

\_â\200\234Q

HE

" Codesa will be  
restructured

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The  
government and the  
ANC have agreed in  
principle that Codesa  
should be restructured  
for next yearâ\200\231s multi-  
party negotiations,  
rather than create a  
new forum.

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Significantly, the par-  
ties said they were com-  
mitted to the agreements  
already reached at Code-  
sa. This means the re-

newed negotiations will"

not have to cover the  
same ground

Both parties yesterday  
expressed confidence that  
progress had been made

at this weekâ\200\231s three-day

bilateral meeting, and  
that their differences

sl &

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could be overcome, to

place the country back on  
the road to political and  
economic stability.

There was also agree-  
ment on moving as rapid-  
ly as possible from the  
present situation to a rep-

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Saturday 5 December 1992

(T B0 6 O I ").

THE CITIZEN

Swapo increases  
nation-wide ballot support

WINDHOEK. With  
final ballots in Namibia's first local and regional elections still being counted, the ruling Swapo party has increased its  
around the country.

Provisional results give  
Swapo clear majorities in  
seven of Namibia's 13 regions.

The opposition DTA  
has majorities in two regions.

Of the 79 regional constituencies being contested, Swapo has so far

support |

won 44 seats, plus 14 uncontested, the DTA 14  
and the United Democratic Front two.

Swapo has also made

inroads in areas traditionally

held by the DTA taking the Karas region bordering South Africa, and winning local election majorities in farming towns in central Namibia.

Full results are expected later and must be verified during the weekend to appear in the Government Gazette early

next week.

This is the first time  
Namibians have voted  
since pre-independence elections, organised by the United Nations, in November 1989.

Election Director Prof  
Gerhard Totemeyer says

terday again expressed his  
delight at the way the pro-

cess had run and the high '

voter turnout of over 80  
percent.

â\200\234It has really gone well,

~ tasked

with no problems,â\200\235 a  
weary Prof Totemeyer  
said.

Over 530 000 of Nami-  
biaâ\200\231s 1,4 million citizens  
registered to elect their  
first local authorities and  
regional councils.

Two councillors from  
each region will . be  
elected to the National  
Council, a second  
chamber of Parliament,  
with reviewing  
legislation by the Nat-  
ional Assembly. s Sapa.

e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

A FEDERAL or a confederal system should be instituted in South Africa, Professor Carel Boshoff, chairman of the Afrikaner Vryheidstigting (Freedom Foundation) told Dr Tom Vraalsen, a special representative of the secretary-general of the United Nations, at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

Prof Boshoff said it was preferable that either of these systems be instituted from â\200\234ground level \_up rather than instituting a central government

which delegates power

federal

Citizen Reponerl ,7â\200\230 L

Boshoff calls faor  
L DA sys

â\200\234No force can succeed in keeping irreconcilable groups together in one state with one central government. This- will lead to further violence and disruption in the community,â\200\235 he said.

He believed that the

forces demanding a num-

ber of states in the country had surpassed the forces that kept South Africa as a unitary state. This was the inevitable and unavoidable result of a great number of people and - groups of nations who, until now, had been

Miss Black SA  
march for peace

-UNDER scorching sun  
and streets and malls  
thick with bustling shoppers, contestants for the  
Miss Black â\200\234South Africa

beauty pageant marched  
in central Johannesburg  
\* yesterday afternoon.

— They took to the streets  
to spread a message of  
peace and to call for an  
end to the violence that  
— has killed 3 000 people  
this year.

Peace ' in our land  
cried a banner held aloft

as the 26 contestants me-  
andered through streets,  
halting traffic. A spokes-  
man for the promoters ex-  
pressed alarm, saying it  
had been agreed they  
should walk on the pave-  
ments.

We are marching to  
emphasise the need and  
the necessity and the urg-  
ency of the situation.  
There is so- much viol-  
ence, Miss Soweto

s Thembl Mhlaylvana sald  
Sapa.

S

uv  
hel toget le; y a minorj-  
ty White government.

This government had  
become untenable and a  
new constitutional dis-  
pensation, which could  
only be peacefully rea-  
lised through negotna-  
tions, was now a necessi-  
ty, he said.

Prof Boshoff expressed  
himself strongly against  
Afrikaners who held out  
unrealistic expectations,  
seeing no future for them-  
selves and who then de-  
cide to leave the country.,

He believed there  
would be a place for the  
creation of a Afrikaner  
volkstaat within the rat-  
ionale he had spoken of.

The Afrikaner people  
must, like all other  
peoples, remain a group  
in future as well. In this

way they could also fulfil their destiny in the country as a Christian nation.

Dr Vraalsen said the UN believed that the people of South Africa had to, on their own, find solutions to the country's problems.

He warned that violence and the absence of a political solution would

lead to massive economic problems.

A senior Natal ANC leader yesterday urged the Goldstone Commission to recommend the disbandment of the KwaZulu Police and that its members should be integrated into the South African Police. We cannot emphasise too strongly our view that the continued existence of the KwaZulu Police Force is a major stumbling block to peace in the region, ANC Northern Natal regional chairman

commission in Durban.

If the feeling of the people is so strong against the KwaZulu Police, it is

our view that the commission has no option but to make this recommendation, Dr Ndlovu added.

The ANC Northern Natal region also reiterated a call for the deployment of an international peace-keeping force charged with the specific task of stamping out the violence in the province.

Such a force should be deployed for a specific period with a specific mandate, the commission was told.

An international peace-keeping force was needed because none of the political parties in the country, including the govern-

' damage.â\200\235

to stop the violence.

Dr Aaron Ndlovu told the \*

-~ ment, seemed to be able.â\200\230,

Another recommenda-  
tion by the ANC was that  
thec SAP and Defence  
Force should be brought  
under the control of a  
group of international  
police experts.

â\200\234Only in this way will  
the government be able to  
restore credibilty to the  
disgraced South African  
security forces. Only then  
will our people have con-  
fidence in the security  
forces.â\200\235

Unless security forces  
were seen to be neutral,  
or were -controlled by  
neutral people, the ANC  
said antagonism between  
itself and the security  
forces would continue, as  
would political violence.

Also yesterday an ANC  
Lower South Coast or-  
ganiser told the commis-  
sion that residents of the  
area who did not support  
the Inkatha Freedom Par-  
ty (IFP) or tribal author-

Disband the KwaZulu -  
,&N/Pollice Force: ANC

ities were hounded out of  
their homes and killed.

Mr Cyril Shezi said not  
only ANC members were  
singled out for attack, but  
anyone opposed to the  
authority of the chiefs, in-  
dunas or IFP were tar-  
geted.

Â® The commission will  
resume for one day, De-  
cember 14, to hear fur-  
ther evidence, its chair-  
man Mr Justice Richard  
Goldstone said. â\200\224 Sapa.

Non-supporters of IFP  
%hounded and killedâ\200\231

DURBAN. â\200\224 Residents



of the Lower South Coast

\_in Natal who did not sup-

port tribal authorities or the Inkatha Freedom Party were hounded out of their homes and killed, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday. African National Congress Lower South Coast organiser Cyril Shezi said not only ANC members were singled for attack. This had happened to anyone opposed to the authority of the chiefs, indunas or the IFP.

Armed with G3s (rifles) and traditional weapons and IFP flags, a systematic campaign of

.terror-was launched. v oo

\* He claimed that at one

stage of the campaign it was decided that children should be killed. - There were incidents where children had their brains bashed out against rocks.

The inability of the ANC to defend its supporters against such attacks resulted in thou-

sands of ANC members

becoming refugees. However, Mr Shezi added, the refugees were still harassed.

The police, rather than give assistance and facilitate their return, were party to the aggression against refugees, Mr Shezi claimed.

< He also called - for 'the reins of the head of

the Internal Stability Unit in the Port Shepstone area, saying no meaningful start to improving police/community relations could be made until this was done.

Mr Shezi said the ANC's Lower South Coast branch supported the call

by the Local Dispute Resolution Committee and other local bodies for a full inquiry into the violence in the Port Shepstone area.

He said the inquiry should place special emphasis on: The role of the police; the conduct of warlords; and the reasons for the failure of the

LDRC to function properly. Sapa.

Govt aware of the departure  
abroad

Citizen Reporter

THE government is aware of the departure of more than 4 600 members of the ANC for military training abroad since the unbanning of the organisation in February 1990.

According to the information of the South African Police, about 3 300 members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) left South Africa illegally in 1990 and 1991 for military training abroad. However, the modus

operandi changed this year and recruits were sent out of the country with legal passports on the basis that they were to receive education abroad.

Only a small number of about 30 left illegally -as opposed to about 1 300 who have left legally.

The most recent batch of about 850 left Jan Smuts Airport on several Safair charter flights at the end of October and

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early in November.

Brought in over the country, the recruits were assembled at a holiday resort in Kwa-Ndebele from where they were taken to the airport as flights became available.

A number of children of school-going age are among those who were taken out, but according to police information there have also been a number of MK members

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~.;who had previously re-  
front Al ceive

ceived military training in  
Angola and elsewhere.

These were people who  
returned to South Africa  
under the auspices of the  
United Nations repatria-  
tion programme, and who  
again left South Africa for  
further training.

So far this year, about  
5 300 MK members have  
been repatriated through  
regular flights to Jan  
Smuts Airport.

The police have no de-  
tailed information on the  
type of training the re-  
cruits are receiving, but  
because of the fact that  
MK members who had  
already undergone exten-  
sive military training pre-  
viously are among those  
who have left, it is be-

4 600 ANC  
d for training

lieved that the training is  
specialised. |

\_Apart from Uganda, |  
others are being trained |  
in other countries, includ- |  
ing Tanzania, Egypt and |  
India. â\200\230

According to the |  
police, those gomg to In- |  
dia are receiving training  
for an officers corps.

Apart from those bemg  
trained in these countries,  
it was also known that  
short training courses for.  
members of the ANCâ\200\231s  
self-defence units â\200\224  
which last a bout three  
weeks â\200\224 are being under-  
taken in the Transkei.  
These courses are not  
sophisticated, and involve  
basic training in the hand-  
ling of weapons, accord-  
ing to the police.

T R P   â\200\224â\200\224  
T O rTeE T 05//2

TERROR ATTACKS:  
R100 000 REWARD

Y A 4 Terrorist attacks shock F

tended sympathies and  
hopes for full recovery  
to the victims.

â\200\234That people were  
not killed can only be  
described as a miracle,â\200\235  
said Mr Coetzer.

By Sapa and Brian Stuart,

STATE PRESIDENT De Klerk yesterday ex-  
pressed the governmentâ\200\231s tremendous shock at  
two attacks by the PACâ\200\231s Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s  
Liberation Army.

After talks in Pretoria  
with former French Fi-  
nance Minister Edouard  
Balladur, he said, â\200\234We  
will not stand terror-  
ismâ\204ç.

The attacks by the  
APLA would have a  
profound effect on dis-  
cussions with the PAC.

shocked

Mr De Klerk said the government would leave no stone unturned to find the perpetrators.

In the King Williamâ\200\231s Town/Queenstown region extensive action had been taken and the government would act strongly and would not hesitate to take steps to curb violence in the area.

The National Party yesterday called for â\200\234drasticâ\200\235 action from the government to stamp out acts of terrorism, such as those committed in King Williamâ\200\231s Town and Queenstown.

Mr Piet Coetzer, NP chief director of information, said in a statement the NP condemned the abhorrent act of terrorism in Queenstown, and ex-

â\200\234It is simply not acceptable that groups of trouble-makers are able to pursue these terror tactics.

â\200\234The NP appeals to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hermnus Kriel, to take urgent and drastic steps to pursue and apprehend the terrorists, and to clamp down on the perpetrators of these acts.

â\200\234These shocking deeds, and the understandable publicity which accompanies

them, do untold harm to community relations in South Africa, as they are aimed at whipping

up racial hatred.

â\200\234They are also doing incalculable damage to South Africaâ\200\231s image abroad.â\200\235

The level and type of violence made it urgent that there be joint responsibility among the

various negotiation parties for restoring law and order, Mr Peter Gastrow, Democratic spokesman on law and order, said yesterday.

It had become urgently necessary for a Cabinet sub-council on security as proposed in Codesa, to be established.

â\200\234We need the national Party, ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party and others to take joint responsibility and to become jointly accountable for law and order, and for dealing with this type of violence.â\200\235

The current violence not only generated instability ~but = was harmful to the whole negotiation process.

Mr Willem Botha, MP for Uitenhage, said the CP in the Eastern Cape expressed its sympathies to the victims and their families. These were cowardly attacks on innocent

peopleâ\202¬.

\_\_-â\200\234The CP holds the

government, and specifically the State President, responsible for these acts of terrorism in the Eastern Cape, because = effective action had not been taken against organisations such as the PAC and ANC, which have repeatedly made threats of terror.

â\200\234It has not only permitted these organisations to maintain their

military wings ybut even allowed further training to take place in neighbouring ~ states and, according to some reports, within South Africa.

â\200\234The State President

was personally responsible for the unbanning of the SA Communist Party, ANC and PAC in 1990, against the warnings of the CP, and has elevated the ANC to its principal negotiation partner.â\200\235

The CP demanded the banning of organisations responsible for acts of terror, steps to protect the public of the Eastern Cape against

terrorism, especially during the holiday period, and financial

support for farmers to make their farms secure.



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â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224THE CITIZEN

AK-47 is revealed  
as SAâ\200\231s number one  
killer weaponL

Citizen Reporter

THE AK-47 rifle â\200\224  
which has this year  
alone caused 373  
deaths in South Africa  
â\200\224 is the countryâ\200\231s  
number one Kkiller  
weapon.

Police crime statistics  
show that the AK-47 also  
caused injuries to 405  
people during the year.

These were the figures  
as at the end of Septem-

~ ber and compare to the  
318 killed by AK-47â\200\231s last  
year and 334 injured.

The limpet mine, used  
in yesterdayâ\200\231s attack in  
Queenstown, and which  
was the principal terrorist  
weapon used by the ANC  
during its years of exile,  
has been responsible for  
19 deaths since 1988 and  
257 injuries to people.

This compares to the  
777 deaths and the 932 in-  
jured by the AK-47 over  
the same period.

A third weapon, the  
hand-grenade, has also  
taken a high toll in unrest  
and terror incidents.

This year, hand-gre-  
nades have claimed 52  
lives and injured 215  
people, against the 38  
killed and 222 injured last  
year.

In the case of both the

AK-47 and the hand-gre-

nade, the number of

deaths caused by their use  
has risen sharply over the  
past two years.

The total number of

â\200\230deaths caused by AK-47â\200\231s

in the preceeding three  
years was 86 and by hand-  
grenades 18, while 153  
were injured during the  
period by AK-47â\200\231s and  
274 were injured by hand-  
granades.

Yesterdayâ\200\231s attack  
apart, the number of  
people killed by limpet  
mines dropped to one  
killed so far this year,  
while nine were injured.

Since 1988 limpet  
mines have killed 19  
people in South Africa,  
while 257 have been in-  
jured.

Of the 210 policemen  
killed this year, 41 were  
gunned down with AK-  
47â\200\231s and 38 were injured.

3 ANC men held for  
attack on colleague

A FORMER African  
National Congress  
(ANC) regional secretary  
in the Eastern Transvaal  
and two trained Umkhon-  
to we Sizwe (MK) mem-  
bers have been arrested in  
connection with a hand-  
grenade attack on the  
home of an ANC mem-  
ber, police said yesterday.

The treasurer of the  
ANC Eastern Transvaal

the arrest, another man  
was shot dead when he at-  
tempted to throw a hand-

grenade at policemen.

On Wednesday, another MK member, Mr Nelson Mnisi, gave himself up to police in Nelspruit, and a day later ex-ANC Eastern Transvaal regional secretary Mr Joseph Harold Nkuna also

gave himself up.

A 17-year-old youth was also arrested after police searched Mr Nkuna's house and found a

hand-grenade and ammunition.

nitration.

All four men appeared in the Nelspruit Magistrate's Court yesterday on attempted murder charges. â\200\224 Sapa.

regional office, Mr Johannes Shabangu, and his fiancée were injured when two handgrenades were hurled into a house in KaNyamazane, KaNgwane, on November 11, Middelburg police said. Investigating policemen arrested MK member Mr Derrick Mpupheku Skosana (23). Before

e

Hand-grenades have caused one of the police deaths and 44 injuries to policemen.

AK-47's have been used in the killings of 327 civilians this year and 301 last year, while they have caused injuries to 405 civilians this year and 284 last year.

Hand-grenades this year were responsible for 50 civilian deaths and last year 37, while they caused injuries to 168 civilians this year and 212 last year.

A police estimate of the amount of visible physical damage caused by the use of limpet mines puts the total figure at R8,1 million since 1988, with the figures for both 1988 and 1989 topping R3 million.

Similar estimates on the amount of damage caused by AK-47 rifles over the same time period are R13,3 million, with damage in 1991 of R5,5 million and this year's figure estimated to date at R6,7 million.

The amount of damage caused by hand-grenades was estimated at R1,7 million for the same period, with the highest figures again occurring in the past two years.

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IME Ct11Y}  
BISHO. â\200\224 Ciskei mili-  
tary ruler Brigadier Oupa  
Gqozo, who has proposed  
a â\200\234Kei Republicâ\200\235, said  
yesterday he was disillu-  
sioned with the peace

(Gqozo is â\200\230disillusionedâ\200\231  
peace pr  
enN S

had died, 39 had resigned  
and 36 had lost their  
properties in unrest  
touched off by a cam-  
paign to oust him.

â\200\234The year 1992 has

e -

The government had  
hired a private security  
company to protect the  
traditional leaders, he  
said.

Brig Gqozo has pro-  
posed a Kei Republic em-  
bracing Ciskei, the East-  
ern Cape and Border. He  
excluded Transkei. â\200\224  
Sapa.

process in South Africa. been endowed with a

He told a regular meet- number of unhappy ev-  
ing of chiefs and headmen ents which occurred as a  
his government still play- " result of a wave of politi-  
ed its part and adhered to cal violence perpetrated  
the terms of the Peace by the enemies of my gov-  
Accord. 1 g

â\200\234Although I have been  
very disillusioned with the  
whole peace process in  
South Africa, Ciskei has  
kept on playing its part  
and we adhered to the  
terms of the Peace  
Accord,â\200\235 he said in his

' Speech.

He said six headmen.

THE CITIZEN

Govt aware 4 600 ANC

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abroad for training

operandi changed this year and recruits were sent out of the country with legal passports on

the basis that they were to receive education abroad.

Only a small number of about 30 left illegally as opposed to about 1300 who have left legally.

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early in November.

Brought in from all over the country, the recruits were assembled at a holiday resort in Kwa-Ndebele from where they were taken to the airport as flights became available.

A number of children of school-going age are among those who were taken out, but according

to police information  
there have also been a  
number of MK members

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These were people who  
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already undergone exten-  
sive military training pre-  
viously are among those  
who have left, it is be-

lieved that the training is  
specialised.

Apart from Uganda,  
others are being trained  
in other countries, includ-  
ing Tanzania, Egypt and  
India.

According to the  
police, those going to In-

dia are receiving training  
for an officers corps.

Apart from those being  
trained in these countries,  
it was also known that  
short training courses for  
members of the ANC's  
self-defence units which last about three  
weeks are being under-  
taken in the Transkei.

These courses are not  
sophisticated, and involve  
basic training in the hand-  
ling of weapons, accord-  
ing to the police.





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M CaTr2ev TR S gine =3

0 The Conservative Party is already blaming it  
s/i2)q2.

rvn ) for the two attacks because the ANC and  
P A\l @psq PAC have been allowed to operate and train  
\_Fage ] | combatants inside and outside South Africa.

| Since there is already a swing against the, gov-  
THE CIT'ZEN ernment in the White electorate because of  
the endemic violence, both political and

| criminal, terrorism will exacerbate matters  
COM M ENT and increase the bitterness of Whites who

'l have seen their hopes of a peaceful settle-  
ment dashed.

' They will expect the government not just to  
ew te r ro r track down the terrorists responsible for indi-  
' vidual attacks, but to take action against  
IT didnâ\200\231t take long for the Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s I APLA itself. N  
Liberation Army to launch its second terror- | Thus, when the Minister of Law and Order ;  
ist attack on Whites. Mr Hernus Kriel, says the government is well  
This time it blasted a Queenstown restaurant, aware of the statements of v\olence by some  
injuring 19 people and causing R500 000 members of the Pan Africanist angress ?nd  
damage. APLA, which is the PACâ\200\231s military wing,  
The sheet ghastliness of the attack is illus- concerning intensified terrorism in White  
trated by the fact that a Russian limpet mine areas, it is not sufficient to say such utter  
-

in a satchel was placed under a table by two ances will not be tolerated.  
Black men and a woman, who left shortly be- When he says the government calls on the  
fore the blast. PAC to keep its members under control,  
Can you imagine that? They planted the bomb other\{vise the PAC \gvill l}aye to contend wit  
h  
without caring whether anybody would be the might of the police, it is not enough.  
killed or seriously injured. When State Prestdent De Klerk, expressing  
It is lucky that nobody was killed; unfortu- | the governmentâ\200\231s tremendous ShÂ°Â°Â\$  
at the  
nately eight people were seriously hurt. two 3t}aÂ\$ks, says, â\200\234We will not stand te  
rror-  
The attack follows the one at the King Wil- ism,â\200\235 it is not enough. hos s  
liamâ\200\231s Town Golf Club in which four Whites ~ The government will have to balt A0 =0  
&  
were killed and 17 people were injured. take emergency powers to deal with it in

i ifi thi 3 other ways. : )  
Etâ\200\230;fÃ@zzâ\200\230:)efâ\200\231 :2:,2?;::,3,â\200\231 et e For if the attacks go on  
, with loss of life and

They know that its aim is to cause fear and li\_mb, u"â\200\234i & go.mgt :ï~\201ebeoizi?â  
\200\230]:â\200\230[;g?â\200\234;l;efgÃ@  
panic, though past experience has shown that u(l,xn lno S agoz;u:ls v tiagtion q  
terrorism does not achieve its objective. Oâ\200\230:â\200\231nr(;gvg::'ccss g %

People learn to live with it, to take precautions : 2 :

. 1 e~  
at shops, cinemas.and restaurants, and to be Act tough. Act now. Stop this terrorism b  
fore it pscalates. Halt APLA jn its tracks  
gï~\202gf,' :io?, 'f; 'n f, Â°Â°rmâ\200\230tâ\200\231,2'Â°eâ\200\230s or peiages. tut even if y  
ou have to use powers that you have

However, people do get injured, people do shelved or abandoned.  
die, and that is the most ghastly part of it all  
â\200\224 the callous disregard for life and limb, the  
indiscriminate nature of the bombings.

Well, APLA should know that its two sense-  
less attacks have roused public opinion  
against it.

It has also offended the international com-  
munity, which is on the side of peaceful ne-  
gotiation.

The security forces will hunt down the killers.  
Of that we can be sure.

There will be a rejection of terrorism not just  
by Whites, but by Blacks as wells

The ANC, which has already condemned the  
two terrorist attacks, does not want terrorism  
by APLA to bedevil negotiations and to  
harden White attitudes.

But in the end, it is the government that must

" put a stop to these attacks â\200\224 not just pursue  
the terrorists responsible.

For if there are more attacks â\200\224 and it seems  
there will be â\200\224 and if people are killed in  
them, the government will find itself under  
increasing attack. '

â\200\231FJV.â\200\230 >â\200\230 |  
RNEST Sotsu,  
once described as  
the most danger-  
  
ous man in the -

Vaal Triangle, considers  
himself a man of peace.  
The fiery Boipatong  
activist, who has been in  
the eye of violent politi-  
cal storms that have re-  
cently rocked the Vaal,  
is admired by Vaal  
youth as a true grass-  
roots leader. Yet, at  
heart he is a lonely man.  
Now 65 years old and  
almost destitute, Sotsu is  
\_ proud of the fact that he  
has spent most of his  
adult life as an activist.  
When violence en-  
gulfed the Vaal two  
years ago, Sotsu spear-  
headed calls for the for-  
mation of community

self-defence units\_  
  
(SDUs).

Last week, a major  
peace initiative attended  
â\200\230'by most of the civic and  
political organisations in  
the Vaal examined and  
demanded the restruc-  
turing of the SDUs,  
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At first I was consumed with rage, he said. But I consider my-

. self a true Christian and

most of my anger has subsided now. I rejoice in my grandchildren, Sandile and Khaya, born since the massacre. Sotsu believes his

family fell victim to a hit squad which had targeted him because he was chief organiser for the ANC in the area.

Born in a small village of Qumbu near Umtata in Transkei, he was deeply influenced by the political activity stirred up by the ANC in the 1950s. He was soon involved in the Defiance Campaign and, by the time the Freedom Charter was launched in Kliptown in 1955, he was a full-time activist in the Vaal area.

By the 1980s, with the ANC banned, he was

knee-deep in the under-

ground movement recruiting youths and helping to build up Umkhon-

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He was finally captured at the Transkei border, charged with

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by the Matanzima government. In jail he met and rubbed shoulders with the young Brigadier Bantu Holomisa, who eventually set him free in 1984.

Sotsu plunged back into Vaal politics on his return to his home in Boipatong. He was a key leader in the campaigns against black city councils and the ensuing rent boycotts. But he felt a deep need to work with the thousands of workers in the various hostels, especially those at Sebokeng and KwaMasiza.

His clarity of thought and talent as an orator soon gained him many converts among the hostel dwellers.

But, while he was gaining allies, he was also attracting enemies. He became caught up in the internal squabbles of the National Union of

metalworkers, which eventually exploded to make the Sebokeng Hostel one of the Vaal's key flashpoints.

Sotsu was accused of being power-mad and embittered because of

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â\200\234The ANC and Communist Party did not do much in the structuring of these units. This turned out to be a major mistake, for it left the door open for these units to be exploited by the regime. They were quickly infiltrated, not only by agents provocateurs, but

- also by the tsotsi and thug element.

â\200\234Soon we had a situation where the units were getting totally out of control.â\200\235 :

Sotsu says he supports the initiatives of the Vaal community organisations for peace but does not see much hope unless positive steps are taken to reorganise the SDUs. . e

~ â\200\234We are all hopeful for peace,â\200\235 he says, â\200\234but we will have to work hard. We will have to implement the resolutions that want the SDUs put under strict community control and revamped with a new set of operating rules holding them accountable not only to the commun-

ities but to a regional Structure.â\200\235 '

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â\200\230Government and

ANC optimistic

Sliew slofg

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Eyes now on multi-p'arfy talks in Feâ\200\231erary

MARTIN CHALLENGER  
Political Correspondent

. NEGOTIATORS from the Afri-  
can National Congress and the  
Government have come back

from their three-day retreat

cautiously optimistic that they

will be able to present a com- -

mon position to multi-party  
talks scheduled for February.

Each side had about 20 delegates  
at the talks, which got down to the  
nuts and bolts of negotiations.

The bilateral meeting was held  
at an undisclosed venue in the  
Northern Transvaal. A South Afri-  
can Air Force plane ferried the ne-  
gotiators there and back.

The two sides will meet again in  
January, and have their eyes set  
on multi-party talks in February.  
The Government and the ANC do  
not want to give the appearance  
that they have struck a deal in se-  
cret, with the multi-party talks  
merely serving as a rubber stamp.  
Both sides have stressed the need  
" for all major political parties to  
take decisions on South Africaâ\200\231s  
political future, and then be bound  
by the decisions. â\200\230

Mr Roelf Meyer, Minister of  
Constitutional Development, and  
Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary  
- general of the ANC, issued a joint  
| statement last night, saying dele-  
gates worked through a substantial  
number of items on the agenda.

â\200\234Where agreement was found,

formulations were prepared for

\*. submission to their i-\201ildcipals for

finalisation. Between now and the continued bilateral in January, discussions will proceed on an ongoing basis with a view to ensuring effective conclusion of understandings in order to facilitate the negotiating process. -

â\200\234Both parties recognised the importance of bilateral meetings aimed at bringing about the resumption of multilateral negotiations and will proceed in meetings â\200\230with other parties.

â\200\234More specifically, the need for a speedy movement from the current situation to a democratic dispensation was recognised. To this end every effort should be made to ensure the resumption of Codesa in a restructured and more representative form. The two parties reaffirmed their commitment to the agreements already arrived at in Codesa.

â\200\234The meeting was approached in the context of the recognition that although they have different and often contradictory policies, there is a shared responsibility to ensure that a multi-party negotiated transformation from the present situation to a democracy must take place rapidly.

â\200\234Agreements that have been

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reached in the past, and may be reached in the future, do not bind other parties, but represent joint efforts at facilitating the peaceful

\_negotiating process.

â\200\234The problem of political violence also received attention and will again be intensively addressed at the meeting in January. Joint preparations will continue in the meantime.â\200\235

Political sources said the two sides were determined not to let themselves be sidetracked by the Inkatha Freedom Partyâ\200\231s release of a draft constitution for Kwa-Zulu/Natal, nor the attack in

- Queenstown. These were interpret-

ted as attempts by the IFP and PAC to try attract attention to themselves and show their muscle.



â\200\234The response of the Govern-  
ment and ANC should be interpret-  
ed by the IFP and PAC as the Gov-  
ernment and ANC being deter-  
mined to push ahead to reach a ne-  
gotiated settlement.â\200\235

Political sources said the talks  
were open-hearted, and held in a  
positive, future-orientated spirit,  
with delegates mindful of the eco-  
nomic and violence problems fac-  
ing the country. Part of the dis-  
cussions focused on a government  
of national unity.

Now, the Cabinet is to have its  
own retreat on Monday and Tues-  
day to prepare for next year.

andela/  
ggveis â\200\230  
new bid  
to boost

economy;

SVEN LUNSCHE

ANC president Nelson  
Mandela has committed  
himself to a vigorous  
anti-trust policy â\200\234to in-  
ject competition into the  
economy and create new

- ownership structuresâ\200\235. =

Anti-trust policies are  
set to replace large-  
scale nationalisation as  
the ANCâ\200\231s major tool in  
breaking down the con-  
centration of economic -  
resources.

Mandela, opening an  
ANC workshop on anti-  
trust, monopolies and  
\_merger policies yester-  
day, also expressed deep  
| concern about the state .

~ of the SA economy.

â\200\234We need to address  
the feeling of exclusion  
of the majority from the  
. economic mainstream.  
~ We remain of the view  
~that the economy is

owned and controlled by

a little white enclave  
and that this is entirely  
unsustainable given the  
socio-political land-  
scape,â\200\235 Mandela said.

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MR JUSTICE Richard Goldstone has extended his commissionâ\200\231s sitting in Durban to hear more evidence on political violence in Natal and KwaZulu.

' The hearing was to have finished yesterday, but the five members of the commission will be in Durban again on December 14 to hear more evidence.

By coincidence yesterday, the session finished in time for legal rePresentatives and members of political parties to see the start of the â\200\234Switch on for Peaceâ\200\235 project, including the release of dozens of white balloons, outside the city hall.

Yesterdayâ\200\231s hearing was taken up with witnesses from the African National Congress, Congress of South African Trade Unions, and the Inkatha Freedom Party. IFP and ANC/Cosatu witnesses repeated allegations about each otherâ\200\231s political philosophy that they claimed perpetuated political violence, and about each otherâ\200\231s role in individual attacks.

MARTIN CHALLENGOR  
Political Correspondent

The only point the ANC and IFP witnesses agreed upon was criticism of the South African Police. Both sides accused the SAP of not carrying out their duties diligently enough, thoroughly enough or quickly enough.

IFP member Mr Walter Ntseli told Mr Justice Goldstone that in 1989 there were 32 IFP branches operating in Inanda. Today there were just four operating normally as the IFP leadership had been targeted for assassination. There were about 50 places in Natal and KwaZulu that were now no-go areas for the IFP, Mr Ntseli said.

Many IFP structures had gone underground, and had no contact with other IFP structures. Some IFP members had taken out ANC membership in fear of their lives, Mr Ntseli said.

Another IFP witness was Mr Mzwandile Sabelo, chairman of the IFP's youth brigade branch in Umlazi, whose father, Mr Winnington Sabelo, was allegedly killed by an

Goldstone to  
hQextei-2011-201 sittin;

in Durban //

QAP slammed by ANC and Inkatha

ANC hit squad. Mr Sabelo criticised the work of the SAP and the KwaZulu Police.

Mr Michael Mabuyakhuluy, giving evidence for Cosatu, said there had been a marked trend in recent months of attacks on union leaders. Since the beginning of this year, 19 members of the National Union of Metalworkers in South Africa, employed in the Alusaf factory in Richards Bay, had been killed. The perpetrators were inevitably IFP members, he alleged. Bala-clava-clad gunmen surrounded members' houses and shot at them with AK-47s, automatic shotguns and G3 rifles.

Mr Mabuyakhulu said: "The mood and frequency of these attacks has resulted in the view by Cosatu that a hit squad may well be operating in the region with the objective of eliminating union leadership. It is further believed that this is orchestrated from high levels within the KwaZulu Government.

"The lack of any sanction or action taken against the perpetrators reinforces these views," Mr Mabuyakhulu said.



LAST night's Moweline Â¢ ic â\200\224  
the controversial prowuiogy in-  
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THE SAT. STAR, 5 DECEMBER 1992

ANC, Govt closer

Shared commitment to  
addressing problems

DALE LAUTENBACH, ESTHER WAUGH  
and PETER FABRICIUS

A STRONG and shared commitment to ad-

ressing the problems facing South Africa  
was the message that emerged from the  
three-day â\200\234bosberaadâ\200\235 between the African  
National Congress and the Government.

Government sources stressed there had been  
no bilateral deals and no agreements. But they  
indicated that, despite differences, both sides  
had found common cause and a partner will  
whom they could once again work seriously

The need to get back to a multilateral forum was  
stressed, however, and much of the time was ap-  
ply spent addressing this,  
interestingly, there seemed a rapprochement on  
part of the new multilateral forum, ANC presi-  
dent Mandela said last week that Codesa was  
an adequate instrument and should not be changed.  
But in a joint statement after the â\200\234bosheraadâ\200\235,  
the ANC and the Government said â\200\230every effort  
would be made to ensure the resumption of Codesa  
in a restructured and more representative formâ\200\235

It was understood that this restructuring would  
involve making the alterations necessary to incorpo-  
rate, such as the Pan Africanist Congress,  
which did not attend Codesa 2.  
The Government had previously been inclined to  
support greater changes to the Codesa formula.

A second â\200\234bosberaadâ\200\235 will take place in the second

half of Januaryâ\200\230 and the issue of violence will top the  
agenda. In the interim, contact will continue and  
subcommittees will work on specific areas

Government sources were cvni~\202dentâ\200\230 ttx;:twdâ\200\230;sL?;}}?  
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sources : COTHIGE

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The two sides did agree S ouldihe compmeenst  
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sources said.

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! significance in the absence of  
Minister Kobie Coetsee. This was due to  
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2 Coetsee's absence raised evebrows at the meeting,  
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Ariery Sotsu has become the Vaal comradesâ\200\231 hero

Photograph: JOE LOUW

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THE SAT, STAR, 5 DECEMBER 1992

A  
MK sit-in

proves hard  
to report on

\* CHARLES WEBSTER

SIT-INS we've grown used to, but this one  
. was certainly unexpected: 27 people, said  
" to be returned Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK)  
- soldiers, holding a sit-in in the foyer of the  
ANC's headquarters at Shell House in pro-  
test at lack of rations and accommodation.

That, at least, was what one Johannesburg  
newspaper reported this week. The Saturday

" Qatar decided to investigate, and ended up going  
in ever-increasing circles

MK chief-of-staff Siphiwe Nyanda had said in

an interview on Wednesday afternoon that he did not  
. know of the sit-in. But ANC liaison officer Sak-  
4 kile Macozoma confirmed it had happened.

Saturday Star attempted to contact Nyanda on  
. Thursday morning, but we was told by one per-  
< son that he had left the country. by another that he  
\_ was outside Johannesburg, and by a third person that  
- the sit-in issue has been resolved.

We tried once more and were again told that  
1~ Nyanda had left the country. We insisted that this  
. was impossible as Nyanda had spoken to reporters  
+ only the previous afternoon

Memorandum from exiiss

" We were promptly asked to hold the line, and were  
put through to a man who said Nyanda would be  
! contactable early yesterday morning. He said he  
" would ask Nyanda to return Saturday Star's call  
" In another attempt at obtaining the real story  
Ronnie Mamoepa, the ANC's PWV regional spokes-  
'man, was contacted. Mamoepa had told reporters  
earlier that a memorandum had been received  
\_ from a group of returned exiles, and he told us he

:felt that the exiles' needs should be provided for  
" by the people of South Africa.  
»\* " Apparently Mamoepa had been misquoted earlier  
as saying he had received a memorandum from  
"the MK soldiers who had taken part in the sit-in.  
Mamoepa said he had not been assigned to deal  
-with the demands of the sitters  
Nyanda finally called the Saturday Star yesterday  
\*and explained he had been in the western Transvaal  
on Thursday. He denied there had been any sit-in as  
such, but said several returned Vaa! Triangle MK  
cadres had arrived at Shell House on Tuesday, say-  
ing they had run out of money and asking for the  
ANC's support. He had asked them to leave, saying  
the matter would be dealt with  
He told Saturday Star that returnees -- both  
exiles and returned MK cadres were, for a certain  
period of time, provided with food and accommo-  
dation by the National Co-ordinating Committee for  
" Refugees (NCCR). He added that while the ANC was  
~negotiating with the Government about integrating  
"MK and the SADF, many of the organisation's sol-  
diers were unemployed. The NCCR, according to  
Nyanda, could provide refugees' needs only for 2  
limited time because their funds were limited

@3: 51 YOS-1FF 444 31

THE SAT. STAR,

SaturdayStar

Unleashi  
a whirlwind

ORALLY and politically  
reprehensible â\200\224 these are  
the only words to describe  
the terror campaign being  
mounted by the Pan-Africanist Con-  
gressâ\200\231s military wing, the Azanian Peo-

G~

pleâ\200\231s Liberation Army {Apla). Prosai- .

cally dubbed "Shock and Showâ\204¢ they  
say it aims to hit at the security estab-  
lishment by killing civilians.

This tactic has been in operation for  
several weeks in the Border region. It  
culminated in an attack on the King  
Williamâ\200\231s Town golf club last Saturday  
and again at a Queenstown restaurant  
on Thursday â\200\224 responsibility for which  
Apla has now admitted. As a strategy it  
is thoroughly bankrupt.

There was a time when many in  
South Africa and abroad accepted that  
the intransigence of an arrogant Gov-  
ernment justified the use of force and  
violence. Even the PAC recognises that  
this is no longer the case, which makes  
its statements recently, especially the  
one last night by a man claiming to be  
Congo Jibril who admitted Aplaâ\200\231s re-  
sponsibility for both attacks and who  
described the shoddy strategy behind  
them, were surprising to say the least.

5 DECEMBER 1992

The talks the organisation has held  
with the Government have not pro-  
duced concrete results, but the PAC has  
clearly undertaken them in earnest

For some time now the PAC has re-  
fused to take responsibility for the ac-  
tions of its armed wing. It was still  
doing so last night when Jibril stated  
that all the PAC does is to supply Apla  
with money for its activities. It boggles

the mind to think how easily the organisation washes its hands of Apartheid's activities even though Apartheid's commander, Johnson Mlambe, is a senior vice-president of the PAC.

Rightly, the PAC is among those who insist that President de Klerk should take responsibility for the actions of the security forces and that it allows itself a different set of rules.

In doing so, the PAC displays a naivety that it will one day come to rue. Every organisation in South Africa with an armed wing knows that it is easier to unleash violence than to rein it in

The PAC is clearly not too sure what its troops are up to. It should remember that gunmen wielding death wield power too. When the PAC takes its place in an elected government, will it always be sure which way those guns are pointing?

SEFF]

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THE SAT. STAR, 5 DECEMBER 1992

Growth seen

as saviour of

|  
|

the destitute

ANGLO-AMERICAN,  
stout advocate of a  
market-based econ-  
omy with minimum  
government interfe-  
rence, has called for  
State intervention to  
help address poverty.

But it emphasises  
that State interven-  
tion should be short-  
term and serve as an  
auxiliary action, rath-  
er than the - main  
thrust of an anti-pov-  
erty programme,

Angloâ\200\231s contribution to  
the debate on how best  
to tackle the problem â\200\224  
and danger = of wide-  
spread poverty in South  
Africa is contained in an  
article in the latest issue  
of Optima

It summarises the  
key ideas proposed by  
Anglo in a much longer  
document, drawn up, in  
part, at least in response  
to the challenge thrown  
down by business leaders  
by Nelson Mandela  
shortly after his release  
from prison in 1990.

Highlighted

In an address to busi-  
nessmen after his re-  
lease, Mandela high-  
lighted the inequalities  
of wealth, affirmed th

ANâ\200\231z commitment to  
nationalisation as one  
means of addressing the  
problem. and challenged  
business notables to put  
forward their own ideas.

Draft copies of the  
original document were  
sent to key political  
actors, including the  
ANC. But â\200\224 as Anglo  
put it â\200\224 â\200\234political  
groupings approached  
did not take up the {nvis  
tation to debate the  
issues and proposals con-  
tained in the draftâ\200\235,

Anglo is unequivocal

on the primary impor-

tance of economic  
growth as the best way  
of combating poverty. It  
is in the context of that  
axiom that its advocacy

ANGLO-AMERICAN drafts off a plan  
to abolish poverty, inspired by  
Nelson Mandela, in which the State  
adopts o â\200\230'market-friendly'â\200\231 line,  
reports PATRICK LAURENCE.

of short-term State ac-  
tion should be seen

â\200\234Economic growth is  
the only meaningful way  
to reduce poverty over  
time,â\200\235 Anglo declares  
â\200\234It empowers the poor  
by creating formal and  
informal jobs; at the  
same time it promotes  
the maximum sustain-  
able level of public and  
private programmes {or  
poverty alleviationâ\200\235

Economic growth, it  
adds, generates addition-  
al money for expendi-  
ture on social services  
and poverty-reducing  
mechanisms (to address  
the needs of â\200\234the very  
poorâ\200\235 (as distinct from  
the poor)

Anglo warns that â\200\234gi-  
ft transfersâ\200\235 ~ subsi-  
dies and handouts of  
food and services â\200\224 do

not succeed in alleviating poverty.

â\200\234They are, typically, not sustainable. They often benefit the middle classes and not the poor. Because of pressures (to extend their coverage, they lead to fiscal and balance of payments crises, and a subsequent collapse of growth.â\200\235

Anglo cites Zimbabwe, noting that that country's financial and economic crisis has led to the collapse of many socio-economic programmes = including free education â\200\224 which it introduced with high hopes in the 1980

One of the best prescriptions for economic growth and poverty reduction is a â\200\234market-friendly approachâ\200\235 by government, facilitating a situation where the two forces work in harmony,

full spin-off from economic growth is a decline in the population growth rate. Once the process starts, it can be reinforcing: as the population growth rate declines, the economic growth rate can rise and, with it, the average income per capita

Anglo adds: â\200\234"There is a special obligation on all policy-makers, despite political and structural difficulties, to energetically confront the issue of population control.â\200\235

Illustrating the importance of stimulating economic growth, Anglo makes a series of calculations. A 2 percent growth rate between now and the end of the century would create 400 000 new jobs; a 3 percent growth rate would add 1.4 million new jobs; and a 6 percent growth rate would generate



2,5 million extra jobs.

The benefits of growth and job creation in the formal sector of the economy would add to the size of, and raise income levels in, the informal sector of the economy

Angle notes that the 1990s have thus far been years of negative growth, but says important steps have been taken to stimulate growth, including abandonment of the financially ruinous policy of apartheid, sleep-ia of the need to negotiate a fully democratic constitution

Further hopeful signs include steady growth since 1984 in the volume

of non-gold exports, and the increase in manufactured exports from 18 percent to more than 30 percent of total exports

Much, however, will depend on the economic policies adopted by a post-settlement government and, in particular whether or not it has learnt an imperative need

friendly approach

But, while Anglo subscribes to a market-driven economy in general it accepts and argues for a State-directed programme to alleviate the plight of the 'very poor'.

it defines

poor as

rural people

access to

resources

have jobs in the formal

however David

may consider

are excluded

ed from the definition

Directly

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fundamental

Dan .  
People who

anti  
poverty strategies: those

oby brigades  
the poorest of

through the bullding  
roads and the

siresses the im  
of working  
people, of

listening to them, and of

the State or {ts function.  
aries nol assuming they  
kpow what s best,

cting econ-

ird quarter

registered

an annuaiized shrinkage  
of Jpercent = and the  
looming budgetary  
squeeze underling the  
need f economic  
growth the motor  
force behind poverty al-  
leviation.

Â\$ jaar

100 000 reward

'FROM PAGE 1

The police also â\204¢ pos-  
sessed information that  
APLA was planning its

attacks from Zimbabwe'

and Transke! and that  
PL A stored armas caches  
in both countries

Police were about 10  
question the Pan African-  
ist Congress leadership on  
information they might  
have of the atrocities, Mr  
Kriel said

in Thursday night's  
limpet mine attack on the  
Buffalo Springs Spur Res-  
taurant, 19 people were  
injured, eight seriously,  
and RS00 000 damage  
was caused.

Mr Kriel said that in  
the light of the serious  
situation in the Eastern  
Cape, with particular re-  
ference to alleged APLA  
activities, he wished to  
emphasise that the gov-  
ernment viewed the situa-  
tion in an extremely seÂ¢  
rious light.

He announced the ex-  
pansion of investigation  
teams, the establishment  
of several police bases in  
strategic locations in the  
Eastern Cape, and the ce-  
ployment of additional  
manpower in the area.

The cordon-and-search  
operations would be con-  
ducted in the region 0a an  
ongoing basis, and meas-  
ures would include the  
erection of road blocks  
and physical searches of  
individuals and vehicles.

Steps would be taken 10  
upgrade the secuniy  
measures in public places  
and restaurants in co-op  
aration with local com-  
munities -and business:  
men

â\200\230t warn the leadership

of the PAC to immedi- Â°

ately bring its armed wing  
under control, or o dis-

\_tance itself from APLA's

activities,â\200\235 said Mr Kriel,

A moral and legal obli-  
gation rested on the PAC  
to immediately supply the  
SAP with all the informa-  
tion it might possess on  
Â¢rimes or atrocities come  
mitted by APLA.

â\200\234In this regard, the  
leadership of the PAC is  
about to be questioned by  
the SAP,â\200\235 he said.

The police in the inter-  
n would hunt down  
those responsible for the  
latest attacks.

â\200\234Valuable information  
is being followed up.

â\200\234We urge these govern-  
ments not to allow their  
territory (o be used for  
terror | attacks against  
South Africans,â\200\235 he said

â\200\234It must also again be  
stated that until the PAC  
can DBnd a satisfactory so-  
lution to the problem of  
APLA from within  
own ranks, the SA Gov-  
ernment will not be in a  
position to negotiate wiith  
the PAC,â\200\235 said Mr Kriel,

Terrorism was com-  
pletely unacceptable in  
the current national and  
international climate, and  
the police appealed to all  
South Africans â\200\234to help  
eradicate this evil from  
out societyâ\200\235.

its

The attack on the res-  
aurant was followed an

later by an armed at-

hour

THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 5 DECEMBER 1994

\_tack on a deserted farm- |

house in the neighbouring  
town of Dordrecht

The blast at the Buffalo |

Springs Spur in Queens-  
town occurred at  
11.15 pm on Thursday.  
The bomb might have  
been concealed in a  
jean's satchel which was  
brought into the restau-  
rant by the three suspects

They had a small meal  
and left the restaurant. A  
few minutes later the

bomb shook the restau-  
rant, injuring 19 Whites,  
five of them seriously.

Evidence indicated that |  
a SPN limpet mine of |

Eastern originâ\200\235 had  
been used in the blast.  
The attack on the farm-  
house in Dordrecht, eight  
km from the Transkei  
border occurred at mid-  
night Thursday  
and -  
rifles were used  
in the attack, along with  
hand-grenade and  
control bombs, said  
police spokesman.  
The hand-grenade  
caused minimal damage,  
only two of the  
bombs exploded.  
The farmhouse, on the  
farm Lemoensfontein, is  
owned by Mr A A My

burgh;â\200\230v .  
Myburgh and

the  
The  
caused  
while

petrol

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ing

Cradock  
before  
in the at-  
tack occurred

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had taken to !



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THE CITIZEN, SATURDAY 5 DECEMBER 1992

bomb bed Spur

A MAN claiming to be  
commander of intelli-  
gence operations for  
the - Pan ' Africanist  
Congressâ\200\231 military  
wing, the Azanian  
Peopleâ\200\231s Liberation  
Army, in the Easterr  
Cape and Transvaal

last-night â\200\230:afdâ\200\230APLâ\200\230Aâ\200\230

bad been responsible  
for the bomb attack on

the Buffalo Springs  
Spur in Queenstown  
on Thursday night in  
which 19 people were  
injured, eight of them  
seriously

In a telephone call to  
Sapa from â\200\234somewhens in  
-the cityâ\200\235, Cong(y Jibnil  
said six APLA members  
had been involved in the

Yisenstown attack

APLA  
did it

APLA attacks were not  
auned at Whites per se  
but at the security estab-  
lishment. He explained  
this = by - saying White  
people were â\200\234the silent  
eyesâ\200\235 of the security  
forces and that Whites  
made rthemselves avail-  
able tor mulitary conscnp  
ton

Explaiung the PAC'  
lack of communication  
with APLA, he said the  
organisationâ\200\231s political  
leadership had npo say  
over APLA activities  
â\200\234They (the pelitical [cad  
ership) onty supply the  
money (for APLA activi-  
ties),â\200\235 -â\200\224Sapa  
\* See Page Five

Eight

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mean

and



TURDAY 5 DECEMBER 1992

THE CITIZEN, SA

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kil % et |

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By Sapa and Brian Stuart  
STATE 5\*'RFT\'IUF?\"Y De Klerk yesterd

day Âçx  
presseq the governmentâ\200\231s tremendous shock at  
two attacks by the !â\200\231fu . Peopleâ\200\231s  
Liberation/Army.

Alter taiks in Pretoria  
with formec French Fi-  
nance Minister Edouard profound effect  
Balladur, he said, â\200\234We cyssions with the P

Azanian

The attacks by the  
APLA would have

will not siand terror-  
sâ\200\231

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Terrorist attacks

FROM PAGE 1.

Mr De Kledk said the  
government would  
leave no stone unturned

{ tofind the pemetrators.

Ia the King William's  
Fown/Queenstown re  
Qon extemsive action  
had bees: taken and the  
government would act  
strongly and would not

hesitate to take steps to  
weh violence in the  
afâ€¦a

The National  
yesterday catled for  
â€¦\200\234drasticâ€¦\200\235 action from  
the government to  
stamp out acts of terror-  
s, such as those com-  
mitted in King Wiltiam's  
Towa and Queenstown

Mr Pret Coetzer, NP

Pacty

| chief director of iafor-  
| mation,  
| ment the NP  
i demned the  
i act of .  
| Queenstowa,

said in a state-  
con-  
abhorrent  
tecronsms o  
and ex-

teided sympathics and  
hopes for full recovery  
ta the viciims

â€¦\200\234That people were  
lot killed can only D  
descabed as a miracie

sand Mr Coelzer

â€¦\200\230It is simply not ac-  
ceplable that groups of  
trguble-makers are able  
to pursue these tervor  
lactics

â€¦\200\234The NP appeais  
thre Minister of  
Order, Mr Hemus  
Kriel, to take wrgeat  
and drastâ€¦\200\230c steps to pur-  
sue and apprehend the  
tersorists, and to clamp  
down on the perpetra-  
tors of these acts,

â€¦\200\234These shacking  
deeds, and the wadcr-  
standabic publicity  
which acenmpanies  
them, do unteld harm to  
communiaty refations in  
South Afnca, as they  
are aimed at whqipmg

Law and

appracial hatred

â\200\234They are also  
uncalculable damage  
South

abroad.â\200\235

large  
Alrviceâ\200\231s large  
The level and type of  
violence made it urgent  
that there be joint re-  
sponsibility among the  
various negotiation pa-  
rties for restoring law  
and order, Mr Peter  
Gastrow Democratic  
spokesman on law and  
order, said yesterday

It had become urgent  
that necessary for a Cab-  
inet sub-council on se-  
curity as proposed in  
Codesa, to be estab-  
lished

â\200\234We need the nat-  
ional Party, ANC, (nka  
the Freedom Party and  
others to take joint re-  
sponsibility and to be-  
come jointly account-  
able for law and order,  
and for dealing with this  
type of violence â\200\235

is doing

shock F

The current violence  
not only generated  
instability but  
harmful to  
negotiation process

M Willens Rotha

MP for Uitenhage, said

CP in the Eastern

Lape expressed his sym-  
pathies to the  
and their  
These were the  
attacks on  
people

â\200\234The CP holds the  
government, and speci-  
fically the State Presi-  
dent, responsible for  
these acts of terrorism  
in the Eastern Cape, be-

cause effective action  
had not been taken  
against organisations  
such as the PAC and

ANC, which have repeatedly made threats  
of terror.

It has not only permitted these organisations-

HONS to war mm tlwu

victims  
families  
wardly at  
innocent

cure,

military wings, but ever |  
allowed further training  
to take place in neighbouring  
states and

According to some reports, within South  
Africa

The State President  
was personally responsible for the unbanning |  
of the SA Communist  
Party, ANC and PAC in  
1990, against the warnings  
of the CP, and has  
elevated the ANC to its  
principal negotiation  
partner. 235

The CP demanded  
the banning of organisations  
responsible for  
acts of terror, steps to  
protect the public of the  
Eastern Cape against  
terrorism, especially  
during the holiday  
period, and financial  
support for farmers to  
make their farms safe



THE SAT. STAR

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THE SAT. STAR 5 DECEMBER 1992

Yoy C  
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unveils  
new bld  
to boost  
economy

SVEN LUNSCHE

VENVYY

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SHOCKED: Nelson  
Mandela concerned at  
eroding of economy

Mandela

. % FROM PAGE 1.

Mandela emphasised,  
however, that anti-trust  
policies needed to be fa-  
shioned to suit local con-  
ditions and should be ap-  
plied with flexibility. It  
would be successful only  
if there were a change in  
the minds of those who  
currently controlled the  
economy

Anti-trust measures  
were: only one of the

ways of addressing the,

problems of South Afri-  
ca's. rapidly eroding  
economy

Mandela said he was  
particularly concerned  
about the effects of in-  
flation (rising food  
prices, in particular) and  
unemployment on the

lives of most people  
I am shocked that  
only 3 percent of school

. leavers will be absorbed

into the formal  
next year

â\200\234I am also concerned  
that the levels of invest-  
ment are declining as  
rapidly as they are

â\200\234I'm all too aware of  
how this eroding econ-  
omy will challenge a  
fledgling democracy and  
thus appeal for the es-  
tablishment of an inter-  
im government of na-  
tional unity as soon as  
possible,â\200\235 Mandela said

The workshop is set to  
formalise detailed anti-  
trust proposals by the  
ANC, but includes input  
by large companies  
such as Anglo-American,  
the Competition Board  
and international ex-  
perts.

economy

e  
ANC president Nelson  
Mandela has committed  
himself to a vigorous  
anti-trust policy â\200\234to in-  
ject competition into the  
economy and create new  
ownership structuresâ\200\235.

Anti-trust policies are  
set to replace large-  
scale nationalisation as  
the ANC's major tool in  
breaking down the con-  
centration of economic  
resources. :

Mandela, opening an  
ANC workshop on anti-  
trust, monopolies and  
merger policies yester-  
day, also expressed deep  
concern about the state  
of the SA economy.

â\200\230We need to address

the feeling of exclusion  
of the majority from the  
economic mainstream  
We remain of the view  
that the economy is  
owned and controlled by  
a little white enclave  
and that this is entirely  
unsustainable given the  
socio-political land



scape,â\200\235 Mandela said

A A it P SLE APÂ« Sy e

@ See Poges 10

and 13

e B AN L Rt A 0 L

Anti-trust legislation  
had been identified by  
the ANC as one of the  
tools to address â\200\234this  
legacy of apartheidâ\200\235,

â\200\234We have repeatedly  
been informed by pros-  
pective foreign investors  
that the SA investor en-  
vironment is quite hos-  
tile because of the strag-  
glehold of the conglom:-  
erates on the economy,â\200\235  
he added

& TO PAGE 2.

A FEDERAL or a confederal system should be instituted in South Africa, Professor Carel Boshoff, chairman of the Afrikaner Vryheidstigting (Freedom Foundation) told Dr Tom Vraalsen, a

special representative of

the secretary-general of the United Nations, at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

Prof Boshoff said it was preferable that either of these systems be instituted from a ground level up rather than instituting a central government which delegates power

down."/ / 2

No force can succeed in keeping irreconcilable groups together in one state with one central government. This - will lead to further violence and disruption in the community, he said.

He believed that the

forces demanding a number

of states in the country had surpassed the forces that kept South Africa as a unitary state. This was the inevitable and unavoidable result of a great number of people and - groups of nations who, until now, had been

system

Miss Black SA  
march for peace

-UNDER scorching sun and streets and malls thick with bustling shoppers, contestants for the Miss Black South Africa beauty pageant marched in central Johannesburg

- yesterday afternoon.

— They took to the streets  
to spread a message of  
peace and to call for an  
end to the violence that  
— has killed 3 000 people  
this year.

41 »Peace in our land? —

" cried a banner held aloft

as the 26 contestants me-  
andered through streets,  
halting traffic. A spokes-  
man for the promoters ex-  
pressed alarm, saying it  
had been agreed they  
should walk on the pave-  
ments.

We are marching to  
emphasise the need and  
the necessity and the urg-  
ency of the situation.  
There is so much viol-  
ence, Miss Soweto

Fhembi-Mhlayivana said. —

— Sapa.

hglftoget er 'ilta minor  
ty White government.

This government had  
become untenable and a  
new constitutional dis-  
pensation, which could  
only be peacefully rea-  
lised through negotia-  
tions, was now a necessi-  
ty, he said.

Prof Boshoff expressed  
himself strongly against  
Afrikaners who held out  
unrealistic — expectations,  
seeing no future for them-  
selves and who then de-  
cide to leave the country.

He believed there  
would be a place for the  
creation of a Afrikaner  
volkstaat within the rat-  
ionale he had spoken of.

The Afrikaner people  
must, like all other  
peoples, remain a group  
in future as well. In this  
way they could also fulfil

their destiny in the country as a Christian nation.

Dr Vraalsen said the UN believed that the -people of South' Africa had to, on their own, find solutions to the country's problems.

He warned that violence and the absence of a political solution would

'lead to massive economic damage.'

N/ A senior Natal ANC leader yesterday urged the Goldstone Commission to recommend the disbandment of the KwaZulu Police and that its members should be integrated into the South African Police.

We cannot emphasise too strongly our view that the continued existence of the KwaZulu Police Force is a major stumbling block to peace in the region, ANC Northern Natal regional chairman Dr Aaron Ndlovu told the commission in Durban.

If the feeling of the people is so strong against the KwaZulu Police, it is

\* our view that the commission has no option but to make this recommendation, Dr Ndlovu added.

The ANC Northern Natal region also reiterated a call for the deployment of an international peace-keeping force charged with the specific task of stamping out the violence in the province.

Such a force should be deployed for a specific period with a specific mandate, the commission was told.

An international peace-keeping force was needed because none of the political parties in the country, including the govern-

to stop the violence.

-ment, seemed. to. be able

Another recommendation by the ANC was that the SAP and Defence Force should be brought under the control of a group of international police experts.

Only in this way will the government be able to restore credibility to the disgraced South African security forces. Only then will our people have confidence in the security forces.

Unless security forces were seen to be neutral, or were controlled by neutral people, the ANC said antagonism between itself and the security forces would continue, as would political violence.

Also yesterday an ANC Lower South Coast organiser told the commission that residents of the area who did not support the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) or tribal author-

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ities were hounded out of their homes and killed.

Mr Cyril Shezi said not only ANC members were singled out for attack, but anyone opposed to the authority of the chiefs, indunas or IFP were targeted.

Â® The commission will resume for one day, December 14, to hear further evidence, its chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said. Sapa.

on-supporters of IFP

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VÃ©hounded and Killed

DURBAN. â\200\224 Residents of the Lower South Coast in Natal who did not support tribal authorities or the Inkatha Freedom Party were hounded out of their homes and killed, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday. African National Congress Lower South Coast organiser Cyril Shezi said not only ANC members were singled for attack. This had happened to anyone opposed to the authority of the chiefs, indunas or the IFP. â\200\234Armed with G3s (rifles) and traditional weapons and IFP flags, a systematic campaign of .terror-was launched. â\200\2301=

â\200\234He claimed that at one stage of the campaign it was decided that children should be killed. - There were incidents where children â\200\234had their . brains bashed out against rocksâ\200\235.

The inability of the ANC to defend its supporters against such attacks resulted in thou-

â\200\234sands of ANC members

becoming refugees. However, Mr Shezi added, the refugees were still harassed.

â\200\234The police, rather than give assistance and facilitate their return, were party to the aggression against refugees,â\200\235 Mr Shezi claimed.

' He ralso' called-for the resignation of the head of

the Internal Stability Unit in the Port Shepstone area, saying no meaningful start to improving police/community relations could be made until this was done.

Mr Shezi said the ANCs Lower South Coast branch supported the call by the Local Dispute Res-

olution Committee and other local bodies for a full inquiry into the violence in the Port Shepstone area. â\200\230

He said the inquiry should place special emphasis on: The role of the police; the conduct of warlords; and the reasons for the failure of the

LDRC to function prop-

erly. â\200\224 Sapa.