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ANC prison camps:  
WNP wants probe /

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 There should be an independent judicial commission of inquiry into the ANCâ\200\231s prison camps, the National Party said yesterday.

Mr Piet Coetser, chief director of the NP's Federal Information Service, endorsed the call for such an inquiry by the International Society for Human Rights (ISHR), which operates in terms of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

Quoting the ISHR report, Mr Coetser added: ~The NP agrees that it is {ime the ANC submitted itself to an inquiry by an independent judicial commission to get at the truth about ANC detention camps.

Â«As Mr Nelson Mandela renews his scurrilous accusations of state involvement in township violence, he should be careful about his own clean hands, particularly in the

ight of criticism levelled at the ANC by the International Society for Human Rights.â\200\235

The ANC had set up its own internal â\200\230â\200\230commissionâ\200\235 to investigate complaints by former ANC prisoners, who were held

in camps In\_ Tanzania,

Uganda, Angola and elsewhere

In setting up the â\200\234â\200\230com-

missionâ\200\235. the ANC re-  
stricted it to three sub-  
jects:conditionsofdetell-  
tion, allegations of mal-  
treatment,  
plaints ~ about missing  
property.

The ISHR statement  
said these terms of refer-

reasons for the detentions  
and the blatant miscar-  
riages of justice that oc-  
curred

It added that these mat-  
ters should be addressed  
byanauthenticoommisâ\200\224  
sion of inquiry, which  
should be wholly inde-  
pcndentoftheANC.

e ANC mem-

accusation

and com-

because they quarreled  
over some policy matter  
with the ANC leader or  
tus of the ANC.

â\200\234They further allege ill  
treatment and theft of  
their property.â\200\235

â\200\224

againsttbemwasalway.si

that of being â\200\230South Afri-  
can spiesâ\200\231.

â\200\234Many of those de-  
tained say it was a result  
of calling for greater  
democracy and accounta-  
bility in the ANC, or for  
criticising the allegedly af-  
fluent lifestyle of the

exiled leadership in Lusa-

ka at the time.

Â«Others report that they

were eriginally interred

JUSTICES of

ace would  
pointed throughout the  
country to help settle  
local disputes which  
could lead to conflict  
and violence, the Dep-  
uty Minister of Justice,  
Mr Danie Schutte, said  
yesterday.

Introducing the Inter-  
nal Peace Institutions  
Bill, he said justices of the  
peace had to be persons  
of integrity who enjoyed  
the respect of their com-  
munities, and called on

the

Peace Accord

be ap--

communities {0 identify  
suitable candidates.

A number of justices of  
the peace would be ap-  
pointed in each region in  
consultation with Local  
Dispute Resolution Com-  
mittees. When the com-  
mittees were unable to re-  
solve a dispute  
negotiation, the matter  
would be referred to 2  
justice of the peace, who  
might either initiate fresh  
negotiations, or issue an  
order prohibiting the ac-

tion which gave rise to the  
dispute.

exercise

in futility, says CP

THE major signatories

treated the National  
Peace Accord with con-  
tempt, and legislation to  
give effect to it were an  
exercise in futility and  
self-delusion, Mr Mool-  
â\200\230man Mentz (CP Ermelo)  
said yesterday.

Speaking during debate  
on the Internal Peace  
Institutions Bill, he said  
the ANCâ\200\231s actions since it

\_signed the Peace Accord  
[in September 1991 indi-  
ted it had no commit-  
â\200\230ment to the accord.

No one disputed that  
signatories to the Peace  
Accord were responsible  
for violence, intimidation  
and death throughout the  
country.

The ANC had now in-  
itiated unprecedented  
mass action in spite of  
provisions in the Peace  
Accord which prohibit in-  
timidation. ,

The Peace Accord had  
not stopped incitement,  
intimidation and escalat-  
ing violence nor had it  
prevented one of the sig-  
natories from retaining its  
own private army.

It was therefore ludi-  
cous to have a National  
Peace Accord and legis-  
lation to give effect to it.  
The CP therefore op-  
posed the Bill.  
Violence would not be  
stopped because the  
ice were being sub-  
jected to scrutiny and  
control by communities in  
terms of the Peace  
Accord. However, in  
terms of the current con-  
stitution, the police force  
only owed responsibility  
to the government of the  
day.  
â\200\234As in the past, the  
police must be entitled to  
rly enforce the  
law.â\200\235 he said.

eration of all

church and community  
leaders in South Africa  
was essential to bring an  
end to violence and inâ\200\224

responsibility also rested  
on every law-abiding citi-  
zen.

T N  
- .5â\200\231 - TS '

" The Citizen PO Box 7712  
Johannesburg 2000

- Catalogue and

store ANC armsx\_

RECENT allegations  
made by the International  
Freedom Foundation  
(IFF) over the existence  
of ANC arms stockpiles  
in Angola were quickly  
dismissed by ANC  
spokesman, Carl Nie-  
haus, who called the IFF  
â\200\234an unreliable and biased  
organisationâ\200\235 (The Citi-  
zen, June 11).

The independent verifi-  
cation of the IFF allega-  
tions by the Sunday Press

" (June 14), which detailed  
the exact location and  
quantity of the ANCâ\200\231s  
arms in Angola, requires  
\_that the ANC now public-  
ly explain this dlscrepan-

â\200\231lthe presence of 27 000  
tons of ANC weaponry in  
Angola not only consti-  
tutes a breach of the vari-

- ous Angolan peace  
~accords, but also consti-

tutes a major threat to the  
delicate peace process  
underway in South Afri-  
ca, especially if these  
arms were to be moved  
closer to South Africaâ\200\231s  
borders.

We hope that the ANC  
will now co-operate with  
the relevant authorities to  
catalogue and store this  
weaponry under the aus-  
pices of the United Na-  
tions UNAVEM peace-

keeping forces in Angola  
as required by the various  
peace agreements, to  
which the ANC says it is  
adhering.

The ANCâ\200\231s arrogance

in dismissing these serious allegations is sadly indicative of an autocratic mentality: that it is accountable to no-one for its often ill-considered actions.

WARWICK DAVIES-  
WEBB

Research Director,  
Southern African Branch  
International Freedom  
l"onndaun

vjudge created a  
precedent

THERE is a saying â\200\234the -  
law is an assâ\200\235. This ap-  
pears to have been con-  
firmed by the judgment  
handed down in . Cape  
Town by Mr Justice J G  
Foxcroft.

Briefly, the facts as  
published are as follows:

A regional commander  
of the military wing of the  
ANC (MK) was found  
guilty of illegally posses-  
sing a huge cache of arms.

Judge Foxcroft gave  
him a oneyear suspended  
sentence, so the culprit  
walked out of court a free  
man.

aâ\200\224

The reasons given by  
the judge were not only  
fallacious, but, in my  
opinion, dangerous. He  
said, and I quote: â\200\234The  
hated system of apartheid  
and the economic repress-  
ion that went with it and  
practised for so long led  
to the accused, and many  
like him, trying to rid the  
country of the systemâ\200\235.

It is incredible that  
what judge Foxcroft is

really saying and implying

is that terrorism is accept-

able â\200\234to get rid of the sys-  
temâ\200\235. He also said nego-  
tiations must â\200\234run their  
courseâ\200\235.

In no manual of crimi-

nal law can I find any re-  
ferenceto a convicted fel-  
on being set free because  
of â\200\234political negotiationsâ\200\235  
taking place in any coun-  
try. Judge Foxcroft has  
created a precedent that  
can have serious reper-  
cussions.

C E M MARSHALL

Johannesburg  
o a

emergency ff

DESPITE the fact that 1  
support reform and a  
sharing of power. I be-  
lieve that the â\200\230current  
mass action campaign is  
nothing more than an ex-  
cuse for violence and de-  
struction.

.1 urge the government  
to respond with massive  
reaction by declaring a  
state of emergency and  
sending in the security  
forces to clean up all  
trouble spots.

At the same time, all  
leaders who commit  
crimes by intimidation  
and inciting mobs to com-  
mit criminal acts should  
be arrested and charged.

Strong government and  
the enforcement of law  
and order are an essential  
part of a stable peaceful  
society.

D WILSON  
Rivonia

Join the  
stayaway

THE stayaway with its re-  
sultant violence and loss  
of jobs must rest solely on  
the shoulders of President

De Klerk and the Nat-

ional Party.

It was clearly under-

stood at Codesa that interim structures would be in place by midyear and that a broadly-based government would run the country until elections were held.

This view was clearly

supported by the Whites at the recent referendum.

I would appeal to the White South Africans to assist their Black fellow workers and join the stayaway.

There is no doubt this will force the National

Party to hand over to the

forces of democracy.

GARY JOHNSTONE

Edenvale Â»

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up of nmdenniï\201ed gunmen attacked Â°  
gdinhmMolemeSowato last night, - Â°  
. Police . spokesman - Capt.. â\200\230Joe Ngobeni .

said that the gunmen, who emerged from  
the entrance of Jauja. nr. in 2020, opened fire

at a passing car and wounded the two. patsi; :  
seng ana ;  
it was taken to a hospital when the gunman, having fired, fled  
to the hospital. :  
" Police searched the area and a helicopter  
was used in an attempt to. in 2019 it -

Hospital. -

The gunmen : then fled to the road at the entrance

" at residents in Koma Road, killing in 2019  
people.

>more people who were shot in Jabulani

flats and another injured man. -  
The body of 4 men who were stabbed and  
killed to death was found earlier in the  
evening in Orlando East.

A policeman was shot dead on the Gold- 3y  
in the area outside " Sebokeng, -Police :  
spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said -  
" : Daniel Coetzee was instantly killed

person was killed and another  
wounded last night when the gunman -

hit a minibus with gunfire. - i  
Opperman said the attackers fled soon after

the incident. Police had launched an investigation

investigations into the shooting. - :  
No more incidents were reported in the -

Cape yesterday. Two years after three deaths in 2019  
reported on Monday. . " s i e

. Witwatersrand regional

" sioner Maj Gen Gerrit Erasmus said last week  
" night attacks on police would not be tolerated  
- and warned that police would retaliate

Police later found the bodies of four; killings. No arrangements had been made.

GTc Pugev2-

Death toll

ate"cmrdmgly.

Â© '{-. Despite lastâ\200\231 mghtâ\200\231s events Sacob wel~'  
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| it wasâ\200\231 reoognxsed asâ\200\231 a hohday by many-  
e .â\200\234{tona-Witwatersrand area and eastern

. Cape had about a 95%. sfayxway, Durhan-  
- "Maritzburg about 50% and Cape Town a.nd  
.- Bloemforiteif 40%. : ;

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' The regional pattern oÂ£ supportwas aJso

,â\200\234snnï-\202artothatofptevxo-years.

Judging by public transport nse, the Preâ\200\224

â\200\230The ANCâ\200\231s main raily took placs in Orâ\200\224

-flando, Soweto wiï-\201ere Mandela nnveïï-\202ed a  
;';\_but -warned . that . employem

â\200\230would actâ\200\231 against â\200\230workers â\200\230who ' stayedâ\200\230:â\200\230  
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million members had agreemmsanowxng ::

themassachonminpaxgn. \_ Wk  
â\200\234Mandela 'said the ANC had hadâ\200\230to

| with someâ\200\231 â\200\234d:stnrbrmgâ\200\235 â\200\230soggestions made  
. by certain ANC snpportexs urging that the  
. violence be carried into white' neighbour-â\200\231  
s hoods. Thse shouldâ\200\230bâ\200\235eâ\200\230rensted, he' saxd.

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f : - Associated Press

Soweto rally: African National Congress supporters rally in Soweto on the anniversary of a 1976 student uprising there. -

Black boycott adds to cry

for reform in

By TINA SUSMAN  
Associated Press

South Africa

! t  
Despite calls for peace, at least violence surrounding the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising, including

South Africa

" toward a multiracial democracy.

â\200\234We are determined that major-

ity rule should be introduced tomorrow,  
â\200\234president told a people

at a rally in Soweto, outside Johannesburg. 2

The protest call has led to bitter rhetoric between the ANC and government since black-white negotiations deadlocked in May. |  
The . worsening political climate | makes a negotiated breakthrough | appear unlikely any time soon. |  
\_ June 16 traditionally has been-a

â\200\234 day black people stay away from |

South African security guard sentenced in multiple murders |

Associated Press ' JOHANNESBURG, South Africa

â\200\224 A white man, charged with 18

counts of murder and 13 counts of attempted murder, was sentenced Tuesday to 20 years in prison. He had been convicted of murder in seven of the cases. .

Judge Lionel Melunsky chastised police for: their failure to  
â\200\234arrest Louis 'van Schoor sooner,

4 South Africaâ\200\231s apartheid policies. |

work ' to remember the Soweto !  
uprising, when police fired on high |  
school students. Hundreds were !  
killed in riots sparked by the.  
prising, turning world attention to |  
I

]

saying he 'should have have been

. stopped in his tracksâ years ago.  
The shootings of black people  
. came between 1986 and 1989.[  
' wheri van Schoor, 40, was working |  
âas a security guard. He was}  
charged last year. . - ; 1  
âVan Schoorâ sentences will run |  
at the same time and keep him inâ  
prison for 20 years. He received

]

five to 15 years on each count. . 1

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LN N )

talks end on conciliatory note

But no agreement reached on new S. African constitution

By GREG MYRE  
Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa  
â\200\224 President F.W. de Klerk and  
African National Congress leader  
Nelson Mandela set aside bitter  
rhetoric Saturday and called for  
progress on ending white-minority  
rule. No breakthrough agreement  
was reached, however.

The reform effort was revived  
Friday night, when Mandela and  
de Klerk met for more than an hour  
after negotiators failed to resolve a  
key issue on how to write a new  
constitution.

They called for a speedy transi-  
tion to a multiracial government in  
conciliatory speeches that con-  
trasted sharply with Friday's  
exchange of insults between the  
ANC and government delegates.

â\200\234We have been able to save . . .  
the peace process,â\200\235 Mandela said.  
â\200\234We are going back home full of  
strength and hope.â\200\235

â\200\234We made remarkable progress  
notwithstanding the one

Mandela de Klerk

important setback,â\200\235 de Klerk said.

The white government, the ANC  
and 17 other political groups  
agreed on some general principles  
for an interim government and a  
new constitution. But they could  
not reach an overall accord during  
the two-day Convention for a Dem-  
ocratic South Africa, which ended  
Saturday.

The government and the ANC  
waged low-level warfare against  
each other for decades, but they  
have taken strides toward peaceful  
change since de Klerk legalized  
the black movement in 1990.

Both sides remain committed to  
the negotiations as the only realis-  
tic means of ending apartheid and



establishing a multiracial democracy.

The convention's management committee, which oversees the talks, said it would seek to hold another session by the end of June.

An interim government could be in place a short time later, including blacks in the national leadership for the first time.

The government and the ANC, the two most influential groups at the conference, deadlocked Friday over a government demand that clauses in a new constitution involving regional government be approved by a 75% majority. The ANC offered a 70% majority.

B B o 2 oo â\200\224

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\* By Brlun Stuan and

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=3 By Rika van Graan and

Nic Erasmus

5 "WAR:RANIâ\200\234 " Officer  
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~ WIO Coetzee, who was

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Ebelp. T ek â\200\230  
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they discovered that W/Q  
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\* WIO Coetzee's son, My

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'phone his wife, Mrs-Kotie

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Vanderbijlpark, Â©

Mr Coetzee said that |  
\_his father had been very | â\200\230  
police in their task of ap- by during Soweto Day ||  
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THE midlands ANC/Cosatw/SACP alli-  
ance yesterday launched mass action  
including a â\200\234Freedom Dayâ\200\235 mass rally  
next Friday at Market Square.

ANC deputy chairman Reggie Ha-  
debe told a youth rally at Qokololo Sta-  
dium in Edendale the organisation will  
launch mass action around a number of  
local issues in June and July.

Targets will include local govern-  
ment offices and the SABC. If the gov-  
ernment has not met ANC demands by  
June 30, the organisation will consider  
a general strike.

The ANC is demanding that the gov-  
ernment make way for an interim gov-  
ernment and a constituent assembly  
before the end of the year.

Hadebe said the slogan will be:

"Â« Away with De Klerk and the National- !  
ist Governmentâ\200\235, and sit-ins and  
maltl'ches will â\200\234bring the city to a stand-  
stillâ\200\235. |

The Freedom Day mass rally next  
Friday will commemorate the adoption  
of the Freedom Charter in Kliptown in  
1956, and Market Square will be re-  
named â\200\234Freedom Squareâ\200\235.

No dates were mentioned other than  
next Fridayâ\200\231s rally and the march by  
Willowfountain residents to the  
partment of education and training of-  
fices in Longmarket Street on Monday.

In other activities, residents will |  
march to the office of the Edendale  
township manager to demand the resig-  
nation of officials due to department of  
development aid corruption. i

'ANC marchers will go to Happy Val-

by LAKELA KAUNDA

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ley squatter settlement to rebuild  
shacks demolished by municipal  
policemen last Tuesday.

They will also go to the attorney-gen-  
eral's office to  
of Inkatha MP David Ntombela, who  
was mentioned in the Trust Feed mur-  
der case and in two 1987 Maswazini  
(upper Edendale) killings.

In Soweto, ANC president Nelson  
Mandela urged a rally to exercise disci-  
pline during the mass action. Earlier,  
he unveiled a plaque at the site of the  
first shooting in the 1976 uprising.

In Ulundi, KwaZulu Chief Minister

'Mangosuthu Buthelezi said Zulus may

resort to mass action and civil disobe-  
dience if the KwaZulu government is  
excluded from Codesa. His government  
will oppose all Codesa agreements

" from which it is excluded, he said.

White Appeal

FOLLOWING threats of mass  
action, South Africa's largest  
white trade union has called on  
all unemployed whites to take  
advantage of job opportunities  
which may arise from black  
industrial action.

In a statement from Pretoria,  
the Iron, Steel and Allied Indus-  
tries Union has called on all  
unemployed whites to urgently  
give their names, addresses and  
occupations to the union. The  
union says it will attempt to  
place these people in jobs. WR.

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cal mass action

demand the prosecution

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such as shields and sticks from In-  
Katha â\200\230supporters was

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'SAP, . Inkatha " regi  
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tions before an . Inkatha . Youth -

| were returned to' the organisation  
\* this week and s\_tlown to themedia

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However, Khoza criticised the . and members of Inkatha in residen-

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â\200\230Referring to' the Zulu cowhxde  
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- { blatantly apparent that many of the -

items taken by the police were got -  
dangerousâ\200\231 and as â\200\230such should not .

!mve been confiscated. -

â\200\234 | He pointed out that no: weapons e  
-suchasaxa,spears,pangasand

Attheume,poi-\201cealsotookpos

o session of about 30 handguns, AK47

rti-\202sand morethanS00rotrznfsnf

A formal complamt about the. po-  
hce action on the weekend <= includ-  
ing the: destruction of Inkatha flags

\* Rhoza Raid . the:! orgamthnTe-  
gretted that some of its members



had carried. illegal lethal weapans.

. .They acted agmnst lukatha poliâ\200\224  
cy. he said. -

" â\200\234But when people are fnghtened.  
they resort to any zneans of pmtecâ\200\224

-tion,â\200\235-he said.â\200\231

â\200\230He acrued: the police of hanng  
failed â\200\230adequately to- protect. hostels

tial areas. and-called n' them to

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action eall.â\200\235.

â\200\234Prior fo the news ;  
Khm showed a: recording of SABC

â\200\230nÃ©ews footage of the police swoop at  
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â\200\230 .ed allegations the SAP supported In-  
: katha, â\200\231Ihe footageâ\200\231 showed: police-  
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Jubï¬\202antlyâ\200\235 lroldmg ap:  
confiscated weapons'to. show to-aâ\200\231

\_gronp of cheering â\200\234ANC. supparters"

â\200\230who had gathered on 2 pedestrianâ\200\231

bnidge at t.he muon, Khom said

Â¢ O Centralâ\200\231 Durban vru d.ive'  
- with freedom songs .at  
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ha?rm%md!mgmc tmmgbthecitymbout,amm " " " :  
" had to g | | -  
. gestions by some supporters. .- â\200\230loud cheers, two: ANC flags-an: |â\200\231

Fud thtnolmc:mbewned Pï-\202lï-\201mmmm  
;- into white neighbourhoods. The. march began atterv 2 |  
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â\200\230â\200\234to Government. saymg:"We uwÃ©  
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s with â\200\230' @1n PortEhnbetb, more: than\_  
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â\200\230- Speakers Â¢condemned the kifl- streets â\200\230bearing placu:ds pro--: .  
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- reacted immediately. 0 7 .. :Whydowehavemi-\201gntvâ\200\235

â\200\234porters :marched: p gâ\200\230?â\200\230 .



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Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The  
ANC should note the  
growing chorus of protest  
both within South Africa  
and abroad and call off its  
mass action plans. Dr  
Stoffel van der Merwe.  
secretary-general of the  
National Party, said yes-  
terday.

â\200\234The NP calls on the  
ANC to think again, for  
the sake of a peaceful and  
prosperous South African  
nation,â\200\235 said Dr Van der  
Merwe.

â\200\234The ANC should take  
note,

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â\200\234home 'ma abroad und call â\204ç~~~

again on

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off its planned mass ac-  
tion. Already innocent  
South Africans are paying  
with their lives for the  
ANC's arrogant and in-  
transigent strategy.â\200\231

ANC president Mr Nel-  
son Mandela claimed that  
the ANCâ\200\231's aim was to  
bring the government to  
its knees He knew this  
could not be achieved.

The real aim of the  
ANC was to pressure the  
government at the nego-  
tiation table, and achieve  
by a show of force what  
the ANC was unable to

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"th so-called mass : 12

NP urges / AN

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tion has been called on  
the flimsiest of pretexts.  
The main parties at Code-  
sa were within a hairâ\200\231s  
breadth of reaching  
agreement on certain key

issues to do with the constitutional process.

â\200\234Many agreements had already been reached, but the ANC refused to allow this progress to be reported to the Codesa II plenary session.

e There was sufficient White labour prepared to take the place of those who should be sacked after stayaways, the Conservative "Party said \* m d

C: Thin

] 76â\200\224 T

mass action â\200\235

Mr WIJD van Wvyk.  
MP for Witbank, said on behalf of the CP that the country was suffering Â« stayaway aimed at paralyzing the economy.

â\200\234This is at the whim and caprice of a few ANC/Communitistic agit.tors, especially from the ranks of the Xhosa.

Since there is more than sufficient White labour, even pensioners. who would eagerly and with joy use the opportunity to work, now is the .time ., .that . .employers ~shouldrturnsto thls labour force. SR

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PAERS S FIEPLES

ZEXY

THE government  
â\200\230should impose a cut-off date, after which they would apply the law

against initiators of violence uncompromisingly, Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said yesterday.

Speaking in the Second Reading debate on the Internal Peace Insti-

' government

tutions Bill, he said there was a feeling in the underworld that the was no longer willing to apply the law.

It had failed to act against those who initiated violence and this had resulted in a vicious

Violence: Govt should impose

cut-off date/ |

circle.

\_P.rosecutron and conviction of polmcal Left-and Right-wing members should cease until

after the announced date.

Trials such as the Ventersdorp trial should be stopped immediately and the government should announce that it would apply the law strictly after the announced

date apply the law strictly.

Then violence and intimidation will end and there will be no

need to call in the Defence Force.

SIIFFGIIES

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- No more delaylng over

local govt, says Wessels<

IF Codesa could not agree soon on implementing its decision to set up a board for regional and local affairs, he would try to get a national body for local government off the ground himself, the Minister of Local Government, Mr Leon Wessels. said yesterday.

Introducing the Provincial and Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill, he said he was fully prepared to implement the decision reached by Working Group Three. â\200\234However, I have no intention, during this further period of negotiations at Codesa. of sitting passively and doing nothing about obvious. inde-

fensible discriminatory practices.â\200\235â\204¢ If Codesa did not

speedily reach agreement on implementing its decisions on the board. he

would work to set up a national body for local government along the lines of the recently-formed Economic Forum.

â\200\234Leaders of organised local government and leaders of civic associations who are not involved in Codesa, should then get the chance along with political parties who are taking part in Codesa, to take the initiative in participating in such a body.

â\200\234There can be no more delays in participating in the path of reconciliation which South Africa wants to tread with the restructuring of our society.â\200\235

There was no reason for local leaders to sit back and do nothing while negotiations at Codesa were at a standstill.

Mr Wessels said the Bill was certainly not a racist measure to further



apartheid.

It empowered Admin-

istrators to demarcate joint administrative areas in towns where local authorities were not making sufficient progress towards a joint administration, and to arrange the allocation of income and set uniform service tariffs.

As far as the future was concerned, it was clear that there would be 3 strong and effective system of local government.

Until such time as the new system had been negotiated and implemented, effective and orderly administration had to be maintained.

The government acknowledged that Black local authorities were not economically viable, and that this problem could only be addressed by establishing viable non-racial authorities.

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Â@ w0 o the present South Africa or i  
| - Dr.Butaclezi was moved |-

| %o the poamt of tears when he

1 @ToPage3dr. \_

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pardicipation for the Zaln 3 .: g  
Klerk, addressing | \* =~

Staf! Reportcrs

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My Gert Myburgh

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(CP Brakp.m) sud ye.s- B  
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.â\200\231} Speaking m tbc Sec-v'

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viction â\200\230of political Lefe:"

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â\200\234bers should ceaseâ\200\235 until.  
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- wounded when umdent:\_u.d gunmen opened  
- fire at randÃ©m on pedestrians g MOTOTists at  
i a block of fla ts i Molet:,ape, Soweto. }'esler--

: day cvcnmg i  
4. Ouej person was ki¬\202led :  
& â\200\231:rnd another wounded .

-last night . swhenâ\200\231 -gm- | .  
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5 muâ\200\230ubus wnh,gunf.relmâ\200\231\_.. 4

Tbe ta.lly ansmg Erom  
Â»polmcally motivated vi-  
olence: . since, Monday

. | Black townstips i lhe'  
now' stands at 41, with  
rzponâ\200\230.s of kl.llu:gs com-

i Woundcd man inside thc,

m\')i¬\201-om : several  
spokesman Ronyie Ma-.

- Vaal Tnangle :.md Soâ\200\224"

Using: an assorr\_ment

â\200\230Â\$ of guns, the Moletsane':-  
| attackers emerged from -  
. thÃ© dirÃ©ction of the Ja -  
-}bulani " flats " at -abont -

16.20 pmL. spraying pass-  
tersby in Koma Streect

wirh automatic rifle fire.

" Killing five pedestdans -â\200\231  
. 'and: wounding - two

'?'pevpplc travelling ma.

fpï¬\201mgcar :

Police later found an-  
other four bodies and a-

flat buï¬\202dâ\200\231mg, Soweto

- . polica spokan C.pt  
" .Joseph Ngoben said\_ -

The deaths most li!\c-

sty mdndcd a. body e  
o ported lymg in a streer:

m the vncmuy at about .  
715pm by . Inkatha Å°

" Freedom Pany Soweto  
Spokesman Hnmphrey

Ndlova\_ -  
~Im Sdmkmg. fear .  
Vem:mngmg, police yes-

tetday afternoon found

the bOdls of. two men  
with baller wourids and. -  
the body of a wonwan  
who had beenâ\200\231 â\200\234neck- -

| lacedâ\204ç with a burning.  
tyre.

â\200\234Two youths, probabl ,  
lhe same as the two men  
reported dead by police,  
were reported shot dad  
by unidentified gunm

in Sebokengâ\200\231s Zone 12 .

yesterday - afternoon,  
the ANC sud.

{\*Two ears, 2 Toyota :  
Hifix and Colt Gallant,

'puï-\202ed 5-'0053&- the.m  
a5 they were. Walkmg  
.arvnnd the arca. and -  
,-Wtrhout wammg fired =t

them \*.said ANC PWV .

â\200\2305pokesman. Capt".Pier -

van Deventr:r n:pozted  
that "â\200\230two yuen : were

found shot dead: omsnde

2 house i Scbokenn

\*\* early yesterday.

Police said thcy Iaterâ\200\230  
â\200\234fired -birdshot- lo - dis- - 3  
g Pï-\202SC ] stone-thwmg  
crowd @ the Sebdkeng

a.rea.Amanwas

â\200\230'wounded and zh:u ar-.



. pasted, i  
Two. peop[e were  
stabbed â\200\234and . burit to

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- deniâ\202¬'in Dube; Soweto.  
Al i Sowero,â\200\231 pobce

- found the body of a man  
who Had been stoucd to ..

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" "Hostel, -  
The. ANC PWV sagd

| - OÙe person Was report-

ed â\200\230dead ' andâ\200\231 three  
-others\*  
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fmm Dî¬\202bt bostel shot  
.at peoplç  
from an . ANC rally â\200\230i

Orlando Stadiam.â\200\231

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~.ed one dÃ©ath â\200\230and five  
njaries resulting . from

police shooting birdshot .  
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/By Patrick Leeman

ÂSUNDIâ\200\224Dr Mangosu- \*  
â\200\230Wi Buthelezi threat- .  
sed civil disobedience \*  
ver the question of the |  
dmittance of King:

F

cpodwill ZwelithiniÂ® . -

.Â« a XwaZulu delega-

on to Codesa yester-

iy, then burst into.  
Â©ars at the prospect.  
e told the KwaZulu Legis- -  
cgjve Assembly he hoped the  
â\200\234sglusion of the king would  
"ohlead to violence.  
rlier, he told President de  
k and members of the as-

â\200\234Chief minister

P T I

in'tears

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i Âç e e -  
X s

sembly that KwaZulu would .g; of Codesa decisions and if ne-

hold .a whole series of mass

meetings on the deadlock.  
â\200\234The message I will be giv-

ing to my people is that we

cessary we will resort to civil  
disobedience,â\200\235 he said.

The KwaZulu leaderâ\200\231s voice

broke as he said he had al-

However, if this positio  
persisted he could \*foresee  
the possibility of being forced  
by circumstances to lead his

â\200\230people through dark watersâ\200\235.

rectly to Mr de Klerk at one  
point in his speech. -

â\200\234Even now the Government  
could insist in this matter.  
You are State President and

dent in this matter,â\200\235 he said.  
Mr de Klerk said in his pre-

pared speech that the matter  
remained unresolved.

However, he departed from

will resist the implementation Dr Buthelezi -appealed â\200\234di-  
ways abhorred violence.

you could act as State Presi-

his written text to point out  
- â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

that the South African Gov-  
ernment had at no time op-  
posed the inclusion of the  
Zulu king at Codesa.

. He said there had been  
some misunderstanding bet-  
ween the two administrations  
on the matter in the past.

However, there was now no |

reason for mistrust between  
the South African Govern-  
ment and KwaZulu on this is-  
sue and all other issues.

@ Later Mr de Klerk called  
for an end to the escalation of  
violence when he addressed  
thousands of Zulus outside  
the assembly building.

Â® See also Page 2

â\200\234Subscriptions fron  
(Where available |



President de Klerk received a friendly welcome from thousands of Zulus at Ulundi yesterday in spite of the presence of placard-holders demonstrating against the exclusion of KwaZulu and the Zulu King from Codesa. Kin

g Goodwill Zwelithini is shown shaking

hands with Mr de Klerk, while Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi looks on.  
Picture by PATRICK MTOLO

Buthelezi slams â\200\230ANC coercion

ULUNDIâ\200\224Inkatha Freedom  
Party leader Mangosuthu  
Buthelezi said yesterday that  
the ANC was entitled to protest and call for worker  
action.

However, he objected to the  
ANC'â\200\231s policy of intimidation  
and the coercion of black  
South Africans, he told the  
KwaZulu Legislative Assem-

By Patrick Leeman

bly in front of President de  
Klerk.

Dr Buthelezi said the IFP  
claimed the right to protest  
and to demonstrate its anger  
at political injustice.

â\200\234We must therefore afford  
the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alli-  
ance the same right.

<

â\200\234It is even entitled to call  
on worker action from work-  
ers who agree with what it is  
doing.â\200\235

The IFP president said,  
however, that the party would  
not tolerate its democratic  
right to demonstrate being  
trampled on.

The last time the alliance  
called for national mass ac-  
tion at least 30 people died as  
a result.

That amounted to bludgeoning black South Africans into conformity with ANC demands, he said.

Dr Buthelezi said the ANC alliance had clashed with at least half the parties at Codesa and had failed to gather the consensus it needed to gain acceptance for its desperate drive for power through the constituent assembly route.

At least half the delegates had totally rejected ANC thinking in Working Group II, he said.

NP urges A  
again on

Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The  
ANC should note the  
growing chorus of protest  
both within South Africa  
and abroad and call off its  
mass action plans, Dr  
Stoffel van der Merwe,  
secretary-general of the  
National Party, said yes-  
terday.

â\200\234The NP calls on the  
ANC tp think again, for  
the sake of a peaceful and  
prosperous South African  
nation,â\200\235 said Dr Van der  
Merwe.

â\200\234The ANC should take  
c|71Zer

off its planned mass ac-  
tion. Already innocent  
South Africans are paying  
with their lives for the  
ANC'â\200\231s arrogant and in-  
transigent strategy.â\200\235

ANC president Mr Nel-  
son Mandela claimed that  
the ANCâ\200\231s aim was to  
bring the government to  
its knees. He knew this  
could not be achieved.

The real aim of the  
ANC was to pressure the  
government at the nego-  
tiation table, and achieve  
by a show of force what  
the ANC was unable to

e ey â\200\230i' \i-\201'frlâ\200\230Ã©Ã©\?â\200\234â\200\230ti-\201iâ\200\231i-\201 ÂS

home and ahroad and c.n11

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tion has been called on  
the flimsiest of pretexts.  
The main parties at Codc-  
sa were within a hairâ\200\231s  
breadth of reaching  
agreement on certain key  
issues to do with the con-  
stitutional process.

â\200\234Many agreements had  
already been reached, but  
the ANC refused to allow



this progress to be reported to the Codesa II plenary session.

o There was sufficient White labour prepared to take the place of those who should be sacked after stayaways, the Con-

statement. ester&fâ\200\231 NO 2ounaG) 5287 90T

ANC Thin

A B

mass action

. Mr WIJD van Wyk, MP for Witbank, said on behalf of the CP that the country was suffering a stayaway aimed at paralyzing the economy.

â\200\234This is at the whim and caprice of a few ANC/Communist agitators, especially from the ranks of the Xhosa.

Since there is more than sufficient White labour, even pensioners, who would eagerly and with joy use the opportunity to work, now is the .time, ;. i thas . .igmployers cshould-tuin-to this labour force. 0 0EK

L o= Tl

" No more delaying over

local govt, says Wessels<><

IF Codesa could not would work to set up a

Violence: Govt should impose

?grecsoononunplemem ing its decision to set up a board for regional and local affairs, he would try to get a national body for

â\200\234However, I have no intention, during this further period of negotiations at Codesa, of sitting passively and doing nothing about obvious, indefensible discriminatory

If Codesa did not speedily reach agreement on implementing its decisions on the board. he

national body for local

to take the initiative in participating in such a body.

â\200\234There can be no more delays in participating in the path of reconciliation which South Africa wants to tread with the restructuring of our society.â\200\235 There was no reason for local leaders to sit back and do nothing while negotiations at Codesa were at a standstill. Mr Wessels said the Bill was certainly not a

racist measure to further

DP: Govt dea

AN Ti%EN

local

THE government had struck local negotiations a - death-blow with the Prov-  
~incial and Local Author-  
- ities Amendment Bill, Mr Jasper Walsh (DP Pine-lands) said yesterday.  
"% Speaking in debate on  
\_,the Bill, he said the gov-  
- ernment had made no at-  
~ tempt to consult outside the system when drafting  
Eit. e  
DP attempts to call wit-

l â\200\231

nesses before the Stand-  
ing Committee had been overruled and there had not been sufficient time for proper consultation and debate.

â\200\234This is a reversion to  
NP kragdadigheid.â\200\235

The DP had not been allowed to hear the other side of the story in the Lekoa Town Council dispute. This was undemo-  
cratic and unacceptable.

â\200\224

Â«~ The most offensive clauses were those which empowered Provincial Administrators to deter-  
mine the boundaries of Joint Administration Areas and establish Advi-  
sory Commissions on Fi-  
nancial aspects of local authority affairs.

Wide powers had been given to administrators who were not elected, but government appointees.

CIâ\200\230T(

THE Internal Peace Institutions Bill con-  
tained some substantial weaknesses and if there was no will fo achieve peace it would remain elusive, Mr Hendrik

Bester (DP Green Point) said yesterday.

'Tawashlp

menting the clauses which involved the appointment of a Justice of the Peace.

Mr Gert Myburgh (PE North) said if political leaders continued with their threats of violence, the work of the

Violence also  
zVWhltes says â\200\230D

Regional Dispute Committees would be to no | avail.

He said mass action of the type the ANC had embarked on had almost without exception resulted in the loss of life.

â\200\234We must get away from the illusion that violence and destruction in the townships does not affect Whites,â\200\235 he said in Second Reading debate on the Bill.

The Bill, which would be passed by Parliament, had been a product of negotiations between parties not represented in Parliament, The Democratic Party supported the Bill - | with some reservation.  
- He appealed to the Minister of Justice for caution when unple-

â\200\230Accordâ\200\231s expectations s not met\*

EXPECTATIONS born when the National Peace Accord had been signed on September 14 last year had not yet been met, Mr Peter Gastrow (DP Durban Central) said yesterday.

Speaking during Second Reading debate on the Internal Peace Institu-

tions Bill, he said people should, however, be careful of apportioning blame for the difficult time the

through.

South Africa was possibly experiencing the most uncertain period any country could go through.

There were no angels,

- whether it be in the ANC,

NP or any other grouping.

Mr Miley Richards (LP Toekomsrus) said if violence was not curbed in

South Africa, the political .

changes which people de-

}1 -blow to negotiations

The Minister was clearly upset with the pace of local government negotiations taking place in terms of the unacceptable Interim, Measures for Local Government Act.

He was surprised that the Minister had threatened fiscal measures when joint administrations had not been established spontaneously by means of negotiations.

Virtually every problem he tried to address were a direct result of his party's failed apartheid

\* policies.

The government held attitude if they won't

But

onate we will force

the negotiations.

What a bankrupt approach. What a lack of sensitivity and understanding. What an admission

that when the pen or

word fails, there is still  
place for the sword.â\200\235

the country.

The LP believed firmly  
in finding non-violent so-  
lutions.

While all the socio-pol-  
itical causes of violence  
could not immediately be  
met, leaders had to be  
seen to be agreeing.

At Codesa Il leaders  
had come together dis-

agreemg and left dis-

Agrecing..,  
It was, ;mponent that

Coloureds grew fat  
under apartheid: CP

THE Coloured people  
had grown fat in the hey-  
day of apartheid, Mr Jan  
Hoon (CP Kuruman) said  
yesterday. :

Speaking in debate on  
the Provincial and Local  
Authority Affairs  
Amendment Bill, he said  
it had gone well with  
Whites, Coloureds and  
Blacks between 1963 and  
1976, the prime apartheid  
years.

â\200\234You grew fat under  
that policy,â\200\235 he said, ad-  
dressing members of the  
House of Representa-  
tives. 7%

Now the National Party

cal persuasions be seen

together looking for solu-  
tions.

If violence was not -

countered in South Afri-  
ca, the country would not  
attract foreign investors.

Mr Jurg Prinsloo (CP

â\200\230Roodepoort) said the vi-

olence was the price  
South Africa had to pay  
for letting â\200\234â\200\234Marxist revol-  
utionariesâ\200\235 out of jail

was creating conditions  
that would lead to con-  
poverty.

The party should stand  
still for a moment on this  
day, June 16, and turn  
back to the path that the  
party trod in the past, the  
path that brought peace.

Mr Hoon said there  
was only one way to deal  
with squatters, and that  
was to create jobs for

C

them in their own coun-  
tries.

Instead of using inter-  
authority loans to cover  
the cost of unpaid service  
charges, the government  
should use them to create  
jobs for the Tswana in  
their own fatherland, and  
for the Xhosa who  
streamed to the Cape  
Peninsula in their thou-  
sands and trod the  
Coloureds underfoot.

NO government could  
escape the reality of  
homeless Black ~ and  
White job-seekers who

re forced to resort to  
squatting, Mr Sakkie  
Blanche (NP Boksburg)  
said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on  
the Provincial and Local  
Authorities Affairs  
Amendment Bill, he  
said unemployed  
Whites were in the same  
position as unemployed  
Blacks. They are  
looking for work.

Mr Leon Louw (CP  
Welkom) said he

Squatting: Can't  
| escape reality

-lion debt of the Tha-

to rates from industries  
could turn to their Re-  
glonal Services Councils |

the government was  
going to do about Black  
local authorities who  
brought massive debts  
into merged local bod-  
ies.

Would the R8,3 mil-

bong Town Council be  
written off, or would it  
become a burden on the  
White taxpayer?

Mr Blanche said  
White local authorities  
who did not have access

of different. , after; Fehruary 2 1990. rinaor SW@SOL know. what,, , for assistance,, . Âf  
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RECENT allegations made by the International Freedom Foundation (IFF) over the existence of ANC arms stockpiles in Angola were quickly dismissed by ANC spokesman, Carl Niehaus, who called the IFF "an unreliable and biased organisation" (The Citizen, June 11).

The independent verification of the IFF allegations by the Sunday Press (June 14), which detailed the exact location and quantity of the ANC's arms in Angola, requires that the ANC now publicly explain this discrepancy

Catalogue and store ANC arm

The presence of 27 000 tons of ANC weaponry in Angola not only constitutes a breach of the various Angolan peace accords, but also constitutes a major threat to the delicate peace process underway in South Africa, especially if these arms were to be moved closer to South Africa's borders.

We hope that the ANC will now co-operate with the relevant authorities to catalogue and store this weaponry under the auspices of the United Nations UNAVEM peace-

keeping forces in Angola

as required by the various peace agreements, to which the ANC says it is adhering.

The ANC's arrogance in dismissing these serious allegations is sadly indicative of an autocratic mentality: that it is accountable to no-one for its of-

ten ill-considered actions.

WARWICK DAVIES-  
WEBB

Research Director,  
Southern African Branch  
International Freedom  
Foundation  
Johannesburg

&

Declare an

DESPITE the fact that I  
support reform and a  
sharing of power. I be-  
lieve that the current

cuse for violence and de-  
struction.

.I urge the government  
to respond with massive  
reaction by declaring a  
state of emergency and  
sending in the security  
forces to clean up all  
trouble spots.

At the same time, all  
leaders who commit  
crimes by intimidation  
and inciting mobs to com-  
mit criminal acts should  
be arrested and charged.

Strong government and  
the enforcement of law  
and order are an essential  
part of a stable peaceful  
society.

D WILSON  
Rivonia

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Can we believe Amnesty? |

WHO is going to believe Amnesty Interna-  
tionalâ\200\231s â\200\234findingâ\200\235 that the ANC are the good  
guys while Inkatha and the security forces are  
the bad guys? Not long ago the International  
Commission of Jurists also virtually declared  
the ANC not guilty.

Who do these people think they are fool-  
ing? They come here for short visits, meet  
mainly left-wing lawyers and unrest monitors,  
ignore the Inkatha Institute, argue with the  
police, and they become experts. Challenged  
about their sources, Amnesty say they talked to  
the Inkatha Institute, but Ed Tillett, who works  
there, says neither the Institute nor the IFP  
was - consulted. Tillett keeps detailed up-to-  
date records. He says more than 360 formal  
members have been killed since the peace  
accord in September. That excludes non-card-  
carrying supporters. Amnesty, of course, pre-  
sent any ANC-initiated violence as a response  
to aggression and lack of police protection.  
Anyone with a passing knowledge of the vio-  
lence knows no side is squeaky clean.

Certainly the Trust Feed slaughter hap-  
pened, and the very top brass in the security  
establishment probably knew about the  
Goniwe murders. Locally, prominent Inkatha  
people have been implicated in further  
killings. All this is shocking. But who has been  
slaying hundreds of IFP leaders, and who still  
gets away with boasting about these murders?  
Who is killing policemen almost daily, bringing  
the toll to 60 this year? Who deliberately set out  
to make this country ungovernable? Where did  
the necklace come from? Can we blame the  
Third Force for the more than 110 deaths by

this barbaric method from January to May 31?

For each theory about who started the vio-  
lence there is an equally plausible argument  
from another side, and no aggression justifies a  
murderous response. By coming in at this late  
hour with a one-sided viewpoint, when unstop-  
pable reform is well under way, Amnesty dam-  
age their own credibility. Thatâ\200\231s unfortunate  
because they've done heroic work in exposing  
human rights violations all over the world.  
They are rightly regarded as a conscience of  
humanity. But laying blame so disproportion-  
ately in South Africa makes one side feel exon-  
erated and others angry. It does not help solve  
the problem. Only if all parties shoulder the  
load together can the violence begin to be  
properly unravelled.

Perhaps Amnesty hope to make up to the

ANC for past neglect. Because of the armed struggle, they declined to classify Mandela as a prisoner of conscience. Perhaps they want to be on the right side of a future government. Having endured years of unilateral anti-ANC propaganda, perhaps we should regard Amnesty's effort as part of a balancing act. But they can scarcely be surprised if the media here, apart from the predictable alternatives, do not take them too seriously. The best example of how to tackle the problem has been set by the Goldstone Commission. But its meticulous unpicking of the threads of violence was shamelessly and selectively used by police, journalists and politicians to suit their own purposes.

\* Kk X

media bombardment I'm almost in

We all have different tolerance levels when it comes to language abuse. After years of different to split infinitives, sloppy subjunctives and perplexing pluperfects, but hopefully still jars. This adverb means with hope, yet almost every day someone says hopefully instead of it's to be hoped or I hope. It is nonsense to say hopefully mass action will not lead to violence, because the word can not, with any logic, apply to a verb here. However, we can

read or listen hopefully, praying our language

will not be mangled.

Please don't point out all the howlers in the paper. I also cringe every time we confuse singular and plural, such as: The ANC is concerned that violence should not mar their demonstration.

Mistakes are doubly annoying when they are repeated ad nauseum, as in recorded advertisements. For months we've had to endure: All unit trusts are not the same, when the chap really means not all unit trusts are the same, which is not the same thing. Think about it. It's easier if you substitute: All rugby players are not on drugs means some-

thing different from Not all rugby players are.

on drugs.

\*hkk

Over to Rich Franz of Hayfields: Many people must be worried by Princess Diana's strange methods of attempting to commit sui-

cide. Something must be done before she hurls

herself in front of the Queen's corgis or beats

herself to death with Prince Charles's teddy bear. Why don't you phone her and tell her to come and live here, in the Last Outpost of the

British Empire, where we still appreciate nice girls and look after them.

â\200\234The British newspapers will need someone to persecute after she is gone, and an annual beauty contest would probably be the best method of selecting one, in the same way that our Sunday Times chooses Miss South Africa. They can choose hardened tough professionals more suited to their heartless world. Later they can go for the Big one, get rid of the Lady who they will probably call â\200\230Mrs Mountbattenâ\200\235 and have a Queen for The Year with an annual Coronation, a really huge media event guaranteed to boost their circulationâ\200\235.

\* %k

Finally, Brian Ross of Himeville says the recent steroid controversy has at least taken %hei heat out of the clash over â\200\234national symbolsâ\200\235.

â\200\234Forget the Springbok or Protea: our international rugby players can now be known as â\200\234THE STEROIDSâ\200\235 and instead of an antelope or bloom on their jersey they can wear a symbol of a hypodermic syringe.â\200\235

\* kK

o If you have a complaint about the editorial content of The Natal Witness â\200\224 its headlines, photographs or treatment of articles â\200\224 write to FAIR PLAY, Editorial Dept, P.O. BOX 362, Pietermaritzburg, 3200.

JEFF RADEBE puts the case for the ANC NKT\DV\.\ N\e(Â»w

Apartheid made SA land of

YTHS reflect manâ\200\231s failure

to comprehend reality or

they may be a deliberate distortion of r ity for selfish and egotistic re ons. Apartheid has for decades rendered our country a land of myths.

One myth is the ANC repre- sents the black majority while the National Party represents the white minority. The logical deduction from this myth is that when the ANC strives for democratic majority rule it ac- tually wants black domination over whites.

Myths can can confuse large groups of people and sway them one way or another. The forces behind the evil apartheid sys- tem comprehend very well this law. It was for that reason that they made access to the correct information about the ANC a crime of treason.

It is the proud record of the ANC that even under the ex- treme conditions of provocation it refused to bow to racism. When the ANC speaks of demo- cratic majority rule it does not attach any racist connotations to it. In the US there are differ- ent racial groups but nobody talks about white majority rule there simply because whites are the majority. Why then a differ- ent recipe for SA? ;

Another myth is the ANC wants to take away the wealth of the whites. But the majority of whites have already been bludgeoned economically by apartheid. They have no wealth. In 1948 the National Party promised all whites heaven on earth. But once in the Union Buildings it showed its true col- ours. It became the party of the big industrialists, bankers and land owners, Today five big con- glomerates own more than 85% of shares on the Johannesburg

Stock Exchange, while thou- sands of whites have joined their black compatriots in

poverty.

What has destabilised our country is that its wealth keeps accumulating in fewer and fewer hands while millions of black and white go starving. Something must be done about this otherwise SA will continue to be destabilised even in a post-apartheid era. Real democracy and stabilisation settles in the stomach of the people.

Myth: the ANC champions sanctions as a matter of principle. It is the apartheid policy that turned our country into the pariah of the world. In its horror against apartheid, the world declared it a crime against humanity.

The ANC has always seen the application of sanctions against apartheid as only a tactic to shorten the day, of apartheid and thus shorten the days of the agony of our people of black and

white. We are not in love with | sanctions. But if they can short- -

en the agony of our people, then we prefer them as a price we must pay for freedom. It is precisely because of this that the ANC is calling for the immediate installation of an interim Government, of National Unity which will ease the question of sanctions. P

It has been proved beyond

any reasonable doubt that it is

the apartheid state which is the

main sponsor of the current violence. It is this violence which chases away potential investors.

Myth: FW de Klerk started the process of negotiations. Again let us face the record. When the Eminent Persons Group of the Commonwealth countries came to Southern

= T T S W Ty

gy ~

Africa in the late 1980s to put out feelers for negotiations, the NP government sabotaged the

mission by conducting air raids

.against Zambia, Botswana and

Zimbabwe. When South African compatriots, including important white business persons, began to have talks with the ANC outside the country, the government threatened to withdraw their passports. All this time De Klerk was a senior Cabinet Minister in the NP Government. He nodded with approval to these actions of his government.

By this time the ANC had drawn up a plan for negotiations later known as the Harare Declaration which was adopted by the OAU, UN and the Non-Aligned Movement. So, was it De Klerk or the ANC that started the process of negotiations?

Myth: the ANC is a lackey of the communists. If this is so

then great statesmen like Churchill ;

Chill and Roosevelt were lackeys of communists for they joined hands with them to fight against Nazi Germany: 8  
â\200\234" Myth: the National Party represents First World values while the ANC represents Third World values. But look at the record. Is the rampant corruption at the highest level of government First World values? Remember the Muldergate Scandal. Now there is the Viljoengate Scandal. Remember R1,6 million paid to a West African to sell the policy of apartheid.

Billions of rands are spent to finance clandestine operations of the SADF and SAP in their â\200\230dirty warâ\200\231 against those who raised their voices against apartheid. It is this government that sent our sons, husbands, brothers and uncles on a Killing

. Spree in Angola and Namibia in

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\.â\200\234( â\200\224~ o%Ã@g\_  
myths

the name of apartheid. Yet we were never officially told that



our country was at war with its neighbours. .

Myth: Codesa 2 was dead-locked over technical percentages for the adoption of the new constitution. The fact is Codesa was deadlocked over a fundamental principle of a choice between apartheid and national democracy. The NP rejected a principle of a two-thirds majority â\200\224 a principle practised everywhere in the world. They demanded up to 80% majority for everything so that they can forever defiantly cling to power and practise apartheid.

The ANC has long opened its

doors for every democrat irrespective of race. Obviously the ANC cannot realistically expect people who have been bombarded by racist propaganda for centuries to join its ranks unless they have accepted its policies in full. But we say come into the ANC and 'debate the issues. .

! One of the strengths of the ANC is the lively, at times heated, debate within its structures on all questions. In the ANC important decisions are seldom taken by vote. Questions are sufficiently debated and the ideas of even the humblest among its ranks are taken into consideration. -

People should come into the ANC and debate those issues that cause concern. We are capable of influencing but we are also capable of being influenced. People coming into the ANC with new ideas will strengthen us all. Perhaps we may see our wrongs from those discussions

land together correct them.

}JÃ@â\200\230trzzadebe is the ANC'â\200\231s Southern }Vatal c\_hairman.

COMMERCE and industry was hard hit in some areas of Natal yesterday as black workers stayed away to commemorate the bloody 1876 student revolt and the start of the ANC's mass action campaign. o

A spokesman for organised industry reported absenteeism levels ranging from about 20% to 80% at factories in the province. X

Many Pietermaritzburg companies declared yesterday a holiday and employee turn-out at major chain stores varied from nil to 90%, according to the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

A Pietermaritzburg City Council spokesman said its workers would lose R1,2 million in wages, while there would be an estimated loss in production of R2,4 million. .

Combined SADF and police roadblocks were set up on the Edendale highway yesterday morning. Troops and police patrolled the capital.

The cleansing department operated a limited service in the CBD only. .

Almost all Indian-owned shops closed for the day.

Isolated incidents of stone throwing on vehicles were reported from some Durban townships.

Mr Geoff Tyler, Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry chief executive, said it was significant that there had been no

Mercury Reporters

reports of intimidation by mid-morning. - S

More than 10000 people took part in a rally which culminated in a march on the Durban City Hall.

There, a memorandum was

presented to a senior police-  
man calling for June 16 to be  
declared a â\200\234National Youth  
Dayâ\200\235.

Spoornet Natal's Mr Mike -

Asefovitz said an average of  
50% occupancy was recorded  
on Durban trains by 8am.

A Durban Corporation  
spokesman said 65% of staff  
had turned up for work in the  
city services unit and 55% in  
the treasury.

Meanwhile, most shops in  
the Indian business district of  
Grey Street, Durban, were  
closed, while the borough of  
Verulam reported that a 99%  
stayaway was recorded.

Â® Only 30% of pupils at  
House of Delegates-controlled  
schools in Natal attended  
classes yesterday.

An Education Department

-.spokesman said a bomb scare  
-was investigated by the police

-.gt the ML Sultan Secondary

School in Pietermaritzburg.

Â® ANC president Nelson  
Mandela unveiled a memorial  
tombstone symbolising the  
death of student Hector  
Petersen, said to have been  
the first person to die on June  
16, 1976.

Â® The Chamber of Mines  
said more than 98% of the in-  
dustryâ\200\231s workforce reported  
for work.

Part of the large crowd, which mare  
while representatives of the

\

fmutter trains ran al-  
most e in Johannesburg,  
mini-bus taxis stayed off the  
streets, taxi ranks in town-  
ships were deserted and buses  
virtually halted services to  
black townships.

The Johannesburg Cham-  
ber of Commerce and Indus-

tries said more than 89% of city employees stayed away from work.

In the Eastern Cape, buses were not running to the town-

. ships and no refuse removals

were being carried out. -

In Cape Town, Spoornet re-ported nqmĩ¬\202 train service,

T

hed from Currieâ\200\231s Fountain, gathered in-fro ANC Youth League handed a memorandum

~although there was a 60%

drop in passenger numbers on its Mitchellâ\200\231s Plain and Khayelitsha line.

Â® A Cape Town policeman,

ntof the Durban Ci

to a senior police officer. "

Picture by TERRY HAYY\,fi x;\_C'D

who referred all people seek- Â° ing information concerning -

their safety to the ANC, faced disciplinary action, said West-

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â\200\234ern.Cape

Â¥ gloner, &aj-Gen Wick Apker\_.

ty Hall yes'<

regional commis-

Fewer than 80 000 peoplâ\200\231e cu?nitâ\200\230ad-out for yesterdayâ\200\231s mass action rallies across t.he\_ country, police commissioner, Gen~ Johan" vam der Merwe, J claimed last nightÂ® " . :

/ICHAEL HARTNACK in Harare

N 1\i-\202% MerRU ka  
7Zimbabwe,

" Si-\201]] courtingâ\200\231 |

| â\200\234Esap (the economiÂ¢ struc-  
| tural adjustment programime)

is not going to be abandoned.  
The programme is not just det-;

& ing more with South

Z'IMBABWE was co-opera

g Africa than any other  
\_ state on the continent but re-  
â\200\230mained bound by its â\200\234moral  
sense,â\200\235 senior finance minis-  
ter Dr Bernard Chidzero said  
this week. et

" Dr Chidzero hit back at Pro-  
fessor Tony Hawkins of the  
University of Zimbabwe who  
last week urged President

Robert Mugabeâ\200\231s government

to â\200\234come off the fenceâ\200\235 and  
follow other African states

now rapidly forging closer  
economic relations with post-  
apartheid South Africa.

Â«lf he wants us to get into  
bed with South Africa, no â\200\224  
we are still courting each oth-  
er,â\200\235 Dr Chidzero said.

Dr Chidzero said President  
Mugabeâ\200\231s government had  
sent Transport ter Denis  
Norman to South Africa for  
discussions with his counter-

part, Dr Piet welgemoed, or}

urgent movement O  
Zimbabweâ\200\231s 1,9 million tons  
of drought relief maize, 'and  
was engaged in negotiations  
with Pretoria on a new trade  
treaty.

I

the fence,â\200\235 he said. â\200\234We are  
co-operating more with South  
Africa than anybody elseâ\200\235

(the countries are each other's largest trading partners on the African continent) but we do have a certain moral sense," he said.

Certain political conditions remained to be met in South Africa, he said, strongly implying that President Mugabe

/

man Chidzero

"We do not have to come off

intends to continue holding |

back on formal recognition until a final transfer of power from the white minority. Zimbabwe had already told South Africa: "You will be the

' power house," and was com-

mitted to increasing future co-operation.

Dr Chidzero said Professor

hawkins claim that President Mugabe's government lacked

political commitment to its economic liberalisation programme. "It infuriates us. It had begun to reduce public sector spending and subsidies without being pressured by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank. ~ ¤

cided on by government.,

was also agreed by the central organs of the ruling party. (ZANU-PF). In other words adopted all that it implies.

the party in power

ling prices, but there is a question about continuing

Esap.

Â«p failure of Esap will be a  
failure of Zimbabwe as a

pruning President Mugabeâ\200\231s

large cabinet and 189 000

reaucracy â\200\224 â\200\234â\200\230the key source

of political patronage for the  
i pmyâ\200\234akâ\200\231 i 1 o=

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' peen implemented from its

He described Professor  
Hawkins, internationally-re-  
spected head of the Universi-  
ty of Zimbabweâ\200\231s Department  
of Business Studies, as â\200\234com-  
bining two rather â\200\230interesting  
qualities â\200\224 being a professor  
and being a dubious |  
journalist.â\200\235

Said Dr Chidzero: â\200\234The  
good professor reads his  
books and then he doesnâ\200\231t  
check his facts.â\200\235

Professor Hawkins warned  
last week that Zimbabweâ\200\231s  
economic liberalisation pro-  
gramme was â\200\234in dire trouble,â\200\235  
ging by statements: from

. vice-president J oshua Nkomo

and other cabinet members  
who blamed runaway 35% in-  
flation here on donor nationsâ\200\231  
hostility to subsidies. i  
Professor Hawkins said if  
economic liberalisation hiad  
n\_  
ception two years ago â\200\234with  
even a modest semblance of  
vigour and commitmentâ\200\235  
Zimbabwe would be far better  
placed to face the drought,  
which Dr chidzero estimated  
might cost the country  
R2 billion. e  
Dr Chidzero said the set-  
pback would not necessarily  
delay the liberalisation pro-  
gramme, which should be.  
able to â\200\234catch upâ\200\235 given good  
rains in 1992-1993. . ...

THE NATAL

MERCURY

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Echoes of

PW era

THE WAY the Governm as

been acting lately gives rise to

the disturbing impression that something has gone seriously wrong. It is beginning to look more and more like a government which has no intention of vacating office soon.

One after the other it is trying to revive authoritarian laws it employed in its bad old repression days. To fight drug abuse, it wants the courtsâ\200\231 discretion reduced and the police to have drastic new powers of arrest and confiscation of property. It proposes legislation to extend State powers to spy on people through the extended use of bugging devices. Now it wants to bring back unlimited detention without trial to stamp out arms contraventions.

While the purposes seem noble, the way the Government wants to attain these goals smacks of â\200\234total strategyâ\200\235 and all that used to be about. It is in fact the same syndrome that governed successive Nationalist regimes â\200\224 that of the end justifying the means. Indeed, the powers the Government wishes to extend to its security arm and its proposed intervention in the judicial process fly in the face of the principles it wants, with others at Codesa, to enshrine in a Bill of Rights.

Add to this its refusal to abandon whites-only military conscription, and the impression is left of a government once more seized by an , addiction for power. The impression is strengthened by its inflexibility at Codesa.

There are profoundly worrying echoes in this from the PW Botha era â\200\224 those of a ruler who set out bravely on the reform road, whose courage failed him as opposition mounted and who then turned to harsh suppression. Mr FW de



Klerk, too, has made an astonishing start and is now faced with opposition forces with their own agendas. It would be catastrophic if he lost his commitment to helping shape a new order.

Troops idle as ANC mass action campaign gets under way

STAR | 7 224 6 224

It's a peaceful start

The ANC's campaign of mass action shifted vigorously into gear yesterday.

Nationwide marches and mass rallies were overwhelmingly peaceful as millions stayed home from work and school in traditional observance of the June 16 1976 Soweto uprising.

By mid-afternoon none of the extra soldiers placed on standby for the occasion had actually been deployed, said South African Defence Force spokesman Major Merle Meyer. The police had not asked for their assistance.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, dubbed commander-in-chief of the campaign of mass action, launched the ANC's plan to the resounding approval of more than 35 000 ANC supporters in Soweto's Orlando Stadium.

He said the events of June 16 were a dramatic illustration that apartheid carried within it the seeds of its destruction.

"We are not going to settle for something less than democracy," Mr Mandela said. "The deadlock in Codesa is not about percentages but ... the nature of democracy itself. What the National Party offered was a system where people could vote and the result could be fixed beforehand."

Mr Mandela said mass action should be understood as a weapon which voteless South Africans could use to force the Government to give way to a democratic government.

Mr Mandela warned ANC

supporters to resist attempts  
by agents provocateurs to  
induce them to commit acts  
of violence during the cam-  
paign. Killing in revenge  
doesn't help the community  
and it will only discredit the  
struggle, he said. The peo-  
ple should observe absolute  
discipline and should resist  
pressure for the armed  
struggle to be reinstated.  
Mr Mandela said the ANC  
had to deal with disturbing  
suggestions by some sup-  
porters that violence should  
be carried into white neigh-  
bourhoods. This would be an  
error of the first magni-

tude, the ANC president .

said. One cannot stop the  
violence by killing innocent  
ple.

Earlier in the day, Mr  
Mandela unveiled a memori-  
al to Hector Peterson, the  
first victim of the 1976 upris-  
ing. Thousands of Soweto  
residents converged at the  
memorial near Uncle Tom's  
Hall in Orlando West, after  
marching from various  
points in Soweto.

In Daveyton, where un-

Several years o

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onsrtruswr AssaMB  
:NCINTERIM OVERNM&T\200\234..A s

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ANC 'supporters stand at Soweto's memorial to the first victim of the 1976 uprising  
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| 0620

was time the govern-  
:ent forced the ANC to  
reveal their weapons  
caches, Mr Petrus  
Groenewald (CP Stil-  
fontein) said yesterday.

Speaking during Sec-  
ondpâ\200\230;{eading debate on  
the Arms and Ammuni-  
tion Acts Amendment  
Bill, he said this would  
help to decrease the  
number of lllggal

pported the

to a greater degree with  
the principle t at-lawâ\200\224  
abiding citizgns should .

Force ANC to  
arms caches:

Bill because it accorded

t be punished.  
nolt alsopwelcomed pro-  
visions being made for  
weapon - collectors and

ers. :  
hu&tr Lester Fuchs (DP  
Hillbrow) said some-  
thing had to be done to  
curb the violence that  
had engulfed \_South  
Africa, and the Bill, was  
an attempt to do this.  
â\200\230South Africa had

been described â\200\230as a  
- Pgunat country.  
~The DP supported - e ; fe  
. comment. -

\* Mr Basil Cupido (NP .=  
Southern Cape) said the  
- fact that-41 institutions

~the Bill. :

+ernment Gazette, inter- |

This had resulted in

had been acknowledged  
in the Bill showed that  
the Department of Law  
and Order had gone to  
great trouble to consult  
a wide spectrum of  
opinion.

Mr Sakkie Pretorigs  
(NP Tygervallei) said  
one of the Bill's most

easing = aspects was  
that after it had been  
published in the Gov-

ested parties had been  
- given a few moni -

- good legislation: = \*

ANC action is a bully

a boy's tactics a

THE African National

Congress planned mass

action campaign will set

back the reform process,  
damage vital business

- confidence and spark vi-  
olence, according to the  
Inkatha-aligned ~ United  
Workers Union of South  
Africa.

Economic growth  
would remain on hold be-  
cause of it, Ufesa presi-  
dent Jabulani Dlamini  
told a Johannesburg Press  
conference yesterday,  
and businesses would  
look to retrench workers  
to alleviate labour prob-  
lems caused by the action.  
More of our people will  
lose their jobs.

Ufesa has 50 000  
members countrywide,  
according to Mr Dlamini.

Condemning what he called bully boy tactics from the alliance, he said Uwusaâ\200\231s experience was that mass action of the kind being planned always meant intimidation as well, and this in turn

ed: ;

led to violence.

â\200\234If people have something to say then let them go to Codesa to say it. Before we were shouting at the government to talk, now they have come to the negotiating table and this (mass action) is being started.â\200\235

Mr Dlamini said Uwusa |

recognised June 16, 1976, but members had been encouraged to go to work unless there was an agreement with employers on it being a holiday.

People who did want to go to work today, or at any other time during the planned mass action, should be allowed to do so. â\200\234They mustnâ\200\231t be forced by anyone to lose their daily bread.â\200\235

â® The Inkatha Freedom Party called on the security forces to ensure transport routes remained open when the campaign for mass action is launched.

Dlamini +â«(\_

At a news conference called in reaction to Sundayâ\200\231s confiscation of weapons from Inkatha members on Soweto trains, Inkatha spokesman Themba Khosa said the confiscation could not

be condemned. â\200\224 Sapa.

COMMENT

â\200\230Not too late

'HE ANC and its allies will feel happy that

Day One of mass action has been successful,

judging from the number of workers who

stayed away from work, either because it was

a recognised holiday in their industry, or they

12 f heeded the call to attend mass rallies, or  
i/ y were intimidated into staying away.

/ But though the day went off relatively quietly,  
and for that we are grateful, we do not see  
that the ANC achieved much other than to  
foul up the economy for a day.

It did not crack the governmentâ\200\231s resolve not  
to give in to the ANCâ\200\231s demands, but to a  
large extent it slowed down the country.

One cannot estimate the huge loss in trade or  
in manhours in factories; one cannot esti-  
mate the huge loss in wages that workers suf-  
fered, most firms adopting a no work no pay  
policy.

Worst of all, it soured relations between itself  
and the government at a time when agree-  
ment at Codesa was so near.

It is a shame that this country is plunged into  
renewed tension and uncertainty.

We had thought that the commitment to Co-  
desa by the major parties and organisations  
(other than the Conservative Party and the  
Pan Africanist Congress) would ensure that  
disputes would be resolved in Codesa.

Instead, mass protest has been launched.

Is it too late to get the ANC to see the foolish-  
ness of its ways?

How can it expect White support when it

shows such intransigence, when it causes so

much dislocation, when it adds further bur-

dens to an economy that is so stagnant that it hardly breathes.

How can it expect to create a favourable impression of an organisation that might become the next government (though we hope not) when it shows such irresponsibility?

Imagine what a fantastic change would come about if the ANC turned to moderation, inspired confidence among businessmen. indicated that if it came to power it would not change the country from a free market economy but would rely on the creation of wealth rather than the redistribution of wealth to bring about the changes it seeks.

Yes, there could be a great upsurge in confidence and hope if the ANC ceased to be a liberation movement and became a political party determined to seek power not by mass protest, intimidation and violence but by the appeal of policies that can be accepted not just by Blacks but by Whites as well.

One would have hoped that ANC president Nelson Mandela would have brought about a change from liberation movement to political party, from the propagation of policies rejected in Eastern Europe and the states of the former Soviet Union to the propagation of policies acceptable to the majority of South Africans of all races; from mass action to furthering the democratic process at the negotiation table. :

But alas, he is a captive of the Communists, who dominate his National Executive Committee, and of the militants who want no compromise but a return to sterile confrontation.

If only Mr Mandela and the ANC realised that the Whites who gave Mr De Klerk his huge majority in the referendum want a peaceful, acceptable settlement and how far they have come on the road to reconciliation.

Instead, he and the ANC are destroying that favourable response to change of the Whites,

. because their mass action campaign will only cause a bitter feeling that it wasn't worth voting Yes when all they can see is ANC intransigence and obduracy. s

It is not too late to save the situation, provided Mr Mandela and the ANC really want to have a peaceful settlement. '



Is there anyone among the leaders who will  
say: Let's stick to negotiation, let's show we  
are worthy of being regarded as a potential  
government, let's show that we care not only  
about a cause, but more than that, about a  
people, irrespective of the colour of their  
skin, who long for an end to the violence, the  
anguish, the bitterness, and hope instead for  
a fair settlement and a peaceful,; prosperous;  
united new South Africa' e e e e e S

P B R I e

Wednesday 17 June 1992

- Govt anxious for  
power-sharing: FW

ULUNDI. â\200\224 â\200\230The gov-  
ernment was not cling-  
ing to power for as long  
as possible, as had been  
alleged, but was anxious  
to move to power-shar-  
ing in the shortest poss-  
â\200\234ible time, State Presi-  
dent De Klerk said yes-  
terday. .

- In an address pre-  
pared for the KwaZulu  
â\200\230Legislative Assembly  
which was released in  
Cape Town, he said:  
â\200\234What we are not pre-

pared to do is to ex-

change one form of  
domination with just an-  
other form of domina-  
tionâ\200\235.

| Codesa faced a â\200\234tre-  
mendous challengeâ\200\235 â\200\224  
to overcome the set-  
backs and deadlocks of  
Codesa 2. .

â\200\234Now, even more  
than before, there rests  
a great responsibility on  
the shoulders of every  
political leader. We  
must keep negotiation  
on track.â\200\235

All leaders needed to  
refrain from inciting  
their followers to act in

a spirit contrary to real  
and honest negotiation.

Mr De Klerk said the  
government would not  
be bulldozed into a con-  
stitution which was not  
suited to South Africaâ\200\231s  
complexities and needs  
and the diverse interests  
of all its people.

The time had arrived  
for all leaders to stop  
talking .about violence  
and to â\200\234start doing  
something about it".

He - rejected allega-  
tions that the govern-  
ment was not doing its  
duty in curbing viol-  
ence.

â\200\234However, more than  
security force action is  
needed. It is essential  
for every leader to share  
responsibility for ending  
the climate of viol-  
ence.â\200\235

The planning of pol-  
itical activities and ral-  
lies had to be undertak-  
en in such a way that  
they would not lead to  
violence. :

â\200\234It is imperative that  
the National Peace  
Committee as well as

. bringing violence to an

Codesa increase its ef-  
forts against violence.  
Too many politicians  
are playing political  
games around the issue  
of violence and its  
underlying causes.â\200\235

Mr De Klerk said he  
wanted to re-affirm his  
willingness to work  
closely with leaders of  
other political move-  
ments and governments  
in joint actions aimed at

end.

His government sup-  
ported the principle of  
entrusting as much pow-  
er as possible and prac-  
tical to regional govern-  
ments.

Provisions regarding  
the existence, borders  
and areas of jurisdiction  
of regions should be en-  
trenched.

On traditional lead-  
ers, he said there is no  
doubt that this system  
was an important reality  
which had to be taken

into account in the constitution-making process

â\200\230\_Underestimation of

ANC câ\200\230.: 'TlZENâ\200\230. /

THE deadlock at Codesa came when State President De Klerk realised he had underestimated the

cess. â\200\224 Sapa.

Dr Mlono said the mass action would include

support of the African National Congress; high-ranking ANC official Mr Aubrey Mokoena told a Yopth Day rally near Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing several thousand - people at Shanguve, Mr Mokoena said Mr De Klerk realised his national support totalled less than 20 percent. Because of recent surveys, Mr De Klerk realised that he would need at least 25 percent support to stop the ANC from taking power,

Mr Mokoena said Mr De Klerk aimed to combine his vote with those of his allies like the Inkatha Freedom Party.

AN\_C PWV regional committee member Dyabe Mlono told the crowd that the mass action embarked on by the tripartite alliance and which he termed â\200\234Operation Exit Gateâ\204ç, was an answer to things like Inkathagate. â\200\234With this protest action, we say De Klerk must: go.â\200\235

7.â\200\224.

protest - marches, consumer boycotts, sit-ins at factories and government

buildings, and the boycot-  
ting of products ad-  
vertised . on television.  
and cultural and music  
performances. X

The SACPâ\200\231s Mr Ron-  
nie Kasrils was expected  
at the rally but apparently  
did not turn up. â\200\224 Sapa.

strike: 1 dies

NEW: DELHI. ' ~ One  
person was killed - yester-  
day during a strike by mil-  
lions of Leftist Indian  
workers against deep  
economic reforms they  
fear could cost huge num-  
bers of jobs, officials said.  
Reports from around  
the country suggested the  
strike, marred by scat-  
tered violence, was only  
partially successful out-  
side West Bengal, where  
it was Supported by the  
Marxist govÃ©rnment. one  
of the most vociferous op-  
ponents of reform. â\200\224  
Sapa-Reuter.

ANC prison camps:

NP

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 There should be an independent Judicial commission of inquiry into the ANCâ\200\231s prison camps, the National Party said yesterday.

Mr Piet Coetser, chief director of the NPâ\200\231s Federal Information Service,

KT 7w ;

endorsed the call for such

an inquiry by the International Society for Human Rights (ISHR). which operates in terms of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

Quoting the ISHR report, Mr Coetser added: â\200\234The NP agrees that it is time the ANC submitted itself to an inquiry by an independent judicial commission to get at the truth about ANC detention camps.

â\200\234As Mr Nelson Mandela renews his scurrilous accusations of state involvement in township violence, he should be careful about his own clean hands, particularly in the light of criticism levelled at the ANC by the International Society for Human Rights.â\200\235

The ANC had set up its own internal â\200\230â\200\230commissionâ\200\235 to investigate complaints by former ANC prisoners, who were held in camps in Tanzania,

(7=-&~ ganda, Angola an}eï¬\201e- where.

In setting up the â\200\234commissionâ\200\235. the ANC re. - stricted it to' three sub.

jects: conditions of detention, allegations of mal-

treatment, and complaints about missing property.

The ISHR statement said these terms of reference did not include the reasons for the detentions and the blatant miscarriages of justice that occurred.

It added that these matters should be addressed

by an authentic commission of inquiry, which should be wholly independent of the ANC. Allegedly ANC members, who say that they

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prob

because they quarrelled over some policy matter with the ANC leader or

with the security apparatus of the ANC.

They further allege ill treatment and theft of their property.

are innocent of any crime other than criticism of the exiled leadership, were also detained in these prison camps," said Mr Coetser.

The \* accusation against them was always that of being South African spies.

Many of those detained say it was a result

of calling for greater

democracy and accounta-

bility in the ANC, or for

â\200\230criticising the allegedly af-

fluent lifestyle of the  
exiled leadership in Lusa-

- ka at the time.

â\200\234Others report that they  
were originally interred

r <55

â\200\230Mandela calls for

C\_''T[Zc:

stric

By Sapa and  
Gaynor Noyce  
AFRICAN National  
Congress president  
Nelson Mandela ap-  
pealed to the organisa-  
tionâ\200\231s members to ob-  
serve strict discipline  
during the mass action  
campaign which offic-  
ially started yesterday.

Addressing an esti-  
mated 30 000 -supporters  
in the Orlando Stadium in  
Soweto, Mr Mandela said  
ANC supporters should  
resist attempts by â\200\234agents  
provocateurâ\200\235 to commit  
acts of violence during the  
campaign.

~ â\200\234Killing in revenge  
doesnâ\200\231t help the com-  
munity and it will only  
discredit the struggle,â\200\235 he  
said. â\200\230 :

â\200\234The people should ob-

serve absolute discipline  
and should resist pressure  
for the armed struggle to  
be reinstated,â\200\235 he added.

Mr Mandela also made  
an appeal for the youths  
of South Africa to stand

\_united in order to con-



tinue the struggle for  
democracy. He said a  
large number of White  
conscripts apparently

~ called up for duty during

the campaign are to be  
â\200\234the burden of apart-  
heidâ\204ç. :

White youths, he said,  
were part of the future of  
South Africa and the  
youths should not be divi-  
ded.

Mr Mandela reiterated  
that mass action was a  
legitimate method all  
over the world. He said it  
was accepted in countries  
where people had the

vote. â\200\234So why should the  
(South African) Govern-  
ment concern itself with  
mass action when the  
people in this country ha-  
ven't basic human  
rights.â\200\235

President De Klerk  
should rather concern  
himself with the corrup-  
tion in his administration  
and the assassination of  
the activists.

Mass action was a  
peaceful form of struggle,  
he said, adding that Presi-  
dent De Klerk never  
made a statement about  
people carrying weapons  
in the cities shouting

\*\*blood-curdling slogansâ\204ç .

Mr Mandela said his or-

ganisation had to deal

with some disturbing sug-  
gestions made by certain

\_ANC supporters urging

that the violence be car-

t discipline <

ried into White neigh- |

bourhoods.

The ANC president

said that would be a disaster of the first magnitude.

One cannot stop the violence by killing innocent people.

He said the ANC mass action campaign was already planned and would go on as long as there was no forward movement at Codesa.

Throngs of supporters were denied access to the packed stadium by ANC marshals controlling the crowds and had to listen

to Mr Mandela's speech from outside.

Mr Mandela, wearing his ANC tracksuit, led one of three marches through Soweto.

/]. Mandela

They proceeded to the Belle Primary School in Orlando West, where Mr unveiled a plaque in memory of Hector Peterson, the first to die in Soweto violence on June 16, 1976.

He was accompanied by South African Communist Party leader, Mr Joe Slovo, and secretary-general of the ANC, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa on his

march.

for

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 Par-  
liamentarians are pre-  
paring to return to  
Cape Town later in the  
year for a second ses-  
sion of Parliament to

deal with legislation  
emanating from the  
Codesa negotiations  
process.

An official announce-  
ment on a probable sec-  
ond session â\200\224 most likely  
in October â\200\224 is expected  
soon:

-~ The -decision. to recall -

MPâ\200\231s for a snap session  
hinges on a resumption  
and expected progress at  
Codesa.

So far President De

T12Z2e7vY

Klerk has given the idea  
of a second session a  
thumbs-down. After Co-  
desa I he told the media  
he was loathe to disrupt  
Members' programme for  
the second half of the  
year.

But new circumstances  
surrounding the Codesa  
process now seem to  
make a second session an  
imperative for progress in  
negotiations. This \* has

been enhanced by clear  
signs that the ANC will

return to serioiis- fiegotia-  
tions after the June 16  
and 26 stayaways,

The ANC wants an in-  
terim government  
installed as a matter of ex-  
treme urgency and is ex-

snap sessmn

pected to view a refusal to  
recall Parliament to legis-

late for it as obstruction- -  
ist.

Parliament is set to end its current session on Friday and an announcement to adjourn with a view to reconvening is expected before then. A substantial slice of prepared legislation will not make the Friday cut-off, adding to the need for a second session.&

Ministerial sources

- have confirmed that key  
been

personnel have -  
alerted over past weeks  
on the likely call to return  
and it is possible that firm  
decisions to prepare for

ILLEGAL firearms,  
pangas and axes seized  
in a police swoop on two  
Soweto stations on Sunday  
will not be returned  
to the Inkatha Freedom  
Party, according to  
police.

Confirming an earlier  
Inkatha statement, Soweto  
liaison officer, Lt-Col  
Tienie ~ Halgryn,  
said sticks and shields

had been returned,  
however.

The latest information  
on the swoop

counters earlier news  
reports which said simply  
"â\200\234IFP weapons returnedâ\200\235,  
and an alleged insinuation that this was  
timed to coincide with  
"â\200\230the first day of African  
National ~ Congress-or-  
: an, sed mass action.

B

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I.S)f

er, Mr Themba Khoza, showed SABC TV footage of the police swoop to reporters at a Johannesburg news conference yesterday, condemning the SAP for what he said were some partisan and inflammatory actions.

The video showed a policeman turning to a cheering crowd of onlookers, which the IFP said were ANC members, and raising a confiscated pistol triumphantly over his head.

It also showed a uniformed policeman jumping up and down with what appeared to be delight as Inkatha weapons were discovered and confiscated... .

lized firearms etc not returned: SAP

SUCCESS." . o  
Hefol Halalvnl yaidzHani Sapaong ol ot 9y

had also seen the footage and had questioned the policeman involved in the first accusation.

He told me he was very happy at having discovered the weapon, and was showing it to his colleagues. -

Col Halgryn agreed that it appeared in the video as if the policeman was gesturing to the crowd of onlookers.

He did not recall details of the other accusation but said it could also be ascribed to professional satisfaction.

You must understand these policemen have tried for a long time to uncover weapons: at = stations.

Now all of a sudden  
thereâ\200\231s..

aaal o L) p2 2o s I

<

this may be taken at to-  
dayâ\200\231s Cabinet meeting  
and confirmed at the  
weekly NP caucus meet-  
ing tomorrow.

The Department of  
Foreign Affairs has di-  
rected that no foreign  
visitor tours of Parliament  
be booked for the latter  
half of October. Parlia-  
mentary sources say this  
is a certain sign that plans  
for another session have  
been set for then.

~~The. .National Parlys

rovincial â\200\230congtes. dates  
Eave also left the latter "  
part of October and the  
whole of November clezir,  
a further indication that  
space has been created  
for a return to parliamen-

tary duties.  
The leader of the  
Democratic Party, Dr

Zach de Beer, said after  
returning. from Codesa  
Management Committee  
talks at the World Trade  
Centre yesterday that it  
would have to reach some  
consensus oh a Tran-  
sitional Executive Coun-  
cil by September or it  
would be too late to bring  
the necessary legislation

before Parliament.

He was optimistic that  
this could happen.

The second session is  
not expected to last more  
than a fortnight and re-  
cent bilateral talks be-  
tween the government  
and the CP seem to indi-

cate that the latter is quite  
ready to adopt a more ac-  
commodating attitude to-  
  
wards the products of Co-  
desa although its own par-  
ticipation is now 'i-\201mllly  
ruled out.

The second Session will,  
  
be a snap aUm; \yl} up-  
istes, SR, 7st

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in 2010-work-no-pay and with-  
out exception, intended  
to apply strict disciplinary  
procedures for unautho-  
rised absence.

The retail and manu-  
facturing sectors were  
worst affected, with re-  
ports of up to 81,9 per-  
cent absenteeism, result-  
ing in some stores having  
to close non-trading de-  
partments.

The SA Chamber of  
Business (Sacob) said it-  
was pleased at the, rela-  
tively peaceful manner in  
which protest action had  
been conducted. 200 230: "';" ki

commuter train service  
said trains from Soweto,

Natalspruit, . Katlehong

and Daveyton on the East

Rand ran at less than five  
percent of normal.

A motor indust: 200  
spokesman said that while  
June 16 had been desig-  
nated a public holiday as  
part of its main agree-  
ment with the unions, -  
workers who participated  
in any other stayaway ac-  
tion from now on would  
be disciplined.

Although the situation |  
on gold mines was de-  
scribed as almost normal |  
by company spokesmen,  
with about 98 percent of

the workforce turning  
out, coal mines were hit  
in varying degrees by the  
stayaway. .

'FROM PAGE 1

ent calibres including



AK-47, 7.65, 9 mm and Makarov automatic pistol shells were found on the scene.

Four more bodies and another injured man were found inside Jabulani flats. Police were still on the scene at 8.30 pm.

The motive for the attack was not known,

A Mabopane branch Pan Africanist Congress deputy secretary was hit in the eye when a bus full of PAC supporters were shot at while travelling past the Nancefield hostel in Soweto yesterday.

The PAC supporters were returning home after attending a Jyupe 16 rally at the Jabulani

Amphitheatre. addressed by PAC president Clarence Makwethu.

PAC West Rand regional political secretary

udini Maivha said it was uncertain whether the seriously injured Mr Peter Makgathulela was hit by a bullet of shrapnel.

Nobody else was injured in the incident, which happened at about 4.15 pm.

Policemen were stoned and the bodies of two men who had been shot dead were found in Vaal Triangle townships yesterday morning,

Birdshot was fired at 4 men suspected of throwing stones at officers on patrol, and police also shot an armed man.

SAP spokesman,

Capt Piet van Deventer,  
suid a Sebokeng man  
was shot in the buttocks  
with birdshot before be-  
ing arrested for stone-

' e U T  
ponse to mass action

In Sharpeville, police-  
men shot at a man who  
produced a firearm. The  
gunman fled and it was  
not known whether he  
was wounded, Capt Van  
Deventer said.

In Orange Farm, near  
Vereeniging, police  
found " a~ burnt-out  
vehicle while at Zone 7,  
in Sebokeng, roads  
were barricaded with  
Stones, the police  
spokesman; said. )

- Earlier yesterday,  
Cîr\201yan Deventer said  
police found the bodies  
0. men who had

(hrowing.

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qLstot In Schokeng.  
â\200\224 Sapa.

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THE\_CITIZEN

Mandela\200\230

calls for

strict discipline

Smand

AFRICAN National  
Congress - president  
Nelson Mandela ap-  
pealed to the organisa-  
tion\200\231s members to ob-  
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Addressing an esti-  
mated 30 000 supporters  
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White youths, he said,  
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Mr Mandela reiterated  
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legitimate method all over the world. He said it was accepted in countries where people had the

vote. â\200\234So why should the (South African) Government concern itself with mass action when the people in this country havenâ\200\231t basic human rights.â\200\235

President De Klerk should rather concern himself with the corruption in his administration and the assassination of the activists.

Mass action was a peaceful form of struggle, he said, adding that President De Klerk never made a statement about people carrying weapons in the cities shouting â\200\234blood-curdling slogansâ\204ç.

MrMan\_delasaldhlsor-ganisation had to deal with some disturbing suggestions made by certain ANC supporters urging that the violence be car-

ried into White neighbourhoods

The ANC president said that would be a disaster of the â\200\234first magni-

â\200\234One cannot stop the violence by killing innocent W â\200\235 -

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marshals controlling the | crowds and had to listen to Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s speech from outside.

Mr Mandela, wearing his ANC tracksuit, lead

one of three marches - through Soweto.

They proceeded to the Belle Primary School in Orlando West, where Mr Mandela unveiled a plaque in memory of Hector Peterson, the first to die in Soweto violence on

June 16, 1976.

He was accompanied by South African Communist Party leader, Mr Joe Slovo, and secretary-general of the ANC, Mr

Cyril Ramaphosa on his march.

ats slam ANC-

FROM PAGE 1

quences that might follow.

The statement was issued by provincial leaders Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs (Tnnsvaal); Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Public Enterprises (Cape); Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice

and Mr

that the ANC was worried that in an election it

might lose against the NP, and that it feared the NP's capabilities.

«The one-sided mass actions, as planned by the ANC, pretend to be directed against the government of President De Klerk. However, it is becoming more more obvious that in

tion that the ANC does not always set forth the

problems facing South Africa, and

° rowing solidarity which is developing who stand

forth as norms, and who refuse to be intimidated by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

- «[t is also an acknowl-

namely, a take-over power.

The statement by the four NP leaders added: «The ANC suspended the armed struggle, practically giving it up altogether, in order to make way for negotiation.

°The process of re-

«The ANC, specifically has contributed amply to the negotiation process and the reaching of agreements, which include the National Peace Accord.

«\200\234Mass action is contrary to the letter and spirit of the negotiations

«\200\234.eap\_pealtoall

edged fact that the ANC i

alliance had decided even prior to Codesa to

with mass action, and even boasted or having caused the

«Even the names given to the various phases of the ANC«\200\231s campaign reveal the true motives thereof.

«\200\230deadlock at Codesa. .





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. concessions

â\200\230that their \ :  
' res ible, should measure their actions  
. gl:"l;.lsllly fâ\200\230, they wish to avoid bloodshed.

/>Â°~~ 16 The Star Wednesday June 17 1992

Che Star

[ 7 â\200\2246â\200\224g 2

Established 1887

South Africaâ\200\231s largest daily newspaper

Measure the  
next moves

HE FIRST phase of the ANC alli-  
aHIFceâ\200\231s mass%ction campaign is be-  
hind us, but South Africa c\_anno;  
look forward to a resumption o  
peaceful political transition just yet. El\lren  
if the emotian-la@gn So;;eittoa!l;)ay ::  
in relative calm â\200\224 S pears  
have done \_:%a the time of writing â\200\224 al\_cia;m-  
gerous season of confrontational politics

i I e : :  
 suâ\200\231111â\200\2301hltiaeso:teraall response. to yesterdayâ\200\231s  
 stayaway call seems to have been strong,  
 part of it attributable to the normal unolf)g-  
 cial public holiday that June 16 has be-  
 come. But w %r the ANC can count on  
 an equivalent response to a{um stayaway  
 : e problematic ;  
 cï-\201ebai.lliohicg has set out further phases of  
 â\200\234rolling mass actionâ\200\235 over the coming  
 d months. These include more ral-  
 es, boycotts, stt-instiat g;;:  
 ernment buildings and, later, a na onwi  
 â\200\230gÃ@mrgtstriiï-\201Ã© â\200\224 all with the professed aur;  
 of quickly exacting further constitutiona  
 from the Government. |  
 Bellicose statements from both sides

lies and

\_characterised the build-up to June 16 and

these t: r well for ca.lm. As the  
 camp dono Ã©â\200\230:ds, nerves will become  
 â\200\230more frayed and the danger of violence

e atmosphere will become  
 more tense i businessmen respond to ille-  
 gal strikes through dismissing workers,  
 iï-\201uscompo ding the economic damage of

the c: B ; the  
 (:gmâ\200\230 ating the hostllity between y  
 two main nÃ© tia ers will be ri-

- valry betweÃ©en the AN Inkatha, plus

incrl resistance from the business

+ g m%ng, however, is a note struck

Mandela yesterday in Soweto.  
 ondi â\200\23171:0 calls thyat-ml,ence lltâ\200\230!â\200\230uld be  
 taken into white areas, he said this â\200\234disas-  
 move would discraïï-\202tvitlie struggle

â\200\230the door to counter- olence.  
 an%q:r;&g is not an inevitable conse-  
 quence of mass action. Both the ANC and  
 Government, who have given assurances  
 eklgctiom;â\200\230 will be reasonable and

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i Her statement said:

By HUGH ROBERTON

ORETTA Scott King, widow

of civil rights leader Dr  
Martin Luther King, has angrily  
attacked the South African Po-  
lice for invoking the name of  
her late husband in its weekend  
advertisements on the ANC's  
mass action campaign,

The advertisements claimed  
that Dr King's belief in peaceful  
protest was a model and in-  
spiration to the SAP, and the  
advertisements urged South  
Africans to follow Dr King's  
lead.

Mrs King described the use of  
her husband's name by the SAP  
as perhaps the most offensive  
and outrageous abuse of my

husband's name that I have  
ever seen.

With its  
" long history of oppression of the  
black citizens of South Africa,  
including massacres of innocent  
men, women and children in  
peaceful demonstrations, most  
recently in Sebokeng in 1990,  
the SAP are poorly qualified as  
advocates of non-violence,  
Martin Luther King was  
strongly opposed to apartheid,  
which the SAP has supported  
with the most vicious tactics  
imaginable, including murder,  
torture and a relentless cam-  
paign of terror against the non-

\* violent movement for freedom

\_ action campaign for nonracial  
democracy in South Africa.

Coretta Scott King . .

- Support  
for mass action campaign.

human rights in 54~  
urged President de  
Klerk to order the SAP to â\200\234im-  
mediately ceaseâ\200\235 using her hus-  
bandâ\200\231s name in its propaganda,  
adding she Supported whole-  
heartedly the â\200\234non-violent mass

Protests and |  
Codesa come

â\200\234under attack

By Stan Hlophe  
and Thabo Leshilo

The ANCâ\200\231s mass action cam-  
paign and Codesa came under  
attack at Azapo and PAC June  
16 commemoration services.

Speaking at the Jabulani Am-  
phitheatre, PAC president  
Clarence Mlamli Makwetu said  
Codesa had â\200\234structural ineffi-  
ciencies and is loaded with dis-  
credited lackeysâ\200\235..

â\200\234The De Klerk Government  
has institutionalised a deadly  
double agenda to talk to the  
leaders by day and kill the Afri-  
can people by night.â\200\235

At Regina Mundi, Azapo  
president Pandelani Nefolov-  
hodwe appealed to the ANC to  
â\200\234join us in our struggle to usher  
in a socialist Azaniaâ\200\235.

National Council of Trade  
Unions assistant general-secre-  
tary Cunningham Ngcukana de-  
clared: â\200\234We (black people) are  
not stormtroopers for the ANC.  
We will not let workers be used  
for Codesa.â\200\235

eavi

STAR

towns

Staff Reporters

A wave of mass action-re-  
lated violence predicted by  
the Government did not

occur in heavily policed Reef townships yesterday as Soweto Day was commemorated without major incidents.

By 6 pm yesterday four bodies were found in Soweto and at least two people were re-

portedly seriously injured, but police believe three of the killings took place on Monday.

At least 23 people died in a surge of violence on Monday on the eve of June 16.

While most East Rand townships remained quiet yesterday, a woman was necklaced in Zone 13, Sebokeng, in the Vaal Triangle. Police said sporadic incidents of unrest were reported in

o6 â\200\224

ly policed Reef'ulet

hips fairly q

townships in the Vaal throughout the day. The majority of cases involved the stoning of SAP vehicles in Sebokeng and Boipatong.

In most instances, police fired birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse their attackers.

No major outbreaks were reported in Evaton, where nine people were shot dead in two separate attacks on Monday.

Daveyton on the East Rand â\200\224 the scene of an AK-47 attack at the local station on Monday night which left seven people dead at least 16 injured â\200\224 was also quiet. :

At Sinaba Stadium a crowd of about 1000 ANC supporters gathered to protest over the massacre.

In Alexandra, a group of ANC supporters gathered at the Alexan Resources Centre from about 10am to plan a protest aimed at forcing the Govern-

T e â\200\224

o LS SRS

ment to demolish local hostels.

Police reported no violence in the township.

SAP spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the body of a man who had been stabbed in Orlando East, Soweto, was

found at 5.20 pm.

A man and a woman were found stabbed and burnt to death between Dube hostel and the railway line at 11am. At 7 am, outside the Merafe hostel, police found the body of a man with a gunshot wound.

That too could have taken

place on Monday night and was not related to the mass action, said Captain Ngobeni.

At least three buses travel-

ling to ANC and PAC commem-

orative rallies were reportedly fired at as they passed Nancefield hostel.

Peter Makgatholela, a PAC member from Pretoria, was injured in the eye in one of the

attacks, said PAC West Rand official Mudini Maivha.

It was announced at the Orlando rally that two buses carrying ANC members to the stadium yesterday were shot at outside the hostel.

Captain Ngobeni had not confirmed the attacks by 6.30 pm.

In another attack also unconfirmed by police a young girl was shot and seriously injured near Dube hostel as ANC supporters returned from the Orlando Stadium.

Tension ran high in the area late yesterday as security forces stood between hostel dwellers and crowds of people returning in large groups from

" the rally.

Earlier yesterday, police seized a homemade rifle, am-

munition and a large number of  
other weapons in a routine  
search of a Soweto-bound train.



17 â\200\224bâ\200\22492 CiTizew e

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oretta King slams SAP  
tse of husbandâ\200\231s name

ATLANTA. - â\200\224 The  
widow of Martin Luther  
King Jnr has- con-  
demned the South Afri-  
can Police for using the  
slain civil rights leaderâ\200\231s  
name in a warning to  
Blacks to shun violence  
in planned demonstraâ\200\224  
tions.

Coretta Scott King,  
who heads the Martin  
Luther King Jnr Centre  
for Non-violent Social  
Change in Atlanta, said  
in a statement that a  
South African Police  
advertisement carried in  
Johannesburg news-  
papers quoting King  
was â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230perhaps the most

geous abuse of my hus-

bandâ\200\231s name that I have

ever scenâ\200\231â\200\235.

President De Klerk,  
she said, should â\200\234order  
the South African  
Police to immediately

~cease using my hus-

bandâ\200\231s name in their  
propaganda ...â\200\235

The advertisement in  
Juestion â\200\224 carried in  
South Africaâ\200\231s weekend  
Press and tagged a  
â\200\234friendly inessage from

the SA Policeâ\200\235

quoted Kingâ\200\231s famous  
\*â\200\234I Have a Dreamâ\200\235 call  
for peaceful social  
change.

engage in the mass pro-  
tests called by the Afri-  
can National Congress  
to â\200\234avoid all actions

which could result in  
violenceâ\204¢.

Mrs King, who with  
many other prominent  
US Blacks has allied  
herself with the ANC,  
said the South African  
Police were â\200\234â\200\230poorly  
qualified as advocates of  
non-violenceâ\204¢

â\200\234..I wholeheartedly  
support the non-violent

mass action campaign

for non-racial demo-  
cracy in South Africa,â\200\235

she said. T

offensive and outra-

It urged Blacks who

Sapa-Reuter.

17â\200\224 08 73

Peaceful Sta&% mass action

Â® From Page 1

\_known gunmen had opened fire  
~"on train commuters the night  
before, killing at least five and  
injuring 18, a singing and slo-  
gan-chanting crowd of about  
1000 ANC supporters gathered  
in the Sinaba Stadium. Speakers  
condemned the killings and ar-  
gued that the gunmen could

have been arrested if pollce had  
reacted immediately.

In the Pretoria area, rallies  
were held in Soshanguve and  
Atteridgeville.

Central Durban was alive  
with freedom songs at midday  
as an estimated 10 000 ANC sup-

porters marched peacefully through the city, their procession strung out for five city blocks. Protesters sang, ululated and whistled wildly when two ANC flags were hoisted on flagpoles outside the City Hall.

The march began after a mass rally at Curries Fountain and ended at C R Swart Square, where police operations commander Lieutenant-Colonel Johan van Wyk accepted a memorandum. He said there had been no violence and he was very happy with proceedings

he memorandum told the Government: "We are voting with our feet for your immediate dismissal."

In East London thousands marched 10 km to Fort Glamorgan prison to demand the release of political prisoners, including Umkhonto we Sizwe member and life prisoner Mzondeleli Nondula. South African Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani presented a memorandum to the prison authorities.

In Port Elizabeth more than 15000 people packed the Dan Qeque Stadium to capacity. Congress of South African Trade Unions representative Sipho

- Kobeta urged workers to demand that their employers cease deducting PAYE tax. A police spokesman said there were "no incidents at all".

More than 1000 township residents took to the streets in the Boland town of Paarl, bearing placards proclaiming "FW stop the violence" and "To vote is a right. Why do we have to flight?" The noisy protest remained peaceful, as did a similar protest in Swellendam. Staff Reporters, Sapa and Ecna. A

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lost in  
18 month's

i} By Michael Chester

The number of jobs axed by  
South African gold mines in the  
| past 18 months â\200\224 blamed on  
the steep decline of the gold  
price â\200\224 has now reached more  
than 50 000.

Chamber of Mines president  
Naas Steenkamp disclosed in an  
annual review yesterday that  
more than 36 000 miners had  
lost their jobs in 1991, and 15 000  
80 far this year.

The threat of the closure of  
more mines and individual  
shafts still hung over the indus-  
try.

\_Mr Steenkamp told the an-  
o+ nual meeting of the chamber in  
.Johannesburg that the profits of  
the gold mining industry had  
now sunk â\200\224 in real terms â\200\224 to  
their lowest level since the  
1960s.

~ The mdustry could become  
even smaller if profits contin-  
â\200\230ued to be squeezed.

Staff cutbacks at several  
â\200\230mines would have been more  
severe had it not been for a  
| slowing down in spiralling  
1 working costs.

Mr Steenkamp paid tribute  
â\200\230to what he called â\200\234milestone  
wage agreementsâ\200\235 reached last  
| year with trade unions and staff  
| associations, when modest pay  
increases combined with spe-  
cial bonuses based on produc-  
tivity and the gold price, helped  
to curb operation costs and job  
losses

'â\200\231 Similar packages needed to  
â\200\230| be built into current wage talks,  
"he said.

The chamber had also in-  
formed trade unions that it in-  
tended to start talks on the dis-  
mantling of â\200\230â\200\234closed shopâ\200\235  
.agreements.

1" â\200\231Investor interest in South

jAfnca was affected by uncer-

PN D C

e tainty about the countryâ\200\231s ram-

pant violence and political tran-  
sition, said Mr Steenkamp.

â\200\230< International entrepreneurs  
| were alive to investment oppor-  
i tunmes, but were unlikely to in-  
[ vest in the current climate.

' For all Codesaâ\200\231s agonies, the  
country was on the right course,  
he said.

@ All not lost for gold

â\200\224 Page 21..

OPINION\204ç

A

The impact of protest will be on in

STAR

the ANC-led mass action

campaign, and the dust  
from marches and toyi-toying  
begins to settle, debates over how  
much such campaigns cost the  
country will be revived once  
more. ;

There will be the usual pessimistic estimates of over  
R1 billion, and the more realistic  
view that yesterday, at least, will  
have cost industry no more than  
an ordinary holiday as most unionised companies have negotiated a June 16 holiday. The impact  
will, however, be felt more by  
workers employed in the under-  
ten category of employer, who  
would usually not be unionised. In  
the present economic climate, it is  
this category of employer who  
will use the opportunity to lay off  
" workers without the liability of  
severance pay.

The greatest impact on the  
economy, however, is long-term,  
particularly in investment confidence. At the end of the ANC poli-

S South Africa emerges  
today from the launch of

| cy conference, secretary-general

Cyril Ramaphosa said his organisation was ready to govern, raising the question of whether the or-

ganisation was ready to make the  
transition from a liberation movement to a political party.

The economic policy from that  
conference still reflects a focus on  
redistribution, and emphasises a  
programme of systematic growth  
â\200\224 creating a strong, dynamic and  
balanced economy which would,

the document claims, eliminate

poverty, democratise the economy  
and create employment opportunities. i

The business confidence index

declined somewhat following this -

conference, but it was the subsequent threat of mass action which shook confidence even further. Nelson Mandela said that nationalisation had to remain part of the ANC's policy, and suggested it was part of other Western countries' economic policies, naming Germany. ! s

At the weekend, Mr Mandela reportedly said that while he realised the negative impact his organisation's campaign would have

on the economy, it was the only way left for them to force the pace

ANC's compromises.

of negotiation as the Government had not responded to the

Professor Charles Simkins, professor of political economy at Wits, once observed in a paper that for South Africa's economic growth rate to be improved, one of the requirements was a return of direct foreign investment.

Signs of interest are appearing at present, but whether the policies to sustain it will emerge remains to be seen. The post-apartheid dividend will not materialise automatically, he said.

Another economist pointed out that investment interest in South Africa is at the moment only at the level of looking. Investors are bringing with them their notebooks, rather than their cheque books, he said.

When President de Klerk started his reform programme in February 1990, he seemed to have prised loose the rock of sanctions

long held in place by the country's apartheid policy. The ANC lost the

initiative on this issue. In re-

sponse, they resorted to threats of

reneging on debt repayments, and

even action against investors who considered investing. :

~ Conflicting signals kept on

- emerging from the organisation.

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4 42

Recently, Thabo Mbeki restated the ANC's position that investors should stay out of the country until an interim government is in place. This presupposes that investors will be queuing up to put their money into South Africa.

Two factors seem likely to influence investors. The first is political, and the other is the violence that has wracked the country over the past four years.

Investors will be looking for areas where they can get the best possible return for their money, and, as we were told by a businessman during a visit to Austria by a group of South African journalists recently, South Africa is not an attractive investment proposition at all.

Austria has identified what it calls "focus countries", and we are not one of them. Other major Western countries hold similar views, in spite of what they may say to South African politicians who visit them. -

One economist described the ANC's policy as "the kiss of

death", and another added, referring to the forces which drive investment offshore: "These forces

investor confidence, argues Joe Latakgomo  
J (7 e

Mass action brings dan

ger

are: potential returns on investment, certainty in both the political and economic environment, a proven history of macro-economic policies aimed at preserving the value of currency, and the ability of government to follow economic policies which foster sustained economic growth."



The outcome of the referendum not only accelerated the removal of sanctions, it also gave domestic investment a boost. But whether this can be sustained in the light of the current campaign is doubtful.

An example of how easy it is to scare off investors is the recent decision by food giant Heinz, who called off a multimillion rand deal reportedly because of ANC policies. The ANC, however, insists the withdrawal was because of the lack of progress at Codesa 2.

Many other investors are holding back, ostensibly until an interim government is in place, but more likely until clarity emerges on a future government's economic policy once the leap from sloganeering and toying to governance has been made.

The actual cost to South Africa

.

By Shirley Woodgate :

A massive 90  
- stayaway was re-  
terday on the Reef the area  
â\200\230hardest hit by the launch of

| the ANCâ\200\231s four-phase mass

~ action programme. =  
Thousands of workers  
throughout the country heed-  
ed the ANCâ\200\231s call, with train  
â\200\230capacities plummeting to

0,5 percent of capacity and

99 percent of Putco bus driv-  
ers fallmg to turn up for

/HE STAR ,  
Reef hardest hit as

' rte& yes-

work in the PWV.

Putco director Dr Jack  
Visser said an almost total  
shutdown by bus drivers had  
extended from KwaNdebele

" to Orange Farm and from

Boksburg to the western col-  
oured townships.  
Louise Burgers reports

that the Johannesburg trans-

port department was forced

to cut trips on bus routes and

had to bring in 100 tem-  
porary drivers.

Despite the fact that 180

- drivers were absent, a trans-

port department spokesman  
said they were able to keep  
between 60 and 65 percent of  
services running.

Johannesburg refuse not  
collected yesterday will be  
taken either today or next  
week.

Woder

In Durban, Spoornet re-

corded a 50 percent occupancy rate on trains travelling to and from the city, and municipal bus services were running at about 15 percent of their normal rate.

Pretoria was markedly quieter than usual and residents estimated the stayaway at between 80 and 90 percent. \_

kers embark on stayaway

In the Free State, buses between Thaba Nchu, Botshabelo and Bloemfontein were partially disrupted in the morning.

Mass action was least effective in Cape Town, where station officials reported the situation was normal.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Indus-

try (JCCI) stressed that the

P

C

90 percent Reef absentee

rate included about 25 per-

cent of employees who failed

to turn up because of industrial agreements making

June 16 a public holiday.

The JCCI said the real test of the ANC's ability to mount and maintain a stayaway protest for a sustained period would be when a protest was called on a day that

S7AK

Colin Legum ponders the return to respectability of this dended weapon

17\_Ã\_?-2/

HE conversion of the interna-

tional community to the idea of sanctions against governments whose behaviour is condemned by a majority of UN members is as sudden as it is welcome.

Sanctions are the most civilised way of dealing with gross offenders of human rights â\200\224 but are they the most effective? That still remains to be tested in the three latest decisions â\200\224 against Gadaffiâ\200\231s Libya, Saddam Husseinâ\200\231s Iraq and Slobodan Milosevicâ\200\231s Serbia. Sanctions against South Africa, though crumbling, still carry UN endorsement. :

Why this sudden, almost universal, turning. to sanctions to bring errant governments to heel?

Three main arguments have been deployed over the years against sanctions. It was wrong,

S

argued Margaret Thatcher and her

successors to use economics â\200\224 meaning, of course, that it is bad for trade. They and successive American administrations, argued further that sanctions would impose hardship on those least able to bear it. And, finally, the crunching argument was that â\200\234sanctions

â\200\230have never workedâ\200\235.

The example of failure usually quoted was the supposed oil sanctions by the League of Nations on Mussoliniâ\200\231s Italy over the invasion of Ethiopia. This juicy red-herring ignored the fact that the Anglo-Dutch decision to apply an oil embargo was, in fact, never implemented: no wonder it failed.

Later, when there was a clam-

our to impose comprehensive sanc-

tions against the Smith regime over UDI in Rhodesia, there was a slow and half-hearted response. The flawed weakness of the campaign against Rhodesia was that its

Sanctions once more the in thi

borders with Portuguese Mozambique and South Africa were never closed, and no action was ever taken against Lisbon and Pretoria, both of which openly breached sanctions.

Now, when the sanctions measures were adopted against the Libyan, Iraqi and Serbian regimes

nothing was said about the foolishness of using an economic weapon (ie trade); or of the hardship that would be suffered by the weakest; nor were we told that sanctions never work.

Zimbabwe the current Afri-

. can member of the Security Council was alone with China in abstaining on the Serbian decision; that was not because the Mugabe

. government is against the principle of sanctions or sympathetic to Slobodan Milosevic's repugnant policy of ethnic purifications, but because of its resentment of what

At

it sees as the hypocrisy of those major powers who had been reluc-

tant sanctioners when it came to -

meeting African demands, but who turned their own arguments on their head when it came to issues affecting direct European and American concerns.

Nevertheless, now that sanctions promise to be a key element

in the slowly evolving new inter-

national order, it is vitally important that they be applied only under the right conditions. There are three absolute prerequisites.

First, that sanctions should be.

~ applied only through a UN dec-

ision; second, that they should be made binding on all UN members, and third, that they should be comprehensive and enforceable.

Sanctions as a non-violent means of maintaining world order are too important to be allowed to

fail. O

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" body for local govemmm

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Local Government Affairs  
i\202gandment Bill, he said he :

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for local gov-  
" a national badym "  
recently formed Economic  
F â\200\234Leaders of orglnised local  
cmrnment and civic associa-  
â\200\230not involved in Codesa

m take the initiative in i  
" Introducing the Provincial w

~ Codesa wasat a

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â\200\234of mass action therefore goes'

yond simple calculations based: o  
production hours lost. How th

security forces are not op

â\200\230mass action per se, but would ac  
if laws are not obeyed

tllThe intentmln see;ns to be to | pu  
â\202 responsibility o; acting peac  
fully with the ANC and its affili  
ates. Then there are those or gani  
- sations who oppose the action

e the Inkatha Freedom Part  
who would no doubt assert i

: nght not to participate in the'a

tion. While the PAC and Azapoo  
the action in princple, thei  
ollowers are less likely to engag  
in confrontational acts ol

The danger always remaâ\200\2301  
that in any sustained programm  
of action, the chances of violen  
flare-up increases as tempers are

- frayed. The Ppossibility of agents  
provocateurs sparking violence

also remains a real dan,

3 this violence that will be re

overseas and which will in  
the decislon-makers

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Mass action legitimate

L S TAK | =

IT IS disturbing to see the Government, with the aid of some newspapers, equating mass action with violence.

The army has been called up.

. The police have launched an ad-

vertising campaign linking mass action with burning bodies. The Minister of Law and Order has warned of a crackdown. â\200\234ANC unveils battle plansâ\200\235, screamed one newspaper headline; â\200\234Battle order drawn upâ\200\235 yelled another; â\200\234Black Tuesdayâ\200\235 predicted a third.

This column is being written before the event, and I concede that the demonstrations planned for June 16 and after may well degenerate into some violent clashes.

Heaven knows there are enough wild elements both within the police and among young township â\200\234comradesâ\200\235 to make a breakdown of discipline possible.

But that does not justify claim-

ing in advance that violence is the

object of the exercise, or that launching a mass action campaign

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\* factory to put  
. company

only as as weapon Â¢ â\200\230  
against tyranny. It is equally  
acceptable as a way of pressuris- |

amounts to declaring civil war on the Government. To do that is to risk creating an expectation of violence that can very easily become a self-fulfilling prophecy. The fact is that mass action, including acts of civil disobedience,

is a perfectly legitimate political .

weapon with an honoured place in  
the Western political tradition. It

was used by Mahatma Gandhi and

it was used by the Rev Martin  
Luther King; we applauded when

the people of eastern Europe used  
it to throw off the tyranny of com-  
munism, and when the Russian  
people used it to thwart the Liga-  
chev coup last year.  
Yes, it does sometimes lead to  
violence, as when troops opened

. fire on Gandhi's passive resisters

at Amritsar, when Bull Connor  
ran riot against King's freedom  
marchers in Alabama, when the  
Chinese tanks rolled into Tianan-  
men Square and at Sharpeville.  
But that is usually when the auth-  
orities lose their heads and it in no

way,;ll legitimise such acts of pub-  
lic protest and defiance.

Nor is mass action legitimate

ing a negotiation. The strike is ac-

cepted throughout the democratic  
world as a legitimate action by |

trade unions to strengthen their  
in industrial disputes.  
~strikers stop production in 2  
ressure on the  
to yield to their de-  
mands. And everyone knows

of protest

Allister  
Sparks

plaints. With it, the strike threat  
hangs over every negotiation, and  
motivates the employers to listen  
and to make concessions. It puts  
effective pressure on them.

This is fundamental to the way  
our industrial relations operate.  
Everywhere in the democratic

world the right to strike is regarded as fundamental; nowhere is it regarded as an illegitimate action or as a declaration of war against the company.

Well, if it is a legitimate weapon to use in an industrial dispute, why not in a political dispute? If you can mobilise mass action to put pressure on a wage negotia-

tion, why not on a constitutional negotiation? Particularly if the community concerned has no vote and therefore no other way of asserting itself politically.

The point about this particular negotiation is that the Government has become obdurate. Ever since its big referendum victory it gained if you remember with

the help of thousands of non-Nationalists it President de Klerk and his Ministers have toughened their stance at Codesa.

They took the referendum result quite unjustifiably to be an endorsement of the National Party's negotiating position and, feeling greatly strengthened and not a little arrogant, they decided to play hard ball with the black parties and manipulate the negotiations to their advantage.

What the National Party wants is delay. It wants time to organise and build up its strength in the black communities, particularly among the coloureds and Asians. And it wants time to destabilise the ANC further as its followers grow more disillusioned at the lack of any improvement in their daily lives and the continuing horrors of township violence.

Many Codesa participants now believe the Government deliberately struck an inflexible posture at

Codesa 2 in order to stall the ne-

gotiations. It has certainly been in no hurry since then to get the process back on track: some Ministers have reportedly turned up three hours late for meetings. The word is that it would like things delayed for about six months. °

For its part, the ANC sees these:  
delaying tactics as strongly.  
against its interests, and so-it]

~ wants to pressure the Government:

into moving. Hence the mass ac-  
tion campaign. A

What I fear is that the Govern-  
ment's war talk is aimed at set- |  
ting the scene for aggressive po- |  
lice intervention which may well  
provoke violence and provide the  
pretext for declaring another  
state of emergency. That would  
give the Government the delay it |  
wants and the opportunity to  
weaken its opponents further. - .

I hope I am wrong, for that |  
would be a terribly dangerous  
game, but my suspicions born of ,  
long experience of this duplicitous |  
regime are aroused. O g

the |

right to strike is the most effec- |  
tive weapon workers have.  
Without it, they are powerless,  
and managements can ride rough-  
shod over their demands and com-

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.{. The ANC must not Vank  
Â».on international sym-  
' }~ pathy for its programme  
| of mass action, writes  
â\200\230 HUGH ROBERTON of the  
: Washington Bureau.

: ASS ACTION by the  
! ANC would attract  
little or no interna-

: .â\200\234tional sympathy and  
. probably would fail to advance  
.| 'the ANCâ\200\231s cause inside South  
-Africa, according to Irish diplo-  
| mat and political commentator  
Dr Conor Cruise Oâ\200\231Brien and his  
. { son Patrick, who have just re-  
â\200\230| turned to Washington after an  
| extended visit to South Africa.  
.. Their views were published  
4 this weekend in the Atlantic  
â\200\234Monthly, a prestigious maga-  
zine devoted to politics, inter-  
4..national affairs and the arts.  
4-.,-This is the Oâ\200\231Briensâ\200\231 second  
. { article on South Africa. Their  
'4-first followed their controver-  
.| sial visit to the country in 1986  
â\200\2304 during which violence erupted  
|- at the University of Cape Town  
- when Dr Oâ\200\231Brien attempted to  
-deliver a lecture.

Suggesting that President de  
Klerk would be unlikely to go  
much further than he had done  
in proposing a transition to full  
democracy, the Oâ\200\231Briens ask:  
â\200\234Can he be forced to concede  
the substance of the ANCâ\200\231s de-  
mands?â\200\235â\200\231 Their conclusion:  
â\200\234Probably not.â\200\235

â\200\234ANC militants often threa-  
ten to â\200\230make South Africa un-  
governableâ\200\231 if their full de-  
mands are not met. The trouble  
is, those areas that the ANC  
might be able to make ungov-  
ernable â\200\224 the black townships  
â\200\224 already are ungovernable.  
Many of them are theatres of  
inter-black factional violence,  
most of it between ANC sup-  
porters and supporters of the  
Inkatha Freedom Party, and all  
chronically suffer from large-  
scale criminal violence.

â\200\234An ANC summons to mass

insurrection might make things even more violent in those areas, but the white community would not be sufficiently affected to force it to concede the ANC's demands.

A sustained all-out miners' strike would indeed shake white South Africa, but such a strike seems unlikely. The miners did not undertake one when the apartheid code was still in force, although Winnie Mandela

sees the miseries of a sus-

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losing its

tained general strike juÃ@tâ\200\230because the ANC chose to reject 'the far-reaching programme of

{ | reform which has already swept

\200\230away all the legal institutions of apartheid (with the exception,

\200\230called on them to do so. Why should they impose upon them- |

homelands)?â\200\235

..--'The Oâ\200\231'Briens tu, the ably le

union movement, will decline solidarity with the ANC but ;fltl! continue to look after the interests of its own members. The 33?2 ttln;( ANC cÃçan count on is oken stri imi du;:tion.â\200\235 strikes of limited â\202 authors argue t - though big strikes cgan behoartg:ri- d â\200\224 they point to the two-day strike organised in the first week of last November â\200\224 the are extremely hazardous and two-edged. The November strike ended in tragedy, with heavy fighting on the President Steyn gold: mine between strikers and opponents of the strike. The greatest strike in South

- African history had done little

Qamage to the mine owners, but

its principal victims were the miners themselves. Failure on such a scale discredited the idea, fostered by the ANC, that the strike weapon will bring the

ANC to power in South Africa.

The episode also provided further demonstration that the ethnic factor, dismissed by the ANC as a fiction of apartheid, is of growing significance in post-apartheid South Africa.

The Obriens say the same hazards apply to the other political

weapons at the ANC's disposal,

including boycotts, and add: Some ANC members and all the groups to the Left of the party seem to believe that by rejecting the proposals of the NP and agitating against it, they can regenerate international pressure on Pretoria and revive sanctions. ;

This seems quite unlikely. The NP's September proposals

for the moment, only of the

redict: Cosa-black trade

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re far-reaching enough,  
emocratic enough, to appeal to

most Western governments. he

variations they introduce to the

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have precedents in other democracies: Switzerland, Australia, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. i

If the ANC rejects them in order to negotiate an improved version, its position will at least be understood internationally. But if it attempts to make South Africa ungovernable it will attract little or no international sympathy. The ANC's ini-

tial denunciations of the De Klerk proposals are actually helpful to De Klerk, because they refute the more dangerous charges of his Conservative rivals: That he has given in to the ANCâ\200\231sidemands.â\200\235 ) The Oâ\200\231'Briens describe President de Klerk as â\200\234a formidable

\_and resourceful political leaderâ\200\235 who has shown great per-

sonal courage in standing up to the far Right, and who has demonstrated his ability to stand

by his principles and pursue his objectives. The ANCâ\200\231s rejection of his constitutional proposals was probably anticipated by him, and indications are that he expects a period of â\200\234prolonged wranglingâ\200\235 with the ANC. â\200\234South Africa probably will get a new constitution sometime during this decade, and probably early in it, and that constitution will probably quite closely resemble De Klerkâ\200\231s proposals,â\200\235 they predict.



Soweto Day  
...Joe r  
Slovo,  
Dorothy  
Molefe, and  
Nelson  
Mandela at  
the unveil-  
ing of a  
tombstone  
for Ms  
Molefe's  
son, Hector  
Peterson,  
who was ]  
the first |  
victim of  
the 1976  
uprising.  
Picture: &  
George  
Mashinini

Y

O Patrick Cruise Oâ\200\231Brien is  
black. He was adopted by Dr -  
| and Mrs Oâ\200\231Brien when he  
: was a small child, and follow-  
ing an outstanding academic  
career has joined Dr Oâ\200\231Brien  
in many research projects  
around the world. They have  
jointly authored many arti- }  
cles on current events, in- Â¥  
cluding two on the changesin Deserted . . . the streets of Johannesburg stood virtually em  
pty as thousands of workers  
South Africa. 0 heeded calls to stay away on Soweto Day. Picture: George Mashinini

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tANC wants end  
ito Grosskopf's  
atrials by media

JOHANNESBURG The African National  
Congress on Monday called for an end to tri-  
als by media, saying the avalanche of nega-  
tive reporting on alleged ANC bomber Hein  
Grosskopf is tantamount to character assas-

kopf is now fearing for his life, the ANC  
said. It also called on the SAP to stop its  
partisan behaviour.  
: .7 wrhore are a spate of allegations by the  
< pblice accusing NC members of criminal  
{.] \* activities. None have been tested in court.  
-4 The ANC said it has consistently warned  
the police not to try people through the  
; media, but they do not seem to care, while  
| the media itself appears all too ready to  
theLiLi;publish accusations without question.  
: ! Adriaan Vlok, the then minister of law  
/| and order, accused Grosskopf of being re-  
sponsible for a 1987 explosion at the magis-  
trates court here and a 1988 explosion at  
the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court.

i'| ;@ way that hardly any doubt was left in the  
| the public mind that Grosskopf was to blame.  
the | i:But, according to the ANC, the police now  
. .ti-1981gay Grosskopf is no longer to blame. \* :

1 45 An SAP statement however appears to re-  
bute this: Grosskopf is connected with

esbnrg'magistrates courts. the theSapa.

\_\_gination. The reporting, largely on the Reef,  
as reached such proportions that Gross-

% These accusations were reported in such .

& o  
; newspaper- Uniform has claimed.  
the . The  
\* as false propaganda. & A

b ie Quarts Street bomb (at Wits Command in"  
41t | liJohannesburg). He is still a suspect re ard-  
it ing the blasts at the Krugersdorp and Jol an-

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NEWS=

JOHANNESBURG â\200\224 lllegal firgarms,  
r;ngas and axes seized in & police swoop on -

o Soweto stations on Sunday will not be  
returned to the Inkatha Freedom Party, ac-  
tordingtopolice. ~ & Mmoo

Confirming an earlier Inkatha statemen  
Soweto liaison officer Lieutenant Colone  
Tienie Halgryn said sticks and shields had

beenreturned, however. "

The latest information on the swodp b  
~ Â¢ounters earlier reports Which said slmpâ\200\2311: o

â\200\234IFP weapons returnedâ\200\235; afd an alle

insinuation that this was llmed to Â¢oincid  
wi:}: the first day of ANC-organised mass  
action. e fid â\200\230

MK plans coniro  
rsTom e g 0L A

is planning military conĩ¬\201onu%)n with tlg i  
cial SADF';

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security forces in Imbali

C immediately n?ed the report  
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In its June issue, Uniform Ã©laimed to have

.the current mass action, to mobilise a maxiÂ«  
mum number of its members in the Imb

- area to tty and take control of the area py"

- forcing out the security foreÃ©s. \* -

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\_ flammatory fctions.: . i

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IFP regional organiser. 4  
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Kingâ\200\231s Yy BB under fire

widow W \_ CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The AfÂ¥

> can National Congre!s

ATLANTA â\200\224 The \_ " should submit itselfto an

. widow of Martin " inquiry by an indepen-

Luther King jnr ey dent judlclal commis-

yesterday con- . WY ;mm to get at the truth

demned the South â\200\230about tha Nc detem

African police for MARTIN I.UTHER KING.

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using the slain civil rights leadÃ©râ\200\231s name in & vurnlng gi¬\202! â\200\230?

tdblacks to shun violence in demonstrations. 'Â« - mtement

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" Coretta Scott King said the advertiserient quota i m

m King was â\200\234perhaps the most dffensive abuse of my- ': 3';

husbandâ\200\231s name that I have evÃ©rseenâ\200\235 and demanded l.l i¬\201hd i¬\202eho i¬\202 ifâ\200\234â\200\231,â\200\234

Prelldent F.W: de Klerk ordet the SAP to stop it. hâ\200\234. ,Q clesnâ\200\231

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i Violence, partleullrly in

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By Brian Stuart and  
Martin McGhee

POLICE estimate that fewer than 80 000 people participated in mass - action throughout the country yesterday and some planned rallies and marches were not held.

The stayaway of workers, however, was 89,2 percent effective in Johannesburg, according to Mr Stuart Morris, president of the Johannesburg

Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

In other parts of the country the stayaway was 20 to 90 percent, with isolated reports of 100 percent in some areas.

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut said a spot survey showed stayaways at large undertakings in Johannesburg, Pretoria, and East London of between 50 and a 100 percent, whereas Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein reported

absence- rates of 50 percent and less.

The AHI said, considering June 16 was an emotion-inspired date for most Black South Africans, many employers made alternative arrange- â\200\230

ments with their employees, including temporary shut-downs.

Where ' companies were unable to close for the day, employees were given the option of a day unpaid leave.

CRNE

African National Congress president NELSON MANDELA addresses township residents in Soweto yesterday after unveiling a memorial to Hector Peterson and others killed during the

student uprising in 1976. â\200\224 See Page Four. " Â® Picture by Craig Beifus



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By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 An assurance that the security forces were prepared for â\200\234any eventuality that might ariseâ\200\235 from the ANC's planned mass action was made on behalf of the government yesterday by Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Law and Order.

The democratic rights of others to work or to conduct legal activities would be protected by security forces. The following actions would therefore not be tolerated:

e The disruption of the public transport system.

o Intimidation.

e The occupation of

ings, .

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y .statÃ© or, semi-state buildings  
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The â\200\231a'isruption of

acts

emergency and essential services.

e Anything affecting the security of the public.

e Damage to property or buildings. )

e â\200\234The advocates of  
mags action must there-  
fore carry full responsibil-  
ity should their actions

By Fred de lLangeÃ©  
and Sapa  
POLICE say they ex-  
pect trouble today,  
the first day of mass  
action, an will be  
  
out. in full

Police O

force to  
: prevent violence SBr  
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intimidation. .  
A spokesm  
Police Headquar  
pretoria, . \Capt i  
Barkhuizen, said W  
the police, hope m  
action would be. peace:  
ful, it Wbï¬\201lï¬\202'b'Ã©'â\200\234?ï¬\201tï¬\201ds1  
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