

Greenpeace tug lets plutonium ship go

JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

THE Greenpeace tug Smit New York has stopped shadowing the Japanese freighter carrying 1,7 tons of plutonium and is heading for Durban to take on fuel.

The tug has tracked the Akatsuki Maru and its armed escort, the Shikishima, since the plutonium ship left the French port

Cherbourg a fortnight ago.

Greenpeace campaigner Mr Damon Moglen told a Press conference in Cape Town this week that the Japanese ships had been travelling at a top speed of about 14½ knots — faster than had been expected.

Ms Barabara van der Hoek, a Greenpeace campaigner on board the Smit New York, said the tug had been using 60 percent more

fuel than expected in the effort to keep up.

"The only option for us is to take on fuel in South Africa and it is therefore physically impossible for us to maintain contact with the freighter," she said.

The tug lost radar contact with the Japanese convoy early yesterday about 370 nautical miles south-east of Durban.

Transkei army chief sending arms to ANC, police claim

The Argus Correspondent 3.12.

JOHANNESBURG. — Police named Transkei Defence Force logistics chief today as a supplier of weapons and ammunition for the African National Congress.

Mr Chris Marnewick, SC, made the allegation in evidence to the Goldstone Commission, saying the police were concerned "that the ANC receives weapons from other countries through Transkei."

The weapons were then transported into South Africa via Lesotho, he said.

Weapons from Transkei were supplied to the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK).

Mr Marnewick said it also appeared that the Transkei Defence Force was directly involved in supplying weapons to MK commanders, who redistributed them to self-defence units.

"MK commanders actually submit requisitions to the Transkei Defence Force for the weapons and ammunition needed, which are then supplied by the chief of logistics in the Transkei Defence Force," he told the commission.

"The weapons and ammunition are then smuggled into South Africa along selected routes. Transkei Defence Force vehicles are even used to smuggle weapons and ammunition into South Africa as they have free access and come in on a daily basis.

"Weapons are also bought from an arms dealer in Transkei and then channelled into South Africa."

The ANC also received weapons from Mozambique and other southern African countries, he told Mr Justice Goldstone.

This evidence comes weeks after President De Klerk ordered the police to patrol the Transkei/Natal border in a bid to stop the flow of MK cadres bearing arms into South Africa to carry out acts of political violence.

Mr Marnewick did not give the name of the Transkei Defence Force logistics chief.



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Highway robbery

CRIME on our roads is on the increase with disturbing reports of motorists being held up and robbed, of stones being hurled through windscreens. However, it is one thing when such incidents occur in remote spots; quite another when they happen on a major highway close to a city.

This week, a Cape Town woman was killed in a crash on the N2 near D F Malan Airport when the car in which she was travelling swerved to avoid a barbed wire barrier placed in the road by robbers. The driver survived but was coldbloodedly robbed of his wallet and watch while his passenger lay dying.

It all took place at night. The N2 is fast getting the reputation of being a no-go area after dark. Motorists travelling between Somerset West and the city are in danger of attack, whether by robbers or youths throwing half-bricks. What happened on Sunday was the latest in a number of incidents.

Something must be done. An aggravating factor, of course, is the proximity of squatter camps and other new settlements. But that cannot be an excuse for the authorities not taking action.

Clearly, more regular traffic or police patrols are needed to ensure the safety of people travelling along the highway — particularly at night. There must be adequate fencing too. These Third World-type activities have to be stopped.

Buthelezi's pie-in-the-sky?

THE draft federal constitution for Natal/KwaZulu, adopted by the KwaZulu government and presented as a serious document, is the product of planning during the dark years of apartheid. Its relevance in the wider context of drafting a new constitution for South Africa, however, is minimal and must be seen for what it is: a bargaining chip in Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's negotiating armoury.

Already political parties with an eye on a unitary settlement have rightly reacted with scorn to the proposal which would result in far-reaching autonomy for Natal/KwaZulu, including separate taxation and the establishment of a "state militia".

Chief Buthelezi sees it as a part of the overall solution and intends holding a regional referendum on the plan. He believes it to be the first step in a process which will establish Natal/KwaZulu as a member state in the "Federal Republic of South Africa", regardless of the wider constitutional process. Like many other grand schemes which came to nothing, it will most likely be treated as the pie-in-the-sky that it is.

As South Africa falls apart, the parties move closer together

WITH the State President, Mr De Klerk's, credibility in tatters, the government rotten with corruption, the ANC's reputation tarnished with disclosures of torture in its camps and clandestine training in Uganda, violence continuing in new and uglier forms, the economy nose-diving, unemployment soaring and the nation generally in a state of malaise, South Africa is closer to reaching agreement on the future than at any other time.

This paradox stems from the fact that our transition is crisis-driven. All the political parties are engaged simultaneously in negotiations and electioneering, which means that while they are talking they are also locked in political combat, circling each other like boxers watching for opportunities to score points.

Wasteland

They become so preoccupied with the contest, so inward-looking to their own interests, that they lose sight of the national interest. Then a crisis occurs that jolts them into an awareness that while they are jockeying for position the country is falling apart and that whoever wins will inherit a wasteland. At that point they decide to get together and act to save the situation. We then move forward another notch in the negotiation process.

It's a helluva way to draft a constitution for a country but then it's a pretty unusual process we're going through — a stalemated revolution encountering a failed system of oppression and trying to find a democratic solution to their mutual dilemma — so let's not get too picky about it. Just be thankful it's happening at all, and pray that it will deliver something workable in the end.

Compromise

The important thing is that at this time of national degeneracy, this week's bilateral meeting between the government and the ANC could provide the breakthrough. By week's end we could have an

agreement between the two major negotiating parties on the steps to be taken to full democracy and a timetable for them. More important, there could be tacit agreement as well on the kind of compromises that can be reached to bridge the gap between the different visions the two sides have of our constitutional future.

There will, of course, still be the difficult task of bringing the smaller parties along, notably the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Pan-Africanist Congress, whose main negotiating weapon is their ability to upset the negotiating process itself.

No control

Beyond that there is the threat posed by the military-security establishment. While the evidence of the past few weeks makes it clear that Mr De Klerk must have known about some of the covert operations

against the ANC, it seems equally clear that a large part of that establishment has taken on a life of its own and is operating beyond any kind of civilian control.

At the heart of this security underworld is the Military Intelligence Unit, which more and more looks like the Third Force we have been hearing about for so long.

Restructure

These are the primary dangers we face. To solve them, two things are necessary...

The first is a joint exercise by the National Party and the ANC to bring the military on-side. Reliable generals have to be identified, agreements reached between them and Messrs De Klerk and Mandela, and then the Defence and the police forces must be restructured under the command of these committed leaders, with uMkhonto weSizwe and the various "homeland" forces integrated at the same time.

The second necessity is speed. The only way to stop the disintegration of our society and our economy, to dispel the gloom and the doubt and instil a new spirit of optimism, is to get a mo-

mentum going and to keep it going.

The transition itself is a bad time. As Italian thinker Antonio Gramsci put it, it's a time when "the old is dying and the new cannot be born; in this interregnum a great variety of morbid symptoms appear".

We are experiencing those morbid symptoms aplenty now and we shall experience more the longer the interregnum drags out. We must hasten the birth of the new South Africa so that our national energies can shift from political jousting to nation-building.

Too long

Looking at the timetable Mr De Klerk proposed last week, getting a transitional executive council set up by next May looks reasonable. That will in effect be an all-party interim regime to take over the running of the country from the present government and hold the ring while our first one man, one vote election is held.

But to wait a year, until April 1994, for the election itself is far too long. Admittedly there is much to be done in the way of voter education and ensuring that everyone eligible to vote has an identity document, but that work can start now.

A year-long election campaign is unconscionable. The three months we have had in the past has been bad enough for the bitterness generated, and that is just within the narrow band of the white community.

Twelve months of open combat between the Nats and the ANC hardly bears thinking about. I doubt the country could survive it.

Four months

That in any event would not be the end of the matter. After the voting the elected Constituent Assembly would have to sit and negotiate the new constitution — another three or four months. That means two more years, on top of the two we have already had, of the interregnum with its morbid symptoms.

Too long. I say speed it up, get it over and done with. Four months for the election campaign is time enough — more time than either Zimbabwe or Namibia had. So let's get cracking now on the education and the arrangements and even if things are not perfect when the time comes the disadvantages of that will be less by far than the consequences of a year-long battle that will tear this country to smithereens.

ANC praises FW for purge in SADF

CITIZEN 2/12/92

Citizen Reporter

THE ANC has commended State President De Klerk for taking steps against senior military men and has at the same time called for a similar investigation into the police and "all other security arms of the state".

In an official response to the announcement by President De Klerk that several senior SADF members were being put on immediate pension, the ANC said "it is sad that it took (the State President) so long to respond to a situation that has been glaringly apparent".

The ANC said the

"acknowledgement" by President De Klerk that "serious malpractices and activities that undermine organisations and events originates from the security forces confirmed what the ANC had said for along time".

"There is clearly a third force operating within the security forces and it was exactly because of such a Third Force that the ANC suspended negotiations in 1991. If President De Klerk had acted then many lives could have been saved," said the ANC.

The ANC also said that the steps taken by President De Klerk "were not enough. There should be

full public disclosure of all criminal activities and attempts at destabilisation".

"The names of those members of the security forces, the acts committed, together with the units involved, must be made public immediately. We also demand that the units involved must be prevented from continuing with their activities and that those responsible for criminal activities be charged immediately."

The ANC said it was inadequate to "simply announce" that senior SADF members were to be put on retirement as "this strengthens the impression that the SADF is a partisan and private army of the NP government".

The ANC also called on President De Klerk to hand a full report of the activities which had been brought to his attention to Justice Richard Goldstone.

"The current revelations are only the tip of the iceberg since Lt General (Pierre) Steyn's brief is only to investigate Military Intelligence," said the ANC. "Further comprehensive investigations must take place into the SADF, the SAP and all other security arms of the state."

"This is a crisis of major proportions which has a direct bearing on the negotiating process."

President De Klerk may not hide the implications of this crisis and further attempts at cover-ups will be an unforgivable betrayal of all South Africans," said the ANC.

16/1/11

16/1/11

XANC backs visit by top rock stars

2/2/92

By GWEN GILL

CITIZEN

ROCK star George Michael and the world's best known rap artist MC Hammer could be performing in South Africa in April.

The stars are to be invited to appear at a "Salute the Youth" all-day rock concert at FNB stadium near Soweto, sources said yesterday.

The musical extravaganza and the import of foreign artists has been sanctioned by the ANC.

Also on the bill will be top local musicians and exiles.

Reports earlier this week also mentioned Bruce Springsteen, Sting and Phil Collins as stars who could be lined up for another concert in November.

Buthelezi seeks federal-type state

KwaZulu starts push for autonomy

INKATHA leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday signalled his intention to take steps towards claiming autonomy for Natal/KwaZulu.

All future national constitutional negotiations would have to contend with "the new reality" of a federal-type state with its own administration, he said.

Government last night called on KwaZulu to discuss the proposals with it "at the earliest possible date".

Buthelezi said the KwaZulu government and Inkatha had accepted "the first democratic and pluralistic constitution of SA as a first step in a process which will establish the state of Natal/KwaZulu as a member state of the federal republic of SA".

After extensive consultations and a referendum, this would become the "supreme law of the state". The constitution would be submitted to the joint executive authority for Natal/KwaZulu for approval and to a popular referendum — which could take place within 30 days of approval — for final ratification.

Buthelezi insisted this new regional constitution would remain in force "regardless of the constitutional process in SA".

Nonetheless, only central government can give such a constitution legal effect.

In a statement last night, government said the manner in which the KwaZulu proposal should be dealt with should be carefully considered. Any impression of unilateral action should be avoided, since it would be incompatible "with the agreed goal that constitutional reform should be the result of multiparty negotiations". It would have a disruptive effect on the ef-

BILLY PADDOCK

forts to bring about the resumption of multiparty negotiations; and it could bring about a further escalation in violence.

Buthelezi, indicating that he was trying to marshal support in other homelands, said Natal/KwaZulu would be offering technical assistance on adopting similar constitutions to governments of other potential states.

This would probably be done through the Concerned South Africans Group Inkatha set up with Ciskei and Bophuthatswana following their objections to the government-ANC record of understanding.

Buthelezi made his announcement on the eve of the important three-day meeting between government and the ANC which has raised hopes of a speedy return to multiparty talks.

Government negotiation sources expressed irritation at Buthelezi's attempt to "pre-empt" the multiparty negotiations he had been urgently calling for. One source said the statement was obviously timed to unsettle the "vital bilateral talks".

The main aim of the government-ANC talks is to discuss in detail — and it is hoped to agree on — managing the transition process and finding a compromise on the time frame for an interim government and national elections.

The ANC's initial reaction to the KwaZulu leader's announcement was one of surprise — it said the announcement had come "as a bolt from the blue". The step "constituted a very drastic departure from

☐ To Page 2



☐ From Page 1

KwaZulu

the constitutional process that SA had been following".

The ANC added: "This unilateral action has implications beyond the borders of the KwaZulu bantustan. Indeed the legislative assembly states the measure applies to both KwaZulu and Natal."

Buthelezi claimed the move would force other parties in the negotiating process to accept the federal state's existence and to develop a new constitution around "this new reality".

He was insisting that the region's federal position be accepted in its entirety. The document amounted to a Natal/KwaZulu negotiating base which could formulate proposals for the kind of central government to which the region would "be prepared to devolve some of its regional powers".

Buthelezi said he was calling the bluff of government and the ANC alliance and

pointing the way to genuine democracy.

He expected support would be forthcoming from members of the NP, the DP, the CP and others within Natal.

DP leader Zach de Beer said Buthelezi's plan would require in-depth study but no one other than the legal government of SA had the right to turn SA into a federation.

The CP said the KwaZulu announcement was of the utmost importance to constitutional planning.

Also yesterday, Ciskei military ruler Brig Oupa Gqozo said he was opposed to a unitary state, despite having signed the Codesa declaration of intent.

He suggested action similar to Buthelezi's at a summit in the eastern Cape.

He recommended the formation of a Kei region bounded by the Kei, Garroos and Orange rivers, including the metropolitan areas of Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and East London/King William's Town.

COMMENT

Political trap

FINANCE Minister Derek Keys has a well-developed knack of chilling his audiences with scenarios of economic disaster before showing them a possible way — his way — out of the morass.

This week it was the turn of leading businessmen at a dinner to mark the presentation of the Sunday Times' Top Companies Award. Keys forecast this year's deficit before borrowing would hit 8% of GDP, way above the 3% deemed appropriate by the International Monetary Fund. He riveted his audience with the gloomy prognosis that interest on government debt was likely to soar from this financial year's R18bn to R22bn in fiscal 1993/94.

At that stage government's debt repayments would exceed state spending on education. The business leaders were snared by the realisation that, unless something changed, state borrowing would rise to match growing debt-servicing costs and not to finance capital spending needed to underpin the economy.

Keys switched away from what he tagged the "debt trap" to the "doubt trap". Consumers, workers, employers, businessmen reach such a state of uncertainty or fear about what tomorrow might bring that their planning and spending are paralysed. In August, cigarette and beer sales fell for the first time in living memory.

This led logically to the "down and out trap" with deepening misery for the underdeveloped sector and no solutions from the rest of the world. We can escape this final stage if we rely on the Finance Min-

ister and the Reserve Bank to bring soaring debt, inflation and government spending back under control. If business endorses that by greater confidence in its spending or development programmes, there is hope.

Naturally Keys eschewed inflationary spending and greater borrowing, pointing out that avoiding or escaping from his debt trap meant cutting government spending and/or raising tax revenues. Direct taxes are already at levels which are high by international standards and which seriously inhibit individual initiative.

The scenario was neat. Lacking was precision as to how the spending appetite of this government or the next could be curbed, and just how additional tax revenues were to be wrung from stressed corporate and individual taxpayers.

We have little choice but to follow international trends and to raise revenues through indirect taxes rather than direct. Raising excise duties on cigarettes, alcohol or petrol is an obvious device. Anything else at this stage would lead us into the "political trap" not mentioned by Keys.

Changes to the VAT system have to be negotiated if they are to be politically acceptable; business is increasingly concerned at the manner in which the disallowance of legitimate tax deductions is affecting investment decisions; parents are rebelling increasingly against user charges on education.

Keys's economic judgment leaves a warm feeling. We remain chilled by the fact that political decisions remain stalled.

Buthelezi draws up Natal laws

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN
IN ULUNDI

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the chief minister of the self-governing black homeland of KwaZulu, and leader of the mainly Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party, yesterday published a constitution for KwaZulu and Natal, the province that geographically contains it. The move is evidently intended to encourage discussion of a strongly federal future for South Africa.

The constitution allocates to a federal republic of South Africa responsibility for the coinage, defence, foreign relations, communications — and for very little else. All other matters are reserved for the state of KwaZulu/Natal.

The constitution was approved in Ulundi yesterday by the KwaZulu legislative assembly, and the next step, the chief said, would be a referendum. The document would be put to the Joint Executive Authority, a device set up to marry the interests of Natal with those of KwaZulu. President de Klerk has said that a federal future is his preferred option.

The Times

2/12/92

London

Alarm over autonomy plan

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Reporter

The National Party called today for an urgent meeting between Chief Buthelezi and President de Klerk in the wake of the Inkatha leader's go-it-alone statement.

The chief's announcement yesterday of plans for an autonomous KwaZulu-Natal state took his negotiating partners by surprise.

The plan — in the form of a new constitution for the region — would go ahead regardless of what happens in central negotiations, according to documents released in Ulundi.

Transvaal NP spokesman Sheila Camerer said Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and IFP chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose had held talks over the past few weeks to organise a meeting between De Klerk and Buthelezi. This meeting, Camerer said, was now more urgent.

"We might see such a meeting within the next 10 days," she said.

Some commentators said Buthelezi's plan virtually amounted to a "unilateral declaration of autonomy" and forecast that it would hamper efforts to negotiate a new constitution for South

Key features

Features of the KwaZulu-Natal constitution include:

- Chief Minister, called the "Governor", elected by majority of votes in a state-wide constituency election and serving a maximum of two three-year terms.
- Bicameral legislature: House of Delegates and Senate. Members elected for five years.
- Official languages: English, Zulu and Afrikaans.
- Private enterprise fully guaranteed, private property fully protected.
- Protection of minorities and promotion of power-sharing through coalitions.
- Recognition of communal property and the right of traditional leaders to exercise customary law.
- No power of the federal government may be legitimately exercised in the region if it is inconsistent with KwaZulu-Natal's principles and provisions.
- Guaranteed freedom of the media provided they do not "publish erroneous information as a result of gross negligence or malice".
- Inclusion, through negotiation, of areas "historically, culturally and socio-economically strictly connected to the territory and state of KwaZulu-Natal".
- Taxes and duties levied "only with the advice and consent of the state of KwaZulu-Natal".

Africa.

Buthelezi asked and received approval from the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for a constitution for a strongly autonomous "state of KwaZulu-Natal" within a federal South Africa.

He also announced he

would ask the Natal Joint Executive Authority (JEA) to agree to put the plan to a referendum of all citizens of KwaZulu and Natal.

If it were ratified, the IFP constitution would become "the supreme law of the land ... in spite of whatever

course the negotiations at central level happen to take", the IFP said.

The IFP constitution would give KwaZulu-Natal strong powers over matters such as police, health and education, leaving more general affairs such as defence, foreign relations and currency to the central state.

But the province would reserve strong autonomy even in these areas as, for instance, federal troops could not be deployed in Natal without the Natal government's say-so.

Buthelezi, who has long been a proponent of federalism, presented a special session of the assembly with a 44-page constitution for the KwaZulu-Natal region and called on members to help popularise the document.

The Chief Minister said De Klerk and his Government had to know that KwaZulu had now "drawn a line through history, and that the Government is not in a position to dictate events either on its own or with the help of the ANC".

Buthelezi criticised the ANC and Government for allegedly trying to make a deal behind other parties' backs.

He added that the Kwa-

● To Page 3

1
The Star

2/12/92

IFP plan sparks concern

The Star

2/12/92

● From Page 1

Zulu-Natal constitution approved yesterday was an initiative "amounting to a KwaZulu-Natal negotiating base which could formulate proposals for the kind of central government to which this region would be prepared to devolve some of the regional powers".

His new initiative, Buthelezi said, was merely picking up where the Buthelezi Commission and the Natal Indaba, which tried to negotiate a regional settlement in the province, had left off.

"An expeditious adoption of this type of constitution will allow us to seize the initiative of the entire negotiations process in our country and, in tandem, immeasurably enhance and strengthen the position of the IFP and the KwaZulu government nationally and internationally," Buthelezi said.

The proposed referendum would have to be held 30 days after the JEA's adoption of the constitution, although the date could be postponed by a specially created referendum committee "to reflect political convenience and other factors".

Mdlalose stressed the urgency with which the constitution would have to be adopted.

Buthelezi, who said people in the region had to be mobilised around "democratic radicalism" to get the country to adopt the fundamentals of federalism and pluralism, said implementation of the constitution was the first step to ensure the region's political supremacy.

Next would come attempts to get the entire country — especially commerce and industry, professional people and religious leaders — to endorse the KwaZulu-Natal constitution "and ... to sign approval of it".

Scepticism over IFP 'breakaway'

The Star
2/12/92

By Peter Fabricius
and Esther Waugh

The Inkatha Freedom Party's surprise announcement of a draft go-it-alone constitution for the "KwaZulu-Natal state" was received yesterday mainly with scepticism and some dismay by the main political players in the negotiation process.

The central Government expressed reservations, without rejecting it out of hand, but the National Party-controlled Natal Provincial Administration mainly expressed approval.

The Democratic Party firmly rejected the initiative, but the Conservative Party warmly welcomed it as a rejection of a unitary South African state.

The Government's chief negotiator, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, said the constitutional debate could be taken further only by multiparty negotiations.

The Government was involved in bilateral discussions with all parties with a view to restructuring the multiparty negotiating forum, and wanted to have discussions with the IFP as soon as possible, Meyer said.

In its preliminary response, the ANC said the announcement of IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi came "as a bolt from the blue" to the organisation and other political players.

"The step taken by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly,

which is wholly dominated by the IFP, constitutes a very drastic departure from the constitutional process that the country has thus far been following," the ANC said.

"This unilateral action has implications beyond the borders of the KwaZulu bantustan."

Natal NP leader George Bartlett said he thought the IFP's proposal for a joint legislature in Natal would be a good interim step on the way to a new national constitution. But he said that President de Klerk had already made it clear that homelands like KwaZulu could not entrench themselves as sovereign states, regardless of the direction of negotiations.

However, Bartlett said he was very much in favour of testing the will of the Natal people through a referendum.

Natal Administrator Con Botha also came out strongly in favour of a referendum and said the rest of the Natal Executive Council would also back it.

DP constitutional spokesman Dr Denis Worrall said whatever the virtues of the IFP constitution, the party had been mistaken in the approach it had taken to getting it implemented.

"Their attitude is 'we will do this regardless of whatever anyone else says'. This is unacceptable and regrettable."

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said the CP had always supported the right of the Zulu nation to self-determination, and would like to continue negotiating with KwaZulu and other states on the establishment of a commonwealth of states.

We will hit again, PAC armed unit tells whites

AN APLA commander confirmed yesterday that a unit of the PAC's armed wing was responsible for the weekend attack on a King William's Town golf club — and warned whites to expect more attacks of this kind.

Four people died and 17 were injured on Saturday night when five men stormed the Border club and opened fire with automatic rifles and lobbed hand grenades at unsuspecting Christmas dinner patrons.

Speaking from Harare, Apla chief spokesman Johnny Majozi said he found it surprising that "so much noise and police activity" could come as a result of the deaths of only four white people.

"Thousands of our African people are killed almost daily with no rewards being made or police reinforcements (being sent to the areas) in seconds," Majozi said.

"We would like to remind white South Africans that there is a war going on inside the country.

"There will be more attacks of this nature with more frequency, especially in white areas."

Our Political Staff reports that Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh said yesterday government would do "everything humanly possible" to prevent similar attacks.

Myburgh said police were already following up various leads and "the atmosphere is positive for a breakthrough" in the investigation.

Myburgh disputed Majozi's claims, saying several substantial rewards had been offered after incidents in which black people had been killed, particularly in Natal.

He added: "It is rather tragic that Apla is expressing itself as being in favour of war while the political leg of the PAC has indicated its preference to negotiate with political role players, including the SA government, to bring about a constitutional dispensation acceptable to all."

NP chief spokesman Piet Coetzer called on the PAC yesterday to abandon its armed campaign and "bring Apla under control".

The NP said PAC general secretary Benny Alexander's remark, that the "hulabaloo" over the incident was because the victims were white, was racist and his attitude had raised questions against the PAC's commitment to a negotiated settlement.

He called on the PAC to take an "unequivocal stand" on the attack.

"The shifty attitude of Alexander when questioned about the King William's Town killings is a disgrace to that organisation (the PAC)," Coetzer added.

The SA Council of Churches yesterday condemned the attack, saying it was "a sad reflection on the present state of our nation".

The SACC said it was dismayed by the PAC's reaction to the killings. — Sapa.

Wednesday December 2 1992 **SOWETAN**

NEWS Mdlalose urges adoption of constitution to give legitimacy to newly formed state

R25 000 cash up for grabs

■ Five extra prizes of R1 000 each:

THE Great *Sowetan* Hunt for Cash competition enters its seventh and last day with our seventh question today.

You will find this question somewhere in your newspaper - just look for the 'N' in *Sowetan*. Remember that you MUST cut out the 'N' in *Sowetan* and paste it on your entry form.

And, don't forget to answer today's question and write it on your entry form. If you missed the publication of the Great *Sowetan* Hunt for Cash entry form on November 20 and November 23, you can buy a copy of the two editions from our offices at 61 Commando Road, Industria West.

The Great cash prize of R25 000 is up for grabs. There are five additional cash prizes of R1 000 each as well as 30 tickets to our VIP box at FNB Stadium. Here's your hint for today: Look for today's clue near page 15.

On the federal path

■ KwaZulu bent on adopting a federal constitution to become autonomous:

By **Ismail Lagardien**
Political Correspondent

THE KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday adopted a resolution for a constitution for what it called "a newly created state of KwaZulu-Natal".

This "newly created state", KwaZulu Minister without Portfolio and chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party Dr Frank Mdlalose, said yesterday would, at the culmination of constitutional negotiations, fit into a federal new South Africa.

Mdlalose urged the KLA to ratify the constitution and give it "legal legitimacy" and said endorsement by a referendum by the people of KwaZulu and Natal would be sought as would the official sanction of the Joint Executive Authority in the region and of central government.

"With the final ratification, the constitution will

become the supreme law of the land and shall stand as such regardless and in spite of whatever course the negotiations at central level happen to take," Mdlalose said.

He said a new constitution adopted by means of the inherent powers of KLA would provide the region with greater strength in negotiating its ultimate position - as a member in a federation of states.

Mdlalose said he hoped the adoption of a constitution for the state of KwaZulu-Natal would put pressure on other political formations in the country to speed up the process of negotiations.

"Because of the enormous importance of this historic moment, I hope and trust that you will all, the political representatives of the people of KwaZulu, unanimously face the challenge of history, and on this day will march with me in tight formation."

Sowetan 2 DEC 1992

Wednesday December 2 1992 SOWETAN

NEWS Pointing way to democracy

SOWETAN 2 DEC 1992

KwaZulu's move to federalism

■ Buthelezi says he will call the bluff of SA Government:

THE KwaZulu government is set to launch its draft constitution for KwaZulu-Natal which will lead the territory, and South Africa, away from "destructive division and despair", Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has said.

The draft constitution embraces federalism and pluralism and would induce coalition government. Buthelezi said it would call the bluff of the South African Government and African National Congress alliance and point the way to genuine democracy.

Addressing the KwaZulu legislative assembly, Buthelezi said the time had come to establish a draft constitution for the territory to spell out its national requirements.

The document amounted to a KwaZulu-Natal negotiating base "which could formulate proposals for the kind of central government to which this region would be prepared to devolve some of (its) regional powers".

Already submitted for study and comment, if it was adopted, a KwaZulu-Natal referendum could take place within 30 days.

"The KwaZulu government and the entire region of Natal-KwaZulu must now be mobilised around what we are calling 'democratic militancy', in leading South Africa towards universally adopting the fundamentals of federalism and pluralism which would save the country from destructive division and despair. - Sapa

Buthelezi seeks federal-type state

KwaZulu starts push for autonomy

Business Day
2 Dec 1992

INKATHA leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday signalled his intention to take steps towards claiming autonomy for Natal/KwaZulu.

All future national constitutional negotiations would have to contend with "the new reality" of a federal-type state with its own administration, he said.

Buthelezi said the KwaZulu government and Inkatha had accepted "the first democratic and pluralistic constitution of SA as a first step in a process which will establish the state of Natal/KwaZulu as a member state of the federal republic of SA".

After extensive consultations and a referendum, this would become the "supreme law of the state".

The constitution would be submitted to the joint executive authority for Natal/KwaZulu for approval and to a popular referendum — which could take place within 30 days of approval — for final ratification.

Buthelezi insisted this new regional constitution would remain in force "regardless of the constitutional process in SA".

Nonetheless, only central government can give such a constitution legal effect and it is unlikely President FW de Klerk would accede to the step at this stage of negotiations.

Buthelezi, indicating that he was trying to marshal support in other homelands, said Natal/KwaZulu would be offering technical assistance on adopting similar constitutions to governments of other potential states.

This would probably be done through the Concerned South Africans Group Inkatha

BILLY PADDOCK

set up with Ciskei and Bophuthatswana following their objections to the government-ANC record of understanding.

Buthelezi made his announcement on the eve of the important three-day meeting between government and the ANC which has raised hopes of a speedy return to multiparty talks.

Government negotiation sources expressed irritation at Buthelezi's attempt to "pre-empt" the multiparty negotiations he had been urgently calling for. One source said the statement was obviously timed to unsettle the "vital bilateral talks".

The main aim of the government-ANC talks is to discuss in detail, and it is hoped to agree on, managing the transition process and finding a compromise on the time frame for an interim government and national elections.

Constitutional Development Minister P. Meyer said yesterday the documents detailing Buthelezi's new plan needed careful study, but he reiterated that only multiparty negotiations could bring a solution to the country's problems.

However, within this framework, the planned new KwaZulu constitution could provide input towards reaching a solution for the problems facing the Natal/KwaZulu region, he said.

The ANC's initial reaction to the KwaZulu leader's announcement was one of surprise — it said the announcement had come "as a bolt from the blue". The step "constituted a very drastic departure from

□ To Page 2

KwaZulu

□ From Page 1

the constitutional process that SA had been following".

The ANC added: "This unilateral action has implications beyond the borders of the KwaZulu bantustan, indeed the legislative assembly states the measure applies to both KwaZulu and Natal."

Buthelezi claimed the move would force other parties in the negotiating process to accept the federal state's existence and to develop a new constitution around "this new reality".

He was insisting that the region's federal position be accepted in its entirety. The document amounted to a Natal/KwaZulu negotiating base which could formulate proposals for the kind of central government to which the region would "be prepared to devolve some of its regional powers".

Buthelezi said he was calling the bluff of government and the ANC alliance and

pointing the way to genuine democracy.

He expected support would be forthcoming from members of the NP, the DP, the CP and others within Natal.

DP leader Zach de Beer said Buthelezi's plan would require in-depth study but no one other than the legal government of SA had the right to turn SA into a federation.

The CP said the KwaZulu announcement was of the utmost importance to constitutional planning.

Also yesterday, Ciskei military ruler Brig Oupa Gqozo said he was opposed to a unitary state, despite having signed the Codesa declaration of intent.

He suggested action similar to Buthelezi's at a summit in the eastern Cape.

He recommended the formation of a Kei region bounded by the Kei, Gamtoos and Orange rivers, including the metropolitan areas of Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and East London/King William's Town.

The
Independent

Wednesday 2 December 1992

London

Buthelezi says he may break away from SA

THE LEADER of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, was strongly criticised by South Africa's main political parties yesterday following a constitutional proposal exposing his ambition to go it alone, if need be, in his drive to stake out a politically autonomous regional power base. Secession, he made clear, was not out of the question.

The proposal for a regional constitution was adopted as policy yesterday unanimously and without debate by the legislative assembly of the KwaZulu "homeland", which adjoins Natal province and over which the IFP exercises one-party control. The main idea is to create a state called KwaZulu-Natal within a federal South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said in a statement that the proposed constitution would be submitted to the South African government and other parties for discussion before holding a referendum, at which point it would become entrenched as "the supreme law of the state". The constitution contemplates maximum devolution of power from central government, including mandatory privatisation of public companies and the establishment by law of a "state militia" headed by the state governor.

Chief Buthelezi left no doubt as to who that governor might be. He also made it plain, at a time when opinion polls show his party commands 5 per cent of the country's electoral support, that he has abandoned all prior pretensions to national leadership.

One sentence in his statement showed he is prepared, if the occasion arises, not only to disregard

From John Carlin
in Johannesburg

the broader constitutional negotiations on which the government, the African National Congress and most other South African political organisations are engaged, but to declare KwaZulu-Natal independent. "It is intended that, once ratified by the electorate of KwaZulu-Natal, the new constitution will stand in force, regardless of the direction taken by the constitutional process of South Africa."

The government, the ANC, the liberal Democratic Party and independent political observers reacted negatively to Chief Buthelezi's proposal. Not least on account of the timing, for today leaders of the government and the ANC, including President F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, are to begin three days of talks at a secret venue. Several weeks of private bilateral meetings have yielded a measure of convergence, not seen since multi-party negotiations broke down in May, on such matters as an interim government and a constituent assembly. A breakthrough this week has been widely predicted.

In an official response to Inkatha's proposal, the ruling National Party said it saw the plan as negative because of "the spirit in which the statement was issued, on the eve of the government-ANC talks. We feel this sort of aggression is not necessary... Any intention lurking behind the document to go it alone and declare some sort of UDI would be most unwise and pointless."

The ANC issued a brief statement yesterday evening describing the announcement by Chief Buthelezi as "a bolt from the blue" and "a very drastic departure from the constitutional process that the country has thus far been following".

Kader Asmal, one of the ANC's most senior constitutional policy-makers, was less coy: "It's an attempt at a *putsch*. In terms of the negotiations, it's basically to say 'Take it or leave it'. The message is clear: 'If you don't accept we will secede'."

The Democratic Party's Denis Worrall, a former ambassador to London, said Chief Buthelezi was "putting the cat among the pigeons. This is not the way to go about things. He does it just as most other people are moving towards consensus in the process. And, besides, he leaves no room for debate. He says this will be implemented regardless. This is simply not acceptable."

The executive director of the DP, James Selfe, said that Chief Buthelezi was "effectively opting out. He's driven by a very real fear, fuelled by his increasing realisation that he's being marginalised in the political process. What the IFP is doing is seeking to try to become powerful in the one region where it is powerful."

A European diplomat said there was no question of the government allowing the referendum to go ahead. "And Buthelezi knows it. It's a political manoeuvre which, unfortunately, has the potential to complicate the IFP's already delicate relations with the government and the ANC."

THE DAILY NEWS 02-12-92

Buthelezi's hat in the ring

THE constitution for Natal/KwaZulu "unveiled" by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday appears to be much the same — apart from enforced power-sharing — as the one recommended in 1986 by the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba. This was widely acclaimed, nationally and internationally, as a regional model for democracy within a federal system. In the P.W. Botha days it was near-revolutionary, but even that authoritarian regime found itself unable to reject the Indaba proposals outright.

The Indaba constitution is more than a regional blueprint, its proposals have a national application as well. Both the National Party and the African National Congress appear to have drawn on them.

Now Chief Buthelezi has thrown his hat into the ring, insisting that the regional applications of the Indaba be accepted from the outset — Natal/KwaZulu should be an autonomous federal state.

There is the most powerful argument for federalism. It is doubtful whether South Africa's diversity can be peacefully contained within a unitary state. It is beyond doubt that Natal/KwaZulu has been stultified by the Nationalist government's channelling of funds to politically supportive regions elsewhere, and it is difficult to imagine this changing under a centralised government dominated by the Nationalists and the ANC. There can be little doubt that the people of Natal/KwaZulu would welcome a dispensation in which their elected regional government would raise its own taxes and spend as it deemed fit.

But Chief Buthelezi's manner of stating his position and his timing are surprising. The place for argument for a federal state is national negotiations, not in a unilateral declaration from Ulundi. Nor is his cause served by the chorus of support from such discredited quarters as Dr Andries Treurnicht and Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

Federalism could well be South Africa's salvation. It is too weighty a question to become a part of political arm-wrestling.

PAC's stand on terror queried

Talks suspended after golf club attack

PRETORIA: Until such time as there is clarity on the Pan Africanist Congress's stand on acts of terror by its armed wing, Apla, there can be no further dialogue between the Government and the PAC, says Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

In a statement issued last night, Mr Kriel expressed his concern about yesterday's Azanian People's Liberation Army claim that it had been responsible for the weekend golf club attack at King William's Town in which four people died and 17 were injured.

He said at the recent meeting between the Government and the PAC in Gaborone, the

Daily News Correspondent

PAC had committed itself to peaceful negotiation and on the basis of this commitment further talks were envisaged to take place on December 9.

The King William's Town attack was irreconcilable with the PAC's commitment to peace, Mr Kriel said.

Until there was clarity about the PAC's position on Apla terror there could be no further dialogue with the PAC.

The South African Police would leave no stone unturned to arrest the culprits, he concluded.

Meanwhile, police have not ruled out the possibility that the King William's Town golf club

attack was an assassination attempt on Bisho judge Mr Justice Mike Claassens.

The judge, who is presiding over the Ciskei inquest into the deaths of Mr Charles Sebe and Colonel Onward Guzana, said, however, he was sure he was not the intended target.

SA Police Border liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Christo Louw said police were investigating whether it was an attack aimed at the judge.

■ Weapons used in the attack may have been stolen from Ciskei police earlier this year, police said yesterday.

R-4 and R-5 rifles were used in the attack, the same sort of arms stolen from police stations in Seymour and Frankfort, said Colonel Louw.—Sapa

02-12-92 21:552

*Effective police investigations
'essential' for end to violence*

Impartiality of security forces is questioned

IRVIN SITHOLE Political Staff

UNTIL effective and impartial police investigations into political crime commenced in KwaZulu, there could be no end to the endemic violence, the Goldstone Commission heard in Durban yesterday.

This was said by Mr Howard Varney, of the Legal Resources Centre, when he made submissions and recommendations concerning the investigation of unrest-related offences and other aspects relating to the violence in Natal.

He said there was a crisis of credibility within the community about the impartiality of the security forces which was more acute in areas under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu Police.

Referring to the KZP and the dual jurisdiction of the South African Police, Mr Varney submitted that the SAP, who have refused to investigate cases in areas under KZP jurisdiction, should be investigating matters in KwaZulu where:

- KwaZulu Police had displayed an unwillingness to assist complainants,
- KwaZulu Police were alleged to be involved in one way or another in the incident complained of,
- Complainants feared harassment and reprisals as a result of exposing themselves to the KZP when lodging complaints, and
- Serious allegations were made against persons or officials with links to the KZP and it was apparent that

reporting the matter to the KZP would defeat the ends of justice.

He said the South African Government and the KwaZulu Government appeared to be moving ahead with plans to extend the powers and jurisdiction of the KZP.

Mr Varney submitted that the powers of the KZP should be contained at this stage, not extended.

Turning to the carrying of dangerous weapons, Mr Varney said it was the view of the Legal Resources Centre that the only way of introducing certainty and safety in the law was to place a blanket prohibition on the bearing of weapons at gatherings and to provide a mechanism for permission to be sought for the holding of bona fide cultural gathering.

Mr Varney said the use of firearms — mostly shotguns, automatic assault rifles, including AK-47s, R1s and G3s, 9mm pistols and homemade firearms — in the conflict in Natal had reached alarming proportions.

He submitted that the Minister of the KwaZulu Police, from whose Department the rifles were issued in terms of section 45 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, was acting outside his powers in issuing such permits as the Minister referred to in the Act is the South African Minister of Law and Order.

"Whether we are right or wrong on the firearms we recommend that the power to issue permits for firearms be removed from all homeland officials and politicians. Such power should rest only with the South African Minister of Law and Order," he said.

KZP would 'welcome' new probe

IDO LEKOTA
Political Staff

THE KwaZulu Police have no objection and would actually welcome an independent investigation into allegations of their involvement in instigating and or fostering violence, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday.

Giving evidence was the Commanding Officer of Legal Services, Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Reed.

However, the commission heard, KZP would also welcome fair reporting on the outcome of such investigations.

In his evidence, Colonel Reed went on to say that the assertion that the KwaZulu Police was a private army of the IFP was "devoid of any truth".

He said the notion was based on a false allegation that a senior officer of the KZP, Major-General S.M. Mathe, was a member of the Inkatha Central Committee.

General Mathe was in fact a member of the committee before Inkatha was transformed into a political party, said Colonel Reed.

However, after Inkatha was transformed into a political party, General Mathe resigned from the committee.

Colonel Reed told the commission that a report by the Legal Resources Centre and the Human Resources Commission, on the role of the KZP, was biased "because its authors and sources, including Cosatu, Idasa and the United Democratic Front, were sympathetic to the ANC.

"It is another tactic by the ANC in their attempt to discredit the KZP in the eyes of the public at large."

Meanwhile, the commission also heard that the KwaZulu Government is to withdraw all the automatic rifles issued to KwaZulu officials and replace them with .38 revolvers.

According to Colonel Reed, the decision to claim the G3 automatic rifles was due to reports of incidents where some officials had used the rifles in attacks against their political opponents.

However, Colonel Reed indicated that the KwaZulu officials, mostly Amakhosi, still needed to defend themselves in the continuing violence, hence the decision to give them the revolvers.

Court told of strip acts with pythons

STRIP shows, simulated sex with pythons and men tied up in women's underwear are some of the activities that have ended temporarily in a building owned by the Anglican Church.

The down-curtain follows an interim interdict granted by the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg. The Diocesan Trustees were granted an interdict preventing Yazoo Blues Tavern from operating 69 Club and 19th Hole at Progress House in Hermitage Street, Durban, for any purpose other than a restaurant or take-away.

Yazoo Blues Tavern has until December 10 to respond.

According to an affidavit handed in at court, a policeman, William Wilken, watched four women dancing and stripping between 1pm and 2.30pm on Monday.

"The first stripper ... removed her clothing until she was clad only in a G-string and without nipple caps. Her act included participating with patrons at the tables and dunking her breasts in beer glasses and pulling patrons' neck ties between her thighs, forcing the patrons' faces into her crotch," he said.

The policeman stated that about 120 men watched two women induce a patron on to the stage where they blindfolded him with their underwear and tied his wrists and ankles to a chair. They then produced three live pythons.

When the patron shook off the blindfold, "the sight of the pythons caused him to flee from the stage and back into the bar with the chair still secured to his arms and ankles".

One of the dancing women then placed the head of one python inside the front of her G-string "simulating what can only be described as sexual intercourse with the python".

Astonished club owner Jimmy Coetzee was reported by a Sunday newspaper as saying: "I run a respectable place. Judges, advocates, staff from the Attorney-General's Office, other professional people and leading citizens are some of my regular patrons."

He conceded, however, when six church ministers saw the show one day they looked "very disapproving".—Sapa

Five family members killed in Natal attack

FIVE people were killed and seven injured in an attack on a house at Esikhawini's J section in Zululand early today.

Assault rifles and hand-grenades were used in the 1am attack, which left five members of the Gabela family dead, said African National Congress regional media liaison officer Bongani Msomi.

He named the dead as 60-year-old

Betty Gabela, 26-year-old Lindiwe, 20-year-old Audi, 16-year-old Zeblon and seven-year-old Mhle Gabela.

The KwaZulu Police confirmed the incident, saying that petrol bombs and firearms were used in the attack, which left the house in ashes. According to Mr Msomi, several members of the family were ANC members, although the house was in a known Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold.—Sapa

KwaZulu sets out steps to end the violence

MARTIN CHALLENGOR
Political Correspondent

EIGHT steps to end political violence in Natal and KwaZulu were set out at the Goldstone Commission hearing yesterday by Dr Ben Ngubane, Minister of Health in KwaZulu.

Giving evidence on behalf of the KwaZulu Government, Dr Ngubane said political violence would cease if:

- Umkhonto we Sizwe was immediately disbanded;
- There was an immediate and full disclosure by all political players on the whereabouts of arms and arms caches, and these were immediately handed over to a neutral body;
- A joint public statement was made by all the political players calling for the immediate cessation of attacks on the KwaZulu Government;
- The African National Congress publicly

renounced its stated policy of destabilising KwaZulu;

- The ANC stopped training its cadres at home and abroad, including members in self-defence units. Also, all trained members of MK had to be monitored on their return to South Africa, and they had to formally declare their arrival;
- The ANC had to publicly recognise the legitimacy of the KwaZulu Government under the present constitution;
- All political players had to sign a joint public statement committing themselves to political tolerance and peaceful political activity;
- There had to be a strengthening of mediation through the National Peace Accord

structures, with the appointment of independent, professional mediators.

Dr Blade Nzimande of the ANC said in evidence that the pledge KwaZulu civil servants had to take to be loyal to the Ulundi government was one of the contributing factors to political violence.

Dr Nzimande said KwaZulu schools taught a subject called Ubuntu-Botho. This was Inkatha Freedom Party propaganda, and it denounced other organisations, specifically the ANC, Cosatu and the UDF. The aim of the syllabus was to create IFP youth brigade branches in all KwaZulu schools.

"We regard this as a major contributory factor to violence and conflict because it is generally well known that a substantial number of the students belong to organisations aligned to the ANC," Dr Nzimande said.

New security body needed under multi-party control

ANC calls for neutral peace-keeping force

IDO LEKOTA Political Staff

THE African National Congress has called for a neutral professional security force under multi-party control as a stop-gap measure to provide security in the strife-torn Natal/KwaZulu region.

In a report presented to the Goldstone Commission's Natal sitting at the Durban City Hall yesterday, the ANC said "a professional and effective security force was a prerequisite for the achievement of peace in Natal."

"The security forces have been unable to escape the political indoctrination of the pre-1990 era when they viewed the Cosatu/SACP/ANC alliance as the enemy. Despite utterances by Ministers and senior officers, in



Goldstone IN NATAL

the main alliance members continue to be treated as the enemy with rare exception."

"We believe that certain parties are merely paying lip service to the implementation of the National Peace Accord and deliberately preventing the establishment of LRDCs."

The report went further to call on the commission to recommend steps that could be taken to ensure that future complaints against the security forces were properly taken up.

At present many people did not bother to report complaints against the security forces as they believed they would not be properly investigated, the commission was told.

Meanwhile, the report cited the security forces' failure to protect and assist communities of members of the alliance, their unlawful actions against individ-

uals, communities and organisations linked to the alliance, as well as their impartial behaviour in favour of members of the IFP as proof that they were fanning the violence in the Natal/KwaZulu region.

The present criminal system by which perpetrators and instigators of political violence escape justice could also not be allowed to continue, the commission heard.

In this regard the ANC recommended the formation of a task force consisting of hand-picked members of the Goldstone Commission investigative arm, members of the Attorney-General's Office, independent lawyers and international detectives to investigate such crimes and prepare criminal prosecutions.

THE DAILY NEWS 02-12-1992

Talks focus on crisis over Ulundi

ANC and Government move to rescue multiparty negotiations

Daily News Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: Government and ANC negotiators at a three-day "bosberaad" (bush summit) are believed to have changed their agenda to urgently seek ways of rescuing multiparty negotiations gravely threatened by the breakdown in relations between the Government and both the KwaZulu Government and the Pan Africanist Congress.

Top Government and ANC negotiators return today from an intense round of discussions in the northern Transvaal bushveld aimed at an early resumption of the multiparty talks, which have been suspended since June.

They started with an agenda devoted to addressing bilateral problems between themselves but since then two dramatic outside events have shifted attention elsewhere.

First the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, announced a unilateral initiative to establish an autonomous KwaZulu/Natal federal state.

Then the Government broke off talks with the PAC — aimed at bringing the organisation into formal negotiations — pending clarification of the PAC's stand on claims that its armed wing,

the Azanian People's Liberation Army, was responsible for an attack on guests at a King William's Town golf club party.

NP spokesman Johan Steenkamp said last night he was sure the IFP and PAC crises would have been discussed at the bosberaad.

Eventually, though, the IFP problem could only be addressed by both sides talking to the IFP.

It was not clear yesterday whether a planned meeting next week between President de Klerk, Dr Buthelezi and other homeland leaders would go ahead.

IFP spokesman Walter Felgate said it would not, while KwaZulu Finance Minister Dennis Madide said he thought it would and the Government said it was going ahead with planning for it.

Yesterday, in its first formal response to the KwaZulu plan, the ANC joined the Government in condemning it as a unilateral initiative which could threaten negotiations, aggravate violence and lead to confrontation with other parties.

The plan "rode roughshod" over negotiations and could worsen tensions in the already trouble-torn province, the ANC warned.

Time FW got moving with transition

SIR — When influential Southern African specialists recommend the establishment of an interim government by the end of 1993 at the very latest, it is time that the government of F.W. de Klerk started getting serious in transferring power to an interim authority.

Instead, we have a tremendous amount of feet dragging with the attendant war talk associated with a fractious community reminiscent of Lebanon and the moribund Yugoslav federation to boot.

The international investor community has been losing faith in the ability of the De Klerk regime to achieve a smooth transition towards democracy in a peaceful manner if at all!

Fears have been bolstered by stark revelations of corruption by the Goldstone Commission and a continuing conspiracy showing the weaker side of De Klerk by his very inability to rein in the forces of the apartheid era, forces which seem to operate with the casual aplomb of many Latin American dictatorships!

SABER AHMED JAZBHAY
and EBI LOCKHAT
Durban



MURDER SCENE: Forensic experts gather at the spot where Mr Reggie Hadebe was assassinated on October 27 this year.

'KwaZulu weapon' used to kill Hadebe, says SAP

MARTIN CHALLENGOR Political Correspondent

A G3 automatic rifle — the weapon issued by the KwaZulu Government to chiefs and headmen to protect themselves — was used to murder Mr Reggie Hadebe, the African National Congress Midland's vice-chairman, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday.

Mr Chris Marnewick SC, appearing for the South African Police, set out examples of "the massacre of political opponents" in which, he said, both the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party engaged.

On October 27 the vehicle in which Mr Hadebe was travelling was attacked at the Umkomaas Cutting near Richmond, Mr Marnewick said.

"Indications are that the firearm used in the killing was a G3. Immediately following the killing, reports of hit squads and possible security force involvement abounded. To date, no evidence to substantiate these claims has been forthcoming."

Previous evidence to the commission was that all chiefs and headmen loyal to the Inkatha Freedom Party in KwaZulu were issued with the German-manufactured G3 rifle, and 20 rounds of ammunition. These weapons are being recalled, and the chiefs will be issued with shotguns instead.

Dr Ben Ngubane, KwaZulu's Minister of Health, said the G3s had been issued to people to protect themselves "from the ravages of the notorious AK-47s".

Mr Jeff Radebe, chairman of the ANC's Southern Natal branch, said G3s were being used to attack people "and in the fight against comrades".

Mr Marnewick said both ANC and IPF supporters were guilty of assassinations or of participating in the massacre of political opponents in the political struggle for control of geographic areas.

Weapons to fuel this war were obtained through theft or purchase from ordinary members of the public; the theft of weapons from the security forces; arms caches; the continued importation of arms and ammunition from foreign countries, including Traskei, Mozambique and other Southern African countries; the issue of G3 rifles by the KwaZulu Government to tribal authorities; and the manufacture of homemade weapons.

The weapons were used freely in the struggle for political supremacy, in attacks on security forces and in the course of ordinary crimes such as bank robberies, car thefts at gunpoint and robberies of small businesses like supermarkets, tea rooms, taxi operators and suburban cafes.

White rhino killed for its horn

A white rhino has been found shot dead at Mkuze Game Reserve in Zululand and its horn hacked out.

Natal Parks Board PRO Mr Jeff Gaisford confirmed that an adult female white rhino was found on the western boundary of the reserve, three days ago.

A post-mortem found seven bullets of three different calibres and it is believed that more than one person was involved in the killing. —Crime Reporter

'Switch on for peace' campaign launched by mayor of Durban

Daily News Reporter

MRS Margaret Winter, the mayor of Durban today launched her "Switch-on for peace" campaign, a symbolic appeal for peace and goodwill, by switching on the headlights of the official mayoral car, NDC 1.

She urged all Durban motorists to do the same.

The lunchtime switch-on at the foot of the Durban City Hall steps was to be marked by the simultaneous release of more than 1 000 white balloons. The plan was for the mayor's car, accompanied by Zulu dancers, to travel in a motorcade through the main streets of Durban, followed by a convoy of "switched-on" city councillors' cars and corporation vehicles, including a fire engine, ambulance and mynah bus.

"The message of Christmas is one of peace and goodwill, and I would ask all Dur-

ban motorists to follow my example this afternoon and to 'switch on for peace' so that together we can draw attention to the urgent need for peace in both our province and our country.

"I appeal to other mayors throughout the province to follow Durban's example as I would like Durban and the rest of Natal to lead the way," said Mrs Winter.

The mayor hoped Durban motorists would continue to light up for the whole of December as a "significant gesture of peace and goodwill".

"I appeal to all citizens of Durban to support this campaign by displaying the 'switch for peace' stickers and posters.

The mayor will complete the lighting up ceremony this evening by switching on the colourful Christmas lights at Medwood Gardens.

Can Natal/KwaZulu go it alone? Phone in your views

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi has set a cat among the political pigeons with his proposal for a new and separate constitution for Natal/KwaZulu.

Despite strong criticism from the National Party Government and other major political groupings, Dr Buthelezi remains undaunted and has announced that he would go ahead with a referendum among the people of Natal/KwaZulu to decide for themselves.

If you were to take part in such



a referendum, how would you vote? Do you believe Natal is different from the rest of the country? Can we go it alone? Will Natal benefit from such a move? Would you be happy living in a region independent of the rest of the country?

Or do you think this is not a politically expedient move at this

stage of our history? Do you think the Buthelezi plan can be divisive? Could it hamper the negotiation process? We are interested in hearing your views on a subject that could have a major bearing on our future.

Call NEWSLINE tonight between 5 o'clock and 7 o'clock on any of the following numbers: 3082129, 3082131, 3082121 and 3082123.

A selection of readers' view will be published in Saturday News tomorrow.

Government warns Buthelezi not to take unilateral action

THE Government has bluntly told Inkatha Freedom Party leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi not to take any unilateral steps following the release of his proposed new constitution for the state of KwaZulu/Natal.

Dr Buthelezi has sparked a major debate on what his motives were for releasing the 113-clause constitution yesterday. This has overshadowed the contents of the draft constitution which in itself is rather progressive and liberal.

At a Press conference in Ulundi yesterday, Dr Buthelezi stressed that the constitution would not be implemented until it had been endorsed by the voters of Natal and KwaZulu. He envisaged, however, that with widespread approval it could be put in place before a national constitution was worked out at negotiations.

Dr Buthelezi insisted that the KwaZulu/Natal constitution would not take the place of the national negotiations, and that the state

MARTIN CHALLENGOR

Political Correspondent

would be a sovereign member of the federal republic of South Africa.

The draft was the basis for debate, and it was nonsense to see it as a unilateral declaration of independence, he said.

Inkatha Freedom Party stalwart Dr Dennis Madide said the important aspect of the draft was that for the first time there was a complete federal constitution up for debate, so people could see what was involved. The IFP wanted other parties to now table their draft federal/regional constitutions.

The timing of the release — on the eve of today's summit between the Government and African National Congress — has alarmed the IFP's political opponents. Several have accused Dr Buthelezi of act-

ing unilaterally.

In reaction last night, the Government said constitutional issues should be part of multi-lateral negotiations involving all significant parties.

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Goldstone IN NATAL



ON THE MARCH: The impartiality of the security forces is essential if the unrest in Natal is to be halted, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday.

'Failed ANC-IFP meeting a setback'

THE failure of the ANC and the IFP to meet on Monday for the preparatory talks had caused a setback for the peace process, the Goldstone Commission was told.

The two parties were to have met to arrange a summit between the leaders but the meeting failed to take place and has been rescheduled for next week.

IFP and ANC delegations agreed at a National Peace Committee meeting last week to a summit between IFP leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

Giving evidence before the Goldstone Commission yesterday, the South African Foundation for Conciliation director, Mr Robert Conway, said Monday's meeting could have motivated people on the ground to work towards peace.

Mr Conway went further to say that the causes of the violence in Natal were deep-rooted and could not be resolved by the meeting of two individuals such as Mr Mandela and Dr Buthelezi.

The struggle for territorial gain and political intolerance, although cited by many as the cause of the violence, were just symptoms of a deep-rooted conflict caused by the people's need to survive in a changing so-

IDO LEKOTA
Political Staff

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In terms of a third party intervening in the conflict, Mr Conway said that the existing peace structures, including the National Peace Accord, were unable to achieve the desired effect.

He instead called for the appointment of skilled professional mediators who would operate "on the ground and change the mindset of people". This could be achieved by holding workshops with the warring parties separately and later together.

According to him, at least 20 to 30 such people were needed to work effectively.

Mr Conway said his experiences as an independent facilitator employed by the Local Dispute Resolution Committee in the Empangeni area had convinced him that only the employment of fulltime professional mediators would assist the peace process.

Such mediators could, for example, convince the ANC in Empangeni to take part in the formation of the LDRC without setting any pre-conditions as was the case now, he told the commission.

The pre-conditions set by the ANC were that they should have access to all the venues under KwaZulu administration; the

allegations against members of the KwaZulu Police should be investigated followed by concrete action; and that the amakhosis — most of whom were IFP affiliated — must be impartial.

Meanwhile, a member of the Independent Legal Enforcement Office, Mr Adrian Pole, said the Goldstone Commission should take concrete steps to investigate the allegations made against members of the security forces and the KwaZulu Police and come up with concrete recommendations based on the findings of such an investigation.

He said that raising people's expectations and failing to bring results was not helpful in resolving the violence, he said.

The question should not be whether the allegations were right or wrong but that the commission should investigate them to set the record straight.

If they were found to be true, then steps should be taken to redress the situation. If found not to be true, the findings should be publicised to clear the image of the police.

Mr Pole said the question of jurisdiction in KwaZulu areas created problems.

He told the commission that people went to the SAP for protection because they did not trust the KwaZulu Police, and were then told that the SAP could not give them protection because the area was under Kwazulu.

THE ADVOCATE, 2 DECEMBER 1992

World and Nation

Zulu leader maps out 'sovereign state'

By Jerelyn Eddings
The Baltimore Sun

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi sought to leap ahead of South Africa's constitutional process yesterday by mapping out his own "sovereign state" and proclaiming its powers.

Buthelezi proposed a regional constitution that would merge his black homeland of KwaZulu with the adjacent province of Natal and give the new state the power to reject national laws.

"The constitution of KwaZulu-Natal fully reveals to South Africa our vision for the country's future," said a statement issued by Buthelezi's Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party.

"It is intended that once ratified by the electorate of KwaZulu-Natal, the new constitution will stand in force regardless of the direction taken by the new constitutional process of South Africa," it said.

Proposes regional power in South Africa

The proposal, announced in the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi, came on the eve of private talks between the African National Congress and the government of President Frederik W. de Klerk. Previous bilateral talks between the two parties, the major players in the 3-year-old negotiating process, have irked Buthelezi, who says that he would not honor any secret agreements made by the government and the ANC.

The three-day meeting between the government and the ANC was designed to put South Africa's long-stalled negotiations back on track by sorting out a number of procedural and policy differences between the two parties. But Buthelezi's move seems designed to derail that process.

The ANC declined to comment, saying that it wants to study Buthelezi's 44-page

proposal first. Other politicians criticized the Zulu leader for acting unilaterally when the rest of the country was trying to get back to multiparty talks.

"If there are any intentions lurking behind this document to go it alone or secede, it would be most unwise and pointless," said Sheila Camerer, a member of Parliament and spokeswoman for de Klerk's party.

"We feel this sort of aggression is not necessary. The ANC and the government are not making any clandestine deals," she said.

Dennis Worrell, a leading member of the liberal white Democratic Party, said that he was disappointed Buthelezi was trying to go his own way "at a point where most other people are moving towards a consensus on this process."

"Whatever the strengths or virtues of this proposal, this is not the way to go about it," he said.

Buthelezi is currently boycotting negotiations because of what he describes as attempts by the ANC, his bitter rival, and the government to cut deals affecting everyone else.

This latest move is probably an attempt to shake up the two major political players just as they are getting back together and to undermine the ANC, which would likely be the strongest party in any future national government.

The ANC, the country's most popular black group, supports a strong central government but its leaders said last week that the organization would be willing to share power in a government of national unity with de Klerk and any other party that demonstrated proven support in elections.

'Failed ANC-IFP meeting a setback'

Daily News
IDOLKOTA
Political Staff
2/12/92

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Government warns Inkatha not to take unilateral action

Daily News
2 Dec 1992

MARTIN CHALLENGOR
Political Correspondent

THE Government has bluntly told Inkatha Freedom Party leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi not to take any unilateral steps following the release of his proposed new constitution for the state of KwaZulu/Natal.

Dr Buthelezi has sparked a major debate on what his motives were for releasing the 113-clause constitution yesterday. This has overshadowed the contents of the draft constitution which in itself is rather progressive and liberal.

At a Press conference in Ulundi yesterday, Dr Buthelezi stressed that the constitution would not be implemented until it had been endorsed by the voters of Natal and KwaZulu. He envisaged, however, that with widespread approval it could be put in place before a national constitution was worked out at negotiations.

Dr Buthelezi insisted that the KwaZulu/Natal constitution would not take the place of the national negotiations, and that the state would be a sovereign

member of the federal republic of South Africa.

The draft was the basis for debate, and it was nonsense to see it as a unilateral declaration of independence, he said.

Inkatha Freedom Party stalwart Dr Dennis Madide said the important aspect of the draft was that for the first time there was a complete federal constitution up for debate, so people could see what was involved. The IFP wanted other parties to now table their draft federal/regional constitutions.

The timing of the release — on the eve of today's summit between the Government and African National Congress — has alarmed the IFP's political opponents. Several have accused Dr Buthelezi of acting unilaterally.

In reaction last night, the Government said constitutional issues should be part of multi-

lateral negotiations involving all significant parties.

IFP leaders should discuss their proposals bilaterally with the central Government at the earliest possible date, the Government said.

The prospect of bilateral talks between the IFP and the Government is likely to be taken further next week when Dr Buthelezi, Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope and Ciskei's Brigadier Oupa Gqozo meet President de Klerk in Pretoria.

The ANC said Dr Buthelezi's action was a "drastic departure" from South Africa's constitutional process. His unilateral action came "as a bolt from the blue".

Dr Buthelezi's behaviour had implications beyond the borders of KwaZulu, the ANC said.

However, Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht backed Dr Buthelezi's action, saying the suggestions were in line with the rejection of a unitary state.

Buthelezi threatens to form new state

By Patti Waldmeir in Ulundi,
KwaZulu

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha Freedom party, yesterday issued a veiled threat to declare the unilateral independence of the KwaZulu black homeland and the white province of Natal from South Africa.

His move, on the eve of important constitutional negotiations between the African National Congress and the government, appeared aimed at influencing the talks rather than raising an immediate prospect of secession.

The Inkatha leader, who is chief minister of the KwaZulu "homeland", said he would seek to hold a referendum to test the popularity of a new

multi-racial state called KwaZulu/Natal, formed by unifying white Natal province and the black homeland. The state would have autonomous powers within a federal South Africa.

He published a draft constitution for the new state, which would include protection for minorities and special representation for "cultural formations", which in many cases would be the same as racial groups.

Chief Buthelezi claimed that the Joint Executive which now administers some aspects of government in KwaZulu and Natal together, would have the authority to call an all-race referendum on the proposed constitution.

"Once ratified by the elector-

ate of KwaZulu/Natal, the new constitution will stand in force, regardless of the direction taken by the constitutional process in South Africa," Chief Buthelezi said, a threat that the new state would in effect secede if its demands for regional powers are not granted.

Though such a constitution would have no legal force under the current South African constitution, popular backing - if it could be achieved, which is far from certain - would put pressure on the ANC to grant strong powers to regions such as KwaZulu/Natal.

So far, the ANC has insisted on only limited devolution of power to regions, while the ruling National party seeks

greater regional devolution. Inkatha goes one step further than the National party, demanding full-fledged federation.

Chief Buthelezi's announcement brings to the fore the issue of regional devolution, which is likely to prove the most difficult question in the constitutional talks soon to begin.

Government officials yesterday rejected his plans and indicated Pretoria would bring pressure on Natal authorities to prevent a referendum.

Officials said they did not believe Chief Buthelezi was contemplating secession from South Africa but that he would do so if he could not guarantee strong regional powers through negotiation.

Financial Times
2/12/92 - London

S. Africa, ANC to start talks today

Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — President F.W. de Klerk's government and the ANC are to begin three days of private talks today to try to set a timetable for elections that will include black people for the first time.

The African National Congress, the leading black group, wants elections for a multiracial interim government in the latter half of 1993, while de Klerk has proposed polls in early 1994.

"The main purpose of that meeting is to set the date for the installation of an interim government," ANC leader Nelson Mandela said Monday.

But de Klerk has cautioned that much hard bargaining remains. The government, the ANC and other opposition groups must reach a series of agreements and curb political violence before an election.

De Klerk has dismantled the major apartheid laws since he took power in 1989. Now he seeks to negotiate a new constitution that would usher in black-white power sharing and allow the 30 million black people to vote.

A successful ANC-government meeting could help prod resumption of multiparty talks to end white minority rule. Talks broke down in June over political violence in black townships.
