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CITIZEN 17-06-92

ANC prison camps: NP wants probe

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — There should be an independent judicial commission of inquiry into the ANC's prison camps, the National Party said yesterday.

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

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

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

The ANC had set up its own internal "commission" to investigate complaints by former ANC prisoners, who were held in camps in Tanzania,

Uganda, Angola and elsewhere.

In setting up the "commission", the ANC restricted it to three subjects: conditions of detention, allegations of maltreatment, and complaints about missing property.

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

It added that these matters should be addressed by an authentic commission of inquiry, which should be wholly independent of the ANC.

"Allegedly ANC members, who say that they are innocent of any crime other than criticism of the exiled leadership, were also detained in these prison camps," said Mr Coetser.

"The accusation against them was always that of being 'South African spies'.

"Many of those detained say it was a result of calling for greater democracy and accountability in the ANC, or for criticising the allegedly affluent lifestyle of the exiled leadership in Lusaka at the time.

"Others report that they were originally interred

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

"They further allege ill treatment and theft of their property."

Parliament

Reports by

Sapa

Justices of peace to settle disputes

JUSTICES of the peace would be appointed throughout the country to help settle local disputes which could lead to conflict and violence, the Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr Danie Schutte, said yesterday.

Introducing the Internal Peace Institutions Bill, he said justices of the peace had to be persons of integrity who enjoyed the respect of their communities, and called on

communities to identify suitable candidates.

A number of justices of the peace would be appointed in each region in consultation with Local Dispute Resolution Committees. When the committees were unable to resolve a dispute through negotiation, the matter would be referred to a justice of the peace, who might either initiate fresh negotiations, or issue an order prohibiting the action which gave rise to the dispute.

A person responsible for action which gave rise to a dispute might also be ordered to enter into a bail bond, in terms of which he would undertake not to disturb the peace.

Anyone disregarding the orders of a justice of the peace might be prosecuted, but these officials would not have the powers of a magistrate and could not administer justice. Safeguards against arbitrary action by a justice of the peace were

provided for in the legislation.

The Bill, which was a direct result of Chapter Seven of the National Peace Accord, also provided for the establishment of the National Peace Secretariat as well as Regional and Local Dispute Resolution Committees.

The interim peace structures were already functioning because of the urgent need for them.

Mr Schutte said all the national peace structures had endorsed the Bill, and virtually all participants at Codesa had signed the National Peace Accord, were fully informed about the legislation and fully supported it.

Peace Accord exercise in futility, says CP

THE major signatories treated the National Peace Accord with contempt, and legislation to give effect to it were an exercise in futility and self-delusion, Mr Moolman Mentz (CP Ermelo) said yesterday.

Speaking during debate on the Internal Peace Institutions Bill, he said the ANC's actions since it signed the Peace Accord in September 1991 indicated it had no commitment to the accord.

No one disputed that signatories to the Peace Accord were responsible

for violence, intimidation and death throughout the country.

The ANC had now initiated unprecedented mass action in spite of provisions in the Peace Accord which prohibit intimidation.

The Peace Accord had not stopped incitement, intimidation and escalating violence nor had it prevented one of the signatories from retaining its own private army.

It was therefore ludicrous to have a National Peace Accord and legis-

lation to give effect to it. The CP therefore opposed the Bill.

Violence would not be stopped because the police were being subjected to scrutiny and control by communities in terms of the Peace Accord. However, in terms of the current constitution, the police force only owed responsibility to the government of the day.

"As in the past, the police must be entitled to properly enforce the law," he said.

Violence, intimidation and crime were the biggest stumbling blocks in the way of a peaceful future and remained an issue of deep concern to the government.

Much more than security action was needed to curb violence. The co-operation of all political, church and community leaders in South Africa was essential to bring an end to violence and intimidation. An immense responsibility also rested on every law-abiding citizen.

LETTERS

The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johannesburg 2000

Catalogue and store ANC arms

RECENT allegations made by the International Freedom Foundation (IFF) over the existence of ANC arms stockpiles in Angola were quickly dismissed by ANC spokesman, Carl Niehaus, who called the IFF "an unreliable and biased organisation" (The Citizen, June 11).

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

cy.

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

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

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

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

**WARWICK DAVIES-
WEBB**

Research Director,
Southern African Branch
International Freedom
Foundation
Johannesburg

Declare an emergency

DESPITE the fact that I support reform and a sharing of power, I believe that the current mass action campaign is nothing more than an excuse for violence and destruction.

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

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

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

D WILSON

Rivonia

Judge created a precedent

THERE is a saying "the law is an ass". This appears to have been confirmed by the judgment handed down in Cape Town by Mr Justice J G Foxcroft.

Briefly, the facts as published are as follows:

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

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

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

It is incredible that what judge Foxcroft is really saying and implying is that terrorism is accept-

able "to get rid of the system". He also said negotiations must "run their course".

In no manual of criminal law can I find any reference to a convicted felon being set free because of "political negotiations" taking place in any country. Judge Foxcroft has created a precedent that can have serious repercussions.

C E M MARSHALL
Johannesburg

Join the stayaway

THE stayaway with its resultant violence and loss of jobs must rest solely on the shoulders of President De Klerk and the National Party.

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

This view was clearly supported by the Whites at the recent referendum.

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

There is no doubt this will force the National Party to hand over to the forces of democracy.

GARY JOHNSTONE
Edenvale

B. Day 17/6/92

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BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, June 17 1992

COMMENT

Rule of law

GOVERNMENTS always plead special circumstances when they propose extreme measures. What is special this time is the need for a government newly committed to civil liberties to explain its return to the bullying security mentality of old.

After the widespread telephone tapping and mail interception proposed last week, new restrictive measures were put before Parliament this week. For the first time in 44 years, we were getting used to the idea of more liberty, not less; we have been promised a bill of rights enforceable by the courts and we have seen the teeth drawn from some of the worst security laws. That trend is suddenly being reversed by a government citing those special circumstances.

Policemen used to monitor phone calls and open letters because the state was threatened; there were saboteurs or those really dangerous subversives who believed in negotiating with the ANC. Now the ANC is unbanned, those powers become essential to combat a crime wave, and in particular the drugs menace. The method stays the same, but where it used to be subversives who had no civil rights, now it is criminals. It is a slippery slope, even if government concedes that permission for such invasions of liberty must be given by a retired judge.

This week's offering of laws curbing civil liberties is justified by the need to stop the distribution of dangerous firearms and the difficulties experienced in convicting people of

intimidation. Government's answer to hidden weapons is to detain indefinitely anyone who might know of their whereabouts until the secret is revealed. As in all the old detention laws, the courts may not question the detention or order the suspect's release and, while the detainee must be seen regularly by a magistrate, he is denied access to lawyers or family. Bad habits return too easily.

That provision, if passed, could be used against right-wing organisations suspected of having armouries of illicit weapons. It could also lead to the incarceration of the entire high command of the ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, which refuses to divulge the sites of its arms caches. Or anyone else.

Worst of all are proposed amendments to the 1982 Intimidation Act, which has proved singularly ineffective in preventing the enforcement of stayaways, voter boycotts or community refusals to pay rent. Now eye-witnesses do not have to testify; others who were not there can say that intimidation could probably have taken place. There is a presumption of guilt, and those who cannot prove their innocence face 25 years in prison, or an unlimited fine, or both. And special measures are being taken to ensure the rapid trial of those accused of violence or intimidation.

President de Klerk has promised "a just state in which the rule of law prevails". He may have trouble explaining how his government's most recent legislative proposals serve that purpose.

13 Day 17/6/92

Death toll mounts as ANC's

mass action campaign is launched

TWENTY-one people died and 24 were injured yesterday as the ANC's mass action campaign got under way on the anniversary of the June 16 uprising.

However, none of the fatalities could be directly linked to the commemorations which saw millions of workers stay away from work and hundreds of thousands attend Soweto Day rallies.

A crowd of 30 000 heard ANC president Nelson Mandela urge strict discipline during the mass action campaign and warn that attempts to spread unrest to white areas would be "a disaster of the first magnitude", Sapa reports.

Absenteeism levels were not markedly different from those of previous years.

A survey of 515 major companies by the Labour Research Service found that 199 had agreed to give their workers June 16 as a paid public holiday.

In addition, many other companies had either swapped the day for Founders' Day or given it in lieu of leave, or agreed that the day be taken on a "no work, no pay" basis with no disciplinary consequences.

In the most serious unrest incident nine people died and three were injured when a

Business Day Reporters

group of unidentified gunmen attacked residents in Moletsane, Soweto, last night. Police spokesman Capt Joe Ngobeni said that the gunmen, who emerged from the direction of Jabulani flats, opened fire at a passing car and wounded the two passengers who were taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

The gunmen then fired shots at random at residents in Koma Road, killing five people.

Police later found the bodies of four

more people who were shot in Jabulani flats and another injured man.

The body of a man who was stabbed and hacked to death was found earlier in the evening in Orlando East.

A policeman was shot dead on the Golden Highway outside Sebokeng. Police spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said WO Daniel Coetzee was instantly killed when gunmen, travelling in a bakkie, fired at his car.

Police saturated the area and a helicopter was enlisted in an attempt to find the killers. No arrests had been made.

One person was killed and another wounded last night when unknown gunmen raked a minibus with gunfire.

Opperman said the attackers fled soon after the incident. Police had launched intensive investigations into the shooting.

No unrest incidents were reported in the Cape yesterday. Twenty-three deaths were reported on Monday.

Witwatersrand regional police commissioner Maj-Gen Gerrit Erasmus said last night attacks on police would not be tolerated, and warned that police would retaliate.

□ To Page 2

Death toll

□ From Page 1

ate accordingly.

Despite last night's events Sacob welcomed the fact that June 16 was relatively free of violence and intimidation and said this could have been related to the fact that it was recognised as a holiday by many businesses.

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut said that considering all the elements, the stayaway was less serious than expected.

Seifsa said the day was recognised as a paid holiday in the metal and engineering industries, but warned that employers would act against workers who stayed away as part of the mass action campaign.

A Cosatu spokesman said most of its 1.5-million members had agreements allowing workers to stay away on June 16.

This was not the case, however, in the mining industry which employs 360 000 people and had a 98% labour turnout yesterday, the Chamber of Mines said.

In the retail industry, stores were manned by casuals and clerical staff.

Industries in which many workers have

the right to stay home on June 16 include metal, auto, food, paper, textile, retail, chemical and transport.

The regional pattern of support was also similar to that of previous years.

Judging by public transport use, the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area and eastern Cape had about a 95% stayaway, Durban-Maritzburg about 50% and Cape Town and Bloemfontein 40%.

The ANC's main rally took place in Orlando, Soweto, where Mandela unveiled a memorial in honour of Hector Petersen — the first victim of the 1976 Soweto student uprising.

At a rally later, he said ANC supporters should resist attempts by "agent provocateurs" to commit acts of violence during the mass action campaign.

Mandela said the ANC had had to deal with some "disturbing" suggestions made by certain ANC supporters urging that the violence be carried into white neighbourhoods. These should be resisted, he said.

● Picture: Page 3



Associated Press

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

Black boycott adds to cry for reform in South Africa

By **TINA SUSMAN**
Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Black people nationwide boycotted work Tuesday to commemorate one of their biggest rebellions, and Nelson Mandela called it the start of a campaign that would bring down the white government.

Despite appeals for peace, at least 34 people died in violence surrounding the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising, including nine people shot to death in a Soweto rampage late Tuesday.

President F.W. de Klerk said the campaign called by Mandela's African National Congress would aggravate the situation, but the ANC said the campaign was necessary to push the government

toward a multiracial democracy.

"We are determined that majority rule should be introduced not tomorrow, but today," the ANC president told about 25,000 people at a rally in Soweto, outside Johannesburg.

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

June 16 traditionally has been a day black people stay away from work to remember the Soweto uprising, when police fired on high school students. Hundreds were killed in riots sparked by the uprising, turning world attention to South Africa's apartheid policies.

South African security guard sentenced in multiple murders

Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — A white man, charged with 18 counts of murder and 13 counts of attempted murder, was sentenced Tuesday to 20 years in prison. He had been convicted of murder in seven of the cases.

Judge Lionel Melunsky chastised police for their failure to arrest Louis van Schoor sooner,

saying he "should have been stopped in his tracks" years ago.

The shootings of black people came between 1986 and 1989, when van Schoor, 40, was working as a security guard. He was charged last year.

Van Schoor's sentences will run at the same time and keep him in prison for 20 years. He received five to 15 years on each count.

Talks end on conciliatory note

But no agreement reached on new S. African constitution

By GREG MYRE
Associated Press

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

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

They called for a speedy transition to a multiracial government in conciliatory speeches that contrasted sharply with Friday's exchange of insults between the ANC and government delegates.

"We have been able to save ... the peace process," Mandela said. "We are going back home full of strength and hope."

"We made remarkable progress ... notwithstanding the one



Mandela



de Klerk

important setback," de Klerk said.

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

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

Both sides remain committed to the negotiations as the only realistic means of ending apartheid and establishing a multiracial democracy.

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

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

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

① The Citizen 17/6/92

MIXED RESPONSE TO MASS ACTION

By Brian Stuart and
Marlin McGhee

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

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

Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

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

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

absence rates of 50 percent and less.

The AII said, considering June 16 was an emotion-inspired date for most Black South Africans, many employers made alternative arrangements with their employees, including temporary shut-downs. Where companies were unable to close for the day, employees were given the option of a day unpaid leave.

TO PAGE 2

Mixed response to mass action

FROM PAGE 1

"Considering all factors it would seem that the stayaway action seen in a national context, was less serious than originally expected."

A widespread police presence, in most instances monitoring the situation to prevent violence, resulted in no major incidents.

However, the Ministry of Law and Order warned last night that the political temperature had been pushed up considerably by the call for mass action and "the potential for violence remains extremely high".

General Johan van der Merwe, the Police Commissioner, said he was thankful that no serious instances of violence arose during the stayaway.

"I wish to thank everyone who made a contribution to the fact that all occurred peacefully."

Reports give a total of 23 people killed and at least 22 others injured in an upsurge of violence in the PWV area on Monday night, the eve of the June 16 commemorations.

While there was a very high percentage stayaway in areas of the PWV and elsewhere yesterday, the ANC's rallies and marches were noticeably smaller than on some previous occasions.

The ANC organised 13

open-air gatherings, with a total attendance estimated at 50 000. This included about 20 000 at the Orlando Stadium, where the gathering was addressed by ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Estimated attendance at some of the larger rallies was surprisingly low, especially when compared with the huge stayaway figure. This suggested that many people stayed away because it was Soweto Day, June 16, and not necessarily in support of any mass action.

In addition, many employers recognise June 16 as a non-working day, so their employees are not involved in political conflicts because of the occasion.

There was an estimated attendance by 2 000 people at an ANC rally in Alexandra, 1 500 in East London, 3 000 in Port Elizabeth, 4 000 at Nyanga (Cape Peninsula), 15 000 at Durban and 3 500 at Pietermaritzburg.

In addition to the 13 open-air gatherings, there were 19 marches in various cities and towns, with total participation estimated at 12 000 to 15 000.

Police believe their monitoring presence, supported by the SA Defence Force, played a major role in reducing incidents to a minimum throughout the day yesterday.

"No significant major incidents were reported during the stayaway, said Captain Craig Kotze, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hennis Kriel.

"We would most certainly attribute the lack of any major incidents of violence during the day, on June 16, to our determination to avoid confrontation and to protect the rights of all during this tension-filled period.

"We firmly believe that this was triggered by the tensions raised by mass action, and the polarisation created by the whole

incidents of mass action may go ahead without violence, that does not mean to say that the climate for violence has not been heightened.

Captain Kotze said the police would not relax their vigilance in the days ahead. Experience showed that mass action almost inevitably led to violence.

"There will be no relaxation on the part of the SAP. We will continue to be there in force, to protect the rights of everybody in this process.

"Of course, the hidden costs of mass action we have not yet begun to reckon. One of those is that with so many thousands of policemen being deployed just to deal with mass action, we can expect crime to rise in other areas.

"Policing mass action and its effects is not supposed to be the primary task of the police. It is our task to maintain law and order, and using police in this way would lead to an increase in crime," Captain Kotze said.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce's Mass Action Monitor reported that 28 percent of the member companies making up the sample said that employers had reported cases of intimidation.

Also noteworthy was a significant hardening of attitudes among employers. All were applying the strict principle of no-work-no-pay and without exception, intended to apply strict disciplinary procedures for unauthorised absence.

The retail and manufacturing sectors were worst affected, with reports of up to 81.9 percent absenteeism, resulting in some stores having to close non-trading departments.

The SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) said it was pleased at the relatively peaceful manner in which protest action had been conducted.

Mr Andre Pienaar, managing director of the company contracted to run

commuter train services, said trains from Soweto, Natalspruit, Katlehong and Daveyton on the East Rand ran at less than five percent of normal.

A motor industry spokesman said that while June 16 had been designated a public holiday as part of its main agreement with the unions, workers who participated in any other stayaway action from now on would be disciplined.

Although the situation on gold mines was described as almost normal by company spokesmen, with about 98 percent of the workforce turning out, coal mines were hit in varying degrees by the stayaway.

The Citizen

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The Citizen

17/6/92

Forced off road Policeman is shot dead

By Rika van Graan and
Nic Erasmus

WARRANT Officer
Daan Sias Petrus Coet-
zee (44), station com-
mander of the Poortjie
police station, in the

Vaal Triangle, was
forced off the road
near the Golden High-
way yesterday after-
noon and shot dead.

W/O Coetzee, who was
on duty in the Johannes-
burg area during Soweto

Day, had been on his way
back to the Vaal Triangle
at about 4.30 pm.

He was dressed in uni-
form and was in a police
vehicle. He apparently
travelled along the Gold-
en Highway and took the
turnoff towards Vereeni-
ging. His vehicle was al-
legedly forced off the
road by a white Mazda
bakkie with registration
number PHC 787T.

Policeman shot dead

FROM PAGE 1

Occupants in the bak-
kie opened fire at W/O
Coetzee with automatic
weapons, killing him.

People who manned
fruit stalls alongside the
road saw the bakkie and
went to investigate when
they heard the shots.
They found the body of
the policeman inside the
vehicle and summoned
help.

When police arrived,
they discovered that W/O
Coetzee's firearm and
identification card were
missing.

It is believed the killers
made their way to Sebo-
keng. A police helicopter
was called in to assist
policemen on the ground
to search for the bakkie
and the killers.

Anybody seeing the
bakkie is asked to contact
the Vaal Triangle murder
and robbery commander,
Maj. Japie Jacobs, at
016 312121 during office
hours.

The Regional Commis-
sioner of Police on the
Witwatersrand Maj-Gen
Gerrit Erasmus, said the
force would not allow the
blatant murder of police-
men. Everything would
be done to apprehend
W/O Coetzee's killers.

Gen Erasmus express-
ed his condolences to the
family and to all those fa-
milies which had suffered
losses of loved ones be-
cause of the brutality of

members and supporters
of political organisations.

"It is time the leaders
of these political organi-
sations realised their re-
sponsibility towards the
community and kept to
the conditions of para-
graph 2.6 of the National
Peace Accord which
stipulates that no political
organisation will protect
its members or supporters
who are involved in crimi-
nal acts."

He appealed to the
leaders of political organi-
sations to support the
police in their task of ap-
prehending perpetrators
of violence and other
crimes.

W/O Coetzee's son, Mr
Danie Coetzee, said: "My
father may have had a
premonition of his death
as he seemed nervous
when he went to work
yesterday morning."

"We were informed of
his death by the police at
about 6 pm yesterday and
the whole family is ter-
ribly shocked."

He last saw his father
alive on Monday night
when they had a long con-
versation during which
W/O Coetzee expressed
his concern about the
dangerous situation, Mr
Coetzee said.

W/O Coetzee had
served in the police force
for about 27 years. Seven
years ago he moved to
Vanderbijlpark. He was
station commander of the
new Poortjie police sta-
tion.

W/O Coetzee was the
father of four children,
Danie (23), who lives in
Johannesburg, Naomi
(21), Johannes (19), who
last night returned from
the army to be with his
family, and Deon (17).
He also had two grand-
children.

W/O Coetzee grew up
in Naboomspruit and was
stationed in Johannes-
burg before moving to
Vanderbijlpark.

Mr Coetzee said that
his father had been very
busy during Soweto Day
yesterday and did not
phone his wife, Mrs Kotie
Coetzee (38) during the
day as he normally would
have.

TO PAGE 2



Warrant-Officer DAAN
COETZEE shot
dead.

THE NATAL WITNESS 17-06-92

Local mass action

by LAKELA KAUNDA

THE midlands ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance yesterday launched mass action including a "Freedom Day" mass rally next Friday at Market Square.

ANC deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe told a youth rally at Qokololo Stadium in Edendale the organisation will launch mass action around a number of local issues in June and July.

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

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

Hadebe said the slogan will be: "Away with De Klerk and the Nationalist Government", and sit-ins and marches will "bring the city to a standstill".

The Freedom Day mass rally next Friday will commemorate the adoption of the Freedom Charter in Kliptown in 1956, and Market Square will be renamed "Freedom Square".

No dates were mentioned other than next Friday's rally and the march by Willowfontain residents to the department of education and training offices in Longmarket Street on Monday.

In other activities, residents will march to the office of the Edendale township manager to demand the resignation of officials due to department of development aid corruption.

ANC marchers will go to Happy Val-

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

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

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

In Ulundi, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said Zulus may resort to mass action and civil disobedience if the KwaZulu government is excluded from Codesa. His government will oppose all Codesa agreements from which it is excluded, he said.

White appeal

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

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

17/6/92

B

Day

17/6/92



Inkatha central committee member Themba Khoza, right, with ripped Inkatha flags, sticks and about 1 200 shields which were returned to the organisation yesterday after police intercepted several Soweto trains on Sunday. Picture: ROBERT BOTHMA

Confiscation of weapons unnecessary — Inkatha

STEPHANE BOTHIMA

THE confiscation by the police of harmless "traditional weapons" such as shields and sticks from Inkatha supporters was unnecessary and had resulted in mistrust of the SAP, Inkatha regional organiser Themba Khoza said yesterday.

About 1 200 shields and 200 sticks, seized on Sunday when police intercepted trains at three Soweto stations before an Inkatha Youth Brigade rally at Jabulani Stadium, were returned to the organisation this week and shown to the media yesterday.

However, Khoza criticised the SAP for not returning all the seized weapons — estimated to number about 2 000 items.

Referring to the Zulu cowhide shields and sticks, Khoza said it was blatantly apparent that many of the items taken by the police were not dangerous and as such should not have been confiscated.

He pointed out that no weapons such as axes, spears, pangas and sharpened wooden and metal sticks were returned.

At the time, police also took possession of about 30 handguns, AK47 rifles and more than 300 rounds of ammunition.

A formal complaint about the police action on the weekend — including the destruction of Inkatha flags — had been made.

Khoza said the organisation regretted that some of its members had carried illegal lethal weapons.

They acted against Inkatha policy, he said.

"But when people are frightened, they resort to any means of protection," he said.

He accused the police of having failed adequately to protect hostels and members of Inkatha in residential areas and called on them to protect the rights of those wanting to go to work during the ANC's mass action call.

Prior to the news conference, Khoza showed a recording of SABC news footage of the police swoop at one of the stations.

Khoza claimed the footage refuted allegations the SAP supported Inkatha. The footage showed policemen "jubilantly" holding up confiscated weapons to show to a group of cheering "ANC supporters" who had gathered on a pedestrian bridge at the station, Khoza said.

(2)

The Star 17/6/92

It's a peaceful start

● From Page 1

gle. The people should observe absolute discipline and should resist pressure for the armed struggle to be reinstated."

Mr Mandela said the ANC had to deal with disturbing suggestions by some supporters that violence should be carried into white neighbourhoods.

"This would be an error of the first magnitude. One cannot stop violence by killing innocent people," he warned.

Earlier, Mr Mandela unveiled a memorial to Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 uprising. Thousands of Soweto residents converged at the memorial near Uncle Tom's Hall in Orlando West, after marching from various points with ANC leaders at their head.

In Daveyton, where unknown gunmen had opened fire on train commuters the night before, killing at least five and injuring 18, a singing and slogan-chanting crowd of about 1 000 ANC supporters gathered in the Sinaba Stadium.

Speakers condemned the killings and said the gunmen could have been arrested if police had reacted immediately.

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

● Central Durban was alive with freedom songs at midday as an estimated 10 000 ANC supporters marched peacefully through the city to hoist, amid loud cheers, two ANC flags on poles outside the City Hall.

The march began after a mass rally at Curries Fountain and ended at CR Swart Square, where police Colonel Johan van Wyk accepted a memorandum to Government saying: "We are voting with our feet for your immediate dismissal."

● In East London, thousands marched 10 km to Fort Glamorgan prison to demand the release of political prisoners.

● In Port Elizabeth, more than 15 000 people packed the Dan Qeque Stadium to capacity.

Congress of South African Trade Unions representative Siphso Kobeta urged workers to demand that their employers cease deducting PAYE.

● In Paarl, in the Boland, 1 000 township residents took to the streets bearing placards proclaiming "FW stop the violence" and "To vote is a right. Why do we have to fight?"

The Citizen 17/6/92

SADF report fuels violence, says ANC

Citizen Reporter

THE ANC yesterday accused the South African Defence Force of fueling violence in Natal after a report in an SADF news-

paper claimed the ANC was planning a large-scale armed conflict against the security forces in the Imbali area.

Uniform reported in its June edition that it had information that Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) was mobilising its forces in the area to drive security forces from Imbali as part of the mass-action campaign.

The editor-in-chief of Uniform, Col Connie van Rensburg, said MK cadres had received orders to lift all arms caches in the area and to distribute the arms among ANC members.

MK members also allegedly went to the Transkei in May to fetch weapons and camouflage uniforms similar to those

used by the police according to the publication.

The ANC said in reaction to the report yesterday that such "unsubstantiated allegations" served only to fuel the violence.

"If the army has information, it should have been brought to the attention of the Peace Secretariat or the Goldstone Commission," the ANC said.

"The fact that the army chose to publish allegations in the army newspaper smacks of a propaganda exercise, endeavouring to reinforce army hostility to the ANC and ordinary citizens and to bring MK into disrepute as the instigators of violence."

A spokesman for the

SADF, Col John Rolt, said it was interesting that the facts of the report were not denied by the ANC.

"The absence of a denial or a confirmation speaks volumes."

NP urges ANC: Think again on mass action

CITIZEN

17-6-92

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

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

"The ANC should take note of the growing chorus of protest both at home and abroad and call

off its planned mass action. Already innocent South Africans are paying with their lives for the ANC's arrogant and intransigent strategy."

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela claimed that the ANC's aim was to bring the government to its knees. He knew this could not be achieved.

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

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• There was sufficient White labour prepared to take the place of those who should be sacked after stayaways, the Conservative Party said in a statement yesterday.

Mr W J D van Wyk, MP for Witbank, said on behalf of the CP that the country was suffering a stayaway aimed at paralysing the economy.

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THE CITIZEN

Violence: Govt should impose cut-off date

THE government should impose a cut-off date, after which they would apply the law against initiators of violence uncompromisingly, Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said yesterday.

Speaking in the Second Reading debate on the Internal Peace Institutions Bill, he said there was a feeling in the underworld that the government was no longer willing to apply the law.

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

"There can be no more delays in participating in the path of reconciliation which South Africa wants to tread with the restructuring of our society."

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

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

apartheid.

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

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

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

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

The Star 17/6/92

Violence no answer, Zulus told

By Kaiser Nyatumba
and Own Correspondent

ULUNDI — President de Klerk yesterday advised KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi against leading his people to violence in an attempt to get participation for the Zulu king and KwaZulu in Codesa.

Mr de Klerk, addressing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, was responding to Chief Buthelezi, who had warned he might be "forced by the circumstances to lead my people even through those dark waters".

Mr de Klerk, who had come to Ulundi to discuss the exclusion from Codesa of KwaZulu and King Goodwill Zwelithini, said:

"At no time did the South African Government oppose the king's exclusion at Codesa. Nobody can write the Zulu nation out of history, the present South Africa or the new South Africa we are working for," he said.

Dr Buthelezi was moved to the point of tears when he

● To Page 3 ●

De Klerk advises Buthelezi

● From Page 1

asked Mr de Klerk to "do something effective to gain KwaZulu's involvement in Codesa".

With his voice breaking, he said: "Without that Zulu involvement in constitution-making, I can see a dark cloud on the horizon. My heart is troubled, Mr President, for I have rejected violence throughout my political career of more than three decades. And I reject violence even now."

"But, if this position persists, I can foresee the possibility of my being forced by circumstances to lead my people even through those dark waters. I shudder at the possibility. I am already outraged by the present level of violence. I therefore hope that this can still be avoided, even at this late hour."

It was irresponsible to call for mass action "which will be backed by harsh intimidation at this time when there is an upward spiralling of violence."

The Star 17/6/92

Gunmen kill nine after day of peaceful protest

Staff Reporters

Unknown gunmen killed nine people in Moletsane, Soweto, last night, after a day of peaceful protests in commemoration of the June 1976 uprising.

The massacre — carried out by a group of unknown killers with automatic weapons — followed similar attacks in Evaton and Daveyton on Monday which left a total of 16 people dead.

Describing the attack, Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said at about 6.20 pm a small group of people emerged from the direction of the Jabulani flats in Koma Road and opened fire.

Their first victims — two men travelling in a Toyota — were shot and injured. The gunmen then shot dead five pedestrians. Four more people were

shot dead inside the flats and one was injured.

The wounded were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital. Captain Ngobeni said the motive for the attack and the political affiliations of the gunmen were not known.

In another apparently random shooting attack last night, one person was killed and another wounded when unknown gunmen raked a minibus with gunfire at Vosloorus on the East Rand.

The death brought Monday's and yesterday's toll on the Reef and the Vaal Triangle to 41 dead and 37 wounded, according to police.

Meanwhile, the wave of mass action-related violence predicted by the Government did not occur in heavily policed Reef townships yesterday, where a host of rallies, commemoration

services and marches were held.

By 4 pm yesterday four bodies had been found in Soweto and at least two people were reportedly seriously injured — but police believe three of the killings took place on Monday night.

While East Rand townships remained quiet, a woman was necklaced in Sebokeng Zone 13 on the Vaal Triangle.

Police say sporadic incidents of unrest were reported in townships on the Vaal throughout the day, and police frequently fired birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse youths stoning their vehicles.

Police reported no violence in Alexandra, north of Johannesburg.

At 5.20 pm in Orlando East, Soweto, police found the body of a man who had been stabbed.

A man and a woman were found stabbed and burnt to death between Dube Hostel and the railway line at 11 am. At 7 am, outside the Merafe Hostel, police found the body of a man who had been shot in the head.

"That too could have taken place on Monday night and was not related to the mass action," said Captain Ngobeni.

Peter Makgatholela, a PAC official, was injured in the right eye when the bus he was travelling in from the PAC's June 16 rally at the Jabulani Amphitheatre was fired on as it moved past the Nancefield hostel.

In other violence — unconfirmed by police — a young girl was shot in the back and seriously injured near the Maponya supermarket, across the way from the Dube hostel, as ANC supporters returned from the Orlando Stadium late yesterday afternoon.

The Citizen 17/6/92

Township violence also affects Whites, says DP

THE Internal Peace Institutions Bill contained some substantial weaknesses and if there was no will to achieve peace it would remain elusive, Mr Hendrik Bester (DP Green Point) said yesterday.

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

The Bill, which would be passed by Parliament, had been a product of negotiations between parties not represented in Parliament.

The Democratic Party supported the Bill with some reservation.

He appealed to the Minister of Justice for caution when imple-

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

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

Regional Dispute Committees would be to no avail.

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The Citizen 17/6/92

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Violence: Govt should impose cut-off date

THE government should impose a cut-off date, after which they would apply the law against initiators of violence uncompromisingly, Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said yesterday.

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

circle.

Prosecution and conviction of political Left and Right-wing members should cease until after the announced date.

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

"Then violence and intimidation will end and there will be no need to call in the Defence Force."

Nine die in Soweto shooting

NINE people died and at least three were wounded when unidentified gunmen opened fire at random on pedestrians and motorists at a block of flats in Moletsane, Soweto, yesterday evening.

One person was killed and another wounded last night when unknown gunmen raked a minibus with gunfire in Vosloorus, on the East Rand. The attackers fled.

The tally arising from politically motivated violence since Monday now stands at 41, with reports of killings coming in from several

TO PAGE 2

Unrest toll rises

FROM PAGE 1

Black townships in the Vaal Triangle and Soweto.

Using an assortment of guns, the Moletsane attackers emerged from the direction of the Jabulani flats at about 6.20 pm, spraying passersby in Koma Street with automatic rifle fire, killing five pedestrians and wounding two people travelling in a passing car.

Police later found another four bodies and a wounded man inside the flat building, Soweto police spokesman Capt Joseph Ngobeni said.

The deaths most likely included a body reported lying in a street in the vicinity at about 7.15 pm by Inkatha Freedom Party Soweto spokesman Humphrey Ndlovu.

In Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, police yesterday afternoon found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds and the body of a woman who had been "neck-laced" with a burning tyre.

Two youths, probably the same as the two men reported dead by police, were reported shot dead by unidentified gunmen in Sebokeng's Zone 12 yesterday afternoon, the ANC said.

"Two cars, a Toyota Hilux and Colt Gallant, pulled alongside them as they were walking around the area, and without warning fired at them," said ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Ma-

moepa.

Vaal Triangle police spokesman, Capt Pier van Deventer, reported that two men were found shot dead outside a house in Sebokeng early yesterday.

Police said they later fired birdshot to disperse a stone-throwing crowd in the Sebokeng area. A man was wounded and then arrested.

Two people were stabbed and burnt to death in separate incidents in Dube, Soweto. Also in Soweto, police found the body of a man who had been stoned to death behind the M1 Hostel.

The ANC PWV said one person was reported dead and three others injured when gunmen, apparently from Dube hostel, shot at people returning from an ANC rally in Orlando Stadium.

At Thabong, near Welkom, police reported one death and five injuries resulting from police shooting birdshot at stone-throwers. Five others were arrested in the township.

Police also reported a man was injured at Johannesburg's Croesus Station after he was thrown from a moving train.

At Nyanga, in the Western Cape, two people were injured when stones were flung at trains.

In Sharpeville, near Vereeniging, policemen shot at a man who allegedly opened fire on

them. The suspects fled and it was not known whether he was wounded, police said.

The head of the Inkatha Institute's violence study unit, Mr Kim Hodgson, claimed two taxis were shot at in Umhlanga's U Section. The driver of the one car was reportedly hit and wounded and two women passengers injured when the car overturned.

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

The PAC supporters were returning home after attending a June 16 rally at the Jabulani Amphitheatre, addressed by PAC president Clarence Makwethu.

PAC West Rand regional political secretary Mudini Mariva said it was uncertain whether the "seriously injured" Mr Peter Makhathulela was hit by a bullet or shrapnel.

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

THE NATAL

MERCURY



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By Patrick Leeman

Chief minister in tears after ultimatum

Buthelezi's threat

SUNDI—Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi threatened civil disobedience over the question of the admittance of King Goodwill Zwelithini and a KwaZulu delegation to Codesa yesterday, then burst into tears at the prospect.

He told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly he hoped the inclusion of the king would not lead to violence. Earlier, he told President de Klerk and members of the as-

sembly that KwaZulu would hold a whole series of mass meetings on the deadlock.

"The message I will be giving to my people is that we will resist the implementation

of Codesa decisions and if necessary we will resort to civil disobedience," he said.

The KwaZulu leader's voice broke as he said he had always abhorred violence.

However, if this position persisted he could "foresee the possibility of being forced by circumstances to lead his people through dark waters".

Dr Buthelezi appealed di-

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

"Even now the Government could insist in this matter. You are State President and you could act as State Presi-

dent in this matter," he said.

Mr de Klerk said in his prepared speech that the matter remained unresolved.

However, he departed from his written text to point out

that the South African Government had at no time opposed the inclusion of the Zulu king at Codesa.

He said there had been some misunderstanding between the two administrations on the matter in the past.

However, there was now no reason for mistrust between the South African Government and KwaZulu on this issue and all other issues.

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

● See also Page 2



President de Klerk received a friendly welcome from thousands of Zulus at Ulundi yesterday in spite of the presence of placard-holders demonstrating against the exclusion of KwaZulu and the Zulu King from Codesa. King Goodwill Zwelithini is shown shaking hands with Mr de Klerk, while Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi looks on.

Picture by PATRICK MTOLO

Buthelezi slams 'ANC coercion'

ULUNDI—Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday that the ANC was entitled to protest and call for worker action.

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

By Patrick Leeman

bly in front of President de Klerk.

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

"We must therefore afford the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance the same right.

"It is even entitled to call on worker action from workers who agree with what it is doing."

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

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

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

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

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

NP urges ANC: Think again on mass action

CITIZEN

17-6-92

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The ANC should note the growing chorus of protest both within South Africa and abroad and call off its mass action plans, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, secretary-general of the National Party, said yesterday.

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

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tion has been called on the flimsiest of pretexts. The main parties at Codesa were within a hair's breadth of reaching agreement on certain key issues to do with the constitutional process.

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

• There was sufficient White labour prepared to take the place of those who should be sacked after stayaways, the Conservative Party said in a statement yesterday.

Mr W J D van Wyk, MP for Witbank, said on behalf of the CP that the country was suffering a stayaway aimed at paralysing the economy.

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

THE CITIZEN

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17-06-92

No more delaying over local govt, says Wessels

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

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

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

DP: Govt death-blow to local negotiations

CITIZEN 17-6-92

THE government had struck local negotiations a death-blow with the Provincial and Local Authorities Amendment Bill, Mr Jasper Walsh (DP Pine-lands) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Bill, he said the government had made no attempt to consult outside the system when drafting it.

DP attempts to call wit-

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

"This is a reversion to NP kragdadigheid."

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

The most offensive clauses were those which empowered Provincial Administrators to determine the boundaries of Joint Administration Areas and establish Advisory Commissions on Financial aspects of local authority affairs.

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

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

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

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

The government held the attitude "if they won't negotiate, we will force such negotiations".

"What a bankrupt approach. What a lack of sensitivity and understanding. What an admission that when the pen or word fails, there is still place for the sword."

Coloureds grew fat under apartheid: CP

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

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

"You grew fat under that policy," he said, addressing members of the House of Representatives.

Now the National Party

was creating conditions that would lead to conflict, bloodletting and poverty.

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

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

them in their own countries.

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

Township violence also affects Whites, says DP

CITIZEN 17-6-92

THE Internal Peace Institutions Bill contained some substantial weaknesses and if there was no will to achieve peace it would remain elusive, Mr Hendrik Bester (DP Green Point) said yesterday.

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

The Bill, which would be passed by Parliament, had been a product of negotiations between parties not represented in Parliament.

The Democratic Party supported the Bill with some reservation.

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

Regional Dispute Committees would be to no avail.

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

'Accord's expectations not met'

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

Speaking during Second Reading debate on the Internal Peace Institutions Bill, he said people should, however, be careful of apportioning blame for the difficult time the accord was going

through.

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

There were no angels, whether it be in the ANC, NP or any other grouping.

Mr Miley Richards (LP Toekomsrus) said if violence was not curbed in South Africa, the political changes which people desired would not occur in

the country.

The LP believed firmly in finding non-violent solutions.

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

At Codesa II leaders had come together disagreeing and left disagreeing.

It was important that people of different politi-

cal persuasions be seen together looking for solutions.

If violence was not countered in South Africa, the country would not attract foreign investors.

Mr Jurg Prinsloo (CP Roodepoort) said the violence was the price South Africa had to pay for letting "Marxist revolutionaries" out of jail after February 2 1990.

'Squatting: Can't escape reality'

NO government could escape the reality of homeless Black and White job-seekers who were forced to resort to squatting, Mr Sakkie Blanche (NP Boksburg) said yesterday.

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

Mr Leon Louw (CP Welkom) said he wanted to know what

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

Would the R8,3 million debt of the Thabong Town Council be written off, or would it become a burden on the White taxpayer?

Mr Blanche said White local authorities who did not have access to rates from industries could turn to their Regional Services Councils for assistance.

LETTERS

The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johannesburg 2000

Catalogue and store ANC arms

RECENT allegations made by the International Freedom Foundation (IFF) over the existence of ANC arms stockpiles in Angola were quickly dismissed by ANC spokesman, Carl Niehaus, who called the IFF "an unreliable and biased organisation" (The Citizen, June 11).

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

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

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

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

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

**WARWICK DAVIES-
WEBB**

Research Director,
Southern African Branch
International Freedom
Foundation
Johannesburg

Declare an emergency

DESPITE the fact that I support reform and a sharing of power, I believe that the current mass action campaign is nothing more than an excuse for violence and destruction.

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

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

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

D WILSON

Rivonia

THE NATAL WITNESS 17-06-92

Can we believe Amnesty?

✓

WHO is going to believe Amnesty International's "finding" that the ANC are the good guys while Inkatha and the security forces are the bad guys? Not long ago the International Commission of Jurists also virtually declared the ANC not guilty.

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

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

this barbaric method from January to May 31?

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

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

★★★

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

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

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

★★★

Over to Rich Franz of Hayfields: "Many people must be worried by Princess Diana's strange methods of attempting to commit suicide. Something must be done before she hurls herself in front of the Queen's corgis or beats

herself to death with Prince Charles' teddy bear. Why don't you phone her and tell her to come and live here, in the Last Outpost of the British Empire, where we still appreciate nice girls and look after them.

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

★★★

Finally, Brian Ross of Himeville says the recent steroid controversy has at least taken the heat out of the clash over "national symbols".

"Forget the Springbok or Protea: our international rugby players can now be known as 'THE STEROIDS' and instead of an antelope or bloom on their jersey they can wear a symbol of a hypodermic syringe."

★★★

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

JEFF RADEBE puts the case for the ANC

NATAL Mercury 17-06-82

Apartheid made SA land of myths

MYTHS reflect man's failure to comprehend reality or they may be a deliberate distortion of reality for selfish and egotistic reasons. Apartheid has for decades rendered our country a land of myths.

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

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

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

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

Stock Exchange, while thousands of whites have joined their black compatriots in poverty.

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

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

The ANC has always seen the application of sanctions against apartheid as only a tactic to shorten the day of apartheid and thus shorten the days of the agony of our people — black and white. We are not in love with sanctions. But if they can shorten the agony of our people, then we prefer them as a price we must pay for freedom. It is precisely because of this that the ANC is calling for the immediate installation of an interim Government of National Unity which will ease the question of sanctions.

It has been proved beyond any reasonable doubt that it is the apartheid state which is the main sponsor of the current violence. It is this violence which chases away potential investors.

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

Africa in the late 1980s to put out feelers for negotiations, the NP government sabotaged the mission by conducting air raids against Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe. When South African compatriots, including important white business persons, began to have talks with the ANC outside the country, the government threatened to withdraw their passports. All this time De Klerk was a senior Cabinet Minister in the NP Government. He nodded with approval to these actions of his government.

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

Myth: the ANC is a lackey of the communists. If this is so then great statesmen like Churchill and Roosevelt were lackeys of communists for they joined hands with them to fight against Nazi Germany.

Myth: the National Party represents First World values while the ANC represents Third World values. But look at the record. Is the rampant corruption at the highest level of government First World values? Remember the Muldergate Scandal. Now there is the Viljoengate Scandal. Remember R1,6 million paid to a West African to sell the policy of apartheid.

Billions of rands are spent to finance clandestine operations of the SADF and SAP in their 'dirty war' against those who raised their voices against apartheid. It is this government that sent our sons, husbands, brothers and uncles on a killing spree in Angola and Namibia in

the name of apartheid. Yet we were never officially told that our country was at war with its neighbours.

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

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

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

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

Jeff Radebe is the ANC's Southern Natal chairman.

Mixed effect of stayaways in Natal

COMMERCE and industry was hard hit in some areas of Natal yesterday as black workers stayed away to commemorate the bloody 1976 student revolt and the start of the ANC's mass action campaign.

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

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

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

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

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

Almost all Indian-owned shops closed for the day.

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

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

Mercury Reporters

reports of intimidation by mid-morning.

More than 10 000 people took part in a rally which culminated in a march on the Durban City Hall.

There, a memorandum was presented to a senior policeman calling for June 16 to be declared a "National Youth Day".

Spoornet Natal's Mr Mike Asefovitz said an average of 50% occupancy was recorded on Durban trains by 8am.

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

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

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

An Education Department spokesman said a bomb scare was investigated by the police at the ML Sultan Secondary School in Pietermaritzburg.

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

● The Chamber of Mines said more than 98% of the industry's workforce reported for work.



Part of the large crowd, which marched from Currie's Fountain, gathered in front of the Durban City Hall yesterday while representatives of the ANC Youth League handed a memorandum to a senior police officer. Picture by TERRY HAYWOOD

Commuter trains ran almost empty in Johannesburg, mini-bus taxis stayed off the streets, taxi ranks in townships were deserted and buses virtually halted services to black townships.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Indus-

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

In the Eastern Cape, buses were not running to the townships and no refuse removals were being carried out.

In Cape Town, Spoornet reported normal train service,

although there was a 60% drop in passenger numbers on its Mitchell's Plain and Khayelitsha line.

● A Cape Town policeman, who referred all people seeking information concerning their safety to the ANC, faced disciplinary action, said West-

ern Cape regional commissioner, Maj-Gen Wick Acker.

● Fewer than 80 000 people turned out for yesterday's mass action rallies across the country, police commissioner, Gen Johan van der Merwe, claimed last night.

MICHAEL HARTNACK in Harare
NATAL MERCURY 17 JUNE 92

Zimbabwe, SA

'still courting' says finance man Chidzero

ZIMBABWE was co-operating more with South Africa than any other state on the continent but remained bound by its "moral sense," senior finance minister Dr Bernard Chidzero said this week.

Dr Chidzero hit back at Professor Tony Hawkins of the University of Zimbabwe who last week urged President Robert Mugabe's government to "come off the fence" and follow other African states now rapidly forging closer economic relations with post-apartheid South Africa.

"If he wants us to get into bed with South Africa, no — we are still courting each other," Dr Chidzero said.

Dr Chidzero said President Mugabe's government had sent Transport Minister Denis Norman to South Africa for discussions with his counterpart, Dr Piet Welgemoed, on urgent movement of Zimbabwe's 1.9 million tons of drought relief maize, and was engaged in negotiations with Pretoria on a new trade treaty.

"We do not have to come off the fence," he said. "We are co-operating more with South Africa than anybody else" (the countries are each other's largest trading partners on the African continent) but we do have a certain moral sense," he said.

Certain political conditions remained to be met in South Africa, he said, strongly implying that President Mugabe intends to continue holding back on formal recognition until a final transfer of power from the white minority.

Zimbabwe had already told South Africa: "You will be the power house," and was committed to increasing future co-operation.

Dr Chidzero said Professor Hawkins' claim that President Mugabe's government lacked political commitment to its economic liberalisation programme "infuriates us." It had begun to reduce public sector spending and subsidies without being pressured by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

"Esap (the economic structural adjustment programme) is not going to be abandoned. The programme is not just decided on by government, it was also agreed by the central organs of the ruling party (ZANU-PF). In other words the party in power adopted Esap and all that it implies. We may have debate on the speed with which we are moving, the speed of decontrol-



Dr Bernard Chidzero

ling prices, but there is no question about continuing Esap.

"A failure of Esap will be a failure of Zimbabwe as a whole."

Dr Chidzero did not, however, respond to Professor Hawkins' criticism of delay in pruning President Mugabe's large cabinet and 189 000 bureaucracy — "the key source of political patronage for the party."

He described Professor Hawkins, internationally-respected head of the University of Zimbabwe's Department of Business Studies, as "combining two rather interesting qualities — being a professor and being a dubious journalist."

Said Dr Chidzero: "The good professor reads his books and then he doesn't check his facts."

Professor Hawkins warned last week that Zimbabwe's economic liberalisation programme was "in dire trouble," judging by statements from vice-president Joshua Nkomo and other cabinet members who blamed runaway 35% inflation here on donor nations' hostility to subsidies.

Professor Hawkins said if economic liberalisation had been implemented from its inception two years ago "with even a modest semblance of vigour and commitment" Zimbabwe would be far better placed to face the drought, which Dr Chidzero estimated might cost the country R2 billion.

Dr Chidzero said the setback would not necessarily delay the liberalisation programme, which should be able to "catch up" given good rains in 1992-1993.

THE NATAL

MERCURY

17-06-92

Echoes of PW era

1-00

THE WAY the Government has been acting lately gives rise to the disturbing impression that something has gone seriously wrong. It is beginning to look more and more like a government which has no intention of vacating office soon.

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

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

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

There are profoundly worrying echoes in this from the PW Botha era — those of a ruler who set out bravely on the reform road, whose courage failed him as opposition mounted and who then turned to harsh suppression. Mr FW de Klerk, too, has made an astonishing start and is now faced with opposition forces with their own agendas. It would be catastrophic if he lost his commitment to helping shape a new order.

Troops idle as ANC mass action campaign gets under way

STAR

17-06-92

It's a peaceful start

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Mandela warned ANC

More reports - Pages 16 and 17

supporters to resist attempts by "agents provocateurs" to induce them to commit acts of violence during the campaign. "Killing in revenge doesn't help the community and it will only discredit the struggle," he said. "The people should observe absolute discipline and should resist pressure for the armed struggle to be reinstated."

Mr Mandela said the ANC had to deal with disturbing suggestions by some supporters that violence should be carried into white neighbourhoods. This would be an error of the "first magnitude", the ANC president said. "One cannot stop the violence by killing innocent people."

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

In Daveyton, where un-

● To Page 3



Sixteen years on ... ANC supporters stand at Soweto's memorial to the first victim of the 1976 uprising.

Citizen

17-00-92

Force ANC to reveal arms caches: CP MP

It was time the government forced the ANC to reveal their weapons caches, Mr Petrus Groenewald (CP Stilfontein) said yesterday.

Speaking during Second Reading debate on the Arms and Ammunition Acts Amendment Bill, he said this would help to decrease the number of illegal weapons in circulation.

The CP supported the Bill because it accorded to a greater degree with the principle that law-abiding citizens should

not be punished.

It also welcomed provisions being made for weapon collectors and hunters.

Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said something had to be done to curb the violence that had engulfed South Africa, and the Bill, was an attempt to do this.

South Africa had been described as a "gun-nut" country.

The DP supported the Bill.

Mr Basil Cupido (NP Southern Cape) said the fact that 41 institutions

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

Mr Sakkie Pretorius (NP Tygervallei) said one of the Bill's most pleasing aspects was that after it had been published in the Government Gazette, interested parties had been given a few months to comment.

This had resulted in good legislation.

ANC action is 'bully boy' tactics — Dlamini

THE African National Congress' planned mass action campaign will set back the reform process, damage vital business confidence and spark violence, according to the Inkatha-aligned United Workers Union of South Africa.

Economic growth would remain on hold because of it, Uwusa president Jabulani Dlamini told a Johannesburg Press conference yesterday, and businesses would look to retrench workers to alleviate labour problems caused by the action. "More of our people will lose their jobs."

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

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

led to violence.

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

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

People who did want to go to work today, or at any other time during the planned mass action, should be allowed to do so. "They mustn't be forced by anyone to lose their daily bread."

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

At a news conference called in reaction to Sunday's confiscation of weapons from Inkatha members on Soweto trains, Inkatha spokesman Themba Khosa said the confiscation could not be condemned. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Not too late

THE ANC and its allies will feel happy that Day One of mass action has been successful, judging from the number of workers who stayed away from work, either because it was a recognised holiday in their industry, or they heeded the call to attend mass rallies, or many were intimidated into staying away.

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

It did not crack the government's resolve not to give in to the ANC's demands, but to a large extent it slowed down the country.

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

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

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

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

Instead, mass protest has been launched.

Is it too late to get the ANC to see the foolishness of its ways?

How can it expect White support when it shows such intransigence, when it causes so much dislocation, when it adds further burdens to an economy that is so stagnant that it hardly breathes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instead, he and the ANC are destroying that favourable response to change of the Whites, because their mass action campaign will only cause a bitter feeling that it wasn't worth voting Yes when all they can see is ANC intransigence and obduracy.

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

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

CITIZEN

Wednesday 17 June 1992

Govt anxious for power-sharing: FW

ULUNDI. — The government was not clinging to power for as long as possible, as had been alleged, but was anxious to move to power-sharing in the shortest possible time, State President De Klerk said yesterday.

In an address prepared for the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly which was released in Cape Town, he said: "What we are not prepared to do is to exchange one form of domination with just another form of domination".

Codesa faced a "tremendous challenge" — to overcome the setbacks and deadlocks of Codesa 2.

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

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

a spirit contrary to real and honest negotiation.

Mr De Klerk said the government would not be bulldozed into a constitution which was not suited to South Africa's complexities and needs and the diverse interests of all its people.

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

He rejected allegations that the government was not doing its duty in curbing violence.

"However, more than security force action is needed. It is essential for every leader to share responsibility for ending the climate of violence."

The planning of political activities and rallies had to be undertaken in such a way that they would not lead to violence.

"It is imperative that the National Peace Committee as well as

Codesa increase its efforts against violence.

Too many politicians are playing political games around the issue of violence and its underlying causes."

Mr De Klerk said he wanted to re-affirm his willingness to work closely with leaders of other political movements and governments in joint actions aimed at bringing violence to an end.

His government supported the principle of entrusting as much power as possible and practical to regional governments.

Provisions regarding the existence, borders and areas of jurisdiction of regions should be entrenched.

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

into account in the constitution-making process. — Sapa.

'Underestimation of ANC caused deadlock'

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

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

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

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

ANC PWV regional committee member Dr Abe Mkono told the crowd that the mass action embarked on by the tripartite alliance and which he termed "Operation Exit Gate", was an answer to things like Inkathagate. "With this protest action, we say De Klerk must go."

Dr Mkono said the mass action would include

protest marches, consumer boycotts, sit-ins at factories and government buildings, and the boycotting of products advertised on television, and cultural and music performances.

The SACP's Mr Ronnie Kasrils was expected at the rally but apparently did not turn up. — Sapa.

Million on strike: 1 dies

NEW DELHI. — One person was killed yesterday during a strike by millions of Leftist Indian workers against deep economic reforms they fear could cost huge numbers of jobs, officials said.

Reports from around the country suggested the strike, marred by scattered violence, was only partially successful outside West Bengal, where it was supported by the Marxist government, one of the most vociferous opponents of reform. — Sapa-Reuter.

ANC prison camps: NP wants probe

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — There should be an independent judicial commission of inquiry into the ANC's prison camps, the National Party said yesterday.

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

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

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

The ANC had set up its own internal "commission" to investigate complaints by former ANC prisoners, who were held in camps in Tanzania,

Uganda, Angola and elsewhere.

In setting up the "commission", the ANC restricted it to three subjects: conditions of detention, allegations of maltreatment, and complaints about missing property.

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

It added that these matters should be addressed by an authentic commission of inquiry, which should be wholly independent of the ANC.

"Allegedly ANC members, who say that they are innocent of any crime other than criticism of the exiled leadership, were also detained in these prison camps," said Mr Coetser.

"The accusation against them was always that of being 'South African spies'."

"Many of those detained say it was a result of calling for greater democracy and accountability in the ANC, or for criticising the allegedly affluent lifestyle of the exiled leadership in Lusaka at the time."

"Others report that they were originally interred

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

"They further allege ill treatment and theft of their property."

Mandela calls for strict discipline

By Sapa and
Gaynor Noyce

AFRICAN National Congress president Nelson Mandela appealed to the organisation's members to observe strict discipline during the mass action campaign which officially started yesterday.

Addressing an estimated 30 000 supporters in the Orlando Stadium in Soweto, Mr Mandela said ANC supporters should resist attempts by "agents provocateur" to commit acts of violence during the campaign.

"Killing in revenge doesn't help the community and it will only discredit the struggle," he said.

"The people should ob-

serve absolute discipline and should resist pressure for the armed struggle to be reinstated," he added.

Mr Mandela also made an appeal for the youths of South Africa to stand united in order to continue the struggle for democracy. He said a large number of White conscripts apparently called up for duty during the campaign are to be "the burden of apartheid".

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

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

vote. "So why should the (South African) Government concern itself with mass action when the people in this country haven't basic human rights."

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

Mass action was a peaceful form of struggle, he said, adding that President De Klerk never made a statement about people carrying weapons in the cities shouting "blood-curdling slogans".

Mr Mandela said his organisation had to deal with some disturbing suggestions made by certain ANC supporters urging that the violence be car-

ried into White neighbourhoods.

The ANC president said that would be a disaster of the "first magnitude".

"One cannot stop the violence by killing innocent people."

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

Throngs of supporters were denied access to the packed stadium by ANC marshals controlling the crowds and had to listen to Mr Mandela's speech from outside.

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

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

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

MPs may be recalled for snap session

CAPE TOWN. — Parliamentarians are preparing to return to Cape Town later in the year for a second session of Parliament to deal with legislation emanating from the Codesa negotiations process.

An official announcement on a probable second session — most likely in October — is expected soon.

The decision to recall MP's for a snap session hinges on a resumption and expected progress at Codesa.

So far President De

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

But new circumstances surrounding the Codesa process now seem to make a second session an imperative for progress in negotiations. This has been enhanced by clear signs that the ANC will return to serious negotiations after the June 16 and 26 stayaways.

The ANC wants an interim government installed as a matter of extreme urgency and is ex-

pected to view a refusal to recall Parliament to legislate for it as obstructionist.

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

Ministerial sources have confirmed that key personnel have been alerted over past weeks on the likely call to return and it is possible that firm decisions to prepare for

this may be taken at today's Cabinet meeting and confirmed at the weekly NP caucus meeting tomorrow.

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

The National Party's provincial congress dates have also left the latter part of October and the whole of November clear, a further indication that space has been created for a return to parliamentary duties.

The leader of the Democratic Party, Dr Zach de Beer, said after returning from Codesa Management Committee talks at the World Trade Centre yesterday that it would have to reach some consensus on a Transitional Executive Council by September or it would be too late to bring the necessary legislation before Parliament.

He was optimistic that this could happen.

The second session is not expected to last more than a fortnight and recent bilateral talks between the government and the CP seem to indicate that the latter is quite ready to adopt a more accommodating attitude towards the products of Codesa although its own participation is now finally ruled out.

The second session will be a snap affair with ministries coming to Cape Town with a skeleton staff only.

Seized firearms etc not returned: SAP

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

Confirming an earlier Inkatha statement, Soweto liaison officer, Lt-Col Tienie Halgryn, said sticks and shields had been returned, however.

The latest information on the swoop counters earlier news reports which said simply "IFP weapons returned", and an alleged insinuation that this was timed to coincide with the first day of African National Congress-organised mass action.

IFP regional organis-

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

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

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

Col Halgryn said the

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

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

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

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

"You must understand these policemen have tried for a long time to uncover weapons at stations. Now all of a sudden there's success."

Sapang dthool ydt, amu

Mixed response to mass action

FROM PAGE 1

no-work-no-pay and without exception, intended to apply strict disciplinary procedures for unauthorised absence.

The retail and manufacturing sectors were worst affected, with reports of up to 81,9 percent absenteeism, resulting in some stores having to close non-trading departments.

The SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) said it was pleased at the relatively peaceful manner in which protest action had been conducted.

Mr Andre Peyer, manager of Metro, the company contracted to run

commuter train services, said trains from Soweto, Natalspruit, Katlehong and Daveyton on the East Rand ran at less than five percent of normal.

A motor industry spokesman said that while June 16 had been designated a public holiday as part of its main agreement with the unions, workers who participated in any other stayaway action from now on would be disciplined.

Although the situation on gold mines was described as almost normal by company spokesmen, with about 98 percent of the workforce turning out, coal mines were hit in varying degrees by the stayaway.

Nine die in Soweto shooting

NINE people died and at least three were wounded when unidentified gunmen opened fire at random on pedestrians and motorists at a block of flats in Moletsane, Soweto, yesterday evening.

Soweto police spokesman, Capt Joseph Ngo-beni, said a group of men had emerged from the direction of the flats at about 6.20 pm and had opened fire on passersby in Koma Road.

Five pedestrians were shot dead and two people travelling in a car were wounded and taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

Cartridges of differ-

TO PAGE 2

9 shot dead

FROM PAGE 1

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

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

The motive for the attack was not known.

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

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

Amphitheatre, addressed by PAC president Clarence Makwethu.

PAC West Rand regional political secretary Mudini Maivha said it was uncertain whether the "seriously injured" Mr Peter Makgathulela was hit by a bullet or shrapnel.

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

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

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

SAP spokesman, Capt Piet van Deventer, said a Sebokeng man was shot in the buttocks with birdshot before being arrested for stone-throwing.

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

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

Earlier yesterday, Capt Van Deventer said police found the bodies of two men who had been shot in Sebokeng.

— Sapa.

Mandela calls for strict discipline

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Gaynor Noyce

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Citizen 17-06-92

Nats slam ANC

FROM PAGE 1

quences that might follow."

The statement was issued by provincial leaders Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs (Transvaal); Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Public Enterprises (Cape); Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice (Free State), and Mr George Bartlett, Minister of Energy Affairs (Natal).

"The false pretences put forward by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance as reasons for their so-called mass action are becoming progressively clearer as their true reasons emerge.

"It is becoming more and more evident that the ANC alliance is afraid to submit themselves to the democratic process.

"Mass action is now being used in order to achieve what they were incapable of doing through the democratic process."

It was of crucial importance to note that Mr Mandela acknowledged at the weekend that the ANC was worried that in an election it

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

"The one-sided mass actions, as planned by the ANC, pretend to be directed against the government of President De Klerk. However, it is becoming more and more obvious that in reality they are aimed against:

- "Growing support for orderly negotiation,
- "Growing support for autonomous regionalism and federalism,
- "Growing realisation that the ANC does not have answers for the problems facing South Africa, and,
- "Growing solidarity which is developing among those who stand for the same norms, and who refuse to be intimidated by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

"It is also an acknowledged fact that the ANC alliance had decided even prior to Codesa to proceed with mass action, and even boasted or having caused the deadlock at Codesa.

"Even the names given to the various phases of the ANC's campaign reveal the true motives thereof.

namely, a take-over of power."

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

"The process of reform and democratisation has progressed to a point where there is no longer any possibility of a return to the apartheid dispensation.

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

"Mass action is contrary to the letter and spirit of the negotiations.

"We appeal to all South Africans to support the President and those prominent politicians who stand for negotiation.

"Employers and employees should not allow themselves to be intimidated.

"Mass action can only further harm the economy and jeopardise the jobs of thousands of people," the four NP leaders said.

Citizen 17-06-92

Judge created a precedent

THERE is a saying "the law is an ass". This appears to have been confirmed by the judgment handed down in Cape Town by Mr Justice J G Foxcroft.

Briefly, the facts as published are as follows:

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

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

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

It is incredible that what judge Foxcroft is really saying and implying is that terrorism is accept-

able "to get rid of the system". He also said negotiations must "run their course".

In no manual of criminal law can I find any reference to a convicted felon being set free because of "political negotiations" taking place in any country. Judge Foxcroft has created a precedent that can have serious repercussions.

C E M MARSHALL

Johannesburg

Join the stayaway

THE stayaway with its resultant violence and loss of jobs must rest solely on the shoulders of President De Klerk and the National Party.

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

This view was clearly supported by the Whites at the recent referendum.

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

There is no doubt this will force the National Party to hand over to the forces of democracy.

GARY JOHNSTONE

Edenvale

The Star

17-6-92

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

Measure the next moves

THE FIRST phase of the ANC alliance's mass action campaign is behind us, but South Africa cannot look forward to a resumption of peaceful political transition just yet. Even if the emotion-laden Soweto Day has passed in relative calm — as it appears to have done at the time of writing — a dangerous season of confrontational politics still lies ahead.

The overall response to yesterday's stayaway call seems to have been strong, part of it attributable to the normal unofficial public holiday that June 16 has become. But whether the ANC can count on an equivalent response to future stayaway calls is more problematical.

The alliance has set out further phases of "rolling mass action" over the coming weeks and months. These include more rallies and marches, boycotts, sit-ins at government buildings and, later, a nationwide general strike — all with the professed aim of quickly exacting further constitutional concessions from the Government.

Bellicose statements from both sides characterised the build-up to June 16 and these do not augur well for calm. As the campaign proceeds, nerves will become more frayed and the danger of violence will increase. The atmosphere will become more tense if businessmen respond to illegal strikes through dismissing workers, thus compounding the economic damage of the campaign.

Complicating the hostility between the two main negotiating partners will be rivalry between the ANC and Inkatha, plus increasing resistance from the business community.

Worth noting, however, is a note struck by Nelson Mandela yesterday in Soweto. Responding to calls that violence should be taken into white areas, he said this "disastrous" move would discredit the struggle and open the door to counter-violence.

Violence is not an inevitable consequence of mass action. Both the ANC and Government, who have given assurances that their actions will be reasonable and responsible, should measure their actions carefully if they wish to avoid bloodshed.

SAP's Martin Luther King ad offends widow

By HUGH ROBERTON

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

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

Mrs King described the use of her husband's name by the SAP as "perhaps the most offensive and outrageous abuse of my husband's name that I have ever seen."

Her statement said: "With its long history of oppression of the black citizens of South Africa, including massacres of innocent men, women and children in peaceful demonstrations, most recently in Sebokeng in 1990, the SAP are poorly qualified as advocates of non-violence."

"Martin Luther King was strongly opposed to apartheid, which the SAP has supported with the most vicious tactics imaginable, including murder, torture and a relentless campaign of terror against the non-



Coretta Scott King . . . support for mass action campaign.

violent movement for freedom and human rights in SA."

Mrs King urged President de Klerk to order the SAP to "immediately cease" using her husband's name in its propaganda, adding she supported wholeheartedly the "non-violent mass action campaign for nonracial democracy in South Africa." □

Protests and Codesa come under attack

By Stan Hlophe
and Thabo Leshilo

The ANC's mass action campaign and Codesa came under attack at Azapo and PAC June 16 commemoration services.

Speaking at the Jabulani Amphitheatre, PAC president Clarence Mlamli Makwetu said Codesa had "structural inefficiencies and is loaded with discredited lackeys".

"The De Klerk Government has institutionalised a deadly double agenda to talk to the leaders by day and kill the African people by night."

At Regina Mundi, Azapo president Pandelani Nefolovhodwe appealed to the ANC to "join us in our struggle to usher in a socialist Azania".

National Council of Trade Unions assistant general-secretary Cunningham Ngcukana declared: "We (black people) are not stormtroopers for the ANC. We will not let workers be used for Codesa."

Heavily policed Reef townships fairly quiet

17-06-92

Staff Reporters

A wave of mass action-related violence predicted by the Government did not occur in heavily policed Reef townships yesterday as Soweto Day was commemorated without major incidents.

By 6 pm yesterday four bodies were found in Soweto and at least two people were reportedly seriously injured, but police believe three of the killings took place on Monday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

At Sinaba Stadium a crowd of about 1 000 ANC supporters gathered to protest over the massacre.

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

ment to demolish local hostels. Police reported no violence in the township.

SAP spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the body of a man who had been stabbed in Orlando East, Soweto, was found at 5.20 pm.

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

"That too could have taken place on Monday night and was not related to the mass action," said Captain Ngobeni.

At least three buses travelling to ANC and PAC commemorative rallies were reportedly fired at as they passed Nancefield hostel.

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

attacks, said PAC West Rand official Mudini Maivha.

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

Captain Ngobeni had not confirmed the attacks by 6.30 pm.

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

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

Earlier yesterday, police seized a homemade rifle, ammunition and a large number of other weapons in a routine search of a Soweto-bound train.

Coretta King slams SAP use of husband's name

ATLANTA. — The widow of Martin Luther King Jnr has condemned the South African Police for using the slain civil rights leader's name in a warning to Blacks to shun violence in planned demonstrations.

Coretta Scott King, who heads the Martin Luther King Jnr Centre for Non-violent Social Change in Atlanta, said in a statement that a South African Police advertisement carried in Johannesburg newspapers quoting King was "perhaps the most offensive and outra-

geous abuse of my husband's name that I have ever seen".

President De Klerk, she said, should "order the South African Police to immediately cease using my husband's name in their propaganda..."

The advertisement in question — carried in South Africa's weekend Press and tagged a "friendly message from the SA Police" — quoted King's famous "I Have a Dream" call for peaceful social change.

It urged Blacks who

engage in the mass protests called by the African National Congress to "avoid all actions which could result in violence".

Mrs King, who with many other prominent US Blacks has allied herself with the ANC, said the South African Police were "poorly qualified as advocates of non-violence".

"...I wholeheartedly support the non-violent mass action campaign for non-racial democracy in South Africa," she said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Peaceful start to mass action

● From Page 1

known gunmen had opened fire on train commuters the night before, killing at least five and injuring 18, a singing and slogan-chanting crowd of about 1 000 ANC supporters gathered in the Sinaba Stadium. Speakers condemned the killings and argued that the gunmen could have been arrested if police had reacted immediately.

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

Central Durban was alive with freedom songs at midday as an estimated 10 000 ANC supporters marched peacefully through the city, their procession strung out for five city blocks. Protesters sang, ululated and whistled wildly when two ANC flags were hoisted on flagpoles outside the City Hall.

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

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

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

In Port Elizabeth more than 15 000 people packed the Dan Qeqe Stadium to capacity. Congress of South African Trade Unions representative Sipho Kobeta urged workers to demand that their employers cease deducting PAYE tax. A police spokesman said there were "no incidents at all".

More than 1 000 township residents took to the streets in the Boland town of Paarl, bearing placards proclaiming "FW stop the violence" and "To vote is a right. Why do we have to fight?" The noisy protest remained peaceful, as did a similar protest in Swellendam. — Staff Reporters, Sapa and Ecna.

50 000 mine jobs lost in

18 months

By Michael Chester

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

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

The threat of the closure of more mines and individual shafts still hung over the industry.

Mr Steenkamp told the annual meeting of the chamber in Johannesburg that the profits of the gold mining industry had now sunk — in real terms — to their lowest level since the 1960s.

The industry could become even smaller if profits continued to be squeezed.

Staff cutbacks at several mines would have been more severe had it not been for a slowing down in spiralling working costs.

Mr Steenkamp paid tribute to what he called "milestone wage agreements" reached last year with trade unions and staff associations, when modest pay increases combined with special bonuses based on productivity and the gold price, helped to curb operation costs and job losses.

Similar packages needed to be built into current wage talks, he said.

The chamber had also informed trade unions that it intended to start talks on the dismantling of "closed shop" agreements.

Investor interest in South Africa was affected by uncertainty about the country's rampant violence and political transition, said Mr Steenkamp.

International entrepreneurs were alive to investment opportunities, but were unlikely to invest in the current climate.

For all Codesa's agonies, the country was on the right course, he said.

● All not lost for gold
— Page 21

The impact of protests will be on investment confidence, argues Joe Latakomo

STAR

17 JUNE 1992

Mass action brings danger

AS South Africa emerges today from the launch of the ANC-led mass action campaign, and the dust from marches and toyi-toying begins to settle, debates over how much such campaigns cost the country will be revived once more.

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

The greatest impact on the economy, however, is long-term, particularly in investment confidence. At the end of the ANC policy conference, secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said his organisation was ready to govern, raising the question of whether the or-

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

The economic policy from that conference still reflects a focus on redistribution, and emphasises a programme of systematic growth — creating a strong, dynamic and balanced economy which would, the document claims, eliminate poverty, democratise the economy and create employment opportunities.

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

At the weekend, Mr Mandela reportedly said that while he realised the negative impact his organisation's campaign would have on the economy, it was the only way left for them to force the pace of negotiation as the Government had not responded to the ANC's compromises.

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

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

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

When President de Klerk started his reform programme in February 1990, he seemed to have prised loose the rock of sanctions long held in place by the country's apartheid policy. The ANC lost the initiative on this issue. In response, they resorted to threats of reneging on debt repayments, and even action against investors who considered investing.

Conflicting signals kept on emerging from the organisation.

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

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

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

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

One economist described the ANC's policy as "the kiss of death", and another added, referring to the forces which drive investment offshore: "These forces

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

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

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

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

The actual cost to South Africa

By Shirley Woodgate

THE STAR

17/6/92

Reef hardest hit as workers embark on stayaway

A massive 90 percent work stayaway was reported yesterday on the Reef, the area hardest hit by the launch of the ANC's four-phase mass action programme.

Thousands of workers throughout the country heeded the ANC's call, with train capacities plummeting to 0,5 percent of capacity and 99 percent of Putco bus drivers failing to turn up for

work in the PWV.

Putco director Dr Jack Visser said an almost total shutdown by bus drivers had extended from KwaNdebele to Orange Farm and from Boksburg to the western coloured townships.

Louise Burgers reports that the Johannesburg transport department was forced to cut trips on bus routes and

had to bring in 100 temporary drivers.

Despite the fact that 180 drivers were absent, a transport department spokesman said they were able to keep between 60 and 65 percent of services running.

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

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

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

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

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

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry (JCCI) stressed that the

90 percent Reef absentee rate included about 25 percent of employees who failed to turn up because of industrial agreements making June 16 a public holiday.

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

Colin Legum ponders the return to respectability of this derided weapon

STAR

17-6-92

Sanctions once more the 'in thing'

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

Sanctions are the most civilised way of dealing with gross offenders of human rights — but are they the most effective? That still remains to be tested in the three latest decisions — against Gadaffi's Libya, Saddam Hussein's Iraq and Slobodan Milosevic's Serbia. Sanctions against South Africa, though crumbling, still carry UN endorsement.

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

Three main arguments have been deployed over the years against sanctions. It was wrong, argued Margaret Thatcher and her

successors to use economics — meaning, of course, that it is bad for trade. They and successive American administrations, argued further that sanctions would impose hardship on those least able to bear it. And, finally, the crunching argument was that "sanctions have never worked".

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

Later, when there was a clamour to impose comprehensive sanctions against the Smith regime over UDI in Rhodesia, there was a slow and half-hearted response. The flawed weakness of the campaign against Rhodesia was that its

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

Now, when the sanctions measures were adopted against the Libyan, Iraqi and Serbian regimes nothing was said about the foolishness of using an "economic weapon" (ie trade); or of the hardship that would be suffered by the weakest; nor were we told that "sanctions never work".

Zimbabwe — the current African member of the Security Council — was alone with China in abstaining on the Serbian decision; that was not because the Mugabe government is against the principle of sanctions or sympathetic to "Slob" Milosevic's repugnant policy of "ethnic purifications", but because of its resentment of what

it sees as the hypocrisy of those major powers who had been reluctant sanctioners when it came to meeting African demands, but who turned their own arguments on their head when it came to issues affecting direct European and American concerns.

Nevertheless, now that sanctions promise to be a key element in the slowly evolving new international order, it is vitally important that they be applied only under the right conditions. There are three absolute prerequisites.

First, that sanctions should be applied only through a UN decision; second, that they should be made binding on all UN members, and third, that they should be comprehensive and enforceable.

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

I may bypass Codesa - Wessels

STAR

17-6-92

CAPE TOWN — Local Government Minister Leon Wessels said in Parliament yesterday that if Codesa could not agree soon on implementing its decision to set up a regional and local-affairs board, he would try to get a national body for local government off the ground himself.

Introducing the Provincial and Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill, he said he was fully prepared to implement the decision reached by Working Group 3.

"However, I have no intention, during this further period of negotiations at Codesa, of sitting passively and doing nothing about obvious, indefensible discriminatory practices."

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

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

Leaders of organised local government and civic associations not involved in Codesa should take the initiative in such a body, along with parties taking part in Codesa, Mr Wessels said.

There could be no delays in taking part in the path of reconciliation which South Africa wanted to tread. There was no reason for local leaders to sit back and do nothing while Codesa was at a standstill.

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

It empowered Administrators to demarcate joint administrative areas in towns where local authorities were

not making sufficient progress towards a joint administration, and to arrange the allocation of income and set uniform service tariffs.

It was clear that there would be a strong and effective system of local government in future, he said.

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

The Government acknowledged that black local authorities were not economically viable, and that this problem could only be addressed by establishing viable nonracial authorities, Mr Wessels said.

Some of the measures in the Bill were aimed at bringing about an orderly transition to a new system of local government, he added. — Sapa.

MASS ACTION BRING DANGER
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of mass action therefore goes beyond simple calculations based on production hours lost. How the Government reacts to the campaign will also be important. Already, the police have embarked on an advertising campaign to persuade South Africans that the security forces are not opposed to mass action per se, but would act if laws are not obeyed.

The intention seems to be to put the responsibility of acting peacefully with the ANC and its affiliates. Then there are those organisations who oppose the action — like the Inkatha Freedom Party who would no doubt assert its right not to participate in the action. While the PAC and Azapo oppose the action in principle, their followers are less likely to engage in confrontational acts.

The danger always remains that in any sustained programme of action, the chances of violent flare-up increases as tempers are frayed. The possibility of agents provocateurs sparking violence also remains a real danger. It is this violence that will be reported overseas and which will influence the decision-makers. □



Mass action legitimate, not declaration

STAR

17-6-92

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

The army has been called up. The police have launched an advertising campaign linking mass action with burning bodies. The Minister of Law and Order has warned of a crackdown. "ANC unveils battle plans", screamed one newspaper headline; "Battle order drawn up" yelled another; "Black Tuesday" predicted a third.

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

Heaven knows there are enough wild elements both within the police and among young township "comrades" to make a breakdown of discipline possible.

But that does not justify claiming in advance that violence is the object of the exercise, or that launching a mass action campaign

amounts to declaring civil war on the Government. To do that is to risk creating an expectation of violence that can very easily become a self-fulfilling prophecy.

The fact is that mass action, including acts of civil disobedience, is a perfectly legitimate political weapon with an honoured place in the Western political tradition. It was used by Mahatma Gandhi and it was used by the Rev Martin Luther King; we applauded when the people of eastern Europe used it to throw off the tyranny of communism, and when the Russian people used it to thwart the Ligachev coup last year.

Yes, it does sometimes lead to violence, as when troops opened fire on Gandhi's passive resisters at Amritsar, when Bull Connor ran riot against King's freedom marchers in Alabama, when the Chinese tanks rolled into Tiananmen Square — and at Sharpeville. But that is usually when the authorities lose their heads and it in no

way illegitimises such acts of public protest and defiance.

Nor is mass action legitimate only as a weapon of protest against tyranny. It is equally acceptable as a way of pressurising a negotiation. The strike is accepted throughout the democratic world as a legitimate action by trade unions to strengthen their hands in industrial disputes.

Strikers stop production in a factory to put pressure on the company to yield to their demands. And everyone knows the right to strike is the most effective weapon workers have.

Without it, they are powerless, and managements can ride roughshod over their demands and com-



Allister Sparks

of civil war

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

This is fundamental to the way our industrial relations operate. Everywhere in the democratic world the right to strike is regarded as fundamental; nowhere is it regarded as an illegitimate action or as a declaration of war against the company.

Well, if it is a legitimate weapon to use in an industrial dispute, why not in a political dispute? If you can mobilise mass action to put pressure on a wage negotiation, why not on a constitutional negotiation? Particularly if the community concerned has no vote and therefore no other way of asserting itself politically.

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

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

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

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

Many Codesa participants now believe the Government deliberately struck an inflexible posture at Codesa 2 in order to stall the ne-

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

For its part, the ANC sees these delaying tactics as strongly against its interests, and so it wants to pressure the Government into moving. Hence the mass action campaign.

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

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

Is mass action

STAR

17/6/92

17-6-92

The ANC must not bank on international sympathy for its programme of mass action, writes HUGH ROBERTON of the Washington Bureau.

losing its shine?

MASS ACTION by the ANC would attract little or no international sympathy and probably would fail to advance the ANC's cause inside South Africa, according to Irish diplomat and political commentator Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien and his son Patrick, who have just returned to Washington after an extended visit to South Africa.

Their views were published this weekend in the *Atlantic Monthly*, a prestigious magazine devoted to politics, international affairs and the arts.

This is the O'Briens' second article on South Africa. Their first followed their controversial visit to the country in 1986 during which violence erupted at the University of Cape Town when Dr O'Brien attempted to deliver a lecture.

Suggesting that President de Klerk would be unlikely to go much further than he had done in proposing a transition to full democracy, the O'Briens ask: "Can he be forced to concede the substance of the ANC's demands?" Their conclusion: "Probably not."

"ANC militants often threaten to 'make South Africa ungovernable' if their full demands are not met. The trouble is, those areas that the ANC might be able to make ungovernable — the black townships — already are ungovernable. Many of them are theatres of inter-black factional violence, most of it between ANC supporters and supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party, and all chronically suffer from large-scale criminal violence.

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

"A sustained all-out miners' strike would indeed shake white South Africa, but such a strike seems unlikely. The miners did not undertake one when the apartheid code was still in force, although Winnie Mandela called on them to do so. Why should they impose upon themselves the miseries of a sus-

tained general strike just because the ANC chose to reject the far-reaching programme of reform which has already swept away all the legal institutions of apartheid (with the exception, for the moment, only of the homelands)?"

The O'Briens predict: "Cosa-tu, the ably led black trade

union movement, will declare solidarity with the ANC but will continue to look after the interests of its own members. The most the ANC can count on is some token strikes of limited duration."

The authors argue that although big strikes can be organised — they point to the two-day strike organised in the first week of last November — they are extremely hazardous and two-edged. The November strike ended in tragedy, with heavy fighting on the President Steyn gold mine between strikers and opponents of the strike.

"The greatest strike in South African history had done little damage to the mine owners, but its principal victims were the miners themselves. Failure on such a scale discredited the idea, fostered by the ANC, that the strike weapon will bring the

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

The O'Briens say the same hazards apply to the other political weapons at the ANC's disposal, including boycotts, and add: "Some ANC members — and all the groups to the Left of the party — seem to believe that by rejecting the proposals of the NP and agitating against it, they can regenerate international pressure on Pretoria and revive sanctions.

"This seems quite unlikely. The NP's September proposals

are far-reaching enough, and democratic enough, to appeal to most Western governments. The variations they introduce to the one person, one vote system

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

"If the ANC rejects them in order to negotiate an improved version, its position will at least be understood internationally. But if it attempts to 'make South Africa ungovernable' it will attract little or no international sympathy. The ANC's initial denunciations of the De Klerk proposals are actually helpful to De Klerk, because they refute the more dangerous charges of his Conservative rivals: That he has given in to the ANC's demands."

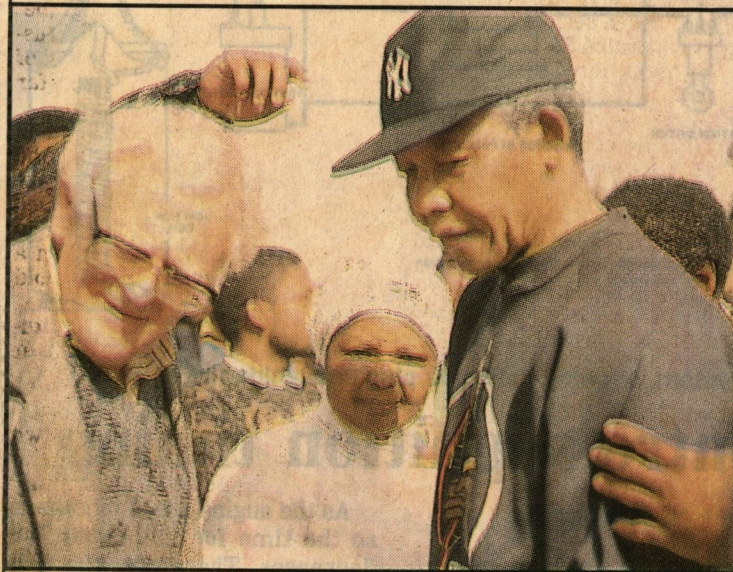
The O'Briens describe President de Klerk as "a formidable and resourceful political leader" who has shown great personal courage in standing up to the far Right, and who has demonstrated his ability to stand

by his principles and pursue his objectives. The ANC's rejection of his constitutional proposals was probably anticipated by him, and indications are that he expects a period of "prolonged wrangling" with the ANC.

"South Africa probably will get a new constitution sometime during this decade, and probably early in it, and that constitution will probably quite closely resemble De Klerk's proposals," they predict.

STAR

17 JUNE 1992



Soweto Day
... Joe Slovo, Dorothy Molefe, and Nelson Mandela at the unvelling of a tombstone for Ms Molefe's son, Hector Peterson, who was the first victim of the 1976 uprising.

Picture: George Mashinini

□ Patrick Cruise O'Brien is black. He was adopted by Dr and Mrs O'Brien when he was a small child, and following an outstanding academic career has joined Dr O'Brien in many research projects around the world. They have jointly authored many articles on current events, including two on the changes in South Africa. □



Deserted ... the streets of Johannesburg stood virtually empty as thousands of workers heeded calls to stay away on Soweto Day.
Picture: George Mashinini

ANC wants end to Grosskopf's trials by media

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress on Monday called for an end to trials by media, saying the avalanche of negative reporting on alleged ANC bomber Hein Grosskopf is tantamount to character assassination. The reporting, largely on the Reef, has reached such proportions that Grosskopf is now "fearing for his life", the ANC said. It also called on the SAP to stop its "partisan behaviour".

"There are a spate of allegations by the police accusing ANC members of criminal activities. None have been tested in court."

The ANC said it has "consistently warned the police not to try people through the media, but they do not seem to care", while the media itself appears all too ready to publish accusations without question.

Adriaan Vlok, the then minister of law and order, accused Grosskopf of being responsible for a 1987 explosion at the magistrates' court here and a 1988 explosion at the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court.

These accusations were reported in such a way that hardly any doubt was left in the public mind that Grosskopf was to blame. But, according to the ANC, the police now say Grosskopf is no longer to blame.

An SAP statement however appears to repudiate this: "Grosskopf is connected with the Quartz Street bomb (at Wits Command in Johannesburg). He is still a suspect regarding the blasts at the Krugersdorp and Johannesburg magistrates courts." — Sapa.

IFP won't get its lethal weapons

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

Confirming an earlier Inkatha statement, Soweto liaison officer Lieutenant Colonel Tienie Halgryn said sticks and shields had been returned, however.

The latest information on the swoop counters earlier reports which said simply "IFP weapons returned", and an alleged insinuation that this was timed to coincide with the first day of ANC-organised mass action.

IFP regional organiser Themba Khosa showed television footage of the police swoop to reporters at a Johannesburg news conference yesterday, condemning the SAP for what he said were some partisan and inflammatory actions.

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

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

MK plans confrontation — army

PRETORIA — The military wing of the African National Congress, Mkhonto we Sizwe, is planning military confrontation with the security forces in Imbali, the official SADF newspaper *Uniform* has claimed.

The ANC immediately slated the report as false propaganda.

In its June issue, *Uniform* claimed to have information that MK planned in step with the current mass action, to mobilise a maximum number of its members in the Imbali area to try and take control of the area by forcing out the security forces.

Uniform said MK had also been ordered to empty all its arms caches in the area and to distribute the weapons among its members. The newspaper further alleged MK members had camouflage uniforms like those worn by police.

ANC media spokeswoman Gill Marcus said the unsubstantiated allegations only served to fuel violence and tensions in an already highly volatile area. If the army had such information, it should have reported this to the Peace Secretariat or the Goldstone Commission, she said. — Sapa.

Haswell hammers 'council bill'

GOVERNMENT-created "liquorice" all-sorts town councils will lack real authority, local independent MP Rob Haswell said yesterday in rejecting the government's Provincial and Local Affairs Amendment Bill.

The bill, introduced by local government minister Leon Wessels, follows last year's controversial interim measures act for local government.

If enacted, the bill will allow provincial administrators to force "joint" town councils by proclamation. A national forum to advise on the financial plight of local government is also suggested in the bill.

The joint councils will lack authority because "the people want democratically elected and negotiated non-racial city government which will redress the inequities of the apartheid city as a matter of policy".

Haswell, an ANC member, stressed that townships and coloured and Indian areas will not

THE NATAL WITNESS 17-06-92

SAP ad offends King's widow

ATLANTA — The widow of Martin Luther King jr yesterday condemned the South African police for using the slain civil rights leader's name in a warning to blacks to shun violence in demonstrations.

Coretta Scott King said the advertisement quoting King was "perhaps the most offensive abuse of my husband's name that I have ever seen" and demanded President F.W. de Klerk order the SAP to stop it.

— Sapa-Reuter.



MARTIN LUTHER KING.

play ball with the new initiatives.

— Political Editor.

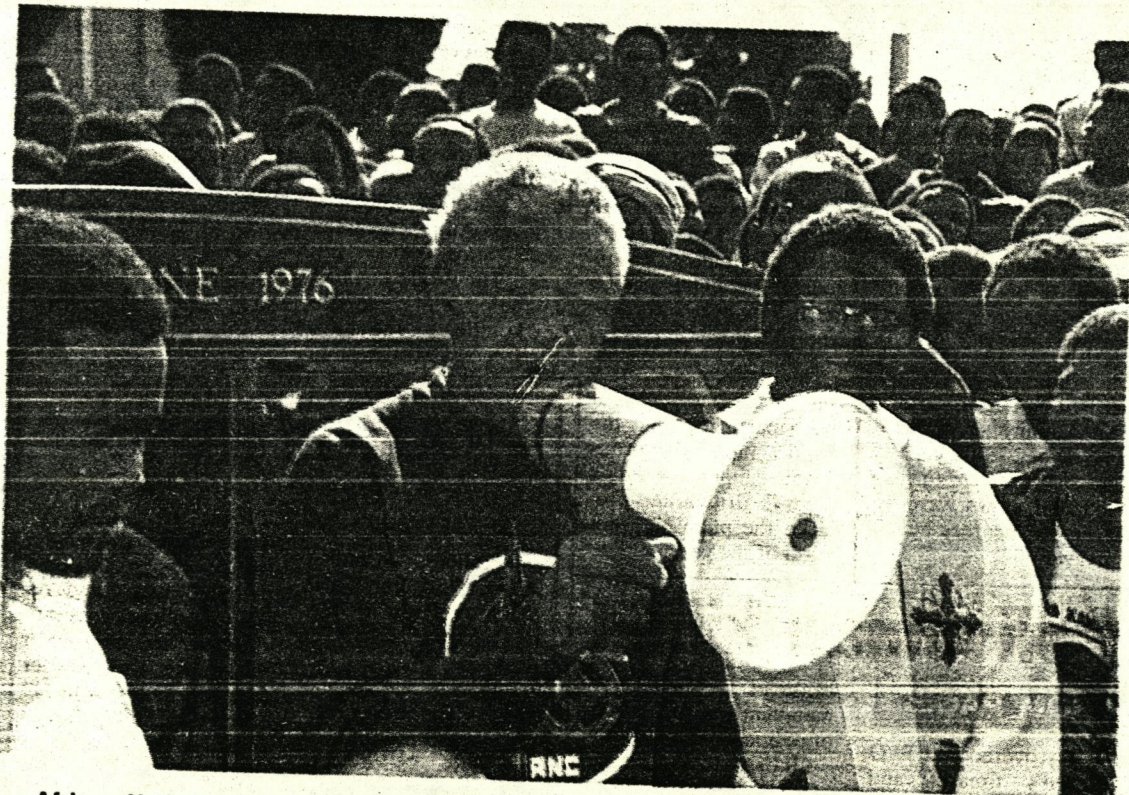
ANC camps under fire

CAPE TOWN — The African National Congress should submit itself to an inquiry by an independent judicial commission to get at the truth about the ANC detention camps, the National Party has said.

A statement by the NP Federal Information Service said ANC president Nelson Mandela should ensure his own hands are clean before renewing his "scurrilous accusations" of state involvement in township violence, particularly in the light of criticism levelled at the organisation by the International Society for Human Rights (ISHR) which said the camps issue should be addressed by an authentic, independent Commission of Inquiry. — Sapa.

MIXED RESPONSE TO MASS ACTION

CITIZEN 17-06-92



African National Congress president NELSON MANDELA addresses township residents in Soweto yesterday after unveiling a memorial to Hector Peterson and others killed during the student uprising in 1976. — See Page Four.

• Picture by Craig Belfus

By Brian Stuart and
Martin McGhee

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

The stayaway of workers, however, was 89.2 percent effective in Johannesburg, according to Mr Stuart Morris, president of the Johannesburg

Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

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

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

absence rates of 50 percent and less.

The AHI said, considering June 16 was an emotion-inspired date for most Black South Africans, many employers made alternative arrangements with their employees, including temporary shut-downs. Where companies were unable to close for the day, employees were given the option of a day unpaid leave.

TO PAGE 2

Kriel: We won't tolerate these

CITIZEN 17-06-92

By Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. — An assurance that the security forces were prepared for "any eventuality that might arise" from the ANC's planned mass action was made on behalf of the government yesterday by Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Law and Order.

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

- The disruption of the public transport system.
- Intimidation.
- The occupation of state or semi-state buildings.
- The disruption of

acts

emergency and essential services.

- Anything affecting the security of the public.
- Damage to property or buildings.
- "The advocates of mass action must therefore carry full responsibility should their actions

lead to any form of violence, polarisation, conflict or disruption," said Mr Kriel.

He made a last-minute appeal to the ANC and others to reconsider the issue, because in the existing violence, it would be irresponsible to go ahead with mass action.

Mr Kriel emphasised that the government was

TO PAGE 2

Police out in

By Fred de Lange and Sapa

POLICE say they expect trouble today, the first day of mass action, and will be out in full force to prevent violence or

intimidation.

A spokesman for Police Headquarters in Pretoria, Capt Nina Barkhuizen, said while the police hoped mass action would be peaceful, it would be "almost too much to expect".

CITIZEN 17-06-92