

# Numsa wants Cosatu out of ANC alliance

*The star 5-07-93*

By Paul Bell  
Labour Correspondent

The National Union of Metalworkers of SA wants Cosatu to discontinue its alliance with the ANC after the establishment of an interim government, and has called for unity on the socialist left — including the possible establishment of a workers' party that might challenge the ANC.

This is the import of two resolutions accepted by Numsa's fourth congress, which ended at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday. Numsa is Cosatu's second largest affiliate, representing nearly half a million metalworkers.

The Numsa resolution on democracy provides another signpost to Cosatu's likely discontinuation in the Tripartite Alliance — the third member is the SA Communist Party — after the election in April.

Numsa believes Cosatu "should deal with the ANC as part of the government of the day", and engage it in such forums as the National Economic Forum and the National Manpower Commission.

Numsa's resolution on a reconstruction accord effectively set the price of its co-operation with the ANC, as well as the penalty should the ANC fail to deliver.

While saying an accord "should be used to mobilise peo-

ple to support ANC", it went on to call for new forms of organisation that would "unify the working class". This, said the congress, "could take the form of a working-class party".

General secretary Moses Mayekiso, who is also a member of the SACP executive, said the SACP, as the most important party of socialism, would have a major role to play in establishing a workers' party. The ANC, on the otherhand, was not a socialist party as such, although parts of its membership were.

Guidelines were laid down for the seconding of union leaders to politics. "Candidates from Numsa and Cosatu on the ANC (parliamentary) list must be seconded for the duration of the Constituent Assembly. When that is finalised they should be given their right to choose whether they come back to the Union or not."

An undercurrent at the congress was rank-and-file dissatisfaction at the distance between them and union leadership in regard to the way their views were represented in both industry and political negotiations.

Union president Mthuthuzeli Tom said the union would be paying greater heed to worker demands that the constitutional negotiators consult and obtain mandates. A resolution to this effect was carried by the congress, including an intention to link economic and political developments to the union's education programme.

16/1/11

# 'Kill the Boer' must go, says ANC leader

□ Never an official slogan — 'We need farmers'

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN**  
Political Staff

THE controversial slogan "Kill the Farmer, Kill the Boer" had never been official ANC policy and should be discouraged because it was of no benefit to the movement.

This was said in Hanover Park yesterday by ANC national executive member and election strategist Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekhota.

"It's wrong to use this slogan. We need farmers on our farms. Farmers are part of our people and we must convince them that we need their help to rebuild South Africa."

The slogan would never become ANC policy, he told about 350 people at an ANC meeting in the Hanover Park civic centre.

"Using it is of no benefit to us."

During the time when the movement was engaged in armed struggle it had insisted

that civilians should not become military targets.

Some farmers, especially those in the Northern Transvaal, became embroiled in the conflict because they had been drawn into the SADF.

He said the ANC suspended the armed struggle in 1990 and was committed to peace and reconciliation.

"Any ANC member using this slogan is in conflict with our policies. We are not planning to kill Boers."

He said the ANC leadership had dismissed the slogan as unacceptable.

"We want to win next year's democratic elections. Once we've done this we want to assure all South Africans, including the Boers on farms, they have a future in South Africa."

But the slogan did nothing to allay the fears of farmers.

"This slogan must be kicked out because when farmers look around them and see they are being killed what chance do we give them to move to us from

the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and Conservative Party?"

ANC members should not allow or encourage colleagues to chant the slogan.

"We need stability if we are to address the problems of our people by providing housing and employment."

"Stability will be ensured if the majority of people in South Africa feel secure after next year's elections."

He said it was important for black South Africans not to forget the past.

"We'll never understand or value our freedom if we forget the past and the price we've paid to be free."

But the future was important as well.

Apartheid had hurt blacks, but it also scarred many whites.

"I say it in all humility. It's important that we say these things, but it is also important that it is said in humility. It could have been worse."

## We'll never hand in guns, says Yengeni

**Political Staff**

DURBAN. — War-talk was the order of the day at an African National Congress electioneering rally at which Western Cape leader Tony Yengeni called for all ANC supporters, including women, to be taught how to shoot to prepare for war.

His call echoed another by Natal Midlands leader Harry Gwala, that "everyone should be taught how to shoot because there is going to be war."

As a guest speaker addressing more than 500 supporters at Kwaximla near Cato Ridge, Mr Yengeni called on members

to defy the recent call by the government for people to hand in unlicensed firearms. Instead, ANC members should teach people how to shoot so that they could defend their communities.

"We will never hand in our guns because there's still going to be war," said Mr Yengeni.

The days of mothers huddling in fear when their communities were attacked were over: "We must teach our mothers to shoot so that when the Boers and Inkatha come they can be able to defend themselves."

"Take your gun even when

you go to the toilet so that you can defend yourselves," he said.

● The slogan, "Kill the Boer, Kill the Farmer" was heard again after Mr Yengeni defied the organisation's recent banning of the slogan.

He said those calling for ANC youth leader Peter Mokaba to be charged for chanting the slogan were victimising him because the slogan "does not belong to Peter Mokaba, but to us all".

He said: "If the police want to charge Mr Mokaba then they should charge us all."



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

**YAHOO!** American Independence Day — July 4 — went off with a bang at the Waterfront with a spectacular fireworks display, among other entertaining events, including parades, cowboys, bands and naturally, plenty of hotdogs and hamburgers to feed the crowds.

## Numsa plans to end alliance with ANC

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN**  
Political Staff

THE 275 000-strong National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) plans to end its alliance with the ANC if the movement wins the country's first non-racial general election.

The decision was taken at Numsa's fourth national congress in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Re-elected general secretary Mr Moses Mayekiso said Numsa had urged members to vote for the liberation movement.

"We believe the ANC is the only party capable of bringing real changes to South Africa."

But delegates said at the weekend Numsa should be independent of a new government.

"To be dependent on them would be unacceptable. The government of the day has to do what it wants, but trade unions should not be bound by its decrees."

He said delegates had also resolved that land should be used to redistribute wealth.

He said the union was eyeing land held by conglomerates and absentee farmers, as well as families who owned up to four farms.

"We are saying this must be ended. We haven't discussed the details of how it should be done."

## Eleven die in three collisions

**Staff Reporter**

**ELEVEN** people have died in three collisions.

Six people — as yet unidentified — died and Mr J Reyneke of Kuils River was injured in a collision between a car and a bakkie in Bottelary Road, Brackenfell, about 6pm on Saturday.

Three men died and five were injured last night when their car left Constantia Road, Constantia, and crashed into a tree. Those killed were Mr Wayne Maddock of Vorster Road, Diep River, Mr Donavan Geldenhuys of Firtree Road, Diep River, and an unidentified man.

Two men were killed in a collision between a car and a panelvan.

## Police stoned in 2 Oudtshoorn incidents

**ABOUT 80** people stoned police while they were searching a house in Bongoletu, Oudtshoorn.

And in the neighbouring Bridgetown yesterday, about 150 men stoned police who were trying to break up a gang fight.

On Saturday, a delivery truck was stoned in Ekuphamele, Khayelitsha. — Crime Staff.

## Helicopter rescue

**AN Air Force helicopter** rescued a hiker who fell four metres down an incline at the Sentinel in Hout Bay.

Ms Joan Campbell, 49, was hoisted on a stretcher and flown 400 metres to an ambulance. She has leg and other injuries.

## Tony Millard pops a winning question

DURBAN. — Just hours after saddling his first Rothmans July winner at Greyville on Saturday afternoon, triumphant trainer Tony Millard proposed marriage to his assistant — 27-year-old Beverly Coleman — and she accepted.

In the aftermath of all the excitement that surrounds South Africa's premier horserace Millard, 31, popped the question and turned the post-race party held at a Durban restaurant on Saturday night into a double celebration. — The Argus Correspondent.

## THE CITIZEN COMMENT

### US visit

STATE President De Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela yesterday received the Liberty Medal, presented by US President Bill Clinton, for their joint efforts to promote racial peace and reconciliation.

But their visit to the United States hardly suggested that the friendship they had cemented over months of reform and negotiation still existed or that reconciliation was on their minds.

For instance, one Sunday newspaper yesterday reported that "shabby party politicking thwarted an attempt by President Clinton to turn the visit into a display of national reconciliation that would unlock billions of rands in aid to South Africa."

"The American hosts, who went out of their way to assure economic support for an independent South Africa, looked on in amazement as Mr Mandela repeatedly snubbed Mr De Klerk and the two leaders traded personal attacks in a visit fraught with tension."

What seems to have happened is that Mr Mandela wanted the spotlight on himself, as president-in-waiting, rather than on Mr De Klerk.

This explains why a photo session, with both Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela pictured with President Clinton either in the Rose Garden or the Oval Office of the White House, was cancelled at the last minute, reportedly at Mr Mandela's insistence.

Whatever the explanation, the incident leaves a bad taste, as it reflects a game of one-upmanship on Mr Mandela's part at a time when the two leaders should emphasise reconciliation and both should put country before party or organisation.

The two, it is true, have different agendas. Mr De Klerk wants sanctions to be eased and to get international assistance for South Africa.

Mr Mandela is on an election fund-raising mission for the ANC and wants sanctions to remain until after a Transitional Executive Council is in being and he is satisfied with its composition.

Above all, both want to impress on the Americans that they are still the leading players on the South African stage.

Mr Mandela, however, dismissed Mr De Klerk as "irrelevant" and Mr De Klerk, in turn, said the ANC was aggravating poverty in South Africa by insisting that sanctions remain in place.

When Mr Mandela said that the Transitional Executive Council had to be introduced first by Act of Parliament, before sanctions could be lifted, Mr De Klerk telephoned him to say that it could be agreed upon and implemented even before Parliament resumed in September.

"On the basis of multi-party agreement, it is possible to get it going," Mr De Klerk said.

Mr De Klerk was apparently under the impression that Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, and ANC secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, had tentatively agreed that a TEC be established before legislation is passed.

Mr Mandela told reporters that although the ANC's position was still legislation first, it was considering bringing the matter forward.

Mr Mandela's insistence on maintaining sanctions is deplorable, since an election date has been set, the TEC has been promised and the transition to a new South Africa cannot be halted (supposedly the ANC's greatest fear until a few months back).

As to allegations in two leading US newspapers that he is a lame-duck president, Mr De Klerk retorted: "I am not a colonial governor about to relinquish his post and sail away into the sunset."

Mr De Klerk must surely have learnt the lesson by now that behind the facade of friendship Mr Mandela has been pursuing his own agenda.

The American visit confirms this.

The ANC is acting no longer like a government in waiting, but as if it is in effective control already — and that breeds the arrogance we have just seen in the United States.

We hope Mr De Klerk demonstrates, by tough responses, that he is not a lame-duck president, and that he takes the gloves off and fights the ANC as if the election campaign has already begun (which, in a sense, is true).

## East Rand violence: 9 dead in townships

Citizen Reporter

NINE people died as violence flared in East Rand townships on Saturday, police reported yesterday.

Police found the bodies of six people in Katlehong, two of whom had been burnt to death and four of whom had been shot dead.

In one incident, two men and a woman died when attackers raked a house in Ramakanope

Section with gunfire.

In Ramakanope West, police found the body of a man who had been burnt to death lying next to a burnt-out vehicle.

The burnt body of another man was found near the JR Garage in Radebe Section, and the body of a man with gunshot wounds was found near the Kwesisni Station.

In Tembisa, police

found the bodies of two men with stab wounds in Vusimusi Section.

The body of a third man was found in Efihlweni Section with gunshot wounds to the head. Police found three shells from a .38 special on the scene.

In Tembisa, a group of about 20 people threw petrol bombs and stones at patrolling police who returned fire with rubber bullets.

Police said there were other incidents of petrol-bombing, attacks on policemen and the burning of cars.

## 'Kill the Whites' call in Sebokeng

A NATIONAL organis-  
er for the Azanian Nat-  
ional Youth Unity, Tha-  
disi Mosokotso, has  
called on Sebokeng resi-  
dents near Vanderbijl-  
park to "kill Whites to  
end the killing of Black  
people".

Mr Mosokotso - was  
speaking at the funeral  
yesterday of Raledo Ka-  
lake and his brother  
Ramangwejaen, who  
were killed in last week-  
end's massacre which  
claimed the lives of at

least 12 people in Seb-  
okeng.

"People should dis-  
band defence units and  
form offensive units  
with the purpose of at-  
tacking the White com-  
munity and the faceless  
killers that make the  
Vaal people go to the  
cemeteries every week,"  
Mr Mosokotso said.

He added the killing  
of White people would  
lead to a cessation of  
killings in the Vaal Tri-  
angle. —Sapa.

# DP is only party people can trust, says Zach

BLOEMFONTEIN.

— The Democratic Party was the only party that had never been accused of involvement in violence, except perhaps as victims, nor had it ever been accused of stealing the people's money, Dr Zach de Beer, leader of the DP, told the DP Youth at their national congress outside Bloemfontein yesterday.

Dr De Beer said that trust was going to be vital in the months ahead. In the midst of accusations by political parties against other parties, there had to be a party that the people could trust.

One of the reasons why the police seemed to have such difficulty in apprehending criminals was that they had lost the trust of the people. Nowhere in the world could the police operate unless they had the trust of the people.

This had been lost in South Africa, because of all the years that the police had had to enforce the apartheid laws.

Dr De Beer said that it was important to change the attitude of the security forces so that they could become the "friends of the people" as they were in other parts of the world.

Dr De Beer said it was plain that security could only be achieved when there was a government representative of all the people and when that government controlled the security forces that were also representative of all the people.

He said that while there were members of all race groups in the security forces, these forces did not succeed to prevent crime and violence in South Africa because they did not belong to a united nation.

Dr De Beer said that most Whites did not trust the ANC and most Blacks did not trust the National Party.

But these were big groupings, with many followers, which would have to be in a government of national unity.

It was vital for the DP to see that the ANC and NP were not alone in that government.

There was a huge need for confidence to be restored in South Africa, so that people again believed in the country, so that money and skills came into South Africa and did not leave it.

None of this could be done until there was political stability.

This meant a government of national unity, which would only be held together if there was a strong party of the centre between the ANC and NP.

Dr De Beer said that there was now a large measure of agreement among the negotiators as to how the new South Africa would look.

The principles that had been agreed for the new constitution were basically what the DP had stood for since its origins in the Progressive Party in 1959.

It would not be enough, however, that South Africa should be

governed as the DP wanted it, as the other parties did not yet understand what made a person a democrat.

• The DP Youth would become more confident, outspoken and courageous in its stand for its beliefs, Democratic Party national chairman Colin Douglas said in his closing address.

Mr Douglas said that the DP had played a facilitative role, been the "nice guys" bringing others together, but it now faced an election in which the values it believed in could only be protected by the Democratic Party. — Sapa.

## NUMSA to sever ANC ties after election

THE African National Congress-led alliance will be terminated after the election of the first post-apartheid government, according to the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa.

NUMSA is the largest affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, which has a political alliance with the ANC and the South African Communist Party, called the tri-partite alliance.

The resolution follows a Friday address of the NUMSA congress by COSATU general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo, who told the gathering that "no government" will defend the rights of workers.

In NUMSA's resolution, adopted at its fourth national congress, which ended yesterday,

the union said it would sever formal ties with the ANC once a government of national unity was in place.

"Once an interim government of national unity is in place, we should not have a formal alliance with the ANC, and should rather deal with it through forums such as the National Economic Forum and the National Manpower Commission.

"COSATU must remain independent of political parties and the government both now and in the future," the resolution further declared.

The union adopted an economic reconstruction accord which, once ratified by COSATU, will form the basis of an election platform for the alliance.

NUMSA will consider seconding some of its leadership to contest the elections set for April 27, next year on an ANC list.

The conference also called for transparency in the democracy talks and for the ANC to consult and seek mandates for the talks from workers.

Nationalisation of key industries emerged as a key economic policy option at the NUMSA congress.

Re-elected general secretary, Mr Moses Mayekiso, said the mood in the delegates' debates of nationalisation of key industries was the most effective means of distributing wealth.

He said the decision would be taken to the COSATU congress for debate as a NUMSA policy. —Sapa.

## Prepare for War: Orde Boerevolk to 'people'

Citizen Reporter

THE Orde Boerevolk yesterday called on its people to prepare for war as it threatened to resume the armed struggle because the conditions of the suspension of the struggle in 1991, were in ruins.

The recognition by the NP-ANC alliance of the Boer nation's fight for self-determination and the freeing of Right-wing political prisoners were two of the key conditions that were being ignored by the government, the OB "chief of staff," "Kommandant" Leonard Veenendaal, said in a statement yesterday.

The OB did not accept the recently decided election date and the consensus reached between the NP and the ANC on the constitution and that "they are responsible for the OB discarding negotiations as an option".

In this light, all OB cells and units would be re-organised and brought to a state of preparedness. \*

The OB would regulate and co-ordinate its policy and strategy in conjunction with the Afrikaner Volksfront, in which the OB would strive to further the option of the struggle, as well as for the total rejection of negotiations

by COSAG, the statement concluded.

"If we can only win our people's freedom through the barrel of a gun or the echo of a bomb, the alliance leaves us no choice," said the statement.

"On insistence by the ANC, the government has begun a witch-hunt on Right-wingers and threatens to arrest prominent leaders," said the statement, adding there had also been reports of Right-wing prisoners being assaulted and tortured, of which Mr Veenendaal and other OB leaders had first-hand experience.

# Hani plot started with hit list in January: A-G

By Kevin Flynn

THE plot to assassinate South African Communist Party leader, Mr Chris Hani, started in January this year when information for an alleged hit list changed hands and meetings between the accused to plan the murder began.

This is alleged in further particulars provided by the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres, after an application by the accus-

ed, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, his wife, Gaye, and the alleged assassin, Mr Janusz Walus.

The particulars alleged that the planning of the assassination began in January and not on April 6, four days before Mr Hani was gunned down in the driveway of his Boksburg home.

Confirming the information, Mr Von Lieres

said yesterday the further particulars were provided by him after the three accused applied for them, in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

In January, according to the State, Mrs Gaye Derby-Lewis gave the alleged hit list — containing the names of Mr Hani, Mr Nelson Mandela and seven others — to former Citizen reporter, Mr Ar-

thur Kemp.

Mr Kemp was to assimilate information regarding the homes of the targeted people.

The alleged hit list was handed back to Mrs Derby-Lewis by Mr Kemp, at a bus terminus in Johannesburg, on January 29, according to the further particulars.

Mrs Derby-Lewis was on her way to Cape Town at the time and, thereafter, met with Mr Walus at the couple's Krugersdorp home.

Mr Von Lieres said that, shortly after a weapon was obtained by Mr Derby-Lewis, it was agreed that Mr Walus would execute observer trips to Mr Hani's home.

He said that, on about March 2, Mr Walus purchased "plastic numbers" at a Randburg hardware store which he used to falsify the registration of his vehicle, a Ford Laser, shortly before which he copied the registration number of another Ford Laser.

Mr Walus changed his vehicle's registration during the stake-out exercises to avoid suspicion and make tracing difficult, the State alleges.

Mr Von Lieres said yesterday that the State had details on the case, but "not all the details".

"The other details will come out in court on October 4," he said.

# Cape MK leader: Be prepared for war

PIETERMARITZBURG. — African National Congress supporters should disobey the government call to hand over their guns "as there is a war coming in the country". Western Cape ANC secretary and Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Tony Yengeni told hundreds of supporters in KwaXimba near Nagle Dam yesterday.

Yengeni said the storming of the World Trade Centre by the armed Right-wing a fortnight ago showed that worse was still to come.

"Anyone who says to you the Boers will hand over power easily is lying to you. They are preparing for war. There is no guarantee that the Right-wing will not lock up the entire transitionaal executive authority and constituent assembly in future if they want to, as they did with the negotiating council," he said to an applause.

He said the solution is for ANC supporters to prepare for war as well.

"All members of the youth league must learn to shoot. It does not matter if guns used for this are licensed or unlicensed. Don't hand over your guns to the police.

we will need them. Teach the women to shoot as well so they become self-sufficient," he said.

Yengeni said Chris Hani, the late Communist Party chief, died a painful death without a body-guard or gun to fight back.

"There must not be another Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre to die without fighting back. Be combat ready at all times. Whether in the toilet, bioscope or on your way to buying a newspaper, always have your gun on you."

He said crowds at ral-

lies are dwindling because people were confused by leaders.

"At the World Trade Centre, instead of our leaders were confronting the Boers when they attacked, Cyril Ramaphosa and others hid under tables. Do not follow that example. If the Boers come, do not hide under tables, go and fight them. We will get our freedom through fighting and not through hiding under tables."

He accused the media of having sensationalised the "kill the boer" slogan.

— Sapa.

# AVF volkstaat to include most Boer Republics

By Charmaine Pretorius

THE Afrikaner Volksfront will most probably submit proposals for an Afrikaner volkstaat to the technical committee of the negotiating forum tomorrow.

It would include most of the territory of the former Boer Republics, AVF convener, General Constand Viljoen, confirmed yesterday.

The AVF and its affiliates, among them the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, will meet in Pretoria today in an attempt to finalise the proposals before handing them over to the delimitation committee for con-

sideration tomorrow.

Gen Viljoen said yesterday the planned AVF volkstaat would be historically justifiable as most of the areas it would include were part of the former Boer Republics. The Witwatersrand region would be excluded.

Gen Viljoen said the reason why this area would not be included in the AVF volkstaat was that it was too heterogeneous. "As homogeneity will play a big part in determining the final borders of the volkstaat, this region could not be included."

He added that while proposals would be submitted, the map for the proposed volkstaat was just in its first stages and definitive borders still had to be negotiated with the various groups which might be affected by such an Afrikaner state.

Gen Viljoen also indicated that the AVF planned to hold a White referendum in the area in which the organisation planned to promote the AVF volkstaat.

Architect for the Volksfront map, Mr Koos Reyneke, yesterday confirmed the proposals for a volkstaat were to be finalised today, after which it would be submitted. He also said the map that would define the borders of the state would only be finalised later.

Mr Reyneke denied that the map which appeared in Rapport yesterday was the map for AVF volkstaat. "The map was drawn up by the Volks-eenhedskomitee (Vekom) quite a while ago. The AVF map will be

very similar to that but the definite borders still have to be determined."

According to the Vekom map, the Transvaal and Free State were identified as the area for a possible volkstaat. The Witwatersrand area, where the economic capital of South Africa was situated, was also not included in this proposal.

Pretoria, with its 400 000 Whites was, however, included in the Vekom map, as well as the Northern and Western Transvaal and parts of the Free State.

Approximately 2.3 million Whites, of whom 80 percent are Afrikaans-speaking, live in this region.

The AVF indicated two weeks ago that they were still negotiating with the government regarding an Afrikaner volkstaat, and Gen Viljoen said then that the principles on which the volkstaat would be based, should be considered first before the borders of such a state could be drawn up.

# IFP tells govt to stop talks; ANC

## foments war

THE central committee of the Inkatha Freedom Party has called on the South African Government to halt the negotiation process and has accused the ANC of actions which have brought the country to the "very brink of civil war".

The committee yesterday resolved to tell State President De Klerk, "that he is wrong, and that his receding back into the ANC camp will go down in history as a failure to deliver the promise of his February 2, 1990 speech".

It resolved to tell Mr Mandela, "that it is tragic that a man who came out of jail after suffering so much for us, should take courses of action that divide the country, which thrust it to the very brink of civil war, and which

could yet bring shame to the whole Black struggle for liberation".

The IFP called upon the South African Government to realise that the negotiating process must be halted to enable the question of what "sufficient consensus should mean in respect of substantive issues relating to the constitution for a new South Africa, and to assess what it would mean, to go ahead without the participation of political parties representing at least half of the future electorate.

It urged the government to have the will to develop the "capacity of actually governing during this interim phase when negotiations for the future are taking place".

The government was

told to take effective control of the country's security forces and to act against violence; to bring about the dissolution of Umkhonto we Sizwe and to tell the ANC that it had either to choose between the armed struggle or shed its armed pretences and get on with the negotiation process.

The IFP urged the government to meet the IFP to examine a way forward for South Africa and to pre-empt the decisions being taken which "drastically reduce the flexibility needed to progress incrementally through negotiations and elections".

The government was urged to support the IFP's drive for the holding of an election under a final constitution no later than September 1994, and to

"recognise the Black South Africans were not willing to wait for their rightful role in determining how this country shall be run while members of the government seek to extend their political life in some kind of government of national unity where they would be thrown crumbs from the ANC's political table".

The committee said it was appalled at the betrayal of trust on the part of the South African Government when it put the full might of the state behind the ANC/South African Communist Party Alliance's determination to establish a Constituent Assembly, which any majority party could dominate, and which will specifically be established to act as both the Parliament and the constitution making body for the country.

The committee resolved to inform the State President that he must withdraw from the "disastrous" position of preparing the way for an election where "in all likelihood, a political party will write the constitution, eschewing policies and issues widely relevant in the country, and which impinge on meaningful political change and the lives and security of ordinary people and their general welfare".

It warned the State President that he would, by his present course of actions, gravely undermine the purpose and objectives of the multi-party talks to determine certain constitutional principles which were to be fixed and immutable.

"For this reason the people of this country will reject the establishment of a Constituent Assembly which attempts to reverse the gains and agreements of the multi-party talks," the committee said.

## Police shoot hijacker in Jan Smuts drama

POLICE ended a three-hour hijacking drama last night when they stormed a Royal Swazi Air plane that had been forced to land at Jan Smuts Airport.

Acting President P.W. Botha said police had shot the hijacker and freed his five hostages.

"Police entered the plane and shot the man. Unfortunately the pilot and a passenger were also wounded," said Botha, adding that the hijacker was in hospital.

He did not comment on the hijacker's condition, but a doctor — who declined to identify himself — said all the wounded were alive. "The patients are fine, they are stable."

Botha said the hijacker, armed with an AK-47 rifle, boarded the Fokker-28 in the Mozambican capital Maputo and ordered the pilot to fly to Australia.

The plane, on a scheduled flight to Manzini in Swaziland, did not have the range to reach Australia and instead headed for Maseru in Lesotho. However, the landing lights were not working at Maseru's airport and the plane then flew to Jan Smuts.

On board were the pilot and co-pilot, two women hostages and two passengers, one of them the hijacker.

Botha said the hijacker, in his 30s, was Portuguese-speaking but his nationality was not immediately clear.

Col André Olivier, the policeman who negotiated with the hijacker, said the man was "drunk, incoherent and sometimes very aggressive. He said he wanted out of Mozambique and Africa."

It is believed that shots may have been fired by the AK-47 while the aircraft was still airborne.

Transport spokesman Peter Oberholzer said Transport Minister Piet Welgemoed was at the airport and had been in contact with those on board.

One airport official said authorities had diverted flights from Jan Smuts. — Sapa-Reuters-AP.

# THE BUS. DAY, MONDAY 5 JULY 1993

## Call to murder

AZANIAN National Youth  
Unity national organiser  
Thadisi Mosokotso has called  
on Senokeng residents near  
Vanderbijlpark to "kill  
whites to end the killing of  
black people". He was  
speaking at the funeral of two  
men killed in last weekend's  
Sebokeng massacre.

# THE BUS. DAY, MONDAY 5 JULY 1993

## Funds allocated

THE Independent Development Trust (IDT) is nearing the limits of the funding available for allocation to development projects, having earmarked about R2.4bn of the R2.9bn at its disposal, says spokesman Jolyon Nuttall. **Page 3**

# THE BUS. DAY, MONDAY 5 JULY 1993

## Right turns passive

THE right wing will hammer out plans for passive resistance to push negotiators to accept a volkstaat, and ask supporters within six weeks to approve a volkstaat map, says Volksfront director Gen Tienie Groenewald. **Page 2**

## Mandela, FW

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viduals and minorities and checks and balances to prevent the misuse of power.

"It is symbolic that we, who are so greatly honoured today, represent two powerful political forces which have decided to break out of the cycle of conflict and join hands in the quest for peace and democracy," De Klerk said.

At the weekend Mandela stressed that it was up to the ANC — and not the current government — to decide whether SA should receive an \$850m loan from the IMF later this year.

Speaking on Saturday, Mandela called De Klerk's views "totally irrelevant". Lending to SA by the World Bank and IMF could resume only when the ANC called for the removal of remaining sanctions.

Mandela belittled government's dealing with the international financial institutions. Referring to the loan, he said: "Mr de Klerk has been to the US twice now, and as far as I can remember, this is the first time he has raised this." By contrast, Mandela had been here three times, and the ANC was in constant communication with the bank and fund. "The organisation that has been in constant discussion with both the IMF and the World Bank, and has been interacting with these two bodies as well as the American government, is the ANC."

Asked what he thought about sharing a platform and a medal with De Klerk, he replied: "The offer has been made by the people of Philadelphia and I am happy to accept. It does not matter who else is being honoured. I am not here to pass judgment on the people of Philadelphia's decision".

Before yesterday's festivities, De Klerk kept a relatively low profile, spending Saturday on the Kennebunkport estate of former president George Bush.

At a private dinner with the award's organisers on Saturday, De Klerk exchanged pleasantries with Mandela but sat at a separate table.

In a brief thank you speech, De Klerk stuck to his theme that SA's new constitution had to embody the values and principles of the document drawn up in Philadelphia in 1789. The city's famed Liberty Bell, which he and Mandela visited separately for the obligatory photograph, was sounding in Africa, he said, "and we are making those sounds the ringing sounds of our own bell of freedom".

Mandela observed that to no human institutions were perfect, and that Philadelphia itself was "not without failings" — but South Africans were "ready to derive lessons" from them.

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Mandela rounds on FW over SABC

# Sour note as US honours SA leaders

SIMON BARBER

PHILADELPHIA — A day of ceremony and high pageantry intended to celebrate SA's political transition turned sour yesterday when ANC president Nelson Mandela publicly accused President FW de Klerk of bad faith.

Pressed to justify the ANC's continued stance on sanctions, Mandela testily declared at the two leaders' sole joint news conference that the De Klerk government was neither "legitimate" nor "credible".

At first, Mandela sought to avoid castigating De Klerk personally, but as he warmed to his theme, he said he had just had "a very painful experience" with the President over the naming of a new SABC board.

De Klerk's decision to overrule the recommendations of the independent selection panel was an omen of what could happen if the powers of the transitional executive council were not defined by law, he said.

For that reason, and despite the fact that the economy was in tatters, the ANC felt bound to maintain the sanctions "weapon" until the transitional executive council had been firmly established.

"We must be very careful... We want to make sure that nobody, including Mr de Klerk, will have the authority to change the powers of that council."

De Klerk, looking deeply uncomfortable and struggling to make himself heard, responded: "I will take the points back to SA and we'll debate it out there."

Mandela's outburst brought to a head tensions between himself and De Klerk that had been simmering since their arrival in

the US last week to receive the Liberty Medal and \$50 000 cheques during Independence Day celebrations. The award recognises their efforts to dismantle apartheid.

Ironically, Mandela's comments came as he appeared to be modifying his position on sanctions. He said he had spoken to ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa about "ways and means of facilitating the formation" of the transitional executive council, which might now be established before the enactment of legislation "if we can get some assurance" on a Bill being introduced. The absence of agreement on the council made the day's festivities somewhat anti-climactic, despite the July 4 symbolism and extravagant pageantry.

President Bill Clinton devoted only a portion of his speech at the ceremony to SA. He said the US "stood ready... to help heal the cruel legacies of apartheid", but offered few specifics beyond a pledge to raise the issue at this week's G-7 summit in Tokyo. "I will work to include a new and democratic SA in the world economy," he said, adding: "We want to be your partner."

Sapa reports that Mandela told the crowd at the ceremony that South Africans should negotiate a true democracy which fully guaranteed the human rights of all citizens. The oppressed and the oppressors should be liberated from racism so that this would become tangible to all.

In his speech De Klerk highlighted the importance of the question of federalism and appropriate balance of powers. There should be a Bill of Rights to protect indi-

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## Right wing will resist 'passively'

DIRK VAN EEDEN

THE right wing has reached the end of the multiparty negotiations road and will hammer out plans this week to press negotiators into accepting a volkstaat, says Volksfront director Gen Tienie Groenewald.

He said the Volksfront would ask its supporters within six weeks to approve a volkstaat map and a passive resistance campaign.

CP caucus member Jurg Prinsloo said yesterday the CP would consider its continued participation in the multiparty talks as a matter of urgency this week.

Groenewald said it had become increasingly clear the ANC and government dominated multiparty negotiations and that negotiators would not grant the right wing an independent state.

He emphasised, however, that the Volksfront would continue bilateral negotiations with government and traditional leaders.

Before October, when the transitional executive council was due to come into operation, the Volks-

front had either to convince NP MPs not to give parliamentary approval to decisions made at negotiations, or it had to make the implementation of the transitional executive impossible. Passive resistance would play a major role in this regard.

Even though details of the passive resistance campaign, dubbed the "10 plagues" by CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, had not yet been made available, it is understood it would include strategic power failures, the withholding of farm produce and taxes, and mass rallies. It aimed to show the power of the right wing, just as the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance had done through its rolling mass action.

"The ANC has not given in on a single demand, not through cunning negotiations, but through the threat of violence."

Veteran right-winger Jaap Marais said it would be difficult to keep Boer resistance passive.

## Sanco calls for peace brigades to fight crime

TOWNSHIP civic organisations urgently needed to establish community defence units to combat crime and violence and to enable peace marshals to provide impartial protection, the SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) said in one of two publications it issued at the weekend.

"Civics as democratic watchdogs over local government, human rights and democracy need to play this role even in a new SA," the 12-page document, entitled *Crime and Violence Against SA Residents*, said.

Sanco said the intolerance underlying the current violence could lay the basis for authoritarian rule by a post-apartheid government.

"The problem of violence, therefore, transcends the immediate future," Sanco said.

It suggested that a broad-based "civil society movement" be established which could recruit and manage and control fulltime "peace bri-

gades" countrywide.

These peace brigades — there could be as many as 1 000 — would be for youths of at least 18 years of age and might have to be supplemented by uniformed marshals trained in anti-crime and -violence techniques.

Sanco calculated it would cost about R53m annually to train and maintain such a "peace army".

The second publication, *How To Be A Good Peace Marshal*, was written for Sanco by the Legal Education Action Project (Leap) of the University of Cape Town's Institute for Criminology.

The 17-page illustrated booklet sets out rules for training marshals for rallies, marches and mass meetings. The biggest section of the manual deals with crowd control "as this is the most important part of marshaling". Other sections deal with marshals' conduct and command structures. — Sapa.

## IDT near its limit of available cash

THE Independent Development Trust (IDT) was nearing the limits of the funding available for allocation to development projects, spokesman Jolyon Nuttall confirmed at the weekend.

The IDT had allocated about R2,4bn of the R2,9bn at its disposal, including R845m on site-and-service housing and the balance on education, health and job creation projects. The R2,9bn was made up of a government grant of R2bn in 1990 and interest earned on those funds.

The IDT had paid out R334m of the R645m allocated to site-and-service housing, while about 40% of stands had been occupied. The trust expected to have spent the full amount in another year, and had no further funding at present to add to the original allocation for these schemes, Nuttall said.

Asked about new funding, he said it would depend largely on the direction that the National Housing Forum would take.

There is a debate within the forum over the extent to which site-and-service schemes should be part of forum projects. It is understood some players in the forum believe a better standard of housing than the site-and-service option should be provided.

Nuttall said the IDT's support for these schemes, which offer a R7 500 subsidy to people earning less than R1 000 a month, was the right decision at the time.

He said the IDT had spent about

GRETA STEYN

R1,2bn and the balance of its funds would be spent by 1995. The IDT's rapid allocation of funds follows a similar pattern at the Development Bank, which earmarked R1,8bn for development spending in its past fiscal year, about five times the allocation of the previous year. Adding amounts from previous years, the Development Bank had R2,8bn already earmarked for projects but not yet spent. When added to the IDT's allocations, it brought the total amount ready to be spent to R4bn.

"Development is never easy or quick. Projects are often delayed through, for instance, difficulties with local authorities in transferring stands," Nuttall said. While development spending would help to contain violence, the present violence was hampering development efforts. He noted R24m for site-and-service schemes in Phola Park was lying "in limbo" because of the upheavals.

Development Bank CE Andre la Grange said inadequate development delivery systems meant SA was not able to spend more than about R2bn a year, in spite of more finance being available and a huge demand for the funds. He said the World Bank's pledge of \$1bn would not reach the people who needed it rapidly because of SA's limited capacity to deliver. He appealed to the international community to help SA strengthen its ability to deliver.

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# MANDELA RUN 1/2 MARCH IN THE SHARON

Attempts to attract blacks, Coloureds and Indians to the National party have failed. A recent De Klerk rally attracted only 6,000 blacks; organisers had hoped for 20,000. Many of those bused in said they supported the ANC and had just come for the free food. So bad is the haemorrhaging of support for the Nationalists that some analysts predict the party, which has ruled South Africa for 45 years, may get as little as 15% of the vote in next year's election.

"It's grim," said Wim Booysse, an independent political analyst, who thought his own most recent 19% reading of National party support was probably high.

ANC tried to paper over the cracks, a fierce political battle erupted between supporters of the two men, who were once allies but are now bitter rivals.

Perhaps most worrying in the long term is the role played in this leadership row by Winnie Mandela, Nelson's estranged wife, who nurses her own ambition to be her husband's successor, has considerable influence over the youth league and is said to have persuaded it to come out for Mbeki. Although she once slapped Mbeki in the face at a party, she regards him as more pliable and less hate-worthy than Ramaphosa, whom she considers an opportunistic sell-out.

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