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## Weapons seized in train raid

FROM REUTER  
IN JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African police said yesterday that they had seized thousands of weapons and arrested more than 20 people during a raid on a train in Soweto.

"Weapons seized included AK47 automatic rifles, hand guns and other arms," Joseph Ngobeni, a police official said. Witnesses said that the weapons were seized from supporters of the Zulu-based Inkatha movement who were returning from a rally held at a local stadium.

Inkatha and the African National Congress are locked in a bloody power struggle that has helped to take the death toll in township fighting to about 12,000 blacks since 1984. Four blacks were killed over the past 24 hours, police said. One man was killed at Nkgobeni (Natal province) when gunmen attacked houses. The three others were found either shot or hacked to death in KTC squatter camp in Cape Province, at Boipatong south of Johannesburg, and at Meadowslands in Soweto.

*The Times*  
15/6/92  
London



GUARDIAN  
London  
Mon 17  
15/6/92

## Pretoria braces itself for a Soweto anniversary showdown with ANC

David Beresford  
in Johannesburg

**S**OUTH Africa is working itself into a state of high excitement over a showdown between the African National Congress and the government tomorrow on the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising.

Last ditch talks at the weekend to try to defuse the confrontation appeared to have failed as half a million army reserves were put on standby to help police "maintain peace". The ANC described the call-up as tantamount to declaring open war against the people.

The mass action called for by the ANC is seen as an effort by the liberation movement to give itself more political leverage and shift the negotiating deadlock at Codesa. It is to start with big rallies and, according to the organisers, will then develop into a rolling action programme.

The ANC's political opponents, and commercial and industrial leaders, have condemned the mass action as irresponsible. The Association of South African Quantity Surveyors said yesterday that the construction industry alone would lose some £20 million a day. But Nelson Mandela, head of the ANC, said that the economy was so mismanaged, it could not be damaged further.

The minister of constitutional development, Roelf Meyer, said yesterday that the ANC had "no moral right in calling for a dangerous and disruptive campaign of mass action". He said it was clear the organisation's goal was the seizure of power.

The Inkatha leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has broken off a tour of the US and flown back to South Africa, warning of violent consequences of the ANC campaign. "People will lose their lives," he said.

TIMES  
LONDON  
16/6/92

## South Africa talks end in disarray

FROM RAY KENNEDY  
IN JOHANNESBURG

**C**ONSTITUTIONAL negotiations on South Africa's future broke down amid petty bickering yesterday, the eve of the mass protest called by the African National Congress to force the government from power. With the ANC planning to hold 70 rallies today, anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising, the two sides seem on a collision course.

Nelson Mandela, the ANC president, will address a big rally in Soweto and will outline a strategy of civil disobedience and boycotts that is to continue until June 30, the deadline the ANC has set for the government to meet its demands for swift installation of an interim government.

Yesterday gunmen shot and killed four black commuters near Johannesburg.

Black man's bluff, page 14



# South African blacks to stage mass protests

By Christopher Munnion in Johannesburg

MILLIONS of black workers in South Africa are expected to heed the African National Congress call for indefinite country-wide strikes, boycotts, sit-ins, demonstrations and street protests starting this week.

The mass action is planned to force concessions from the government in the deadlocked Codesa constitutional talks, although government officials and many observers believe the protests will delay the negotiations and possibly wreck them.

Thousands of army reservists have been called up by the authorities expecting an upsurge of violence when the ANC's campaign gets under

way tomorrow, the anniversary of the Soweto uprising. Citizen Force and Commando units were drafted at the weekend and deployed on "stand-by" to areas, mainly black townships, which the police regard as flash-points. The ANC said the callup was "an act of war against legitimate protest and democracy".

Increased tension in Johannesburg's townships was evident at the weekend. In Soweto, shots were fired and grenades exploded as running clashes developed between ANC "defence units" and thousands of

Zulu supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party who had earlier attended a mass funeral for a colleague killed in recent violence.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, cut short a visit to America in expectation of widespread violence erupting as a result of what he called the ANC's "mass mobilisation". Inkatha has called on its members to ignore strike and protest calls.

Mr Nelson Mandela, ANC leader, regretted "the detrimental effect that mass action will have on the economy", but said his organisation had

no alternative because the government had not responded to ANC compromises during negotiations.

● Dieter Gerhardt, the former commander of South Africa's Simonstown naval base who was convicted in 1983 of spying for the Soviet Union and sentenced to life imprisonment, has started moves to secure his release as a political prisoner.

In papers lodged before the Pretoria Supreme Court, Gerhardt claimed he always had been, and still was, a member of the ANC. He believed his spying would help the ANC, "who subscribed to the principles of peaceful solutions".

DAILY  
TELEGRAPH

London

Monday

15/6/92

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Picture REUTER

Zulu supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party give a show of force in Soweto on their way to a political rally yesterday

Philly  
Telegraph  
London.  
Monday  
15/6/92  
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DAILY  
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B. Day 15/6/92

## 2 000 weapons confiscated in train raid

A POLICEMAN was hurt last night when he was thrown from a train during a raid on the Soweto line which saw 27 people arrested, 30 guns, 361 rounds of ammunition and more than 2 000 dangerous weapons confiscated.

Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe told a news conference at New Canada police station the operation was to prevent violence. He denied it was a warning to the ANC, which begins its mass action campaign tomorrow.

The weapons, which filled two train goods coaches, were found on four trains taking people to an Inkatha rally in Soweto. Van der Merwe said some of those

arrested were wearing IFP T-shirts but there was no evidence that they were Inkatha members.

Last night an off-duty police officer travelling on a suburban train to Luitpardsville on the West Rand was robbed of his pistol and wristwatch while attempting to foil a robbery.

The train was carrying about 500 Inkatha supporters. Later the group was stopped by a large contingent of policemen and the watch and pistol were retrieved.

Police reported eight unrest-related deaths countrywide at the weekend, ADRIAN HADLAND reports.

In Soweto last night a man was shot dead

in front of the Dube hostel. Capt Joe Ngobeni said the man was walking past the hostel with his friend.

In Meadowlands one man was killed and six injured in three separate incidents.

A handgrenade was thrown at funeral mourners on Saturday and several shots were fired, killing one man and seriously injuring four. Another commuter was also wounded in Meadowlands when an unidentified gunman fired at a crowd.

In KwaThema on the East Rand, rifle shots injured a policeman, while in Botolphatong near Vanderbijlpark, police found the burnt body of a woman. — Sapa.

● Picture: Page 1



The Citizen 15/6/92

## Critical Codesa talks after tense weekend

CAPE TOWN. — A critical Codesa Management Committee meeting will take place today following urgent bilateral talks between the government, the ANC and their allies at the weekend.

A top-level meeting between the government and ANC at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday produced no evidence they had resolved their constitutional deadlock, warding off mass action planned to start tomorrow.

The six hour meeting was held in the airport VIP rooms and started at 9 am. Both sides were represented by their most senior negotiators, including Dr Dawie de Vil-

liers, Mr Rolf Meyer and Dr Tertius Delpont on the government side, and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr Valli Moosa.

The government followed up on the airport talks with another marathon bilateral meeting with the Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday afternoon at the Department of Constitutional Development's Walker Street offices in Pretoria. Last night, it was locked in talks with the leaders of smaller "allies" at Codesa, at the same venue.

So far it has not been possible to obtain details of the discussions held

with either the ANC or the government's Codesa allies.

It is clear that a desperate effort is being made to find a last-minute initiative which will create room for the ANC to end plans for mass action.

Sources on both the government and ANC side were loath to elaborate on the content of the weekend's talks, but it was clear that considerable tension had been generated for Monday's Management Committee meeting.

So far, repeated meetings of the Management Committee have failed to break the logjam on a

wide spectrum of matters, which all hinge on unresolved disagreements in Working Group 2's domain — constitutional principles.

The ANC urgently wants to have an interim government installed — the goal of mass action — while the government wants it done in a constitutionally orderly fashion by way of an interim constitution, which the ANC fears may become a device for locking it into a perpetual power-sharing arrangement. It also sees

the interim constitution as a trap which will dictate the terms of a final constitution. — Sapa.

## Police launch mass action ad campaign

MASS action is fine as long as it is legal and peaceful — that's the message conveyed by police in a new campaign of newspaper advertisements and handbills.

In SAP advertisements in Sunday newspapers, the public was reminded that they had the right to say no to intimidation and threats.

Under the heading, Mass Action — What Is It To Be, the full-colour advertisement with the police stood for legal, peaceful and non-disruptive actions. Readers were reminded not to

violate the rights of others and to avoid areas of residential areas.

tions which could result in violence.

"A friendly message from the SA Police," the ad concluded.

The advertisement contains two photographs.

One, a full-colour picture, showed the chartered body of a person who had been "necklaced" — a method synonymous with violence in Black townships, a police spokesman said.

The second was a black-and-white photograph in which Black American activist, Dr Martin Luther King, leads a peaceful march through an American residential area.

The Citizen 15/6/92



# The Star 15/6/92

## Mass action set to go ahead despite talks

Political Correspondent  
and Sapa

Senior Government sources are convinced the ANC will go ahead with tomorrow's launch of its mass action campaign aimed at forcing the Government from power.

This is despite intensive discussions at the weekend aimed at trying to resolve the impasse in negotiations which inspired the campaign.

The sources said yesterday that the talks were positive and constructive. They would be followed up by a meeting of Codesa's management committee today.

Government sources said the ANC negotiators were unable to abort the campaign now and were being dictated to by the SACP and Cosatu.

This tallied with Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer's weekend statement condemning the "dangerous and disruptive" campaign and claiming that the ANC had decided on mass action before negotiations stalled at Codesa 2.

The ANC alliance plans to start with 70 rallies around the country tomorrow — the commemoration of the Soweto uprising in 1976 — and to continue with a strat-

egy of sit-ins, occupations, marches, boycotts and acts of disobedience until June 30.

That is the deadline the ANC has given the Government to meet its demands for an interim government.

If this fails, the ANC will start a new phase of wider national actions, culminating in a general strike in August.

Government Ministers and security officials said peaceful legal protest would be tolerated. But any violence and illegality would be dealt with firmly and with the "necessary force".

The central committee of the Inkatha Freedom Party

● To Page 3

## Protests to go ahead

● From Page 1

yesterday condemned the campaign.

The IFP said it had decided to call mass meetings to demonstrate the fact that the majority of workers rejected the ANC's mass action programmes.

Business has made it clear that it will not indulge the campaign and will follow a policy of no work, no pay.

Some have also threatened to fire workers who stay away.

The construction industry has warned it could lose as much as R97 million a day.

The Association of SA Quantity Surveyors said yesterday: "Retrenchment and closures could become the order of the day if mass action at this delicate stage of work scarcity is sustained for any length of time."

"There is also the ripple effect into allied industries — cement, quarry, brick, steel, timber, electrical and mechanical."



The Star 15/6/92

IFP supporters disarmed in station swoop

# Weapons by the truckful

Staff Reporters:

Police intercepted trains at three Soweto stations yesterday and found what they described as the largest weapons haul yet confiscated.

Apart from about 2 000 traditional weapons, almost 30 handguns, at least 10 AK-47s and more than 300 rounds of ammunition were seized during the operation when trains carrying Inkatha Freedom Party supporters to Jubulani stadium were disarmed.

Other weapons included axes, spears, pangas, sjamboks and wooden and sharpened metal sticks.

Residents from houses near Phomolong station gathered on overhead bridges and on an embankment near the entrance to the station and cheered the police. When the first AK-47 was discovered, a white police officer raised it triumphantly above his head to wild acclaim from the spectators above.

The rifles were put into a nearby railway coach. Spears, sharpened iron rods, shields, axes, pangas and sticks were piled into an open truck. It was filled to the top by the time the police completed their work.

## Ignored

When the trains came into the station, the police ordered the drivers to stop. With guns cocked, policemen lined the train on either side and ordered the Zulu-speaking IFP men out.

The IFP men initially ignored the orders. Their resistance met with a firm response. "Teargas!" shouted a police officer. Canisters were fired into the train.

IFP men — and a few women — emerged within seconds, coughing and vomiting, their eyes streaming.

Some of them protested vehemently. Some were clearly confused. They thought they were being shot at and came out with their hands up.

All were rapidly deprived of their weapons. IFP women were searched by a lone, pistol-wielding police woman. One of the arms netted was a shining homemade silver pistol.

One young IFP man complained angrily: "You see those people up there," he said, pointing to the cheering

● To Page 3

## IFP disarmed in station swoop

● From Page 1

Soweto residents. "They are laughing at us."

Another young man, Patrick Magazine, said: "The police point their guns at us. What for? What have we done?"

Referring to the pile of sticks, spears and shields on the platform in front of him, he said: "We carry them to protect ourselves. Yesterday the ANC shot three of our people."

A third, older man bellowed defiantly at a policeman: "This is our country. This is a Zulu country. We are Zulus."

On the bridges the atmosphere was entirely different. The people were jubilant. "They should have done that a long time ago," a man said. "Those weapons are used to kill us."

Later, at Jubulani Amphitheatre, thousands of IFP members were in an angry and dangerous mood. Journalists were sniped at verbally by suspicious IFP members, many of whom are hostel dwellers.

"What do they want; these dogs?" an IFP woman asked in Zulu. "They have come to take messages to the ANC."



The Star 15/6/92

# Bill seen as declaration of war against violence

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The State is to give itself drastic new powers — including a toughening-up of detention-without-trial procedures — in an attempt to curb the continuing violence and intimidation.

New legislation to be tabled in Parliament today aims also to ban private armies, give attorneys-general the power to refuse bail, and to drastically streamline court procedures for crimes of violence and intimidation.

The Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill, as it is called, was described by a Justice Ministry spokesman last week as a "declaration of war against violence".

It is one of a series of con-

tentious Bills that Justice Minister Kobla Coetsee has brought to Parliament before it adjourns.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon said yesterday it was impossible to do justice to the flurry of legislation from Mr Coetsee.

Mr Leon said Parliament's Justice Committee had six major Bills to process before Parliament adjourns on Friday. "It's a joke to legislate like this," he complained.

## Criminalises

He said his chief concern about the Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill was that it gave attorneys-general the power to refuse bail in cases which involved violence and intimidation.

He said the DP would consider moving amendments to ensure the interrogative detention provisions of the new

Bill were brought in line with safeguards in the amended Internal Security Act.

The new Bill contains several major aspects:

- To curb private armies, it makes it an offence to organise, train, equip or arm any military organisation which tries to usurp the role of the police or the army.

- It criminalises indirect intimidation. In the present Intimidation Act, the offence of intimidation occurs only if the victim has been persuaded by acts or threats to do or not to do something.

- The new Bill also creates new intimidation offences. Anyone who commits certain acts of violence with intimidatory intent will be guilty of an offence and liable for 25 years' jail.

- The Bill gives the State extended powers of detention for interrogating those sus-

spected of withholding information about unlawful possession of weapons.

These suspects may be detained and arrested on a warrant from a magistrate and held indefinitely, provided that they are brought before a magistrate within 48 hours of arrest and then not less than once every 10 days.

And no one other than a State official shall have access to the suspect.

- The Bill gives attorneys-general powers to introduce special, shortened procedures for offences involving violence and intimidation.

- The Bill establishes a minimum sentence of five years for offences with certain weapons possessed illegally.

Some drastic provisions of the Bill would remain in force for only a year and could be renewed by Parliament.



# IFP: Don't strike

By Sapa and  
Fred de Lange

ULUNDI. — The central committee of the Inkatha Freedom Party has strongly condemned this week's planned mass action of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

"We remember with horror that over 30 people died the last time the ANC mounted a national strike action," the IFP said in a statement yesterday.

The IFP said it was going to motivate its members to defy ANC pressures and go to work as usual.

"We will call on the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence and all the security forces to ensure that arterial bus and taxi routes are kept open. We will also call for reinforcements for trouble spots," the IFP said.

The IFP had also decided to call mass meetings in city centres to demonstrate the fact that the majority of workers rejected the ANC's mass action programmes.

"We have also decided to send a delegation to see the chairman of the National Peace Committee in order to set up a communication system for 24-hour monitoring and reporting on violations of the National Peace Accord," the IFP concluded.

The government is adamant it will not yield to the ANC's demand for an immediate transfer of power to it through the mass action campaign being launched tomorrow.

This was made clear by

the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, at the weekend.

He said the government would not give in on its principles and allow the ANC to achieve its aim of an immediate transfer of power to it through mass action.

Mr Meyer said that while the government was committed to negotiations, it would not do so at the cost of certain basic principles.

The government was prepared to continue negotiations to solve the deadlock, but would not allow itself to be black-mailed.

The ANC decided on the plan of mass action long before Codesa II and was even telling everyone who was prepared to listen that it had forced the deadlock onto Working

Group 2 at Codesa.

There was no doubt that the ANC wanted to use mass action to reach its only aim — a total transfer of power.

Mass action was as unacceptable to the government, as was the armed struggle, and for that reason it rejected the attempt to incite the masses.

He called on the ANC to take part in the negotiation process without reservation and to stop all threats.

Threats by the ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, that mass action could spill over the traditional White areas are also taken seriously by the police. For that reason the Defence Force was asked to call up Citizen Force members.

The ANC said in a statement on Saturday

the call up of SADF soldiers was a declaration of war on peaceful protests.

It was clear the possible mobilisation was intended to intimidate the disfranchised majority with a massive display of force and by doing so State President De Klerk and his government were identifying themselves as the enemy.

The ANC protested that this was in direct contrast to the government's "leniency" towards what it called armed vigilantes who marched the streets and left death and destruction in their wake.

The government was trying to place the blame for the current lawlessness in the country on the ANC and also blamed mass action as the source of the country's problems.

Sun-Times

4/6/92

## ANC plan to move arms dump to Namibia foiled

By DE WET POTGIETER

PLANS by the ANC to move more than 27 000 tons of armaments as well as several tanks, anti-aircraft guns and troop carriers to Namibia from Angola were thwarted this week.

The plan was ditched when the Washington-based International Freedom Foundation revealed details about Umkhonto we Sizwe's single biggest arms cache in neighbouring states.

On Thursday, sources in Luanda gave the Sunday Times an inventory of the MK arms stashed at Grafanil, 23km east of Luanda, in MPLA warehouses.

Dated February 1992 and signed by the ANC's chief ordinance officer in Luanda, Lister Makeke, the inventory was among other secret documents seized when the ANC's offices in Rua de Liberdade were ransacked earlier this year.

Listed in the inventory are five Russian

tanks, five light armoured vehicles which can also be used as troop carriers, 430 artillery compasses, a grenade launcher, one box of AK-47 night-sights, 2 188 AK-47 rifles, 899 M41 and M44 7,62mm carbines, 32 pairs of infantry binoculars, 727 Makarov pistols, 22 PKM machineguns, six Dragov sniper rifles, 21 heavy calibre machineguns, 11 575kg of TNT, 800kg of plastic explosives, more than two-million rounds of AK-47 ammunition, 8 400 hand-grenades, 5 699 mortar shells, 49 720 Makarov rounds, 15 400 armour-piercing shells, 19 442 anti-tank mines, 13 908 anti-personnel mines and 5 443 limpet mines.

The existence of the cache could seriously embarrass the Angolan government, and could jeopardise peace initiatives before the general election later this year.

Grafanil is situated next to the railway line to Viana, where the ANC used to have a transit camp.



The Citizen 15/6/92

## THE CITIZEN COMMENT

# Showdown

THE ANC's mass protest campaign, starting with 70 rallies tomorrow, is not intended just to force the government to accept ANC constitutional demands, but also to bring it to its knees.

This became clear at the weekend when Mr Ronnie Kasrils, a Communist and member of the ANC's National Executive Committee, revealed some of the ANC's plans.

According to Mr Kasrils, ANC campaigns coordinator, the first phase, starting tomorrow and lasting until June 30, will include "people's assemblies" on June 26 when draft legislation, a Transition to Democracy Act, will be presented for approval.

June 30 has been set as the deadline for the government to establish an interim government.

Since the government is in no position to meet this deadline, even if it wanted to, phase two of the operation will be launched from July 1. The focus will be on national campaigns. For example, according to Mr Kasrils, a day could be decided on when people will take to the streets across the country, or a week could be chosen for boycott action.

Phase three will start with a general strike — probably the middle of August — and intensified civil disobedience.

Efforts to bring the government to a standstill will be intensified.

Phase four, dubbed "Exitgate", during which the government is supposed to "exit" from power, will begin after the national strike.

By this point, says Mr Kasrils, the pressure built up from June 16 will be unstoppable, with several million taking part.

Among the steps being planned is the occupation of government buildings and the "clogging" of telephones and fax machines.

Mr Kasrils says there is no deadline for the termination of the campaign.

"This kind of action, as demonstrated in Eastern Europe, to bring about democracy, was applauded by the West.

"To deny South Africans the same right to become the handmaidens of democracy would be racist and undemocratic."

Coming from Mr Kasrils, this statement is a joke.

The pro-democracy movements in Eastern Europe were fighting against their Communist rulers and against the same policies that Mr Kasrils, his fellow Communists and the ANC support here.

Furthermore, the pro-democracy movements had to topple governments that were entrenched in power and did not want to change.

Here, the De Klerk government is engaged in a process of reform to establish a new South Africa that is democratic, non-racist and provides safeguards for all citizens.

To liken what is going on here to what happened in Eastern Europe is thus ridiculous. ANC president Nelson Mandela harped at the weekend on the peaceful nature of mass action, well knowing that by past experience we can expect serious trouble.

This is all the more likely since the Inkatha Freedom Party has refused to take part in mass action — not that it was invited to do so — and so has the Pan Africanist Congress.

The government is seriously concerned, which is why it has called up thousands of Citizen Force and Commando members to stand by in case of trouble.

The ANC fancifully describes the call-up as tantamount to a declaration of war on peaceful protests.

It is nothing of the sort.

The call-up is a precaution in case of trouble — and a wise precaution at that.

Unfortunately, what the ANC is doing is to confront the government in a test of strength. Since the ANC wants to bring the government to its knees, the government has no option but to face up to the ANC.

We are in for a torrid time — and neither the government, nor commerce and industry, nor the public should weaken in their dedication to peaceful, acceptable change.

In the looming showdown, the government must win or this country will be doomed to years of turmoil.



The Citizen 15/6/92

# Mandela tells Indians not to vote NP

DURBAN. — The National Party was still an outdated racist organisation and Indian people should not be fooled into voting for a party that was responsible for the persecution of that community, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said in Phoenix, outside Durban, yesterday.

Addressing several thousand people, mainly from the Indian community, Mr Mandela said Indians had suffered a great deal under apartheid and "after all these crimes, the National Party says we are friends with Indians".

"They want your vote and unfortunately they have a lot of money to bribe many Indians.

"They are now talking about a non-racial party when the NP remains a racist political organisation which has become completely outdated."

The NP was now trying to propagate itself as a non-racial party to survive, Mr Mandela charged.

People should compare the policies of the ANC to those of the NP in order to establish which was the truly non-racial party.

"We've been consistent in our struggle for non-racialism. We've made the practice of racial discrimination a criminal offence. The ANC has the welfare of all South Afri-

cans at heart."

The ANC leader was unable to complete his late afternoon address as the light began to fade and hundreds of people began leaving for home.

He said it was understandable that people — particularly those from the townships who were present — wanted to get home before sunset as there were "certain Black political organisations" that planned attacks on ANC supporters returning from rallies.

Earlier, Mr Mandela addressed a rally of about 4 000 enthusiastic supporters at Gamalakhe on the lower South Coast — the scene of intense political conflict between supporters of Inkatha and the ANC.

The ANC president told the crowd he was proud that the people of that region had been able to ward off attacks from "the forces of darkness" with their bare hands.

The ANC was a peaceful organisation, but people had been forced to defend themselves.

In an apparent reference to Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Mr Mandela said some leaders in Natal were working with the government which had instructed them to wipe out the ANC.

That was why it was difficult for the ANC to operate in areas such as southern and northern

Natal, where the organisation was faced with oppression and attacks.

These organisations (Inkatha), however, did not have the support of the people.

Mr Mandela said that if Inkatha abandoned violence it would cease to exist. He said Inkatha was funded by South African taxpayers who were paying for their spears and weapons and the cost of busing Inkatha supporters around the country.

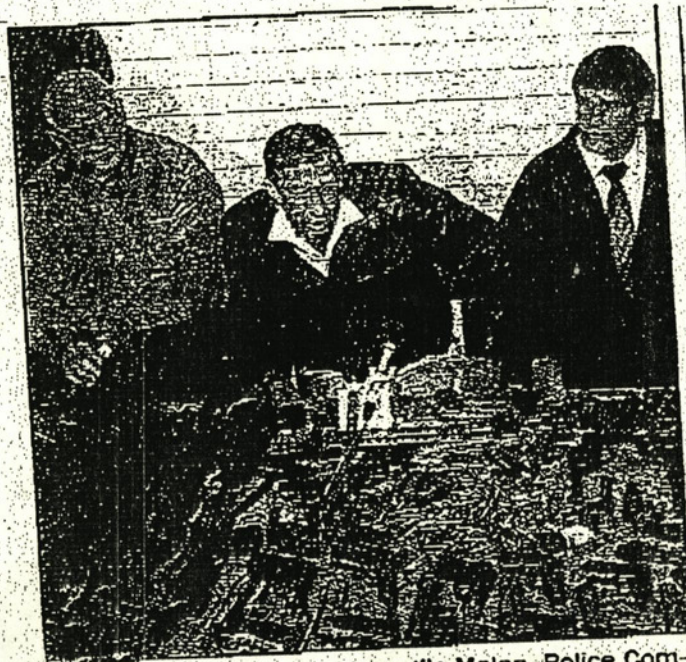
After the rally, Mr Mandela flew by helicopter to Phoenix.

Before the ANC leaders' arrival, independent MP and ANC member Mr Pierre Cronje outlined his reasons for joining the ANC, explaining that it was the only organisation that was truly fighting for democracy.

The chairman of Code-sa's Management Committee Mr Pravin Gordhan also addressed the crowd and reassured Indians that they could trust the ANC in a future South Africa, and should not allow the National Party's propaganda to influence them.

The chairman of the ANC's Phoenix branch, Mr Yusuf Vawda, said the strong support shown by Indians at the rally proved that the ANC had substantial support within this sector of the community "despite the lies of the National Party". — Sapa.





Quite a haul . . . General Louwtjie Malan, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe and General Adriaan de la Rosa examine some of the weapons.

The Star 15/6/92

## Groups take sides in debate on mass action

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
Political Reporter

As the countdown to tomorrow's stayaway continues, battle lines have been drawn between those in favour of the African National Congress-led tripartite alliance's mass action and those opposed to it.

The June 16 stayaway, which the ANC believes will serve as a launching pad for the biggest protest campaign yet mounted in South Africa, has seen the ANC and its allies planning more than 70 rallies throughout the country.

Other political play-

ers, including the Government, have come out strongly against the protests.

The following is how some of the key political players stand on the unprecedented mass action:

- The ANC: ANC president Nelson Mandela said that given the deadlock in negotiations his organisation had "no alternative but to resort to the power we have — mass action".
- The SA Communist Party: called on people to take part in mass action in great numbers, bring the country to a standstill "and open the door to freedom".
- Congress of SA Trade Unions: has thrown its

weight behind tomorrow's stayaway and the subsequent mass action.

- The PAC: The Pan Africanist Congress said it would "not be party to mass action to breathe life into the discredited Codesa".

- Azanian People's Organisation: "would not take part in mass action whose purpose was to speed up the pace of negotiations in Codesa".

- The IFP: Inkatha Freedom Party president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi cut short his tour of the United States and returned home on Friday because of the planned mass action, saying he feared it would re-

sult in more violence.

- The Government: Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said ANC-SACP-Cosatu allies had no moral grounds "a dangerous and destructive campaign".

- Conservative Party: also come on against the plan — action, and has welcomed the Government's decision to place the security forces on standby.

- Democratic Party: opposed to mass action campaign.

- The business community: stayaways and mass action damage the economy.

- Start of stayaway season — Page 13



# 'Patients might die'

THE STAR

18 - 06 - 92

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Rescuing the Bard . . . Pridwin Preparatory School pupil Connor Hartnady (11) tries to save a sodden copy of the Complete Works of William Shakespeare, one of the books caught in a fire which destroyed the school library and workshop yesterday morning. The R500 000 damage to about 6 am, caused more than 100 jobs, Johannesburg, school, which was shut yesterday, will reopen today.

Picture: Karen Fletcher

