

|serious,

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was astounded to read (The

-Star, 9 March) that three kill-

ers sentenced to death for a
gruesome murder have all
been saved from the gallows
by the appeal court in Bloem-
fontein. Read this, and ask
yourself: whither South Afri-
- can justice? ;

«Without in any way de-

'tracting from the heinous na-

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ture of the offence, this is not
a matter of such exceptional

seriousness that it could be
said that the death sentence
was the only proper sentence,
long-term imprisonment was

equally appropriate. This

was part of the appeal court
judgment.

If murder is not of such ex-
ceptional seriousness, for

heaven's sake what is?
Our prisons cannot contain

all the criminals, many who

should have been hanged.
Murderers and thugs of the
lowest calibre are walking
about free, some of whom, by
their own admission, would
kill again.

Then come the howls from
Lawyers for Human Rights.
Human rights from whom?
Who is responsible for insti-
tuting the moratorium on the
death penalty, and why is the
judiciary kow-towing to it? Is
the judiciary in this country
independent?

In conclusion may I add
that the belief held by many
that the death penalty is not a
deterrent to the crime of mur-
der is fallacious. The real cri-
terion is that any cold-blooded
murderer is of no use to so-
ciety and should be removed
by applying the death penalty

â\200\224 and without delay.

I quote from A Read (Let-
ters, November 25), who advo-
cates Middle Eastern treat-
ment for criminals.

â\200\234The thief is marked for life
for society to scornâ\200\235 (he loses

Tha. Sk ac s lowÃ@;/ 93

It murder is not
{\e,xceptionally P<
what is?

a hand), and â\200\234the murderer
doesnâ\200\231t get a second chance
and the would-be criminal can
witness the system of punish-
ment first handâ\200\235.

1 and a million others fully
concur with these sentiments.
For murder, execution on the
turn; for theft, cut off one
hand, and for rape, cut off the
offending appendage.

Where, oh where are judges
such as the Greenbergs, the
De Wets, the Ramsbottoms,
the Krauses and the Black-

- wells!

Basil Goldstone

Yeoville,
Johannesburg

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Political Relfort:::n b

The Azanian Peopleâ\200\231 i

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tion will hold a consugl:antl?w?e
conference in Johannesburg at
the weekend to review its poli-
cies, including its position on
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cretary. Dr Gom
sagltâ\200\230ihyesterday. olemo Mokae
e Star understands that th

two-daâ\200\230jâ\200\230r meeting, which Moka:
c_alltâ\200\231e,d a strategic planning ses-
sionâ\200\235, will bring the organisa-
| tionâ\200\231s policies under the most
| critical review in years.

Mokae said former

i Aza
g:puty president Dr Aubrg;l
okoape, who now heads the
opganlgqt{onâ\200\231s strategic plan-
ning division, will facilitate dis-
cussion at the meeting.

Azapo, the only organisati :
on the Left still got igvollÃ@zttiâ\200\234;:
:&g;)tlatlogs, is re-thinking its

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nal consultation.g S o T

Among those bein
> g consulted
are A;\zap.os student and
womenâ\200\231s wings, as well as its
sister organisation, the Zimbab-
ï-\201e-based Black Consciousness
ovement of Azania.

Following this weekendâ\200\231
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ch will spell out the organi-

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Mokae confirmed
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nfweeken_ds Patriotic Front
'clo erence in Lenasia, south of
ohannesburg. But high on his
;ig:msatnopâ\200\231s priority list, he
P was improving relations
ween itself and the other lib-
eration movements, the ANC

! and the PAC.

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SDAY, MARCH 25, 1993

Insight/The President's Address

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Martin Challenor's,

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT _

IT was the biggest secret in South Africa's history. Many of the people who knew were terrified by their knowledge. They were not aware who else knew, and it was a thing one could not even discuss with one's wife.

The secret was that South Africa had six nuclear devices ... about two metres in length, kept somewhere near Pretoria, and if delivered by a Buccaneer jet of the South African Air Force could each have caused as much damage and loss of life as the American bomb dropped on Hiroshima which helped knock Japan out of World War 2.

They would have obliterated Harare, Maputo, Lusaka or Luanda. 3

President de Klerk, who is rolling back apartheid and introducing reform, last night rolled away the label Top Secret from South Africa's nuclear capability.

One of the people who knew South Africa's deepest secret said last night: It is a great relief to have this out in the open, a terrible weight off my mind.

Many people in the know were last night still too cautious to speak openly about The Bomb, and referred all inquiries to President de Klerk's office.

Only Dr D.A.S. Herbst, who was so closely linked with the era when General Magnus Malan was Defence Minister he was the general's official spokesman would speak on the record.

HE said: My whole attitude was deter-

mined by two principles: loyalty and belief in what you do. :

â\200\234When my former Minister, General Malan, informed me, I took an oath not to reveal what I knew. In doing so I served his position, and through that South Africaâ\200\231s interests at a particular stage of its history,â\200\235 Dr Herbst said.

â\200\234I do not feel guilty that I had to give vague answers when confronted on this matter. This answer flowed from my loyalty and is in any case a way of managing oneâ\200\231s job in order to serve a cause,â\200\235 Dr Herbst said.

Those in the know were the top politicians, starting with Prime Minister John Vorster who in 1974 set the nuclear programme in action, and his warlike Defence Minister Mr PW. Botha. They acted against what they saw as a Soviet expansionist threat to Southern Africa, and uncertainty over what the Warsaw Pact countries wanted in South Africa.

Armcor managed and implemented the programme, and the Atomic Energy Corporation knew what was going on.

Albeit -unknowingly, taxpayers spent between R700 million and R800 million developing the nuclear bomb and related spin-offs. The bombs were meant to be a deterrent.

Dr Tielman de Waal, head of Armcor, said

Bid to safeguard peaceful hi-tech programme

FW defuses
ear secre

MY A{\st

COMING CLEAN: President de Klerk at the nuclear news conference.

last night that it was never the intention to use them. If South Africa was threatened sufficiently, the first step would have been to test one bomb underground to demonstrate Pretoriaâ\200\231s capability and to persuade a major power like America to intervene on South Africaâ\200\231s behalf.

It was strictly a need-to-know operation at all levels. The man who was to reverse the process, Mr de Klerk, joined the Cabinet in 1974. â\200\234The Cabinet as a Cabinet never knew of itâ\200\235 he told the world last night. â\200\234It was a decision taken by the head of government and knowledge of it was strictly limited.

â\200\234I only received information when I became Minister responsible for the Atomic Energy - Corporation in the 1980s.â\200\235

Mr de Klerk went on to change portfolios and only became involved again when he became head of state in September 1989.

In Mr de Klerk's famous February 2, 1990 speech, he emphasised the normalisation of South Africa's international relations. For him this meant non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction.

He said at the news conference yesterday:
"The prospect of moving away from a confrontational relationship with the international community in general, and with our neighbours in Africa in particular, to one of co-operation and development, was good. In these circumstances a nuclear deterrent had become not only superfluous but, in fact, an obstacle to the development of South Africa's international relations."

Mr de Klerk ordered the pilot enrichment plant at Pelindaba closed and decommissioned. Early in 1990 all the nuclear devices were dismantled and destroyed. All the nuclear material in Armscor's store was recast and returned to the AEC, and the weapons-grade uranium was placed in sealed safes where it is guarded and inspected every few

weeks.

Armscor's facilities were decontaminated and used only for non-nuclear commercial

An eminent professor of nuclear physics, Professor Wynand Mouton, was appointed to satisfy himself and Mr de Klerk, to whom he reported directly, that every gram of nuclear

material had been accounted for and that all the hardware and design information was destroyed.

The Government then signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) on July 10, 1991. South Africa undertook from that date not to manufacture or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons, or pass the technology to other countries, and to use nuclear technology for peaceful purposes only. Normally a country has 18 months to sign a follow-up Safeguards Agreement and present a comprehensive inventory of all the nuclear material and nuclear facilities to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

South Africa was in such a hurry to get rid of its nuclear weapons, according to Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was also at the news conference, that it agreed to a safeguard programme in September 1991.

This subjects South Africa's nuclear facilities and material to international inspection and verification to ensure its nuclear capabilities are used only for peaceful purposes. South Africa resumed its seat at the TAEA in September 1991.

On October 30, 1991, South Africa submitted a complete inventory to the IAEA. " America lifted its nuclear sanctions against South Africa. South African and other African scientists began visiting each other to discuss medical isotopes and training programmes. South Africa became a member of the African Regional Co-operative Agreement, which coordinates peaceful nuclear projects and cooperation between African states.

This is where the matter and the secrets should have rested.

HOWEVER, Iraq violated the NPT with a clandestine nuclear weapons programme. Some countries questioned the effectiveness of JAEA checks. Some countries alleged South Africa had stockpiled nuclear bombs, was selling to irresponsible governments and had not fully disclosed its enriched uranium. The Press, locally and internationally, took up the issue.

All this, in Mr de Klerk's judgment, threatened South Africa's present nuclear programme, which is directed toward commercialisation, including the export of high technology products.

To safeguard the programme and torpedo what Mr de Klerk and Mr Botha saw as a looming campaign against the country the President decided to tell all about the past nuclear programme. While the NPT does not require this, it was intended to restore international trust in South Africa.

At the conference, Mr Botha read out a news flash that the IAEA welcomed the public disclosure by South Africa, and took note that the nuclear armaments programmes was terminated prior to South Africa signing the NPT.

In response, the African National Congress said Mr de Klerk was acting because of international and domestic pressures. The Clinton Administration had demanded disclosure during Mr Botha's visit last week to the US, the ANC said.

Mr Botha last night confirmed the Americans had pressed the issue in Washington.

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 The committee consisted of Mr G the committee that the Transkeian ~ abroad, mostly in nia.
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 cate Mr Fikile Bam, and a Hoopstad â\200\234It therefore appears that their projects. The
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 attorney, Mr Nico Coetzer. The Unit- presence was no secret to the Trans- trained locally w
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 ple had been killed in 15 alleged AKE rifles, Scorpion machine pis- tacks. Through negotiat
 ions, pressure
 Apla attacks on policemen, 13 at- tols, G3 assault rifles, SK5 assault. Transkei had suppl
 ied Apla with should be brought to bear on the
 tacks on farmhouses, three attacks rifles, hand grenades, Chinese stick arms, allegedly fo
 r VIP protection PAC and other political parties = : 50
 o houses in Ficksburg, an attack on _grenades, land mines, mortars and the report said. :
 , sign the National Peace Accord and JUDGE GOLDSTONE
 the golf club at King Williamâ\200\231s Town, RPG7 rocket launchers. Such weap- The committ
 ee recommended that tal'}e part in pea atructirse His commissionâ\200\231s report says
 and attacks on restaurants in Queen- on; were stored in Transkei. the security forces â\200
 \234arrest and pros- fuseiialzgz;il{:etl;â\200\230; il;::(c:eatr:)d ti-\201glzoÃ©e Transke
 i knew of Apla's existence
 stown and Cape Town. _ Police told Hhe committee that ecute the perpetrators of violence in
 mittee. e and had supplied arms.

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Cape Times, Wednesday, March 17 1993 5

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Political Correspondent

Y Constitutional adviser Professor Aibert
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The Daily News

â\200\230) FOUNDED IN 1878 |
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Wagging finger
on the button

RESIDENT De Klerkâ\200\231s revelation in Parliament
P yesterday about South Africaâ\200\231s recent possession of
. nuclear bombs is a chilling reminder of how close his
predecessors had brought this country to becoming an
international outlaw. The strategy of â\200\234deterrenceâ\200\235 was in

fact one of nuclear blackmail. It in fact brought South
Africa no security whatever. The world powers would have
been as uncomfortable about a nuclear-armed apartheid
state in a perceived life or death struggle as they would

_ be about a nuclear-armed Iraq or Iran. Nothing could have
prompted massive international military intervention
â\200\230against this country more swiftly than a threat to use
nuclear weapons to protect apartheid. The nuclear stakes
are high. Saddam Hussein could testify to that.

Why should South Africa have chosen this lonely and
perilous course? Other small countries managed to ride out
the Cold War without going nuclear. The truth is that South
Africaâ\200\231s racial policies, entwined as they were with an
increasingly truculent sense of white nationalism and
destiny, removed us from the protective cover of the

- Western alliance. We moved inexorably into the mentality
. of the garrison state fending off a â\200\234total onslaughtâ\200\235 and the

process reaching its apogee under the cantankerous and
temperamental P.W. Botha. That he should have had his
finger on the firing button is a truly frightening thought, a
glimpse of the Gotterdammerung scenario. :

* Many will be sceptical of President De Klerkâ\200\231s claim that
no other country contributed to South Africaâ\200\231s programme
of nuclear weapons. Others will be astonished that it cost
relatively so little.

But the entire world will be relieved that South Africa

- has voluntarily dismantled its capacity for nuclear
destruction. Who knows what kind of government might be
in control in the future? :

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THE a\i\2011i\201â\200\231e of Code_sa\%was aep ul
reminder of the legacy of apartheid
and the need to build trust in the midst
of conflict, Idasa executive director
Alex Boraine says in the Idasa monthly
journal Democracy in Action.

_In a post-Codesa analysis, Dr

Boraine looks at what went wrong at

e country's prime negotiations forum.
thâ\200\234Manyrx?aiyl:ely believed in almost in-
evitable progress towards normality,
as if the negotiation process would
move steadily out of the valley of dis-

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cord at: ? \?s? ?\to new vistas of un-
derstanding and acceptance.â\200\235

raine said that the other prob-
lexgr wBigh Codesa was that the negotia-
tions process had been largely confined
to a group of elites which may result in
an ever-widening gap between the
grassroots and those at the top.

Another reason given by Dr Boraine
for Codesaâ\200\231s failure was that the delib-
erations at the forum had had no ef-
fect in lessening violence.

A CONSTITUTION is like one of the

ancient clocks made of a complicated and intricate system of gears and mechanisms ...

So said Dr Frank Mdlalose, Minister attached to the Office of the Chief Minister, when he presented Inkatha's proposed constitution for a new state of KwaZulu/Natal to the KwaZulu Legislature.

The mechanisms of Inkatha's constitution are indeed complicated and intricate; but its gears are designed only to do. They are engineered to disconnect Natal from South

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Inkatha's constitution offers to create a state in Natal into which South African armed forces might enter only with permission. Within the state of KwaZulu/Natal, South Africa would be able to tax only with the consent of KwaZulu/Natal. KwaNatal, as it is convenient to

. abbreviate it, would boast its own 'autonomous' central bank, empowered to use tools of monetary intervention.

The cornerstone of the constitution, says Dr Malalose, is the KwaNatal Constitutional Court. That court would enjoy exclusive jurisdiction to decide whether the laws of the South African Parliament fell within the narrow legislative competence imposed upon it within KwaNatal by the KwaNatal constitution.
| 'The effect would be to exclude the jurisdiction

'of the South African courts to decide whether

* South African laws are valid.
All this the KwaNatal constitution proposes in

'the name of federalism. And only a federal system, says the resolution of the KwaZulu .

Legislature approving this constitution, 'can ensure long-lasting freedom and democracy'. Is federalism essential to democracy? '230

! ~ ~ HAT is true of a federal system is that -it generates 'liE':lii:ical energy. In a true e

federation, the United States, a legitimate cause need never die. If a cause is lost in Congress, it can be raised again in the legislature of New York. If it is lost there, it can be raised in California, and Illinois and Texas. : _ ,

| And by the time you have worked your way
| through all the possibilities, the
the legislature you started in

erty controlling
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office, 50 you can try there again Power is

KW e P

Doy Mews

Far from energising South African politics, far from diversifying our democracy, KwaNatal would require a separate and insular statehood, just as Verwoerd might

have hoped, ETIENNE MUREINIK, Pro-

fessor of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, writes. :

dispersed so widely that it is very difficult altogether to suppress a cogent case.

A unitary system can much more easily degenerate into a monolith. South Africa is a fine illustration. For much of our recent history, if an issue was settled in the Cabinet, that settled it in Parliament. And if it was settled in Parliament, it was settled in the provinces; and practically everywhere else, right down to the Tweespruit Town il. Â

When an issue is settled so finally, debate dies. With it dies citizens' capacity to influence policy, to take part in government decision-making. Â

There are, of course, other causes of the

monolithic character of South African politics. An authoritarian culture, minority rule, strict party discipline, parliamentary sovereignty and a weak separation of powers have all played their part.

But tight centralisation has deprived us of the alternative forums from which at least some of those features of our constitution might sooner have been challenged.

So a successful federation diffuses power in a way which cultivates political energy, and with it public participation in politics. But far from striving for that, the authors of the KwaNatal constitution seem to be aspiring to a new monolith in Natal.

Their constitution declares the sovereignty of KwaNatal to be indivisible, inalienable and untransferable. It is in service of that goal that South Africa would be denied title to tax in KwaNatal, to station its forces there, properly to legislate there, even to resort to its own courts to decide the validity of its own laws there.

The effect would be to cut Natal off from the South African political process, creating a newly independent state.

Far from energising South African politics,

far from diversifying our democracy, KwaNatal

would require a separate and insular statehood,
just as Verwoerd might have hoped. ,
~ If that be doubted, we need only turn to the

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candid expression, within this constitution. The
KwaNatal constitution imposes duties on the
State to assist small businesses, and to privatise.

In what may prove to be a contradiction of
the latter duty, the State is also required, as a
matter of priority, to promote the full
employment of all citizens. The constitution also
protects comparative advertising, and
establishes an economic development |
commission, whose members must be qualified
experts in â\200\234futurismâ\200\235, whatever that may be.

However wise, unwise or incoherent these
provisions may be, they are a clear effort to
entrench their authorsâ\200\231 economic policies. Here
the document ceases to be a framework for
government, ceases to be a constitution, and
becomes an effort to foreclose economic
controversies which are pre-eminently the
province of democratic decision-making.

Here the project is very remote from the
pluralism that the constitution professes. Far
from enriching the democratic process, the idea
is to cast the new Natal in the idiosyncratic
image of its makers. :

Nor are the makers content to impose their
will through the constitution alone. That
document proposes also that the members of the
existing Joint Executive Authority of
KwaZulu/Natal, comprising representatives of
the KwaZulu Government and the Natal
provincial government, should become life
members of a body to be called the â\200\234Fathers of
the State Advisory Boardâ\200\235.

THE Fathers of the State would be
entitled, for life, to the remuneration of a
member of the KwaNatal legislature, and
they would be empowered to make
recommendations â\200\234to any of the powers of
the State in any matter related to the
implementationâ\200\235 of the constitution.

So the constitution would guarantee both their
pay and their say. The effect of entrenching this
sinister life aristocracy would plainly be to

â\200\230stultify democracy, not invigorate it.

Developing the idea of constitution as a clock,
Minister Mdlalose offered the assurance that this
constitution â\200\234provides for those hard stones, like
rubies, which will be able to absorb the
unavoidable stresses and frictions which result
from the function of the institutional machineâ\200\235.

_ Here the Minister is correct. There are indeed
rocks in this clock. They have been put there to
jam the machinery of South African nationhood.

â\200\234economic constitutionâ\200\235, to use Dr Mdlaloseâ\200\231s

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BQ\B g

South Africa's shift from apartheid has been met with international acclaim and worldwide interest but why have the foreign investors and financiers not come calling? The South Africa Foundation believes that the " disasters of 1992 including violence, the stop-start negotiations process, a badly-behaved Springbok rugby team and an advertisement slighting Italian pilots have done a lot to hamper all the work being done to attract foreign investment. Political Reporter VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU reports.

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'MARKETING South Africa

has not proved the easy task that it appeared in the halcyon days after President F.W. de Klerk's February 1990 speech. e

The optimism and hopes that followed that speech has been dealt repeated blows with the breakdown of Codesa, continuing violence, economic stagnation and ynguarded political rhetoric with

predictably damaging consequences for overseas perceptions.

" Director General of the South Africa Foundation (SAF), Mr Kurt von Schirnding, said this week at the Durban report-back meeting of the SAF that the country must not lose sight of the fact that it is not obvious to foreign investors and financiers why South Africa should be an opportunity for them. o

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»s \o\> Violence is not the only stumbling block

This country, marked by deep ethnic and political conflict, is undergoing an inevitably turbulent

rocess of fundamental change, and is part of 2 continent vylch has become 2 byword for catastro-

Mr von Schirnding said :

"He said the SAF was in a POSF

tion to capitalise on the interna-

tional interest to market this coun-
and the region, o secure trade

an(â\200\2311 investment and t0 ensure that

o : 1
the transition produces 2 libera
economy and a growing market

~ This however was negated by
the repeated â\200\234dashing of hopesâ\200\231
that symbolised 1992.

London director of the Founda-
tion, Mr John Montgomery, added
that South Africaâ\200\231s responses to

_ Britainâ\200\231s â\200\224 and the international
. communityâ\200\231s â\200\224 increasingly posi-
~ tive efforts, have been far from

helpful.

â\200\234Such thingsâ\200\230as violence, with

the highly
tragedies
and now

visible and devastating
of Boipatong and Bisho

major role in cautioning against
economic development.

â\200\234The avalanche of skeletons

from the national closet, with
widespread

the gunning down of
schoolchildren in Natal, play a

! charges Â¢* corruption,
financial misapprop â\200\230iation, and
general malfeasance lave thrown |

up even allegations of State-spon-
sored murder.

Â«gimilar charges have been
made of those Who aspire to
power, and confusing tactics and |
utterances have given no encour-
agement to those in the world
whom the new South Africa will be
forced to woo,â\200\235 Mr Montgomery \
said. : :

Paris director of the SAF, Mr
Desmond Colborne, said too much
Â«inward-lookingâ\200\235 isolationism has |

made too many South Africans -

lose sight of how the world works |
and of this countryâ\200\231s place in this !

world. |
«»\200\234T6o many South Africans have !
exaggerated our impgrtaala;_cg in the
world, whether as an'indi pensable
strategic stronghold or the focus of
a cosmic moral crusade. Now it is

time to catch up with global reali
ties.

â\200\234For a start, we have to com-
pete to keep up interest, let alone'
â\200\230constructive engagement in South
Africa. Given all the other dramat-
ic goings-on in the world, attention
spans are shortening and South

Africa is slipping off the interna- |
tional agenda.

â\200\234We canâ\200\231t afford to be seen, at |
best, as â\200\230free and forgottenâ\200\231 like

Namibia, or at worst as another
African disaster. And we have to
keep our friends, and potential

starts of negotiation and beyond
the on-going violence towards a
more hopeful future.â\200\235

Mr Colborne said the country
needed to learn from its two re-
cent faux pas, what he called â\200\234case

friends, looking beyond the stop-

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studies in dropping clangersâ\200\235 â\200\224
the behaviour of the Springbok
I:gtgy s:ge Af:na_\t touâ\200\230{ed France and
he South African Airwayâ\200\231s adver- esta probably se
tlssixf\esâ\200\230,tesllgglr;gggalll;ai:n pilots.d ked Exect:}tiis\;]en;ï-\201?}fo:ift af
Trsaufsiti?):z:la:â\200\230le
; . ry, need a Â¢ Wy Tor So
crash course in the diplomacy of f:r :lgor? I;e:parat*""-â\200\230,â\200\231 for :lgziï-\201
gli;
successfully rejoining the world, â\200\234 stituent Assembly.
our rugby team gave us a textbook
illustration of how not to do
things,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Colborne recalled how the
rugby side walked out of a sump-
tuous dinner laid on by their
Fh?r:)ctg hosts (;: the piâ\200\230etext that

er guests were late; had a = dation will on Ica and the foun-
beer party in their hotel which upon l:oâ\200\234iâ\200\231:#eonce fgain ba c;?lu;â\200\231
they insisted would have to be paid tional com ract with the interna.
for by their hosts; and added insult B '
to injury by publicly complaining

about French food while they were
in England. #

â\200\234In the book of anti-diplomacy,
our rugby players would find
themselves in good company. They.
would yield pride of place to ex-

President P.W. Botha, who had for-
mer German leader Willy Brandt
body-searched before wagging his
finger at him at Tuynhuis.â\200\235

He also cited the example of the
â\200\230advertising copy-writer who â\200\230wrote
the announcement that wine on
South African Airways flights
would be a little Italian, but that
the pilot, thank goodness, would

â\200\234This year will

.. "Once again, inevi
high levels of b mevitably, we face

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noâ\200\230xâ\200\230t'}ic recovery: r e b

1992â\200\231h?:\$pgi\trelopment_s will, as in
tions of South Xxf:r.forexgn e fot

mot. S
The advert, subsequentl ith-
drawn, raised a furofâ\200\230g in Itglmeh
Mr von Schirnding said the de-
:i;llci)ï¬\201mgnts of 1993 will have a
i r impact on forei
tions of South Africa. b

Insight

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- Constitutional plan has little to do with federalism

~ Inkatha bid to separateâ\200\231
Natal from South Africa

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1993
News

Local Government, said here. â\200\230
" Only when black people started paying for municipal services could the principle of one city, one tax base be introduced, he warned.

He was replying to a question in Parliament put by Mr Peter Soal, the Democratic Party MP for Johannesburg North. [

Mr Soal asked what amount of money was owed to the black local authorities for house rentals and service charges at December 31, 1992.

Black local authorities fall under the four provincial administrations, and these figures exclude

v et .

ible to analyse arrears housing rentals mostly sent

, the house rentals and service charge arrears were as follows: R1606 640 880, Cape R166 716 725, Free state R128 795 760, and Natal R10 650 641. _ : g
- Of the 18 townships in Natal that fall under the Natal Provincial Administration, the biggest arrears build-up was in Ningizimu: 620 730, followed by Sibongile with an arrears bill of R1074 823. :
The arrears backlog in Soweto was R562 082 794; eadow R146 281 877 and Sebokeng R120 514 661. elport said the debt owed by residents to the local authorities had increased substantially
) use of rent and service charge by cottages supported by residents.

. The absence of a political forum where griev-
could be discussed resulted in a total coun-
\ cott of rent and service charges dur-
ing 1990, instigated by local civic associations.

_ Effective Sup i the achievement
of the political of all inha d the
â\200\230rendering of effective services is
munities as the S0

" Â«p culture of -paymen

~ established itself and it will take a majo
vest the reSponslhnlty t of service charges
on residents. After this, tariffs could be ne-
gotiated, and only shift be made to the
principle â\200\230of one city, one tax base,â\200\235 Dr Delport said.

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&â\200\231Esther Waugh
â\200\234Political Reporter

The ANC and SACP have
| condemned the new
lâ\200\230â\200\235e"{cle of racial killings,
â\200\230â\200\234and the ANC lhas ap-
â\200\234pealed to people to re-
"â\200\231gtr;in calm.

Y% The SACP further

called for the resignation
'of Law and Order Minis-
â\200\234â\200\234ter Hernus Kriel, and his
â\200\234Spokesman, Captain
â\200\234Craig Kotze.

â\200\230The ANC slammed the
Government for its â\200\234ra-
cially biased responseâ\200\235
-to the killings, saying
â\200\234that it was not showing
equal concern for mur-
*ders in black areas.

â\200\234 â\200\230In separate state-
â\200\230Ments, the organisations
Yesterday called for im-
mediate multiparty su-
ervision and control of
gfl â\200\230armed formations.
" The ANC commended
Kriel for visting Eiken-
hof and Walkerville,

ï-\201Ã©cry racial killings

threatened with vio- |

Kriel . . . â\200\234â\200\230has shown
his incompetence in
restoring peace.â\200\235â\200\231

where four whites have
been killed. But, the or-
ganisation said, the SAP
took no action to stop
â\200\234blatant acts of racist in-
timidationâ\200\235 by Afrikaner

Weerstandsbheweging

demonstrators along the
Johannesurg-Vereenig-
ing highway, where

â\200\234black commuters were -

being harassed and

lenceâ\200\235 on Monday.

The SACP said Kriel

had consistently shown

-his incompetence in res-

toring peace and securi-
ty. 5 Â\$ ust

~ â\200\234Both Kriel and Cap- |

tain Kotze constantly
succumb to the tempta-
tions of politicising, and
premature finger-point-
ing, when even their own
SAP investigating offi-
cers are more cautious
about attributing prema-
ture blame.â\200\235

The ANC noted that it
was still uncertain

â\200\230whether Apla was in-

olved in the ambushes
on whites. .

It was opposed to calls
for the PAC to be exclud-
ed from negotiations:
â\200\234Pandering to emotional
calls for the PACâ\200\231s ex-
clusion is counter-pro-
ductive and will only add
to polarisation and lack
of communication.â\200\235

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B4PE TOWN â\200\224 The Goy.
nhsent would urgently ask
for the Transkei govern-

mentâ\200\231s reaction to the Gold-
stone Commissionâ\200\231s initial
report into the Azanian Peo-
pleâ\200\231s Liberation Army, Pre-
sident F W de Klerk said
yesterday. !

In a special address to
Parliament, he said the Goy-
â\200\230ernment broadly accepted
the commissionâ\200\231s recommen-
dations. !

Given the serious allega-

tions that certain official Transkei institutions were engaged in Apla activities, he commission chairman had specifically invited the Transkei to take part in the commission's activities,

The Transkei government

had turned down repeated invitations to take part.

' The commission's initial findings gave rise to serious concern and the Government considered these in an extremely serious light.

_ The commission had found that Apla used the Transkei as a springboard for attacks in South Africa, and that Apla's internal South African command was based in Transkei. :

- The commission also

found that the territory was

used to stockpile arms and

ammunition for Apla units,

Transkei asked to

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De Klerk . . . accepted the recommendations.

The SAP was aware that Apla units were present in |

- Transkei and being trained

there, and that arms and explosives were being smuggled into South Africa for Apla's use.

De Klerk said it has been decided that the Transkei government's reaction would be urgently called for and that it had to be stressed that it was not only the Government but the commission itself which wanted the reaction. The Government's actions would depend on the reaction of the Transkei government. Sapa, '

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cia would result in ma;
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tion on Wetlands
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BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Civics call for the removal
of white local authorities

THE civies and the ANC
are calling for the removal
of white local authorities,
and mass action may be
used if they do not make
way for a interim struc-
tures within the next year,
The organisations, which
have run campaigns since
the early '80s aimed at re-
moving black local authori-
ties, say the emphasis will
now switch to removing
white town councils.
On Monday, ANC local

| government department

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head Thozamile Botha told
the local government nego-
tiation forum that: a Up to
now the emphasis has been
on black local authorities,
as if these were the only
apartheid structures.
a White councils must

a a

|_@AvIN bU vemace |

also be replaced with inter-
irn structures. a

These should be in place
before an interim govern-
ment was installed,

Cast general secretary
Dan Mofokeng said yester-
day that the civics wanted
to see white local authori-

ties replaced a very soon a:

with a system that would |
lead to nonracial cities with a
a single tax base :
He said Saocc did not |

recognise the legitimacy of ' the white local authorities, which were also set up un-

-der apartheid law. Now

that a forum had been set up to establish interim structures, the white au-

thorities should resign, he said. ;

Mofokeng said that while

the forum was the pre-

ferred avenue for facilitat-

ing their removal, he did not rule out mass action.

If no agreement was reached, he said, 'the masses will respond.'

Alexandra Civic Association general secretary Richard Mdakane said yesterday that the Sandton Town Council should 'by the end of July.' The launch of the forum this week would lead to their replacement, whether they liked it or not, he said.

He added to the call for white local authorities to resign.

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Sandton â\200\230neglecting dutiesâ\200\235

THE Sandton Town Council is neglecting its responsibility to its neighbouring township, says Alexandra Civic Association secretary-general Richard Mdakane,

He was reacting yesterday to the councilâ\200\231s decision on Monday to turn down a TPA request that it take over administration of the township from next month.

â\200\234Sandton cannot escape its responsibility for uplifting the standard of living of Alexandra,â\200\235 he said, adding that it was â\200\234unavoidableâ\200\235 that Sandton, Randburg and Alexandra would become a single authority.

Mdakane accused the

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BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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council of dragging its heels, and said these matters would probably be decided at a national level once negotiations started, Sandton management committee chairman Bruce Stewart denied the council was dragging its heels, and said it had resolved to extend the assistance agreement between Sandton, Randburg and Alexandra. This would allow the council to provide assistance to the township without taking on the political responsibility that direct management would involve. It would also allow

assistance to be given without over-extending Sandton's council staff, he said.

Meanwhile, the Wit: "watersrand RSC recomn: - mended last night that 'â\200\235 R10m be granted to the Jo=* hannesburg City Council] to 'Â» pay for various urbanisa- . tlon projects. The RSC also approved a grant to the Sandton Town Councail to assist with transfer pro Jects including the con- .Â« struction of taxi lay-bys.. and road construction work at a cost of between R100 000 and R7m an item, " A further R500 000 was budgeted for the Randburg and Sandton assistapce agreement with Alexapdra, ' ~

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appeal to start today

WINNIE Mandela's appeal against her conviction and six-year prison sentence for kidnapping teenager Stompie Seipei and three other young men begins today before a full bench of five judges in the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

Judge M Stegmann sentenced Mandela on May 14 1991 to five years for the kidnappings and a further one year's imprisonment for being an accessory to assault,

Mandela was acquitted of assaulting the
our after the judge found that her alibi
ihat she was in Brandfort when the as-
saulits took place ceuld â\200\234reasonably. possi-

Bly be trueâ\200\235. â\200\230

'yi\201xe State is to ask the Appeal Court to confirm her conviction and sentence o the xidnapping charges and to also find her guilty on the four counts of assault, with an appropriate adjustment of her sentence.

Her co-accused Xoliswa Falati is also appealing against her conviction and six-year sentence on all eight counts of assault and kidnapping.

Mandela's driver, John Morgan, who was found guilty of kidnapping for driving the minibus in which the four were abducted-

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SUSAN RUSSELL

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ad from the manse, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment which was wholly suspended

He is also appealing against his conviction and sentence

Seipei, 14, Gabriel Mekgwe, 22, Barend Mono, 21, and Kenneth Kgase 31, were Kidnapped from the Methodist manse in

Orlande West, Soweto by Falati, Morgan |

and Mandela United football coach Jerry Richardson on December 26 1988.

The judge found that the four were kidnapped and held in rooms behind Mandela's house, where they were assaulted, as part of a campaign aimed at ousting the Rev Paul Verryn from the manse.

During the trial the State was unable to disprove Mandela's alibi.

Moreover, the judge convicted her of being an accessory after finding she had been aware the four had been assaulted and kept against their will by Richardson, but had done nothing to secure their release.

Mandela has been out on R200 bail since her conviction and sentence.

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Black universities close
to financial collapse

EDUCATION organisations said
yesterday they would take urgent
steps to prevent the financial
collapse of black universities,
including appealing to President
F W de Klerk to intervene.

The National Education Co-ordina-
tion Committee (NECC) told a news
conference that outstanding fees for
last year at black universities ex-
ceeded R50m and thousands of stu-
dents had insufficient funds to regis-
ter for this academic year.

A forum representing seven black
universities, the NECC, the Indepen-
dent Development Trust, the Kagiso
Trust, the Education Development
Trust and the Bursary Council of 5Aa
was formed two weeks ago to address
the crisis and to salvage the 1993
academic year.

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decided to meet major funders of
black universities to develop a collec-
tive approach to funding financially
disadvantaged students. Thereafter,
it would meet De Klerk to secure his
support for, among other things, the
correcting of the historical imbal-
ances in government funding.
The forum also decided to hold a
number of donor conferences with

. key international institutions and the

private sector. and to establish a
committee of experts to visit black
universities to identify ways of

strengthening institutional capacity.

NECC general secretary James
Maseko told the news briefing that
the 1993 academic year had already
been lost to several thousand stu-
dents who could not attend classes

BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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until registration fees, | which they
could not afford, were paid.

This had led to a drop in registra-
tion numbers for 1993. |

He said although white universities
were also experiencing problems, by
comparison the problems at black
universities were acute,

“Some are literally unable to pay
salaries and to provide basic ser-
vices,” he said,

Maseko said the foru would have
talks with the IDT and the Kagiso
Trust before a possible meeting with
De Klerk.

The trusts and government are
black universities’ major funders.

The universities facing financial
problems are those of Zululand, Dur-
ban-Westville, the North, the Western
Cape, Fort Hare, Trgaskei, Venda,
Bophuthatswana and edunsa.

At a meeting yesterday, the forum

| INKATHA has shifted its position on elections away from its original stance favouring proportional representation.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi told the KwaZulu legislative Assembly that the party's original representation favoured the ANC.

However, Inkatha chose proportional representation as the preferred system for elections just four months ago when it published its constitutional proposals.

Now Inkatha has staked its chances on the existing Westminster system of individual constituency elections, he said.

Inkatha spokesman Suzanne Vos yesterday said one of the party's working groups had studied systems and had now refined three recommendations to the executive, which had been accepted.

She denied this was a shift in Inkatha's

position, arguing that when the Codesa declaration of intent was signed, most parties had not come to grips with the detail of most issues they were confronting. The declaration, which Inkatha signed, states that elections would be based on proportional representation.

Inkatha's shift, which will be supported by the KwaZulu delegation to multiparty

BUSINESS DAY, THURSDAY 25 MARCH

Inkatha switches poll position

by BILLY PADDOCK

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talks, will be a further problem for negotiators and will hold up the launch of an independent electoral commission.

Buthelezi said he demanded a single con-

1444 BYDITIL WHELG L:stewuses purses
cians were elected rather than political parties. He wanted this system to operate at regional level as well as national level

Political observers were surprised yesterday by this turnaround and said the proportional representation route was the better option for Inkatha because it would allow it more seats in parliament than

constituency or first past the winning
post systems which favoured the more
powerful parties like the ANC

In an article in the Journal of Democra-
cy, US Institute of Peace programme offi-
cer Timothy Sisk, currently writing a book
on South Africa's constitutional process, argued that
Inkatha chose proportional representation
as the most advantageous because of its
lack of popularity in non-Zulu areas.

It is understood that the constituency
system has great potential for distortion
where a party with shallow support dis-
tributed across a wide area could win
more seats if the opposition is divided.

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Dear Sir,

ALAN Fine's comments on Gerhard
Mare's Brothers Born of Warrior
Blood (Books, March. 8) has unfortu-
nately tended to accept Mare's case
at face value.

The really interesting part of
the book, says Fine, is the por-
trayal of Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi
skillfully building his political base
using (and sometimes abusing) sym-
bols of Zulu history. Fine quotes
with approval ("a remarkably
nuanced observation") Mare's view
that Buthelezi mixes myth and real-
ity in a manner suggestive of a psy-

chological disorder. Mare is being
malicious, and it is a pity Fine is less
analytical

More critical is that Fine appears
to have an inadequate appreciation
of what is really important. He notes
the book is timely, given ethnicity is

probably the most burning issue currently facing SA as it claws its way towards democracyâ\200\235.

This surprises me. There are far

'More pressing

more pressing problems â\200\224 political intolerance, conflicting constitutional models, our desperate socio-economic plight. and straightforward political violence. There is also almost complete consensus across the political spectrum on a united, non racial, non-sexist and non-ethnic SA. Since the book is as much an attack on Inkatha as an analysis of ethnicity per se, it is pertinent to note that Inkatha is the party most likely to end up having the most ethnically representative support base of any; { g:l;ty. While it does have a powerful u Âfu Port base, especially in KwaZulu/Natal), it needs to be recognised that whites have flocked to the party by the tens of thousands, and that in the Transvaal we have more Tswana than Zulu support. Sothos are also extremely prominent, and in Natal and the

LETTERS

PO Box 1138
Jo'burg 2000
Fax: (011) 836-0805-

Transvaal we are getting strong support from Indians. There is a political realignment taking place in SA, symbolised by the spate of recent defections, of which we will be the largest beneficiary. Furthermore, Inkatha has taken the position that it will field candidates for every state/regional and national constituency throughout the country, and has already started the process of selecting candidates. Strange behaviour from an ethnic party, donâ\200\231 you think?
B'S NGUBANE
Central committee executive
IFP

problems than ethnicity

THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

BUSINESS DAY,

| CAPE TOWN

'Secret meeting with Mandela

Crisis session
on violence

- President F. W. de
Klerk has summoned a special joint
sitting of Parliament today to tackle a
series of looming crises, particularly

! violence and fears of a race war.
The special sitting follows a secret |

meeting De Klerk held with ANC
Nelson Mandela on Monday. 02/200/224

One of the major issues to be addressed
today will be the deteriorating security
situation and the killing of innocent people.
It is understood this was the focus of De
Klerk's discussions with Mandela.

The President's office announced yester-
day that the Goldstone commission's pre-
liminary report on Apartheid activities would
be tabled today. The commission re-
ceived submissions o
n 14 only from the SAP and

Parliamentary sources said De Klerk
would address wide-ranging issues and
would take major steps to address fears
that the recent violence would lead to a
race war.

The ANC confirmed that De Klerk,
Mandela, ANC secretary-general Cyril
Ramaphosa and Constitutional Affairs
Minister Roelf Meyer met to discuss con-
stitutional issues.

- At the meeting the first between the
two since December 1992 Mandela is under-
stood to have expressed concern about the
recent spate of killings.

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g The special sitting will be followed by 2

major international news conference,
sparking speculation that De Klerk would
also address negotiations-related issues
and possibly an election date.

Among the issues De Klerk could address are the banning of Apartheid from future negotiations, allegations that SA has an enriched uranium stockpile and reports of 911 security force activity. There is speculation that Transkei leader Bantuzi is about to release a new set of

documents on the dirty tricks operations in the Eastern Cape. . AR

The Daily Mail called on De Klerk to clarify his position on the role of the security forces, including that of Gen Joffe van der Westhuizen in the military plot Project Katzen.

The CP said De Klerk should not shirk his responsibility for the security situation, which would require as a first step an expedient end to negotiations with "terrorist" organisations.

Sapa reports that Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday he had to insist on the disbanding of all private armies if SA was not to be torn apart by violence. He said the country was gripped in a web of fear which threatened its future survival as a democracy.

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" DeKlerk calls

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De Klerk

LLOYD COUTTS reports that the PAC yesterday made a conciliatory six-point proposal aimed at securing a lasting peace in SA, in an apparent attempt to downplay the recent spate of Apartheid attacks on whites.

But hopes for an end to hostilities dimmed with an AWB announcement that it had formed an underground distribution

. unit to act against terrorist organisations,

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| and warnings

from the white
Mineworkersâ\200\231 Union of vigilante action
PAC secretary-geneval Benny Alex-
inder yesterday catled for a â\200\234soberâ\200\235 and
giruciuralâ\200\235 approach lo the resolndion of
violence. He saud the PAC would propose
the formation of 2 fechnical committee on
armed formations as an ofishont of the
mulliparty negotiations forvm

The committee should investigate the
pest way of placing all armed formations
under the control of 2 {ransitional author-
ity after ihe sigving of an agreement on 2

| mutual cessation of hostilities.

Alexander said a iransitionai avthority
invoiving the international community
shovld also conirots slate-owned electronic
media, loreign affairs, the supervision of
eleclions and defined areas of the Budget.
He said mosi prganisations involved in
multilateral negotiations were implicated

in violence.
Meanwhile, AWB leader Eugene Terre-

Â£1From Page 17

â\200\230Blanche said he had been informed of the

jormation of the retribution unit, which '
cousisted of AWB and commando memts
bers with specialist training in guerriiiaâ\200\231
warlare and tervorist eradication. He said '
he had long expected the formation of the '!
unit, but distanced the AWB from its "oâ\200\231
minentâ\200\235 actions, S
â\200\234The incompetent methods of gtwer#
menl and the chaotic, powerless, conditioh â\204ç
the SADF and the SAF have been placed I,
have necessitated that thinking and honest
people take action against child murderersâ\200\231!
who cal) themselves freedom fighters.â\204ç "
The SACP, meanwhile, expressed s>
ouirage at â\200\234the cycle of senseless race
killingsâ\200\235 and demanded that those Pespon- -
sible be brought lo book. Spokesman JÃ©r:.
emy Cronin said the â\200\234Apla problemâ\200\235 wa-'t
derlined the SACP view that immediate
muliiparty supervision of all armed for-
malions in the country was necessary: !
Sapa reports that the SACP also called
for the immediate resignation of law and Â°
Cider Minister Hernvs Kriel and hisn
spokesman Capt Craig Kolze, saying they |
were unsuited for office ina complex ragsÂ»
sition period. ; "1
Â£1Sapa reports that â\200\234Boerestaataâ\200\235 Bosmay'!

yesterday denied that his faction of the Wit
Wolwe was responsible for the shooling of 5
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a five-year-old biack gir! at Nigel

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THE STAH, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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Local logi

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

â\200\234Policeman shot \fr
dead from bus i

VEREENIGING. â\200\224 A jlongside the police ve- |
policeman was killed and L. |
another wounded in = â\200\230
shooting in the Vaa! Tri- One of the policemen, !
angle yesterday. onstable S J. Maloka, :

A police spokesman dnv)t L0 drive so g;a_s. !
said the shooting oc man opened fire on
curred when two police- the policemen as the min- |
men on patrol stopped at s '
a T-junction between

Zamdela and the Chris

Hani squatter camp near Â¢ 3

Sasolburg Lonstabile

who had remainec
A minibus approached ol car,
at high speed and stopped

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1992

FW: Govt does us:
anti-crime n sures

THE government re- Question Tim
jected insinuations that it ;emsln. - wihic
was not implementing funhc; t
measyres it had an- ing of firearms had |
nounced to curb crime, approved by the Cabine:
State President De Klerk and would be presented

me

said yesterday. to Parliament next wee!
Replying to a question

from Mr Douglas Gibson He said the |

(DP Yeoville), asked dur- plan he @ mp Â¢ >

ing the State Presidentâ\200\231s earlier vesterda be 1 gh

Peace Acwrd FW

ALL poitical Jeaders
should commit/ them-
selves to strengthening
the ~ National Peace
Accord and its mechan-
isms, State President De
Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to a question
from Mr Chris Fisser
(NP Rissik) during the
State Presidentsâ\200\231s question

time, h
ershi; and
would be
Cul'b the vig!

"It is of kev imp
that the Isaders
Inkatha Freedorm
and the ANC fin
come together 8
show they can
the rules of the

Unti! the

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He agreed with Mr

Fisser that those arrested

smuggling arms into
country should be dis-
ed internzllly by
[the political or-

s they belonged

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1983

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â\200\234â\200\230Foreign countries

~ helped SA develop

PARIS. â\200\224 Israel, the
United States, Ger-
many and France
helped South Africa
develop nuclear arms
during the 1970s and
80s, according to an
expert at the London-
based International In-
stitute for Strategic
Studies.

Separately, a Sweden-
based research institute
says Pretoria began a se-
cret programme to pro-
duce enriched plutonium.
The raw material for nu-
clear arms, at the start of
the 1960s

Marie-Helene Labbe,
in her book Nuclear Proli-

feration in 50 Questions -

published last year, said
Israel helped by supplying
nuclear experts in ex-
change for South African
uranium and permission
to conduct nuclear tests
on South African territo-

ry.

nuclear armsâ\200\231

A double flash on 7 nuclea
over the South Atlantic
may have been an Israel
nuclear test explosion
conducted on 2 sites 4]
African island, the South African
adding that Pretoria
would have had =
the results of the â\200\230e

mvalianur}'s provided by
South Afrjca was incom-
piete and | welcomed Mr
De Klerk's statement. â\200\224
Sapa-AFP|

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Suspected truth

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finally out â\200\224 Zach

CAPE TOWN, â\200\224 Whaut had iong been
suspecied and had been covered by a
stream of untruths by the gov emn

had finally been confirmed by Â¢
President, the leader of the bc.';l(â\200\234. .
iÂ¢ Party, Dr Zach ds Beer, said veste-
day.

He said in a statement the good
news from the State Presidentâ\200\231s ad
dress to Parliament was thar the gon
ernment had cleaned up its act in
gard to nuciear weaponry.

The bad news was that the country
did manufacrure weapons of mase de
struction which could have |
to destroy human bfe on a frighiful
scale.

â\200\234One wonders when, if eve;
shametul truth about what th
really did is going to come cut

Â® Mr De Klerkâ\200\231s admissior
day that South Africz manufactured
nuclear weapons, and his sra
that these weapons had since been
mantled, has been welcomed bv the
Atrican National Congress (ANC)

The ANC szid it was clear My De
Klerk had made the adinission â\200\234under
the compulsion of internatic:
domestic pressuresâ\200\235.

The ANC also welcomed th
ernmentâ\200\231s compliance with the Nuclear
Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT, but
was concerned that the government
was not required to disclose its nucles:
activities before accession to the trea

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blic release of

lc.pon comm d by mndependent

vserver Prof W L Mouton, an em-
nent professor of u--r, i\201e.r physics, on
the dismanthn of the nuclear
aĩ\202â\200\231-â\200\230;-x' "

{he public also had the rsgm W
know what happened to the stockpile
of weapons-grade uranium. :

The ANC said Mr De Klerk's state-
ment that there had been no testing of

uclear weapons was at odds with the
reported & Ppi\201uĩ\201 of an apparent nu-
clear flash 1 the Indian Ocean in 1979
2 lied to and decewved
al commuauty about its
programme f{or near
the Londonsbased
d Movement said i 2
T04y

action by the United
and the intemational nuciear
watchdog international Atomic Ener-
gy Agency (IAEA) was needed to en-
had abandoned its

nuclear weapons ambitions.

It measures were aiso needed to
prevent co-operation with South Afrn
Âça in the nuclear field, AAM said after
Mr De Klerkâ\200\231s announcement [AEA
had no evidepce that South Africa stll
had nuclcar weapons, but would check
sites previcusly :d in thair con-

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P Sad urgent

Â» South Africa

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Too little, too late,:

claims Treurmcht

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CAPE TOWN, â\\200\\224 State
President De Klerk
should have suspended
immediately all negotia-

tions with terrorist organ-
isations, and steps an-
nounced did not go far
enough to end terrorism,
Dr Andres Treurmicht,
Conservative Party lead-
er, said last night.
Reacting to Mr De
Klerk's speech to Parlia-
ment, Dr â\\200\\234'mcht de
scribes it as: â\\200\\234Too little,
too late â\\200\\235
The CP congratulated
the SA Police on the ar-
rest of 18 APLA mem-
bers, especially consider-
ing that in 1990 the gov-
ernment had placed a
prohibition on the police
investigating APLA and
MK and â\\200\\231\\fâ\\200\\230"for them
under observation &
â\\200\\234The increase in the-
an levels of the
13 evidence
of how seriously South
Africa's security is being
threatened
â\\200\\234There are now no more
police officials and De
Klerk's Force units de-
ployed in the country
than at any time since the
South West T,
war was started
â\\200\\234The State
refusal to
suspend the negotiation
progress and on the Feth-
er act against the P.
APLA and the ANC, *Lk
shows that his negotiation
concessions have made
him a hostage to the

ANCPACS

SACP alliance

Dr Treurnicht
â\\200\\230!ded

The State President
should at least have

ended immediately all negotiations with terrorist organisations, suspended the negotiation process until the right climate was restored. banned APLA and MK, and instructed the security forces to resume their covert and overt actions against them

Dr Treurnicht said the two terrorist organisations should be considered enemies of the state, and their terrorist capabilities wiped out.

Their leaders, commanders and members should be detained and prosecuted on terms of the W

â\200\234The government must accept full responsibility for the blood of the innocent victims and police officers and the damage to infrastructure and personal property that has flowed from this terrorism,â\200\235 Dr Treurnicht said

â\202- APLA and MK had

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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to be fought with the full |

might of the state as the Goldstone Commissionâ\200\231s recommendations would not deter their war, CP law and order spokesman Mi Schalk Pienaar said yesterday

He said the commissionâ\200\231s preliminary findings had confirmed that APLA and the PAC were an integrated terrorist organisation which waged a self-declared war against policemen and White civilians

The commissionâ\200\231s recommendations would not deter APLA and the PAC, as the Transkei was part of the revolutionary

onslaught against South
Africa.

Likewise, the PAC and
APLA would not co-op-
erate towards-peace and

(- Mtabijty at' Hegotiarions:

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

#ANC â\200\230concernedâ\200\231 at FWâ\200\231s
10-point violence plan

; THE African National
Congress yesterday
strongly criticised State
President De Klerk's an-
nouncement of a 10-point
plan of action and in-
creased police and army
powers to end violence in
South Africa,

It also insisted the 18
Azanian Peoples Liber-
ation Army operatives ar-
rested as part of the pian
â\200\234be charged or released
forthwithâ\200\235.

The ANC was reacting
to & special address w a
joint sitting of Parly
in which Presien
Klerk threw down
gauntiet to APLA,
backers and other nulita
rised political parf-(*

â\200\234Given the [
Party's record of lawless-
ness, we are extremely
concerned at the
Âçlosed 10-point plan of ac-
tion, and the impiicit in-
crease of powers for boih
poiice and army,â\200\235 the
ANC said in a statement.

â\200\234The announcement of
the arrest of unidentified
people raises real con-
cerns about detestation
without trial. We inast
that these people be
charged or released lorth
with, that the government
gve public guarantees
that no cogrive mezsures
be used 10 extract wnfc
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of-kin be informed <
they are giveo thc opput
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defence.â\200\235

It also called for the
naimes of all those ar-

rested to be made public

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Parliament on

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â\200\234We are living with the
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question of viglence a ma-
jor priority [by acting
against those; who were
mplicated in :the eastern
Cep: piot, in which senior
m.zmar) ugurÂç\ were ac-
sed of planning to
!hrr&Â» the Ciskei Govern-
ment and forth a Xhosa-
based power bloc to op-
pose the A."â\200\231C

However, .be ANC re-
wterated its cohdemnation
of all the kilhngs that
have taken |place and

calied on all South Afrn.

cans not to d.low them-
selves to be drewn deeper
nto the spival of racially
motvated violence.

â\200\230These mutdders are an

act of provocation, designed to derdil the negotiation and peace processes. The perpetrators should not b allowed o succeed, but must be brought to. bpok to the full extent of the law " â\200\224

Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Violence:
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talks move

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THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

in\201ooting,

By Tracey Melass,
Charlotte James and

Sapa.
A MARCH by a crowd
of 15000 students

through the city centre
yesterday turned viol-
ent when random
groups looted shops,
damaged three. ve.
hicles, and allegedly
mugged passersby.

The students, who were
protesting against high
examination fees, rep-
resented the Azanian Stu-
dents Movement
(AZASM), Coagess of
South African Students
(COSAS), and the Pan
Africanist Students Orga-
nisation (PASO).

The crowd turned vola-
tile before the march be-
gan when members of the
SAP apprehended 3 men
for allegedly smoking
dagga outside the Johan-
nesburg library.

SAP members arrived
on the scene with police
dogs and were taunted
and abused by some of
the marchers,

Chanting
The crowd chanted
"SAP. SAP\200\235 and ran to-
wards the policemen.
According to a police
officer on the scene the
man was released soon
afterwards to avoid fur-
ther confrontation.
Marshalls, European
Comm\.nity and United

2 WO VLA D a8
tempted to keep marchers
away from the police but
some of the crowd kicked
one of the police cars and
pelted it with objects as it
pulled away from the side

of the road.

A pharmacist in Harrison Street said a woman was punched by the crowd as she stood outside the building.

Old Mumal

â\200\234She was punched in the face and she came into the pharmacy, Luckily there was 2 doctor on duty who treated her 70 2 broken nose. I don't know what hospital she has gone to," Mr Basil T. Evans said.

They then marched to the Department of Education and Training & in Braamfontein where they presented 3 memorandums to the Chief Education Specialist. Mr Jacobus du Plessis

- Mugged

Here random groups broke away from crowd, smashed windows and damaged cars parked in Bickard Street,

An advertising executive in Braamfontein Mr Grant McEnigol, said his motorbike was knocked over and the engine cover, a mirror and the handlebars were damaged.

A man walking down Bickard Street carrying a load of files was mugged by the crowd who ran off with the files, he said.

Another dealer in Fickard Street, who also refused to be named, said a group of youths broke down a window with a knobkerrie:-

o4 :u-prl AHE Ak
H1 OOd worth of cosme:-

Police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman confirmed incidents of mugging, looting and damaging cars. He also said a pregnant woman was dragged by the mar-

chers, bur was not se-
riously injured, and thar
journalists . and.. a. telc-

â\200\230vmou crew were har
â\200\230assed & i

mugging as
student marcherS; '
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statement yi

Mamtain Crow ,'{
ANC l?ï¬\201hï¬\201sfflwi

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'3, % &mird tha dhsas
movements dis.

tanced cthemselves from
what she claimed were

â\200\230Togue elements who had

joined the marchâ\200\235

Racist siogans chanted

By a section of the march-

&8 were harshiy criticised

by the ANC POV region

\!,.1'1â\200\230/ ".â\200\230plfâ\200\230 â\200\230hd"â\200\234eu }*e

Pan Afncanist Congress

slogan. â\200\234One settler, one

ANC PWV in a

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h lt said w3> â\200\230unac-

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United nations ::bs-rvers

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Eastern Cape |police |
taison officer Capi Lisbi

Vermeulen ssid| the
policemen were asspuited
when the march ery, esti

mated to rnbe, be-
tween ?.J)O and Â¢ 000,
were rerurning â\200\231o New
MG LEHLUIT,

Â¢ Cars were daspaged
when stones were thrown i
at Guguletu near Cupe |
Town on WednÃ©sday {
afternoon. {
The incident followed |
the failure of a marth to |
Parliament, {
The march was st?prd

by police and Spogrnet
mnc'.w at Langa Stdcion
because the pupils â\200\230u.U no
tickeats.

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SA made six dtom bombs X

FROM PAGE 1

basis,

Yesterday, Mr De
Klierk said the Cabipet as
a body was informed of
the bomb project for the
first time, He had decided
to teil them after first con-
sulting with colleagues
who were in the know.

â\200\234Now [can slezp rest-
fully for the f{irst time,â\200\235
commented Armscor
spokesman, Mr Jannie
Adler. In all the years he
had never shared the se-
cret with his wife, and
now that burden was off.

Mr De Waal, asked
about the code-names ot
the project, said he couid
not remember them all,
because the projects
name kept changing.

â\200\234There were five in the
end, but the last 15 not y=t
declassified so [ara not at
liberty lo give â\200\230L.

â\200\234The amazing thing is
that over 1000 people
worked on the project
over the years and not a
single one said a word.
Many of them died cver
the years and mosi of
them have been rctren-
ched,â\200\235 hic said.

Although he and Dr
Stumpf would not be
deawn into the gquestion
of the kiloton size of the
bomb, senior sources said
privately that the size of
the bombs were equiva.

lent to the one dropped
on Hiroshima.

â\200\234Would it have wor

ked?â\200\235
The answer was qu

â\200\234Never has such a2 devi

been built that did
work "

To the media
ence, Dr Stumpt p
other way â\200\224 the

had been buil? as 2 dete

rent. capab'e of ben
livered by aircr

were not ntens EC: o e
used.

If pushed, an
ground test woul
fuily have been a fin
tecrent.

Asked why govern
had persistently answe
allegations that 't had
bomb with an ambig
lie expressing opposit
to the use of
weapons, Mr DÂç
said the sespon
neither a he aor the
sputh, but in itself oz
uncertaisty and the
gcted as a deterreni

The technica
a nuclear device w
main secret, State
dent De Klerk
Press conference in
Town shertly ait
nounced in Pa
that South
cnee had
weapons, but
now been dismant!

Howevar, the
tion would be ina

~able to the International
Atomic Energy Agency,

which had foaspeciar

Sourh Afnca at the mo-

viees or mgn!y tariched
uranium. |

â\200\234So theare was really
only one way lo manage
this matter and this was to
come Uean he suid.

The gotemmem had
paomtcd an auditor tÂ©
ensure tYFl not every
kilogram, but every gram
of enriched wranium used
in the programme had
heen n,roun(ed for.

Mr De i-\201(lcrk said the
decision tgd go public had
been made well in ad-
vanse of 4 report on the
programm which had
beern pubhshcd in the
Washington Post.

Criticisme and disbelief
n South |Africa's bona
fides from{some countrics
and important commenta-
tors had threatened the
Republic's nuclear com-
mercialisation program-
me {

Â® Speaking un Agen-
da. Dr Stimpf said South
Africa never had a nu-
clear bomb as such.

The â\200\234Heviceâ\200\235 could
have been used in an
underground â\200\234demonst-
rationâ\200\235, It could also
have been swiftly con-
verted into a military
weapon â\200\224 possibly a
bomb orla missile war-
head. i

Repa"ts both here and
in Londrn claimed, how-
ever, thal the â\200\234deviceâ\204ç
was an jatomic bomb.

- Supa.

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MAR

CAPE TOWN. About 1 000 people worked on and knew |
of South Africa's nuclear secret. Six atom bombs each the |
equivalent of the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima.

That is the inside
story of the best kept
secret in South Africa.
can politics revealed
by State President De
Klerk yesterday.

Details of the bombs
and the amazing
spread of a secret that

Never leaked were files
held in by senior Arms
cor and Atomic Energy

Board officials who've

o i

said that the project
had gone under several
codenames.

These had not been de-
classified and were there-
fore not yet for public
knowledge

The secret project, ter-
minated and ordered to
be dismantled to the last
gram of enriched bomb-
grade uranium in 1989,
cost the taxpayer between
R700 million and R800

i

million, hidden in various |

Budget votes

Atomic Energy

Armcor
UCOR.

Mr De Klerk and the |

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Atomic

Dr Walde S

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Mr De Â°
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THE CITIZEN. THIRSDAY 26 MARCH 1099

DÃ©fâ\200\230Ã©nc call- up

FROM PA

Klerk said.

If Transkesi refused to
react, then â\200\234the govern.
ment will have to look
very seriously at tsking
some or other form of
firm steps tn ansure that
the interests of Souts
Asrica and ajl its seople
are servedâ\200\235,

The governmeni be.
hieved that the focus at
the resumed neguttr!.ons
on April 1 should lie in
the first place on a com-
mnmc nt to the Peace

Accard by ail the parties
to the process

â\200\234The refusai by APLA
Â¢ dissociate jtselr from
APLA statements and
ceeds, and its duealistic
commitment lo 3 penceful
process as well as ity rafy.

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series of acts of terrorismi
and the arrogant manner|
in which it continued tol
propagate and promote|

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police acted
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successful in
murderers

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s of this nature
merely further racial ten
sion and played into the
hands of radicals and
those who committed vi
olence. A new <pmi~\202 of vi-
!mvs on the basis that
should be
with violence
avoided at all

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THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1992

A Holomisa said: "The Commission has rejected the preliminary findings of the Goldstone Commission into the activities of the Azanian People's Liberation Army and denied its territory has been used as an APLA springboard. Only Jo'AB

THE Transkei has rejected the preliminary findings of the Goldstone Commission into the activities of the Azanian People's Liberation Army and denied its territory has been used as an APLA springboard. Only Jo'AB

Military leader Maj- African L/eich ywee o Transkei, R "m
Gen Bantu Holomisa also and SA Police accepted Imisa S in a separate
denied the Commission's 'fact' that APLA members were receiving training in the Transkei.

The Transkei: is not
being used as an APLA

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Big defence call-up as
ovi strikes at APLA

By Brian Stuarl
CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 A

â\200\234fairdly drasticâ\200\235 and
urgent Defence Force
call-up to help create
stability in ail problem
areas throughout
South Africa, has been
announced by State
President De Kleik.
Details of this opera-
tion wiil be kept seeret.
â\200\234Siuce sn element of sor-
prise is important if suc-
cess is to be achicved, full

particolars cannol
made known

"The implementztion
of this plan tequites that
the manpower levels of
the security forces will
have to be increased karly
deastically for time.

â\200\234Consequently, the
Drelence Foree wilt issue
usgent call-up instructions
over a fairly broad froni,â\200\235
Mt De Klesk said.

Apast from this sur-
prise operation, a D
point plan is duc o be
undcitaken by the SA

Pobice. Details
uairy-wide network
additional police action
are due fo
withn ihe next dew days.

In yet a thisd new ac-
tion, aimed dwectly at the
PAC's armed wing, the
Azantan Peoples Liber-
atien Army, the police
have arrested 18 members
for questioning, and f(ur-
ther steps will be iaken to
end raurder and terrorism
by APLA.

Mr De Klerk said he
expeclted the amrests {o

be anpounnced

by somie, bui he expry ed
A pegalive cochon lrowm

the PAC,

â\200\234The government has to do its duty. And when an organisation stagts claiming responsibility for deeds of lerrosism and oold-blooded musder, then the government has to act, and we are acding.

â\200\234We have wow taken addifional steps lo those iaken in the past.â\200\235

v: ;â\200\230(i3] â\200\230:Â»-.";"
ey ot @ sheon
\ M De Klerk
varned tiw 1 ranskei
Government thai it had to cease giving aid to APLA in its progismme of -rorism and inurder within South Alrica, as sei out in yesterdoy's report of the Goldstone Commission.
Mr De Klerk said the active wvovement of of-ficial mstitotions of the Transke: in APLA ac-tions within Soutk Afriza was a canse of concern.

It has been decided to request the Transkei Goveymnent's urgent reaction to the Commis-siom. {1 must be empha-sised that it is no longer onty the SA Government which requires the reac-tion of the Transkei Gov-ernmeni, but the Com-missien wseltf.

â\200\234The governmentâ\200\231s ac-tions will depend on the reaction of the Transkei Goveinment,â\200\235 Mr De

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 19923

By Sapa and

Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. -
State President De
Klerk. would vote yes
when MPs were ask-
ed whether hangings
should begin again.

Mr De Klerk, a for-
mer lawver. told a Press
conference yesterday
that he believed the
death penaity â\200\224 in a
fimited sense â\200\224 should
be part of the judicial
system.

Eartier. he told Par-
liament that in the light
of the continuing viol-
eince in the country, the
government had decid-
ed to test MPsâ\200\231 opinions
as soon as possible on
whether death sen-
tences should be carried
out.

Hangings were sus-
pended some time ago
pending debate on how
the death penalty
should be dealt withina
Bill of Rights.

MPs would be given
an opportunity to speak
in a special debate in
Parliament, and accord-
ing to Mr De Klerk,
National Party members

would be allowed to
vote frecly according (o
their own couvictions. !
Replying to a qucs-
tion at the Press confor-

LT0 PAGE 2

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T'll vote for hanglng

_FROM PAGE 1

ence. he said he had al-
ways believed that the

da-.ml penaity should be

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Mr

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sasd Mr

Klerk said the govern- |
ment was convinced |
that the retention of the

death penalty
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fringe should not be al-

towed to hold the coun- |

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vent an election, Mr De |

Klerk, said.

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â\200\234If vast areas of the!

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the carrying out of the |

y for a rea- |

country are in the grip
of vigilance and unrest,
it would be impossible
to have a free and {air

election. An gva!t.m::m
WU LT EvYe W

made,â\200\235 he said at a
media conference after
addressing 2 special
joint meeting of Parha
ment.

â\200\234It would be a ques-
tion of attaining stability
and bringing down the
level of vigilance and in-
timidation so that we
can say if we proceed
with an election it will
be free and fair.

â\200\234When that

tion can be made, then
we can go ahead with
the election.â\200\235 Replying
to a question on what
impact
APLA members would
have on the negotiation
process, Mr De Klerk
said: â\200\234We must expect
the arrests to have an
impact. It may be con-
troversial as far as
APLA is concerned, but
will also be welcomed
by many other parties
who are part of the ne-
gotiation process.â\200\235

evalua-

When organisations
claimed responsibility

for cold-blooded mur-
ders, the government
did to do its duty
People reached come
promises and changed
des through nego-
300,
â\200\234There is no need for
the PAC to compromise
3 ;mse legislation ex-
ists where their support-
ers can apply for ird~m
nity. This legislation
was not created for the
sole benefit of the
ANC.â\200\235 â\200\2248apa

the arrest of {

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e e

By Fred de Lange

THE Goldstone Commission has directly linked APLA to 33 terror attacks during which 16 people died and a number injured, with the main target being members of the security forces and Whites in general.

A preliminary investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the activities of APLA, which was released in Pretoria yesterday, has found APLA involvement in at least 15 attacks on policemen, 13 attacks on farm houses, three attacks on houses in Ficksburg, an attack on the golf club at King William's Town and attacks on restaurants in Queenstown and Cape Town.

The 16 people who died in APLA attacks, do not include those who died in recent attacks or cars in the PWV area.

At this stage APLA has approximately 120 members inside South Africa who have undergone military training abroad. The number of locally trained members are not known,

Outside South Africa it is estimated that APLA has about 2 700 members which include women and children working inside Tanzania.

At this stage there is little doubt that APLA was using the Transkei as its springboard for attacks in South Africa and that the Transkei authorities were fully aware of this fact.

APLA recruits received military training in the use of firearms and grenades at Sterkspruit, Coffee Bay, Mount Frere

and elsewhere in Trans-

Probe links APLA*

to 33 attacks

kei.

Three witnesses before
the Commission were &l
trained at these camps in-
side Transkei and they
were all involved in at-
tacks on the police on in-
structions of V S
Ntikinca and Ha-
lapa.

Arms smuggled
through Botswana, Leso-
tho and South Africa to
the Transkei were
with the knowledge of the
Transkei authorities

â\200\234There was nothing
orâ\200\234t about their training
or the carrying of arms
The witnesses said the
Transkeian authorities
saw them but took no ac-
tion. it therefore
that their presen-
secret to the
authorities,â\200\235â\200\235
mission said in iâ\200\234

Inside South
APLA operated in
of three to eight
each with a unit

stored

re appes

mander under the contro-
of 3 local commander
The Commission â\200\234

tad enough evidence to
make the provisional
finding that APLA mem-
bers did in fact rec z
training in Trans-
'!'HE"

Wwas no permanent base
Transkei

theloltti

it was found tha er

s little doubt that the
R APLA were di-
y hnked, with at least
members of
,A s military Âç

being members of

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\'xxmsibbi¬\202y for and con-
trol its members, Its poti-
Âçy candot be based on
vonflicting ideals, namely
an the dne hand the arm-
ed struggle and on the

th Pemocrat'â\200\234 and
peafecul change

"â\200\234he fc'auonshlp be-
tweem ,APLA and the
PAC is ja direet one. In-
leed, the previous at-
tempts by them to suggest
vhat eath was autono-

nous afe no longer se-
riously m!;ed upon by the
PAC injits recent public
tatemenis.â\200\235 the report

e cpmmittee recoms
ed that the security

s protect the citizens
South Africa to the
f thewr ability and
l8d prosecute the
ators of violence

\ ns ":-f common law.
The idternational com-
fty was also request-

o request all nations
hold assistance to

d to bring press-

the PAC to cense

o condne acts of viol-
ence by APLA members.

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" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

% | Â\$.4

Apla should be banned

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The Govern- with â\200\234terrorist organisations?

â\200\230ment should take full responsi- and stopped negotiations alto.

bility for the blood of innocent gether until a climate for nego- -

victfâ\200\231u:s and policermml and for - tiations had been established. : |

the damage to persona proper- . : TR

ty emanating from the pregeent- Apla and MK should have

. been banned and the secyrity

g:: epgi.t;e?;:'g:?bfâ\200\230)::ï¬\201g:s forces should have been ordered

to continue overt and covert in:

Trâ\200\230eunucht said yesterday. telligence actions against thess

â\200\234The State Praident's refusal two organ';äï¬\201ons_ [

to stop Begotiating and take ac. - R Sw b

tion against the PACâ\200\231s Apla and His actions can be descr ibed

the ANCâ\200\231s MK shows [t has be- &s too little too late. : '

Some a hostage to these organ;. â\200\234Instead of taking essential

satlons,â\200\235 he said in a statement. preventive measures, the Pres.

He should at least immedia- dent has done nothing to stop

tely have stopped negotiating terrorism.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa. Â¢

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Er:80 â\202¬6, 9

Violence â\200\230top priorityâ\200\231 ~-FW

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The Govern-
ment felt strongly that there
had to be a shift in emphasis in
negotiations to end violence,
President de Klerk sald at a
press conference yesterday.

He told the media that the
present spate .of yiolence and
the turn it bad taken would ob-

viously have an impact on ne-
gotiations.

" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

The Government did not in-
tend to disrupt the negotiations:

â\200\234But the Government feels
very strongly that the emphasis
should shift as top priority to
bring violence to an end,â\200\235 he
said. A

All political groupings should
be brought to the point where|
they officially distanced them-
selves from violence. â\200\224 Sapa. Â«

[
â\200\231

" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Wide-ranging responses to FW, Goldstone

By Estker Waugh
and Kaizer Nyatumba

The PAC came under heavy fire yesterday in the Goldstone Commission's preliminary findings on Apla and President F w de Klerk's address to Parliament but its leaders would not comment on the charges

. last night.

PAC sources said the Organisation would hold a press conference today after studying the commission's report and De Klerk's speech. A

Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa last night rejected the Goldstone Commission's preliminary

- findings on Apla which unfairly

called his government.

In its response to De Klerk's announcements, the ANC expressed concern over the Government's as yet undisclosed 10-point plan of action to stabilise problem areas,

The organisation said the arrest

. rests of 18 unnamed Apla

cadres raised concerns about detention without trial, and said they should be charged or released immediately.

The ANC called on the Government to give public guarantees that no coercive measures would be used to extract information. Their names should be released immediately and their families informed so that they could arrange proper defence for the Apla cadres. . 33

. It reiterated its principled opposition to the death penalty. "President De Klerk could demonstrate his serious intent" to make addressing the question

of violence the major priority on the agenda by acting against those who were implicated. Despite the recent revelations â\200\230 (Military Intelligence chief) General Joffel vop der Westhuizen and (Local Government Minister) Dr Tertius Delpont remain in their posts, â\200\235 the ANC said. s

Responding to the Goitong Commissionâ\200\231s report, Holomisa said: â\200\234The Transkei Government is adamant that there are no Apla bases in Transkei. Since South Africa refused the offer to send a judge to head the

~

(Transkeij Governmentâ\200\231s proposed) Commission of Inquiry into Apla, we regard the matter as a closed affair. â\200\235

Referring to 12 secret SADF files he has in his possession, Holomisa said they show that some covert activities have been executed since De Klerk came to power in 1989,

— Lawyers for Human Rights director Brian Currin said Parliament as it was presently constituted had no moral right to debate the death penalty and decide on it unilaterally.

â\200\234The (execution) of the death sentence in the circumstances will probably be more inflam-

matory than constructive, â\200\235 Currin said.

Holomisa rejects

commission findings

The Transkei has rejected the preliminary findings of the Goldstone Commission into the activities of the Azanian People's Liberation Army and denied its territory has been used as an Apla springboard.

Military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa also denied the commission's finding that Apla members were receiving training in Transkei.

Transkei is not being used as an Apla springboard, Holomisa said in a telephonic interview from Umtata yesterday. They

-(Goldstone Commission) must

bring the evidence.

He said the Goldstone Commission report, in which only the SA Defence Force and SA Police accepted Invitations to make submissions, was a one-sided story.

1 Apla members are also not

%] receiving training in the Trans-

kei, Holomisa said.

: The Transkei government is adamant that there are no Apla bases in Transkei, he said in a separate faxed statement.

The Transkei still upheld its non-aggression pact with South Africa, he said in the interview,

Asked about the commission's finding that Apla's internal High Command was based in Transkei, he said the PAC and other liberation organisations were unbanned in 1990 and their members were free to go where they wanted, _

The Goldstone committee recommended that Transkei be asked to respond to the SADF

and SAP allegations and if

'Bantu Holomisa ... denied
Aplha members were receiving -

training in the 'tâ\200\231ranskei.

they are confirmed or not denied to bring pressure to bear on the Transkeian authorities to prohibit the use of any part of their territory as a springboard for attacks against South African citizensâ\200\235,

. The Goldstone findings vindicated the Transkei's stand that .

the inquiry was a â\200\234kangaroo courtâ\200\235, Holomisa said in the

- Statement.

The Transkei found it hard to regard Goldstone as an eminent judge, especially because he did not personally preside over the inquiry into Aplha, he said. .

â\200\234We reject the findings of the

.Goldstone Commission which

condemned Transkei in view of the ., . untested evidence.â\200\235

He advised the South African Government to talk to the PAC and other organisations to reach a mutual agreement that all parties cease hostilities. â\200\224 Sapa.

" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MAR&:H 1993

Tâ\200\231

â\200\230Strengthen Peace Accordâ\200\231

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 All political
leaders should commit them-
selves to strengthening the Na-
tional Peace Accord and its

| mechanisms, President de

Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to a question from
Chris Fisser (NP Rissik) dur-
ing the State Presidentâ\200\231s ques-

tion time, he said strong leader- .

ship and discipline would be
necessary to curb the violence.

â\200\234It is of key importance that
the leaders of the Inkatha l jâ\200\230ree-

dom Party and the ANC find
ways t0 come together and visi-
bly show they can agree on the
rules of the game.â\200\235 _

Until they met and made
peace he feared their followers
:oulqdconunue acting violently,

e said. :

He agreed w.ith Fisser that
those arrested for smuggling
arms into the country should be

disciplined internally by leaders -
of the political organisations

they belonged to. â\200\224 Sapa.

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- THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Seven die since Sunday
as violence shakes Natal

By Charmeela Bhagawat bis shop, Zamokyhle General |

Crime Reporter Dealer, after o Mmeeting be. |
Wween an leaders, -

While the countryâ\200\231s attention Ndiswa Miya (45) is the

Was focused on three am- IFpâ\200\231s Wembezj branch chaijr.
bushes on whijte motorists in map Shop assistant Zodwa
the Vaal Triangle, at least Sokhela (30) was also injured,
seven people â\200\224 including two Natal poljce Spokesman
IFP officials â\200\224 have been kil]- Major Hamilton Ngidi sajqd
&d in Natal since Sunday. both men were taken to hospi-
In Umlazi, an 17p council- tal, Twe Suspects were being
lor and Prominent peace a. held. :
tivist was gunneq down with & In Paddock, near Port Shep-
friend at a hoyse at about stope, unidentified gunmep
Spmon Tuesday. i Sprayed a bakkie with auto.
The KwaZuly Regional Djs. natic gunfire at 1pm og Sup-
pute Resolution Committee day, killing four people, sajd
, which sajd yesterday Ngidi.
it was â\200\230shocked and outragedâ\204¢ And Jabu)anj Zingwazj (35)

implementing the National] for the murder appeared to
Peace Accord in the township, pe DPolitical, sajd Ngidi, '

It appealed to the communi- In Elandskop, near Maritz.
ty to help police with invest;- burg, unfdentified meg yester-
gations, day fired gt 2 minibus driver,

In the northern Nata] town- Wounding him in the chest and
ship of Wembez; on Tuesday, stomach, saig Ngidi. The man,
another prominent IFP mem. whose name bas been wity.
ber was injured whep d'man held, wag reported to be in 5
hurled ap Fy handgrenade into serious condition . ;

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SH:B 20276. 92 aH1

" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Local logic

THERE are times when it seems the

: bad news will overwhelm us. The headline in yesterday's paper said Blacks owe R2 billion for service charges. This was revealed in Parliament by Local Government Minister Dr Tertius Delpont, who warned that only when township residents started paying for municipal services could the principle of one city, one tax base be introduced. .

He acknowledged that the absence of a political forum where grievances could be discussed had led to countrywide boycotts inspired by civic associations.

The good news is that the Local Govern-

- ment Negotiating Forum got off the ground this week. Its aim is to promote democracy, non-racialism and financial viability at local level. There are still differences in approach. President of the SA National Civic Organisation Moges Mayekiso says Sanco regards all present local authorities as illegitimate. It wants single tax-base structures sooner than later.,

Delpont warns that it will take a major effort to change the culture of non-Payment that has set in. Yet the gap is not unbridgeable and at least a widely acceptable forum now exists in which crucial issues can be addressed.

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THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Plan to wipe out
cadres alleged

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

Transkei military ruler
Major-General Bantu Holo-
misa today claimed that
President de Klerk per-
sonally ordered the elimina-
tion of Apla cadres in the
Transkei.

He charged that the Citizen

Force was being mobilised to
carry out the operation as part
of the Government's 10-point
plan.

In a strongly worded diplo-
matic note sent to the South
African Government today, Ho-
lomisa again rejected the pre-
liminary findings of the Gold-
stone Commission and released
details of a plan to "wipe out"
the Apla cadres.

A report by the Goldstone
Commission, released yesterday
by De Klerk, implicated the
Transkei Government in Apla
activities in the homeland.

In a speech to a special ses-
sion of Parliament, De Klerk
yesterday demanded an expla-

. nation from Holomisa about the

Goldstone Commission's finding

that Transkei was being used by

Holomisa, .. sent a strongly.

worded diplomatic note.

Apla as a springboard for at-
tacks into South Africa.

In the note, Holomisa said: â\200\234I would like to alert you to the fact that our Intelligence is aware of the order personally given by you to the effect that certain persons deemed to be Apla members resident in Transkei be wiped out as a matter of extreme urgency:

â\200\234Part of the purpose of mobi-

lxsxng the Citizen achieve this purpose.â\200\235

He added: â\200\234We are reliably informed that as from Monday March 22, 1993, the security forces in East London have started spray-painting cars and changing number plates to stage the operation as part of your 10-point plan.

. â\200\234Luxury buses p

-cOnvey tounsts t9 and from

Transkei will be used to transport the would-be murderers.

â\200\234The Atlas Luxyry Coaches (buses) have been identified for the operation.â\200\235

Holomisa said the security forces met in East London yesterday to finalise the ways and means of eliminating innocent people.

â\200\234A certain Mr van Claren, driving a GSK 354 T) (VIP Jeep) which has been resprayed as well, attended the meeting yesterday and his car already been loaded with weapons for use in the operation,â\200\231 he said.

A spokesman for the State

Presidentâ\200\231s office said it was uncertain whether the note had been received yet as De Klerk was in a National Party caucus meeting and would not be available only later today.

Force is to

PF:8A EÂ£6, 92

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- THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

Firearms
curbs
to come

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The
vernment rejected in-
. | sinuations that it was got
7 | implementing measures
| it had announced to curb
Crime, President de
Klerk said yesterday,

Replying to a question
. | from Douglas Gibson
| (DP Yeoville), asked dur-
- | ing the State Presidentâ\200\231s

- | question time, he said
7 | legislation which would
| -further curtail the carry-
7} ing of firearms had been

{ approved by the Cabinet
- | @nd would be presented
â\200\2301 to Parliament pext
week.

- "He said the 10-point
Plan he had announced
. | earlier on yesterday
+. | would also contribute to
. | the curtailment of crime.

The dramatic increase
in manpower would ep-
able the police to up-
grade their presence, â\200\224
Sapa.

PASO DY DAY Â¥
. APLA BY.NIGHT - |

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upils make their feelings known at yestordayâ\200\231s march in Johannesburg.
The protest by thousands of schooichildren ageinst sxsmiation fees led to
looting and violencs in the city centr. - _ Picture: BRIAN HENDUER

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â\200\224 Holomisa

THE Transkel has rejected
ipary findings of the
Goldstone commission into
.activities of the Azanian
Peopleâ\200\231s Liberation Army, -
and denied its territory had
peen used as an Apla

springboard. .
tary leader Maj-Gen
Bantu Holomisa denied the
' finding that Apla members ;
were receiving training in
. the Trapskei. He said the
in which only the
. SADF and SA Police ac-
. cepted invitations to make
submissions, was a â\200\230â\200\234one-
sided storyâ\200\235.

Asked about the commmis-
sionâ\200\231s finding that Aplaâ\200\231s in--
ternal command was based
in Transkei, he said the
PAC and other liberation
organisations were free to
go where they wanted.

EATHRYN STRACBAN

reports Holomisa warned
that if SA was to raid
Transkel in search of Apla
bases it should evacuate all
whites because be did not
have the manpower to pro-
tect them from racial re-
taliation which would in-
evitably follow.
1 SA acted against his
country, it would put an end
to multiparty talks because
â\200\234the ANC wil} never be al-
lowed to negotiate with the
Boers while they are at war
with usâ\200\235,

Holomisa said his gov-
ernment would not partici-
pate in the inquiry because
SA had refused his request
for a judge to preside over
Transkei's internal inquiry.

â\200\234We are still adamant
there are no Apla bases in
Transkei and we still up-
hold the non-aggression

. pact with SA,â\200\235" â\200\224 Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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T dtage 6

COMMENT

APLA

STATE President De Klerk yesterday announced strong action to deal with the terror attacks launched by the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

A comprehensive plan has been drawn up for areas affected by terror attacks, but because an â\200\234element of surpriseâ\200\235 is necessary for success, full details of the plan will not be released, he told Parliament.

The plan will require a fairly drastic increase in manpower levels of the security forces for a period. Accordingly, the Defence Force will urgently send out call-up instructions over a â\200\234reasonably wide frontâ\200\235, ,

The police have also drawn up a 10-point plan to deal with terror attacks. Â°

Mr De Klerk announced that 18 APLA members have been arrested for questioning and more arrests will follow.

However, the steps taken by the government will not satisfy those who feel that as a terrorist organisation, APLA should be banned.

Or that the Pan Africanist Congress, of which APLA is the military wing, should be barred from further talks and negotiations until it distances itself from APLA and renounces violence. ,

The government should also act against the Transkeian Government in the light of the Goldstone Commission committeeâ\200\231s provisional findings that:

Both the PAC and APLA still propagate the armed struggle. %

APLA uses Transkei as a springboard for attacks into South Africa. Arms and ammunition are stored in Transkei for use by APLA units. The presence of armed APLA members in Transkei was known to members of the Transkeian Police.

The Transkeian Government has supplied APLA with arms allegedly for VIP protection purposes. el

APLA's operational activities are aimed at members of the SAP, the SADF and White civilians in general.

The PAC controls APLA's budget.
APLA members have received training in

Arms and explosives are being smuggled into the Republic and Transkei for use by APLA members.

-APLA's internal High Command for the Republic is based in Transkei, ok

The committee recommends that the international community be asked to request all nations to withhold assistance to APLA; and to bring pressure to bear on the PAC to cease to condone and support acts of violence by APLA, and to join other political groups in South Africa in their search for a negotiated settlement. '

It also wants the international community to ascertain from the government of Tanzania

its response to the allegations by the SAP and the SADF concerning the training of APLA members in that country and the existence there of an APLA base.

The government has asked for Transkei's urgent response to the committee's findings.

Transkei military leader { Major-General Bantu Holomisa's answer is to reject them.

The government should not hesitate, then, to cut the amount of money it pays to Transkei (after all, the Transkei Government cannot expect to live off the very same taxpayers whose lives are endangered by its support of APLA), and raid APLA bases in Transkei, or engage in hot pursuit

While we understand the delicacy of the problem facing State President De Klerk at this critical stage in the negotiation process, we feel that the measures he announced yesterday should be regarded as only a first step.

Indeed, we stick to our belief that APLA should be banned.

Furthermore, we believe that with the committee's report providing evidence that APLA and the PAC are jointly responsible, strong action should be taken against the PAC, too, by refusing to have any more dealings with it until it ends its armed struggle and denounces violence by APLA.,

Finally, we commend M De Klerk's decision to ask Parliament to consider whether the moratorium on hangings should be scrapped.

We hope the answer will be a resounding Yes-

| Oaxy zslâ\200\230sh's-

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, March 26 1893

Oppose violent campai

to derail talks ANC urg S

'rm':: ANC yesterday appealed to

all South Africans to stand t.o-'

gether and ensure the process of negotiations was not undermined by perpetrators of violence. -

â\200\230The organisation wao cemmenting on .the recent killings of whites in _@al Ã© in.the Vaal Triangle. Â¢ ANC said the planners of such au'ocmes knew that racxtl conflict, pr::irritated by their actions, would

the peace process.

â\200\234The ANC unequivocally con-demns these killings. We call on all South Africans to register their out-rage (at. these crimes) and stand to-gether to ensure that those who are

trying to undermine the negotiating process are jsolated and called to

acÂ¢count to the full extent of the law.â\200\235

1The ANC lashed out at Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and the

_ SAP. It said while the Minister bad to be commended for visiting Walker-ville residents â\200\234it is disturbing that he aliowed himself to be photographed

- WILSON ZWANE

on tbo site of 3 dcmonstratlou â\200\230of thcl

AWB along the M27 Jobhanonesburg/Vereeniging high where blacks waere being harra with violenceâ\200\235, The organisation said while Kriel

.distanced himself from the AWB's

actions, police took no action to stop â\200\234blatant acts of racist intimidationâ\200\235.

It was also â\200\234significant that no ar-

rests bad been made so far, particu-larly in the area where police report-

edly have a wide network of covert
operationsâ\200\235, |
The ANC said there was no Â¿ertain-
{y that the attacks on whites were
garried out by the PACâ\200\231s armed wing
A la. â\200\234Whoever the killers are, and
ether they attack blacks or whites,

they are criminals of the worst sort.

The facts about these senseless kill-
ings can only be established through
intensive investigation that is not mo-
tivated by political agendas P

and threatened .

_or at stations this month.

"The ANC was opposed e exclu-
sion of the PAC from multx arty ne- |
gotiations because of Aplaâ\200\231y alleged
sctivities. â\200\234Pandering to Â¿alls for the

"and will only add to pola:

lack of cumnunicativu.â\200\235

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menting threats to attack Hlacks.
Sapa reports a mag was killed yes-
terday and two women injuted when
shots were fired from a minibus at

ing between eighbt and 12
along the road and occupants opened

- five on bystanders.

"And on 'rueadadv Magarnaje Buthe-
lezi was accosted by a group of men,
and fatally shot at Ven R yn train
statiop in Benoni. This brings to two
the number of people killed

by Botha

. EAST LONDON. â\200\224For-
mer State President P W
Botha appears to have
known about and sup-
ported Operation Kauzen,
the South African De-
fence Forceâ\200\231s covert plan
to topple the Ciskei Gov-
~ernment five years ago.

And the commanders
of the SADF's civil co-0p-
eration Bureau (CCB)
and the police Viakplaas
Unit, were allegedly
briefed ov the plans.

The information is Â¢on-

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i,

tained in documents in
the full operation Katzen
file, just released by
Transkei military ruler
Major-General ~ Bant
Holomisa.

The file has been hand-.

ed over to Eastern Cape
ActinilAnomey-Genml
Mike Hodgen.

+ â\200\230The 141-page file starts

in July 1986 with then of-
ficer commanding East-
ern Province Command,
then Brigadier Joffel van
der Westhuizenâ\200\231s hand-

X Katzen was supported
â\200\224 docum

written plans to snatch re-

bel Charles Sebe from 2
Ciskei jail and then to
topple his brother Lennox
Sebe's government.

It ends early in 1987

.after the abortive coup in

Ciskei when the opera-
tion appears to have been
finally scrapped.

During the operation,
the SADF was ap-
proached by Ciskei for
assistance in killing
Charles Sebe. At the
time. Ciskei was unaware

)

that the SADF was in fact
backing S {

(t};en)

â\200\234The State
President {s aware of the

* affair and may possibly

use it against President
(Lennox) Sebe's pressure
and depends on the
South African Govern-

ment,â\200\235 states a hand-
written top secret docu-
ment allegedly drafted by

Colonel: Plet Hall of .the
Eastern Province Com-
mand.

handwritten
apparently
in July or Au-
gust lists eight
people whom Van der
Westhuizen briefed on
Operation Katzen. They
included the chief of

special forces and com-

. | mander of the CCB, Gen-

eral Joep Joubert and the
then head of Viakplaas

ruler, Brigadier Oupa
Gqozo, was also linked to
Katzen. was a Com-
mandant in
Defence
the time.

deafed by | Charles Sebe.
lists Gqozo among those
who have a positive out-

should be | spilled in the
and the Sebes

to plot the | coup attempti..

â\200\230A-bomb
project

was risky,

ridiculousâ\200\231

By Julienpe du Toit

The ANC and Democrat-
fc Party last night wel-
comed the fact that the
Government has finally
come clean on its nuclear
weapons programme,
while the Conservative
Party said the reasons for
a nuclear deterrent still

-â\200\234Itâ\200\231s so ridiculous,â\200\235 said
DP energy affairs spokes-
man Roger Hulley.
â\200\230â\200\234Billions of precious
rands were spent on an
ill-conceived concept that
could never have been
used.

â\200\234What were we going
to do? Defend apartheid

with an atomic bomb?.

And in any case, our un-
rest was national, we
were not being attacked
by any countries far
away.â\200\235

Hulley said the Koe-
berg project was proba-
bly a smokescreen, since
nuclear energy would
only really be needed
when fossil fuels ran out
in the next century.

The costs of making
enriched uranium alone
ran into hundreds of mil-
lions a year. It was a very
high-cost technology that
was unnecessary at the
time, he said.

" THE STAR. THURSDAY 25 MAR

The ANC welcomed De
Klerk's disclosures, but
said it insisted the Gov-
;ranmen:d reveal what has

ppened to every gram
of the stockpile of weap-
ons grade uranium, which
international experts esti-
mate at between 200 and

325 kg. i

The organisation also demanded the release of Professor Mouton's report on the dismantling - of the weapons in Arm-
scor's possession. The organisation said it could not believe there was no testing of weapons, since a double-flame, indicative of a nuclear test, was sighted in the South Atlantic Ocean in 1979.

It could also not believe there was no foreign assistance for the weal programme.

Drpo's spokesman Treurnicht of the Conservative Party said the Government had bowed to overseas pressure and had brought South Africa into a situation where its defence was weakened.

The mere fact of having nuclear weapons was a deterrent to attackers, he said.

The need for these weapons had not disappeared, he added.

Kriel, Kotze must

By Esther Waugh - :
Political Reporter

The ANC and SACP have condemned the new cycle of racial killings, and the ANC has appealed to people to remain

calm. .

The SACP further called for the resignation of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and his spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze. .

-The ANC slammed the Goy-

. ernment for its â\200\234racially biased responseâ\200\235 to the killings, saying that it was not showing equal

concern for murders in black areas. ..

In separate statements, the organisations yesterday called for immediate multiparty supervision and control of all armed formations. :

Both black and white citizens were the victims, and such racially motivated attacks affected everyone in the country, but the Government had yet to demonstrate an equal concern for the murders in black areas.

The ANC commended Kriel for visiting Eikenhof and Wal-kerville, where four whites have been killed. But, the organisa-

tion said. the SAP took no action to stop â\200\234blatant acts of rac-

" ist intimidationâ\200\235 by Afrikaners

Weerstandsbeweging demonstrators along the Johannesburg-Vereeniging highway, where â\200\234black commuters were being harassed and threatened with violenceâ\200\235 on Monday. :
The SACP said Kriel had consistently shown his incompetence in restoring peace and se-

curity: â\200\234Both Kriel and Captain Kotze constantly succumb to the temptations of politicising, and premature finger-pointing, when even their own SAP inves-

"tigating officers are more cau-

tious about attributing premature blame.â\200\235 -

The ANC noted.that it was still uncertain whether Apla was involved in the ambushes on whites. ;

. It was opposed to calls for the PAC to be excluded from negotiations: â\200\234Pandering to emotional calls for the PACâ\200\231s exclusion is counter-productive and will only add to polarisation and' lack of communication.â\200\235

A negotiated settlement was the best guarantee of an end to the violence: This would involve multiparty control of all armed formations, said the ANC.

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. THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

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THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

AN pations should withhold assistance lo Apla which, Jike the Pan Africanist Congress, propagaed the arined struggle, a commiltee of the Goldstone Commission â\200\230said in a report yesterday.

The committee, under chairman Gert Steyn, said there was a direct relationship between the Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s Liberalion Army and the PAC, which was responsible for ensuring that Apla was supplied wilth anvs, equipment and money.

Apla made no secrel thal its policy was to kill policemen, white farmers and whites in geoeral,

The commitlee also found that Aplaâ\200\231s internal High Command for South Africa was

based iv Transkei, which was

being used as a springboard for

attacks imo Sovth Africa. Furtbermore, the SAP bad in-

formed the committee it had

received information that. Apla pianned further sliacks.

The cemmiiilee recommended that all parlies engaged in the effort to reach a nepoliated settlement shovld pressure the PAC and Apla o suspend the armed struggle and lo joio

- the search for a peaceful negotiated settlement.

The PAC controlled Aplaâ\200\231s budget, the commiltee found.

The international community should also ascertain from the Tanzanian goveroment its re-

sponse to allegations What Apla members were being trained at 2 formal base in the country.

The committee also requested the South African Government and all political groups in South Africa to ascertain from Transkei authorities their response to allegations that Apla members were being trained there and that the territory was used as a springboard for attacks.

The SAP said Apla had about 120 members in South Africa who had undergone military training abroad. The number of recruits locally was not known.

The SAP estimated that Apla had about 2700 members abroad, most of whom were in Tanzania. This included women, children and people working on agricultural projects.

The committee said much of the submissions were hearsay

but that it was careful to have

regard only to hearsay that

could be regarded as reliable. While 3} interested parties

were publicly invited to make.

submissions, only the police and the South African Defence Force had responded.

Goldstone Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a covering letter the commission hoped that the Transkei authorities, the PAC

and Apla would reconsider their attitude, in which case the pro-

ceedings would reopen.

If no response was forthcoming,

these parties could not be heard.

heard to complain that the provisional findings were regarded as conclusive by local and inter-

national communities.

Documents before the com-

mittee showed that Apla was responsible for the execution of the PAC's military policy as de-

cided by the Military Commission.

It was believed that at least three members of the Military Commission were also mem-

bers of the PAC's National Ex-

ecutive Council. They were Johnson Miambo, Joe Mkhwanazi and Thobile Gola.

It was further alleged that PAC president Clarence Makwetu, and the first deputy president, Johnson Miambo, served on the Apla High Command.

" _ It was also alleged that apart

from in Tanaania, Apla members received training in other African countries, eastern Europe and Asia. â\200\224 Sapa.

Donâ\200\231t help Apla, urges Goldstone rep

PAC leader Clarence Makwetu . . . allegedly served on the Apla High Command.

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Nat MP Bekker to defect to IFP?

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 National Party
Jeppe MP Hennie Bekker is on
the verge of defecting to the
Inkatha Freedom Party, ac-

cording to strong rumours in

Parliament.

Bekker himself would not
confirm or deny the rumours.
Parliamentary sources said he
was due to hold high-level dis-
cussions within the National

Party which would determine
whether he stayed or left.
Bekker was poised to join the
IFP last week but was ap-
parently dissuaded at the last
minute by President de Klerk.
At that time he indicated he
might stay on if the NP gave
assurances about maintaining
friendly relations with the IFP.
The recent rift between the

" THE STAR, THURSDAY 25 MARCH 1993

s T - - -â\200\224â\200\224

two parties has caused tensions
in the NP caucus between pro
and anti-IFP factions.

NP Vryheid MP Jurie Mentz
defected to the IFP first, fol-
lowed by â\200\230Democratic Party

- Mike Tarr and Solidarity MP

Farouk Cassim.
Bekker would be the first MP
outside Natal to join the IFP. â\200\224

. Political Correspondent.

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