

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

14/5/91

Welcome

WE hope the African National Congress and its affiliates have the good sense not to stage demonstrations against Mrs Margaret Thatcher, former British Prime Minister, who arrives in South Africa tomorrow on a week's visit as the personal guest of State President De Klerk.

Mrs Thatcher is regarded with affection by many South Africans because of her opposition to sanctions over a long period.

A woman of indomitable courage, she refused to bow to Commonwealth and European Community pressures to change her stance.

It was a matter of principle for her. Sanctions were wrong, they were counter-productive and they harmed the people — the Blacks — whom they were supposed to help.

Now it is fashionable, thanks to State President De Klerk's reforms, to dismiss sanctions.

The EC has lifted some of its curbs and contemplates lifting others when the last apartheid laws are repealed.

President Bush has promised to lift sanctions once the provisions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act are met, though Congress may have other ideas.

Japan is under pressure from its largest business organisation to ease sanctions.

The Organisation of African Unity admits that sanctions are on the way out.

And South Africa's relations with Black African countries are expanding — as is its trade with them.

Mrs Thatcher was ahead of all of them. Admittedly her resistance to sanctions began at a time when apartheid was still in force, but the signs of its demise were already evident in the days of State President Botha.

To demonstrate against Mrs Thatcher is futile as well as churlish.

Mrs Thatcher is no longer in office and there is nothing she can do about sanctions.

Furthermore, she was totally opposed to apartheid and made her views strongly known.

White Right-wingers do not forgive her for the role she played in bringing about the Lancaster House agreement that ended White rule in Rhodesia.

They also believe she has influenced the South African Government in the direction it has been following.

To try to upset the visit of a former leader whose sympathies were always with the underprivileged and the oppressed is, in the circumstances, uncalled for and wrong.

It is quite ironical that Mr Nelson Mandela, ANC deputy president, had talks with Mrs Thatcher in London last year.

AP 1991-6-5-14

He found nothing wrong in shaking hands with a woman who did not share his views on sanctions and who was a thorn in the side of the sanctioneers.

But that is as it should be. One can differ with somebody without being aggressive towards her.

No, there is no cause for staging any demonstrations against her visit.

Johannesburg City Council, which had intended to give her the Freedom of Johannesburg, now says that her schedule is too tight and there is no time in which to confer the honour.

Perhaps it is a diplomatic retreat because of the opposition of Black organisations.

Others, we are sure, will not be intimidated about giving her the recognition that she so fully deserves.

Although she was treated shabbily by her own party when she was ousted from No 10 Downing Street, there is still a great deal of respect and affection for her both at home and abroad.

Those who try to upset her visit will do their cause great harm, since Britons will be angry if she is denigrated in any way.

She will be welcomed with open arms by the many South Africans who admire her as one of the great statesmen of recent years, who are grateful to her for her brave stand against sanctions, and who wish to acknowledge her friendship towards this country in difficult times.

We cannot put out the flags, but we say to her, with all the sincerity at our command:

Welcome, Maggie.

WINNIE GUILTY

Judge calls her a 'liar'

CITIZEN 10/15/91

By Stephane Bothma

WINNIE Mandela was found guilty in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday of four charges of kidnapping and four of being an accessory after the fact to assault.

She showed herself on a number of occasions to be a calm, composed and unblushing liar, Mr Justice M S Stegmann said.

He found Mrs Mandela authorised the kidnapping of four youths from the Orlando West Methodist Church manse as part of a plot to oust the Rev Paul Verryn, who was in charge of the manse, which was used by political refugees as a shelter.

The court found that Mrs Mandela, her two co-accused and Jerry Richardson, the former "coach" of the bodyguard, the Mandela United Football Club, had conspired to kidnap the four victims, including the 14-year-old Stompie Moeketsi Seipei, and to

deprive them of their liberty at her Diepkloof Extension home.

During the entire judgment, Mrs Mandela's husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, deputy president of the ANC, sat stony-faced in the public gallery.

Mrs Mandela's co-accused, Xoliswa Falati, was found guilty as charged on four counts of kidnapping and four of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

John Morgan (61), Mrs Mandela's driver and co-accused, was found guilty

of four charges of kidnapping, but was acquitted on charges of assaulting the victims, Mr Kenneth Kgase, Mr Barend Thabiso Mono, Mr Gabriel Pelo Mekgwe and Stompie.

Immediately after the conviction, Mr Jan Swanepoel, for the State, asked for the detention of Mrs Mandela, Mr Morgan and Mrs Falati pending sentence, but the judge extended the bail conditions of Mr Morgan and Mrs Falati and released Mrs Mandela on her own recognisance.

Mr Swanepoel opposed the extension of bail, informing the court that "witnesses and accused have disappeared" in the trial.

The court found that Mrs Falati had been determined to get rid of Mr Verryn at the manse.

After Mrs Falati and Mrs Mandela had taken Mr Katiza Cebekhulu, al-

legedly raped by Mr Verryn, to a medical doctor on the afternoon of December 29, 1988, they had realised that Mr Cebekhulu's evidence against Mr Verryn would be suspect, because the doctor had found that no rape had occurred.

They had to secure other evidence against Mr Verryn and Mrs Mandela and Mrs Falati had decided to bring some of the youths to Mrs Mandela's house to have witnesses under their control who could testify that Mr Verryn had indulged in homosexual abuse of some of the youths living at the manse.

At the time, Mr Verryn had taken leave and had not been present at the manse, and his absence

"presented a favourable opportunity for a coup".

"Such a coup would have made it impossible for Mr Verryn to remain at the manse. Mrs Man-

dela and Mrs Falati had a common interest in the campaign against Mr Verryn," the court found.

Mrs Falati's evidence that she had acted to remove the youths from the manse without the knowledge of Mrs Mandela was highly unlikely.

"To imagine this took place without Mrs Mandela's knowledge is like trying to imagine Hamlet without the prince," Mr Justice Stegmann said.

It was far more probable that Mrs Falati and Mrs Mandela had planned the kidnapping together with the intention of holding an inquiry to find witnesses who would testify against Mr Verryn at such an inquiry.

The court found that their ultimate aim had been to remove Mr Verryn as head of the manse.

Although the State "mounted a major attack" on Mrs Mandela's

alibi — that she had left for the Free State town of Brandfort late on the afternoon on December 29 — Mr Justice Stegmann, after considering the evidence with great care, found that her alibi could be "reasonably possibly" true.

"I cannot in good conscience conclude that Mandela was not in Brandfort," he said.

After Mandela's return from Brandfort in the late afternoon of December 31, 1988, Mrs Falati had been waiting at the Mandela house to give Mrs Mandela a report on the events of December 29.

Referring to the "savage assaults" on the four victims, Mr Justice Stegmann said Mrs Falati and Richardson had gone beyond what had been planned with the "leader" (Mrs Mandela), and had realised that the condition the assaults had left the

four in could cause embarrassment to Mrs Mandela.

Mrs Mandela had undoubtedly learnt about the assaults after her return and had continued thereafter to conceal the details of the crime, the judge said.

"I hold it proved that she knew at the latest by January 1, 1989, that Richardson and the others had committed serious assaults."

By not taking any action and allowing the victims and Richardson to remain on her property, Mrs Mandela had given assistance to the main perpetrators of the assaults.

TO PAGE 2

(2)

"She knew she could order Richardson to release them. She was assisting Richardson and the others to escape the consequences of their actions. She knew by continuing to allow them to live on the property she would assist them to escape discovery," Mr Justice Stegmann said.

Both Mrs Falati and Mrs Mandela were witnesses who deliberately attempted to mislead the court.

Mrs Mandela had been deliberately evasive, vague and calculating when testifying in court — which he had found disturbing.

Her frequent use of the words "not necessarily" in reply to questions had been an attempt to allow her testimony to fit in with any other defence witnesses.

She had not been a candid witness regarding the Mandela United Football Club and he could only conclude that she wished not to tell the whole truth about the club.

Her evidence, that she had nothing to do with the football club and had only suggested that youths living at the back of her house should "formalise" their games, was "at best, half-truths", the judge said.

About Mrs Mandela's conduct in court, he said she was not of a shy and retiring nature.

"She maintained dignity and self-possession throughout her five days in the witness box. She kept a pleasant expression on her face and controlled the tone of her voice."

She did not betray her feelings, he said.

He criticised the evidence given in the trial by a youth, referred to as Youth X, who testified that he had, at the age of 13, twice complained to Mrs Mandela that he had been sexually molested by Mr Verryn.

"Youth X, has allowed himself to be used as a puppet in these proceedings," the judge said, and rejected his evidence.

Mrs Falati, he said, could not be relied upon to tell the truth as she was unreasonably vindictive against Mr Verryn. She

was a clever, resourceful and therefore particularly dangerous witness.

The issue of the trial was not directly related to the political situation in the country at the time, he added, but Mrs Falati had conducted her defence as if it was part of the "struggle".

"She was determined to introduce a political motive into the trial and to use the proceedings to discredit Paul Verryn as a homosexual criminal."

The allegations against Mr Verryn had been a smokescreen to distract the attention from the real issues.

"It is unlikely that I have been told the truth of what had happened by either Mrs Falati or Mrs Mandela," Mr Justice Stegmann said.

Mrs Justice Stegmann rejected the evidence of both the key State witnesses, Mr Kgase and Mr Mono, as unreliable, except on the aspect where their evidence was corroborated.

He said Mr Kgase was thoroughly discredited. The truth was not enough for him and he added a lot to the truth.

Mr Mono was unreliable for another reason, the judge said. He relied heavily on the reply, "I cannot remember", which showed a reluctance on his part to answer questions. He also had a selective memory.

The trial continues today.

See pg 2

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Mrs WINNIE MANDELA gives a salute as she leaves the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, hand in hand with her husband, ANC deputy president NELSON MANDELA.

● Pictures by John Parkin, Associated Press

Mrs XOLISWA FALATI ... guilty of four counts of kidnapping and four of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.



14/5/91 B/D Day

Business Day

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14 1991

FINAL

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A TIMES

Security forces 'not enemies of the people'

THE ANC yesterday extended a hand of friendship to policemen and soldiers.

An ANC statement assured security force members they were not "enemies of the people" and urged them to earn their place in the security forces of the future.

The statement said the security forces had been told that the ANC was the enemy which had to be ruthlessly suppressed, but that time had passed. "Let us look forward to the future and create a better country for all our people," it said.

The statement also reflected an optimistic view of negotiations and said "there is no going back."

TIM COHEN

"Soon negotiations about a democratic constitution and the most suitable path to this goal will start," it said, telling security force members that they could contribute decisively to national progress.

An ANC spokesman yesterday described the statement as a "serious policy clarification" which had arisen because of inquiries the organisation had received from security force members concerned about their role in the transition process.

"There have been many instances where security force members have resisted orders to assist people with red headbands or

to shoot members of the community," the spokesman said.

Although the ANC was concerned, in the long term, about the possibility that it might have to deal with hostile security forces if it won elections, the statement had more to do with the recent shootings of civilians by police, the spokesman said.

The statement called on security forces to be impartial and reduce potential for violence by ensuring people did not carry weapons at public gatherings.

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the SA Police welcomed any genuine attempt to improve relations with the community.

'Accessory to assault'

Producer price index
% change year-on-year

14/5/91
B. Day

Civic politics



IT WOULD be quite naive to bank, as many politicians now appear to be doing, on a national federation of township civic associations becoming a national political alternative to the ANC.

A well-organised, independent federation of "civics" could, like an independent labour federation, serve an important function — as a watchdog against central government excesses or deficiencies. The existence of such bodies represents an important safeguard for democracy and a bulwark against an overbearing, all-powerful central state; the establishment of our own came a step closer at a meeting in Bloemfontein at the weekend.

Many civic leaders have become

alienated from parts of the ANC's national leadership because of conflict over such tangential issues as Winnie Mandela and the struggle for leading positions in the ANC. However, the participants' basic policy and strategic agenda is generally in line with that of the ANC, and they believe their national political interests could be best served by the ANC.

They take the same position as the ANC on issues like rejection of black local authorities, housing and land reform. The weekend meeting also parroted the ANC's position on an interim government and a constituent assembly. Let no one be deceived into thinking that the civic associations represent a comfortable, "moderate" alternative.

LP 'wants 15 to 20 federal states

14/5/91

THE Labour Party believed in a simple federal structure for South Africa with anything between 15 to 20 non-racial states which would cut through existing boundaries, said Mr T. Abraham (LP Wentworth).

It did not make sense to have "patchwork quilt" territories like KwaZulu-Natal or to ignore the historical dispersion of, say, the Ndebele and try to "collect them all together" into a homeland, he said in the Development Aid debate.

Federal boundaries had to be geographic. "I assume that next year we will not be discussing self-governing territories and the promotion of self-government." The political climate made it unlikely, he said.

Mr P. I. Devan (Sol Cay-...)

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B/D Day

14/5/91

MEDIA PUBLICATION

South African Police Corporation

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JONATHON REES

SUNDAY'S massacre of 27 squatters in Swanleville by hostel dwellers posed the question whether there was a "large-scale, mutinous" disregard within the SAP of President F W de Klerk's commitment to peace, SA Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo said yesterday.

Slovo said in a statement that the killings had proved police connivance and partiality "beyond a reasonable doubt".

Swanleville residents yesterday told a news conference convened by the ANC they had seen police aid the attackers.

Police denied the allegations and said they had arrested six men in connection with the attack.

Police had patrolled the area, but were

Slovo says police may be in revolt

changing shifts when the attack took place, said spokesman Maj Ray Harrald.

Asked how up to 1000 armed hostel dwellers could travel 9km through Swanleville without being stopped, he said police speculated they must have moved in "drips and drabs".

Sapa reports that police used rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 200 people who tried to stop Kagiso and Swanleville residents from going to work or school early yesterday.

Police spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer said no injuries were reported.

Repatriation of exiles

LUSAKA. — The repatriation of ANC exiles to South Africa starts on March 7, ANC spokesman in Lusaka, Mr Tom Sebina, confirmed on Thursday.

The first group of about 170 exiles leaves on a chartered flight on Thursday next week, Mr Sebina said.

Thereafter, the exiles will leave on either regular flights or chartered

planes daily — depending on arrangements.

The Nordic countries have pledged assistance to ferry the exiles back home through chartered aircraft.

The exiles have met the indemnity requirements as agreed upon between the ANC and the government working group, he added.

To give impetus to the

repatriation exercise. ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela arrives in Lusaka on Sunday afternoon for talks with the organisation's repatriation committee on the mechanics of facilitating the return of the exiles.

An informed source in the ANC in Lusaka said Mr Mandela should arrive for crucial talks with the organisation on how to carry out the repatriation exercise.

Families of the first group of exiles have been informed in South Africa and are expected to meet the people they had not seen for more than 20 years in some cases.

Mr Sebina said there were about 3 000 ANC exiles in Zambia and the majority of them were expected back in SA by June. — Sapa.

Anglo's Boustred is honoured

THE chairman of Anglo American Industrial Corporation, Mr Graham Boustred, was last night nominated Old Mutual/Diagonal Street Communicator of the Year.

The award was made by Old Mutual general manager Mr Gerhard van

Niekerk.

Awards for Panel Members of the Year were presented to Mr Alister Colquhoun of UAL Merchant Bank and, Mr Richard Jesse of Martin and Company, and Ms Gillian Findlay of Gill Findlay Associates. — Sapa.

14 5 91

1991

Churches urge government, ANC to sort out peace talks clash

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

The South African Council of Churches today expressed the hope that the government and the African National Congress would sort out their differences regarding a peace conference.

The council said it had offered to assist in ensuring maximum participation in a peace summit, but it was not organising an alternative conference to that of President De Klerk.

In a statement the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SACC, rejected impressions that church leaders were planning a national peace conference if all par-

ties did not attend President De Klerk's peace summit later this month.

"It is simply not true that we are planning an alternative conference to that of Mr De Klerk," he said.

"The fact of the matter is that we as churches called before the Easter weekend in April for a meeting of leaders of affected communities to address the violence, before Mr De Klerk called for the peace summit.

"It is therefore incorrect to contrast our earlier call with that of Mr De Klerk as these are two different conferences involving different constituencies.

"On the De Klerk call we have

simply offered to assist in whatever way that is sanctioned by all major parties to ensure that there is maximum participation without reservations in any peace summit convened to address the violence".

"It is still our hope that the government and the ANC will find a way of redefining the conference to make it possible for all organisations which matter in this regard to attend and contribute to the peace conference," the statement said.

Meanwhile Archbishop Desmond Tutu has urged the African National Congress not to break off talks with the government if there is "comprehensive government action

on weapons" and if the government commits itself to "more generally acceptable and professional policing".

In a statement yesterday afternoon, Archbishop Tutu called on the government, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC to take "courageous and decisive action" to avert the possibility of an "outright civil war" in South Africa.

The archbishop said the government faced a choice between negotiations and peace on the one hand and spears and violence on the other.

He appealed to the government for "appropriate action" against the carrying of weapons in "in-

flammatory situations".

Calling on the ANC not to break off talks with the government, the archbishop said: "Suspending negotiations will almost certainly lead to greater violence.

"The church believes that any action against the use of weapons for political purposes must apply equally to all parties.

"South Africans are going to be the laughing stock of the world if we get bogged down and fritter away chances of peace while people are dying because of hair-splitting on what most people in the world would say is a very clear-cut issue."

16/1/20

...information can be obtained
Mandela left the house between 8.30pm

R400m earmarked for black education

TANIA LEVY

THE Independent Development Trust (IDT) will today announce plans to spend hundreds of millions of rands in black education.

Sources close to the IDT said yesterday as much as R400m had been earmarked by the IDT for education projects.

IDT chairman Jan Steyn will announce details of funding for projects when he hands over R3.5m to the Alexandra Community Education Centre this afternoon.

A source said spending on education would account for "a good" 20% of the R2bn government had made available to the IDT for social development work and that Steyn would announce details today.

Projects would include building schools, literacy programmes and a loan scheme for underprivileged students to study at universities and technikons.

Instead of having to prove that they had collateral, bursaries would be awarded to talented students who could be relied on to graduate and pay back their bursaries.

The Alexandra Community Education is a career-based centre which promotes literacy, numeracy and offers career-directed education.

The IDT's board of trustees has already approved the allocation of R1bn to address socio-economic needs in violence-torn areas, particularly around Durban and the Witwatersrand. Of this, R750m has been budgeted for land subsidies, while the Urban Foundation has been granted R20m for the provision of low-cost housing.

The IDT Finance Corporation will use more than R45m to mobilise R150m in housing finance from the private sector.

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14/5/91

Zulu attack THE AUSTRALIAN dashes hope 14-5-91 for peace

By RAY KENNEDY in Johannesburg

THE future of constitutional talks by the South African Government, the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party looked bleak yesterday after at least 27 people were killed when 1000 Zulus attacked a Xhosa squatter camp near Johannesburg at the weekend.

The latest mass killing in the township war between supporters of Inkatha and the ANC came as the President of South Africa, Mr De Klerk, was preparing to meet the Zulu leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, this week to try to persuade him to accept a ban on the carrying of spears by Zulus except on "cultural occasions".

The ANC has postponed a crucial executive meeting until after its new deadline to the Government to meet seven demands on ending violence, including the ban on Zulus carrying "traditional" weapons.

The 38-member National Executive Committee, on which the ANC's symbiotic ally, the South African Communist Party, has a majority, had been due to discuss the white minority Government's failure to satisfy ANC demands after last Thursday's deadline.

The delayed NEC meeting now seems certain to rule on whether or not the ANC will carry out its threat to suspend all talks with the Government on a new constitution enfrahchising the black majority.

The deputy leader of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, on Friday gave the Government another week to meet its conditions, notably a ban on all weapons in public. He spoke after six hours of crisis talks last Wednesday with Mr De Klerk.

But Zulu chiefs said at the weekend they would "never compromise" on the carrying of traditional weapons.

Residents of the Swaniesville squatter camp at Kagiso said the Zulu hostel dwellers, wearing red headbands — the unofficial insignia of Inkatha — and armed with spears and sharp instruments, launched

THE evidence given by Winnie Mandela in her trial for assault and kidnapping contained "half-truths", and parts of it were "nonsense", Justice Michael Stegmann said in the Rand Supreme Court in Johannesburg yesterday.

A grim-faced Mandela, 57, listened while Justice Stegmann began delivering judgment as the trial entered its 14th week.

He said her testimony about her unofficial bodyguards from the Mandela United Football Club, who allegedly helped her to kidnap three men and a youth from a Methodist manse in Johannesburg's black township of Soweto on December 29, 1988, showed she was "not a candid witness".

She went to "extraordinary lengths ... to distance herself from the club", members of which, according to the prosecution, helped her to beat up the four at her home.

AFP

their attack before dawn when most people were asleep.

Some said they had seen police in armoured personnel carriers escorting the raiders towards the camp, and there were complaints that although the Government had had early warning of trouble — and had declared it an "unrest" area — it had taken no preventative action.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said from Cape Town yesterday that Swaniesville had been declared an unrest area "because we had an inkling that something was brewing".

Clearly rattled by the allegations against police, he said police "did not just escort" the Zulu impi, but "separated the combatants and moved a huge body of aggressive warriors out of the area".

At least 30 people were injured in the attack in which more than 80 squatter shacks burnt down.

The Kagiso raid came 24 hours after police opened fire on hundreds of white farmers attacking black squatters near Ventersdorp in the western Transvaal, about 160km from Johannesburg.

The Times

16/1/11

Intruder slain at ANC office named

SAPC Times 14/05/78

JOHANNESBURG. —

The intruder shot dead by a security guard at the ANC offices here on Friday has been identified as 21-year-old Mr Carl Nicholas Roodt, of unknown address.

A police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Colonel Frans Malherbe, said the dead man had previously given two false addresses, one in Kempton Park and the other in Roodepoort.

Colonel Malherbe said he had two previous



SHOT DEAD ... Carl Nicholas Roodt

convictions for breaking and enter-

ing and theft at the age of 14, and for the theft of a firearm when he was 18 years old.

Police are investigating the possibility that a second person was involved in the break-in during which Mr Roodt was shot.

On Friday, police said they believed the break-in was carried out with criminal intent, but the ANC said it suspected there were political motives behind the incident. — Sapa

Winnie: I did not assault any child

CITIZEN 14/5/91

By Stephane Bothma and Sapa

MRS WINNIE Mandela told the media after her conviction: "I want you all to know that I did not assault any child. The rest I leave to my attorneys."

Mrs Mandela, wife of ANC deputy leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, refused to say anything more, and repeated: "I said I leave the rest to my lawyers."

Mr Mandela, who attended the six hour judgment in Court 4E, refused to talk to the Press.

"My wife has made a statement," he said.

While hugging his wife and surging past almost 40 members of the foreign and local media who gathered around the couple inside the Rand Supreme Court building.

Mrs Mandela, with a raised fist and smiling, greeted the crowds outside while ANC marshals attempted to keep Press photographers and cameramen away from her.

Sapa reports that about 200 supporters of Mrs Mandela chanted "viva viva" as Mrs Mandela and her husband came out of court raising clenched fists.

One of the supporters, in full view of the police,

shouted: "There is no justice in this country. Winnie is innocent." Another said: "They (police) should go and arrest Inkatha."

Mrs Mandela's supporters were not however dressed in ANC colours.

Mrs Mandela and her husband smiled as they left the court to face the cameras of a large number of foreign and local journalists, who had been waiting for the judgment for several hours.

The journalists jostled to take pictures of the couple while the crowd mobbed the pair.

The Mandelas were then whisked away into a

big red luxury German car by their bodyguards.

Mr George Bizos, Mrs Mandela's defence counsel, told journalists that he did not wish to comment until Mr Justice M S Stegmann had completed the trial.

He did not even wish to say whether he would file an appeal.

Yesterday evening the African National Congress said in a statement "there will be no comment on the verdict in the assault and kidnap trial involving Mrs Winnie Mandela for the moment".

The ANC would comment in due course, the statement added.