

By Bronwyn Wilkinson  
â\200\230and Helen Grange

Amid desperate moves to end the carnage raging in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tokoza since Friday, the ANC and IFP agreed yesterday to participate in a joint operation to monitor the latest surge of violence.

Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat

director Peter Harris said the ANC wanted the

centre â\200\224 to be based at

Natalspruit hospital â\200\224 set up immediately. The IFP and security forces have also notified the Secretariat of their support.

SAP spokesman Captain Wikus Weber said the joint operation centre would be manned by security forces, representatives of the warring parties and peace structures.

The peace breakthrough came after local peace committees from the â\200\230East Rand failed to come to a constructive solution to the violence yesterday. They are meeting again today.

The PAC also announced yesterday that it would meet today to draw up a plan to

townships  
terday, police reco

since 6 pm on Monday.  
Peace monitors said the

â\200\234quiet but tenseâ\200\235 â\200\224 but they expected increased violence during the night.

About 30 peace monitors were operating in the two townships under dangerous conditions, a Peace Secretar-

| iat source said. A group of  
United Nations observers  
came under heavy AK-47  
fire yesterday.

end the war in East Rand:  
In continuing violence yesâ\200\224

: ice recov the  
bodies of 44 people killed

situation yesterday wasâ\200\231

| Joint ANC-IFP operation centre on cards

|

~ More troops

Acting SAP commissioner  
Lieutenant-General L P E  
Malan said yesterday that

additional SAP and SADF

troops had been called into  
Katlehong and Tokoza which  
have been engulfed by vio-  
lence for four days.

Responding to charges by Â»  
residents that police left the |

area at dusk only to return  
at dawn to recover bodies,  
SAP spokesman Colonel  
Johan Mostert said the SAP  
was doing â\200\234all we canâ\200\235 to  
patrol under extremely.  
tense and difficult condi-  
tions. : '  
Police reported last night

that at least 69 people had .

been killed in East Rand  
townships since Friday.

Weber said it was diffi-  
cult to establish the exact  
time of the deaths or to es-  
tablish exactly how the peo-  
ple had died. |

In one instance, the body  
of a man lay face-down in  
the dust across the street  
from the Tokoza hostel. He

had been killed by a shot in |  
the chest before dawn.

Residents throughout Kat-  
lehong and Tokoza were  
streaming out of their homes  
to find safety at the Natal-  
spruit Hospital and the near-  
by Indian area of Palm  
Ridge.

There was no sound of  
gunfire yesterday, but the si-  
Jence was not a peaceful one  
and the area lai -  
-pably tense.

Few taxis were operating  
and several businesses on  
the East Rand said hardly  
any of their employees were  
at work. it

Monitors reported that  
killers seemed

swopped guns for spears and  
' axes yesterday to avoid at-  
tracting police with the

This was confirmed by po-  
lice, who reported several  
bodies with hack and chop  
wounds had been recoverd.

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092 71,7

The &mreen 07/07/ 93

ANC squarely to blameX

DURBAN.

African National Congress in Natal has slammed the Inkatha Freedom Party for â\200\234usingâ\200\235 the Zulu king to call rallies allegedly aimed at blocking democratic elections scheduled for April 27 next year.

Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Monday announced that Zulu King | Goodwill Zwelithini would address two mass meetings to inform Zulus on the deliberations

tions.

The first meeting is planned for Kingâ\200\231s Park, Durban, this Sunday, while another is scheduled to be held at the FNB Stadium outside Johannesburg on July 25. )

â\200\230Speaking on King Zwelithiniâ\200\231s behalf, Chief Buthelezi said the

ing was of the opinion that the talks were reaching a critical stage, and his people should be informed of what was happening.

This has, however, led to the reiteration of ~a long-held ANC con-

' Zwelithini to push Inka-

- have any support among |

at multi-party negotia- .

â\200\230president is using King

thaâ\200\231s political objectives.

A statement from Natalâ\200\231s three ANC regions

yesterday alleged Chief Buthelezi was again using ethnicity to gain support and to try to block next year's election date.

The IFP knows that without using the name of His Majesty it cannot

the Zulu-speaking South Africans, read the statement.

The rallies ostensibly called by the king are in reality IFP rallies organised to deny the oppressed majority the right to vote on April

27, 1994. Sapa.

DURBAN. Inkatha Freedom Party leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, met a delegation

1 from the Afrikaner

Volksfront in Ulundi yesterday to discuss threats to the Zulu and Afrikaner nations, according to a KwaZulu Government official.

They discussed multi-party negotiations and ways Zulus and Afrika-

ners could stand together to ensure their nations survived, said an assistant to Chief Buthelezi.

Gen Constand Viljoen,

" who led the AVF delega-

tion, said at the talks South Africa was entering a crucial period, particularly in negotiations. The issue of sufficient consensus was disturbing because it meant consensus would always remain

IF all parties did not agree on ways to restore peace in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tokoza soon, the violence could spill over into an ethnic war, Inka-

otographer held

SOWETAN newspaper staff photographer Mbu-

zeni Zulu, 40, held hos-

tage by Katlehong Kwesi-ni hostel dwellers for about two-and-a-half hours yesterday, was released by his captors shortly before 3 pm. Sowetan acting news editor Matata Tsedu said

Mr Zulu was released after IFP indunas had gone to the hostel to ask

for the photographer's release.

Mr Zulu, who with a reporter had been on assignment in Katlehong when he was taken prisoner, was unhurt and reported to be on his way

The CarrzenN

back to his office. /  
The Media Workers

Association of SA has deplored the kidnapping of

Mr Zulu.

MWASA in a statement said Mr Zulu was released after protracted negotiations involving the

union, the newspaper,  
police and Inkatha Free-  
dom Party officials.

Â©7/07/72

hostag:,Ã©<

AFP and AVF talk on'  
â\200\230standing togetherâ\200\231

more or less the same.

Those participating in  
the negotiation council  
were not representative  
of all South Africans be-  
cause they had achieved  
their positions by â\200\234revolu-  
tion and intimidationâ\200\235,  
Gen Viljoen said.

Chief Buthelezi criticis-  
ed the negotiations as be-  
ing â\200\234not really democrat-  
g  
â\200\234No one has given any-

one permission to go |

there,â\200\235 he said. He added  
there was something  
â\200\234fishyâ\200\235 about the negotia-  
tions because some politi-  
cal organisations and par-  
ties had been excluded.

The Inkatha central  
committee at the week-

end called for the negotia-

tions to be halted until the

meaning of sufficient con-

sensus had been discussed

in relation to a new con-â\200\231  
stitution. â\200\224 Sapa.

tha Freedom Party Trans-  
vaal Organiser, Mr  
Themba Khoza, said yes-  
terday. :

Speaking from the IFP  
East Rand headquarters  
in Germiston, Mr Khoza  
laid the blame for the rag-  
ing violence in the town-

ships at the door of the

ANC, saying its lead-

ership was failing and

could not control its followers.

Mr Khoza, along with IFP Member of Parliament for Jeppe, Mr Hennie Bekker, and IFP executive member, Mr Humphrey Ndlovu, called for joint meetings of all affected parties in the area, to show their commitment to peaceful co-existence and to set an example to their respective memberships.

He said there was the perception that the present upsurge in violence had an organised structure and that certain areas, namely the Mazimvela, Monise and Ngema sections, had been targeted for attack.

â\200\234We also believe that this violence is connected to statements by militant political leaders who wanted to prevent the

â\200\234â\200\230meeting = between

Mangosuthu Buthelezi

and Mr Nelson Mandela taking place,â\200\235 he said.

Any concrete proof of the ANC being the perpetrator was â\200\234plain to see in the townshipsâ\200\235.

The violence, Mr Khoza said, also followed the conviction of ANC member, Mr Michael Phama, for the murder of 16 IFP members and supporters in Tokoza on September 10, 1991 and other incidents of violence on the East Rand.

â\200\234This conviction is important as it conclusively proved that ANC members were involved in organised attacks on IFP members and supporters on the East Rand,â\200\235 he said. :

Further information was that Zulu-speaking persons were being tar-



geted for attack, the reason being that there was a common perception that all Zulu-speaking persons were IFP members.

â\200\234This victimisation and stereotyping must stop today. Not all Zulus are IFP members, just as all Xhosas are not ANC members,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Bekker said the police presence in the townships was not enough

fodgm &Rand deaths: IFP

\* and had to be doubled if  
\_ necessary.

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Che Star

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koza and Katlehong is delivering the clearest possible warning as we approach our first democratic election. Massacres of this magnitude, of which there have been so many, have the potential to wreck any negotiated settlement. Coming barely a month after another round of bloodletting which claimed some 70 lives in the same area, the latest bloodshed is not an aberration: it mirrors what

HE latest spasm of awful brutality in the East Rand townships of To-

happens daily on a smaller scale in many

townships of Natal and the Vaal Triangle. Besides being a tragedy of epic proportions, the violence and the apparent inability of the security forces and political leaders to end it casts doubt upon the possibility of holding free and fair elections in April next year. This might be the very purpose of some of those involved, but that does not make the portents any less serious.

Insidiously, the killings have turned the affected townships into no-go areas, where free political activity has become impossible. The security forces have proved unequal to the task of re-establishing law and order: on Monday afternoon The Star which had a team of reporters in the troubled townships warned of the high probability of more deaths overnight, and the police said they were doing their best. It was not good enough, as yesterday morning's body count demonstrated. '

Stopping the violence is not, of course, "the sole responsibility of the security forces. Political leaders, particularly Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose followers are at war with one another, are not doing their share either. At their meeting last month, the two leaders promised to work together to stem the violence by, among other things, holding joint rallies in strife-torn areas. Many weeks and deaths later, we see no evidence of a new commitment to saving lives.

It is also high time that all the signatories to the National Peace Accord met again urgently to review its effectiveness. -



-

, Charmeela Bhagawat  
qu;lqne Reporter

Accused of being an  
ANC spy, Sowetan photo-  
grapher Mbuzeni Zulu  
was nabbed by hostel  
dwellers on the East  
Rand yesterday and held  
hostage for more than  
two hours.

Zulu (40) has been kid-  
napped and threatened  
with death twice before.

He says he will return  
to the violence-ravaged  
townships of Katlehong  
and Tokoza to do my  
work properly.

He admitted to being  
- scared, saying conditions  
facing journalists in  
townships were worse  
- than ever. He has photo-  
graphed township vio-  
lence for 10 years and  
has worked for the Sowe-  
tan for the past nine.  
He went to Katlehong  
yesterday with Sowetan  
-reporter Joe Mdhlela  
and editorial driver Vusi  
- Zwane to do a feature on  
violence in the area.  
He said a group of  
ANC youths were manning a

barricade of rocks

Mbuzeni Zulu . . . held.

hostage in Katlehong.

stopped them as they  
neared the hostel, but  
we told them we were  
from the press and they  
let us through.

â\200\234We saw a group of  
about 300 people from  
the hostel marching to-  
wards Kwesini. In front  
of them was an army  
casspir,â\200\235 said Zulu.

â\200\234I wanted to get some  
pictures. But Joe did not  
want to go closer, so I  
said I would go in with  
Vusi.â\200\235 :

Zulu said that they

C  
ameraman called a spy

drove away, dropped  
Mdhlela off and then re-  
turned for the pictures.  
But the angry marchers

â\200\230nabbed Zulu and accused

him of being an â\200\234ANC  
spyâ\200\235. And when he told  
them Mdhlela was  
scared of getting close to  
the hostel, they asked if  
Mdhlela was Xhos  
speaking. Az  
â\200\234They told me to stand  
there with them and or-  
dered Vusi to fetch Joe.â\200\235  
Zwane did not return  
with Mdhlela and Zilu  
says he had to  
a hostel leader to under-  
stand he was a journalist  
and that he was not there  
to â\200\234take sidesâ\200\235. He said  
he was eventually al-  
lowed to leave the town-

ulu said that in 1990  
he was kidnapped by In-  
katha members at the

Mzimhlope Hostel and in

1991 he was held hostage  
by Inkatha members at a  
soccer stadium.

His kidnapping yester-  
day prompted an angry  
response from the Media  
Workers Association of  
South Africa.

\_discussed at a meeting

Monitorsâ\200\231  
still not  
insured

By Helen Grange

Insurance cover has still |  
not been secured for  
peace monitors, who are  
again facing extreme  
danger with the eruption -  
of violence this week in  
the East Rand townships.  
A spokesman for the  
National Peace Secretar-  
iat said quotations had  
been received from vari-  
ous insurance com-  
panies. These would be

on July 13.

Three peace monitors  
have sustained minor in-  
juries this year. :

A Wits/Vaal Peace  
Secretariat source said  
monitors were currently  
facing great danger in  
Tokoza and Katlehong.

In one incident a man  
was shot (pictured on  
The Starâ\200\231s front page  
yesterday) in front of  
peace monitors, who  
took the bleeding man in  
their car to hospital.

The star 07/679

. ANC spokeniun.CarI Nie-  
" haus: â\200\234There is not the

slightest doubt that the vio- -

lence has something to do  
\_ with the announcement -on  
Friday of the election date  
on Aj 1994. S

~â\200\234Whenever there is a  
major advancement on the  
political front, violence

â\200\234It is clear the rocess (of  
violence on the E?ut Rand)  
started with vigilante ac-  
tions on Friday and Satur-  
day, with people driving  
around the townships just  
shooting. But when that was  
done, the internal tensions of  
the townships took over and  
the violence developed its

violence between suporters  
of the ANC and IFP.

â\200\234We have not the slightest  
doubt that this violence is  
directly related to confirma-

\_ tion of the election date.

â\200\234There have been threats  
%y the IFP, particularly

Valter Felgate, that they  
will do all in their power to  
stop the election. Maybe this  
(violence) is just the begin-  
ning of that.

Transvaal IFP leader,  
Themba Khosa: â\200\230â\200\234The ANC

on the East Rand is trying to

{Â»hwev a point with this vio-  
ence on the East Rand. IFP  
members have been

and have lost their houses. i

koza massacre. i b

â\200\234There was no peace on

â\200\230the East Rand before this  
weekend. This is just a con-  
tinuation of the violence in

the area since last month. I  
donâ\200\231t believe it has anything  
to do with the announcement

of the election date.â\200\235 -



SAP public relations

spokesman Colonel Johan:

Mostert: â\200\234There is normally  
a lot of violence on the East .

Rand. But we have evidence  
that (ANC-aligned) â\200\230self-de-

fence units are responsible

Â© To Page 3

.own dynamic, ending up as

wThis is systematic, or-

What they say |  
@From Page1

for the latest outbreak.  
â\200\234There are a lot of

~ Umkhonto we Sizwe peo-

le who have been pulled  
nto the area, but not

| enough discipline to con-  
| trol them.

â\200\234We cannot'say what

| exactly is res?onsible for

this weekendâ\200\231s breakout  
of violence, but violence  
at this time is e 4  
It is time for political

~ leaders to take control of

their followers.â\200\235  
Lloyd Vogelmann, di-

\* rector of the Centre for  
~ the Study of Violence

and Reconciliation at  
Wits: â\200\234In any country in

~ the world, the process to-

wards an election inevi-  
tably leads to increased

. tensions.

Â«But in South Africa

we do not just have that

tension, we

parties who are reluc-  
tant about the election

date because an election

| signals a significant re-  
duction in power for

them. We also are mov-  
ing towards an election

~ date â\200\224 which we need to

do â\200\224 but we do not have  
the institutionalised  
â\200\230mechanisms necessary  
for people to express  
their differences on a

3 non-violent platform.

â\200\234For these parties, vio-

" lence has become a sig-  
~ pificant way of holding

on to power. I believe  
what we are seeing now

' is the beginning of the  
| violence that will accom-

pany the elections.â\200\235Â»

'HERMANI

Zacharias, 23, a 200\230a Mo-

mo a 200\230ho

edly hijacked a Royal  
a 200\230Swa821 A:ir Fokker 28  
on Sunday, has been  
discharged from hos-  
pital. He is still in  
police custody and  
will appear in the  
Kempton Park Mag-  
istrate's Court today.  
Witwatersrand police  
spokesman, Warrant-

'said no charges had  
been formulated. e  
Police were still inves-

tigating offences in  
terms of the Civil Avi-

ation Act and her  
charges might be formu-

- lated.

The man was found to  
be in possession of false  
identity documents  
W/O Pieke said. :

Five members of the  
Mozambican and Swazi-  
land Police have offic-  
ially joined the investi-  
gation by the South

hijacking. -  
A spokesman for the  
Police Division of Pub-

lic Relations in Pretoria

said that the SAP's a 200\230  
7 " oined by |

three )police officers, a 200\230

from Mozambique and  
tWQ from Swaziland.

It was the first time  
that policemen from  
either of the two coun-  
tries had joined their

South African counter-

TO PAGE 2 :

parts in an investigation. i -  
Mozambiqueâ\200\231s Civil  
Aviation director, Mr  
Paulo Muchanga, said  
an investigation was  
under way as to how the  
hijacker managed to  
smuggle an AK-47 on to

the plane at Maputo air-  
port. :

The passengers had  
been processed normal-  
ly and at Maputo this  
meant customs officials  
personally inspected all  
bags, he said.

South African For-  
eign Minister Pik Botha  
has called for a confer-  
ence on airport security  
as soon as possible.

A spokesman for the  
Foreign Ministry told

Reuters the idea had {~

been mooted at a meet-  
ing in Windhoek last  
month between the For-  
eign Ministers of South  
Africa, Namibia and

.Angola.  
ing made regional co-

operation on airport se-

The twin-engine Fok-  
ker 28 plane, of Royal

. land, finally landed at

. stormed the

-\*Sunday nightâ\200\231s hijackâ\200\224

curity much more urg-  
ent. i

Swazi Airlines, ong-  
inally scheduled to fly to  
neighbouring . Swazi-

Jan Smuts Airport. The  
hijacker had demanded  
the plane fly to Austra-  
lia.

South African Police  
plane,  
wounding the hijacker

with a shot in the head.

The New Zealand pilot and a Canadian consultant to the United Nations were also wounded and treated in hospital.

THE CITIZEN

Wednesday 7 July 1993

HARARE. â\200\224 Zim-  
babwean President  
Robert Mugabe gave  
notice yesterday of his  
intention to push  
ahead with controver-  
sial land reform and

economic adjustment

g  
Opening a new session

of Parliament, he said the

government had ear-  
marked some 80 privately  
owned farms for compul-  
sory acquisition and re-  
settlement.

Most large farms in  
Zimbabwe are owned by  
the countryâ\200\231s tiny White  
minority, while millions  
of Blacks live in over-  
crowded

communal

with

ands.

Pres Mugabe said the  
government Wwas com-  
mitted to acquiring five

~ million hectares of land

for the resettlement pro-

amme â\200\234so as to achieve  
equitable land distribu-  
tion.â\200\235

Some farmers whose  
land has been targeted for  
nationalisation have  
already lodged objec-  
tions, and tests of the  
legality of the govern-  
mentâ\200\231s actions are ex-  
pected to reach the courts  
soon.

Pres Mugabe also said  
the government would  
continue to liberalise the  
tightly controlled econ-  
omy in line with a World

Bank-backed Economic  
Structural Adjustment  
Programme (ESAP).

The programme is  
deeply unpopular with  
trade unionists hard hit by  
lay-offs and soaring prices

Pres Mugabe said special  
attention would be paid  
to programmes to stem  
unemployment through  
the strengthening of co-  
operatives and encourag-  
ing small-scale business-  
es.

He said that of the  
300000 school-leavers  
each year, just 10 000  
were absorbed in main-

which have seen inflation â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224  
top 40 percent in the past  
year.

In an acknowledge-  
ment of the hardships\_.j

"Mugabe to push ahea  
â\200\230land refor

stream jobs while 15 000  
to 20 000 other workers  
were losing their posts  
each year.

At the same time, he  
said that cuts in the  
bloated civil service called  
for under ESAP would  
continue, with 7 000 jobs  
earmarked for abolition  
over the next year. â\200\224

Sapa-AFP.

T

By Sapa and  
Chris Steyn  
POLICE reinforce-

ments were being sent  
to the strife-torn Katle-

hong and Tokoza  
townships in the East  
Rand, the acting Com-  
missioner of the South  
African Police Lt-Gen  
L P E Malan, said yes-  
terday.

Three police generals  
visited Katlehong and To-  
koza yesterday, where the  
death toll has risen to 69.

Additional armoured  
vehicles, or Nyalas, and

troops from the South  
African Defence Force

â\200\230were being sent into the

areas to intensify the se-  
curity force patrols, he  
said.

In addition, â\200\234more in-  
vestigating teams will be  
deployed, in order to  
launch an intensive inves-  
tigation into the violence  
and to identify the instiga-  
tors and bring them to  
courtâ\200\235.

Gen Malan said the ex-

tra security ~measures  
were being taken in an ef-  
fort to curb the violence  
and restore peace in the

~communities.

â\200\234The police call on all-  
law-abiding residents to  
be patient and to under-  
stand our actions are in  
their best interest.â\200\235

Residents are urged to  
call the Crime Stop- toll-  
free number 0800 11 12 13  
with any information that  
might assist the police in  
stabilising the violence-  
plagued areas.



The names of callers\ will be kept in confidence and a reward of up to R1 000 will be paid for useful information, Gen Malan said. ;

Yesterday afternoon,

ace monitors saved the life of a mentally retarded Sotho-speaking man who had strayed onto Kwezini

Hostel property and was -

attacked by Inkatha hostel dwellers. The IFP Transvaal Organiser, Mr Themba Xhoza, had to intervene -and got into 2

peace monitor vehicle to

personally drive the man

out of the territory.

He had been called to the hostel to address residents after hostel dwellers had earlier advanced on â\200\234police outside the â\200\234hostel after a resident had been arrested just after noon

' for illegal possession of a 9 mm Star pistol.

As Inkatha Indunas were accusing police of trespassing on their territory and treating Zulus â\200\234like animalsâ\200\235, several residents close to the hostel were moving out of their homes, which had been set alight allegedly by hostel dwellers who were angry that they had not joined Inkatha.

The fourth day of conflict started yesterday with the discovery of 25 bodies in the townships. | Burnt-out trucks, taxis and cars littered the

More police, troops sent

gs{e] ) o7 Vel L

streets, where in some places barricades were still in place every 50 metres.

The IFP's deputy chairman in the Transvaal, Mr Humprey Ndlovo, told The Citizen at his home yesterday that he had heard shots being fired during the night. Some people have lost all hope in the peace structures, he said.

At least nine houses had been set alight during the night, and residents fearing for their lives were moving their possessions out while peace monitors kept watch.

One of the residents, Mrs Caroline Nhlapho, told The Citizen that Inkatha hostel dwellers first came to her home on Saturday evening when she was alone with her child and demanded that she opened the door.

I refused. They said they would burn down the house. They wanted to know why we didn't join Inkatha. I told them to ask my husband, because I don't know anything, she said.

Later that night they shot into the house about three times. On Sunday

the family fled from their home and returned on Monday to find their house burning.

Today I got the police here, and they protected me while I was moving my things, Mrs Nhlapho said.

A neighbouring resident, Mrs Rahaba Mashaba, who was also moving her remaining possessions from her home yesterday,

told The Citizen that the house was burnt down early yesterday after the family had ignored an order to join Inkatha.

Conflict erupted between police and the Inkatha hostel dwellers at lunchtime following the arrest of the resident in possession of the illegal firearm.

An impi of angry Zulus

advanced on a police cordon of Casspirs and Nyalas near the hostel, and Indunas, speaking through a peace monitor interpreter, told a police captain that they wanted police out of the area.

â\200\234Youâ\200\231ve got no respect for the Zulu people. You treat them like animals. The stage will be reached that all police intervention will be rejected,â\200\235 he continued.

One Induna said he wanted to present police with a map on which Inkatha had drawn boundaries around â\200\234our own area where we have freedom of movementâ\200\235.

The â\200\230police captain countered the attack saying agreement had been reached that morning that police would stay at a distance and just monitor

the situation â\200\224 unless they saw someone with a firearm, in which case an arrest would be made.

â\200\234And that is exactly what we did,â\200\235 he said.

After lengthy negotiations, Mr Khoza was summoned to address hostel residents. Police then withdrew and thousands of residents gathered in

the hostel courtyard.

. While Mr Khoza was addressing the hostel residents, the mentally retarded man was grabbed

by a group of men and  
dragged around a corner  
where they started as-  
saulting him.

A Peace Monitor ran  
after them, and suc-  
ceeded in persuading the  
group to let the man be  
taken to the IFP leaders  
addressing the residents.

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HARARE â\200\224 Zimbab-  
wean President Robert  
Mugabe gave notice yes-

" terday of his intention to-

push ahead with contro-  
versial land reform and  
economic adjustment  
plans. - A

...Opening .a new session of

| parliament;; he said.the gov-

â\200\230ernment had.earmarked\_ "  
â\200\230about; 80 â\200\230privately owned  
farms:for â\200\230compulsory â\200\230acqui- i

o A RN ;  
Ta U G AT bl i  
&l PPN

: Tkei-\201k@r 07/07/93

ugabe firm on

sition and resettlement.  
Most large farms in Zim-  
babwe are owned by the

"countryâ\200\231s tiny white minori- .

ty, while millions of blacks  
live in overcrowded commu-  
nallands. . . .~ ..

. Mugabe said the govern-

ment â\200\230was committed to ac-'

quiring 5 million ha of land

â\200\2307 for.the resettlement pro-

gramme â\200\234so as.to-achieve

equitable land distributionâ\200\235.

-Some farmers whose land

Pive it

" trolled economy in line with  
- an Economic Structural:Ad-  
â\200\230justment: -Programm

. Bank.. T

has been targeted for nation-  
alisation have .already  
lodged objections, and tests  
of the legality of the govern-  
mentâ\200\231s actions are expected  
to reach the courts soon..

Mugabe also said that the

government would continue  
to liberalise the tightly con-

e  
(ESAP) backed by the World -

farm p

200\230-200\230,scale businesses. 49

The programme is deeply - He said that of the 3  
unpopular with trade union- . school-leavers each ear  
ists hard hit by lay-offs and - just 10000 were absorbed in  
soaring prices which have 200\234'mainstream jobs while  
several inflation top .40 percent . 15000 to 20 000 other work-  
in the past year. " .. .. ers were losin i

In an acknowledgement of .each year. - g tñ\201elr posta ]  
the hardships, Mugabe said ', .- p

lan,

oy

special attention would be ~ :He added that cuts in the |

' paid to programmes to stem . bloated civil service called  
200\230unemployment through the for under ESAP would con- |  
200\234strengthening of co-opera- tinue, with 7000 jobs ear-

marked for abolition over  
i thg200\230 next year, 200\224 Sapa-AFP.

200\230tives and encouraging'small-

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By Rich Mkhondo

{ The smell of roasting

human flesh hung in the  
air. A crowd of 20 with  
spears, axes and stones  
gathered; iouxld thtx

urning es lying  
hind refuse bins.

â\200\234Sizitholile Izinja.  
Siyazitshisa, â\200\235 they chant-  
ed: â\200\234We Found The Dogs  
And We Are Burning  
Themâ\200\235.

â\200\234Viva, ANC Vivaâ\200\235:  
Long Live The African  
National Congress.

The victims, -two men  
and a woman, were sup-  
porters of Mangosuthu  
Butheleziâ\200\231s Zulu-based  
Inkatha Freed

â\200\230| . Shots and screams in-

licated more killings  
nearby. There was no  
sign of police.

I have lived in the township of Katlehong for all my 36 years. But I have never seen such savagery as I witnessed on

| Monday night and Tuesday

day morning as I went to rescue my sister, who was trapped in her home " deep in the battle zone. It is impossible to

\_| keep track of casualties

In Katlehong and nearby Tokoza. Police say 69

| have died in three days.  
x Realdefnits speak of a 200\234h

dreds a 200\230  
To get through the carnage I often had to

o

-| plead with armed youths,

many no older than 16,

-} who wanted everything

| No sign of police in Katlehong,  
[ds air smells of burning flesh

a 200\224 my car, money and petrol to make bombs.

a 200\234Tell the world there is also a Sarajevo here, a 200\235 said one when I told him I was a journalist.

a 200\234It is a shame that we are made to go through this, a 200\235 a 200\230my sister said when I reached her.

a 200\234This country boasts some of Africa's most enlightened leaders, but where are they?

Violence exploded in the townships near Johannesburg following last Friday's announcement of an election date

- meant to liberate blacks.



The immediate cause

of the violence appears

to have been the ambush  
of a funeral procession

when it passed a hostel  
populated by Inkatha  
supporters on Saturday.  
But the political ten-  
sions building up ahead  
of April's elections are  
such that it needs only a

Ugh spark to ignite a conflagration.

Black leaders like the  
ANC's Nelson Mandela  
blame apartheid for  
much of the violence that  
has claimed 9000 lives  
since 1990,

Residents say the po-  
lice have done nothing to  
halt the killings. They  
abandon the townships  
as darkness falls, and  
only return at dawn to  
collect the bodies. 224  
Sapa-Reuter

.~

B e

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2027/ 01/ 93

KwaZulu refy

SIR    I write in response to the letter of Mary de Haas published under the heading 'KwaZulu police' in your paper of July 2, 1993.

The senior management of this department and, I am sure, the vast majority of KwaZulu policemen, are sick and tired of the inaccurate and misleading statements made by Mary de Haas and those of her ilk. Her claims to independent and non-partisan monitoring of the causes for violence are absolutely laughable, seen in the light of her constant accusations levelled at the KwaZulu police, with never a word of accusation by her against the criminal conduct of MK or other ANC members involved in the massacres of innocent men, women and children and of members of the KwaZulu police. People in glass houses should not throw stones, Ms de Haas.

If, as you claim, the KwaZulu police are widely contributing to violence perhaps you would care to explain why 21 of the 26 station areas policed by us are relatively free of violence. In the other five where violence is

prevalent, OIZ policing duties compel our involvement in seeking to maintain law and order. |

- If we defend ourselves or other persons or their property from attack we are accused of partisanship by the perpetrators because they are being frustrated in achieving their unlawful purposes. We are fully aware of the origin and motivation behind these accusations of partisanship. We deny them and dismiss them with the contempt they deserve,

As far as the so-called massive civil claims are concerned,

let me point out that virtually 100% of the claims received by us are grossly inflated. Of these only 50% will probably be successfully prosecuted or result in settlements, most of which for only a fraction of the amount initially claimed.

For the first six months of 1993, 53 civil claims have been received of which five arose from vehicle collisions. Statistics reflect that only 3% of the entire police establishment are responsible for these claims.

This is hardly indicative of the widespread involvement in i

tes a,ccusa.tlons

Â7-07-9

cnmmal activlties or responsibility for civil claims'which Ms' | de Haas would have your readers believe. We are not prepared to have our entire police | force slated because of the conduct of a small rotten element and shall continue to endeavour to root them out and expose them.

Meanwhile people like Mary de Haas only exacerbate the perceptions caused by this small minority by making statements of this nature. We are not grossly incompetent and shall continue to provide a professional and unbiased service to all the communities we serve despite the open hostility we experience daily from

>tain lndividuals and groups

If Ms de Haas has allegations to make against individâ\200\224 ual policemen or women she is free to do so on oath and these will be investigated and if substantiated appropriate steps will be taken. Failing this she would be well advised to stop her campaign against us.

COLONEL T P REED  
Commanding Ofi-er Legal |  
Services |  
KwaZulu Police



/ Aâ\200\231Wvâ\200\230N.ngc  
r

THE African National Congress has proposed a new regional dispensation of eight regions for elections in its proposals submitted yesterday to the multi-party commission on the Demarcation of Regions.

~The eight regions proposed are:

Â® The Western Cape which will include as jts

pro

northern and eastern boundaries the magisterial districts of Namakwaland, Kenhardt, Prieska, Hopetown, Philipstown, Colesberg, Noupoort, Richmond, Murraysburg, Beaufort West, Prince Albert, Oudtshoorn, Uniondale and Knysna;

Â® The Northern Cape including the western districts of Bophuthatswana

o

â\200\230oposes eight regions Tor elections

and the Western Transvaal including the rest of Bophuthatswana ~ pot within the Orange Free State or PWV regions:

Â® The OFS including | Qwa Qwa and the ThabaneNchu district of Bophuthatswana following 1910 boundaries;

Â® The Eastern Cape and Border including Ciskei and Transkei and East Griqualand following 1910 boundaries:

Â® Natal including  
KwaZulu;

Â® The Eastern Trans-  
vaal including Ka-  
Ngwane;

Â® The Northern  
Transvaal including Le-  
bowa, GaZankuly and  
Venda;

Â® The PWV region in-  
cluding KwaNdebele and  
the Odi 1 and Moretele  
districts of Bophutha-  
tswana. â\200\224 Sapa.

Jb i

ANC S  
| e S U ZE

for

Citizen Reporter  
IF all parties did not agree on ways to restore peace in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tokoza soon, the violence could spill over into an ethnic war, Inka-

e

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uarely to blame  
ahd deaths: IFP

tha Freedom Party Trans-

vaal ~ Organiser, Mr Themba Khoza, said yesterday.

Speaking from the IFP East Rand headquarters in Germiston, Mr Khoza laid the blame for the raging violence in the townships at the door of the ANC, saying its leadership was failing and could not control its followers.

Mr Khoza, along with IFP Member of Parliament for Jeppe, Mr Henrie Bekker, and IFP executive member, Mr Humphrey Ndlovu, called for joint meetings of all

affected parties in the area, to show their com-

. mitment to peaceful co-

existence and to set an example to their respective memberships.

He said there was the perception that the present upsurge in violence had an organised struc-

ture and that certain areas, namely the Mazimvela, Monise and Ngema sections, had been targeted for attack.

â\200\234We also believe that this violence is connected to statements by militant political leaders â\200\230who wanted to prevent the meeting between Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi

and Mr Nelson Mandela taking place,â\200\235 he said.

Any concrete proof of the ANC being the perpetrator was â\200\234plain to see in the townshipsâ\204ç.

The violence, Mr Khoza said, also followed the conviction of ANC member, Mr Michael Phama, for the murder of 16 IFP members and supporters in Tokoza on September 10, 1991 and other incidents of violence on the

East Rand.

â\200\234This conviction is important as it conclusively proved that ANC members were involved in organised attacks on IFP members and supporters on the East Rand,â\200\235 he said.

Further information was that Zulu-speaking persons were being targeted for attack, the reason being that there was a common perception that all Zulu-speaking persons were IFP members.

â\200\234«This victimisation and stereotyping must stop today. Not all Zulus are IFP members, just as all Xhosas are not ANC members,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Bekker said the police presence in the townships was not enough and had to be doubled if necessary.



,â\200\230\â\200\230}pr accuses IFP of  
o Wagadg e Lo  
â\200\230usingâ\200\231 King Zwelithini

THE ANC viewed â\200\234with revuÃ©â\200\231  
sionâ\200\235 the attempts of the IF'  
leadership to use King Good-

will Zwelithini to achieve

Inkatha political objectives  
and those of its political mas-  
33:â\200\2313{; the white extreme right-

This was said by Mr

Dumisani Makhaye, ANC  
Natal co-ordinator of the de-  
partment of information an

publicity, in a Press state-  
ment yesterday.

The ANC has called on  
people of Natal, including or-  
: members of the IFP,  
reject â\200\234with the contempt it  
deserved the attempts of the;  
IFP leaders to preserve apart-

o

\_year.â\200\235

Political Staff

heid and thus prolong the ag-  
- ony of our people.

@ Commented IFP spokes-  
man Peter Smith: â\200\234This has

~ got nothing to do with the

IFP. His Majesty has instruct-  
ed KwaZulu government re-  
presentatives to report back  
on developments at the World  
Trade Centre. The IFPâ\200\231s pro-  
posal at the multi-party talks

~ promises the speediest transi-

tion to democracy. In terms of  
our proposals the entire nego-  
tiation, transitional and elec-  
toral processes would be  
by the end of next

By ROSS DUNN,

Johannesburg, Tuesday

klvalry between black organisa-  
tions was to blame for the deaths  
of more than 100 blacks in the past  
five days, the South African  
povernment sald today.

+ Twenty-nine people have been  
killed since last night in continuing  
violence in Katlehong, east of  
Johannesburg.

, This brings the death toll in the  
town since the weekend to 53, and  
the death toll countrywide to at  
least 116. (=S

i The violence comes in the wake  
of a decision by the country's  
multi-party negotiating forum to  
get an election date of 27 April  
next year, but without the support  
of the Zulu-based Inkatha Free-  
dom Party and the whites-only  
Conservative\*Party.

' With the death toll still rising,  
the Government says it fears more

bloodshed in the lead-up to the  
first all-race elections. \*

Law and Order Minister, Mr  
Hernus Kriel, said the leaders of  
the African National Congress and  
Inkatha would now have to do  
something urgently to establish  
the culture of political tolerance  
essential to free and fair elections.

Mr Kriel was reacting to what  
he called â\200\234the horrific violence  
which has claimed so many lives  
on the East Rand over the past few  
daysâ\200\235.

He sdidâ\200\231 that unless the two  
sides made peace it would be  
Jlmpossilble for police to do their  
ob.

The police could fight the symp-  
toms of the problem but the solu-  
tion to political rivalry lay in the  
hands of the leaders of the IFP  
and the ANC, the minister said.

Mr Kriel said the political vio-  
lence between the ANC and  
Inkatha was all the more tragic in

the light of the recent peace meeting between the ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, and the Inkatha President, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

â\200\234The latest violence raises questions as to whether Inkatha and the ANC sufficiently utilised the opportunity afforded by the recent meeting of the two leaders to implement practical measures at grassroots level to avoid conflict,â\200\235 he said. b et

The latest wave of violence was

o A i - e PN K Bl ot  
Life goes on in Katlehong, near Johannesburg, where a

Aâ\200\224  
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ek

the bloodiest since the killings that followed the assassination of the black communist leader Chris Hanl in April.

The victims have been shot, burned, hacked or beaten to death. Police said that at least 29 blacks were killed last night in the twin townships of Katlehong and Tokoza, five of them in an ambush on a mini-bus taxi.

A police spokeswoman, Ms Janine Smith, said the ANC and In-

pr r R TN

police vehicle gl)a

WORLD

katha were fighting for territory in Katlehong and Tokoza and criminals were cashing in on the unrest.

Police and army reinforce--

ments were ordered into the townships, and the regional peace secretariat said it was discussing setting up an operations centre with the police and political parties to try to stem the violence.

Witnesses said Katlehong was quiet but tense as the commuter rush got under way today.

rds the body of a man killed ;m hisâ\200\230way to work.

Police said 43 blacks had been killed since last Thursday in Natal province, Inkatha's power base and the area where ANC-Inkatha rivalry erupted in violence eight years ago. Since then about 15,000 blacks have died.

The latest fighting flared de-

\_Spite a â\200\234peace summitâ\200\235 last month  
â\200\230between Mr Mandela and Chief

Buthelezi at which both pledged to try to-rsimia-their followers.

â\200\224 with Reuter

|~ .

MARCO ISULAND EAGLE . JKY 7, 1983

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FROM 81364

: S. Africaâ\200\224  
been sucoessfil far too often.  
= It s good for South Africa

I(andebl:anct theic June 23 o C n 5 Ds. \* Mangosuthu

\* It was agreed that it ãs time. ; S . & of the inkatha Free-  
for the ANC and the IFP to bury [ : : e, s dom Party and Chiet  
the past and ook to the future. , - Minister KwaZuk,  
g2 South Alica. . .

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a democratic future for our  
country. .

.. the ANC and the IFP,  
bike all other political parties who  
ave helping to make a new South

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veaed as soon as possible in  
. onder (o rattfy recooumendations  
for the strengthening of the  
! Peace Accord.

. \* We recognize that o we  
â\200\234are to sct an example of recon-  
cilliatton for our people, we

SEEmmEâ\200\224

28774

FROM 21364

We call for tighter control of all illegal arms by all persons and parties

. reached in South Africaâ\200\231s pamphlet jour-

compromise and accommodation not economic pluralism in addition to the full solutions related to the form of state and the

violence triumph in that beautiful country.

Advanced development learned in a state- "

ment received Tuesday from the Inkatha Freedom Party:

We are acting in this process under a clear mandate from our constituency to ensure the establishment of federalism and the preservation of a pluralistic society. It is not only our constituency but it is the great majority of South Africans who expect that we negotiate for the establishment of a federation before elections and the empowerment of a new government.

We wish to endorse the instruction to the Technical Committee to prepare for us a draft constitution which establishes a federal system in which member states are reserved residual powers, and to the central government are allocated

â\200\230only those powers identified on the basis

of the notion of residuality.

Since the resumption of negotiations

after the failure of CODESA, we have '

- demanded an early determination of the form of state in favour of federalism and the adoption of constitutional principles

protection of political pluralism.

- In spite of many representations (o the contrary we have not been able to obtain a serious commitment on a process which would ensure and achieve these constitutional results. The Council has constantly refused to consider and fully anal-

yse our process proposal for the -

establishment of federalism. We have received no assurances that SPRs constitutions will be allowed and that the Constitution of the State of KwaZulu/Natal, for instance, will be recognised and capitalised on by the pro-

cess.  
. We have received no commitment that

the new government will not be empow-

cred in 2 unitary state, firespective of  
whatever could be written in the transs-  
tional constitution. We have reocived no.  
assurance that the aclf-governing terrt-  
torics and the TBVC states will not be  
Mmmmd

process of transformation. we cannot  
agree with any decision related to the  
halding of elections, inckiding an election  
date, the establishment of TECs, an Inde-

has been tabled, we will take if from there -  
and we will resume our participation in  
acgotiations.

In the mecantime, we give notice that  
we object to, and oppose, any decistos  
taken within this prooess before there Âss !  
abeclute clarity on the form of state and ~  
on the character of our future society, as Â°,  
well as on the nature of the process of .  
transformation. We give notice that here- .  
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sufficient conscasus exists in spite of  
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- #t essential that we establish a foderation -

\* .On the contraxy, we sce a clear ind\$- -

. ical role of this constitution will be wader- -  
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" and and procedures which will allow a  
- Conatituent Assembly (o write off any-  
", thing we have written ta the next constt-  
tution.  
%mmbqga'unhgwmÂ«n  
consensus and our legitimation for this:

as-e!nndaabedtandthatbcï~\201:e'}'

we have clections and a new government  
there is a credible and strong constitu- - 2  
tlnahphcuhi:h'lmï~\202euaamndâ\200\230

political compronyiee. -

sÂ«mmm-eaeman'  
Forum for the time being to rejotn nego-  
tiations as soon as the draft constitution  
" has bocn tabled. it shall stand that  
consider any decisiom taken over  
objections or in our abscnoe as

: process until clarity s achicved. We canx.: Micgitimate and with no binding value on

Dot agree on an cloction date before there,  
is agrecmnt on the type of process which

. shoukl precede clectsons and on the func-



tion and purposes of elections in the over-  
' all process of constifutional development.

Util there is dlarity on the next con-

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\_us or on the people of South Africa.

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IPert on that WaTr-40rm CORRITY.

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S Africa toll points to |

â\200\224 â\200\224

bloody election lead-u

By ANTON FERREIRA and agencies in Johannesburg

\_ . THE body count from five days of  
. political violence in South Africa  
..-rose yesterday to 125, fuelling fears  
;~of a bloody countdown to the ex-  
- pected all-race elections next year.  
- Police said more than 40 blacks  
- were killed yesterday in the twin  
. :townships of Katlehong and Toko-  
~.za, east of Johannesburg. Five of  
Â«:the deaths occurred in an ambush  
â\200\235on a mini-bus taxi. More bodies

s were expected to be found today.  
The killings took the death toll in  
\*clashes in the area between the  
- African National Congress of â\200\230Mr  
f Nelson' Mandela and the Inkatha  
Freedom Party of Chief Mango-  
i snthu Buthelezi to 65 in three days.  
'Police said 43 blacks had been kil-  
led since last Thursday in Natal  
. .province, Inkathaâ\200\231s power base and

| - the area where ANC-Inkatha ri- -  
{ ~valry erupted in violence eight

â\200\230i, years ago. Since then about 15000  
;. blacks have died. R

- The latest wave of violence was  
: the bloodiest since the riots that

followed the assassination in April  
" of black communist and ANC

â\200\224leader Chris Hani.  
:Political analysts said it showed

/ South "Africaâ\200\231s troubles were far

from over following agreement last

Friday that the countryâ\200\231s first all-  
! race elections should be held on  
; April 27 next year.

Âç The Government of the Presi-  
; dent, Mr De Klerk, and the ANC  
i and its allies joined in endorsing  
! the â\200\230date at a meeting of the 26  
' groups negotiating an end to white  
: rule.

i But Inkatha, along with the white  
Â¢ separatist Conservative Party, re-  
- fused to endorse the date. They  
i said an election date should not be  
: set until a new Constitution had  
Â¢ been drafted.

Chief Buthelezi is pushing for a  
dispensation that would grant  
Natal virtual independence in a  
federal system, while the ANC  
backs a strong central government.  
â\200\230The Inkatha leader has warned  
South Africans they will

federal option is rejected.

be |  
plunged into full civil war if the e

The latest fighting flared despite i

a â\200\234peace summitâ\200\235 last month be- | :  
" tween Mr Mandela and Chief

Buthelezi at which both pledged to  
try to rein in their followers.

A spokesman for Inkatha, Mr Ed |

Tillett, said yesterday: â\200\234It is quite

clear the ANC is preparing for a |  
\_military solution to South Africaâ\200\231s

problems.â\200\235

An ANC spokesman rejected the'

charge and said recent remarks by

.Inkatha officials appeared to her-

ald the start of an armed onslaught  
against the ANC. .

Late yesterday pohce cordoned

od

off two hostels in Katlehong after |.\*

â\200\234hostel dwellers had threatened to\_  
: attack the township. -

Burning barricades were set up in |  
the streets of Thokoza and Katle- }:.  
-hong and train services between

the townships and the city were\_

suspended.

The National Peace Secretariat, al

multi-party body that aims to end  
the rampant violence in South  
Afnca., called for an urgent meet-  
ing to try to resolve the conflict.

A spokesman for the secretariat,  
Mr Peter Harris, said the situation  
in Thokoza was tense and could  
deteriorate.

The watchdog Human Rights  
Commission said yesterday that  
violence in South Africaâ\200\231s trouble-  
spots this year had claimed 1387  
lives by the end of June.

Reuters, AFP, AP

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INKRTHA

WEDNESDAY 7 JULY 1993

Murderous townsh

L

THE YOUNG maa in the bluc and white striped pyjamas sat upright in his bed hlowing bubbles. Not through his mouth but through his neck. This was Ward Eight ut Natalspruit Hospi- . ta), Katlchong, where he lay yesterday among 34 other patieats, all of them stjot or stabbed, all of them fortunate to have survived the worst night of pdlitical violÃ©nce any South African township has scen this year. â\200\230\Berween sunsct on Monduy and uâ\200\230nrise yesterday 45 people were killed in "Katlehong. Ia the previous 3Â¢ hours another 24 had dicd here â\200\230and in neighbouring Tekoza. The to- of politically-related deaths lc- corded nationwide since the weckead stbod last night at 113. VThe â\200\230young man in the blue and white pyjamas had 2 3inJong tube sticking out of his throat, just above \_his Adam's apple. The bole into which the tube had beea fitted was made by 2 bullet. He was breathing, gyrgling, through the wbe. Hence the bubbles. Light pink, blood bubbles. Next to the anonymous victim lay Linda Shweni, who had been shot in tHe thigh, the facc and the nape of the neck. He was in pain but was able to ta)k. He ssid he was 17 and at school. He had been in a car with three frlends ~driving ot far from tlchong's Kwesini single-menâ\200\231s . hostel, an Inkatha stronghold, when a up of men opened fire on them. lâ\200\234Three of us were lucky. We were whunded and brought to hospital. 1 donâ\200\231t know what happened to our other friend. He was wounded but he â\200\234has dissappeared, like the cac. Maybe tHey took him into the hostel. They often do that, then they kill the peo-

Â»

:Â©outside Kwesini hostel yesterday

John Carlin reports from Katlehong on

the human damage in South Africaâ\200\231s

worst night of political violence this year

Â¢Â©vening, the neighbourhood was deserted save for a handful of people sccking to salvage what they could from their buent-out homes. An old lady was tramping across a dusty field pushing a wheelbarrow piled high with clothes. Two men were carting into a van chairs, beds, charred tables from a house whose windows were all smashed, whose inside walls, once white, had been blackened by fire.

Two army trucks and a dozen soldiers in bullet-proof vests stood by. Albert Faji, the owner of the house, had persuaded them to escort him back to fetch his things.

â\200\234I'wo weeks ago we decided to leave our houses because the hostel-dwellers said they were going to attack,â\200\235 said Mr Faji, 38. â\200\234Yesterday at gam we heard from people that they had burnt down all the houses here. So we came to take what was left of the burning. We found they stole the TV, the video, the hi-fi, the fridge, all our clothes.â\200\235

Mr Faji, who is a fitter, said he belonged to no political organisation. â\200\234I've never been to school,â\200\235 he said, in what sounded a bit like a stock reply, #s0 I don't know about politics.â\200\235

So why all the violence? As for us Mr Faji was concerned, the hostel-dwellers' motives were principally criminal. â\200\234Most of them are unemployed, you know.â\200\235 Two dozen other people interviewed yesterday in Katlehong offered no more sophisticated

cuted explanation. Save, unanimously, to blame the hostel-dwellers.

It was an ANC official in Johannes-

burg who offered the most balanced version of events. Robert McBride, whose job is to monitor and prevent violence, said Katlchong and â\200\230T'okoza had witnessed a cycle of revenge killings since April, when the ANC leader Chris Hani was killed. While

placing the original blame. for the

problem squarely at Inkatha's door, he said that the latest round had been

initiated by â\200\234ANC-aligned guys who

went on the offensiveâ\200\235. i

That was on Sunday night. On Monday night the hostel . men counter-attacked. â\200\234The thing is getting completely out of control,â\200\235 Mr McBride said. â\200\234The only answer is for the police to do their job. Which they are not doing at all.â\200\235

As was evident yesterday. A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Or-

. der, Captain Craig Cotze, told .2

Johannesburg radio station yesterday afternoon from his office in Pretoria that the police had adopted a policy in the two townships of â\200\234saturation coverageâ\200\235. But between noon and 5pm yesterday, spent mostly zig-zagging barricades, I spotted just one police car and, in the distance, two police armoured vehicles. After Mr Faji had packed up his things, the soldiers Â¿scorting him hurriedly, nervously, evacuated the Kwekwe area. It was nearly nightfall.

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Lonclon

Buthelezi is de klassie

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Het Porool

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Afrikaanse despoot

door JOHN CARLIN  
in Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG - Als Zuid-Afrika ooit weer toetreedt tot het Britse Gemenebest en als prins ' Charles ooit koning wordt, zullen heel wat zwarte Zuidafrikanen tekst en uitleg van hem verlangen. Want wat bezielde de kroonprins in mei om Inkathaleider en Zulu-prins Mangosuthu Buthelezi bij hem thuis te ontvangen ?

Waarover zouden de twee prinsen hebben gesproken? Ze moeten het beslist hebben gehad over de vorige ontmoeting tussen leden van beide koninklijke families, bij een lunch die koningin Victoria in 1882 ter ere van koning Cetshwayo hield. De Zulu-koning werd in 1879 door het Britse leger verslagen, maar hij werd onlangs vereeuwigd in de film Zulu, met Mangosuthu Buthelezi hoogstpersoonlijk in de hoofdrol.

Tijdens zijn verblijf in de Britse hoofdstad maakte koning Cetshwayo zich enorm geliefd bij de Londenaren, die massaal uitliepen om een glimp van hem op te vangen. Ook zijn nazaat chief Buthelezi heeft de blanken voor zich weten te winnen. Uit recente opiniepeilingen blijkt dat hij onder de blanke Zuidafrikanen even populair is als gehaat onder de zwarte bevolking. Het hangt er van af welke kant men van Buthelezi wil zien.

Iemand uit het kabinet van president De Klerk bekende onlangs dat zijn grootste angst voor de toekomst was dat Inkatha en

rechtse blanken samen de wai pens zullen opnemen om de nieuwe grondwet te saboteren. Het ANC deelt die vrees. Als je tegen een extreem-rechtse leider zegt dat hij te weinig aanhangers heeft om zijn ondemocratische



wil aan de meerderheid op te  
leggen. dan zal hij met een veel-  
betekenend lachje antwoorden:  
â\200\234De Zulu's vechten wel voor  
ons."â\200\235

Zonder de Zulu's, van wie min-  
stens de helft overigens niets van  
Inkatha moet hebben, beperkt  
â\200\230het gevaar voor de democratie in  
Zuid-Afrika zich tot het sporadi-  
sche geweld van extreem-rechts,

dat gemakkelijk in toom kan  
worden gehouden, en heeft het  
wonder van Zuid-Afrika kans  
van slagen.

Dat wonder is dat de vroegere  
aartsvijanden, de Zuidafrikaanse  
regering en het ANC, ondanks de  
tegenwerking van Inkatha door  
onderhandelen een historische  
reeks van compromissen hebben  
bekroond met overeenstemming

Bij de bloedige botsingen tu  
ANCen de Inkatha-beweging, zijn de afg

ssen aanhangers van het  
elopen dagen

zeker 116 zwarten, voornamelijk ANC-aanhangers, om-  
gekomen. Het geweld

tussen de twee zwarte rivalise-  
rende groepen is in alle hevigheid opgelaaid sinds de  
bekendmaking, eind vori

ge week, van de d  
de parlementsverkiezingen. Die atum voor  
volgend jaar gehouden. Vol

worden op 27 april  
gens Independent-corres-

pondent John Carlin is Inkatha-leider Buthelezi in

hoge mate verantwoordelijk voo  
waarmee hij, samen met ultra-conserv.

r het bloedvergieten  
atieve blanken;

het democ;atisen\_â\200\230ingâ\200\230sproces om zeep wil helpen. '

over een datum voor de eerste  
democratische verkiezingen van  
het land.

Ook zijn De Klerk en ANC-lei-  
der Nelson Mandela, die op 4 juli  
in Philadelphia samen een  
vredesprijs kregen uitgereikt

door president Clinton, het eens over de noodzaak van een regering van nationale eenheid voor de eerste periode van vijf jaar. Dat is een oplossing waar de mensen in Bosnië en andere verscheurde landen jaloers op kunnen zijn.

Inkatha is de potentiële Servische factor van Zuid-Afrika. Maar die kan worden bestreden. Buthelezi zal alleen in staat zijn de verkiezingscampagne in een bloedige chaos te veranderen en, zoals hij heeft gedreigd, zijn strijders tegen de regering van nationale eenheid in te zetten, als hij voldoende blanken achter zich weet te krijgen. Zonder de steun van de blanken - en van de veiligheidstroepen - kan Inkatha weinig uitrichten.

Waarom zoeken de blanken hun toevlucht tot Inkatha? Omdat ze verwachten dat zwarte politieke organisaties straks om de macht gaan vechten en geloven dat ze veilig zullen zijn onder de beschermende mantel van Buthelezi. s

Het ANC, zo is hun altijd voorgehouden, eist genoegdoening voor het onrecht uit het verleden, terwijl Inkatha, waarvan de leiders zich graag in de stijl van de 'ansichtkaart-Zulu' kleden, bij de blanken het nostalgische beeld oproept van een oude koloniale orde waarin zwarten hun plaats kennen, of in elk geval niet aan de voorrecht van de blanken zullen komen.

Het kan ze blijkbaar niet schelen dat, zoals de meerderheid van de zwarten weet, de geheime eenheden van de veiligheidstroepen zonder de hulp van Inkatha nooit in staat waren geweest om in de zwarte woonoorden de ergste slachtingen sinds de Boerenoorlog aan te richten.

En dat Buthelezi, toen er vorig jaar september 27 doden waren gevallen nadat generaal Joshua Gqozo van het thuisland Ciskei zijn soldaten het bevel gaf op demonstrerende ANC-aanhangers te schieten, een feestmaal

hield ter ere van de generaal,

compleet met lofzangers en half-naakte danseressen.

En dat Buthelezi nu samenwerkt met de Conservatieve Partij, die voor de instandhouding van de apartheid is en tegen de regering en het ANC.

Buthelezi mag dan niet denken, zo denken veel blanken, hij staat aan onze kant. Maar, zoals de meeste zwarten en een handjevol blanken weten, de waarheid is anders. :

Een parlamentslid van de Nationale Partij, dat in de blanke mythe rond Buthelezi had geloofd, bekende onlangs dat hij het bij het verkeerde eind had gehad.

â\200\234Voor ons, blanke Zuidafrikanen, is het-schrikbeeld altijd geweest dat ons land net zo'n tiranie zou worden als zoveel andere Afrikaanse landen,â\200\235 zei hij. â\200\234Maar ik begrijp nu, in tegenstelling tot sommige van mijn collega's, dat Buthelezi de klassieke Afrikaanse despoot is.â\200\235

Denk aan Jonas Savimbi, die vorig jaar de wapens opnam, toen hij de algemene verkiezingen in Angola verloor.

De Klerk van zijn kant durft hem niet tegen de haren in te strijken uit angst om de rechtse kiezers kwijt te raken. En het ANC stuurde vorige week een tegenstribbelende Nelson Mandela op de Inkatha-leider af om een verzoening tot stand te brengen,

met weinig hoop op iets anders dan een kleine publicitaire overwinning.

De vraag die al deze mensen zich moeten stellen is of het niet de hoogste tijd wordt om de zeepbel rond Buthelezi door te prikken. Iedereen moet weten dat de man krankzinnig, doortragt en uiterst gevaarlijk is en dat het vertrouwen van een wanhopige groep blanken in hem slechts een teken is van de onzekere tijden.

Dat vertrouwen, en daarmee het gevaar voor het wonder van Zuid-Afrika, zal verdwijnen zodra de waarheid over hem aan het licht wordt gebracht. Als de blanke hem niet meer steunen en hij zijn aureool van macht kwijtraakt, zullen ook zijn zwarte volgelingen hem laten vallen.

Daarom is het nodig dat vol-

doende mensen zich realiseren  
dat Buthelezi geen democraat is,  
maar een tegenstander van vre-  
de en goede trouw.

bloody election lead-u

By ANTON FERREIRA and agencies in Johannesburg

'\_ . THE body count from five days of political violence in South Africa rose yesterday to 125, fuelling fears of a bloody countdown to the expected all-race elections next year.

" Police said more than 40 blacks

- were killed yesterday in the twin

. townships of Katlehong and Toko-

za, east of Johannesburg. Five of

the deaths occurred in an ambush

. on a mini-bus taxi. More bodies

., were expected to be found today.

The Killings took the death toll in

\*clashes in the area between the

- African National Congress of Mr

xâ\200\230 Nelson' Mandela and the Inkatha  
Â¥ Freedom Party of Chief Mango-

: suthu Buthelezi to 65 in three days.

-\*..'Police said 43 blacks had been killed  
",â\200\231led since last Thursday in Natal

| - province, Inkathaâ\200\231s power base and

â\200\234the area where ANC-Inkatha ri-

{ â\200\224valry erupted in violence eight  
â\200\230..years ago. Since then about 15,000  
blacks have died.

.- The latest wave of violence was

- the bloodiest since the riots that

. followed the assassination in April

- of black communist and ANC

â\200\224leader Chris Hani.

-Political analysts said it showed

- South "Africaâ\200\231s troubles were far  
from over following agreement last  
Friday that the countryâ\200\231s first all-

! race elections should be held on

. April 27 next year.

. -The Government of the Presi-

; dent, Mr De Klerk, and the ANC  
i and its allies joined in endorsing  
the date at a meeting of the 2  
groups negotiating an end to white  
: rule.

: But Inkatha, along with the white  
separatist Conservative Party, re-  
- fused to endorse the date. They  
i said an election date should not be  
. set until a new Constitution had  
' been drafted.

Chief Buthelezi is pushing for a  
dispensation that would grant  
Natal virtual independence in a  
federal system, while the ANC  
backs a strong central government.

The Inkatha leader has warned  
South Africans they will be  
plunged into full civil war if the  
federal option is rejected. = i

The latest fighting flared despite |. |  
a peace summit last month be-

" tween Mr Mandela and Chief

Buthelezi at which both pledged to  
try to rein in their followers.

A spokesman for Inkatha, Mr Ed  
Tillett, said yesterday: "It is quite | .  
clear the ANC is preparing for a | ;.  
military solution to South Africa's  
problems."

An ANC spokesman rejected the!

charge and said recent remarks by!

.Inkatha officials appeared to her-}

ald the start of an armed onslaught  
against the ANC. s  
Late yesterday police cordoned  
off two hostels in Katlehong after o  
hostel dwellers had threatened to

. attack the township.

Burning barricades were set up in  
the streets of Thokoza and Katle-  
hong and train services between

-the townships and the city werev

suspended. 1.

The National Peace Secretariat, a multi-party body that aims to end the rampant violence in South Africa, called for an urgent meeting to try to resolve the conflict.

A spokesman for the secretariat, Mr Peter Harris, said the situation in Thokoza was tense and could deteriorate.

The watchdog Human Rights Commission said yesterday that violence in South Africa's trouble-spots this year had claimed 1387 lives by the end of June.

Reuters, AFP, A P

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COMMENT

WEDNESDAY 7 JULY 1993

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As pre-election violence hits South Africa,

THE ugly spectre of a blood-soaked campaign for the first multi-racial elections hung over South Africa yesterday as the killings in four days of factional violence rose above 100 and fighting showed no sign of abating, ' -~ )

erÂSorure A rrean Navond Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party have resulted in carnage since Jast Friduy's-declaration of a provisional election date. - R

While the violence has been contained in a few notorious trouble-spots and was due as much to the prevalent anarchy as to political rivalry, the scale of the killing has dampened optimism resulting from the election

Mr Hernus Kriel, the Law and Order Minister, said that the ANC and Inkatha leaders would have to take a urgent

there was to be a free and fair election next April. Â©

The worst violence was in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Thokoza where, a by yesterday morning, the police had picked up the bodies of more than 60 people who had been shot, burned or hacked to death.

The other flashpoints were in the eastern province of Natal where 40 people have been reported killed since the weekend. .

Yesterday morning hundreds of refugees fled Thokoza and Katlehong and took

hospital as rival mobs

exchanged fire. The fighting

announcement. Bhai

and far-reaching stepsâ\200\235 if.

refuge in the Natalspruit

Alec Râ\200\230us.sellkreports from Johannesburg  
100 killed in Zulu  
clashes with ANC

has followed an established  
pattern in the townships  
around Johannesburg, start-  
ing with a clash between  
ANC-supporting residents  
and Inkatha.supporting mi-

grant â\200\230hostel dwellers and.

then spreading into general  
BY Monday mgnt the towh  
" shlps were no-go areas con-  
trolled by AK.47-wielding  
â\200\234tsotsisâ\200\235 (tcaraways). In one  
classically random incident  
gunmen fired at a minibus  
killing five passengers.,  
The spark appesars to have  
come at the weekend when

ANC supporters from the:

Phola Park squatter camp

marched on the Kwezini hos-  
tel in retaliation for killings

afew weeks ago.

subsequent Â¢arnage on elc-  
~ments from theÂ¢ mainly-Zulu  
Inkatha, whose Jeaders have  
refused to,endorse the elecs  
tion date and have given

warning of civil war if the  
ushes ahead with the  
electlon without their

ANC

support. . 7 - .

But â\200\230peace monitors who'

were trying to arrange a cea-  
. sefire yesterday sald.both  
sides were to blame for the  
savagery and, for once, Â¢Xon-  
erated the security forces,  
Mr Kricl said it was inap-  
propriate to blame the  
police, adding that the solu-  
tion to political rivalry lay  
with IFPâ\200\231 and ANC lcaders.

Although it is too soon to ,  
write off the campaign for

next April's election, the last  
few daysâ\200\231 events are an omi-  
nous start (0 the process of  
ending white-minority rule.

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The ANC has blamed the

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By Norman Chaundier  
Pretoria Burezu

The Government and the  
African National Congress

views of what South Africa  
should look like in the  
future. g

The Government blueprint  
calls for either seven or nine re-  
gions, and that of the ANC for  
eight. The familiar provinces â\200\224  
Cape, Natal, Free State and  
Transvaal â\200\224 as well as the  
TBVC states and the indepen-  
dent national states â\200\224 will  
disappear.

Both the Government and the  
ANC agree to a large extent on  
regions for parts of the eastern  
Cape, Natal, eastern Transvaal,  
the PWV, and northern Trans-

vaal, while areas of the western  
Cape, Free State, Border and  
northern Cape are points of con-  
tention.

"We believe it is desirable  
and in their own interests for

~ the TBVC states to be incor-

porated now, to be partners in  
the transitional executive council,  
and have a say in the new  
constitution," said Andre  
Fourie, Minister for Regional  
and Land Affairs, in Pretoria  
yesterday.

The ANC says in a paper it  
has submitted to the delimitation  
commission: "All Bantustans  
must be reincorporated into  
South Africa." Fourie told a  
media conference that the Govern-  
ment's view was that there  
was room for consensus with  
the ANC on the recommenda-  
tions.

Bophuthatswana); eastern  
Border/Kei; Free State, west-

Fourie denied that proposals  
for the Free State or northern

The Government's blueprints  
make provision for:

Scenario A: south-western  
Cape (including Cape Town),  
north-western Cape (most of

the

ern Transvaal, Vryburg Bo-  
phuthatswana area and QwaQ-  
wa; Natal/Kwa Zulu; eastern  
Transvaal/Kangwane; northern  
Transvaal, Venda, Lebowa and  
Gazankulu; PWV, remaining  
portion of Bophuthatswana and  
KwaNdebele,

Scenario B northern, south-

ern and western Cape; eastern  
Cape, Border/Kei, Free State,  
QwaQwa, most of Bophutha-  
tswana; Natal/KwaZulu, north-  
ern Transvaal, Venda, Lebowa  
and Gazankulu, PWV, portion of  
Bophuthatswana and KwaNde-

~ for new SA

populations  
as well as

- ANC, Govt unveil maps

bele; eastern Transvaal and  
Kangwane.

The ANC's recommendations  
are: western Cape; eastern

Cape, Border/Kei: Free State  
and -

; northern  
and western Transvaal, PWY;  
eastern Transvaal Kangwane;  
northern Transvaal and home-  
lands; Natal/KwaZulu Bo-  
phuthatswana is included with  
the northern Cape.

Fourie said most people had  
their own ideas as to how the  
country should be divided.

It is, however, surprising  
how similarities develop be-  
tween the various parties he  
added.

The Government's proposal is  
guided by 2 maximum devo-  
lution of power and functions.

enriched legislative powers

and geography  
ical considerations

tions for regional and parlia-  
mentary legislators and region-  
al representation in the transi-

tional parliament.  
The Government had al-  
tempted to take into considera-

tion all points of view, particu-

larly in regard to the Free State  
and eastern Cape areas  
"There is a lot of unhappiness

particularly in areas |

Cape were suitable for a volk-  
staat  
The ANC said there had been  
wide debate on its original dis-  
cussion document relating to  
the proposed regions  
it believed the

1 COMR

tions

Existing boundaries needed  
to be maintained as far as pos-  
sible

In its submission, the SA  
Chamber of Business (Sacob)  
emphasised the importance of  
economic considerations

Caling for a cclear slaieement  
ot basic econonne rights of inds

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By Jo-Aune Collinge

The ANC and the Soweto  
Civic Association (SCA)  
have jointly adopted the

. NG i - ~ 1  
of the immediate ap-  
pointment of non-racial  
Local government struc-  
tures will serve to end the  
marathon rent boycott  
This united ANC/SCA pe

sition was announced yester-  
day outside the Johannes-  
burg City Council Chambers

Until this point, the possi-  
bility had existed that the  
SCA would settle for a stop

and the ANC PWV region

That the Province and the  
central Government should  
refrain from cutting funding  
for Soweto

That services to Soweto

Mathole Motshekga, vice-  
chairman of the ANC's PWV  
region, said the ANC fully  
supported the SCA

The Soweto finance and  
service crisis arose nei, i

'No end to Soweto boycott

if{s. The ANC attended yes-  
terday's crisis talks as an ob-  
server member of the Ad-  
Hoc Committee on the Sowe-  
to Crisis



ganâ\200\231' pea o ryeseh  
mg than the creation of new  
appointed local government  
structures

But it was SCA secretary  
Pat Lephunya who sat down  
to read out the common de

mands of his organisation

shomid-therefore notâ\200\224be hatt  
ed or scaled down.

Â® That relevant parties  
should â\200\234move to the immed  
iate appointment of local in  
terim structures, to be nepe  
tiated in the (Central Wits  
Metropolitan Chamber

the first instance, from the  
renl boveott but from the  
system of apartheid itself  
argued Motshekga. The solu  
tion to the crisis. Therefore,  
lay in structural reform  
rather than in getting res  
dents to pay service tar

hrthe height of the SE&'s  
refusal to sort out the boy  
coul ahead of structural  
change. it was resolved U  
convene a further meeting

Â® Crime summit soon  
- Page 5

THE STAR, WEDNESDAY 07 JULY 1993

What factors set off the carnage?

What combination of factors sets off the type of violence raging on the

~ East Rand? Bronwyn Wilkinson spoke to the main

players.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus:

â\200\234There is not the slightest doubt that the violence has something to do with the announcement on Friday of the election date on April 27 1994

â\200\234Whenever there is a major advancement on the political front, violence SOAFS.

â\200\234It is clear the process (of violence on the East Rand) started with vigilante actions on Friday and Saturday

but when that was done, the internal tensions took

over.â\200\235

Transvaal IFP leader Themba Khoza:

â\200\234The ANC on the East Rand is trying to prove a point with this violence. IFP members have been targeted and have lost their houses.

â\200\234This is systematic, orchestrated violence by the ANC against IFPâ\200\231 on the East Rand that is just a continuation from the (May) Tokoza massacre.â\200\235â\200\231

SAP public relations spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert:

â\200\234There is normally a lot of violence on the East Rand But we have evidence that (ANC-aligned) self-defence units are responsible for this outbreak

â\200\234There are a lot of Umkonto we Sizwe people who

have been pulled into the

[

area, but not enough discipline to control them We cannot say what exactly is responsible for this weekend's outbreak, but violence at this time is expected

Lloyd Vogelmann, director of Centre for Study of Violence and Reconciliation at Wits:

In any country in the world, the process towards an election inevitably leads to increased tensions. But in South Africa we do not just have that tension, we have certain parties who are reluctant about the election date because an election signals a significant reduction in power for them. We do not have the institutionalised mechanisms necessary for people to express their differences on a non-violent platform.

Election date a morale-booster - but still

t lase, the tal

[DESPREAD exvile

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formnal adoplion by twe

Negottauag Forum of

Apcal 27 next year as the date for

he cowntry's fist allawclusive

dection. The reaction 15 uoder  
Slandabie

Multiparty segodiations have

aeen going an since Decemnber

1991, and tutateral talks between

he Governmmen! and the African

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say 1990, when the two groups  
dscovered that neber sue â\200\224 do  
e ANC alficial Toabo Aibeki's  
ahirase -~ â\200\234had hornsâ\204¢ Throughout  
s period negotiators have had  
~orecious Little o show for ghewr of-  
arts Instead, a misceilany of fac-  
ors conspired la make thewr task  
ditficult.

Veolence continued lo sweep  
hrough the countcy and ravage  
argely impoverished commuan  
{28, the ecouomy shuwed co real  
mprovement unemployment  
pared and the ctipe rate sky-  
ocketed Although a few middle  
lass Dlacks â\200\224 ciuding those in

e leadership of the ANC â\200\224 ook

dvantage of ihe changes and

mwoved to formecly whites-oaly  
suburbs, the ovecwhelrniap major  
iy of blacks remamed at the  
iowest rung of the scecian Jaddes  
For serme the siivacon even wor  
sened

Negotiations, and the wndividual  
interjocudors within the cosy con-  
fines of the World Trade Centre  
began to be viewed with 3 degree  
of seeptscisen v certain quarters  
Peopte became impatieat with the

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trons would not go on endlessly  
after all

Now that the date has finally  
been formally set for April 27 next  
year - despite vociferous objec

sl i DFOUE, and  
dissenting voices within the ANNC  
began to be heard â\200\224 questioning  
both the wisdom of reexamining  
withn a process which did not de-  
fiver, and some of the numerous  
concessions the organisation was  
taking

Viewed against s back  
ground, the declaration adopted  
by the Negotiating Council on  
May 7 - less than a month after  
popular ANC and South African  
Communist Party leader Chris  
Hani's assassination â\200\224 was an -  
important morale-booster. The nego-  
tiators were finally sending a  
strong message to South Africans  
that they were going somewhere,  
and that the process of negotia-

tions from a handful of parties  
which publicly profess to want de-  
mocracy but privately fear what  
wag-suffering South Africans can  
be forgiven for being a touch ex-  
cited. Finally they, as opposed to  
the politicians, will get 3 chances  
to indicate their preferences

But apart from the fact that we  
now know with some certainty  
when that watershed election will  
be held, it is questionable whether  
there is all that much to be exci-  
ted about in the short term. Agree-  
ments reached in negotiations last  
week suggest strongly that the  
election will be more for a gov-  
ernment of national unity with a  
five-year term than for the  
much-vaunted and argued-about

constituent assembly

As the name suggests, the func-  
tion of an elected constituent as-  
sembly or constitution-making  
body is to write a constitution. At  
the Constituent Assembly (CA) to  
be elected next year will be effec-  
tively bound and fettered by the  
interim constitution to be agreed  
upon within the next two weeks at  
the multiparty talks, as well as 3

It is no secret that the Govern-  
ment wants the new constitu-  
tion to be as close as possible to

the final document to be produced  
by the CA

The lokatby Feeedom Party  
and its teflow conservative aihies  
i the Concerned South Africans  
Group, en the ather band, are un-  
ambiguous aboutt the fact that  
Whey want the unetected Negotiad  
ing Council to wiite the constitu  
ton

If, as e agreements reached in  
negotiations so far suggest, the -  
terira constitution will not diffec  
nuch from the hoal one, the  
sowers aod Suncuons of regeunal  
goveraments will be determwind  
by the council, and the delimiga-

twon of those regions will be done  
by the council. dhen the questior  
anisas why ebect 3 constituent as  
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Agreemnants reached say quite  
specifcally that the constitutional  
priociples will be bowding on the  
CA The CA will have very hittle  
roam wilthwg which to manoeuvee  
and will have to operale withio  
Whe parameters of agreements fa-

no clarity on what kind of government

<s bring results

and not the ANC â\200\224 have scered  
a mafer victary The â\2027A ta he  
elected <ould be a outhiess dog  
redumdant seon alver it fivst sut  
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do, then. will be o separate â\200\234the  
men fram the boysâ\200\235, as it were  
and once and far all pet many o  
sigrificant but big talking parties  
in fherr place Apart from the

What aext veearâ\200\231s election witt

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Centre

This leaves the CA vulnerable  
to beiag taken 10 court by some  
disgruntted party which might  
fater feel that the bady of elected  
representatives has gone beyond  
Its scope of competence on some  
issues

What we are heading for 15 &  
federat syiem â\200\224 the Gavernment

has always insisted on a strong re-  
gional government whose nuts  
and bolts will have been finalised  
at Kempton Park Unlike the IFP,  
the Government knew that one  
could call something by another  
name and still get on

Although elections for a CA will  
be held next year, it can be argued  
that the Government and the IFP

are very small parties, while; wild dis-  
appear, One Can MAZING REONPS  
like the IFP and the Conservative  
Party, presently chief proponents  
of a constructive filibustering in  
negotiations, emerging from the  
election with far less clout than  
they enjoyed at the moment.

It would be more honest to say  
the April 27 election is going to be  
for a government of national unity  
rather than for a constituent as-  
sembly, for that is what recent de-  
velopments in negotiations sug-  
gest

That would further explain the  
understanding between the Govern-  
ment and the ANC that the CA  
will dissolve once the constitu-  
tion has been written, but will  
continue as a government of pa-  
rtial unity. A

e cover has still  
ured for  
onitors, who are  
acing exireme  
ith the srupticn  
of violgnce this week in  
ihe Eagt Rand townships.  
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ace Secretar-  
quotations had  
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this year  
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copa and Katlehong.  
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No-go for  
0 areas

HE latest spasm of awful brutality  
in the| East Rand townships of To-  
koza and Katlehong is delivering  
the clearest possible warning as we  
approach our first democratic election.

Massacres of this magnitude, of which  
there have been so many, have the poten-  
tial to wreck any negotiated settlement.

Coming barely a month after another  
round of bloodletting which claimed some  
70 lives in the same area, the latest blood-  
shed is not an aberration: it mirrors what  
happens daily on a smaller scale in many

townships of

Besides being

portions. the

inability of th  
leaders to en

possibility of  
in April next

Natal and the Vaal Triangle.  
2 human tragedy of epic pro-  
violence â\200\224 and the apparent  
e security forces and political  
d it â\200\224 casts doubt upon the  
holding free and fair elections  
year. This might be the very

ome of those involved, but  
make the portents any less

purpose of s  
that does not|  
Serious,

Insidiously, the killings have turned the  
affected townships into â\200\234â\200\230no-goâ\200\231 areas.  
where free political activity has become  
impossible. [The security forces have  
proved unequal to the task of re-establish-  
ing law and order: on Monday afternoon  
The Star â\200\224 which had a team of reporters  
in the troubled townships â\200\224 warned of the  
high probability of more deaths overnight,  
and the police said they were doing their

best. It was not good enough, as yesterday morning's body count demonstrated.

Stopping the violence is not, of course, the sole responsibility of the security forces. Political leaders, particularly Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Butheiezi, whose followers are at war with one another, are not doing their share either. At their meeting last month, the two leaders promised to work together to stem the violence by, among other things, holding joint rallies in strife-torn areas. Many weeks later and deaths later, we see no evidence of a new commitment to saving lives.

It is also high time that all the signatories to the National Peace Accord met again urgently to review its effectiveness.

Tro

bled night's sleep

to a lullaby of.

By Peter D les

The Paim Ridge Community  
Hall will be filled with sleep-  
g bodies again tonight, just  
like it was last night and will!  
be every night until the East  
Rand carnage is curbed.

As darkness thickens,  
mothers and small children  
will huddle together on the  
hall floor, listening to gun-  
fire crackle that, for all they  
know, signals the death of a  
loved one in Katlehong,

Many have abandoned all  
possessions in favour of sur-  
vival.

Last night more than 200

refugees from the Wit-  
watersrand, mostly Indian,  
and young children taken  
up at the Paim Ridge sanc-  
tuary just beyond

Katlehong's confines.

- They can shelter in the  
hall - thanks to the ama-  
bhosi Ridge Crisis Commis-  
sion whose negotiations led the  
Germiston City Council to  
offer the hall and adjoining  
toilet facilities to those  
fleeing the war-zone.

Cash and food donated  
from local Indian business-  
men and welfare organisa-  
tions enable refugees to  
eat two meals a day.

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â\200\230 ber said the joint  
speration centre would be  
manned by security forces,  
representatives of the war-  
ring parties and peace

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structures

yesterday They were meet-  
ing again today

Despite the peace break-  
through, representatives  
continued to blame each  
other for the violence of the  
past few days,

PAC plan

The [FP Transvaal organi-  
scused ANC supporters  
eting Zulu-speakers  
and members, but  
called for a meeting of the  
leaders of ail warring par-  
ties as a peace move  
The ANC alleged in &  
statement that hostel-  
dwellers were attacking  
township residents  
The PAC also announced  
vesterday that it would meet

togay to draw up a plan ' end the war in East Rand townships

In continuing violence yesterday, police recovered the bodies of 44 people killed since 6 pm on Monday.

Peace monitors said the situation yesterday was 'quiet but tense' but they expected increased violence during the night.

About 30 peace monitors were operating in the two townships under dangerous conditions, a Peace Secretariat source said. A group of United Nations observers came under heavy AK-47 fire yesterday

Acting SAP commissioner

Lieutenant-General LPE said yesterday that

Malan additional SAP and SADF troops had been called into Katlehong and Tokoza. Responding to charges by residents that police left the area at dusk only to return at dawn to recover bodies, SAP spokesman Colonel

Johan Mostert said the SAP !

was doing 'all we can' to

patrol under extremely

tense conditions

Police reported last night that at least 69 people had

that been killed in East Rand townships since Friday.

Weber said it was difficult to establish the exact time of the deaths or to establish exactly ' how the people had died

Residents throughout Katlehong and Tokoza were streaming out of their homes yesterday to find safety at the Natalspruit Hospital and the nearby Indian area of

Palm Ridge

There was no sound of  
gunfire yesterday. Monitors  
report that killers seemed  
to have swapped guns for  
spears and axes to avoid at-  
tracting police with the  
sound of gunfire.

Few taxis were operating  
and several businesses on  
the East End said hardly  
any of their employees were  
at work.

IFP and AN

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According to the documents,  
Felgate succeeded with Buthe-  
lezi. Cronje failed with Sebe but  
was successful with Mangope.

" Jordaan said his information  
was based on documentation  
leaked to him in September  
1990, but some of it had been  
corroborated by further leaks  
last November.

He believed  
strategy were  
mocracy â\200\230Wi  
mainâ\200\231.

He also named former M1  
chief General Tienie Groen-  
ewald as a kingpin of the strate-  
gy. Jordaan â\200\224 & former Gov-  
ernment official intimately in-  
volved with negotiations ~ said  
that during September 1980 ne  
had received from unknown  
sources a comprehensive intel-  
ligence packet with information  
on various covert-operations

Certain leaders â\200\224 Kangwane  
Â¢chief Enos Mabuza and Ciskei

those behind the  
still fighting de-  
th might and

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[ plot to install  
ymeland dictatorsâ\200\231

chief Lennox Sebe  
tified as â\200\234problem chi j  
â\200\230Other aspects were,

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Caprivi and Terael/ Jordaan sa  
the SA Defence"i¬\201â\200\230r.-r~-;'f~ pad  
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Albert Blaustein

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came from MI

The overall aproach wa

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stand against the ANL  
Jordaan said D  
President de Kler  
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Order Minister Hernus K

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dentâ\200\231s sentiments

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