative ac.  
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Africu,

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a3 incezendent Commis-  
sion for Admimistration,  
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among 2T things, at  
00th 2 raticna! aad re.

tration;

election

Â® promote efficient,  
open and accouatable  
public administration and

ensure its continuity; and, !

Â¢ develop policies re-  
lating to the appointment,  
femuneration, training,  
promotion, discipline, re-  
treatment and manage-  
ment of personnel,

â\200\234The professional and  
non-discriminatory  
nature of the public ser-  
vice, both regarding s  
services and employment  
policies, 15 provided for.  
as well as the right of pub-  
lic servants to organise  
and 10 bargain collective-  
ly," stated the report of



the Technical Committee  
on Constitutional Issues  
discussed yesterday.

The Technical Committee  
proposed an 11-member  
Commission for Administration,  
whose members would not be permitted  
to hold office in any political party or  
organisation.

Some of the 21 parties  
in the Negotiating Council  
felt the proposed Commission  
was too big and the matter was  
carried over for further debate.

Negotiators further  
agreed to a guarantee  
against civil servants being written  
into the interim constitution.

The interim constitution  
is scheduled to be implemented  
immediately after the April 27  
election, a member of the  
Technical Committee  
noted.

Every person  
employed in the public service  
immediately before the  
commencement of this (interim)  
constitution shall continue to hold  
his or her post and position in  
accordance with the applicable  
law. The draft clause stated,

cm-

. keep jobs after

The same guarantee, in  
a separate clause, applies  
to Transkei, Bophuthatswana,  
Venda, Ciskei and the self-governing  
territories.

The report provides for  
regional governments to  
legally establish and regulate  
their own public services.

The ANC objected,  
however, to unilateral restructuring  
in the public service which it  
said was presently taking place.

ANC negotiator Mac  
Mzharaj said legislation  
should be provided to re-  
dress such practices which  
favoured existing public  
services.

Mr Maharaj further  
suggested that any vacan-  
cies which arose in the top  
five grades in the public  
service should not be fil-  
led without the permis-  
sion of the Transitional  
Executive Council, which  
is expected to be operat-  
ing by the end of Oc-  
tober.

He gave notice that the  
ANC intended to submit  
2 proposals to deal with  
the issue.

The Technical Commit-  
tee on Constitutional Is-  
sues said it was important  
to protect ordinary civil  
servants because the  
period after the election  
would be a very difficult, even  
dangerous one.

National People's Party  
negotiator Amichand

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 198

Rajbansi caused a stir |

when he asked: "Does the |

Negotiating Council re-  
use that the government  
is rearranging depart-  
ments?" in Sup. No. 230,

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The memniial service  
b Uhtata's Indepen

lence Stoaion was for  
ihe youths Milled in n  
Sonth Alncan Delence  
Poree rand on an Umia-  
l home sospecied w be  
an Azaman Peoples  
Liberation Army facili-  
Ry

)â\200\230Hk- commandes of

the Tvsker Delence

UNTATA. â\200\224 Shops in Umtataâ\200\231s cendral bus)-  
ness distict were looted, windows smashed  
and While-ownced cars stoned when a Cl'()\\'li. (.){  
meurners retrping from a menworial sepvice  
for Tive youths ran amok yesterday.

Fosce, Mujor-Genetal

Temba Matanzona,

went on Jrmsker Rodio  
ks might, appealing fin  
cabm, aml gave the ay  
swance that ol was  
qmict in the lown.  
Police aided hy  
company of Transker  
Defence Force toeps

TOPAGE 2

FROM PAGE 1

used teargas and fired warning shots to disperse groups of looters.

A police spokesman, Colonel Solly Mkiwane, said 3% people were arrested and would appear in court on charges of theft and public violence.

Police and armed security guards were deployed to protect vandalised shops from further looting.

Between 20 and 30 shops were looted.

Lardier, a mob of about 200 youths rampaged through York, Sutherland and Owen streets. They smashed windows and looted stores.

Private security guards were called in to escort White shopowners to their homes. There were no immediate reports of any deaths, but at least two people were injured in

the violence.,

A White woman, Ms  
Licst Boucher, was pult-

Umtata ram

sved a ltravel advisory  
warning Whiles to e  
main indoors and not to  
tavel on any of the  
homeland's yoads.

"A number of Trans-  
kei citizens have phoucd  
and asked that White  
and Colourerd people  
stay olf the roads to.  
nipht {Wednesday),

â\200\234they said a proup of  
young people are ont of  
control and want to hiy  
White people,â\200\235 an e  
bassy spokesman said.

"Based on what hap-  
pened doday, l have (o  
advise Whites lo stay off  
the roads.â\200\235

One shopowner in  
Sutherland Stieet de-  
scribed how a crowd of  
youhs lobhed stones m  
his shop, shatrering  
armour-plaied win-  
dows, while stalr and  
cusiomers walched  
helplessly.

AL the memorial sey-  
vice all speakess con-  
demncd lasi Fridayâ\200\231s  
raid and expressed their  
condolences to the vie-  
timsâ\200\235 familics,

Transkei Agriculture  
aml Forestry Mimsier,  
Chicl JM N Maiangi.

page

ma, speaking on behalf  
of his povernment, snig  
ihe killing of the chil-  
dren was the beginning  
of â\200\234bad things to comeâ\204ç.

â\200\234The Transkei Guv-  
cinmenl was given Dhos-  
ders in which it had ju-  
tisdition, but now [he  
inlegeity of Transkei has  
been trampled vpon and  
its anthority despised,â\200\235

Chiel Matanzima said,

He told the crowd  
that - Abicans had ly  
understandd â\200\234"Whites  
weic al warâ\200\235,

â\200\234Peace is ncpolinted  
alter the war and pal  
dwing the war. Wiere  
is theis elaimed honesty  
when they saig they  
wanted o epotiate  
abowt ficedom,â\200\235 Chicef  
Matanzima ashed.

"Qaly cowargs cry  
and bleed simultancous-  
ly. J we say that people  
shonld not have thejr  
weapons on the alert,  
then what arc we going  
lo say il the Whites  
cross - the borders  
again,â\200\235 Chicl Matanzi-  
ma said, adiding he was  
now speaking in a per-  
sonal capacity. â\200\224 Sapa

ed trom her car on the  
comes of Owen aml Su-  
therand) wtieets and  
stoned by an anpiy  
viowd of looters,

A Tramskei police pa-  
ol zescwed her angd  
wihed her lo hospital  
wheie she was treated  
foi cxtensive bruising,  
A Lanily friend said  
she was al home i a sty-  
ble condition vnder se.  
dation.

The South Alsican  
Embassy in Uintara is.

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 EG

0 1 T T O

:I'HE STAR, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 1993

â\200\230NP may  
form an  
allianceâ\200\231

B BY CHRIS WHITFIELD  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Strand â\200\224 The National

Party may forge an alli-

ance with other parties |

for the country's first  
democratic election, Cape

loader Dr Dawie de Vil- |

liers revealed yesterday.

He said it had held  
meetings with other par-  
ties to discuss this, but  
did not indicate who they  
were.

I want to make it very  
clear that the National  
Party is not a party that  
wants to walk alone . . . it  
is not a go-it-alone party,â\200\235  
the Government's chiel  
negotiator said {n hus clos-  
ing address to the Cape  
National Party congress  
yesterday.

â\200\234We want o work to-  
gether with other parties  
who have the same aims,â\200\235  
he said in the frst clear  
indication of NP thinking  
on the forming of an alli-  
ance.

cB.

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Govt â\200\230still  
considering  
indemnityâ\200\231

B PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

The Government is still consid-  
ering an extension on the cut-

â\200\230off date for indemnity for â\200\234polit-

jcal" otftenders â\200\224 a move that  
could lead to the release of hun-  
dreds of convicted criminals.

A spokesman for the Depart-  
ment of Justice today confirmed  
the broadening of indemnity was  
still under consideration and the  
cut-off date could be brought  
forward from October Â\$ 1990 to  
October 8 last year.

Among those who would bene-

fit from an extended amnesty  
period are mass murderer M-  
chael Phama and Afrikaner  
Weerstandsbeweging (AWB)  
leader Eugene TerreBlanche.  
- ANC member Phema this  
week received 21 life sentences  
for murders including the gun-  
ning down of 16 Inkatha Free-  
dom Party (FP) members in To-  
koza in September 1991.

TerreBlanche, former AWB  
member Piet Rudolph and 13  
other members of the organisa-  
tion are still on trial for their  
part in the â\200\234â\200\230Battle of Venters-  
dorpâ\200\235 of 1991, when three peo-  
ple died in a bloody fracas dur-  
ing a speech by President de  
Klerk.

The Department of Justice  
spokesman stressed the cut-off  
date would be brought forward  
only â\200\234in consultation with other  
parties in and outside of Parlia-  
ment", and then â\200\234of necessityâ\200\235  
only with the approval of the  
multiparty Negotiating Council.

However, ANC spokesman  
Carl Niehaus today said the ANC  
would oppose any â\200\234general in-  
demnity Bill" brought up at the  
Negotiating Council.





possible alliances  
on cards for NP

STRAND. â\200\224 The Na-  
tional Party was engaged  
in discussions which could  
â\200\230lead to possible alliances  
or agreements with other  
parties. the NPâ\200\231s Cape  
leader Dr Dawie de Vil-  
liers said yesterday.

Closing the partyâ\200\231s  
Cape congress at the  
Strand, he said the NP did  
not want to walk alone.  
but rather link up with  
parties which shared its  
views.

\*"The NP is not a go-it-  
alone party.â\200\235 said Dr Dâ€  
Villiers, who is also the

NPâ\200\231s chief negotiator  
for the multi-party talks.

The discussions were

! not ones to be bandied

about. Any alliances or  
agreements would have to  
be the result of a process  
of consultation and have a  
binding factor. he said.  
The newly-formed  
Freedom Alliance was  
built on an â\200\234antiâ\200\235 factor

aimed at bringing to an  
end the current negotia-  
tion process.

Dr De Villiers said the  
April 27 poll the  
â\200\234mother of all electionsâ\204€  
would determine  
events in South Africa for  
decades to come.

â\200\234We will getâ\200\231 19~ 84 to  
think and drink election  
over the next six  
months,â\200\235 he exhorted del-  
egates. â\200\224 Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 199

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THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 198

Police control over  
marches needed: Kriel

! STRAND. â\200\224 Many more,  
i marches could be ex-

pected as the April. 199

i elections approached, Mz

nister of Law and Orde  
Heraus Kriel said yester-  
cay.

He twold the Cape Nat-  
ional Party congress  
potice would have to limit  
and control these marches  
and that the matter  
nesded 10 be discussed at  
the World Trade Centre  
talks :n Kempton Park.

â\200\234We cannot have a situ-  
stion where there are

i marches every day, some-  
i umes in cenfrontation

with nival partes.â\200\235 he  
sid

ke right to march was  
~ecognised as a democrit-

ic right but it implied cer-  
tain democratic responsi-  
bilities.

â\200\234[t does not grant the  
right to invade the rights  
of other citizens. to smash  
their shop windows and  
car windscreens or com-  
mit arson.â\200\235

Mr Kricl said the youth  
of the country had grown  
up in a revolutionary ut-  
mosphere with a culture  
of intimidation 2nd mobi-  
lisation by those who  
wished to achieve politi-  
cal ends.

â\200\234What can we expect  
from the youth when  
leaders tell them to kill 2  
hoer. kilt a farmer, and to  
save their bullets for State  
President De Klerk?

a0

â\200\234Our task is to bring  
the principles of democ-  
racy home to them.â\200\235

They should be brought  
to accept responsibility  
for themselves and their  
dependants one day and  
also to realise that the  
stateâ\200\231s resources were not  
unlimited.

The Legislation had  
been prepared to make  
organisers of marches re-  
sponsible for any damage  
caused to property, Mi-  
nister of Justice Kobie  
Coetsee told the con-  
ference.

He said the govern-  
ment wanted to take the  
matter even further. de-  
manding (that) guarantees  
be deposited before mar-  
ches take place.

The principle of the or-  
ganisers being held re-  
sponsible for - damage  
already applied in law  
but the new legis-  
lation aimed at putting it  
on the statute book.  
Sap. .

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Q.  
THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 19

Ten more bodies  
found on E Rand

POLICE found 10 bodies |/\* day. The police returned

â\200\224 most with gunshot

wounds â\200\224 in East Rand  
townships between | pm  
and 11 pm on Tuesday,  
police reported yester-  
day.

The bodies of four men  
with bullet wounds were  
found on the corner of  
Madonda and Khumaio  
streets in Tohoza,

Other bodies were  
found in Vasloorus,  
Kartehong and Tokoza,

The motives for the at-  
tacks are not known,

At a railway Crossing at  
Twala Scction., Katle.  
hong. five men fired at  
policemen 3 pm on Tuyes.

fire but no one was in-  
jured.

About the same time  
policemen were shot at as  
they pursued 5 suspect  
armed with ap AK47  
rifle a Salieâ\200\231 Section,  
Katlehong. No one was  
injured, :

Later o Tuesday after-  
noon, a Mr S Balam and  
his passenger Johann,  
were travelling in Tembi.  
53 when their vehicle was  
fired at by an unident;fied  
gunman

The Passenger was hir  
i the chest ang admirtted  
1 Tembisa Hosprtaj  
where <he s seriously i,

by Mandel

PARIS. â\200\224 Mr Nelson  
. Mandela, insisting  
Seuh Africa look for-  
vard, defended State  
De Klerk

from criticism by Black  
radicals yesterday, say-  
ing he was ready to  
share a Nobel Peace  
Prize with Mr De

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ey

Klerk.

Starting a two-day visit  
to Ffrance, the African  
Natjional Congress presi-  
dent was asked by report-  
ers whether he would ac-  
cept this year's prize, il  
offerad. after the contro-  
versial death of five Blacx  
vouths last week at the  
hands of South Afrncaâ\200\231s  
Defeacc Force.

â\200\2341 think s9,â\200\235 hc said.  
stepping off the red car-  
pet outside Prime Minis-  
ter Edouard Balladur's  
Matignon offices

â\200\234Becausc that would be  
an acknowledgement that  
NMr Dec Klerk and the  
leader of the ANC are  
making efforts to normal-  
ise our pohtical situation  
and to get vur peepke to  
five in ppace.â\200\235

That spirit of conciliation predominated during the ANC leader's first day in France as part of a European tour

Apparently breaking political ground, Mandela lunched with the South African Ambassador

TO PAGE 2

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Mandela defend

â\200\230FROM PAGE 1

I dor to France znd told the  
cntire UNESCO ex.  
ecutive board the partak-  
ing of food with a former  
foe epitomised the ANC's  
ncw policies.

â\200\234A few years ago. if a  
South Afrigan ambassa-  
dor had invited me o his  
embassy, [ woud have  
strangied him 10 death.â\204ç

â\200\234Today,â\200\235 he said, \*1  
can walk into his embas.

sy. sit down and en;oy his.

meal...lt has seuled very  
well in my stemach.â\200\235

The private junch at the  
residence of Ambassador  
Marc Burger was organis-  
<d for French Finance Mi-  
nister Edmond Alphand-  
Âçry and Icacing Freach in-  
dustrialists, It appeared  
to cause some =mbarrass-  
ment in ANC and embas-  
sy circles.

Mr Mandc!a toid an au-  
dicnce of several hundred  
officials and diplomats at  
thc UN Educationai. Cul-  
tural and Scientfic Orga-  
nisation that the lunch  
epitomised a new cra of  
racial and politicaì har-  
mony he hcped !0 sce  
evolve in South Africa.

â\200\234We are saving let's  
forget the past. let's put  
our collective wisdom to-  
gether and move for-  
ward,â\200\235

But he conceded att-  
tudes werc difficy!t to  
change and that there was  
great resistance across the  
colour line, both within  
the own ANC camp and

from those accustomed to  
White supremacy.

â\200\234In this situation, it is my duty to mobilise all South Africans,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Mandela con- demned the killing of five youths in a South African army raid on an alleged guerrilla hideout last Friday, but played down its importance in the grander scheme of things.

South African and foreign editorial writers said the deaths cast a shadow on Mr De Klerk's chances of a joint Nobel Prize.

ANC youth leaders

"said they would insist Mr

Mandela refuse the prize should he be made joint winner with Mr De Klerk,

"I detest that, the killing of innocent human beings,â\200\235 Mr Mandela said. â\200\234Nevertheless, the task of building a new South Africa ... is going to put an end precisely to such incidents. And therefore I cannot say that because he has done this, that I do not want to work with him,

â\200\234I have to work with people as bad as they are. wars and all," he added.

Earlier, Mr Mandela emerged from a 45-min-

ute meeting with Mr Bal-

tadur saying he had found â\200\234a very powerful friendâ\200\235 who had pledged economic help for the South African Government that will emerge from next April's planned first all-race elections.

Aides to Mr Ballardur said the premier promised to back South Africa in its attempts to secure help from the European Community and International Monetary Fund to rebuild the country, increase investment and fight joblessness. â\200\224 Sapa-

Reuter.

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BUSINESS DAY THURSDAY 14 OCT 199:

Venda officials told  
to repay millions

STEPHANE 80THMA

VENDA stropgman Brig Gabriel Ramush-  
wana, his finance director-general M Ma-  
dula agd three other public servants who  
became millionaires last year wren the  
tomeland privatised its pension fund, bave  
been ordercd to repay more than R\$,5m.

Letters Â¢f demand had been issued by  
YVenda's Fension Implementation Commit.  
tee, calling on the five public servants to  
respond within 21 days or face legal action,  
Venda Public Servantsâ\200\231 Coalition Commut.  
tee chairman Alidsulwi Muyhango said.

A Venda Commission for Adminis.ration  
spokesman would not give detalls but indi-  
cated that the move followed recomrnen-  
dations 10 government by a commission of |  
inquiry nto the privatisation.

The five received the money after an  
incorrect formula was used by the Venda  
government when it privatised the fund.

At least seven public servants, irÂ¢luding  
Ramushwana, became mijlionaires after  
the homeland government allowed its  
24 00C public servants to remove their pen-  
sions from the homelandâ\200\231s estimated Ridn  
pension fund in February last year.

A proclamation gave public servants the  
choice of rermaining within the Venda state  
pension fund, transterring coatrductions o  
an approved retirement annuity or trans-  
ferring coniributions into an approved in- |  
vestment pian for retirement. However, !  
the formula used to czlculate 2ach contris- !  
utorâ\200\231's share was incorrect, resujting ln a  
RIm. year-long investigation.

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BUSINESS DAY THURSDAY 14 OCT 1993

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## NEWS

Parliamentary  
session delayed,  
by two weeks \*6

THE special session of  
Parliament scheduled to star  
on November 8 has been  
postponed to November 22  
because negotiators cannot  
complete their task in time.

The session is scheduled to  
promulgate a new constitytion  
after it and a package of  
other Bills, ncluding the  
Transitional Executive -  
Council Act, have been  
approved by a plema  
meeting of leaders. The ANC  
said yesterday it did not  
believe the postponement  
would affect the drafting of  
an intertm constitution.

Constitutional Development  
Minister Roelf Meyer said that  
to meet the deadline 3]1  
negotiations on the  
cosstitution and its approval  
would have bad :0 be  
cormpleted by the end of next  
week, which was impossible  
The delay would also alio  
negotiations with the pew  
Freedom Alliance

THE CITIZEN \,

COMMENT |  
Land issue

THE land issue is going to be one of the thorniest in the new South Africa.

The African National Congress, which is likely to win the election and dominate the government of national unity, has made it clear that it favours land redistribution as well as the redistribution of wealth.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, the ANC secretary-general, says the ANC will rapidly restore land rights to Black victims of forced removals and dispossession.

There is justice in doing this, since forced removals were one of the worst features of apartheid.

The ANC, however, goes beyond this.

Mr Ramaphosa says: "Effective measures to ensure that landless people gain access to

land on fair terms, and a legal process to resolve competing claims to land, will be introduced by an ANC government as a matter of urgency."

Local land committees and a land claims court would be set up to achieve equitable settlements, involving restoration of land or compensation for its loss.

However, the ANC had little doubt that this procedure, on its own, would prove inefficient and slow.

A broad programme of land redistribution would have more impact. This remained the general object of the ANC.

Some five million Blacks had been forcibly removed from ancestral lands, and five million Whites in a population of 38 million owned about 83 percent of the land, he said.

Without redressing the huge imbalance in land ownership, it would be impossible to secure peace and stability, let alone respect for a legal system of property rights.

Mr Ramaphosa admitted there was a danger of wrecking the country if the emotive land

issue was not handled scrupulously.

â\200\234If we handle it badly, we tear South Africa in pieces. If we manage it well, we create the foundations for a truly united nation.â\200\235

It is, of course, doubtful whether the ANC is going to be able to satisfy the land hunger of Blacks to the extent that it has raised Black expectations. 2

The White farming community, for its part, has enough cause for misgivings over the killing of farmers, the use by ANC youth leader Peter Mokaba of the Kill the boer, kill the farmer slogan, and the threats of land redistribution.

If the ANC policy means that many Whites must give up their farms because Blacks claim them, or peasant farmers have to be resettled on them in terms of government policy, the seeds of resistance will be laid.

Indeed, it is in farming areas in some parts of the country that there is already talk of armed resistance to an ANC government. :

The simple truth is that land is a precious part of Afrikaner existence and history; they will not easily be dispossessed of it, nor should they be.

On the other hand, there is no doubt that, in general, the land hunger of Blacks has to be addressed to the extent that it is possible to do so, fairly and equitably.

Fortunately, if we are to accept Mr Ramaphosa's assurances, the ANC believes in equitable settlements.

But even then, it should bear in mind that setting people on the land simply because they were denied land previously, or because they are Black, has serious dangers, too.

One of them is that farming in South Africa is difficult, not only because of the high cost of modern equipment, but because of the vagaries of the weather and the frequent droughts that confront the industry.

The country needs efficiency in farming just as it needs efficiency in every other sector. -

Rapid land reform, putting unpractised or insufficiently equipped and trained farmers on the land, could ruin the agricultural industry, bringing shortages of food that, in turn, would cause social unrest as well as hunger.

Mr Ramaphosa warns well by saying: â\200\234If we handle it (the land issue) badly, we tear South Africa in pieces.â\200\235 .

We hope his colleagues in the ANC heed this



warning. too.

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 199

â\200\234Jurists divided on  
mass killerâ\200\231s sentence

Citizen Reportes \  
MEMBERS of the legal  
profession were ycsterday  
divided on whether the  
convicted mass murderer,  
Michael Phama, should  
have been given the death |  
sentence instead of a mul-:  
tiple Ufe sentence.

Phama was sentenced  
by Mr Justice MC de  
Klerk in the Rand Su-  
preme Court on Tuesday  
to a record 21 life sen-  
tences for 21 murders,  
and another 192 years ac-  
cumulative for 16 at-  
tempted murders.

He was also sentenced

to another 10 years for  
possessing an AK-47 nifle  
and two years each for  
three counts of the illegal  
possession of ammuni-  
uon.

Several lawyers and ad-  
vocates approached by  
The Citizen agreed that,  
although the death scn-  
tence was not imposed,  
the sentence could be an  
indication that mass mur-  
derers before the courts  
might. be barsbly deait  
with in future.

â\200\234It's a very effective  
sentence and he might  
just as well have been  
sentenced to dcath be-  
cause he's not going to  
corne out of prison  
again,â\200\235 a well-known law-  
yer said.

â\200\234No government Or  
parole board wishing 10  
retain credibility would  
dream of setting aside

such a sentence.â\200\235

. Another, said his im-  
- mediate response was  
. that it was senseless to im-  
Â« pose a 192-year sentence

{ simply to prevent Phama's early release. He should have got the death sentence.

He pointed out that in the present political climate other severe sentences were nullified by politically correct amenities.

Look at people like Barend Strydom, Mago's Bomber McBride and even Lucky Malasa they are enjoying their freedom after being paroled.

However, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) project director, Mr Geordie Kollapen, welcomed the fact that the death sentence was not imposed because it has always been LHR's attitude that a life sentence should remain a viable option for

He said it was significant that Mr Justice De Klerk, in passing sentence, also referred to the death sentence as nothing but "a paper sentence" which meant nothing. After another judge. Mr Justice Piet van der Walt had also used the term.

It must be accepted that there will always be people before court representing permanent

threat to society, but even then life sentences are preferable to capital punishment.

It would be subject to the possibility that such a person might be released, provided the amnesty procedure is responsibly conducted legal process where community attitudes about serious crimes are also advanced.

The head of UNISA's Department of Criminal and Procedural Law, Prof Jananie van Rooyen, said Mr Justice De Klerk has imposed a well-considered

ed sentence which may  
well be the end for the  
death sentence in South  
Africa.

The Phama case au-  
gurs well for a realistic ap-  
proach in sentencing.  
showing that workable  
alternatives to the death  
sentence must, and are  
being found.

ANC map lands top post

FORMER Robbgn Islang PATRICK 8ULGsR |  
Plisoner Sotg Ndukwang  
has been

October 1976 for inciting  
People to foin the ANCs  
mulitapy wing Umkhonzo  
we Sirwe.

s

S Corporate af.

â\202¬ run by people  
Who woylqd not Necessarily  
be Sympathetic to the cayse  
for which he was Jaileq,

it s Understoog that 3Âç  
least Âçue Othey Promiinen:  
PeISon i the AN s propa-  
nery has ae.  
alongside class of Prisoner  
until hs release.

BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 14 OCT 1992

Credible public service  
essential, says Mandela

ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday  
stressed the primacy of installing a legiti-  
mate, accessible and credible public ser-  
vice in post-apartheid SA.

In a speech read on his behalf by ANC  
executive member Barbara Masekela at  
the opening of a Wits Graduate School of

and Development Management

today: "The 1994 Parktown, Mandela said the

present SA public service is particularly

in, variously, at a level it had been widely

perceived as the preserve of specific eth-  
nic and political groupings.

It is a situation would not be accept-

able or sustainable in the

new democratic constitution,

the structures and mechanisms of

are not credible and legitimate.

new public service would have the  
major task of implementing new  
reform-orientated policies and prac-  
tices - the previous apartheid  
writings, practices and

the sooner serious moves are made  
the public service management  
will move towards greater representativity  
in communities, including women,  
and the public service will manifest

a valuable nation-building asset in

| WILSON ZWANE |

times ahead. Mandela said.

To redress inequalities. Judicial and

well-managed affirmative action pro-  
grammes had to be implemented in the  
public and development management  
field. These had to be linked to effective  
and appropriate training programmes.

He said the school has a leading role to  
play in ensuring that equal opportunity  
policies are backed up by professional pub-  
lic management education and training.

Liberty Life's chairman Donrald Gordon, who opened the school's building, said the institution would have fulfilled its mission only when it could powt to a governmest which had realised a democracy based on free enterprise principies

The Literty Life Fouzdateion had contributed Ri8m to estadblisy the school.

Wits Umiversity vige-chanceilor and principal Prof Robert Charltoa said the university was committed o the school as it represented another response by Wits to the ever-changing needs of the conmmunities we serve

It has been reliably learct that prominent politicians, includizg ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba, are studying at the school.

;.?Lâ\200\231\ :S:\_I: \_f\_\_c.â\200\224| Chris Hapi's alleged assas-  
-:F..â\200\230a-..s: Waluz yesterday conceded that  
i Â@ Were o grounds for asking for his  
ctiendâ\200\231s dcquila] on the charges of murder-  
:ng "CÂ¢ lormmer SACP chief.

k::.aes-- J?r:aaui told Judge C F Eloff and  
Sak, \$â\202¬s3073, during Â¢losing argument in  
the Ranc Sypreme Court, that he had â\200\234in-  
'su:::â\200\224xcun:zbie difficultiesâ\200\235 asking â\200\230for "-K;a-  
s acquittal n the face of the State's  
ierensic and bailistic evidence. i  
"i...jeve;-ne argued that there was no  
gv.cence slowing that Waluz had beeg par-  
7 te 3 coAspuracy to murder prominent  
\_"r.-...ax' ';;\_gv.'res. wBose names and ad-  
Tesses wers foudn on & list in Waluz's flat

Criy after his arrest.

|  
|  
|

"No grounds for Waluzâ\200\231s acquittalâ\200\231

L SUSAN RUSSELL 7

Waluz, CP politician Clive Derby !  
,aâ\200\235d his wife Gaye have pleaded ::; Â©ï¬\201::;tâ\200\230;  
to murdering Hani on April 10. They have  
ais0 pleaded not guilty to conspiring t<l> kill  
eight other people named in the list  
h'-It is alieged that Waluz shot Hani outside  
t; -Bok:svurg home. The Staze also alleges

at Waluz comnuted the murder with ag  
unlicensed firearm given to him by Cliv  
Derby-Lewis for this purpose. 5

Evidence has been led that Derby-Lewis  
obtained the firearm, stelen from an SADF  
depot. from a friend, Faan Venter. Derby-  
Lewis allegedly took the gun to Cape Tov:â\200\231n

T Yo Page 2

â\200\230Waluz

where e tad it fitted with a silencer.  
Walez and Clive Derby-Lewis both  
closed their cases without testifying.  
Gaye Derby-Lewis spent most of yester-  
day in the witness box under cross-exami-  
pation by Witwatersrand Attorney-Gener-  
al Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau SC.  
She has cenied that the list was intended  
to be a â\200\234hit ist" as alleged by the State.  
Derby-Lewis testified that she obtained  
the list fzom journalist Arthur Kemp to use  
for a series of articles and a book about the



questionable lifestyles of left-wing figures.  
She would be court it was possible that  
Waluz, who she described as a family  
friend, had inadvertently picked up the list  
with newspapers and other right-wing lit-  
erature which she gave him. She agreed  
that she would support a CP call for ac-  
tive resistance to stop & communist take-  
over. But she denied being party to a con-  
spiracy to murder Hani or any other  
people on the st

] From Page 1

In his closing argument Von Lieres sub-  
mitted that the evidence had shown that  
there could be little doubt that the pistol,  
Clive Derby-Lewis had modified in March  
was the weapon used to kill Hani, and that

"it had been found in Waluz's possession  
minutes after the shooting.

Derby-Lewis had offered no explanation  
as to what had happened to the unlicensed  
pistol he obtained from Venter.

There was also no evidence explaining  
how it had ended up in Waluz's possession.

The only inference to be drawn from the  
objective facts was that Derby-Lewis gave  
Waluz the weapon to eliminate Hani.

Von Lieres also described Gaye Derby-  
Lewis's explanation for obtaining the list,  
and her dismay when she realised it was  
the same one found in Waluz's possession,  
as improbable and evasive.

Clive Derby-Lewis's counsel, Hennie de  
Vos SC, will deliver his closing argument  
this morning

Five held for

FIVE people were arrested  
after four ple were  
Killed and four injured on a  
Johannesburg train late  
yesterday afternoon.  
Those held included two  
women who were conceal-  
ipg guns for three men.  
Two people were killed  
and two injured when the  
men opened fire at Grosve-  
nor station. The train co-  
ordinating centre had alert-

train killings  
{\_\_DIRK VAN EEDEN |

ed the police who boarded  
the train at Langlaagte.

Police found two more  
bodies and another injured  
person. Commuters pointed  
out the suspects.

A rail guard, who had  
earlier been stabbed and  
thrown from the train be-  
tween Mayfair and Braam-  
fontein, was found later

BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 14 OCT 1992

Mandela will accept joint award

PARIS ANC president Nelson Mandela defended President F W de Klerk from criticism yesterday, saying he still wanted to share the Nobel Peace Prize with him despite the Umtata raid.

Starting his two-day visit to France, Mandela was asked by reporters whether he would accept this year's prize, if offered.

He said, stepping off the red carpet outside Prime Minister Edouard Pailadur's Matignon offices.

Because that would be an acknowledgment that Mr de Klerk and the leader of the ANC are making efforts to normalise the political situation and to get our people to live in peace.

The raid was believed to have cast a shadow on De Klerk's chances of a joint

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Nobel prize.

In Oslo, the Salvator Army and Mandela and De Klerk emerged as media favourites for the peace prize.

Bound by its secrecy pledge, the five-member Nobel committee has refused to comment on names of candidates for the \$845 000 prize. Geir Lundestad, the director of the Nobel Institute and secretary to the committee, said: "The committee made a difficult, but happy choice during its meeting on October 8."

The name of this year's winner will be announced tomorrow. A total of 120 candidates had been nominated.

In Paris, Mandela said the French premier had pledged economic help for the new SA government. Sapa-Reuter-AFP

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BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 14 OCT 1992

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BUSINESS DAY THURSDAY 14 OCT 1994

Affirmative action  
a \200\230pressing issue\200\231

COSATU unions had tabled draft affirmative action agreements at several companies, but they had not been signed yet, Andrew Levy and Associates senior partner Andrew Levy said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual Outer Edge of Industrial Relations seminar, Levy said this trend was set to continue as legislation to enforce non-discrimination in employment practice was likely to be passed soon.

But he suggested companies pre-empt this by seriously considering employment equity.

Cosatu's draft affirmative action policy calls for the establishment of an affirmative action and human resources development and training

board, consisting of management and worker representatives who would appoint an affirmative action officer.

The board's main tasks would be to investigate, implement and monitor training programmes after completing audits of company practices to eliminate discrimination.

The board would also determine the allocation of the company's affirmative action budget. This particular budget would be based on an agreed overall percentage of the company's total budget.

Cosatu emphasises that human re-

\_\_\_\_Emicasankowrz ]

source development, an integral component of affirmative action, should be viewed as an investment and not an expenditure item.

Cosatu also calls for a retrenchment moratorium to cover the period of amalgamation or reorganisation during the implementation of the policy.

Filling vacant posts should occur only after consultation with the board. A needs analysis assessment to evaluate literacy levels, prior knowledge and on-the-job experience and skills should also be undertaken in consultation with the unions. This would serve as a basis for assessing training needs.

Levy stressed that affirmative action had to create employment opportunities at all levels of the company and not just management posts.

He said some companies had already established such boards which generally reported to the senior executive, but were part of the human resources function.

He emphasised the need to involve the union and employee representatives in every aspect of the process because no affirmative action policy would succeed without their cooperation.

ALl Ll LA U URLR LA S L

, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 1993

STAR

Iâ\200\231s no picnic getting into the Supreme Court this week. Razor wire clutters the streets and acts as a litter-trap, sometimes so thick that the cans and plastic make an extra barricade.

Yesterday a vociferous group of ANCs pretty much owned the pavement and while much of their joshing and pushing was Jovial, the rest was sordid.

One fellow revelled in shoving a rude sign into the faces of passing whites, as close and offensive as fell short of assault. Others were chanting racist slogans about â\200\234bulalaing the

AmaBhunuâ\200\235 â\200\224 killing the Boers,

These being anyone with a pale skin, local or foreign.

Then again, there were only a few dozen I (. ' m m l s t r . ' 1 | 0 r s , and some of them seemed embarrassed by the others -- although not so much as to speak out or anything. Struggling to maintain equilibrium | bumped into an acquaintance, black and by no means â\200\234politicallyâ\204ç, who calmly dismissed the trial inside with the comment; â\200\234No truth, there's no truth from this Governmentâ\200\235.

The ANCs in earshot cheered him like crazy and jeered me on

DENIS BECKETT  
experiences the mood  
at the trial of those  
accused of Chris  
Haniâ\200\231s murder, and he  
roots for the law

my way. That's where we've got to. The courts, (he said, the police, the Jot, all rolled up into one single untrustworthy entity: the white manâ\200\231s system.

A pity these people couldnâ\200\231t have watched Attorney-General Kilaus von Lieres question Gaye Derby-Lewis, relentlessly plumb-ing every improbability in sight.

Von Licres has not had much  
chance of making legends, bhut  
were the anpals of advocacy  
square, his performance yesler-

day would rank in the list of de.â\200\231

vastaling cross-examinations.  
Maybe â\200\224 scandalous as tradi-  
tion â\200\230would see i{ â\200\224 big triais  
should be broadcast verbatim on  
TSS. The value of Public under-  
standing would weli oulweigh  
the ruffling of judicial feathers,  
and in this case, il not in all, the  
elfeet would be wholesate

Heated passions . . . outside the Rand Supreme Court,

re-evaluation of the idea ibat {he  
Stale bends over {o protect its  
own,

Let aione that the prosecu-  
tion was patently not pussy-foot-  
ing, nor were the police, who,  
with & lueky break as kick-off,

had built up a classic body of  
evidence. Many South Alricans  
may have chafed that so big an  
issue bad to wait six months to  
come up for resolution, hut by  
mid-afternoon Yyesterday, pro-  
ceeding at breakneck pace



>TAR, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 1993

Widow of slain SACP leader confronts

three accused in court

Hani murder:

M BY SUSAN SMUTS  
And BRONWYN WILKINSON

Janusz Waluszang former  
Conservative Party MP Clive  
Derby-Lewis murdered SAC?P

Chief Chris Hanj in April. a

Rand Supreme Court judge

found today. g

On Gaye Derby-Lewis, :ne

Traosvaal Judge Presiden: Mr

Justice CF Eloff said the

State had not proved beyond

reasonable doubt that she

was guilty of any of the four

charges against her and a-

Co-accused. The charges in-

clude murder and conspiracy  
to commit murder.

2027 Teasons she offered 200\230or  
compiling the alleged hitlis:  
were unacceptable, inconsis-  
tent and far-fetched but she  
might have had innocent rea-  
sons 200\224 for example, protec:-  
ing her husband, There was  
no evidence linking her to the  
murder weapon and the court  
had no reason to reject her  
denial of any knowledge of it.

In the absence of an expia-  
tion by Clive Derby-Lewis,  
the court could only find that  
he had handed the murder  
weapon to Walusz for the

Known purpose of assassinat-  
{ng Hani.

An angry and expectant  
crowd of about 200 ANC and  
SACP supporters waited out-  
side the court building for  
Transvaal Judge President Mr  
Justice C F Eloff to deliver his  
verdict on Waluz and his two  
Co-accused, Clive and Gaye  
Derby-Lewis, in packed court-

[

Shortly before judgment !

Degan at noon, Hani's widow  
Limphe confronted the three  
accused. For the first time  
since her husband was  
gunned down six months ago,  
she stared unflinchingly into  
the eyes of the trio accused of  
killing her husband,

Flanked by ANC PWV

chairman Tokvo Sexwale and |

ANC legal head Mathew  
Phosa. she walked down into  
the well of the court, stood in  
front of Waluz and the Derby-  
Lewis couple in turn and,  
unblinkingly, stared at them ex-  
pressionlessly.

To loud mutters from the  
public gallery, Clive Derby-  
Lewis rose and said: "Why  
does she have to do this? She  
has seen my pictures in the  
newspaper already."

While Mr Justice Eloff and  
his two assessors delivered  
judgment, Hani's daughter  
Nomakhwezi sat silently on a  
bench outside the courtroom,

When told that the court  
had found that Waluz had  
killed her father, she gave a  
shy nod and stared into her  
lap.

Evaluating the evidence be-  
fore the court, Mr Justice  
Eloff said eyewitness Retha

. THE eyewitness  
;Retha Harmse  
.passed intensive  
cross-examination  
with flying colours

| Harmse had passed intensive

colours and had been an extremely reliable witness,

â\200\234But for the courage and  
i public spirit of this young

woman, the killer could not :  
have been apprehended,â\200\235 the -  
judge said.

It had also been established

that the Z88 pistol found in  
Waluz's possession when he  
was arrested 15 minutes after  
the murder, had been the  
from which the fatal shots  
{ were fired.

| Yesterday counsel for  
'Waluz conceded the evidence

against his client was insurmountable and the Polish immigrant should be found

. guilty of murder.

Today Clive Derby-Lewis's  
â\200\230counsel, Hennie de Vos SC,  
: Should be satisfied that a.n}

inference drawn was the only  
reasonable inference and not:

mere speculation. He said

there was no evidence his client  
had handed the alleged  
murder weapon to Waluz,

Toamsre

Suggestions have been  
made to the court that Derby-Lewis  
had acquired the unlicensed gun  
because Conservative Party members  
were stockpiling weapons in the  
event of a future government  
confiscating licensed fire-

De Vos argued that if the court  
inferred that Derby-

! s handed Waluz the gun,  
cross-examination with lying ' Lewis h

it could not make the further  
inference that he had done so  
intending Waluz to kill Hani. :

It has not been proved  
Derby-Lewis had banded an  
alleged Uit list of nine people  
to Waluz, No one had suggest-  
ed Derby-Lewis had ever pos-  
sessed the list and it would be  
mere speculation to infer he  
used it.

De Vos said if the court  
found Derby-Lewis had band-  
ed the gun to Waluz this  
would create 8 suspplcion, pos-  
sibly even a strong suspicion,  
but not beyond a reasonable. .  
doubt that the two had acted  
{n commgau purpose.

Referring to a statement .  
made by Derby-l, '.ewifl in:  
which he-denied seeing Waluz  
since DeÂember last year, De

: Vos said the Stateâ\200\231s case was

not strengthened by the fact  
that he had seen Waluz four  
days before-Hani's murder.â\200\230 :  
Judgment was proceeding  
at the time of going to press.  
Â£5s ST 120

t1:30

:1'HE STAR, THURSDAY 14 OCTOBER 1993

The French reach ou

ed carpet treatment in  
Paris is notling new 10  
ANC president Neison

Mandela.

On a previous visit, he received a floodlit welcome from President Mitterrand on the stagey setting of the Trocadero Square with the Eiffel Tower glittering in the background while 100 singing strings played Nkosi Sikeleleâ\200\231 Ur-ira.

But since those glory days things have changed. For & start, power has shifted in Paris. The Conservatives overwhelmed the Socialists in landslide elections. The new Prime Minister, Edouard Balladur, may at first sight seem to have less in common with Mandela than his Socialist predecessors. But he met Mandela during a visit to South Africa at the end of last year.

This makes him the first: up to date world leader with recent on-the-spot knowledge of South Africa. Another recent visitor was Socialist leader Michel Rocard â\200\224 there is no other country where both prime minister and leader of the opposition have paid visits to South Africa within a year.

Interesting

So Mandela's visit to Paris, where he is being joined by Thabo Mbeki, in some senses, is a return visit on French grounds.

Mandela and Mbeki will spend an entire evening with France's top business leadership. Mandela will be guest of honour. in the Pavillion Gabriel, off the Champs Elysees. at a dinner debate organised by the Patronat (CNPF or Confederation of French Industries and Services).

[the president. Francois Pericot. is styled in France &5 â\200\234le patron des patronsâ\200\231, the boss of the bosses. There is no more powerful business organisation in the world. outside

Japan.

PÃ©rigot previously hosted President de Klerk at the Patronet headquarters., He was then invited to visit South Africa and is coming out next

NELSON MANDELA  
is meeting top  
French leaders in  
Paris this week.  
Desmond Colborne  
reports on Franceâ\200\231s  
renewed interest in  
South Africa

month at the head of a heavy-weight business delegztion.

Later this month, another mega business organisation (\$450 mullion or R1 3539 million budget and 4 000 staff) is sending & 50-person mission 10 South Africa. This is the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry, paying its second visit 1o South Africa this year.

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France, as the world's

fourth exporter, obviously sees potential in South Africa. where it is only our seventh or eighth partner. (We are. however, way down the list of their top partners, so they are more important to us than we are 0 them.) The number of French companies in South Africa was previously estimated at about 100, some of them very small agencies.

Nonetheless, the number of French companies has recently nearly doubled and is now approaching 180.

Some of the biggest banks and companies in the world are French. They are unknown in South Africa. but are often global leaders: Bouygues in construction, Accor in hotels,

Aleatel and Bull in communication technology. Now these giant groups are opening up in South Africa, often in a small way, but thinking of bigger developments to come. They are testing the waters, looking past present problems to future potential.

These companies, like Bouygues and the trading companies, SCOA and CFAOQ, are often successful in Africa and are more comfortable than most with seeing South Africa

Time for a  
faugh ... ANC  
president  
Nelson  
Mandela :  
meets Paris  
mayor Jacques  
Chirac during a  
two-day visit  
to encourage  
French  
investment in  
South Africa.

in an African context.

French experience and  
track record in Africa makes  
them, if one can put it that  
way, a street smart and  
shockproof about the continent.

Because of their interests in  
Africa, where they have the  
overriding outside influence,  
the French see South Africa as  
playing a key role in counter-  
ing the increasing marginalisa-  
!}on of the African continent.  
South Africa is no longer

viewed as a defensive, inward-  
looking fortress but as a gate-  
way, a bridge or hub, linking  
Africa to Europe and the wider  
world as an engine of  
economic growth.

South Africa, French South  
Africa watchers say, can play  
a role in Africa and in the  
world. But more needs to be  
done from the South African  
side. There has to be reciproci-  
ty of interest, we have to learn  
more about France in order to  
develop a successful two-way  
relationship. let alone the tri-  
lateral relationship in Africa

about which there's been so much talk.

The country has to move beyond inward-looking isolationism and work harder on getting to know 2 people such as the French, who have so much to offer.

So where De Klerk and Mandela have led the way, more of us, particularly in the business community, must follow.

BLlesmond Colborne is the Paris director of the South Africa Foundation,

Â£Es ST 100



Constitutional negotiators have but a few months to establish a national peacekeeping force. Helen Grange reports that co-operation is difficult to achieve

The nitty-gritty  
of peacekeeping

national peacekeeping force has been rubberstamped by the Transitional Executive Council Act, but the realities of launching it will present parties with a number of headaches.

The TEC Act, outlining the duties of its subcommittee on defence, states that the peacekeeping force will be drawn from all existing military forces, as far as practicable in equal numbers.

The Government and ANC envisage it numbering between 3 000 and 7 000 soldiers, drawn from sources including the SADF, South African Police, the ANC's Umkhonto weSizwe, the PAC's Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), KwaZulu Police and the homelands' armies.

And here lies the first stumbling block.

The PAC, mooted an international peacekeeping force, wants nothing to do with an indigenous peacekeeping force, while the IFP, which is starting up its own defence units, has stated bluntly that it will not train or operate alongside Umkhonto.

Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa has also voiced a preference for an international peacekeeping force. saying a national one would be toothless.

The right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has opposed the idea outright,

The ANC's MK is not only anxious about the potential for collision between itself and Apla should Apla be excluded from the force, but is also uneasy about the inclusion of the SAP's Interpol Stability Unit formerly the Riot Squad in the peacekeeping force.

The Government is concerned about the effectiveness and legitimacy of a national peacekeeping force which excludes members of the IFP and the Right wing.

But opponents of the peacekeeping force may change their positions, says the director of the Institute for Defence Policy, Dr Jaklde Cilliers. He suspects that in the case of the IFP its newly launched defence units are intended to provide the basis for recruits to the national peacekeeping force.

In any event, the first step in forming the force is to establish the number of registered soldiers available from all camps and begin the process of recruitment.

A set of criteria for inclusion â\200\224 including training, age, education and psychological requirements â\200\224 will have to be determined by the TEC defence subcouncil, the body empowered to Â¢3Â¢ the formation of the na-

tional peacekeeping force. together with the force's command structure.

The command structure of the peacekeeping force will take the form of a Command Council, comprised of representatives of all the military forces and policing agencies participating.

The subcouncil, in consultation with the Command Council, will also train a unit of instructors drawn from the participating forces, but which will include foreign experts; formulate the philosophy, doctrine and training policy of the force; and appoint or dismiss the Commander and other senior officers.

One of the most contentious tasks of the subcouncil and the Command Council will be to determine the operational mandate of the peacekeeping force - how heavily armed it will be, the extent of military power it can be afforded and the circumstances under which it can be deployed.

The peacekeeping force's relationship with other military forces and the SAP is another sticky issue to be addressed. At what point,

â\200\230for instance, 'will the peacekeeping force hand a violent situation over to the SAP or SADF?

Bantu  
Holomisa ... a  
national  
peacekeeping  
contingent  
would  
"toothlessâ\200\231â\200\231.

bility Unit â\200\224 abhorrent as it may be to the ANC â\200\224 is important if competition between the SAP and the peacekeeping force is to be prevented.

The SADF will provide the training facilities for the peacekeeping force, as well as distinctive uniforms, transport, accommodation, equipment and logistical support. Its budget will be provided for by the subcouncil on defence.

Cilliers has warned that unless the peacekeeping force becomes a permanent institu-

tion, it will not attract high calibre leaders. This is aside from the problems inherent in disbanding & unit of soldiers who have no guarantee of being absorbed into alternative military structures.

But, currently, one of the biggest problems is that of time, he says. ~

â\200\234The process is going to be long and arduous. If the members of the force are not properly trained over a few months, it will end up being & unit of kitskonstabels, so there canâ\200\231t be any short cuts. It must be & professional outfit.â\200\235

The question then: Is the peacekeeping force going to be ready at any stage before the elections?

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South African murder verdict expected today a

THE CASE for the defence of  
[aasz Walus, the man accused of  
murdering Chris Hani, buckled  
yesterday under the weaght of state  
svidence, and all that remaics is the  
formality of the judge declaring  
nim guilty, possibly as carly as this  
alternoon.

frer the state had closed its case  
vesterday, counsel for Mr Walus, a  
Polish immigrant, conceded that he

| was bereft of all argumeants. The  
| suspense now concerns the fates of  
the other two defendants, husband

and wife Clive and Gaye Derby

| Lewis, who are also accused of the  
qmurder of the African National

| Congress leader on 10 April

Mr Walus and Mr Derby-Lewls

| having declined to tesufy, most of  
the day yesterday was devoted to

the cross<xaminagon of Mrs  
Derby-Lewis. The prosecucor,  
Klags van Lieres, Johannesburg's  
attorney-general, set out frst to 5=  
tablsh her credentials as a fagatical  
anti Communist, Mr Hani having  
doubled up as ANC leader and gen-

eral secretary of the Communist Party. This Mr von Lieres did by quoting extensively from her articles for the Conservative Party mouthpiece [he Pamor, for which she worked as a journalist.

South Africa, she had written, was condemned to live â\200\234under the yoke of Communist tyrannyâ\200\235; the country was being â\200\234handed over to the Communists without firing a shotâ\200\235; President F W de Klerk's National Party was â\200\234selling out the whitesâ\200\235.

Mr von Lieres, a tall commanding presence in the courtroom, quoted Mrs Derby-Lewisâ\200\235 alarmist prose with ironic relish. Much taken by the â\200\234yokeâ\200\235 image, which he repeated in mock unbelief half a dozen times, he exchanged chuckles from the gallery

Mrs Derby-Lewis, 54, could not see what was so funny. Dressed in a severe brown and black polka-dot dress, bespectacled, with a no-nonsense short haircut -- the image of the aun she once was in her naive Australia â\200\224 she responded with pursed lips and curt nods to the taunts. â\200\234Yes, those are my beliefs,

amid suspense over fates of remaining two accused and

the National Party giving the priority to the Communists.â\200\235 A motive of sorts having been established,

Mr von Lieres launched into the detail. [In early January she

drawn up a list of 19 names, ten of whose addresses she had obtained by the end of the month. In the list were Nelson Mandela, Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo, four local journalists and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, as well as Mr Haoni. Was this a bit-list? No. She had wanted to write articles about the rich lifestyles of the revolutionary leaders; about â\200\234sell outâ\200\235 white journalists, some of whom she believed to be paid agents of the state (â\200\234I can't understand how Afrikaner journalists can

urn against their owa peopleâ\204ç);

o . s

Hani case defence throws in towe

about Mr Botha's alleged -illegul  
propeerty dealings, :

Curicusly, she contended: fhat  
she had pever once â\200\224 not even dur-  
ing the trial â\200\224 talked o her has-  
band a t the list or, MOre SULPris-  
iagly, about the slleged mmurder  
weapon, even though the case  
against him rests on substaatial evi  
dence that be supplied the gua Â©  
Ar Walus. This Mr von Lieres de-  
scribed as â\200\234rotally sbpormal buman  
behaviourâ\200\235 :

Perhaps the explanation lay in  
the answer Mes Derby-Lewis had  
provided in the morning 0 a ques-  
ton from her husbandâ\200\231s counsel  
â\200\234Are you and your husband very  
much ia love with each other?â\200\235 She  
paused. â\200\234Well ... well as much s  
zoy 10-year marriage could endure.â\200\235

THERTHRA

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I TR 1 JUUR P WA

Government accused of shoot-to-kill policy as funeral of youths in Transkei ends in rioting

# SA lawyer urges charges over raid

! David Beresford  
3hJMeM

LAWYERS' organiza-

aon called yesierday |

for murder charges to

be brought against

government officials for last

weekâ\200\231s raid in the Transket,

claiming the five youths Killed  
i were shot 'ying dovm,

The demand came as ncting 4

troke out in Unitata follwing a  
memorial sevcice for those  
kiled in Frccday's attack by i  
South African commandos oh a  
house in the homeland capital. |  
Pretona has caimed ic was a |

Pan-Africanist Congress guer-

rilla base

The renewed controversy  
over the raid comes as Presi-  
dent F. W. de Klerk, who has

| admitted he personally authored - !

sed the operation â\200\224 wils to  
hear whether he has wen the

| Nobel peace prize with Nelson ! those who knew the young man the specific intention to shoot  
to

,Mandeu. The award is due to

| be announced tomorrow.

) The head of Lawyers for Human Rights, Brian Cwrin, | said yesterday he had visited Umtata and inspected the corpses of the youths, as well as the bouse where they died.

Sandiso Yose, that he was 12

| years old and from the corpse it was clear he could have been

no older than 14. Three others - including twin brothers â\200\224

| appeared to be about 16 The oldest looked to be between 18

{ Referring to PAC claims that |

i the five were in bed when they i were killed, Mr Cwrin said

| lying down. He said bullet holes ; in the house showed the semi-automate gunfire was directed downwards. Of about 100 rounds fired only four bullets hit walls, all below knee-height. Most of the wwn. to the head and chest. The youngest victim was hit 18 â\200\230um&. with four shots o the ! head and nine i the chest. The ages of the five youths have been hotly disputed. Mr | Currin said he had been told by

bullet wounds |

| said

they were clearly shot while |

and 20.

M Currin, who is 2 solicitor, the raid represented a

prima facie case of murder and |

conspiracy to murder, It felt

! within the jurisdiction of South

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{  
i  
|

African courts, because it was planned o the country and the troops involved were presumed to have returned to South Africa.

Noting the South African military had claimed the command-



dos were instructed to try to |

{  
kill anything, oc anysae, who  
happened to be in the house at  
the time, wrrespective of who  
they were, how old or how  
young they were, and wrespec-  
o  
tive of their individual personat | present  
and/or | tomorrow.

political affiliations  
mvolvement.â\204ç  
He appealed for a court mar  
tial of the troops involved and a  
prosecution against the minis  
ter of defence if he could be

{ showa W have authorised the

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{ avold killing, Mr Currin said if |  
| this was true they had wilfully

disobeyed orders.

i small  
{ at the

â\200\234The facts suggest that they |  
Lentered the target house with |

attack in the mjanner it was car-  
ried out,

There were repocts of teangas  
and shots being fired in Umtata  
late vesterday when youths  
rampaged - through the city,  
lootang shops, after a  
service organt Â»:Â«!â\200\231

P \.'

d( i¬\202zuhua 100 I protest  
rawd gutside hanmnes-

burgâ\200\231s World Trade (

terday, as multparty

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dons there resumed. Inside the  
conference centre, PAC and  
government negotiators agreed  
that a debate on the raid should  
be held with the ministers of  
defence and foreign affairs  
which may be

Meanwhile, President  
Lerak announced yesterday  
that a special

meeting scheduled for 2003  
was being postponed 4  
days because of the complex  
situation resulting from the

sitting

| withdrawal of the

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{ the South  
memorial |

multi-party negotiations  
The Defence counsel for Janusz  
Walczak, the alleged assassin of  
African Communist  
Party leader. Chris Ham, told  
the court yesterday  
that he could not ask for his  
client to be acquitted. The law  
yer said ballistic evidence pre-  
cluded the defence  
to the defence

\ Hani defence [+]

Jawyer admits  
his client was  
the murderer

COUNSEL for Janusz Walus  
admitted in court yesterday  
that the Polish immigrant  
stiot dead Mr Chris Hani, the  
South African Commuriist  
Party leader, urites Christo-  
pher Munnion.

. " Â«1 acknowledged he was  
guilty,â\200\235 'Mr Eben Jordaan  
told reporters after his clos-  
ing argument in defence of  
VWalus, 38, who was charged  
with murder, conspiracy io  
commit murder and illegal  
weapons possession.

Pollce arrested Walus 10  
rinutes after Hani was shot  
dead on April 10. A pistol  
that ballistic tests proved to  
be the murder weapon was  
found in the car Yalus was  
driving.

Mr Jordaan said ballistics  
evidence had presented him  
with â\200\234insurmountable diffi.  
cultiesâ\200\235 in asking for an  
acquittal. . .

But he sald there was no  
evidence to prove beyond

reasonable doubt that tyalus'

had conspired to Kill eight  
other people who appeared  
on an alleged "hit listâ\200\235 of  
profuinent South Africans.  
Walus is charged with Clive

DALY

DAILY TELEGRAPH

Walus: â\200\230insurmountable  
evidenceâ\200\231 agatnst him

Derby-Lewis, a former Con-  
servative Party MP, and his  
Auctralian-born wife, Gaye  
Derby-Lewis.

Mr Kibus von Lieres, Wit  
watersrand Atterney-General,  
told the Rand Supreme Court  
Mr Derby-lLewis's refusal to  
give evidence pointed to his  
guilt in supplying {he murder  
weapon,

Earjier Mr von Lieres had

cross-examined Mrs Derby-Lewis about a list she compiled of names and addresses of prominent people, including Mr iani, Mr Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress leader, Mr Pik Botha, Foreign Minister, and Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

le described her evidence

as â\200\234â\200\230evasiveâ\200\231,

Lt ;uoâ\200\230\i¬\202iâ\200\230n

INEATHRA

De Klerk delays  
parliament recall

By Christopher mMunnion in Johanneshucg

THE NEXT session of South Africaâ\200\231s parliament, duc to stact on Nov 8, was postponed for a fortnight by President de Klerk yesterday, to allow election arrangements and constitutional negotiations to be â\200\230thoroughly dealt with and completedâ\200\235 without undue hasteâ\200\235.

The move was seen as 2 compromise after his controversial proposal to hold a referendum unless there was a colution within four weeks to the impassc in ncgotiations caused by the withdrawal of the pro-federal Freedom Alliance,

Mr de Klerk said a delay was the best way to deal with the complex situation caused by the withdrawal of the Zulu Inkatha Freedom Yarty, the Conscrvative Party and the homeland governments of Bophuthatswana and Ciskei

The multi-party talks were due to resumne yvesterday despite the absence of the alliance parties

But the start was delayed again as delegates argued about the South African mili-

J M) 10/ P

tary raid against an alleged terrorist base of the Azanian People's Liberation Army in the Transkei black home-

lahd, in which five youths  
werẽ killed, The APLA is the  
military wing of the hardline  
Pan Africanist Congress.

Later government negotia-  
tors agreed to a special ses-  
sion tomorrow to debate the  
raid.

Outside the World Trade  
Centre in Johannesburg,  
where the talks are being  
held, PAC supporters bran-  
dished posters saying 'ã\200\230War  
not talksã\200\235 and 'De Klerk,  
stop your genocide''.

Earlier in the day two men,  
one white one black, were  
shot by gunmen outside a  
factory at Alberton, south  
east of Johannesburg. In the  
troubled black townships of  
the East Rand, police said  
the bodies of another 10  
people had been discov ered.  
ã Riots broke out in the  
Transkei capital, Umtata,  
yesterday after a memorial  
service for the teenagers  
Killed in last week's raid  
The situation was said to be  
ã\200\234very tense''.-ã\200\224AFP

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INERTHA

I . ] . VRN V\  
Gun witness defeats  
~ Hani defence case

Frox MiciliapL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

COUNSEL for Janusz Walus,  
the Polish immigrant accused  
of murdering Chris Hani, the  
general secretary of the South  
African Communist Party,  
told the Rand supreme court  
yesterday that he could not ask  
it to acquit his client. Eben Jor-  
daan said the evidence of a  
police ballistics expert provid-  
ed an "insurmountable diffi-  
culty" in contesting the case.  
Captain L. W. Visser, of the  
Pretoria ballistics laboratory,  
testified that the bullets which  
killed Hani had been fired  
from a gun found in Mr  
Walus's car ten minutes after

A  
Gaye Derby-Lewis  
hit-list denial  
Walus. who

said in a

the killing. M  
1] 4

did not [estty  
statement to police that the  
gun had been planted on him.  
Mr Walus, 38 and two  
prominent right-wingers se-  
cused with him, Clive and  
{ Gaye Derby-Lewis, have  
pleaded not guilty to char

piracy or mur-

{ of murder, con-  
der and illegal possession of  
arms. Previous testimony sug-  
gested that the gun, a 788

| 9mm automatic pistol s

| from airforce headquar-  
ter

| Pretoria, had been fitted

a silencer at the request of Mr  
Derby-Lewis.

Yesterday was mainly taken  
up with the questioning of  
Mrs Derby-Lewis by the pros-

ecutor, Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau She admitted that a list of nine names and addresses, including Hani's, found in Mr Walus's flat was drawn up by a right-wing journalist at her request from 19 names submitted by her. But she insisted that it was not a "hit list", but intended to provide material for articles she intended to write for Die Patriot, the newspaper of the Conservative Party.

She told her counsel, Harry Prinsloo, that she wanted the addresses of Nelson Mandela, the president of the African National Congress, Joe Slovo, the chairman of the Communist party, Hanl, Mac Maharaj, and other members of the movement because she wanted to draw attention to the contrast between their luxurious lifestyles and their revolutionary ideals.

She wanted the addresses of & number of liberal journalists because she believed they were betraying their people because they had been bought. Journalists are very badly paid," she said, and she wanted to compare their domestic lifestyles with what a badly paid journalist could expect to attain

Mrs Derby-Lewis said she had no idea how the list came to be in Mr Walus's possession, but that it was probably among & number of newspapers she had given him. She said she had never discussed the 788 pistol with her husband.

Delence submissions are expected to end today







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" Ethnic cleansing fear

In the run up to South Africaâ\200\231s elections, rival groups speak of escalating inter-f action hostility

by Rich Mkhondo

LACK corumumity leaders

fear â\200\234ethnic cleansingâ\204¢ by radical supporters of rival groups in Johannesburg's trou- bled townships could spiral into all-out war. Battle-lines have already been drawan. Backers of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress and those of the rival Inkatha Freedom Party are purging township suburbs to create politically and ethnically pure power blocs.

People living near migrant worker hostets say they have been forced to abandon their horaes because they are Xhosa speaking, sympathetic to the ANC or have refused to align themselves with the Zulu- based [nkatha.,

In other areas, people loyal ar sympathetic to Inkatha, or merely suspected of this because they are Zulus, say they have been driven from their homes by Xhosas, wha form the power-base of the ANC,

The twin towaships of Katiechong and Tokoza have become the focus of vialence that has gripped South Africa since July when multi-party negotiators set Aprit 27 as the date far the first all-race elec- tion. â\200\234There is systematic eth- nic cleansing here,â\200\235 said a

local priest who requested  
anonymity.

â\200\234A South African holocaust  
is looming in Katlehong and  
Tokoza if black leaders cannot  
do anything to remedy the sit-  
uation,â\200\235 he added. The priestâ\200\231s  
view was supported by  
Inkatha'â\200\231s Johannesburg leader  
Hennie Bekker. \*Barbarous

The threat of ethnically-pure

bent cm triggering and fuelling  
the flames of an ethnic war  
against the Zulus,â\204ç he said.  
â\200\234Inkatha has repeatedly spo-  
ken out against actions which  
imitate Bosnian-style ethnic  
cleansing and warns that such  
attempts can escalate into a  
civil war so devastating that it  
will leave South Africa as  
scorched earth nobody will

\_ want to inherit,â\200\235

South Africaâ\200\231s nine million  
Zulus, the largest ethnic group,  
are politically divided between  
Mangosuthu Buthelezi's  
Inkatha and the ANC,

Much of the township fight-  
ing is between their supporters.  
More than 10,000 people have

| s

since President FW de Klerk  
unbanned opposition groups  
and began dismantling  
apartheid.

In Katlehong and Tokoza,  
supporters of both groups are  
not allowed to cross each  
other's lines. Gunfire echoes  
through township streets at  
night and only the brave, fool-  
hardy or heavily-armed ven-  
ture into the streets,

â\200\234Daily the Zulu people are  
victims to a vicious onslaught,  
in the streets, in our homes and  
on the trains and buses on our  
way to work, our people are  
being gunned down,â\200\235 says  
Buthelezi,

â\200\234Their only crime is that

} 2 9.1, by 2 4 o5

blocks I8 marring South Alrica's peacs initiatives  
- shot/in cold blood, if thelr \_

father is an Inkatha leader,  
mea are hauled out of minibus-  
Âs to face a scnsclless death  
because they admitied being  
Zoluâ\204ç ol

The ANC leadership plays  
down charges of ethnic vio-  
lence, accusing elements of the  
white-led security forces of  
fuelling the kdllings.

But many ANC supporters  
say they face attack by pro-  
Buthelezi Zulus becasuse they  
belong to Mandela's Xhosg  
tribe - or any tribe that refuses  
to join Inkatoa. More than 8Â\$00  
families, many of them from  
near [okatha-dominated hos-  
tels, have fearfully left their

Inkatha, Where hHouses have  
not been occupied by members  
of rival groups, they have been  
burgled and stand empty.  
Petrus Hiatstwayo said he  
lefi his house in an Inkatha-  
dominated arez after several |  
death threats. Police escorted  
him to collect his belongings.  
\*I was lucky to receive death  
threats. Some of my neigh- |  
bours were simply killed with- |  
out warning,â\200\235 he said, j  
Pro-ANC residents point |  
fingers at hostel-dwellers for |  
; some sections of the |  
townsbips of npon-Zulus.  
Victims ag the other side of  
the fence complain of being  
cut off from the outside world

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OCTOBER 14, 1993

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for one will be praying that  
' hhis year's Nobel Peace  
rize does not go to  
President FW de Klerk.  
Clearly the on his son  
Willem to marry into the  
Atyan race has been over-  
whelming and weak-willed  
Willy has finally. ditched his  
â\200\234beatiful black fis  
{ Adams, for the far less becom-  
~ Ing (but blonde) Hermien  
Mostert.  
Ms Adams has said that FW  
clearly disapproved of her  
' because she was black. The  
thought of havmâ\200\231g black blood  
in his family is clearly a horror

iancce, Erica â\204ç"

|

v ï¬\201'ï¬\201! o

Weak willy: Oumper

to the apartheid ruler. We wish  
the newly-weds a spread in

Hello magazine and the  
inevitable ensuing marriage

f split,



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X The right choice

his year's Nobel Prizes have brought many surprises, The  
Nobel Prize for Literature has been awarded to American  
novelist Toni Morrison (hot on the heels of last year's  
winner, St Lucian writer Derek Walcott).

Though a masterful and emotive writer, Morrison was not a  
| strong contender for the prize and her success has caused both  
{ clation and shock in white American academie circles. But  
| Morrisonâ\200\231s triumph against the odds should have come as no  
| surprise, The daughter of an Alabama sharecropper, she emerged  
]

tî\201umghmt from poverty and an unsuccessful marriage to become  
one of the most artful and expressive writers of our time.

' ' Tomorrow, however, in awarding the Nobel Peace Prize, the  
Swedish Academy may not make such an â\200\234honourable and  
correctâ\200\235 choice,

ANC leader Nelson Mandela and President FW de Klerk are  
strongly tipped as this year's Jolus winners of the prestigious  
prize, With South Africa perched perilously on the edge of  
democracy, Mandela should be rightfully recognised for his  
relentless, painful and passionate battle on behalf of his people.  
Although (Foa Klerk has sat at the peace-table, he has dragged his  
heels along the way, and should not be overly honoured for  
conceding to an inevitable demand.

The murder of five young members of Azanian People's  
Liberation Army by South African troops this week under de  
Klerk's command, shows that however many gestures the  
president makes towards peace the state machinery of apartheid is  
still being liberally oiled. If de Klerk is awarded the honour it will  
lower the esteem and respect of the prize for generations to come.  
Mandela should join Morrison as a recipient of the world  
respected honour, and when he does, President FW de Klerk  
should not be at his side,