RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL

1993

JANUARY — MARCH
Pessimism rules SA

Blacks and whites filled with gloom – survey

THE G Argus, 21 January 1993
After the 1992 blues, here is 1993

By NONIUSA KHALO

The year 1992 was wrecked by violence - and many feel things will be worse in 1993. Both blacks and whites are pessimistic about the outlook of the year ahead, with a Markhors poll showing 41.7 percent of whites and 40 percent of blacks feeling the coming year will be worse than any other before.

For the first time since 1990 optimism among blacks dropped dramatically - this was attributed to stalled political negotiations, the deepening economic recession and the increase of violence. This is according to a recent poll of 2,000 urban adults.

From 1992 to 1993 optimism among South Africans was low, largely as a result of the introduction of the State of Emergency during that time. By 1995 optimism among blacks dropped confidence among blacks rose, because of the release of Nelson Mandela and the implementation of President PW de Klerk's reform programme. Then blacks, for the first time, showed more confidence in the future than whites.

People interviewed by City Press had this to say about 1993:

Beverly Pillay of Dobsonville said, "I would like to wish everybody peace and happiness in everything they do. Those who are out of work should not despair... if they find jobs, their dreams will come true."

Elisabeth Maropane of Orlando East said, "We'll enjoy 1993 only if all our political leaders come together as one. Violence must just come to an end and these unknown assailants who are killing our innocent people should stop what they are doing. Let us all be merry and take 1993 as the year of happiness."

Rushdie Modi of Orlando East said, "If our political leaders can tolerate each other 1993 will be the best year for everyone. But they must forget their problems and concentrate on building a good and better future for everyone.

Orlando Pirates player Koos Zondi said, "For us football players it's one way road - football all year through - but I wish everyone all the best and a peaceful new year to their families."

Mpho Modise of Mzimbe said, "We had the most terrible year in Mzimbe, but we hope things will be better as we are starting to move into our houses and I also predict everyone will use condoms because AIDS is a killer."

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Beverly Pillay, 19, of Pretoria, said, "I hope there will be no violence at all in the new year. I hope people will sit down and discuss their problems without fighting each other. And racism should be abolished completely. To all students let us all go to school and stop going up and down the streets, because education is the key to everything."
Azapo vows to defend members

THE AZANIAN People’s Organisation has vowed to use all its resources
to defend its members against perpetrators of violence.

The assurance came from Azapo’s Transvaal vice-president Nkosi
Molala, who was addressing thousandsofmournersat the funeral of
slain Azapo member Mandla Billet
Nono in Bekkersdal, Westonaria.

Nono was killed two weeks ago in an apparent feud over political su-

premacy between the Inkatha Freedom
Party and Azapo in the area.

Molala criticised “certain priests”
for not speaking out against the killing
of Azapo members, but failed to
name them.

He also criticised the United Na-
tions and Commonwealth observer
mission to South Africa, alleging they
were equally partisan.

According to Molala, Azapo fol-
lowers were being killed because they
were not prepared to negotiate under
present political circumstances.

He reiterated Azapo’s stance that
the organisation would negotiate once
the government had shown willing-
ness to resign.

Sapa
Zambia: Winnie witness is free to go

LUSAKA — The Zambian government said yesterday that jailed South African Kennetha Cebekhulu, a potential witness against Winnie Mandela, was free to go to any country that would accept him.

Cebekhulu was allegedly abducted to Lusaka in May 1991 by the ANC to stop him testifying against Nelson Mandela’s wife, Winnie, at her trial for kidnapping and assault.

He has been held since then in a Zambian prison. Asked when Cebekhulu would be freed, Home Affairs Minister Newstead Zimba replied: “It is really up to Cebekhulu himself to make a decision, but we have a lot to clear before he can go out of the country. Zimba gave no more details, but indicated that Cebekhulu, 23, was hesitant to return to SA “for obvious reasons.” — Reuter.

13 die in Natal over weekend

DURBAN — Police said yesterday a spate of New Year weekend attacks had left 13 people dead and nine injured, with figures expected to rise.

Durban police spokesman Capt Hamilton Ngidi said 10 people were killed and eight wounded in separate incidents on Sunday alone. 5/11/93.

On Sunday morning at Harding seven people died and five were injured in a family feud. Police could not say how many families were involved. Fanga, AK-47 rifles, assault rifles and 9mm pistols were used.

In the Midlands town of Imbil, taxi driver Mkulum Majomi and one passenger were shot dead and five passengers wounded when unidentified gunmen opened fire indiscriminately on the Sinawini-Mbelebele road on Sunday afternoon.

In Wembezi near Escourt, police on Sunday night discovered one person shot dead and two others injured in Section 9Q.

On New Year’s Day a 68-year-old man was shot dead in the Mahlabathini district in Umlazi. In the same district on Saturday, another man was shot dead during a faction fight.

On Saturday in Camenzulu, south of Durban, a 53-year-old man was shot dead. Four empty shotgun cartridges were found at the scene.

Security forces on Sunday used teargas to prevent fighting between large groups of ANC and Inkatha supporters at Imbil.

The incident took place during an ANC protest march and apparently arose out of a dispute between the ANC and Inkatha over whether SADF units should be moved out of the township.

From Port Elizabeth it is reported that a petrol farm store owned by ANC local branch executive member Malcolm Hepburn was destroyed by a bomb just before midnight on Sunday.

Police said commercial explosive had been used, but it was “too early to say” who might be responsible.

No one was injured in the blast, and Hepburn’s daughter Rosemarie said “it is clear the motive was not theft, just damage”. — Sapa.

Wit Wolwe threat Apla and MK

BRITS — The Wit Wolwe yesterday threatened to initiate a series of attacks — including sabotage — against Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe on January 12 unless government took action against the organisations.

At a news conference in Brits the Wit Wolwe also suspended negotiations with the “illegal” government and said it would soon present a list of demands to which government should respond within 30 days or face action.

The news conference was held by men wearing balaclavas in an empty reservoir on the plot of Wit Wolwe leader Barend Strydom’s parents in-law.

Strydom was not present and the demands and threats were made by the Wit Wolwe’s “chief of staff” who declined to identify himself, and “Boerstaat” Bosman, regional chairman of Robert van Tonder’s Boerstaat Party.

— The Wit Wolwe threatened to use the same tactics as Apla and MK, including cross-border raids against “soft targets”, and said they regarded “every black man as an enemy”. — Sapa.
Red Cross helps 15,000 families with relief aid

THE spiral of unrest-related violence remained a major threat to true reconciliation in South Africa, the International Committee of the Red Cross in South Africa (ICRC) chief Toni Pfanner said last week.

Pfanner said some 15,000 families and 19,000 individuals had been assisted through a Red Cross emergency relief programme for victims of unrest-related violence in 1992.

Most of the aid had been distributed in Natal, followed by the Reef and the eastern Cape/Border region where food, blankets and kitchen sets were donated to people whose houses had been burnt down or who had been forced to abandon their homes.

Families who lost a breadwinner were also provided with funeral expenses.

Pfanner said the persistent need for assistance for victims of unrest was a tragic indication of the human cost of violence.

"The Red Cross deplores the continued attacks on unarmed civilians, of whatever race or ethnic group. The spiral of violence, whoever its perpetrators are, remains a major threat to true reconciliation and peace.

The Red Cross cannot resolve the political problems standing in the way of peace, but it hopes that its action can help to foster a practical attitude of peace and tolerance among all South Africans."

The Red Cross was the only organisation systematically providing assistance to township residents, squatters and hostel dwellers, and its first aid teams provided what was often the only emergency medical structure at rallies and funerals.

Pfanner said the Red Cross wished to encourage more people to learn first aid and to form local intervention groups to save lives when violence occurred.

The Red Cross had conducted unannounced visits since October 22 to over 50 police stations in the PWV, the Transvaal, Natal, the Cape, the Free State, Boiphuthatswana, Ciskei, KwaZulu and Transkei, to check on the treatment and conditions of detainees.

"Our visits, which have a purely humanitarian purpose, fulfill an important function in overseeing detainees' treatment and conditions, and in a wider sense, in contributing towards a lessening of tension in areas of unrest," Pfanner said.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz
Holomisa refuses offer by Goldstone

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. - Transkei would not submit evidence to a Goldstone Commission hearing into the operations of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), the homeland's military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said.

He was responding to an invitation from Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone for neighbouring territories to co-operate with the commission's inquiry, beginning today in Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Justice Goldstone said such co-operation would take the form of "submissions, evidence or direct participation in the investigations and inquiries themselves".

Major-General Holomisa said Mr. Justice Goldstone had agreed as an individual to head an inquiry in Transkei into Apla's alleged activities and bases in the homeland, but had said that, although he welcomed the request, he did not have jurisdiction in Transkei and the approach would have to be made through the South African government.

Major-General Holomisa said: "Our commission will have nothing to do with the Goldstone Commission's inquiry. We invite South Africans to present evidence at this inquiry as it will be wholly independent.

"Transkei cannot be expected to give evidence in Port Elizabeth if we are being accused by South Africa of housing Apla bases," he said.

Mr. Justice Goldstone welcomed Major-General Holomisa's willingness to establish a commission of inquiry into Apla bases and operations in the homeland.

"The manner in which the commission or I might be involved by the inquiries referred to by Major-General Holomisa, and other matters referred to by statements made by him to the Press, still require to be canvassed," Mr. Justice Goldstone said.

Major-General Holomisa said yesterday he would send a diplomatic note to President de Klerk today to advise him that Mr. Justice Goldstone had agreed to head the homeland's commission.

"I will ask Mr. de Klerk to release Mr. Justice Goldstone for the inquiry. He does not really have grounds to refuse and I doubt he will," he said.
New Year notches up 13 unrest deaths in Townships already
JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) has declared 1993 the "Year of the Great Storm," according to a New Year's message.

The message, faxed from Dar-es-Salaam and signed by Apla commander and chairman of its high command Mr Sabelo Victor Phama, said Apla's "theatre of war" was expanding daily and covering both urban and rural areas in South Africa.

"The year 1992 closed with a remarkable buildup in the Apla offensive against the enemy security and related forces. The first half of 1992 saw an even greater Apla offensive, perhaps the largest guerrilla onslaught to be mounted in South Africa this decade," Mr. Phama claimed.

Death-toll

According to him, over 500 security force members were killed, 240 of them in the first five months of the year, making it the largest security force death-toll since modern guerrilla warfare began in South Africa in 1961.

Apla had also suffered setbacks in 1992. Apla’s director of ideological, education, and culture, Mr. Themba "Ncuciyi" Zaha died in combat in Natal on February 28, and deputy-director of operations Mr. Jan Mandloukosi Ghoba died in the Transvaal on May 21.
Gloom abounds in South Africa

There is a definite trend towards pessimism among all South Africans in their outlook for the year ahead, according to a Gallup poll carried out by the Markinor Research Group.

Markinor said findings showed that blacks were equally pessimistic about 1993, with 41.7 percent of whites and 40 percent of blacks feeling that things will be worse.

In a similar poll for 1992, only 32 percent of whites and 29 percent of blacks indicated a lack of confidence in the future.

"This is the first time since 1989 that optimism among the blacks has dropped below 100 on the Markinor Annual Optimism Index," according to Markinor director Peter Scott-Wilson.

"This is undoubtedly attributable to the stalled political negotiations, the deepening economic recession and the increase in violence, especially among 'soft' targets."

The poll was conducted among 2300 urban adults - 1000 whites and 1300 blacks - and was part of an international year-end poll conducted in 36 countries by Gallup International.

He said from 1982, when the poll was first held, until 1985, optimism among South Africans was low largely as a result of the introduction of the State of Emergency during that period.

The trend began to change in 1986 and with the outcome of the general election in 1987 impacting positively on South Africans' views of the future, optimism rose steadily up to 1988.

However, overall optimism dipped again from 1988 to 1989 as township violence escalated. From then on, as optimism among whites dropped, confidence among blacks rose - no doubt because of the release of African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and the implementation of State President FW de Klerk's reform programme.

Mr Scott-Wilson said blacks living in the Vaal Triangle were "dramatically" more pessimistic (75 percent) than those living in Pretoria (25.4 percent), while those living in Cape Town were the most optimistic (44 percent).
Appeal on Apla to SA neighbours

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Mr Justice Richard Goldstone has called on neighbouring countries to co-operate with his commission's inquiry into the activities of the PAC's military wing Apla, which is scheduled to begin hearing evidence in Port Elizabeth today.

"It is of paramount importance, in the interests of peace and stability in the region, that all such allegations be investigated," he said.

The judge's appeal came as Transkei suggested that Judge Goldstone head Transkei's own inquiry into alleged Apla and South African security force activities in the homeland.

Transkei has previously refused Judge Goldstone access to the homeland on the grounds that he is an appointee of President F W de Klerk and is accountable only to Pretoria.

Judge Goldstone said his commission "would welcome and invite the co-operation of neighbouring states whose territories are alleged to be used by persons launching attacks. Such co-operation could be by way of submissions, evidence or direct participation in the investigations and inquiries themselves," he said.

Judge Goldstone said the South African government would be asked to help secure the co-operation of neighbouring countries.

He welcomed Transkei's willingness to involve him in investigations into Apla in the homeland.

However, he said the manner in which he and his commission might be involved in the Transkei inquiry was yet to be canvassed.

"I would point out that the commission has no jurisdiction or powers in Transkei. That and the constitutional relationship between South Africa and Transkei make it necessary that appropriate arrangements be made through normal government channels," Judge Goldstone said.

Police said yesterday that although no incidents involving Apla were reported along the South Africa/Lesotho border during the festive season there were no plans to reduce security force levels in the area.

Relations between Transkei and Pretoria remain tense following Major-General Bantu Holomisa's weekend damper on Pretoria's reported proposal to hold bilateral talks.

Sapa reports that while General Holomisa said he had no objection "in principle" to a bilateral meeting it would be unwelcome while the homeland's internal inquiry into Apla was under way.

A weekend report said a consortium of Transkei businessmen and farmers were secretly negotiating a deal worth R47 million to buy 22 South African farms along the Transkei/SA border.
Hopes rise for a significant decline in political violence this year.
Azapo offers its support

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) will support any form of mass action aimed at empowering the oppressed, says Azapo publicity secretary Dr Gomolemo Mokae.

Azapo would extend a hand of friendship to any other liberation movement in a call for mass action. Mokae was reported as saying yesterday.

Mokae, reacting to the recent warnings by Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) president John Gumelo of another round of mass action in the new year, said Azapo supported any form of mass action as long as it was aimed at empowering the oppressed.

But that would mean excluding pupils from such actions.

He said the key word for mass action this year would have to be unity of action. Mass action should involve maximum damage to the Government and a minimum effect, if any at all, to the "oppressed masses", he said. - Sowetan Reporter.
Armed struggle goes on, Apla probe told

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — The recent spate of attacks by the Azanian People’s Liberation Army was part of its “show and shock” tactics, the Goldstone Committee has been told.

Mr. Danie Pretorius was making a submission on behalf of the Defence Force to the committee chaired by Mr. Gert Steyn to investigate Apla.

Mr. Pretorius said this type of warfare was waged against farmers and residential areas where, where there would be reprisals to which Apla could retaliate.

He said Apla had committed itself to the continuation of the armed struggle, primarily against the white community, the police and the security forces.

The Apla strategy was a guerrilla war that entailed propaganda, attacks on military institutions and the creation of “liberated” zones.

Attacks would be launched from these zones, full-scale war would be waged against farmers and individuals in the armed services and there would be attacks on groups.

Indications were that this type of warfare would be waged in Bloemfontein, Qua Qua, Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle, Transkei and against farms.

The strategy showed a clear Maoist approach as more emphasis was placed on the struggle in the rural areas.

Judge ‘newsmaker of year’

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone has been voted newsmaker of the Year for 1992 by radio listeners in a poll.

In an interview after the announcement of the award, the judge said he viewed the listeners’ vote yesterday as evidence that the people of South Africa were committed to peace.

Listeners to the programmes Radio Today and Newsbrief gave Mr. Justice Goldstone three times as many votes as his nearest rival, President De Klerk.

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi came third in the poll, in which listeners telephoned to register their votes. The British Royal Family came fourth.

Others who featured prominently were hotel magnate Mr. Sol Kerzner, cricketer Jonty Rhodes, athlete Elana Meyer and the police. — Sapa.

Part of Apla’s strategy was that the political and military wings should work together closely for the take over of government bases on a two-pronged revolutionary model.

He said the most recent history was evidence in itself of this strategy, with attacks on whites in the Southern Free State and the Eastern Cape.

Apla was also suspected of recent acts of arson in the area bordering Transkei.

Apla’s main objectives were to support the PAC in its attempt to extend its powerbase, to fight for the destruction of white domination and to initiate a total civil war if the government did not meet demands for a free and just election.

Another aim was to drive rural whites away and seize houses, land and money.

According to an SADF memorandum it could not be emphasised enough that during Apla training, “one cannot refer to the use of bases in the ordinary sense”.

Various short courses were given in Transkei at many different venues, and were still being held.

The SADF was aware Apla was still monitoring the situation in the Ugie, Maclear, Elliott and Indwe regions with a view to continuing its attacks on white farmers in these areas.

Weapons were being brought into the country by Apla members from abroad in an attempt to bolster the internal military structure.
Goldstone inquiry invited

EAST LONDON. — The Transkei government has asked that Mr Justice Richard Goldstone be seconded to chair the homeland’s own commission of inquiry into Apla activities in Transkei.

In a diplomatic note to the South African embassy in Transkei today, the homeland’s Foreign Affairs and Information Department said Mr Justice Goldstone was “eminently suited” to be appointed to head the proposed commission.

The request — on the first day of the Goldstone Commission hearing in Port Elizabeth on Apla activities — is an abrupt turnabout. Last month military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa refused to cooperate with the commission on the Apla issue, and announced that Transkei would conduct its own inquiry.

Transkei’s diplomatic note emphasised its proposed commission would not be an extension of the Goldstone Commission but an independent inquiry led by a panel of commissioners from the Transkei Bar Council.

The note said Transkei civil servants would not sit on the commission. — Einews.
Goldstone: Coetzee to decide

Political Staff

PRETORIA — Minister of Justice Kobie Coetzee is expected to decide today whether to second Mr Justice Richard Goldstone to Transkei to head an independent commission of inquiry into the activities of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) in the homeland.

A formal request for the judge's secondment from Transkei military ruler Major-General Baatje Holomisa had been passed on to the Justice Ministry and was receiving "urgent attention", Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman Arie Marais said last night.

A committee of the Goldstone Commission investigating the PAC's military wing went into recess yesterday to allow Transkei and the PAC to respond to evidence led on Monday by the SAP and SADF that Apla had used Transkei as a platform from which to launch terror attacks in South Africa and that the PAC had to take responsibility for the actions of its military wing.

Sapa reports that the chairman of the committee, Mr Gert Steyn, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday that the Transkeian council-general, Mr August Mapasa, had requested copies of the testimonies so the homeland's government could study them and respond.

But General Holomisa continued his defiance of requests that Transkei should give evidence to the committee, stating: "Transkei will never testify before the Goldstone Commission."

He said the homeland was sticking to its decision to have its own judicial commission of inquiry into Apla activities and into the "destabilisation of Transkei by the South African security forces".

If the investigations of Mr Steyn's committee indicated that the homeland was being used as a training ground and launching pad for Apla attacks on South Africa, the Goldstone Commission and South African government officials were welcome to present evidence to Transkei's proposed commission of inquiry, General Holomisa said.

He agreed that ballistics experts from neutral countries could test weapons loaned by the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) to Apla and the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we-Sizwe (MK) for the protection of their leaders in the homeland.

Counsel for the SAP Mr Francois van Zyl on Monday recommended on behalf of the SAP that the weapons should be tested to see if they had been used in any terror attacks.

Before going into recess, the committee could find no evidence that the government had flown in Apla dissidents from abroad to testify before the committee.

Mr Steyn said: "I would also be very keen to know where the information came from, because the committee could find no evidence of this."

According to Sapa, Mr Steyn said reports that the committee intended to subpoena PAC leaders were premature as the PAC had requested copies of the submissions made on Monday by the SAP and SADF.
Time for our Leaders to Talk

People are dying in SA and all the emphasis is on protocol, writes Cosmas Desmao
A zapato declares a war

By Joe Middle

The peace may shake
For war, so that the very war should protect
Peach does not go alone. If you pean

Violence expired in 1990:
28 KILLED. No one last victim since

Azapao declares a war
VIOLENCE FM 8/1/93

After the diagnosis

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone's third interim report to President F W de Klerk on public violence reflects frustration at knowing the main causes of the strife but being powerless to break the vicious cycle. His commission again points directly at ANC/IPF political and territorial rivalry as the primary cause though it concedes there are aggravating factors.

The judge's amazing work rate is reflected in the fact that he has produced nearly 12 specific reports since the second interim report at the end of April. Among them is the second report on the continuing IFP/ANC fighting at Bruntville in Natal.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

FM 8/1/93

Significantly, though the ANC and IFP have described the Bruntville findings as inadequate, they have agreed to the appointment of an independent mediator. He is Nico Coetzee who was suggested by the Association of Law Societies.

Other reports in the past eight months have included three on various aspects of the taxi and minibus wars; 32 Battalion's impact on violence at Piola Park; train and hostel violence; the Bisho massacre; planning and instigation of violence by the SAP in the Vaal area; violence in Thokoza; and allegations that Renamo soldiers are based in KwaZulu.

Goldstone points out that it is premature to discuss the impact of alleged unlawful activities and malpractices by SADF members on recent violence. However, he adds: "Whatever that role, it is clear that a primary trigger of the current violence and intimidation remains the fight for territory by the IFP and the ANC.

"Other contributory causes continue to be: socio-economic factors; suspicious and negative perceptions of the security forces by large numbers of blacks and whites; and the availability of sophisticated weapons."

What is interesting is the suggestion by the judge that further investigations into specific incidents of violence should be curtailed because they would gain little. However, this was probably prompted by his belief that the primary cause of the violence has now been clearly identified.

Instead, Goldstone advocates switching the commission's emphasis to broader inquiries such as:

☐ The alleged activities of the security forces, private armies and security firms in relation to public violence and intimidation;
☐ Unlawful importation, distribution, possession and use of firearms and explosives;
☐ The taxi industry in relation to public violence and intimidation; and
☐ The continuing train violence.

Goldstone adds: "The commission would like to stress, however, that all its efforts will come to naught if all the appropriate political players in SA do not practice, exhibit and encourage in their supporters a culture of true tolerance and respect for opposing parties and policies."
3 500
'political deaths'
last year

Political Staff

About 3 500 people — including 129 members of the security forces — died in political violence in South Africa last year, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

In its Repression Report released yesterday, the HRC said 778 of the victims of violence last year — including 22 women and a child — died in at least 300 attacks on train commuters.

The HRC — the majority of whose commissioners are known ANC members or sympathizers — said the PWV region accounted for 1 522 of the deaths, while 1 430 were recorded in Natal.

According to the HRC:
- 123 members of the security forces died, and 209 others were injured in 290 politically motivated attacks last year. At least 47 of the deaths occurred in December.
- 123 people died in police custody last year, with seven of these deaths recorded in December.
- 306 people — six “political prisoners” — were currently on death row.

Meanwhile, the ANC yesterday said at least 330 of its members — 17 officials — were killed last year.

Quoting statistics disclosed by the HRC, the ANC said 330 of its members were killed between January and November last year, with at least 685 others injured in violence.

The ANC said the HRC’s figures were compiled from newspaper reports and were, therefore, conservative estimates.

The figures, the ANC said, indicated “a major and well-orchestrated offensive campaign” against itself.
Criminals, radicals attack SAP

By Michael Sparks

Attacks on police were committed mainly by radical black youths as well as criminals, a committee of the Goldstone Commission heard in Pretoria yesterday.

Brigadier Stefanus Abrie of the SA Police told the committee investigating attacks on policemen that while in the past police might have blamed the ANC or PAC for the attacks, it was now apparent that criminals, as well as youths who opposed negotiated political settlement, were involved in the attacks.

But Abrie added that statements made by ANC-SACP-Cosatu leaders such as Chris Hani, which aimed at discrediting the police, stimulated violence against the security forces.
Stop it, ANC orders Apla

THE ANC has called on Apla and left-wing dissidents to give up “violence and subversion”, calling it a “hopeless project”.

In its 1993 policy statement released on Friday, the ANC’s national executive committee appealed “to those of our compatriots who fear the prospect of democratic change. What they should fear is the absence of change”.

“Those who entertain the illusion that the process of change can be stopped or postponed through violence and subversion should abandon this hopeless project.”

However, it was clear that fears of economic collapse — fuelled by violence and political uncertainty — formed a stronger concern.

ANC president Nelson Mandela said that “any political arrangements enabling democratic rule will be nullified if we do not ensure a stable and growing economy”.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, in an exclusive interview with the Sunday Times, emphasised that the economy could not survive further political uncertainty, and said that if CODESA was not reconvened it would set a political settlement back by two years.

Reinforcing

Mr Joe Slovo, senior ANC and SA Communist Party leader, reinforcing ANC concern about the economy, said SA would have to ensure investor security. “The old bogey of nationalisation has been wiped out,” he said, and the sooner elections were held the better for the economy.

This view, he said, was shared by the government.

Mr Ramaphosa said the ANC hoped for multi-party talks by March, a transitional executive council by April — which would give the ANC and other parties a say in the running of the government — and elections in September.

Its policy statement was the “first salvo of the election campaign, which we believe has to be a nation-building campaign”.

By CHARLENE SMITH

Mr Ramaphosa revealed that the team that helped US President-elect Bill Clinton win the American election was due here soon to help the ANC hone its election strategy.

The ANC had budgeted £10 a voter — or £500 million — to fight the election and by the end of this month would put 107 campaign managers into the field to set up election branches.

Numerous ANC executives had already travelled abroad to collect funds for the campaign.

Mr Ramaphosa said he realised there was “a sense of disillusionment creeping in (because of the slowed political process), but this is the year we must have fundamental changes”.

However, he said, the ANC did not regret withdrawing from negotiations in May last year.

“It helped bring the government to its senses. It was going through the motions at CODESA 2 and was not prepared to settle unless on its terms.

“Our withdrawal helped focus attention on the importance of the process and got the public discussing negotiations again and even marching in support of them.”

Mr Ramaphosa said that, though the Record of Understanding had led to conservative parties withdrawing from negotiations and banding together, it had also given these parties the opportunity to articulate grievances and more closely examine their commitment to the negotiations process.
ADDITIONAL IMAGES

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By Michael Sparks

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But Abrie added that statements made by ANC-SACP-Cosatu leaders such as Chris Hani, which aimed at discrediting the police, stimulated violence against the security forces.

Koffeman said the stern of the ship had rolled 30 degrees towards shore and the deck was submerged.

BOMB FOUND IN MY CAR, SAYS ANC MAN

By Jacques Pauw

ANC national executive committee member Mac Maharaj yesterday testified that a bomb had been found in his car after his release from detention in connection with Operation Vula.

Giving evidence before a Goldstone committee investigating "third force" activities alleged by Mozambican citizen Joao Cuna, Maharaj said he had always been of "great interest" to the security forces. His phone was tapped and he was under constant surveillance.

He gave no further details of the bomb.

Maharaj denied he had ever met Cuna, who yesterday identified him as the man whom he claimed had told him to fabricate a report about police hit-squad activities. Vrye Weekblad published the report.

Goldstone Commission investigating officer Major Frank Dutton testified that in spite of further checking of SAP and SA Defence Force records, he had still not found a description of the massacre Cuna had described to the newspaper.

He had also checked the records of the Human Rights Commission and monitoring committees.

Dutton, however, conceded it was possible the incident could not be traced due to the sheer volume of AK-47 attacks.

Dutton caused a stir when he showed the commission a 1.5 m long list of incidents that had taken place in Natal between April 1991 and April 1992.

Advocate Rob Wise ruled that further evidence from Cuna be heard in camera.
Political meetings a hazard to health
‘Radicals to blame for attacks’

PRETORIA. — Criminal elements and radical youths were mostly responsible for attacks on members of the police, a senior policeman told a Goldstone Commission committee hearing evidence here yesterday on attacks on police.

Brigadier Stefanaus Abrie said the actions of these people could not be linked to organisations such as the ANC and the IFP.

However, he blamed these organisations, as well as the PAC, for making inflammatory statements against the police as these statements could have led to attacks.

Brigadier Abrie also blamed self-defence units and disloyal members of units of umkhonto weSizwe for the attacks.

ANC national executive committee member Mr Mac Maharaj denied yesterday he had met Mozambican army deserter Mr Joao Cuna, although identified by him as the man who had suggested he publish claims implicating the SAP in the so-called “Third Force”.

Mr Maharaj was testifying before a Goldstone committee which resumed in Pretoria yesterday to probe Mr Cuna’s allegations, published in the Vrye Weekblad newspaper. According to the report, Mr Cuna said he had been ordered, and paid, by the security forces to kill ANC activists in Natal.

A Goldstone Commission sub-committee investigating causes of political violence in Natal other than ANC/IFP rivalry will sit in Empangeni today to hear preliminary submissions from affected parties on the North Coast. — Sapa
DP 'is not deterred by violence'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON, Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party yesterday vowed to continue campaigning for support in the black areas of the Western Cape, despite the violent break-up of its second township meeting in less than a month.

DP Western Cape chairman Mr Jasper Walsh said the disruption of the party’s Guguletu meeting on Monday night would not deter the DP from spreading its message in the township, where 20 new branches had been formed in the past six months.

Delegations led by Mr Walsh and ANC Western Cape secretary Mr Tony Yengeni will meet today or tomorrow to discuss ways of securing a climate that will allow for free and fair electioneering in the region.

Mr Walsh said the DP would also seek urgent meetings with the PAC, Azapo and other organisations involved in “the intimidation of our supporters and the freedom of all parties to organise in all communities”.

ANC publicity secretary in the Western Cape Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the ANC’s regional executive would meet on Monday to assess events at the Guguletu meeting.

UN monitor Ms Helena-Maria Lim said yesterday that an urgent report on the meeting had been sent to the UN’s Johannesburg office.

The State President’s office said the behaviour of people responsible for the disruption added to the potential for conflict, was irreconcilable with the spirit of toleration essential to promote democracy and posed a threat to free and fair elections.

RONNIE MORRIS reports that the PAC said yesterday that the DP could not rush into the townships to canvas voters before “political contradictions” had been resolved.

PAC director of publicity and information Mr Waters Toboti said the PAC supported the principle that all had the right to join the political party of their choice and air their views.

It was not PAC policy to break up meetings, because it was fighting for democracy and hoped other liberation movements were doing so too.

Mr Toboti said DP meetings in the townships were not accepted by the African people because there had not been political change on the ground.

He could not comment on claims that PAC members were among the protesters who stormed the stage.
Radical youths blamed for many police deaths

PRETORIA - Radical youths and criminals had been mainly responsible for the increasing number of police fatalities, Brig Stefanus Abrie told the Goldstone Commission yesterday.

The commission, which began hearings yesterday on attacks on police officers, heard that during 1992, 239 policemen had been killed and more than 60 police stations and 35 private residences had been attacked.

In spite of efforts by the police to make themselves more acceptable to all parties, attacks on security forces — more than 2,000 last year — had increased steadily, Abrie said.

The fatality rate among the SAP had increased from about one a month in the '70s to two a month in the '80s. By 1991 the figure had risen to 13.4 police deaths a month, while last year the figure was 19.1.

"It is clear there exists a deep-rooted distrust towards the SAP, especially among young people," he said.

He added that criticism of the SAP by political leaders was interpreted by radical youths as encouragement to continue the armed struggle.

Sapa reports that he also told the commission about 2,000 Umkhonto we Sizwe members had decided, before returning from Tanzania, to continue the armed struggle. This was contrary to ANC policy.

"The solution to the problem lies in a co-ordinated effort in which all political groupings co-operate in the spirit of existing multilateral and bilateral agreements towards effective policing," he said.

Attorney Brendan Barry, on behalf of the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe, said he had been given insufficient time to study Abrie's statement, and deferred cross-examination.

The PAC indicated it would not attend the hearings.

Det-Sgt Johannes du Plessis later told the commission that Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe planned and committed attacks against police in East Rand townships.

Du Plessis said that between July 17, 1991 and November last year there had been 69 attacks on policemen at Thokoza, Vosloorus and Katlehong.

Six attacks by Apla and six by Umkhonto we Sizwe were politically motivated.

Investigations were hampered by a lack of co-operation from the community. They (witnesses) know they will be killed if they co-operate with police," Du Plessis said.

The Goldstone commission also recommenced its investigation yesterday into allegations made last year by Mozambican immigrant Joao Cuna concerning "third force" activities by the security forces.

ANC NEC member Mac Maharaj, who was named by Cuna as the mastermind behind a campaign to discredit the security forces, denied knowledge of the campaign. He had never met or seen Cuna, he said.

During yesterday's tea break, Cuna identified Maharaj as the "tall man, with a beard and whitish hair" he had met "many times" and who suggested Cuna tell the story which appeared in Vrye Weekblad.

This was placed on the committee's record.

Both hearings will continue for the next two weeks.

A Goldstone commission sub-committee investigating causes of political violence in Natal, other than ANC-IFP rivalry, will sit in Empangeni today to hear preliminary submissions from people on the north coast. The committee, chaired by Malcolm Wallis, sat in Port Shepstone on Monday.

Joint bid to protect health staff

THE Medical Association of SA (Masa) and the SAP said yesterday that they had formed a combined working committee to counter the rise in attacks on health workers in the Vaal Triangle.

Masa had approached the SAP Commissioner after concerns that medical care would collapse in the area. A joint statement said:

SAP spokesman Col Mark Alton said police were unable to say why health workers, and in particular doctors, were being attacked but it appeared robbery was the motive as criminals assumed the victims were wealthy.

The statement said police would be deployed at clinics, surgeries and other health institutions in the area to ensure doctors' and nurses' safety. An emergency phone number had also been made available for their use.

Masa federal council chairman Dr Bernard Mandell said in a separate statement yesterday that the problem could only be solved in the context of a national reversal of the culture of violence and crime.

Attack on wilderness slammed

DURBAN — Conservationists Ian Player said yesterday that mining and geotourism were insulting several religions by attacking the wilderness concept.

Player, founder of the Wilderness Leadership School, was commenting on a 15-page sponsored survey on RBM in Leadership magazine.

In the survey, RBM's public relations head Barry Clements was quoted as saying: "This talk of saving St Lucia by preventing mining is one of the biggest hoaxes in the annals of SA conservation."

"The anti-mining lobby would consider mining..."
CP 'prepared to talk to SACP and ANC'

THE CP had tacitly shifted its negotiation policy and was prepared to bargain with the SACP and the ANC, a senior CP source said yesterday.

He said the CP had consistently rejected 'shaping with the devil incarnate', and the fact that President F W de Klerk had chosen to negotiate with the SACP had been a major thrust of the CP's campaign to discredit him over the past two years.

"But now we are prepared to enter into discussions with these groups. It is a clear indication of our decision to participate in a multiparty planning conference, as agreed to with government at the weekend," he said.

He said CP leader Andries Treurnicht's statement on Monday had not contradicted this decision. All parties of the Concerned South Africans Group had rejected Codewa and the planning conference would decide what kind of negotiating forum would be set up. It could be exactly the same as Codewa, he said.

He also said the CP, though insisting that self-determination was non-negotiable, would be prepared to put this on the table when the chips were down. "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

He said a careful look at Treurnicht's statement would show that while the leader said self-determination was non-negotiable, "his later point on regions or states deciding on functions to be retained or given to central government informs us on his first point."

He said Treurnicht clearly acknowledged a central government but insisted on it not having the determining role of functions and duties to be devolved to regions.

"Like (Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's new constitution, we have a bottom-up method, not a top-down one," he said.

He denied allegations that the Concerned South Africans Group was in the process of splintering, saying it had won large concessions in the two-day talks with government "and is the hope of the nation to bring fairness and sense into the negotiations process."

He said there were clear acknowledged differences within the group, but the parties were bound together by a common rejection of a unitary state, and opposition to government and the ANC making decisions for the country without consultation.

"The anti-mining lobby would sacrifice massive benefits to the people of SA on the altar of a white elitist spiritual yearning for a wilderness experience."

Player said: "To mock any of the spiritual aspects of wilderness is to mock every major religion in the world; that Mohammed and Christ spent time in the wilderness as did many of the Hindu prophets."

He challenged RBM to disclose how much it was spending on its PR campaign. "If we had one-tenth of their PR money we would be able to tell the full story," RBM spokesman Norman Clements said.

The cost of the articles had been offset by supporting adverts from other companies, and the final cost to RBM had not been calculated.
The ANC 'told me to kill police'

PRETORIA. — Top-level ANC involvement in armed struggle — possibly during CODESA proceedings — and evidence of APLA bases in Transkei was alleged at a Goldstone hearing here yesterday.

The Goldstone committee, inquiring into attacks on policemen, heard evidence from two men who said they had been involved with the military wings of the ANC and PAC.

Brendan Samson, a self-proclaimed member of uMkhonto weSizwe, said Mr Joe Nhlanhla, an ANC national executive committee member whom he thought was negotiating at CODESA at the time, had instructed them to gather information on three policemen allegedly harassing ANC members in Piet Retief.

He and two colleagues had collected pistols and an AK-47 rifle and ammunition from Shell House, the ANC's Johannesburg headquarters.

He alleged that Mr Nhlanhla had instructed him to kill any policemen who hindered their reconnaissance mission, in June last year. He was to report back to Mr Nhlanhla at Shell House, where plans would be made to 'execute' these policemen.

Samson was arrested soon after he arrived in Piet Retief and is serving a prison sentence for possession of arms and ammunition.

During questioning, Samson admitted he was not a paid-up card-carrying member of the ANC, but said he had joined the organisation before membership cards were introduced.

In later evidence, APLA member Mr X, who did not want to be named, reported the high commander of the PAC's military wing, Mr Sabelo Phuma, as saying policemen in uniform had to be attacked.

Mr X said he had received military training in Tanzania and Kenya between 1989 and 1991. Later, he had been ordered to return "to observe police activities" in South Africa.

He had been stationed in Transkei, where he claimed, there were four APLA military training bases. — Sapa
SAP: 'PAC policy to murder police'

PRETORIA. — Attacking and murdering members of the South African Police was PAC policy, a Goldstone committee heard here yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Geles Nel told the committee, inquiring into attacks on policemen since July 17, 1991, that the PAC had decided to give military training to more people in the country so they could attack the SAP.

He had learned this from informers.

The colonel is co-ordinating an investigation into violent crimes by the PAC and its military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla).

Colonel Nel also presented as evidence a written statement by a convicted Apla member saying there was an informal military training base at Storkopruitz in the Transkei.

On Thursday, a former Apla member, identified only as Mr X, said the base at Storkopruitz was one of four in the Transkei that he knew of.

Self-proclaimed ANC and umkhonto weSizwe member Brandon Samson testified on Thursday that he had been given firearms and ammunition by ANC national executive committee member Mr Joe Nhlanhla.

He had been ordered to go to the conservative south-eastern Transvaal town of Piet Retief to monitor certain policemen who were apparently harassing ANC members there.

Thereafter, he was to report back to Mr Nhlanhla to discuss the execution of these policemen, as well as of others who might be identified during the reconnaissance.

Samson was arrested soon after his arrival in Piet Retief and sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

He told the Goldstone committee that he was discarded by the ANC like a "used condom" before his trial. — Sapa
As we get closer to the mother of all elections, it is predictable that we will see more so-called black-on-black violence.

The ANC has not been averse to using violence to achieve its objectives. The recent violence in Soweto and other parts of South Africa is a clear indication of the ANC's willingness to use violence to gain power. The ANC has a history of using violence to suppress opposition and maintain its grip on power.

The SACP, which is a member of the ANC-led coalition, has also been implicated in acts of violence. The SACP is a Marxist-Leninist organization that has a history of using violence to further its political agenda. The SACP's role in the violent events in Soweto is a concern for the international community.

The IFP, which is a member of the UDM-led opposition, has also been implicated in acts of violence. The IFP is a nationalist party that has a history of using violence to achieve its political objectives. The IFP's role in the violent events in Soweto is a concern for the international community.

The ANC, SACP, and IFP are all members of the ANC-led coalition. The coalition is a grouping of political parties that have joined forces to form a government in South Africa. The coalition is a reflection of the country's diverse political landscape.

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The ANC, SACP, and IFP are all members of the ANC-led coalition. The coalition is a grouping of political parties that have joined forces to form a government in South Africa. The coalition is a reflection of the country's diverse political landscape.
ANC president Nelson Mandela, who has often criticised both Government and the police for their failure to curb violence, held a meeting with the leadership of the police at the weekend, ANC spokesman Gill Marcus confirmed today.

The meeting on Saturday discussed a wide range of issues, including spiralling township violence and the crime rate.

It came only days after The Star disclosed that ANC defence secretary Joe Modise and SADF second-in-command Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn held a secret meeting last Tuesday.

They are believed to have discussed issues surrounding a new defence force.

Marcus said the meeting, which took place at the request of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, discussed “the present situation” in the country and the need for police to gain the confidence of all the people.

Marcus said Mandela was accompanied by Modise and fellow national executive committee member Joe Nhlanhla.

The police delegation is believed to have been led by Kriel and his deputy, Gert Myburgh.
Double boost for peace bid this week

Political Staff

The resumption of multi-party negotiations will receive a major boost this week following two separate meetings the government will hold with its main negotiating partners, the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP).

The meetings, which are believed to mark the last phase of bilateral discussions before multiparty negotiations resume, will see President De Klerk's government locked in talks for more than a week running.

IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlatlose's announcement in Durban at the weekend that his party will hold talks with Pretoria today and tomorrow, fuelled hopes that Codesa-like multiparty negotiations, which broke down in May last year, could be resumed soon.

Although Dr Mdlatlose gave no details of the meeting, IFP spokesman Mr Suzanne Vos yesterday said his party would meet its Concerned Southern Africans Group (Cosag) allies in Pretoria today before beginning its two-day talks with the government.

A one-time ally of the government, the IFP angrily suspended contact with Pretoria after Mr De Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela signed the Record of Understanding on September 26 last year.

IFP leader and KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi then consulted with his allies, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of Ciskei and Chief Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana, and Cosag was born.

Although the IFP has since met the government as part of a Cosag delegation, this is believed to be the first time since the signing of the Record of Understanding that the party will hold direct bilateral talks with the government.

After its meeting with the government in Pretoria two weeks ago, Cosag expressed satisfaction with the talks, and came out in favour of an early resumption of inclusive multiparty negotiations.

Meanwhile the ANC, which held meetings with both the government and the IFP in Cape Town and Durban respectively late last week, will hold a week-long "bosberaad" with Mr De Klerk and his cabinet colleagues at a secret venue this week.

The "bosberaad", which will begin on Wednesday, is expected to last until Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

"We believe a tremendous amount of progress is being made in bilateral negotiations. Perhaps we will get it right this time," said ANC negotiator and national working committee member Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa.
Peace accord

THE national peace committee will form a working group this week to help it find ways to strengthen the national peace accord. The group will consist of NP, ANC and Inkatha representatives.
1992: 380 ANC members killed

Johannesburg.—The number of ANC members killed during 1992 indicated a major and well orchestrated offensive against the movement, the ANC said in a statement yesterday. Quoting figures released by the Human Rights Commission, the ANC said 380 of its members, including 17 officials, were killed between January and November.

— Sapa
MK man 'denied order to execute policemen'  

PRETORIA. — Self-proclaimed uMkhonto we-Sizwe member Brandan Samson allegedly wrote to ANC security after his conviction last year, saying reports that top ANC leader Mr Joe Nhlanhla had sent him to eliminate policemen were "horse s...t".  

ANC counsel Mr Akbar Cachalia yesterday quoted from the letter at a Goldstone committee hearing here into attacks on police.  

Mr Cachalia said that after his sentence to nine months on arms charges Samson wrote to ANC security saying his "mission" was a "fabrication" he made up "when I feared for my life". — Sapa
African 'EC' still a long way away

LUSAKA — Leaders of 13 African countries began the annual summit of the Preferential Trade Area (PTA) yesterday with an acknowledgement they had made little progress towards a common market.

Zambia's President Frederick Chiluba, outgoing PTA chairman, noted that trade within the area — stretching from Djibouti in the north to Lesotho in the south — had grown more slowly than external trade.

The PTA wants to create a common market by the year 2000.

Incoming chairman President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda said: "We say we want free trade, but close our borders, set up road blocks and impose restrictions — surely this is not an indication of seriousness."

Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe said PTA member countries should not underestimate the effects of armed conflicts, which retarded collective efforts towards regional integration. — Sapa-Reuters.
WASHINGTON — Black journalists in South Africa report that they have resorted to self-censorship "out of fear of retribution in the form of necklacing, shooting and torching of homes". The State Department says in its annual report on human rights around the world.

In a section devoted to freedom of speech, the report says:

"Opposition groups, and especially black militant youths, continued to harass the press. For example, in April journalists from the Natal Witness who were covering an Inkatha Freedom Party rally were charged by a group of youths, verbally abused and stoned.

"In another incident in June, a group of PAC youths assaulted reporters and photographers who were covering a funeral for some of the victims of the Boipatong massacre.

"In August, the ANC regional office in Port Elizabeth, apparently angered by anti-ANC editorials in the Eastern Province Herald, targeted the paper for a boycott, demonstrations and the public burning of newspapers."

The report, on each country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations, is required by law to be submitted to Congress each year.

The report on South Africa said that in 1992 there were fewer restrictions on freedom of speech and the press.

"Both the mainstream and alternative press have vigorously informed the public, and criticized both the Government and the opposition."

"Considerable legislation permitting the Government to restrict and penalize the press remained on the books, but it was used infrequently by the Government, while concern over official harassment, both overt and covert, declined."

But the report said: "Overt action by extreme Right and Left opposition groups has become a growing concern to journalists, reporters and photographers."
Whites seen as Azapo’s ‘problem’

KARIN SCHIMKE
Staff Reporter

AZAPO will never condone violence although it understands it, says Professor Itumeleng Mosala, the group’s president.

Addressing international Anglican Church leaders at the University of the Western Cape last night, he said the Black Consciousness Movement recognised the central role of the spiritual dimension in the struggle for national liberation.

“Christianity and violence can never be reconciled. At times I can understand violence, but I will never condone it,” he said — only months after pledging that Azapo would start a militant programme of action to ensure “the liberation of our people”.

He said the struggle for liberation had been commercialised and its leaders transformed into celebrities. He accused the church of colluding with this.

Any response to the South African problem that began with the fears, concerns and interests of the white people was “despicable” because white people were Azapo’s problem and not its starting point.

Professor Mosala — who came to South Africa from Cambridge, where he is teaching, to take part in the forum — said white people were simply “accommodating” blacks and not initiating true change.

There would be no compromise on black freedom and white people would simply have to live with that.

Some of the criteria necessary for South Africa to achieve “a more human face” were a genuine patriotic front of “liberation forces”, a constituent assembly — which was the only place where Azapo would be prepared to negotiate — and a general election supervised by a transitional authority.
ANC denies attack plan allegations

PRETORIA. — The ANC and Umkhonto weSizwe’s (MK) chief-of-staff Mr Siphiwe Nyanda strongly denied allegations made at the Goldstone committee yesterday that MK, the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) and Apla intended to attack the security forces and three homelands from February this year, under the banner of Apla.

The denial was submitted by ANC counsel Mr Athar Cachalia after he contacted Mr Nyanda, who is attending the bilateral meeting between the government and the ANC.

Mr Nyanda told Mr Cachalia it was the “first time he had heard of these serious allegations.”

Direct evidence would be led to repudiate the claims made by police Captain Petrus Grundling to the Goldstone committee probing attacks on policemen, Mr Cachalia said.

Capt Grundling yesterday testified that a “reliable” informer had told him Mr Nyanda reported in the Transkei on January 5 this year that MK, the PAC, Apla and the TDF had reached agreement at a meeting in December last year to attack KwaZulu, Ciskei, Bo-phuthatswana and the security forces from February this year. Mr Cachalia said he would bring evidence that Mr Nyanda had spent January 5 in his office at ANC headquarters in Johannesburg.
JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC said yesterday the latest statistics of the Human Rights Commission on the killing of its members indicate a "major and well-orchestrated offensive" against the organisation.

From January to November last year, 380 ANC members, including 17 officials, were killed and 685 injured.

The ANC said these figures appeared to be a conservative estimate.

"The magnitude of these figures indicate a major and well-orchestrated offensive against the ANC." Referring to the activities of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau and revelations about the alleged involvement of the security forces in "third force" activities, the ANC said this raised questions about the relationship between the killing of ANC members and attempts by certain government elements to undermine the transition to democracy.

"We demand that the South African Police start acting like the protectors of all South Africans." — Sapa
Peaceminister or power: many political activists see this as the stark choice they have to make when opposition parties move in on their territory.

Fatima September (not her real name) is an African National Congress supporter who researches political trends. She is not a township miltant and describes herself as a democrat. She does not believe her support for the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian People's Organisation members who disrupted Democratic Party meetings in Cape Town last week brings her commitment to democracy into question.

Fatima September: "For years the Democratic Party represented exploitive interests. Despite their statements to the contrary, both the DP and the Nationalist Party represent white interests. The perception on the ground is: "They are white, what do they want in our areas?"

She was reluctant to accept that condoning the disruption of meetings justified political intolerance. "I would not like to say I'm justifying political intolerance. I would ask: What is available to people on the ground opposing these forces?"

For September, the decision which will be rolled in South Africa's first election is loaded against the ANC.

She said that parties such as the NF and DP had traditionally had easy access to the newspapers and the SABC, while organisations in the democratic movement had struggled to make themselves heard.

Most of the statistics about potential voters which the ANC would need to run an effective election campaign were in the exclusive possession of government departments, she said. "Civil servants who are racist and bureaucrats who are not going to release that information voluntarily," she said. And, she added, the same people controlled access to meeting halls, sound systems and other resources essential to an election campaign.

"These small things will hinder our ability to get to people. We can even win the campaign and lose the election because we do not own buses which will transport people to the polling station," she said. "It is in these conditions that political tolerance must be looked at in relation to an election."

September accepts that using disruptive tactics to deny other political parties access to black communities may not be necessary even the odds, but believes the stakes justify it.

"We are taking about opposition and the stakes are power. The DP can go into Mitchell's Plain, but they must expect opposition and that can take various forms. Disruptive tactics do not mean breaking up meetings in a violent way, but we know how posters get torn off. A little elbowing is not going to hurt anybody."

Does she believe such tactics can be used in Natal, where close to 1,500 people have died in factional violence in the last year? "The notion of free and fair elections in Natal is a myth in the present circumstances," she answers. "Monitoring groups have not been able to get to a situation where at least the ANC and Inkatha can operate in one area. There the debate is different."

September believes the campaign for free political activity in the homelands is a campaign all political parties should identify with, not only the ANC.

"The campaign is seen as the ANC wanting to march on Umzimkhulu, but everyone knows how difficult it is to organise in kwaZulu," she said. She acknowledges the dangers this subtle acceptance of political intolerance holds for the future of democracy in South Africa. But, she insists: "We must separate the election process from the processes of reconstruction. There is no way this election is going to be dirty."

If the election is going to be dirty, will the outcome be accepted? "That's a loaded question — but it depends on the manner in which it is run. There is a lot of concern in the ANC that the elections should be seen as legitimate. You should be asking the IFP, because what is happening in Angola is telling them they can legitimately not bind themselves to the outcome."
Political tolerance worn thin — study

LEVELS of political intolerance among opinion leaders are "disturbingly high," a new study of attitudes among South Africa’s national elite has found.

The researchers warn that this factor, plus continued political violence, could retard South Africa’s transition process and jeopardise election plans.

In a report released today, they recommend a concerted effort by all political groupings and the State to launch programmes to reduce political intolerance.

The study, based on attitude surveys among opinion leaders across a wide spectrum, was conducted by the Centre for International and Comparative Politics at the University of Stellenbosch under political science department head Professor Hennie Kotze.

Rightwingers

The highest intolerance level was 79.9 percent — among supporters of right-wing parties.

Almost 48 percent of rightwingers fell into the category of "extremely intolerant."

Inkatha Freedom Party respondents also showed a high level of intolerance (52.1 percent), followed by supporters of the Indian parties (40.9 percent), the National Party (33.2 percent), the PAC (28.3 percent) and the ANC-SACP alliance (18.1 percent).

The most tolerant grouping was the Democratic Party, with an intolerance level of just 6.1 percent.

Military leaders were found to be politically the most intolerant (67.5 percent), followed by farmers (52.9 percent), labour (40.9 percent), churches (35.3 percent) and bureaucracy (31.3 percent).

However, in a survey to test support for political parties among opinion leaders, those in the military sector showed the strongest support for the NP (53 percent), followed by agriculture (76 percent) and parastatal institutions (68 percent).

Tolerance index by political party support

No less than 68 percent of respondents preferred a federal system of government as first constitutional choice, while a "unitary" state was second choice.

Only 1 percent preferred "partition" and 2 percent wanted white domination.

More than 75 percent of ANC-SACP supporters among respondents and 49 percent of PAC supporters favoured a unitary model, while 96 percent of IFP supporters joined the majority of NP, DP and Indian party supporters in preferring federalism.

Apart from Conservative Party supporters, respondents had no problems in accepting liberal constitutional devices such as a bill of rights, judicial review, regular elections, a guaranteed multiparty system and proportional representation.

While 57.5 percent of ANC-SACP supporters backed a mixed economy, PAC respondents favoured State control.

With the exception of right-wing supporters, affirmative action in the civil service was supported.

The researchers concluded that if violence continued at its present level, the transition process — and with it any planned election late in 1993 or early 1994 — would face tremendous pressure.

"Only when the National Peace Accord had a real effect would the violence decline and the trust needed for binding agreements have a chance to grow."

"A concerted effort to get programmes started to reduce intolerance should be made by all political groupings as well as the State," said Kotze.

Compromises

Progress in the transition process would depend on the emergence of strong leaders with the ability to impose unpleasant compromises.

It was unlikely that an elite settlement coupled with past-forming would be arranged in a "democratic or mass-media fishbowl." A factor that could become a driving force in the transition process was the realisation that the Government (the NP and supporters of the "core State") was not strong enough to provide the necessary economic growth and strong government.

At the same time the ANC-SACP alliance and PAC were not strong enough to enforce a "people’s democracy." The immediate policy priorities of any government — transitional or permanent — would be political stability and economic reconstruction.

The end result might be a limited democracy.
Hostel millions lie idle, says Buthelezi

MILLIONS of rands earmarked for upgrading migrant hostels remained unused because of a lack of political agreement on hostel renovations, Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi alleged yesterday.

Speaking during a meeting with the visiting Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, he said these hostels housed about 250 000 black labourers living in single quarters.

He also told the Archbishop that the structures of the National Peace Accord had been rendered moribund because they did not address issues of social reconstruction and socioeconomic development.

The KwaZulu leader said there was deep consternation among people who felt threatened by "yesterday's revolutionaries working in civil garb to become tomorrow's dictators".

He said historical examples abounded in which revolutionaries came to power in countries with devastated economies.

"A broken economy in a society in which social pathology impairs human problem-solving mechanisms has been the deathbed of many democratic dreams," Chief Buthelezi said.

High expectations created conditions in which new governments were unable to govern effectively after the overthrow of racist oppression, he said. — Sapa
Five die in 'revenge attack' after funeral

DURBAN. — Five people have been killed and about 15 wounded at the weekend in an apparent revenge attack on a group of mourners at Amoati, north of here.

A police spokesman said the attack, around 6pm on Saturday, was a revenge attack for a massacre two weeks ago in the same area.

The victims were on their way home from a funeral when they were attacked.

And churchgoers at Mabhankosi at Mbali near Maritzburg had to run for their lives yesterday morning when ANC and IFP supporters started shooting at each other.

On the Reef, five people were killed and 13 others were wounded in Katlehong on the East Rand at the weekend.

A police spokesman said police were still investigating an incident on Friday night when four men armed with AK-47s and handguns forced Ms Priscilla Mvelase to hand over R180 at a shebeen in Ngema section. Two of the men then opened fire on people in the garage next door, killing four and wounding 12.

Gunmen opened fire on a police patrol car in Soweto on Saturday, killing a police dog and wounding another, police said. Two police officers were also wounded in the shooting in Meadowlands just before noon. — Sapa
Apla to resume attacks — Kriel

Political Staff

KNYSNA. — The Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla) is to resume its attacks on soft targets, Law and Order Minister Henkus Kriel warned at the weekend.

He said although the Apla high command had decided on January 4 to discontinue attacks on soft targets, “because of effective action” taken by the police, SADF and local residents, they were trying to “create a false sense of security” and would resume attacks “once everything was back to normal”.

Addressing a press briefing here, Mr Kriel said.

Pan-Africanist Congress president Mr Clarence Makwetu was a member of Apla’s high command. However, this link was to be severed.

The PAC was in the process of distancing itself from Apla and this was a ploy to ease its embarrassment at being linked to attacks on soft targets.

Mr Kriel also said if the police had definite information about Apla bases in neighbouring territories it would carry out hot-pursuit raids.

“I assure you we will do so, but we cannot undertake such an expedition without 100% certainty that our information is correct,” he said.

“Our information says training takes place for only one or two days before the camp is dismantled and moved on.”

There was firm evidence the Azanian People’s Liberation Army, estimated to be about 120-strong, was involved in killing eight policemen, he added.

Mr Kriel said the government had broken off talks with the PAC as a matter of principle, because talks could not be held while people continued to fight.

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe noted that while the number of Apla members was estimated at 120, they could not be dismissed.

“They are very dangerous,” he added.

Mr Kriel’s warning of possible further Apla attacks on soft targets was confirmed by PAC director of information and publicity Mr Waters Tobile in a recent interview.

© Government pushing for agreement — Page 5
Police and troops ‘forced Apla to scale down terror attacks’

Political Staff

KNYSNA. — The high command of Apla — the army of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) — decided on January 4 on a temporary and tactical scaling down of its terror campaign against whites, according to Law and Order Minister Mr Hermus Kriel.

Mr Kriel said here that Apla’s decision had been forced on it by effective action by the police, the SA Defence Force and civilians.

But he believed that the Apla move was aimed at lulling police into a false sense of security and that acts of terrorism would escalate again once the heat was off.

Mr Kriel rejected PAC claims that it was not responsible for Apla actions and said that PAC president Mr Clarence Makhwetu was also a member of the Apla high command.

He said the PAC was not moving to separate the PAC and Apla leadership to distance itself from Apla.

Police sources said the January high command meeting had taken place in the Transkei.

Mr Kriel claimed that apart from Transkei and Zimbabwe, Apla was also receiving military training in Tanzania, Uganda, Libya, Egypt, Guinea and Iran.

Asked if the police would conduct hot pursuit raids into any of these countries, he said it would follow Apla tracks wherever they led.

Apla was following a “classic Maoist” strategy of using terror attacks to establish rural bases from which to target urban areas.

Mr Kriel said that although Transkei was being used as a training base and launching pad for attacks inside South Africa, Apla had decided recently to launch attacks from inside the country to protect its Transkei “hosts” against cross-border operations.

Asked why South Africa had not so far conducted hot-pursuit raids into Transkei, Mr Kriel said the training bases were small and mobile and Apla cadres had always moved by the time information of their presence reached the SA security forces.

He did not rule out financial sanctions on Transkei to force it to stop helping Apla.
Callaghan sees greater hopes for peace in SA

CAPE TOWN — Former British Prime Minister Lord Callaghan said a three-day summit of world leaders held in Cape Town last week had given him greater confidence about the prospects for a peaceful political settlement in SA.

Speaking at the end of the Interaction Council’s three-day summit in Cape Town on Saturday, Callaghan said he was “deeply impressed” by the presentations made by prominent South Africans at the summit on Friday and Saturday.

President F W de Klerk, ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi were among the political, business, church and academic leaders who addressed the delegates.

Callaghan said the South Africans fully realized that “democracy by itself does not solve economic problems or bring prosperity”. He cautioned against high expectations after a new government had taken office in SA.

“The task of redressing the evils of generations cannot be addressed overnight. It is vital that people should not expect houses and jobs overnight. The Press can play a large role in moderating expectations,” he said.

Callaghan, who chaired three days of talks on Africa by six former government leaders and a host of high-level international officials, said a report based on the deliberations would be prepared for presentation at the council’s next meeting in Shanghai, China, in May.

The 36-member Interaction Council is a think-tank of elder statesmen who pool their skills, experience and resources to address international political and economic problems.

Sisulu, who met the delegates in the absence of ANC president Nelson Mandela, said the ANC, government and other political players had almost reached consensus on the need for an interim government and the election of a constituent assembly, which will draft a new constitution.

The ANC insisted however that whatever form the new SA took, its major institutions and structures had to be shaped and informed by the fundamental principles of democracy.

“It must be a united and democratic country based on a clear separation of powers. Fundamental human rights, enshrined in a justiciable bill of rights, should be built into the constitution.”

Sisulu said 1993 would be “a decisive year in our long march to freedom”.

The ANC would ensure that an interim government of national unity was installed and elections held for a constituent assembly this year.

“It is our considered view that the processes of negotiations should be inclusive. At the same time we believe that no single party or group of parties should be allowed to hold the negotiation process to ransom.”

PAC spokesman Barney Desai said the PAC’s willingness to engage in talks was not conditional on government showing it was serious in implementing a real transition.

“Once we have the ballot, we shall have the bullet,” he said.

Desai said the PAC was committed to negotiations and a peaceful transition.

Several delegates expressed concern at the PAC’s continued armed struggle.

SAP rewards paid out for illicit weapons

By Michael Sparks

Police paid out nearly R400 000 last year in rewards to members of the public for information resulting in the confiscation of more than 2 000 firearms, including more than 600 homemade weapons.

Of that amount, R196 800 was paid out for the recovery of 386 AK-47 assault rifles.

Police liaison officer Captain Nina Barkhuizen said although 2,037 was a large number, this was far short of the total number of illegal weapons in the country.

Statistics of the total number of people prosecuted for illegal possession of firearms last year were not available, but 171 people were prosecuted for illegal possession of AK-47s.

Barkhuizen said illegal AK-47s could be bought for as little as R100, although people paid up to R2 000 for one in a good condition. A .38 handgun would fetch about the same price on the black market.

Barkhuizen said the AK-47 was the favoured weapon among criminals. Police offered rewards of up to R6 000 for information leading to the seizure of an AK.

Commenting on speculation that President de Klerk might impose another moratorium allowing people to surrender illegal firearms, Barkhuizen said that while some people might take advantage of it, it was unlikely to make a big dent to the rate of violent crime.

In September 1990, De Klerk announced a six-week moratorium on illegal firearms which resulted in members of the public turning in 5,079 firearms of various types.
**Buthelezi calls Mandela to peace rallies**

By Kaizer Nyatamba
Political Reporter

Inkatha Freedom Party leader and KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has called on ANC president Nelson Mandela to address joint rallies with him in strife-torn areas.

In a speech in Stanger on Sunday evening, Buthelezi said the time was long overdue for the IFP and the ANC to show South Africa they were “joining forces to eradicate violence”. Buthelezi said if Mandela went with him from one strife-torn area to another to talk peace together from the same platform, a movement for peace would arise from their actions and “shame violence out of existence”. 5FM 26/11/93.

“The time has come for doing away with the posturing, the skirmishing and the manoeuvring for peace. I say let there now be peace so that negotiations for democracy can commence in time for us to meet the 1994 deadline for a final constitutional dispensation. We can still do it.”

In his response, ANC information secretary Pallo Jordon said preparations for an ANC-IFP summit were proceeding and Buthelezi’s suggestion that Mandela address joint rallies with him “could well find a place on the agenda of such a meeting”.


ANC and IFP see no end to violence

GARNER THOMSON, The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — High-ranking ANC and Inkatha leaders have claimed on British television that the violence gripping parts of South Africa is now unstoppable.

In the first of a two-part BBC Panorama documentary on South Africa's "bitter-enders", Jonathan Dimbleby suggests that peace is being sabotaged by forces — both black and white — whose purposes will not be served by settlement.

Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi told Dimbleby that it would be "naive" to believe that a joint appeal by IFP and the ANC could now bring about peace.

He said: "It's nonsense to ask me a question: is there anything I can do. The situation is a situation of endemic violence where the thing gains its own momentum and is not orchestrated by me or my colleagues in IFP."

Asked if a joint appeal by the IFP and ANC leaders could staunch the bloodshed, he said: "It would be naive of me as a hard-bitten politician to say that the mere addressing of rallies by me and Mandela would stop this thing."

His sentiments were echoed by ANC regional leader Harry Gwala. He endorsed retaliatory attacks by his supporters on IFP, who, he claimed, were fomenting trouble.

He said: "You can't meet them with Bibles and sing hosannas to the warlords ... you won't end the violence. You might contain it, but it will continue, because people are not going to stop fighting for their rights."

Added to the problems was the war waged by PAC on white "settlers", and the dispossession of those black and white, who were threatened by violence for refusing to surrender.

Dimbleby showed white and black families, both living under conditions of virtual siege, because of the threat to their lives from different factions.

But perhaps most disturbing were allegations by former officers of both IFP and the SADF that high-ranking elements within the security forces were also continuing to fuel the conflict.

Bruce Anderson, a former spokesman for IFP, claimed that police were distributing captured ANC weapons to Inkatha supporters, and tipping them off whenever a raid on an IFP hostel was planned.

Now expelled from South Africa and disowned by Inkatha, Anderson said:

"We would report (ANC arms caches) to the security police and the security police would go and raid the place and capture the arms."

"Sometimes the whole amount would be handed over to us, sometimes a portion of the arms would be handed to us. But I know that happened on numerous occasions."

High-ranking police officers — "brigadier, colonel, that sort of rank" — were involved, he claimed.

Next week, Dimbleby interviews Mr Nelson Mandela and President de Klerk.
Johannesburg. — At least 27 people were killed in political clashes over the weekend, giving rise to fears that 1993 may be a repetition of the bloody 1992 violence on the East Rand.

At Bulwer in Natal, three people were shot dead in their home when a group of armed men entered the house and opened fire.

In Shallcross, near Durban, two men were found dead in a house.

In Esikhawini, near Empangeni, Sergeant H N Danca was killed when a grenade was thrown at a KwaZulu Police foot patrol.

In Kranskloof, Mr Ben Hadebe, 26, was stabbed to death after a "people's court" found him guilty of murder.

In the most recent attack on the East Rand, one man was killed and another was injured when they were thrown from a moving train between Boksburg East and Dunswart stations.

The attack brought the toll in renewed train violence since the beginning of the year to four. At least six people have been hurt in violence on trains since last week. — Sapa
Buthelezi proposes a 'peace tour'

STANGER, Natal — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi wants African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela to join him in visiting all strife-torn areas to eradicate violence in time for the 1994 constitutional deadline.

"I am ready tomorrow to meet with Mr Mandela because South Africa is at stake and the whole peace process is really in jeopardy," said Chief Buthelezi.

He made the call at a meeting here, north of Durban, on Sunday night.

Chief Buthelezi said the time was now long overdue for both the IFP and the ANC to show South Africa that they were "joining forces to eradicate violence from our midst".

"Let there be peace"

Chief Buthelezi said he knew that if Mr Mandela and he went from one strife-torn area to another to promote peace from the same platform, a massive movement for peace would arise from their actions and this movement would "chase violence out of existence".

The IFP leader said he could not understand why "such a man" was being made of conflict within joint delegations preparing for a meeting between the leaderships of the IFP and the ANC.

"The time has come for 'doing' away with the posturing, the skirmishing and the manoeuvring for peace," he said.

"I say let there be peace so that negotiations for democracy can commence in time for us to meet the 1994 deadline for a final constitutional dispensation.

"We can still do it." — Sapa
President P de Klerk
views with misgivings brands and
reports that in the near future — perhaps nearer
next month — tensions here
may be brought on by the HCR
security forces in certain activity
which could damage the
the continuing involvement of
the South African government
the HCR in the conflict in Namibia.

The official programme, compiled with
the cooperation of the
Prominent person, included a
The trip's destination is unknown in
the Namibian government.

LONDON — New evidence on
the arms claim

The documents clearly show an in
the documentary shows an in
Many at fault, inquiry told

PORT SHEPSTONE — The South African Police, traditional leaders, militant youth and criminals contributed to political violence around this area, a Goldstone committee heard yesterday.

Police and some tribal chiefs were singled out as contributing to violence by the ANC, while the IFP claimed tribal authorities had been victims of a campaign by militant youth to overthrow traditional structures on the South Coast.

These claims were laid before Mr Malcolm Wallis, SC, chairman of a preliminary inquiry into violence in Port Shepstone, other than political rivalry between the ANC and IFP.

The SAP said much of the violence was criminally motivated. — Sapa
Goldstone, ref. in Karsils fight

Cape Times, Wednesday, January 27, 1993
Faint ANC praise for joint rallies

Political Correspondent

THE ANC gave qualified support yesterday to the proposal that Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should jointly address peace rallies to combat violence.

The ANC was responding to a call this week by the Inkatha leader to Mr Mandela to join him in visits to all strife-torn areas.

The ANC has no objection in principle to the ANC and IFP addressing joint rallies, but such events should be part of a comprehensive approach currently under discussion, it said in a statement.

ANC and IFP delegations, headed by Mr Jacob Zuma and Dr Frank Mdlalose, have been holding a series of preparatory discussions to pave the way for a meeting of the two leaders.

Chief Buthelezi told a rally in Natal at the weekend that he could not understand the necessity for these meetings, saying he was ready to meet the ANC leader "tomorrow" to combat violence.

He said he knew that if he and Mr Mandela went from one strife-torn area to another to promote peace from the same platform, a massive movement for peace would arise from their actions.

However, reports from London yesterday suggested that Chief Buthelezi had taken a different line in an interview with Jonathan Dimbleby of the BBC.

Asked if a joint appeal by the IFP and ANC leaders could staunch the bloodshed, he said: "It would be naive for me as a hard-bitten politician to say that the mere addressing of rallies by me and Mandela would stop this thing."
The National Peace Secretariat (NPS) budget should be removed from the Justice Ministry because of the ministry's "strong links" with the National Intelligence Service, the chief of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (Unomsa), Angela King, said last night.

She said in Johannesburg, during an address to the Witwatersrand branch of the SA Institute of International Affairs, that this recommendation had already been made to the NPS.

The NPS, which works closely with Unomsa and other international observer missions in South Africa, was set up last year under the National Peace Accord and is responsible for establishing regional and local peace structures.

With the Justice Ministry solely funding the NPS, there could be a conflict of interests, said King. She recommended that the NPS set up a politically non-aligned body to control its budget.

Threats

"The peace secretariat budget should be removed from any ministry," she added.

Asked why Unomsa could not help trace alleged Azanian People's Liberation Army bases in Transkei, King said her organisation did not have the military personnel. The search was the duty of the Government and the Goldstone Commission.

She said political violence remained the greatest threat to the negotiations process for a new dispensation.

Describing the political situation as extremely delicate, King said key aspects of the violence were the carrying of dangerous weapons and political rivalry between various political organisations, particularly the ANC and IFP.

Other factors included the SAP's "failure" to prosecute the perpetrators of violence.
Tough action coming against crime, violence

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

TOUGH, wide-ranging measures to clamp down on crime and violence, deter criminals and protect the public were announced today.

And, in a blunt message to his negotiation partners, President de Klerk warned that political violence would not end unless political leaders stopped flagrantly flouting the Peace Accord, blaming their opponents and failing to crack down on perpetrators of violence in their own ranks.

Crime and violence, Mr de Klerk said, “hang like a dark cloud over our land”.

A brace of tough measures announced today include:

- Legislation to make the mere illicit possession of AK47s, other automatic weapons and firearms and explosive devices punishable by a minimum prison sentence of five years, without a fine option.
- There will be a moratorium on prosecutions to allow people to hand in weapons.
- The moratorium on death sentences will be reconsidered. Serious crimes should be subject to heavy bail restrictions, severe penalties and stricter control over releases.
- Large-scale prisoner releases are to be dropped. Legislation and a White Paper will be introduced soon.
- The police reserve, neighbourhood watch, business watch and farm watch systems will be upgraded and expanded to create a country-wide network of community protection and crime prevention.
- Plans are underway to transform the self-defence units of extra-parliamentary groups into self-protection units. Community leaders and experts will be consulted first. Essential expenses will be reimbursed, and government has set aside a preliminary sum of R100-million for these projects.
- Government is preparing far-reaching proposals to strengthen the Peace Accord, give it teeth and make it enforceable.
- Manpower levels of Commando units will be increased and Commandos will be deployed more intensively for community protection in their own areas.
- The Air Wing of the police and the reservist division are to be considerably expanded so that air patrols will be used on a greater scale against criminals.
- Alarm systems — and fencing of homesteads in exceptional cases — will be extended to farms as widely as possible.
- Special procedures will be introduced for the trial of serious crimes, together with an increase in penalties, simplified penal procedures and the summary refusal of bail in certain cases.
Inquiry into taxi-violence

PRETORIA.—The Goldstone Commission will hold an inquiry into violence in the taxi industry in Groblersdal and surrounding areas, starting on Monday.

Commission members, advocates Mr N Rossouw SC and Mr S Sithole, will conduct the inquiry.

"The terms of reference will be the same as those of the committee already inquiring into violence in the taxi industry to establish the causes of the violence," said Mr Justice R J Goldstone. — Sapa
HRC claims 52 have died

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifty-two people died in violence in the past week in South Africa and another 61 were injured, the Human Rights Commission says in its latest violence report.

For the weeklong period ending on Tuesday, the HRC said the PWV area accounted for a “disturbingly” high violence toll of 23 deaths. The main focus of violence being centred on the East Rand.

In Natal 21 people were killed in the ongoing violence, and in the Orange Free State and the Cape Province eight people were killed.

Meanwhile violence continued to plague Maritzburg's Imbali township yesterday with police reporting another house burned and an overnight attack on the local police station.

Security forces recovered 14 firearms from hostels in Meadowlands, at Soweto outside Johannesburg, during routine operations on Wednesday night.

A police spokesman said yesterday 15 people had been arrested, and would appear in court soon. — Sapa
Goldstone: PAC to ignore subpoenas

JOHANNESBURG. — PAC members will ignore subpoenas to appear before the Goldstone Commission committee inquiring into Apla, its armed wing.

PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said yesterday the first official to be subpoenaed, Mr Simon Ngcima, would "definitely ignore the summons".

"The PAC of Azania wishes to make it clear that no PAC leader, staff or any other member will appear before the Goldstone Commission. It is a matter of principle for PAC members not to testify against each other."

Meanwhile several local authorities from the Border area expressed their concern about security matters in the region at a meeting with Cabinet Ministers here yesterday. — Sapa
Peace secretariat image ‘could suffer’

FINANCIAL control exercised over the national peace secretariat by the Justice Department was negatively affecting perceptions of its independence, leading peace accord and UN officials have said.

National peace committee chairman John Hall said yesterday there was “a lot of merit” in the secretariat being independent and reporting to the State President.

“It is clear that the national secretariat being financed by and reporting to the Department of Justice does raise questions,” he said.

Hall’s statement followed a speech by UN observer mission chief Angela King in which she said that the secretariat needed to be removed from Justice, which also administered the NIS.

UN observer mission spokesman Kevin Kennedy said the fact that Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee was also responsible for the NIS led to a “perceived conflict of interest”. He said the Goldstone commission’s witness protection programme could suffer from negative perceptions if potential witnesses realised the programme was being funded by those who also administered the NIS.

“Who knows if there is a real conflict of interests, but there certainly is a perceived conflict,” he said.

King had already made representations to government and the peace secretariat on the matter, he said.

A spokesman for the President’s office said no statement would be made on the issue by De Klerk before the opening of Parliament. It is believed De Klerk may address the future of the secretariat in his opening speech.

King made her remark in response to a question after an address to the SA Institute of International Affairs on Wednesday night. In her speech she described the national peace accord as “that truly unique experiment created by the political parties and entities and government to resolve disputes peacefully”.

“A special relationship has developed between the Goldstone commission and the international observer, including the UN observer mission in SA,” she said.

HRC warns of township violence

POLICE and unrest monitors needed to prepare themselves for a possible eruption of violence in the strike-torn towns of Thokoza on the East Rand and Ratanaka in Heidelberg this weekend, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday.

National director Safiopa Sadek said her organisation had received reports that residents of the townships were preparing to take the law into their own hands to “defend themselves” against killings by a gang in the area.

The funeral of ANC activist Lucky Mamputu, which was scheduled for Ratanaka tomorrow, could become the focal point of renewed violence, she said.

Police spokesman Capt Nina Barkhuizen said both townships could expect a heightened police presence over the weekend and additional forces would be mobilised to maintain security at the funeral.

Barkhuizen said police had no specific evidence violence would erupt, but both areas remained major trouble spots.

The HRC had appealed to international monitors to be present at Mamputu’s funeral to reduce the likelihood of violence, Sadek said.

The HRC said the PWV had experienced its bloodiest week since November last year in the week ending January 26.

The HRC’s latest weekly report said 23 people died in the PWV in the week ending January 26, two more than died in Natal in the same period.

A total of 52 people died countrywide during the week — including seven commuters. Three commuter deaths in Natal, which has been relatively untouched by train violence, were "of great concern", the HRC said.

Meanwhile, Soweto police said they had confiscated 14 firearms and arrested 15 people at hostels in the Meadowlands area yesterday.
Mr De Klerk had made it clear in his speech that he stood firmly on two fundamental aspects of the transition process, namely, negotiations had to be open, all-inclusive and without hidden agendas, and the need for a peaceful settlement by way of ensuring a "win-win" situation for all parties instead of a "winner-takes-all" or "winner-takes-loose" result.

On the issue of making the Peace Accord enforceable, Dr Booyse said Mr De Klerk's remarks reflected the dilemma in which South Africa's political players found themselves when it came to implementing the peace agreement.

"Their dilemma is that it is impossible to have a democratic system and at the same time to enforce signatories to the Accord into refraining from making provocative speeches. Such speeches are interpreted at grassroots level as 'war talk', and yet, if people are to be prevented from saying what they want to say, the democratic principles of freedom of speech and of association would have to be waived," Dr Booyse said.

Political scientist Professor Willie Breytenbach, of the University of Stellenbosch, said President De Klerk's speech revealed clearly that, unlike 1990 when he delivered his watershed speech to parliament, he was no longer solely in charge of the national agenda.

"He is now only a spokesman for all the parties engaged in the settlement process and, therefore, he can no longer make unilateral announcements about matters of common concern. He can no longer produce the proverbial rabbit out of his hat."

On the issue of negotiations, Professor Breytenbach said Mr De Klerk had made no major concessions, except perhaps on regional issues where he conceded Natal and KwaZulu could now pursue their regional interests.

It was also "interesting" that he was apparently opening the door for a joint administration for the Free State and QwaQwa.

Professor Breytenbach said De Klerk had indicated that he would take various steps that would strengthen the hand of the security forces and would in effect also strengthen the effect of the Peace Accord.

Professor Breytenbach said he found it interesting that Mr De Klerk, while speaking about his time scale for transition, had made no mention of any possible election date.

Neither did he commit himself to a time-frame for the completion of the final constitution. The only date he gave was September this year for the promulgation of an interim constitution.

It was significant that Mr De Klerk did not bind himself to a final date or time scale for the constitution-making process. This could mean that the second phase of transitional government — including the formation of an elected assembly to write a new constitution — might take longer than many people expected.

Dr Booyse said his opinion that MK members and the ANC's self-defence units should have been incorporated in South Africa's police and security system long ago. Yesterday's announcement was the first pointer in this direction.

On the constitutional issue, it seemed Mr De Klerk's speech had clearly refused all remaining claims by his critics that his reform process, involving the abolition of apartheid, was still reversible.

"On the contrary, Mr De Klerk has shown transition is now irreversible. There can no longer be a return to the old system," Dr Booyse said.

This meant Mr De Klerk had, in effect, committed himself to and his government to the scrapping of the tricameral system and the 1983 constitution which provided for "own affairs" administrations.

To Page 5
Goldstone: PAC men fail to appear

PRETORIA. — Two senior PAC officials face prosecution as they failed yesterday to appear before a Goldstone committee inquiring into Apia activities.

Committee chairman Mr Gert Steyn asked that the matter be referred to the Attorney-General.

Mr Abram Magagula, the alleged co-ordinator of Apia's task forces in the PWV area, and Mr Simon Ngcime, alleged Apia Western Cape task force commander, may be fined R4 000 or be jailed for a year — or both — after they ignored subpoenas to appear.

Mr Steyn's attention was drawn to a news report yesterday which quoted PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander as saying that no PAC members would appear before the committee as they would not testify against each other.

Mr Steyn adjourned yesterday's hearing to February 11 in Port Elizabeth, after committee official Mr J J du Toit handed up a number of exhibits on Apia's activities. — Sapa
Bold new plan to curb crime, violence

Political Staff

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk unveiled a bold new plan yesterday aimed at curbing the crime and violence which "hangs like a dark cloud over our land".

Opening Parliament Mr De Klerk announced:

- Tough new measures to deal with the growing number of illegal weapons in circulation.
- That legislation would be introduced to give "teeth" to the National Peace Accord.
- Substantial measures to establish a nationwide network of community protection and crime prevention.

Mr De Klerk said legislation would be introduced which would make the mere possession of an illegal weapon such as an AK-47 an offence punishable by a minimum sentence of five years without the option of a fine.

A prior opportunity for the handing in of such weapons without risk of prosecution would be provided for.

Stating that political violence would continue "as long as signatories of the Peace Accord continue to flaunt it flagrantly," Mr De Klerk said the government was prepared to make far-reaching proposals to strengthen the Peace Accord.

Spelling out a planned nationwide network to combat crime, he said the "self-defence units" of extra-parliamentary groups would have to be turned into self-protection groups.

The State President also announced that air patrols would be used on a greater scale against criminals. Logistical support in respect of alarm systems would also be given to farmers over as wide an area as possible.
Rapor
ter

Bosshered brings

The promise of peace

January 30 to February 3, 1993
Victims of violence will get VIP treatment

By ZB MOLEFE
3/11/93

SOMEBWHERE out there some men and women are concerned about the serious damage violence has done to SA and want to do something about it.

A number of these concerned people are to be found in the Family Institute (FI), an independent, non-profit trust.

FI volunteers are being trained as counsellors in the institute’s Violence Intervention Programme (VIP).

The project is sponsored by the National Peace Accord Trust and consists mainly of a toll-free telephone counselling service.

Executive director Saths Cooper said this week the programme aimed to provide services to victims of violence.

The FI, through the VIP, would train counsellors “keen on intervening at all levels, including that of prevention (of violence)”.

The VIP services, added Dr Cooper, would be available in the language of choice of the violence victim.

In addition, the volunteer counsellors would be required to work flexible hours and would be paid a small sum.

“The National Peace Accord people have given us their blessing. Our VIP aims to intervene at the point at which violence occurs and to build support for those affected,” said Dr Cooper.

He added that prospective counsellors did not need any experience, although it would be useful.

He said being able to work under pressure and to work shifts was essential in the 24-hour, seven-day week programme.

The 30 counsellors would be part of the FI family of various professionals which included psychologists, social workers, teachers, medical practitioners, nurses and community workers.

Two years ago the group decided to tackle the harmful effects of apartheid.

The VIP started volunteer councillor training in the second week of February. For more information contact Mball or Christine on (011) 838-4541.
Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

THE Lost City was not about to crumble, San International MD Ken Rosevear said at the weekend.

Parts of the carefully constructed ruin of the exclusive resort have suffered real damage from heavy rains in Bophuthatswana only months after the glitzy official opening.

But Rosevear said the cracked Royal Staircase, leaking swimming pool and damaged waterways were "normal" damage caused by earth shifts and ground movements. "It is merely buildings settling in," he said.

He could not give an estimate of the cost of repairing the damage, but said repairs would not cost SI anything.

"Repairs, which have been going on for the past two to three weeks, are a matter of insurance. The construction companies involved would carry the costs," he said.

Rosevear said media reports about the damage had created a "storm in a teacup". He denied faulty construction was to blame. And the rush to complete the R80m complex in time for the festive season had not been a factor. Damage caused by ground movement often happened with new buildings, he said.

Damaged underground pipes feeding the flowing lakes had to be replaced. All five damaged waterways would be back in operation this week, he said.

The pipes that had been damaged were being replaced by steel ones.

The only inconvenience to Lost City visitors was the closing of a part of the Royal Staircase leading down from the Palace Hotel to the Valley of the Waves.

"Only a section of the stairs is closed for repairs to foundations. Large crews are working around the clock to get everything back to normal," he said.

Visitors seek evidence of employers' role in violence

THE role of employers in engineering violence in SA will be investigated by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

At a media conference in Johannesburg, ICFTU general secretary Enzo Friso said 50 trade union leaders from around the world would tour SA over the next few days, gathering information about employers' role in violence.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said some companies, including multinationals, had attempted to undermine trade unions by hiring employees from opposing political factions during strikes.

This had precipitated violence in some instances, Naidoo said. (AP)

Friso said if evidence of this could be obtained, union members of the multi-

nations' home plants would be informed and urged to act. (AP)

Calling for the repositioning of sanctions was one option which could also be considered by the confederation, he said. (AP)

Friso said the 50 trade union leaders, assisted by Cosatu and Nacta representatives in terms of an agreement signed by the three organisations, would meet in Johannesburg soon to discuss their findings.

"We will discuss how best we can help at this particularly delicate moment to foster democratization and fight violence in SA," Naidoo said. (AP)

Friso said it was vital during the pre-election phase that unions be allowed to establish freedom of association.

Fewer wines on auction

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The application of more stringent selection criteria and the tight economic climate will see fewer wines on offer at this year's Nederburg Auction in Faarl on April 3.

Compared with 1992, when 10 469 cases of 121 different wines were on offer, fetching a total of R12m, only 9 224 cases of 89 wines are on sale. (AP)

Strong overseas interest is expected when 30 of SA's premier estates, wineries and co-operative sellers offer their finest wines.

Two newcomers to the auction will be De Wetshof Estate with a Dame de Wet Chardonnay 1991 WO, named after the owner and award-winning winemaker, and Rhebokskloof with its maiden vintage Chardonnay 1991 WO.
PAC reaffirms armed struggle

UMTATA. — The PAC at the weekend here reaffirmed its commitment to the armed struggle and resolved to continue contributions to APA, its armed wing. It was also decided that the sit-in at the Daily Dispatch offices here, which entered its fifth day yesterday, should continue until the newspaper's management met the PAC.
Johannesburg.—A delegation of 50 international trade unionists will spend the next week in South Africa investigating the violence and deciding what action to take to help remedy the situation.

The general secretary of the International Confederation of Trade Union (ICFTU), Mr Enzo Frigo, told a news briefing here yesterday that the group would, together with the two local union federations, visit Durban, Cape Town and Johannesburg to investigate issues like violence and trade union rights.

He said the ICFTU would collaborate with the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Council of Trade Unions deciding what action should be taken, including a decision on sanctions.

Cosatu yesterday expressed concern about the proposed changes and extensions to the Labour Relations Act as well as the Wage Act, both in relation to farmworkers.

Cosatu said it did not approve of suggested limitations on the right to strike, the introduction of labour codes for agriculture and a special labour court for farmworkers which would only "entrench the busskap of farmers". — Sapa
In search of peace, a group of Catholic bishops attends a special Mass at the St Vincent Catholic Church in Tembisa yesterday. The bishops, who came from all over the country, were showing solidarity with violence victims in East Rand townships.

Rattles, tambourines during Tembisa peace mass

Staff Reporter

More than 1,000 people packed St Vincent Catholic Church in Tembisa yesterday to celebrate Mass with nine bishops from around the country.

The clergymen were showing solidarity with victims of violence in the East Rand township. The past year had seen more than 200 people die violently in the township, said Thabiso Makose, spokesman for the organising Justice and Peace group.

The church reverberated as the congregation swayed, clapped and shook rattles and tambourines, while parish priest Joe Wilson introduced bishops from Upington, De Aar and Port Elizabeth.

A white polystyrene dove of peace hung from the beams of the ceiling and a large poster of Saint Monica, Africa's first black woman saint, adorned one of the walls.

A number of white Catholics attended the service, which comprised a two-hour Mass and a street procession through the township to protest against violence.
FW sounds violence warning
on BBC

ALAN ROBINSON
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Continued violence in South Africa would almost certainly delay non-racial elections to determine the future government, President De Klerk said on BBC television.

He sounded the warning in an interview on the respected Panorama programme.

Mr De Klerk was adamant that the elections, hopefully before the end of this year, should take place in an atmosphere of peace and tolerance.

"I am not prepared to hand over this country into chaos," he told interviewer David Dimbleby last night in the second of a two-part programme on post-apartheid South Africa.

Mr De Klerk said the new constitution would have to ensure that the majority would not be able to impose its will on the minority.

"There will have to be sufficient checks and balances written into the constitution to prevent the majority from rewriting it. It must have safety mechanisms built in to prevent that happening," he said.

"Our constitution must prevent for the next 20, 30 or even 50 years another Hitler or Idi Amin in South Africa."

He rejected an earlier claim by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela that he had failed to stamp out dirty tricks by the security forces and that he had "swept dirt under the carpet".

And Mr De Klerk denied Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's assertion that he was excluding the Zulu people from talks about the country's future.

He urged a speedy conclusion to negotiations, saying: "Nobody can afford any delay. The people are getting disillusioned by the lack of progress."

Earlier, Mr Mandela stressed that negotiation was the only way forward. To achieve unity, he said, "we must have a smooth transition from an apartheid society to a non-racial society."

Chief Buthelezi warned that already there was a low-intensity civil war in South Africa and said it was "highly probable" that it would develop into another Yugoslavia unless all parties played a role in a post-apartheid society.
Some people have been arrested and charged with the theft of children. However, the majority of these cases are never solved. Despite all the precautions and measures to prevent child theft, the problem persists.

The reason for this is the lack of cooperation and coordination among law enforcement agencies. The police in one region may not share information with their counterparts in another region. This makes it difficult to track down the perpetrators and bring them to justice.

We need a solution to this problem. One possible solution is for law enforcement agencies to establish a national database of missing children. This database would allow for better cooperation and information sharing among agencies. With this information, they would be able to identify patterns and trends in child theft and take proactive steps to prevent it.

Another solution is for parents to educate their children about the dangers of child theft. They should teach their children to be aware of strangers and to seek help if they feel unsafe. They should also encourage their children to report any suspicious activity to the authorities.

We must find a solution soon. The problem of child theft is becoming a major concern. We cannot afford to delay any longer. We need to act now to prevent the future generation from falling victim to this crime.
Unionists go home soon

DIRK HARTFORD

THE 27 International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) delegates visiting SA will return to their home countries next week to testify to commissions on their findings on the causes and nature of the violence in SA.

A spokesman for the delegation said the common perception overseas was that the violence was "black on black" and that black people, therefore, were not mature enough to run the country.

He said the ICFTU delegates were in the country to investigate for themselves what was underpinning the violence.

The delegation is currently visiting the Border, western Cape and Natal regions to look at violence in those areas.
AIDS cases soaring — govt

MARIANNE MERTEN
AT LEAST one out of 10 South Africans were infected by the AIDS virus, National Health AIDS directorate head Natalie Stockton said yesterday.

She appealed for solidarity between governments and non-governmental organisations dealing with AIDS.

There were 1,500 known AIDS sufferers in SA. A further 250,000 to 300,000 were infected with the virus and the figure was increasing daily by about 400, National Health figures indicated.

AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power Warrick Allan said government's inaction and indifference had contributed to the large pool of infected people. It was only in 1991 that government initiated a mass HIV information campaign, but by then prejudice was deeply entrenched.

"The SA public has failed to grasp the enormity of the epidemic," he said. This year's Budget set aside only R21m for AIDS, none of which went towards specialised care for AIDS sufferers.

Muse International hoped to establish community support and care centres in rural areas.

* See Page 10

SA should empower UN monitors to stop carnage

DURBAN — The UN mission monitoring violence in SA must be given a strong mandate to intervene in a meaningful way to stop the carnage, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) general secretary Enzo Friso said yesterday.

He told a media conference that in spite of the belief abroad that President FW de Klerk was a democrat "his government continues directly and indirectly to perpetuate violence".

Friso claimed "security forces were exploiting political differences to destabilise democratic forces in the black community".

An ICFTU delegation visited the main flashpoints of violence in Soweto, Cape Town and Durban.

Friso alleged government and homeland leaders for their "direct and indirect involvement in the ongoing carnage in SA" and attacked employers for "exploiting the situation in a bid to weaken the trade union movement".

Sapa reports that a delegation from three Dutch police unions had been refused visas to visit SA to research patterns of violence at a township near Johannesburg, according to the Foundation of Middle and High-ranking Police-

VMHP executive member Gert van Beek said in Amsterdam the delegation was also hoping to investigate the manner in which complaints about violence were handled. "In this way the unions wanted to contribute to the debate about violence and violence control in SA."

* See Page 12
A delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, on a one-week fact-finding mission to SA, said yesterday it had discovered that the Government was directly and indirectly involved in violence. ICFTU secretary-general Enzo Prisco claimed the security forces were exploiting political differences to destabilise democratic forces.
VIP counselling for victims of violence

FAMILIES take the strain in more ways than one when societies are in violent turmoil. Turbulent transition is a breeding ground for depression, abuse, and psychosomatic ailments.

The Family Institute has set up a new project, the Violence Intervention Programme (VIP), sponsored by the National Peace Accord Trust, to assist victims of violence inside and outside the home.

But it needs help from volunteer workers.

The VIP provides direct 24-hour services to victims of violence, as well as training for those wanting to intervene on all levels, including prevention, says institute director Saths Cooper.

Services are in the victim's language of choice.

The institute is looking for anyone speaking any of the major South African languages, especially English, Afrikaans, Zulu, Sotho or Xhosa, and able to work flexible hours for a small fee.

No previous counselling experience is necessary, although it would be useful. Volunteers must be able to work shifts and under pressure.

If you can help, telephone Mhali or Christine at (011) 638-4541.

TRENDS REPORTER
Union leader wants UN to stop carnage

DURBAN. — The United Nations mission monitoring violence in South Africa must be given a strong mandate to intervene in a meaningful way to stop the carnage.

This was said by Mr Enzo Friso, general secretary of the 113 million-strong International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) at a press conference here yesterday.

Mr Friso said that in spite of the belief abroad that President F W De Klerk was a democrat, his government continues directly and indirectly to perpetuate violence. ICFTU represents 164 trade union federations from 117 countries.

Mr Friso said the ICFTU's Co-ordinating Committee on Southern Africa was to meet today for the first time inside South Africa.
Reduction in violent deaths

The Human Rights Commission said yesterday 22 people died around the country in violence over the past week, a significant reduction in deaths from the previous week's political and labour unrest. The HRC said in its Weekly Repression Report 44 people died the week before in scattered violence in the PWV and Natal Province. Both regions experienced a marked decline in deaths.
Weapons
permits needed

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

Licensed firearm owners in Johannesburg must apply for permission to carry their weapons in public in the newly declared unrest area, police have confirmed.

According to the unrest regulations, no one may carry a dangerous weapon, including a licensed firearm, in public in an unrest area without written permission from the Commissioner of Police or the Regional Commissioner.

Normally, this includes armed guards who work for security companies, but Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Dave Bruce confirmed yesterday security guards had been exempted from this provision by Regional Police Commissioner Lieutenant-General Koos Caltz.

Bruce said everyone else should apply for permission and these requests would be processed as fast as possible.

"The law-abiding citizen with a licence is unlikely to have a problem if police find he does not have permission. But strictly speaking, the law says everyone has to have it," he said.

Jerry Gibbs of the National Firearm Training Association (Nafa) said he had spent three hours yesterday trying to obtain the forms from his local police station to apply for permission to carry his gun in Johannesburg.

"If all the firearm owners in Johannesburg have to go through that, it will be a logistical nightmare," he said.
Selling of state land rejected

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress warned yesterday that "current hasty unilateral transactions" involving state-owned land would not be honoured by a future democratic government.

Land Affairs Deputy Minister Johan Scheepers said this week the government would not put a moratorium on either the selling of state-owned land or the transfer of land to the homelands.

"It is not for a minority regime to dispose of land from which the majority were dispossessed," the ANC said. — Sapa
SADF ‘ready to hit Apla before attacks’

JACQUES PAUW
Weekend Argus Correspondent

COMMANDOS of the South African Defence Force were ready to strike at Apla bases in the Transkei five months before the organisation’s bloody campaign in the Eastern Cape in late November and early December last year — but political leaders shelved the operation.

A group of Military Intelligence (MI) operatives, all members of the intended raiding party, said this week the operation was planned after evidence showed that Apla attacks on “soft” white targets were imminent.

One of the raiders would have been former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Mr Ferdi Barnard.

The raid would have taken place last July, five months before Apla cadres attacked white targets in the Eastern Cape.

According to the MI operatives, they were briefed about the attack, told to "grow beards" to hide their identities and possible targets were discussed.

They claimed they were to be joined by a special SAP task force from the Crime Information Service (CIS).

SADF spokesman Major Charl de Klerk said the activities of Apla and Military Intelligence were being investigated by the Goldstone Commission and were regarded as sub judice. "For that reason the SADF refrains from comment," he said.

The group of MI operatives said the raid was cancelled because it became politically "too sensitive".

At least two Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) intelligence teams were instructed at the beginning of last year to concentrate on Apla activities in Transkei.

The two teams were headed by Mr Geoffrey Price and Mr Anton Neuwoudt, and included Mr Barnard, Mr Rich Verster and Mr Henri van der Westhuizen. Colonel Al Nel was reportedly in charge of the operation.

Mr Barnard, confronted with MI documentation, confirmed this week that he was a member of the SADF intended raiding party and was "at least until July last year, still working for the DCC — more than six months after the SADF claimed he was fired. He would not say until when he was employed by MI.

According to the group of MI operatives, all information about Apla was referred to a central information desk where it was evaluated as "critical".

Soon afterwards, a team was compiled to hit Apla bases and cadres in Transkei. The men said they would have been equipped with special weapons.

Mr Barnard said: "All the information gathered by the SAP and MI’s intelligence teams was evaluated and in July last year we received an order to prepare ourselves for cross-border raids into Transkei. We were briefed on possible targets."
Black-run ‘neutral’ team to strive for peace

CLaire Keeton
Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A national black-controlled academic institute is being set up in King William’s Town to advance peace and human rights in South Africa.

The Institute for Independent Research on Peace and Human Rights is committed to training and education, particularly in the Eastern Cape, Border, Ciskei and Transkei.

The institute’s national director, 51-year-old Professor Mbuyiselo Jozana, said it started on an “impromptu basis” and was intended to provide a platform for a “responsible, neutral and black academic voice”.

In a phone interview Professor Jozana-stressed that the institute must remain independent. “We need an independent voice which can constructively make a contribution and not be a reflection of any political idealism or any other ism.

“The time for emotional posturing and for slogans is over,” he said.

But Professor Jozana said the institute would like to have close links to communities. It would concentrate on issues like civil rights and dispute resolutions.

The institute supports Codesa and the National Peace Accord and plans to work with regional peace structures.

It would campaign for an “Equal Opportunity Act in South Africa to address the main issues of equality of opportunity and black empowerment”.

Professor Jozana said since the institute had opened it had been “flooded” with telephone calls from local groups requesting training on topics like local government and balloting.

Plans for the institute include an international conference for eminent scholars to be held in East London in March.

Professor Jozana has studied in Britain, the United States and Africa. He is an expert in constitutional law, labour law, human-rights law, international law and race relations.

Goldstone to probe arms find

JOHANNESBURG. — A Goldstone Commission committee is to probe this week's discovery of arms and ammunition in a vehicle travelling from Swaziland to South Africa in its public inquiry to be held in Durban on February 15. It was announced yesterday. The ANC says it will co-operate fully.

Two alleged MK members were arrested by the police with the arms cache on Monday. The arrests led to tough talks between the government and the ANC yesterday. The ANC said in a statement it was as keen as anyone to get to the root of the matter.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced the probe. — Sapa
PAC: Armed struggle truce claim untrue

Johannesburg. — The PAC yesterday described as untrue a statement reportedly made by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that leaders of the organisation had undertaken to suspend the armed struggle.

The PAC said that at the last meeting with the government in Botswana, the two parties reached common understanding that the discussions of the armed struggle could not be treated in isolation from the broader political conflict.

The two parties also agreed there could be no unilateral suspension of the armed struggle. — Sapa
White referendum ‘will lead to war’

UMTATA. — If the government insisted on another white referendum South Africa would be “plunged headlong into one of the bloodiest conflicts” in Africa’s history, Transkei ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

He was reacting to President F W de Klerk’s statement in Parliament that a second white referendum would be held if the constitutional principles advocated by the NP before the March 1992 referendum were not incorporated into a new constitution. General Holomisa said another white referendum would turn negotiations into “nothing but a fake” and there would be no need to resume multi-party talks.

He said the patience of blacks had been stretched to the limit. He said many blacks now ‘passionately desire bloodshed’, if needs be, to retrieve what was “illegally dispossessed” from them.

“There are many in the ranks of the black oppressed majority who would happily assist the president turn South Africa into another wasteland if he is despicable of the gentle approach towards resolving the country’s problems,” he said. — Sapa
More peace politics

Violence can be curtailed to allow free and fair elections in South Africa, but there are a number of preconditions. Politicians, among others, must do more to bring about peace. The sooner ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi meet, the better. These are the views of Angela King, leader of the United Nations team of observers in SA. Our special correspondent reports.

Angela King, SA, talks from Jamaica where she has been following the local political scene and its problems in the course of United Nations work.

This is her message to South Africans:

"Think continuously about the future of your country. Not only about today and about the violence, but what the country will look like within a year and a generation ahead.

"All South Africans must become actively involved in the peace process and they should not be critical about it. Peace is as strong as the number and the dedication of the people who participate in it.

"Every person in the country — man, woman and child — must make a commitment to do or say something every day which will promote the peace process. They must also show respect and tolerance towards others. South Africans must be proud of their country. It is their country.

Critical

With reference to the violence, King said the situation in the country is very critical.

"When I arrived in the country three months ago we found a distinction between criminal violence and political violence. We find it to be rather confusing.

"At times it is very difficult to distinguish. However, the level of violence in the country is very high.

"A culture of violence has developed here which must be stopped. The authorities should follow a stronger policy to persecute criminals. Many cases remain pending. I think it is very important that this should be done.

"I was rather concerned to learn that 3,500 criminals will be released within the following months. Should they be political prisoners or not, it appears to me that the influx of such large numbers must have an influence on society, especially because there is no work for them.

"The question, who, among other things, studied sociology, says politicians should do more to ensure peace. They must use every possible opportunity to promote the peace process as a means to ensure an effective transition to a united, democratic SA.

"They should stop their posturing and not entirely other politicians to do the same in the process. They should talk to each other and must be seen doing that. At times they must also admit that there are differences, but that they are working on it.

"They are very concerned because Mandela and Buthelezi don't meet to talk about peace. The UN secretary general, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, personally wrote to the two leaders. Special envoy met with both of them and accentuated the importance of a meeting between them.

"Nobody in the international community thinks that a single meeting can solve the problems, but it would be very meaningful. It would be very symbolic should they meet. This would be the starting point from where other efforts could flow, she said.

"Violence can definitely be curtailed to such an extent that free and fair elections can take place.

"There are a number of preconditions. The leaders of political parties must not only show political tolerance by their actions, but they must also propagate it. They must go to people at grassroots level and prove they mean it.

"I repeatedly hear "Why should I join the peace structures? Look at the look they are doing." "People want to see examples, that's important, especially to the country."

What must be done to curtail the violence? The government must take action and implement some of the measures, for example the dangerous weapons. It still has to
UN's King warns on culture of violence

refused to sign the Peace Accord and remained at a distance and criticized it had to be drawn in.

"All parties demanding a share in the future of SA must participate in it, even though they have not signed the accord."

"I specifically appeal to the leaders of Trunkele, the PAC, Azapo, the CP and others. I think it is very important that they should do that, or they will run the risk of being marginalized."

There is still the top-to-bottom idea going around, where peace is being perceived as something which is coming from the top rather than from the bottom. There are people at the grassroots level who care very much about peace and the future of their children, but they don't yet feel completely involved in the peace process.

Apartheid

What are the causes of the violence? "Much of the violence derives from the heritage of apartheid. Apart from that there is political intolerance and inter-party violence, not only between different parties, but also in the homelands, in Bophuthatswana and KwaZulu. There is an unwillingness to allow free political expression."

"There is a whole culture of political intolerance which the National Peace Secre- tariat wants to change."

"Furthermore, the economic situation in the country is a great cause of violence. People don't have housing, free access to work, education and training. They see others who have these opportunities. It causes unhappiness and jealousy. Then there are also the numerous weapons which are available. For one or other reason the government is reluctant to implement the proclamation against dangerous weapons."

"I realize this is a complex matter, but since Cyrus Vance was here, it was agreed that it must be done. There are also armed formations in the left and to the right and the numerous security companies. Weapons are freely available. People own four or five firearms. There is also the political uncertainty during the transitional period in the move to the new South Africa. The uncertainty gives cause to violence."

At the moment there are 50 UN observers and a number of administrative personnel in SA. About 10 more observers are expected here. They will come from 36 different countries and 46 percent are women.
Unrest at weekend claims eight lives

Johannesburg. — Eight people were killed in weekend unrest in Natal and the Cape, police said.

Two people were shot dead at Machibisa near Maritzburg.

A man was shot dead and two others wounded in separate shooting incidents at Osizweni near Newcastle in Natal.

KwaZulu police said a group of gunmen opened fire at a house at Osizweni, killing Mr Bafana Sibiya. One man was wounded.

In the second incident, a group of men set fire to a house belonging to Mr Bongani Mtambo, who was later found wounded.

Two people were murdered in separate incidents near Maritzburg, yesterday.

The body of Mrs Khalelani Dlamini, 30, was found in open veld at Machibisa with stab and gunshot wounds.

In the same area, Mr Blessing Ngcobo, 21, was shot dead as he and friends were walking along a road.

A minibus carrying passengers to Izopo was shot at in the Umkomaas valley about 11.30am on Saturday. Mr Adalbero Ngunbane, 25, was hit in the chest and killed.

Passenger Mr Nkhuyseli Mkhulisa, 23, was hit and seriously wounded. Four others were injured by flying glass.

In another incident almost at the same place, a vehicle belonging to Mr Mbehekweni Zondi, 23, was shot at and hit twice.

Mr Paul Vercammen was shot and killed late on Friday on the Mapelane-Kwambonambi road.

A man died after he was shot in the chest at Belhar near Cape Town.

At Mdantsane, near East London, two ANC members were gunned down.
Johannesburg.—A United Nations observer, Mr. Jim Anderson, was stabbed in the arm and robbed of a UN vehicle in Alexandra township, Sandton.

Mr. Brian Kelly, one of the team of UN observers in the country, said yesterday Mr. Anderson was not seriously wounded.

He said Mr. Anderson had been leaving the township in a car with UN markings when he lost his way.

"He rolled down the window to ask directions and two assailants approached him from behind on the driver's side," said Mr. Kelly.

They forced him out of the car, stabbing him in the arm, and drove off.
JOHANNESBURG.—A special police constable was convicted yesterday of murdering Goldstone Commission advocate Mr Legwi Pitje in the Rand Supreme Court.

But Seatile Rodney Matloise was acquitted of kidnapping and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Mr Justice T D Cloete found Matloise, 25, of Kagiso, had the direct intention of murdering Mr Pitje when he stabbed him on July 12 last year. He acquitted Matloise of robbing Mr Pitje of his borrowed car, gold watch and diamond ring, but found him guilty of the lesser crime of theft.

Co-accused Mr Mohali Abraham Moolhabi, 24, also of Kagiso, was acquitted on all counts.

Mr Pitje had been arrested for drunken driving but not charged the night before his death. When he was released from the Magaliesberg police cells, Matloise drove his car to Mr Moolhabi’s home. — Sapa
ANC plan to train unrest observers

RAY HARTLEY

THE ANC’s PWV region has arranged to host 50 “paralegal” unrest observers trained in monitoring skills by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR), in an effort to increase the chances of prosecuting perpetrators of violence in the region.

LHR director Brian Currie said the programme would counter the “top down” flow of authority in regional and national peace accord structures, creating a culture of trust at grassroots level.

ANC PWV peace section co-ordinator Robert McBride said the training programme would increase the awareness among observers of the potential role their evidence could play in securing the conviction of perpetrators of violence.

Currie said the programme could also help to build trust between the police and communities that were often reluctant to give evidence to the authorities.

ANC PWV official Obed Bapela said the monitors would also be expected to “sift out bad elements in our organisation” in the course of their duties.

The programme would begin on Saturday with a workshop on the causes and effects of violence, an LHR official said.

Taxi crisis ‘a warning to local authorities’

THE taxi crisis that cost Johannesburg retail business close to R1bn should have warned SA’s local authorities to heed recommendations from taxi associations, Sabi public affairs director Mike Ntlming said yesterday.

Sabi and other associations have been calling for an improvement in ranking facilities in cities and an end to harassment of taxi drivers by traffic officers.

The crisis, which involved blockades of main city streets by taxi drivers and clashes with security forces, cost the country at least R1bn a day, a Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry source estimated last week.

The stand-off ended Monday when striking taxi drivers reached agreement with the Johannesburg City Council and the police.

Purcells MD Jack Visser said the bus company had suffered at least R1.5m in damage to its vehicles during the blockade. Revenue losses were not great because buses were withdrawn only on the first day of the disruption. The Johannesburg Transport Department’s Paine van der Walt said the department had lost no more than R3 000 in revenue.

Sabi’s Ntlming said the lesson for “our negotiating partners was that if they don’t heed our signals, people will vote with their wheels”. He said the forum, which comprised taxi owners, the council and the police, should be expanded to include the community.

False papers will not prompt arrests

PRETORIA — The Pretoria City Council’s traffic department yesterday said taxi drivers holding false or illegal documents would not be arrested unless they owned the vehicles they were driving.

This was decided at a meeting between the department and the SA Democratic Taxi Union in the wake of a taxi blockade of Pretoria’s streets late in January.

At that time — while it made no specific threats — the union warned the council that it had two weeks to respond to its list of demands.

Pretoria chief traffic officer Jimmy Allison said taxi drivers with illegal documents would not be arrested, and traffic officers would not undertake random document inspections during peak hours.

Allison urged drivers to report irregular conduct by traffic officials to the department or police. A hotline was set up for drivers’ complaints, as was a working committee to attend to matters concerning both parties.

Allison said suggestions for more loading bays and more parking areas would be put to the council’s management committee.

SAPA reported that further discussions would be held tomorrow.

SA issues call on health

HARARE — SA Health Department director-general Dr. Nkosinathi Mzinyathi has made unprecedented calls on all health departments to act on the threat of imported drugs.

Dr. Mzinyathi, addressing the media yesterday, said: “We have received a huge number of complaints from health practitioners and consumers about the presence of imported drugs in the country.”

He called on all health departments to be on the lookout for any imported drugs and to report any such occurrences to the Department of Health.

ECC opposes prosecutions

THE SAPD has been accused of corruption, but the Economic Crimes Unit (ECC) has now opposed any prosecutions.

ECC spokesperson Advocate Eben Gwala said: “We have serious concerns about the way in which the SAPD has been investigating these cases. We are calling for an independent investigation.”

Gwala added that the ECC was also concerned about the lack of cooperation from some of the affected parties in the case.

When asked about the ECC’s opposition to prosecutions, Gwala said: “We believe that the evidence against the accused is not sufficient to sustain a conviction.”

He called on the SAPD to take the matter seriously and to investigate the case thoroughly.

The ECC’s opposition to prosecutions has been met with widespread criticism, with many calling for a more transparent and independent investigation into the matter.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Debate Minister of Finance:

[Speech]

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Smith, presented the following:

- The 2023-24 Budget
- Economic Forecast
- Proposed Taxation Changes
- Infrastructure Projects

Mr. Smith highlighted the importance of fiscal responsibility and outlined key priorities for the coming fiscal year.

Committee of Supply:

- The Committee of Supply, chaired by Mr. Johnson, met to审议 the budget.
- Members discussed various aspects of the budget, including education, healthcare, and transportation.

The House adjourned until next week.

WEBSITES:

- www.finance.gov.my
- www.thedebate.com
- www.assemblynews.com

For more information, please visit the official website of the House of Assembly.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THE JOURNAL

No. 94
Thursday, 10 February 1994

At the commencement of the session, the Speaker read a motion that the
House was adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, 15 February 1994 at 3.00 p.m.,

in the Gallery. The Speaker observed that the Order Paper had been
considered in accordance with Standing Order 89(2).

The Speaker then proceeded to the reading of the minutes of the last
session of the House.

The Speaker then directed attention to an Order in Council of the
Government of Ontario, dated 6 February 1994, which authorized the
Speaker to receive the following letter from the Minister of Environment:

The Minister of Environment,

Dear Mr. Speaker,

I am pleased to report that the Minister of Environment has been
authorized to receive a letter from the Prime Minister of Canada,

re: the issue of the Comprehensive Environmental Assessment of the
Great Lakes.

Yours sincerely,

The Minister of Environment.

The letter was read aloud and was then referred to the Committee on
Environment and Natural Resources for consideration.

The Speaker then directed attention to an Order in Council of the
Government of Ontario, dated 6 February 1994, which authorized the
Speaker to receive the following letter from the Minister of Transportation:

The Minister of Transportation,

Dear Mr. Speaker,

I am pleased to report that the Minister of Transportation has been
authorized to receive a letter from the Prime Minister of Canada,

re: the issue of the National Transportation Plan.

Yours sincerely,

The Minister of Transportation.

The letter was read aloud and was then referred to the Committee on
Transportation for consideration.

The Speaker then directed attention to an Order in Council of the
Government of Ontario, dated 6 February 1994, which authorized the
Speaker to receive the following letter from the Minister of Education:

The Minister of Education,

Dear Mr. Speaker,

I am pleased to report that the Minister of Education has been
authorized to receive a letter from the Prime Minister of Canada,

re: the issue of the National Education Plan.

Yours sincerely,

The Minister of Education.

The letter was read aloud and was then referred to the Committee on
Education for consideration.

The Speaker then directed attention to an Order in Council of the
Government of Ontario, dated 6 February 1994, which authorized the
Speaker to receive the following letter from the Minister of Health:

The Minister of Health,
Programme seeks
to help curb violence

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

A para-legal community training programme launched yesterday by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) and the ANC's PWV region could improve police-community relations and ultimately reduce violence, the organisations said.

The programme — the first of its kind — could also strengthen National Peace Accord structures by supplying valuable para-legal skills to the participants in those structures, the organisations told a Johannesburg press conference.

The first three-month programme, starting on Saturday, will train ANC peace workers in the PWV in skills including mediation, negotiation, observation, documenting evidence and investigation.

LHR national director Brian Currin said although the programme had been suggested by the ANC's PWV region, it had no political bias.

He hoped it would prevent releases, for lack of evidence, of suspected political killers.

Witnesses to violence often became so confused that they were discredited.

He cited the case of the 1991 Sebokeng night vigil massacre, in which 38 people were killed.

Seven men were charged, but were acquitted because there was insufficient evidence to convict them.
Michael Morris  
Political Correspondent

The government has recommended that political parties or movements which contravene the Peace Accord should be punished.

Deputy Minister of Justice Mr Danie Schutte told MPs yesterday that the government was committed to strengthening the Peace Accord and its structures, but that it could not act unilaterally because the Accord was the product of multilateral negotiations, and amendments needed the consent of all signatories.

But the government had called for a review of the Accord.

Mr Schutte said the government believed "the whole Accord should be scrutinised. Improvements which ought to be considered were:

- Effective sanctions, which can be imposed on transgressors.
- A more expeditious adjudicating procedure.
- The involvement of non-signatory parties at local and regional levels.
- Changing the names of structures and improving co-operation between them.

Mr Schutte said there had been five instances so far where party supporters had contravened the Accord but, in each case, the parties had refused to distance themselves from the offending acts.
'Group of exiles' claim murder of ANC men

PRETORIA — A group calling itself the South African Republican Army said they killed six people in Daveyton on Sunday and assassinated a top ANC official last year.

Sara claim to be returned to South Africa opposed to the ANC. Three of those killed were MK members, they said, and had been involved in the torture of exiles.

Police said they had noted the claims but said they had no confirmation that Sara existed.

Mr Douglas Ndlou called the Citizen with the claims saying Sara also killed ANC official Mr Reggie Hadebe. — Sapa (214) ET 112:93
'Punish parties that contravene Accord'

The Government has recommended that political parties or movements which contravene the National Peace Accord should be punished.

This emerged during an interpellation debate in Parliament yesterday and follows President de Klerk's suggestion in his opening speech two weeks ago that the accord be strengthened and made enforceable.

Deputy Minister of Justice Danie Schutte told MPs yesterday that the Government was committed to strengthening the peace accord, but that it could not act unilaterally because the accord was the product of multilateral negotiations.

However, the Government has called for a review of the accord.

Among improvements that ought to be considered were:

- Effective sanctions which could be imposed on transgressors.
- A more expeditious adjudicating procedure.
- The involvement of non-signatory parties at local and regional levels.

Democratic Party MP Wessel Nel said that while he recognized the Government could not tamper with the accord unilaterally, it had a special responsibility and it could act on its own volition on certain issues. These included granting local peace structures their own budgets.

Shortcomings in the peace accord will be discussed at a meeting of accord signatories and chairmen of the regional dispute resolution committees, it was decided at a two-day meeting between the regional chairmen and the National Peace Secretariat.
'Group of exiles' claim murder of ANC men

PRETORIA. — A group calling itself the South African Republican Army said they killed six people in Daveyton on Sunday and assassinated a top ANC official last year.

Sara claim to be returned claims opposed to the ANC. Three of those killed were MK members, they said, and had been involved in the torture of exiles.

Police said they had noted the claims but said they had no confirmation that Sara existed.

Mr Douglas Ntlouvu called the Citizen with the claims saying Sara also killed ANC official Mr Rcgile Radebe. — Sapa (274) CT 11/2/93
PORT ELIZABETH.—A Goldstone Commission committee is to resume its investigation into the activities of Apla here today. A spokesman for the Commission said in Pretoria that the legal representatives of the police and the army would be asked to make their representations. The Committee, chaired by Mr Gert Steyn, will sit until tomorrow. — Sapa
Peace committee

Mayesboro

AMS change

Peace committee

The peace committee is currently holding meetings to discuss strategies for boosting advertising. The committee believes that increased advertising will help raise awareness and support for peace initiatives. They are currently working on developing new advertising campaigns and exploring partnerships with local businesses.

Claims investigators car

Print ads and other marketing materials are being reviewed to ensure they align with the committee's goals.

The impact of advertising on the community is being closely monitored, with feedback from stakeholders being used to inform future campaigns.

In contrast to previous efforts, this approach is focused on engaging a wider audience and building support for peace within the community. The committee is encouraged by the initial response and is looking forward to continued success in their efforts.
PRETORIA.—A maximum fine of up to R4 000 and/or a year's imprisonment has been proposed by the Goldstone Commission for offences committed at gatherings, marches and picketing.

The commission yesterday published a draft bill to consolidate legislation on public gatherings following its investigation into violence and intimidation regarding gatherings, marches and picketing.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the inquiry was an "unqualified success" and the report "may be regarded as a reference work".

If the draft bill becomes law it may be necessary to consult with the governments of the self-governing territories to extend the law to those areas.

Included in the draft bill are clauses pertaining to the carrying of dangerous weapons, incitement, violence, disguises and coercion.

Police would be able to use force, including firearms and other weapons, to prevent anyone being killed or seriously injured during a demonstration, according to the draft bill.

The Regulation of Gatherings published provides that a police sergeant or higher ranking officer may order police under his command to take steps to prevent anyone taking part in a demonstration — or anyone hindering or interfering with those taking part — from causing death or serious injury.

The police also will be able to order an illegal gathering to disperse within a time specified by a sergeant or higher ranking officer. If this does not happen — nor any preparations made to disperse — the officer may order its forceable dispersal without firearms or weapons likely to cause serious injury or death.

The police will be able to make an urgent application to the Supreme Court for additional conditions for holding a demonstration if they have reason to believe the conditions imposed by a magistrate will not result in a peaceful and orderly gathering.

A magistrate would be able to ban a gathering if reasonable grounds existed that there would be a serious threat to the safety of those taking part which could not be contained by the police, or if the gathering would result in disruption, injury or damage to property on a scale which was unreasonably disproportionate to the purpose of the proposed gathering. — Sapa.
SAP seeks Apla aid cut

PORT ELIZABETH. — The United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity will be asked to halt assistance to "PAC-linked terrorists" if recommendations made by SAP and SADF representatives here yesterday are adopted by the Goldstone Commission. Mr Francois van Zyl, for the SA Police, described Apla as "a racist terrorist group whose actions seriously increase the risk that certain right-wing groups may retaliate against black South Africans".

He asked the committee to consider recommending that the Goldstone Commission should ask the OAU and UN to prevent members from giving assistance to Apla.

A commission committee was told yesterday that the "people's war" of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) was aimed at the white civilian population.
Peace accord groups set to meet next month

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting of signatories to the National Peace Accord has been set for the end of next month to find ways of strengthening the 18-month-old accord amid continuing violence. National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall yesterday confirmed he was setting a date for the talks.

According to the Human Rights Commission, 5134 people have been killed in political violence since the accord was signed on September 14, 1991. Nineteen parties signed the accord. — Sapa
Goldstone not probe MI now

PRETORIA — The Goldstone Commission does not intend at this stage to investigate the intelligence operation of the SA Defence Force.

Announcing this, Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone said a separate inquiry by the commission could affect an investigation by the attorney-general of the Transvaal, Dr. Jan de Oliviera, into possible criminal activities. The commission would keep informed.

Sapa 21/73
Institute will record unrest

BLOEMFONTEIN. A multi-disciplinary institute to keep records of unrest and intimidation — possibly in the forthcoming elections — is being set up by the Goldstone Commission.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced the plan on Saturday night when he received the Rotarians' Paul Harris Award for his contribution to better understanding and attitudes.

He said the institute could be helpful in coming elections. — Sapa
Curbing the nasty bullies

Counselling for perpetrators of violence:

By Pearl Majola

WORKSHOPS which will teach men alternative methods of conflict resolution are to be launched in Johannesburg next week.

The five-session programme, which will run over five weeks, has been developed by the South African National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nico).

In a statement the organisation said there was a need for a service to help women bashers with their problem.

"Nico recognises the urgent need for services directed to victims of domestic violence and supports any initiatives in this regard," said Nico director Ms Jeanette Schmid in the statement.

"However, we also feel that men who batter their partners need facilities which will enable them to begin breaking out of this vicious cycle."

There is no charge for the workshops, which will be held at the Nico offices in Commissioner Street from next Tuesday.

"If this project is successful we hope to persuade magistrates to use the group as a condition for suspended sentences which may be given to men who have assaulted their partners," said Schmid.

"We also hope that participation in this programme will enable people to enter into couple counselling and help men to understand their role in the abuse."

Prospective participants should contact Nico at 29-5236.
NEWS IN BRIEF

Observers to report

THE Commonwealth observer mission to SA is to release a report on the first phase of its work in the country at a briefing tomorrow. Chairman Prof Duncan Campbell said the report would cover the full range of the 16-strong group's efforts to help end violence in terms of UN Security Council Resolution 779 from October 1992 to January 1993.
DP sees pros in demo bill

THE Regulations on Demonstrations Draft Bill, gazetted on Friday, encouraged a degree of self-regulation on the conveners of gatherings which had often been absent in the past, Mr Tony Leon, Democratic Party spokesman on justice, said yesterday. He said he would have to study the draft bill, but felt it built in safeguards which had been missing in the past without hampering the police in crowd control.
Cosag, Govt seek blitz on illegal arms

CAPE TOWN A concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) delegation met Government representatives in Cape Town yesterday to talk about security and related matters, Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel said in a statement.

The parties discussed violence as well as paramilitary structures such as Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the Azanian People's Liberation Army, self-defence units, Wankommmandos and the Vatergards.

"It was agreed that it was of vital and urgent importance that a solution to this problem be found as rapidly as possible," Kriel said.

The parties also expressed their deep concern about the availability of illegal firearms, arms caches, and alleged programmes of violence by certain organisations.

Kriel said the Government had expressed its grave concern about the recent seizure of a large consignment of arms from ANC and MK members, as well as arms smuggling by alleged IFP members.

A Cosag proposal for a joint Government-Cosag permanent committee on security matters was still being examined. — Sapa.
Govt ‘reads riot act’ over weapons, violence

By ANTHONY JOHNSON, Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday "read the riot act" to members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) on the proliferation of weapons and the ongoing violence in the country.

Sources close to the meeting, held in the city yesterday, said the government made it clear it was no longer prepared to allow any part of the political spectrum to run private armies.

The government team included the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hermus Kriel, the Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The Cosag delegation included representatives from the CP and the Afrikaner Volksunie, the IFP, and the governments of Bophuthatswana and the Ciskei.

Mr Kriel said after the meeting the continued existence of paramilitary structures such as uMkhonto weSizwe, Apla, self-defence units, Menkommandos and the Ystergarde was discussed.

Those at the meeting agreed that it would be "of vital and urgent importance that a solution to this problem be found as soon as possible," he said.

"Deep concern was also expressed about the availability of illegal firearms, the existence of arms caches and alleged programmes of violence by certain organisations," Mr Kriel said.

He said the government expressed its "grave concern" about the recent seizure by ANC members of a large arms consignment, "as well as arms smuggling allegedly involving Inkatha members".

A Cosag proposal that a permanent joint committee be established to deal with security matters is being considered by the government.
JOHANNESBURG. — Midrand housewife Mrs Felicity Symington has only 25 days left to mobilise three million people to participate in “Hands for Peace in South Africa”, a human chain from Messina to Durban to Cape Town.

She said several churches, youth clubs, businesses, charities, schools, local governments and political affiliates had already pledged support.

“I have received a letter of support from Mr Nelson Mandela. I am still waiting to hear from President F W de Klerk and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.”

The chain is planned to pass through 81 towns and cover 3 062km.

“We are asking every South African tired of the hardship caused by violence to come out into the streets at noon on Saturday, March 13,” she said.

T-shirts and stickers are already on sale and proceeds will go to help disadvantaged communities.

Mrs Symington, 37, was inspired by similar efforts, such as Hands Across America.

“When my husband and I returned to South Africa after three years away I became more familiar with the black community. I have since been wondering — how can I help South Africa?” — Sapa
Elected govt ‘better able to tackle SA’s violence’

SA’s politicians needed to press ahead with multiparty talks leading to elections despite high levels of violence, the Commonwealth Observer Mission to SA said in its report yesterday.

The report said the mission was convinced “a government which enjoys the support of the majority of the population is in a far better position to address the issue of violence than one which is not”. But the report also cautioned that it would be naive to assume that elections would lead to “an immediate cessation of this violence”. Mission chairman Duncan Chappell said revelations by the Goldstone commission of Military Intelligence’s continuing covert activities provided more evidence violence was being fuelled by a so-called third force.

The report called on government to cohere homelands into permitting free political activity. The mission spent much of its time in the Natal-KwaZulu area.

Government also needed to “undertake a major reassessment of its security apparatus so as to draw a distinction between external and internal threats,” the report said.

The SAP has lost the confidence of the majority and particularly those who live in township areas,” he said. More than 15,000 homicides had been committed in SA in 1992—50 murders per 100,000 South Africans—making it “one of the most violent countries in the world”, Chappell said.

He said only nine homicides occurred for every 100,000 US citizens, while only two were committed per 100,000 Canadians or Australians. “Structural imbalances in the distribution of wealth” had also fanned the flames of violence in SA, which was “awash with firearms”, he said. Chappell said it had been agreed with the Justice Department that Commonwealth observers would be able to visit prisons following extensive criticism of the justice process.

Visits to police stations and police cells had also been agreed to. Meanwhile, British Overseas Development Minister Lynda Chalker would visit SA next week to gain a first-hand impression of progress being made with negotiations, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday. She would meet key players involved in getting multiparty talks going.

The spokesman said Chalker would arrive in SA on Tuesday and depart on Thursday.

Chalker last visited SA in September last year to attend the British South African Conference in Durban.

R136m export scheme fraud

CAPE TOWN — Thirty-six cases of fraud involving a potential R136m in regard to the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS), have been brought to the attention of the Trade and Industry Department.

In reply to a question in Parliament yesterday from Lester Fuchs (Hillbrow, DP), Trade and Industry Minister Derek Keys said all cases brought to the department’s attention were investigated.

This was done in collaboration with the Reserve Bank and Commissioner of Customs and Excise, as well as the Office for Serious Economic Offences, the Attorney General and the SAP’s commercial branch.

External verification of GEIS claims was undertaken on a continuing basis.

Keys said in cases of fraud under the GEIS, refunds were demanded from claimants who had acted illegally and the cases were ed over to the SAP for further action. Where fraud was proved, exporters were deregistered.

Commenting on the Minister’s reply Fuchs said SA was once again horrified by the plague of corruption sweeping the country.

The DP was particularly disappointed that a scheme introduced to encourage exports should have been so badly abused. Replying to another question from Fuchs, Posts and Telecommunications Minister Piet Welsengmo said the department had accumulated bad debts of R65m last year.

About 98% of the amount represented telephone debtors, the Minister said.

Dr Welsengmo said part of the R65m could be attributed to the 904 service, but it was not possible to furnish a reliable estimate of the amount involved as the billing service does not provide detailed information in respect of calls made.

Ciskei coup plan alleged

PRETORIA — Details of a plan to overthrow the Ciskei government, allegedly drawn up jointly by Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe, have been passed on to the Goldstone commission, a commission spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The Ciskei Council of State said a “comprehensive and detailed report” of the plan had been compiled and forwarded to the commission this week.

The report contains details of an alleged plan con-cocted by the armed wings of the ANC and the PAC to bring down the government of Ciskei leader Brig Dapa Gqozo.

A Ciskei council statement issued yesterday said the report had been passed on to the commission only once it had agreed to take appropriate precautions to protect the sources named in the report.

After a series of commission hearings in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, an interim report on Apla activities was being drawn up, the spokesman said.

PEANUTS

NO SIR... I DIDN’T HELP HIM... I DON’T KNOW SOME OF THE ANSWERS MYSELF.

YES SIR... HE GOT A PERFECT SCORE... NO... HE DIDN’T CHEAT.

NO SIR... WE’RE NOT MAKING FUN OF YOUR SCHOOL...

By Charles Schulz

DELTA
DELTA ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
UN leader in plea to all parties to sign peace accord

Political Staff

THE leader of the United Nations observer team in South Africa, Ms Angela King, says a major step towards solving the violence is for all parties "demanding a share in the future" to sign the National Peace Accord.

In a report on the violence, Ms King said elements that refused to sign the Peace Accord, and remained at a distance, had to be drawn in.

"I specifically appeal to the leaders of Traskei, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Conservative Party and others to sign the accord," she said.

"Much of the violence derives from the heritage of apartheid," said Jamaican-born Ms King.

She also identified political intolerance and the availability of numerous weapons as other major causes of the carnage.

She said that in addition to apartheid there was political intolerance and inter-party violence, not only between different parties but also in the homelands. There was an unwillingness to allow free political activity.

"There is a whole culture of political intolerance which the National Peace Secretariat wants to change.

She said the scenario was compounded by the economic situation.

"People do not have housing, free access to work, education or training. They see others who do and it causes unhappiness and jealousy."

Ms King said the situation was critical as it became more and more difficult to differentiate between political and criminal violence.
Elections the key to reducing violence

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Democratic elections are South Africa's best hope of containing violence, and the longer they are postponed the fainter the prospect of peace becomes, the Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa (Comsa) has concluded after four months of monitoring violence. Mission chairman Professor Duncan Chappell said that it was his team's strong belief that constitutional negotiations should not be "held hostage" by violence. This was the central thread of Comsa's report on the first phase of its work, released in Johannesburg yesterday.
Goldstone probe told of police taxi-owners

Staff Reporter

A COMMITTEE of the Goldstone Commission inquiring into the taxi violence in Cape Town will be given the names and addresses of policemen who own taxis.

Mr Jabu Mabuza, on behalf of the Southern Africa Black Taxi Association (Sabta), told the commission yesterday that he knew of police, especially in Daveyton in the Transvaal, who owned taxis "in their individual capacity".

Mr Mabuza at first declined to give the committee the names, saying he was concerned about the consequences. But he agreed to supply the list by next Friday after a request by Mr G D Griessel SC, for the police, who said police who owned taxis could be seen as having a conflict of interest.

Mr Mabuza earlier told the committee that friction in the Western Cape began as early as 1982 and that violence and intimidation was not confined to the area.

"The violence threatens the imminent collapse of the taxi industry," he said.

Mr Mabuza said that some of the reasons for the violence were a lack of facilities and a lack of visible law enforcement.

Recommendations by Sabta to provide solutions for the conflict include establishment of a taxi authority which would take over the issuing of permits, control and discipline of the industry.
ANC men in murder and robbery case

Imbalances the cause of violence, observers say

Move speedily to democratic elections, South Africa told:

VIOLENCE in South Africa would be contained once the country moves speedily towards democratic elections, the 16-member Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa said in its report released yesterday.

The 61-page report, which covers the past four months, says South Africa is "one of the most violent countries in the world".

It blames the "gross imbalances in the distribution of wealth" as one of the main causes of the violence.

Culture of Violence

It says this is compounded by a deeply rooted culture of violence, easy access to firearms, failure by the criminal justice system to act as an effective deterrent, and political intolerance.

The deputy chairman of the observer mission, Professor Duncan Chappell, told a Press conference that it would be naive to assume that the advent of the first democratically-elected government would lead to an immediate cessation of this violence.

The report made several recommendations, some of which include:

- Signatories to the Peace Accord must heed the call by the National Peace Committee for a meeting of all signatories;
- An effort be made to build a culture of political tolerance;
- The Government must urge homelands to permit free political activity;
- The Government must "undertake a major reassessment of its security apparatus so as to draw a distinction between internal and external threats";
- All concerned parties co-operate fully with Judge Richard Goldstone in his investigation of armed formations;
- A comprehensive policy must be devised to address the issue of access to illegal weapons; and
- Efforts must be made to change the image of the South African Police.
Political violence claims 2,465 lives

LAST year 2,465 people died in political violence in South Africa, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hermus Kriel, said yesterday.

They included 96 members of the police force and two members of the defence force.

However, no councillors died in political violence, he said in reply to a question, tabled in parliament by Mr Robin Carlisle (DP, Wynberg).

The Human Rights Commission said 34 people were killed and 27 injured in violence, mainly in Natal, during the week ending on Tuesday.

The HRC said in a statement yesterday 27 people died in Natal and four in the PWV region.

Yesterday police reported the killing of another person in KwaMashu, Durban.

The body of a 16-year-old youth was found alongside the railway line near Pilot Station on the East Rand, on Monday, Witwatersrand police reported yesterday.

The South African and KwaZulu Police had established a joint top management forum to address the Natal's violence after a high-level Peace Accord meeting in Durban.

The Ministry of Law and Order has lifted the unrest regulations imposed on Johannesburg, a statement by the police quoting a Government Gazette said yesterday. — Sapa
Election ‘best hope of curbing violence’

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa’s best hope of containing violence is to move speedily towards democratic elections and to find a durable resolution to the country’s political crisis, says the 16-member Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa (Comsa) in its first report.

Covering the period from October 1992 to January 1993, the report notes that with a homicide rate of 50 per 100,000 people, South Africa is “one of the most violent countries in the world”.

Comsa makes a number of recommendations in its 61-page report on the “first phase”, including that signatories to the Peace Accord heed the call by the National Peace Committee for a meeting of all signatories.

The report said Comsa was “firmly of the view that a government which enjoys the support of the majority of the population is in a far better position to address the issue of violence than one that is not”.

It added that the causes of South Africa’s current violence were “largely structural and to be found in particular in the gross imbalances in the distribution of wealth in South African society”.

It also mentioned that this was compounded by a deeply rooted culture of violence, easy access to firearms, failure of the criminal justice system to act as an effective deterrent, and political intolerance. — Sapa
‘Poll is best hope of containing violence’

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Democratic elections are the best hope of containing violence, the Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa (Comsa) has concluded after four months of monitoring.

Mission chairman Professor Duncan Chappell said it was his team's strong belief that constitutional negotiations should not be "held hostage" by violence.

Chappell acknowledged that violence could easily compromise the free and fair character of elections. This meant that people would have to "work very intensively" to achieve sufficient stability for the real exercise of democratic rights.

"It would be naive to assume that the advent of the first democratically elected government in South Africa will lead to an immediate cessation of this violence," the Comsa report reads.

But, it continues: "Comsa is firmly of the view that a government which enjoys the support of the majority of the population is in a far better position to address the issue of violence than one which is not."

The Comsa report refers to the National Peace Accord as a "truly consensual document" of far-reaching application.
Violence, poisoning are big killers in SA
‘Outsiders raise taxi conflict’

Staff Reporter

WHEN parties outside the taxi industry involved themselves in solving the crisis in the industry the result was more conflict, the managing director of the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta), Mr Jabu Mabuza, said yesterday.

Addressing the Goldstone Commission’s committee inquiring into the taxi violence in the Western Cape, Mr Mabuza said that most of the (political) groups that got involved did so for political motives.

Responding to questions on deregulation of the taxi industry, he said Sabta supported a market-driven economy, but the system was not going to work until the “playing fields are levelled”.

He said any solution to the problem would have to take into account taxi fares, training for drivers and a subsidy from the government.

He called for the formation of a taxi control board to replace the present Local Road Transport Board.

He said the duties and powers of the proposed board should be much broader and should include financing of taxi operators, which was central to the solution.

Mr Mabuza denied that the industry was saturated.
Foreign solution 'pie in the sky'

The Commonwealth Observer Mission's solution to violence in South Africa was pie in the sky, Mr Schalk Pienaar said yesterday.

He said violence would only be curtailed when the ANC and its fellow travellers were banished, criminals were imprisoned and the security forces were allowed to do their work.

— Saps 25.2.12/12
Johannesburg. — Police claim to have evidence that Soweto pupils were sent out of the country for military training and that plans were made to disrupt schools.

Police spokesman Colonel Halgren made the allegations of violence by Soweto pupils yesterday.

He claimed the information was obtained after the arrest of four youths for the murder last Friday of a policeman who died in a hand grenade attack.

Colonel Halgren denied that high examination fees and the non-payment of a teacher last month were the reasons for the violence.

He said plans made last year included attacking and disarming policemen and security guards accompanying delivery vehicles to get firearms.

A few incidents had already occurred this year.

Colonel Halgren said two vehicles valued at more than R150,000 were gutted in Emdeni and Thladi and other vehicles were firebombed or stoned.

Police estimated that since Thursday damage of more than R1 million was caused to vehicles.

Colonel Halgren said police managed to intervene in some attacks on delivery vehicles and tear gas was used to disperse pupils.

Meanwhile, Soweto Deputy police commissioner Major-General Braam Strauss has called on the community to work with the police to normalise the situation.

Soweto police have advised companies not to make deliveries to the township after three delivery vehicles were gutted yesterday. — Sapa
Enormous ad campaign launched for peace effort

SA's biggest ever advertising campaign — worth R10m — to sell peace to South Africans will be launched by the national peace secretariat's marketing committee next month.

The marketing committee was hoping for donations of R10m worth of media space on television, radio and in the print media. A further R10m in donations would be sought from business for "below-the-line" marketing.

Committee chairman Graham Higgins said the campaign was prompted by the realisation by peace secretariat officials that as many as 95% of South Africans did not understand the national peace accord.

The campaign would be run along the lines of a traditional advertising campaign with three phases, concentrating on "awareness, conviction and action", he said.

The awareness phase would communicate the new peace logo — two doves on a blue background — and the slogans "peace in our land" and "start to talk about the merits of peace".

The second phase, to be launched in July or August, would look at the benefits of peace including a prosperous economy, stability and democracy, he said.

The campaign's third phase, which would be launched in November or December, would ask the public what action they were going to take to promote peace, he said.

Higgins said the marketing committee had a policy of "no cash flowing through our department" and preferred donations in the form of media space or the advertising of the peace logo on company literature.

He said the committee was very aware of the fact that the campaign on its own would not lead to greater peace, but added it would contribute to building an atmosphere of peace in which other peace-related activities would be more successful.
Peace is just another promotable product

Higgo decided that something needed to be done about marketing peace. Both he and peace secretariat chairman Antonie Gildenhuys estimated that between 90% and 95% of South Africans did not fully understand how the peace accord worked.

Higgo recruited top advertising man Reg Lascaris and marketing specialist Roger Scheepers to help run the committee. Soweto editor Aggrey Klaaste and market researchers Teddy Langschmidt and Nick Green were also recruited.

The committee began drawing up plans for SA's most comprehensive marketing operation. Higgo says a major campaign - using R10m worth of donated media time and "below the line" advertising from next month - will follow the pattern of a product-orientated advertising campaign.

"Whether you're selling life insurance, Brass or peace, it's the same thing in advertising terms. First you need to be made aware of the product, then you need to be convinced that you need it. Finally, you must be asked to take action and buy the product," he says.
EC group: 'SA's peace is fragile'

JOHANNESBURG. — European anti-apartheid movements warned yesterday that the peace process in South Africa remained fragile and that no free and fair elections could take place in the prevailing atmosphere.

The Liaison Group of European Community Anti-Apartheid Movement, meeting here a day after the close of the International Solidarity Conference, agreed to call on the EC to mount pressure on Pretoria to reach agreement with the ANC on transition to democracy. In a statement the group said "apartheid continues to be a living reality". — Sapa
South Africa's major cities will work for a place on the National Negotiating Forum. This was decided by management committees of Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria, Durban, Bloemfontein, Maritzburg and Port Elizabeth, at the weekend.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said the seven served about one third of the total population and produced 80 percent of the gross domestic product. — Local Government Reporter.
Forgotten Victims of Violence

Reconciliation will be a lengthy and complex process, writes Lloyd Vogelmann.

249 29/12/13
Look at civil protection

PRETORIA — SA's first multiparty strategic planning session on civil protection would be held next month, a Local Government Department spokesman has confirmed.

The spokesman said extra-parliamentary groups and government institutions had been invited to attend the two-day session near Elleras.

It was felt that civil protection could be better managed if a broader range of people and organisations were involved, he said.

Criticism had been levelled at existing legislation as civil protection could not be activated until a disaster had been declared, while the four provinces were responsible for issuing their own regulations and ordinances.

An analysis of the frequency of disasters internationally and locally undoubtedly showed a dramatic increase in the past 10 years, the spokesman said.

The session would be the first time a broad range of participants had discussed civil protection in SA.
Apla 'terror campaign' tops talks agenda

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

TERROR attacks by the PAC's armed wing, Apla, top the agenda for talks between government and PAC/Apla delegations in Windhoek on Monday.

The government is anxious to include the PAC in the multiparty talks process, which is now gaining momentum, and much will depend on the outcome of Monday's engagement.

The talks in the Namibian capital will focus purely on the continuance of the PAC's armed struggle and what a government statement described as Apla's "terror campaign".

The government team will be led by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel and will include the deputy ministers of justice and constitutional development, Mr Demie Schutte and Mr Fanus Schoeman, and officials.

PAC political affairs secretary Mr Jaky Seroke confirmed the arrangements.

He said the PAC delegation would be led by secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander and Apla by its high command.

Mr Kriel said last night that the talks "will take place within the same policy context as those held earlier between the government and the ANC, before the ANC's suspension of its armed struggle."

He added: "It must be emphasised that the planned talks with PAC/Apla in no way contradict earlier statements that the government will not negotiate with the PAC on constitutional matters until progress towards a suspension of the organisation's armed struggle has been made.

"The planned talks will therefore concentrate on the issue of the PAC-Apla armed struggle and terrorism."
Peace ads to cost R114-m

The Peace Accords Marketing Committee expects the cost of promoting peace in South Africa to be R114 million this year.

The publicity arm of the National Peace Secretariat said yesterday it had already spent $4 million promoting peace during last year's festive season.

Now it was gearing up to launch a R60-million campaign in the mass media, backed by a R60-million campaign of below-the-line advertising. — Staff Reporter.
Police dispute unrest statistics

POLICE yesterday expressed concern that statistics on incidents of violence and deaths in Natal unrest were exaggerated, creating a false impression of the extent of killings there.

Police spokesman Capt. Bain Naidoo said there had been cases where self-professed independent monitoring groups gave figures at least twice as high as official police statistics.

He said police figures were more accurate as they were based on "body counts," while unrest monitoring groups relied on newspaper cuttings and community accounts, frequently leading to the duplication of statistics.

In one case last year, an unrest monitoring group claimed twice as many people had been killed in one month compared with police figures for the same period, he said.

Official police figures for January would be released today, he added.

Human rights groups issued similar unrest death totals for January this year in Natal, but the details on where the deaths occurred differed significantly.

The Human Rights Commission said 36 deaths had been reported to it in the Durban area, while a group of monitors in the province, which included the DP's Roy Amsic, put the figure at 21.

While the HRC claimed 28 people had died in the Natal Midlands area, the monitors put the figure at 41.

The two groups concurred that 12 people had died in the Natal north coast area, but differed on those who had died in the south coast region, with the HRC saying 23 had died and the monitors claiming 31 had been killed.
POLITICS

Nats, DP slam threats to campaigning in townships

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

THE government and the Democratic Party have condemned the announcement by the South African National Civics Organisation (Sanco) that it would prevent “white” parties from electioneering in townships.

Government spokesman Dave Steward said free and fair elections would be impossible “unless all political parties can campaign freely in all parts of the country and among all communities”.

“In this process, it is essential that the playing fields should be even for all parties in all communities.”

The chairman of the Southern Transvaal region of the Democratic Party, Mr Peter Soal, said that if democracy was to survive in South Africa “it is fundamental that all political points of view are put to prospective voters before the first democratic election”.

They were reacting to the announcement by Mr Dan Mofokeng that Sanco could prevent electioneering by “white” political parties.

Mr Steward said: “The government calls on all political parties to reject undemocratic practices and attitudes and to help create a climate of political tolerance and respect for the rights of all parties and individuals which will be conducive to the holding of genuinely free, fair and peaceful elections.”

Mr Soal said: “Democracy means being tolerant towards other points of view and even though one might not agree with that point of view, one must be able to voice it.”

He added: “The DP will not be intimidated by demagogues who deny fundamental democratic principles.”

The African National Congress has added its voice to the condemnation. Spokesman Carl Niehaus said free political activity was one of the cardinal principles of democracy, reports Sapa.

“The ANC endorses the right of all parties to operate throughout the country, including Kwazulu, the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana,” he said.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has also condemned Mr Mofokeng’s statements, branding them “undemocratic and intimidatory”.

IFP spokesman Kim Hodgson said political activism and mobilisation could not be held ransom by a few militant and undemocratic individuals.

“There is an obligation on the political leadership of the country to foster political tolerance,” Mr Hodgson said.
and acknowledged by Natal/KwaZulu peace workers.

If and when the meeting takes place — mid-March is a possible date — it will simply be the cherry on the cake. And if the meeting takes place but fails to produce all the results expected — some fear a severe case of unrealistic expectations being dashed — it will still have been worthwhile.

There's some validity in the perception that Inkatha strategists want the meeting because it would enhance their leader's image as a national player beyond KwaNatal. By the same token, ANC hardliners — particularly the ANC Natal Midlands Region, led by Harry Gwala, and northern Natal's Aaron Ndlvo, who are in the forefront of the violence — wanted it quashed for precisely that reason.

Ironically, this maverick stance probably ensured the success of the summit preparations, which were led by ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma and IFP national chairman Frank Mdlalose. The ANC Natal group warned that an unsuccessful meeting would be more damaging than no meeting at all. It would, they stressed, first raise then dash the hopes of those in the firing line who wanted peace.

Moderates, particularly within the ANC, couldn't risk the harm to their credibility that would be inflicted by failure — hence the establishment last year of a high-level steering committee and agenda subcommittee to pave the way for a leaders' conference. The ANC's Sydney Mufamadi, who sits on the National Peace Committee, says the negotiators thrashed out a four-point agenda for the summit:

- Freedom of political activity;
- The demilitarisation of politics — sensitive issues such as the roles of Umkhonto we Sizwe and KwaZulu Police will be dealt with under this heading;
- Implementation and problems with peace accords, including the bilateral agreement reached on January 29 between the IFP and ANC, the National Peace Accord and the Umfolds Accord; and
- Co-operation on socio-economic reconstruction between the IFP and ANC.

Mufamadi stresses that the subcommittee's objective is to ensure that agreement is attained on these issues before the leaders meet, so that their summit is a certain success. The fact that a March date has been mooted suggests that agreement is close, despite the aggravation of issues such as arms smuggling.

The effects of these preparatory bilateral talks have permeated beyond the negotiating table. Natal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee chairman M C Pretorius says the effect is being felt through the entire peace process. "The hard work which has gone into the bilateral meeting will in itself strengthen the Peace Accord. It has laid a good foundation for better understanding, which could lead to a freer environment that will foster freedom of political association in Natal."

Pretorius adds that the preparatory meet-
Johannesburg. — Police cannot alone bring an end to violence in South Africa, says British Overseas Development Minister and Deputy Foreign Minister Baroness Lynda Chalker.

Baroness Chalker told a meeting of the SA Institute of International Affairs yesterday that communities had to be committed at a grassroot level to ending violence. "Community and political leaders bear a heavy responsibility to persuade their followers that violence will achieve nothing but more violence," she said.

Baroness Chalker said Britain would be concerned if any major players were excluded from a settlement in South Africa. Although Britain was proud of its democratic institutions, it had no wish to export its Westminster (winner-take-all) model to South Africa or anywhere else.

Baroness Chalker said Britain had decided to set up a regional aid office in this country and it was hoped it would be operational by June.

Referring to South Africa's "generous response" in channelling food aid to its drought-stricken neighbours, she said this had done much to encourage a more positive attitude towards regional co-operation.

"With so much that is positive going on around you the omens must surely be good for South Africa too." Britain would be doing its best to assist South Africa's integration into the international community through the restoration of its access to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, said Baroness Chalker. — Sapa
Top Aplamen for talks

Political Staff

COMMANDERS of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), the armed wing of the PAC, will probably be included in the organisation's delegation when they meet the government in Gaborone on Monday.

The talks could pave the way for the PAC's participation in the multi-party talks. Law and Order ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze yesterday confirmed Monday's meeting.

Talks between the government and the PAC were suspended after the Apla attack on December on the King William's Town golf club and a Queenstown steakhouse.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports there is still no clarity on whether Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini will attend next week's multi-party conference.

The matter was discussed between the government and the IFP in Pretoria yesterday, but neither party was prepared to comment after the talks.

Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said the planning conference was also discussed.
Peace force is a must

By KHULU SIBIYA

A "JOINT" peace-keeping force comprised of at least 1,000 personnel each from the PAC, ANC, Inkatha and the NP was necessary to help curb violence in SA, said National Peace Accord vice-chairman and Methodist Church minister Rev Stanley Mogoba.

Mogoba was among a group of prominent South Africans who attended a four-day conference in Sistra, Portugal, this week.

"This proposal has been forwarded to some of the organisations who did not object," said Mogoba.

"We are not saying the armed forces of these organisations should disband or hand over their guns to the authorities. This has proved to be impossible. What we are saying is that a peace-keeping force involving all the major players could be part of the solution to long-lasting peace."

He said money should be made available to buy uniforms and provide transport for this force. "These forces must be clearly and easily identifiable from the rest of the civilians."

"If members from all these organisations could form a joint peace-keeping force, I think part of our problems could be solved," he said.
Political peace essential to curb birthrate — prof

ANDREA WEISS
Health Reporter PEACE; and political commitment are two essential ingredients if meaningful population control is to be achieved.

This is the view of visiting Egyptian experts Professor Maher Mahran and Dr Abdel Salam El-Banna.

The doctors, who occupy senior positions in Egypt’s population programme, were invited to South Africa by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Egypt has managed to reverse its birthrate from about 40 births per 1,000 population in 1985 to about 31 in 1991.

In a presentation to the Population Forum, Professor Mahran said Egypt’s population problems were recognised as far back as 1936 when the country had only 16 million residents. Today, Egypt has a population of 77 million.

Egypt also has the majority of people living on only five percent of the land in the country, creating population density problems.

In some parts of Cairo, population density is as high as 120,000 a square kilometre.

The overall objectives of the Egyptian population control programme include reduction in growth rates, improvement of distribution and improvement of standards of living.

Among their achievements has been the provision of family planning in deprived areas offering an appropriate mix of contraceptives.

The programme also has as its objective increased employment opportunities for women and expanded child-care services and Egypt is trying to open up more land for development.

Professor Mahran pointed out, however, that while Egypt was at war with Israel, little attention was paid to the economic needs of the population.

“Peace is extremely important,” he said.

He also emphasised that political commitment was needed if any changes were to come about.

Egypt also had to grapple with a child-labour problem — where children were able to earn far more than their parents by working in the carpet-weaving industry.

Professor Mahran said child carpet-weavers could be allowed to continue, as long as their education was not neglected. Where the choice was between education or weaving, education had to come first.

The Population Forum has been meeting for 18 months to discuss South Africa’s “demographic realities”. Members include individuals and groups concerned with population growth.
SA reps wait all day for conference call.

The ANC's conference call, planned for the previous day, was cancelled due to a lack of quorum. The party's national executive committee was supposed to meet to discuss the party's response to the recent violence in the province. However, the meeting was delayed due to a lack of communication from the party's provincial leaders.

The ANC's provincial leaders were expected to arrive at the conference call on time, but they were running late. The party's national leadership was getting nervous and felt that something was wrong. They were calling the provincial leaders repeatedly, but they were not answering.

It was not until the provincial leaders arrived that the national leadership realized that they were in a difficult situation. They were not sure what to do next, and they were not sure if the provincial leaders would be able to make it to the meeting on time.

The ANC's national leadership was getting worried, and they were starting to feel that they were not in control. They were not sure if they were going to be able to pass the party's response to the violence to the provincial leaders, and they were not sure if they were going to be able to make the party's response effective.

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The ANC's national leadership was starting to feel that they were not in control. They were not sure if they were going to be able to pass the party's response to the violence to the provincial leaders, and they were not sure if they were going to be able to make the party's response effective.
DP accuses Civics of terror

Political Staff

The Democratic Party last night accused the South African Civics Organisation (Sanco) of trying to impose a reign of terror by preventing the DP and other parties from reaching black voters. Houghton MP Tony Leon called Sanco an "extremist, undemocratic and fascist" organisation as the row continued over Sanco's threats to prevent the DP and the National Party canvassing black support.

Mr Leon strongly denied accusations by Sanco Southern Transvaal secretary Dan Mofokeng that the DP and bribed domestic workers to vote for it at a weekend rally by offering food, shelter and employment.

Mr Leon said that Mofokeng and his unrepresentative "clique" would not prevent the DP from holding meetings and ordinary people would not allow Sanco to be the "self-appointed gatekeepers of the people."

"The street committees, people's courts and arbitrary punishments for which the civics have become famous over the years have no equivalent in our party."

Meanwhile DP leader Dr Zac de Beer responded to Sanco's call to the DP to quit parliament before being allowed to campaign freely.

Dr De Beer said this represented a shift in Sanco's position last week which was a straightforward threat not to allow the DP to campaign for votes in black areas.
Accord’s strength probed

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG. — The national peace committee is investigating ways of strengthening the peace accord and reining in signatories who disregard its code of conduct. Committee chairman Mr. John Hall said yesterday 159 complaints about breaches of the accord’s code of conduct for political parties and organisations had been received from signatories.

A committee looking into strengthening the accord had called for submissions from political organisations, as well as UN, European Community, OAU and Commonwealth monitors, he said. "Many avenues are being explored and even, for example, the paying of a bond — say a sum of R1 million — to guarantee the parties uphold the peace accord may focus their minds more closely."

Mr. Hall said greater dedication from signatories and "hundreds of millions of rands" in funding for development projects were needed to make the accord more effective.

He said a new national fund, which co-ordinated "operational expenses" and funding for socio-economic development projects in strife-torn areas, was needed if violence was to be effectively dealt with.
Teachers prepare for a nationwide strike

KATHRYN STRACHAN

TEACHERS in black schools were gearing up for a nationwide strike in protest against their 5% salary increase and the poor conditions in schools, the SA Democratic Teachers’ Union (Sadtu) announced yesterday.

Sadtu secretary-general Randall van den Heever told a media briefing his union had requested a meeting with President F.W. de Klerk before March 12 to present its demands. In the meantime, a strike ballot was being held in all the regions to prepare for mass action should the demands be rejected.

The union claims 78% of black teachers earn less than a “living wage” and it is demanding salaries be raised to an acceptable level and that a 25% across-the-board increase be implemented.

Other items on the agenda are government’s unilateral restructuring of education and rationalisation, he said.

Van den Heever could not say how long the proposed strike would last, but stressed that the union would “do its utmost” to ensure it was a unified protest and that it had the support of all teachers countrywide. The actions being considered included “go slow”, pickets, marches and an all-out strike.

The protest was aimed at improving conditions in black schools, he said, and therefore did not contradict the union’s avowed commitment to restoring order to schools.

He said the problems and disruptions in Soweto — triggered by the alleged retribution of 30 temporary teachers — were merely a microcosm of the education crisis facing the country. “Teachers in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates are being retrained in their thousands around the country,” he said.

Van den Heever said the union and teachers’ protests were being used as a scapegoat by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the problems in education. He denied that teacher “chalkdowns” last year had contributed to the disarray in the black matrix results. On the contrary, there had been an improvement on the previous year’s figures which was due to teacher’s dedication, he said.

The union had also called for an urgent meeting with Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer, and discussions with the DET over the fate of the “retrenched” teachers, who were in the third day of their hunger strike, continued yesterday.

Soweto schools were disrupted again yesterday as teachers demonstrated outside the DET Johannesburg regional offices to demand that their colleagues be reinstated.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that police arrested 20 Soweto teachers staging a week-long sit-in at the DET offices.

Li-Col Dave Bruce said the Sadtu members were detained on charges of trespassing.

A delegation from six regions of the Norwegian Teachers’ Union is in SA as guests of Sadtu.

Delegation leader Anneli Askola said in Johannesburg yesterday the delegation would visit Sadtu’s structures throughout the country.

“We wish to gain first-hand information on the problems facing Sadtu generally. Visits to a number of schools are also included in the itinerary,” Askola said.

The delegation will also visit Lebowa, Venda, Gazankulu, KwaNgwane, Ciskei and KwaZulu.

Peace committee targets ‘out of line’ signatories

THE national peace committee is investigating ways of strengthening the peace accord and reining in those signatories who disregard its code of conduct.

Committee chairman John Hall said yesterday that 189 complaints about breaches of the accord’s code of conduct for political parties and organisations had been received to date.

A committee looking into the strengthening of the accord has called for submissions from political organisations, as well as the UN, EC, EAU and Commonwealth monitors, he said.

“Many avenues are being explored and even, for example, the paying of a bond — say a sum of R1m — to guarantee the parties uphold the peace accord and focus their minds more closely,” he said in an interview. “There is a fine line between robust policing and making inflammatory statements.”

Hall said greater dedication from peace accord signatories and “hundreds of millions of rand” in funding for development projects were needed if the peace accord was to be made more effective.

He said a new national fund, which co-ordinated “operational expenses” and funding for socio-economic development projects in strife-torn areas, was needed if violence was to be dealt with effectively.

“Our clear objective is to make the peace accord more effective. We need greater dedication from the signatories (to the accord) to push its provisions and obligations down to the grassroots level,” he said.

The envisaged fund, which was still in the very early stages of discussion, would collect money from donors and allocate this to development projects with the existing National Peace Accord Trust acting as a catalyst.

This would remove the problems currently created by the “random injection of aid” by many development agencies.

Hall said moves were being made to “de-link” peace accord structures from government to increase their autonomy. “While I have the greatest respect for Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee and his department, the issue of our relationship with them is sensitive,” he said.

The existing trust would provide bridging finance to cut through bureaucratic red tape, while funders were being lobbied for money for projects, he said.

Adequate funding was also needed to run regional and local peace accord offices, and for overheads and the salaries of permanent staff.

Hall said: “If I have one desperate concern, it is the socio-economic violence that’s turning our country into one of the most criminally violent countries in the world. This, more than politics, is leading to a loss of business confidence, a brain drain and a cash drain.”
Homicide biggest township killer

HOMICIDE is the major cause of death in Langalang and Guguletu, according to the Cape Town medical officer of health’s annual report. Although homicide ranks overall as the fourth cause of death in the city — accounting for 556 deaths in the 1991/92 — it ranks first in the two townships which fall under the city council’s jurisdiction.

Malignant growths, or cancers, ranked second as a cause of death, accounting for 1,228 deaths last year — followed by ischaemic heart disease (622).

Dr Pople also noted that in the year 1991/92 2,033 Capetonians died of diseases which could be associated with smoking.
Hard slog back to prosperity

Facctional violence has taken a heavy toll on African countries reports Gerad J'Ange
Hard Slog back to Prosperity

Factional violence has taken a heavy toll on African countries, reports Gerald I. Lane

[Image of a page with text]
'Apla caller' vows to fight

JOHANNESBURG. — A caller claiming to be Carl Zimbiri, a senior member of the Azanian Liberation Army's ground forces in South Africa," yesterday said Apla's combat forces would not heed any calls from its high command in Harare to discontinue the armed struggle.

The killing would continue, "Zimbiri" said in a telephone-call to Sapa here (2/74)

He said Apla's forces on the ground would not take orders to discontinue the armed struggle from either the FAC, whose armed wing Apla is, or Apla's Harare-based high command which consisted of "selected officials who sit in offices" (CT 3/3/93)

"Zimbiri" said Apla forces had as their primary targets the state security forces and right-wing armies.

Sapa was unable to independently verify "Zimbiri's" identity or his claimed senior Apla status. — Sapa
Focus on violence against women

Weekend celebrations for Women's Day

VIOLENCE against women will be the theme of International Women's Day, celebrated worldwide this Sunday.

The theme has been selected by the United Nations, whose observer mission in South Africa (UNOSA) has organized a programme with the Alexandra branch of Women for Peace to mark the day.

A draft international declaration on the elimination of violence against women will be considered later this month in Vienna, Austria, at the current session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, according to a UNOSA statement this week.

The declaration, once adopted by the UN General Assembly, is intended to serve as a blueprint for all countries to use in defining and dealing with the problem and as a legal framework for national legislation.

Celebrations at the Women for Peace centre in Alexandra will start at 1pm and will include a statement by UNOSA chief of mission, Angela King, and a panel discussion featuring Mthuthuzeli Motsei, the initiator of a domestic abuse prevention project based at Alexandra Clinic. - Sapa.
SA violence 'subsiding' -- report

DURBAN. -- Natal remains the hotbed of political strife, but countrywide violence seems to be subsiding, the Human Rights Commission has said.

In a monitoring report for February, the HRC said nationwide violence claimed 166 lives last month — with 68% of those in Natal. Added to January's total of 175, this year has seen 341 people killed.

This means a monthly average of 170.5 deaths — a considerable drop compared with last year's monthly average of 291.8.

February's total of 166 deaths was also marked down on last year's figure of 234.

Two youths were shot dead on Tuesday in a family feud in the Natal Midlands, police said yesterday. — Sapa
Young of all races share dreams

WHITE suburbia's image of most black teenagers as a "violent lost generation" have been debunked as a myth by new research studies.

The vast majority of black teenagers, along with their white counterparts, agree that "violence is not necessary to bring about change in South Africa," the study conducted on both sides of the racial and social tracks by Integrated Marketing Research, showed.

Above all else, social and political peace were listed with equal emphasis as the greatest goal of black and white youth. The aim of the survey, commissioned by Partnership in Advertising, was to draw a profile of the main ambitions and worries of the modern generation of black and white youth aged between 13 and 19.

Researchers travelled from squatter camps to affluent white suburbs to find a representative cross-section. Blacks accounted for 60 percent of the poll.

"Peace emerged as by far the strongest single desire among all the teenagers," said Partnership marketing director Arne Gelber when the poll was analysed.

"The results contradict many common assumptions," he added. "Many analysts have described black youth as a violent, lost generation. Others have debunked this as a myth. The survey shows it is indeed a myth."

The great majority of black youths are not angry, aggressive and destructive revolutionaries who overwhelmingly support the liberation before education rallying cries. They are very much like their white brothers and sisters," he said.

"The survey has produced a treasure-house of information of incalculable value to marketers and communicators engaged in long-term planning." Among the principal findings:

- Peace was listed as the most desired goal by blacks and whites alike.
- Education was the greatest single worry among black youth.
- White teenagers put environmental problems as their biggest worry.
- There was unanimous agreement between both groups that violence was not necessary to bring about political change and that blacks and whites could live together in peace and harmony.
- Three in every four black youths believed the future would be worse if whites quit South Africa.

Added Gelber: "Only 4 percent would have a photograph of a political leader on his or her bedroom wall. Like white teenagers, they prefer pop stars or film stars.

"In general, black and white youth are not materialistic. Peace, safety, good health and family happiness rated highest among personal desires."
Survey depicts violent youth "myth"
A joint peace-keeping force made up of at least 1 000 personnel each from the PAC, ANC, Inkatha and the NP was necessary to help stop violence in SA. This was stated by the National Peace Accord vice-chairman and Methodist Church minister Rev Stanley Mogoba.

Mogoba was among a group of prominent South Africans who attended a four-day conference in Sintra, Portugal.

"We are not saying the armed forces of these organisations should disband or hand over their guns to the authorities. This has proved to be impossible. What we are saying is that a peace-keeping force involving all the major players could be part of the solution to long-lasting peace."

He said money should be made available to buy uniforms and provide transport for this force.

"These forces must be clearly and easily identifiable from the rest of the civilians."

"If members from all these organisations could form a joint peace-keeping force, I think part of our problems could be solved," he said.

**DICTIONARY**

Prominent: to stand out or be noticed.
Disband: to do away with.
Identifiable: easy to recognise.
Civilian: ordinary people; not military staff.
The Goldstone Commission should investigate violence against women and its impact on efforts to promote peace, stability and political tolerance.

This was the message from United Nations observer and regional Unomsa co-ordinator Angela Masithela when she addressed an International Women's Day rally at Alexandra in Johannesburg yesterday.

Masithela, who spoke on behalf of Unomna head of mission Mrs Angela King, said the National Peace Committee should consider amending the National Peace Accord to acknowledge specifically the critical role of women in the peace process and to enhance their participation in Peace Accord structures.

- Probe violence against women and its impact on peace and tolerance:

"Regional and local peace committees and the parties and organisations participating in them should review the representation of women in these committees and their sub-groups with a view to achieving the full participation of women," Masithela said.

Unomsa also welcomed the stated objective of the SA Police to improve police-community relations and said that the police should seek closer co-operation with women's organisations to enhance the status of women and prevent violence and intimidation against them, she said. — Sapa.
Probe violence against women

JOHANNESBURG. — The Women's Day rally at Alexanderplatz addressed an International Women's Day call for peace and political tolerance.

MS. MUSHABA. — Addressed an International Women's Day call for peace and political tolerance.

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Goldstone walks the other mile

Seeking ways of curbing potential violence during a national election will be the subject of a Goldstone Commission inquiry, chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

Referring to South Africa's all-race election, which is expected to take place next year, he said he hoped the inquiry would be an effective consultation with all citizens to educate them on political tolerance.

This was essential for a free and fair election and one unaccompanied by violence or intimidation, he added.

The South African National Civic Organisation has threatened to disrupt township election campaigns by the National and Democratic parties.

Two DP rallies at Cape Town townships have been disrupted over the past four months. The disruptions were blamed on the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress.

A meeting addressed by State President FW de Klerk at Mitchell's Plain, near Cape Town, was also disrupted about a year ago, apparently by ANC members, while in October 1991 an address at the University of Pretoria by ANC leader Nelson Mandela was disrupted by rightwingers.

Goldstone has appealed to political parties and church, welfare, political and non-governmental organisations to consult with their members and "involve all of the people of South Africa in a matter which is primarily their concern".

He said the terms of reference would include the rules of conduct and procedure which should apply to public meetings by political parties and organisations."— Sapa
Help for violence victims

A free telephone counselling service for the victims of violence came into operation yesterday. The toll-free telephone number (080-011-3399) will provide people with immediate counselling around the country and will be available in all the major languages — English, Afrikaans, Xhosa, Zulu, Tswana and Sotho.
New probe aims to curb electoral strife

By BARRY STREET
Political Staff

The Goldstone Commission is to hold a special inquiry into curbing the potential for public violence and intimidation in a national election, its chairman, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, announced yesterday.

He said in a statement that a panel of South African experts would be appointed to advise the inquiry.

International experts would also be asked to assist the panel, he said.

Mr Justice Goldstone asked all interested parties to furnish written submissions with regard to:

- The rules of conduct and procedure (including policing and security) that should apply in curbing public violence and intimidation at public meetings and activities relating to national elections;
- The relevance to public violence of the time-period during which voting should take place;
- The location, security and policing of polling stations;
- The conduct and procedures relating to the counting of votes;
- Relevant measures following the conclusion of the election, and
- The role of government departments, the police and the international community.

Mr Justice Goldstone requested submissions from government departments, the police, political parties and organisations, relevant university departments and from international, church and welfare organisations.

He said the commission wished to consult with all South Africans to:

- Ascertain their fears and wishes regarding possible electoral violence and intimidation, and
- Educate the public about the political tolerance essential for free, fair elections.

Submissions may be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, Private Bag X368, Pretoria, 0001, by May 31.

Azapo yesterday rejected Mr Justice Goldstone’s appeal. A spokesman said Azapo would participate only if such an inquiry were conducted by a neutral international body.
Panel will seek to prevent violence

THE Goldstone commission would convene a panel of SA experts to investigate ways of preventing violence during a national election, commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

He called on government, police, church, welfare and political organizations as well as "relevant university departments" to furnish the commission with written submissions by the end of May.

The panel would consist of SA experts. "Appropriate international experts will also be consulted and will be requested to act with the local panel," he said.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus yesterday welcomed the investigation, but added that it needed to "cover the full spectrum and take into consideration the role of elements of the security forces in violence''.

Goldstone said the investigation would look into the

- "Rules of conduct and procedure, including policing and security, which should apply in order to curb public violence and intimidation" prior to the election;
- Effect of the period during which elections would take place on public violence and intimidation;
- Location of polling stations;
- Security and policing of polling stations;
- Conduct and procedures relating to the counting of votes; and
- Role of government, police and the international community in preventing violence during an election.

"The commission hopes that this inquiry, apart from any other purpose, will in effect be a consultation with all the people of SA in order to ascertain their fears, concerns and wishes with regard to possible public violence and intimidation in a forthcoming national election," he said.

The investigation would also "educate the public of SA with regard to political tolerance," he added.

Meanwhile, ADRIAN HADLAND reports from Pretoria that the Goldstone commission today resumes its investigation into attacks on members of the police force.

An SAP spokesman said 25 policemen had been killed since the end of last year taking the total to almost 300 since early 1991.

In evidence led before the commission earlier this year, Brig Stefanus Abrie said most of the policemen had been killed while off duty.

"Despite efforts by the SAP to make itself more acceptable to all interested parties, attacks on the security forces still occurred to an increasing degree," Abrie told the commission.

The rising number of police deaths had happened regardless of multilateral and bilateral agreements or the national peace accord, he said.

During 1992, a total of 2,146 politically motivated incidents had been aimed at the security forces claiming the lives of 135 SAP members and injuring 363, he said.

Abrie said it was clear that a "deep-rooted distrust" existed towards the police especially among the young at grassroots level. It was important the police were removed from the political arena as far as possible, he added.

ANC parks statement ridiculed

CAPE TOWN — Political parties yesterday slated ANC land spokesman Derek Hanekom's statement that sections of SA's national parks should be used for agricultural purposes.

Speaking in Parliament, NP MP Lampie Fick said Hanekom's statement was "unbelievable".

The Kruger National Park was considered one of the world's foremost parks. He said it was reassuring that some ANC leaders had distanced themselves from the sentiment.

DP environment spokesman Rupert Lorimier said the statements were "disgraceful, stupid and irresponsible".

The Kruger National Park justified its existence a thousand times over as a result of the foreign tourists it brought to SA and the employment opportunities it provided.

The ANC yesterday restated its position that conservation land needed to be protected and was thus the least likely category to be considered for redistribution.

ANC paleontologist缅

It said Hanekom had put forward a personal view. "This is not the policy of the ANC."

However, it stressed that the park would continue to be treasured as part of the national heritage.

Our Political Staff reports from Cape Town that Tourism Minister Ong Masas yesterday said ecotourism brought an estimated R4,42bn into SA last year, excluding air fares.

It had been estimated that 385,000 visitors were motivated to come to the Republic by ecotourism, he said in reply to a question in Parliament by Mr Joseph Chole (CP Pretoria West).

"During 1991, 321,000 visitors arrived of which 944,000 were motivated by ecotourism. During 1991, visitors spent an average of R4,600 per visit, and this indicated that income derived from ecotourism was about R1,88bn."

ANC paleontologist
Cash boost for peace body

The British government yesterday gave the National Peace Secretariat R100,000 to help its work of ending political violence. The money will be used to buy communications and office equipment for regional and local dispute resolution committees.
Goldstone in probe of Natal ambushes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Investigations into three ambush killings which have claimed the lives of 20 people in the Natal Midlands in the past week, were boosted yesterday when the Goldstone commission announced its regional investigation unit had joined the probe.

The unit, which enjoys the respect of ANC and IFP structures in the region, joined local detectives and hundreds of internal stability unit policemen stationed in the area to maintain calm.

Local ANC, IFP, police, and community leaders met in the regional dispute resolution committee yesterday to plan ways of bringing peace to the area.

Meanwhile ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela’s scheduled visit to the Natal Midlands this weekend is to go ahead despite an upsurge in violence there.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a statement the commission “together with the rest of South Africa is deeply concerned and disturbed by the high level of violence and loss of life in Natal in the past few days.”
any commuter from the train. He had only fired shots in self-defence, he said.

Meeting on peace accord

WILSON ZWANE

THE national peace committee's executive will meet at a secret venue outside Johannesburg this weekend in an effort to give fresh impetus to the peace accord.

Arrangements for the "bosberaad" were made months ago, but the meeting has been in some doubt because of the involvement of some committee members in planning for the multiparty talks.

National peace committee spokesman Val Pauquet said the meeting would now go ahead as planned.

Pauquet said the executive would discuss spiralling violence in Natal and ways in which the accord could be strengthened among other agenda items.

Yesterday, the British government donated R100 000 to the national peace secretariat, Sapa reports from Cape Town.

The money will be used to buy communications and office equipment for the regional and local dispute resolution committees, set up in terms of the national peace accord.
Police inquiry "difficult" task

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone Commission had a difficult task investigating attacks on police, and it was likely South Africa would have a democratic government before it could make a finding, ANC counsel Mr Azhar Cachalia said.

When the committee finally made its recommendations they would probably be irrelevant. He said the committee should concentrate on finding solutions instead. — Sapa
72,000 murdered in SA in 5 years

By Brian Sokuta

Life is cheap and people have little respect for one another in South Africa if close to 72,000 murders in five years is anything to go by, according to the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR).

Speaking in Johannesburg at the launch of the CSVR's Project for the Study of Violence, CSVR director Lloyd Vogelman said a mere glance at last year's figures on violence told "a sad story".

According to official statistics, more than 19,000 people were killed last year and tens of thousands were assaulted and raped.

In the past five years, 71,583 South Africans have been murdered.

"First and most importantly, these figures tell us how much disrespect we as South Africans have for each other," said Vogelman.

"They tell us why South African life has become increasingly dominated by fear."

Vogelman, who shared a platform at the CSVR launch, with the South African Council of Churches (SACC) deputy general secretary Brigalia Hlophe-Bam, said the death figures explained why South Africa was referred to as "having a culture of violence".

He said: "It is in such cultures that brutality and new forms of violence are habitually devised."

"To acquire status in such a culture, one needs to become more and more brutal."

And, said Vogelman, when massacres became part of everyday life, "then you have to massacre children or massacre increasing amounts of people in order to make a political point."

Addressing the same gathering, SACC's Hope-Bam paid tribute to the research work conducted by the CSVR, saying the organisation helped to give the international community "an exact picture of what is happening in South Africa."

Foreign diplomats and members of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa attended the CSVR launch.

The CSVR, which was based at the University of Witwatersrand's psychology department, last night moved to the eighth floor of the Devonshire Hotel in Braamfontein.
Support flows in for human chain across SA campaign

Felicity Symington of Midrand said yesterday she had been inundated with messages pledging support for her "Hands for Peace in South Africa" campaign.

She has asked people to stand on pavements for a minute at noon tomorrow and form a human chain "from Messina to the Cape".

The campaign, aimed at building peace across racial and political barriers, has been modelled on a project called Hands Across America.

Like the US campaign, the "Hands for Peace" project will also raise funds for the underprivileged, said Symington.

She added that city counsels throughout the country had granted her permission to stage the campaign.

Money to launch the project would come from herself and husband Larry. She said funds would be raised through the sale of T-shirts and the proceeds administered by an independent trust. Only expenses would be deducted.

For more information phone (011) 464-1964.
as new office opens in Western Cape

Conflict Resolution: It's a full-time job

Chasing political and industrial tension

SOURNOOR and Political Correspondent MICHAEL MOWRIS spoke to Mr Charles Nupen about the conflict - rather than 'the fighting' - will be his job in the general Labour Reporter.

A South African enters a new phase of political and social development, finding resolutions to
Secret probe launched into Tollgate Holdings

By PETER DEVERGHY

A SECRET commission of inquiry into the affairs of Tollgate Holdings Limited, which is now under liquidation, and all other companies in its group, was convened yesterday by order of the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice H.L. Berman granted an order to this effect after an application was placed before him by Mr Lambertus Bester and Mr Tjaard du Plessis, who are liquidating Tollgate.

Mr Bertrand Hoberman, SC, will be the commissioner of the inquiry, to be held under Section 417 of the Companies Act.

He will be empowered to summon before him former Tollgate director Mr Julian Askin — except that Mr Askin is still in Britain.

Others the commissioner will be able to summon are Mr Mervyn Kay and Mr G.L. McIntosh, who were also Tollgate directors, and Mr A. Wilmot-Stivet, Mr Nigel L. Tose, and Mr Dave McGregor, who were all directors of Tollgate or of other companies within the group.

The inquiry follows the secret inquiry late last month into Fettel Foods, a liquidated Tollgate Holdings subsidiary.

Mandela calls for united peace force

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN.—ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela has called for an internal national peace force to be established to combat the violence.

No single armed force had the confidence of the whole population, Mr Mandela told residents at two meetings in Wembezi, Estcourt, and Bruntville, Mooi River, yesterday.

The peace force's commander should be appointed by the United Nations, with other international organisations, like the Organisation of African Unity and the European Community, controlling him, Mr Mandela said.

"This peace force must be comprised of people committed to peace and security in South Africa," he said.

He would discuss the idea with UN secretary-general Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali and hoped he would accept and support it.

The first day of Mr Mandela's trip to Natal was marred by a scare when the plane in which he was flying developed engine trouble — and by the news later that the car of an ANC official was stoned.

Angola calls on Goldstone

THE Angolan government has appealed to the Goldstone Commission to investigate involvement of alleged South African mercenaries as the SA Police announced yesterday they had opened a docket into the mercenaries and mercenary recruiters here.

The SADF has said they are aware of 25 South Africans fighting in Angola.

The Angolan government disputed that the wounds former SADF members, Mr Nico Bosman (earlier named as Basson), Mr Hermannus Ferreira and Mr Geoffrey Lansberg were fighting for the MPLA and said they were Unitas mercenaries.

The claim has been supported by 32 Battalion founder Colonel Jan Breytenbach.

A former SADF Military Intelligence officer known to the Cape Times has been recruiting mercenaries for Unitas.

Don't miss sports news

DON'T miss Monday's Cape Times for a complete wrap-up of a bumper weekend of sports highlights.

These include:

- The South African Formula One Grand Prix first event on this year's world championship calendar.
- Western Province's opening tour rugby match against Western Australia in Perth.
- England Premier League soccer match between Manchester United and Aston Villa.
- The final day of the Giro del Capo international cycling tour.

From page 1

Confusion about Mr Mandela's visit.

Mandela's visit to the ANC's Ezakheni, near Ladysmith, was initially misunderstood.

Obad Maphangana had not been amongst the ANC's visitors.

Maphangana had visited the ANC's Ezakheni, near Ladysmith, on a journey to the ANC's offices in Pretoria and had met with Mr Mandela.

But Mr Maphangana had not been told when he was to return to ANC's offices in Pretoria.

Maphangana was alleged to have been shot by an unknown woman.

A passenger, of the same vehicle, who was shot at by another vehicle.
FW silent on ANC charge

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk declined yesterday to respond to ANC claims that he would have prevented a Goldstone Commission raid on a Military intelligence base if he had known about it beforehand.

Mr De Klerk said in Parliament on Wednesday that in retrospect it was a mistake for international observers to have been present when the Goldstone Commission raided the base.

The ANC said this week Mr De Klerk's response was disturbing and asked if he would have preferred the information that emerged from the raid to have been kept quiet.
Helpline for victims of violence

A VIOLENCE Help Line, a counselling service for victims or potential victims of violence, has been started.

The service will be accessible nationally and in all major languages.

People affected by the violence in the country can dial the toll-free number, 0800 11 3399. (274)

The service forms part of the Violence Intervention Programme initiated by The Family Institute.
TALKS GIVE RAY OF HOPE

**Parties agree on the need for speed**

"We're ready to roll!" That was the mood at the close of the multiparty planning conference, when 25 of the 26 delegations decided to get into real negotiations within a month.

It was agreed that the multiparty negotiating forum would start no later than April 5. Only the Conservative Party did not support this resolution at the end of the two-day gathering. However, it is expected that they will take part in the forum.

ANC delegation leader and secretary-general, Cyril Ramaphosa summed up the mood of the participants when he said: "This sends a ray of hope to the entire country".

Government delegation leader, Dr Dawie de Villiers said he was delighted with the outcome of the conference and that he was optimistic that negotiations were now on course.

"The talks went very well. I am satisfied with the conclusion," said De Villiers.

Minister of law and order, Hernus Kriel said he was encouraged by the PAC’s commitment to end violence. He said the PAC endorsed a resolution in this regard and that he believed armed action by the PAC and APLA should or must come to an end.

The participants ranged from rightwing parties or organisations such as the CP and the Afrikaner Volksunie, to the PAC on the left wing of the political spectrum.

Earlier there were tense moments when it looked as if the CP would walk out of the talks. The CP insisted that the conference was about to review the failures and shortcomings of Codesa. Their spokesman, Tom Langley also said the question of Umkhonto weSizwe, Apia and violence had to be discussed before a decision on dates for the start of full-blown talks could be made.

The only role player not present at the talks was Azapo, though both the ANC and PAC are likely to pursue the movement to take part in forthcoming talks.

Participants to the conference agreed that the negotiating forum will have a new structure and name.

A 26-person committee comprising all participating organisations — including the CP — has been formed to facilitate the launch of the multi-lateral talks in April.

**DICTIONARY**

Optimistic: to feel positive about something.

Endorse: when you endorse something you support it.

Spectrum: entire range of anything arranged by degree.

Full-blown: actual or real.

**DICTIONARY**

Personalities: people who are well known are called personalities, for example: Sianda Twala, Dorina Morris and Muhammad Ali are all personalities.

Gymnasium: a place or building with apparatus that help people to exercise.

Postponed: to postpone something means to put it off for a later time.

Misunderstanding: to take words or actions in the wrong way.

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**Ali to arrive in South Africa**

Muhammad Ali, the champion boxer, will arrive in South Africa on April 10. His tour of the country could last as long as a month.

Ali will be the guest of three different groups, the SA National Boxing Co-ordinating Council (SANBCC), Southern Sun and the Boxing Development Network.

During his visit he will also meet local Muslim bodies.

According to SANBCC president Solly Selebi, Ali will go to Durban first. He will spend three days talking to boxing personalities and looking at boxing gymnasiums in the townships.

Selebi said Ali will be in Johannesburg on April 15 and will spend a few days here.

“We've planned a big function in Ali's honour at Nasrec's Old Buck Auditorium where he will have a chance to meet boxing fans before touring the Soweto gymnasiums,” said Selebi.

He said Ali would also be in East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Selebi said Ali would not be asked by the SANBCC to donate money towards the development of boxing in the country.

“But if he feels like donating something to us, he is most welcome to do so,” Selebi said.

MNet Super Sport have agreed that at least some parts of Ali's visit will be on television.

Ali was supposed to have come to South Africa in February, but his trip was postponed due to a misunderstanding between the SANBCC and the Development Network.
Leaders agree civil war can be avoided

CONSTITUTIONAL Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday it was vital to prevent civil war breaking out in the country.

Reuter reported Meyer as saying all relevant political groups to the constitutional negotiations agreed on the need to ensure peace prevailed.

The two men were at Kyalami race track north of Johannesburg to present the Formula 1 Grand Prix motor racing awards.

Ramaphosa said SA's social fabric was falling apart. However, he thought civil war was avoidable.

"We have one of the highest rates of unemployment, with 7-million people out of work. The crime rate is rocketing. The violence death rate has become unspeakable. The economy is in the doldrums. We must proceed with all speed to our first elections for the new SA," he said.

Ramaphosa said ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi would hold their first meeting in two years "certainly not much later than the end of April".

Meyer said the country's first multi-racial elections should take place within 12 months. Ramaphosa said he would prefer a quicker timetable.

To Page 2

Leaders 15/3/93

They were due to meet at the funeral of six children gunned down in a recent ambush near Table Mountain in the Natal Midlands.

Buthelezi, who was addressing the Mncwane funeral for the children, said "now is the time to embark on a healing process and to reach out in search of conciliation".

Buthelezi urged his supporters not to avenge the deaths of the six children and said the spate of ambushes in the Table Mountain area which left 28 people dead must not result in further bloodshed.

Meanwhile, the Concered South Africans Group (Cosag) of right-wing organisations and homeland leaders reported a new sense of solidarity after weekend talks in Ciskei.

Cosag spokesman Rowan Cronje said agreement on all the main issues relating to the negotiations process had been reached.

"To say that we are delighted with the progress made and the spirit of solidarity achieved here is to understa the matter," Cronje said.

Cosag members, including representatives from the CP and Inkatha, were convinced that regional powers and boundaries as well as the constitution should be agreed upon within the multiparty planning phase, Cronje said.
National peace meeting called off

AN IMPORTANT national peace committee executive meeting planned for the weekend was called off after political parties said preparations for constitutional negotiations in April took precedence, peace accord officials said.

This comes in the wake of a special appeal by peace committee chairman John Hall for greater dedication to peace accord structures - as well as a major surge in political violence in Natal.

Peace committee spokesman Val Paquet said: "Broader negotiations were "a priority" for political party representatives on the committee."

The meeting was expected to address the growing conflict in Natal, where residents say the accord's dispute resolution bodies have proved ineffective. In the wake of this month's attacks, ANC and Inkatha leaders decided to set up a new dispute committee in the Natal Midlands. Hall said earlier this month that other issues the peace committee needed to discuss included growing criminal violence, the controversy around private armies and the availability of dangerous weapons.

Hall said peace accord signatories needed to show more dedication to the accord if it was to succeed. More than 150 complaints about breaches of the accord were recorded last year."

Paquet said peace issues would be pur-

Peace

sued by negotiators in low-key bilateral meetings convened to get the April constitutional talks off the ground.

A peace committee marketing committee meeting went ahead at the weekend, with representatives of a range of communities assessing new marketing ideas proposed by the committee, she said.

The marketing committee will formally launch a new peace accord symbol this week as part of efforts to strengthen the accord's presence on the ground.

Sapa reports from Cape Town that the British embassy yesterday announced a donation of R50 000 to the Red Cross to help victims of the violence in Natal.

British ambassador Sir Anthony Reeve praised the Red Cross and other organisations for providing refugees in Natal with basic necessities.

In a further attempt to help prevent violence, Reeve last week donated R10 000 to the national peace secretariat to purchase communication and office equipment for regional and local dispute resolution committees.
Peace takes second place for Parties
‘Vital to prevent civil war in SA’

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — It was vital to prevent civil war breaking out in South Africa, Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday.

Mr Meyer said all political groups in the constitutional negotiations agreed that peace should prevail.

The two men were at Kyalami race track to present the Formula 1 Grand Prix motor racing awards.

Mr Ramaphosa said the country’s social fabric was falling apart, but he thought civil war was avoidable.

“We have seven million people out of work. The crime rate is rocketing. The (violence) death rate has become unspeakable. The economy is in the doldrums.

“We must proceed with all speed to our first elections for the new South Africa,” he said.

Mr Ramaphosa said ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela—and Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi—would hold their first meeting for two years “certainly not much later than the end of April”.

Mr Meyer said the country’s first multi-racial elections should take place within 12 months at the latest. Mr Ramaphosa said he would prefer a shorter timetable.

“Our objective is to start building a nation. Apartheid destroyed our nation. A government of national unity is needed to underpin our progress,” Mr Meyer said.

• The Cosag group of right-wing organisations and homeland leaders reported a new sense of solidarity and unanimity this weekend following a round of talks in Ciskei.

Cosag spokesman Mr Rowan Cronje said agreement on all the main issues of the negotiations process had been reached by the group.

“To say that we are delighted with the progress made and the spirit of solidarity achieved here is to understate the matter,” Mr Cronje said.

Cosag members wanted regional powers and boundaries as well as the constitution to be agreed upon within the multi-party planning phase, whereas other parties proposed that these issues be dealt with by an interim government.
NEWS IN BRIEF

Positive view of talks

The international community viewed renewed efforts to convene multiparty talks and SA's declining violence positively. UN Observer Mission head Angela King said yesterday.

Speaking after a visit to New York, where she briefed UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali on developments in SA, King said monitors had reported a consistent decline in violence.

She said talks leading to the next negotiation phase were proceeding very well, and that peace committee officials should be praised for their efforts.
Peace in Someone Else's Time

Ray Hartley

Someone has to say it. The
HALT

RAY HARTLEY

Peace in someone else's time
Teachers to quit bodies

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) has decided to withdraw from more than 20 advisory bodies of government education departments until a "credible" labour dispensation is in place. (77)

TFC chairman Rian Powell said yesterday there was widespread dissatisfaction at the "unilateral and direct" interference of President FW de Klerk in ongoing pay negotiations.

In the past few weeks De Klerk has repeatedly refused to budger on the 5% pay hike for all government workers. Powell said the TFC regarded the interference as so serious a light it had consulted its legal advisers, who believed the TFC would have a valid case if it asked the Supreme Court to review or set aside the President's decision.

The TFC would ask for an interview with De Klerk to discuss the future of education in SA.

A priority issue would be the establishment of a new labour dispensation. The present one had lost credibility.

"The TFC will no longer tolerate the unilateral and inequitable handling of certain across-the-board service conditions in a way which negates the profession to a weaker position compared with other government workers," Powell said.

An example was discrimination against women teachers which allowed two maternity periods, compared with three in the rest of government service.

55 slain each day as violence takes grip

ONE in a thousand South Africans is murdered every year and one in 70 is assaulted. The grim realities of the country's burgeoning crime rate were underlined in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel. He said 20,338 people were murdered last year, more than 35 every day and about 2,350 every hour.

During the year, 283,140 people were assaulted, which meant 775,720 people were assaulted every day and 33,225 every hour. Every 2 minutes someone was assaulted, either with intent to do grievous bodily harm or by common assault.

The statistics also mean that there was a murder every 26 minutes, a rape every 21 minutes, a robbery every 6.5 minutes, a car stolen every 7.1 minutes and a housebreaking every 3.5 minutes.

Kriel was replying to a question tabled by Rupert Lormier (DP, Bryanston).

The heaviest crime rate was in the Transvaal where 9,234 people were murdered, followed by Natal (5,290), the Cape (4,500) and the Free State (1,026). Police figures for crime exclude the 10 homelands, which all have their own police forces and crime figures.

Kriel said nationwide there were 9,073 culpable homicides in 1992, 137,800 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 145,640 common assaults.

There were 24,822 rapes reported, 676 a day or 2.6 every hour. During the year, 79,927 robberies took place, 218 every day and 9,125 every hour.

Kriel said 73,619 cars were stolen, 201,7 every day or 6,44 every hour. There were 90,253 cases of damage to property and 148,711 cases of housebreaking, 407,42 every day and 16,598 every hour.

Police had seized 201 AK-47 rifles last year and 171 people were charged with the illegal possession of the weapons.

Kriel disclosed that police paid out more than R1,000 out of court last year to settle complaints and 6,885 complaints had been laid against the force. He said 876 policemen and women were convicted last year of crimes committed in the course of duty.

Police had paid out R1,125,479 in settling 187 claims out of court. During 1992, 4,211 claims were instituted against the police but only R4,496 was awarded against the police by the courts.

Kriel said 114 people had died in police cells last year, but most had been from natural causes and suicide. Twenty-one of these had died from natural causes, 53 by suicide, 12 from injuries sustained before arrest and 23 from "other causes".

Blacks' view of SAP negative — survey

MOST blacks in metropolitan areas have a negative attitude towards the SAP, says a Business and Marketing Intelligence (BMI) survey released yesterday.

"Of 1,000 black adults interviewed, 69% of men and 60% of women had negative feelings towards the SAP," BMI said. Police were seen as the perpetrators of violence by 21% of respondents and as "an enemy of the people" by 9%.

Positive associations with the SAP were that it protected the community by maintaining law and order and was perceived as being helpful.

Thirty-five percent of respondents believed negotiations must continue to bring peaceful change to SA. Only 22% said a new democratically elected government would end apartheid and ensure freedom and peace to all the people of SA.

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday negative perceptions of the police were fuelled by organisations which persisted in undermining the police.

"If the findings are to be believed, it is clear such attitudes would have been caused by a daily diet of allegations about police misconduct. "We don't believe we have such a negative image. We all know about the weaknesses of police," Kotze said.
Investigation on judge complete

Political Staff

A POLICE investigation into a right-wing complaint that Mr Justice Richard Goldstone had broken the law when he authorised a raid on a Military Intelligence front company had been completed, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hermus Kriel said yesterday. The docket had been submitted to the attorney-general on January 13 this year, he said in Parliament yesterday.

The complaint was made by Hereditie Nasionale Party leader Mr Oscar Hartung on November 27.
No Cape calls to national helpline

Staff Reporter

A VIOLENCE helpline which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, has netted 30 calls in its first week, but none from the Cape.

Most of the calls came from the Transvaal and Natal and many were from battered wives seeking counselling.

The 080 011 3399 toll-free line is manned by nearly 30 trained counsellors of the Family Institute, a private non-profit organisation.

It has the backing of the National Peace Accord Trust Institute spokesman Mr Reuben Mogano said yesterday he did not believe there was less violence in the Cape but rather a lack of awareness about the free counselling service.

"We don't aim to take the place of the police but rather to provide a comprehensive referral system for the victims of violence that will put them in touch with agencies which can also provide material and legal assistance," he said.

The helpline works closely with the Red Cross Society of SA, Operation Hunger and numerous violence-monitoring agencies across the country. Calls are dealt with in English, Afrikaans and all the major black languages.
G’stone to focus on KZP probes

DURBAN. — A committee of the Goldstone Commission is examining several KwaZulu Police investigations into allegations of violence, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced yesterday.

Mr Goldstone said the commission had asked its Natal investigating team to probe certain complaints concerning investigations into violence by the KZP.

The commission had then decided to refer some of these complaints to a committee of the commission for further investigation.

Under investigation are:

● The possession of an AK-47 rifle by a KZP constable, and the KZP’s investigation of this.

● Murders in March 1990 in KwaMakhutha and the KZP’s failure to re-arrest two suspects who absconded but whose whereabouts were known.

● The lack of progress in a case in which uniformed KwaZulu policemen allegedly shot and killed a KwaMashu resident.

● The KZP’s alleged failure to investigate thoroughly the death of Mr T C Cele in Umlazi in 1990. The inquest magistrate found that policemen had falsified their versions and recommended that they, and a senior officer, be charged with murder and defeating the ends of justice.

● The KZP’s conduct concerning the murder of an ANC official in November in Natal.

● The police force’s conduct during the investigation into the murder of Mr Reggie Hadebe, ANC Midlands deputy chairman, on October 28 last year.

A committee of the commission is already investigating possible causes of public violence and intimidation in Natal/KwaZulu other than rivalry between the IFP and the ANC, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

He said the investigations had been discussed with KwaZulu Chief Minister and Minister of Police Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, as well as with KZP Commissioner RoyDurig. Both had pledged their cooperation. — Sapa
Johannesburg. — A preliminary investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the activities of the PAC's armed wing, Apla, has been completed and the findings will be released soon, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said.

Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement yesterday recommendations on curbing violence adopted by the UN Security Council in August included that the Goldstone Commission investigate the army, and police force, umkhonto we-sizwe, Apla, the KwaZulu Police and certain private security firms. — Sapa
ANC, IFP to pull together

JOHANNESBURG - A ground-breaking decision to have a joint ANC and IFP "marshalling structure" at two rallies in East Rand townships at the weekend had been taken to lessen the chance of violence at the rallies, according to ANC PWV spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa. (AP) (AP) (AP)

Political tolerance will be seriously tested on Sunday when the ANC and IFP hold marches and rallies in Vosloorus and Katlehong.

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Butler will address supporters in Vosloorus, while ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa had been asked to address an ANC rally in Katlehong, he said.

Mr Mamoepa said the PWV regional dispute resolution committee had decided on joint monitors.
Peace talks in Ulundi

A "peace mission" comprising ANC and PAC leaders, businessmen, union officials and clergy, met with the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly Caucus in Ulundi yesterday, seeking the intervention of the Zulu King in ending the violence plaguing the region.
Lowest death count since '92

DURBAN: Eighteen people died and 28 were injured in violence throughout the countrywide in the week ending on Tuesday, according to the Human Rights Commission.

The HRC said in its weekly report yesterday that the violence toll was the lowest recorded in a seven-day period since January 1992.

Seven people were killed in the PWV, six in Natal and five elsewhere.

It said four policemen were killed in attacks on security forces in Natal and the PWV. — Sapa
Violence toll soars to 3,499

The death toll from politically related violence soared to 3,499 last year — an increase of 35 percent over the 1991 toll, Human Rights Commission (HRC) figures show. In its report on 1992 violence, the HRC said the death toll amounted to an average of 9.8 deaths a day.
PAC end to
use of force
"accepted"

KEMPTON PARK: The government has accepted that the Pan-Africanist Congress has agreed to end armed action by its military wing, Apla, from September 1.

This, said Law and Order Minister Mr Herrius Kriel at a press conference here, was the only interpretation he could give for the PAC's acceptance of a resolution condemning political violence, adopted at a multi-party planning conference here on Saturday.

He and other ministers answered questions arising from the successful conclusion of the two-day conference which adopted a resolution expressing the conference's "unwavering rejection of all instances of political violence and action".

Mr Kriel said he was "grateful" that the PAC had adopted the resolution. — Sapa.
SA Peace: Every home needs it.
Peace boost hope

NEWS

Extending an olive branch to all
ANC president must pay R19 000 phone bill
Boost given to peace funding

The cabinet has agreed to provide R10 million to the National Peace Accord Trust for urgent reconstruction work, Deputy Justice Minister Mr Danie Schutte announced last night.

"Half this amount will be a direct allocation and the rest will be made available on a rand-for-rand basis to encourage contributions from other organisations," said Mr Schutte, who is the government's representative on the National Peace Committee (NPC).

Local and foreign sources have said they will provide financial assistance in the reconstruction of areas affected by violence, provided the money was properly applied and accounted for.

"This grant by the government now provides the necessary encouragement for any donor organisation or country wishing to assist, in a tangible and responsible way, those communities suffering the effects of violence," said Mr Schutte.

The trust, created for the NPC's sub-committee on socio-economic reconstruction and development (SERD), will use the direct grant of R5 million as revolving, bridging finance for programmes, particularly for the rebuilding of structures damaged during violence.

It is envisaged that these programmes will include self-help schemes.

Mr Schutte said the government would be represented on the board of trustees and the Trust would be subject to audit by the auditor-general. — Sapa and Own Correspondent
PIETERSBURG. — A taxi marshal was in a serious condition last night after he was shot here yesterday morning, causing fears the town's taxi war was flaring up again.

In other taxi-related violence at the weekend:

- One man was shot dead and two others were seriously wounded in two blitz attacks on taxi drivers around Alexandra, near Johannesburg, on Saturday.
- A taxi driver was shot and killed in his vehicle in central Maritzburg early on Friday.
- In Umtata a national executive member of the Uncedo Taxi Association, Mr Joe Jeju, was shot and wounded by police outside the organisation's offices on Friday.
- In Newcastle, Natal, hundreds of taxis drove through Osiriswe township accompanied by ululating women yesterday to celebrate a peace agreement reached by three rival taxi organisations. — Sapa
De Klerk appeals to nation on violence

President F W de Klerk last night called on all South Africans to stand united in an effort to end the violence in the country.

Speaking at a function in Sandton he said murder, especially of children, was something the Government could never condone.

Action could be taken by the security forces and negotiators, but South Africa as a whole should address the causes of violence, such as poverty.

President de Klerk said indirectly as well as direct action should be taken to build a new South African nation.

Meanwhile, yesterday's third terror attack on white motorists in the Vaal Triangle has led police to begin escorting school buses and preparing to send in Defence Force troops to help protect citizens.

Vanderbijlpark businessman Tony Concer (64) was shot dead when four gunmen opened fire on a car in which he was a passenger.

It was the third ambush on white motorists in as many days in the Walkerville-Eikenhof area. A woman and two children died after a similar attack on Friday, and a Vereeniging man's car was set alight on Saturday by gunmen who said 1983 would be the year in which...

Drove away... Daan de Bruyn with his wife Aida after he had been shot at near Boipatong.
**Transkei indicted as base for Apla terrorist attacks**

**By ANTHONY JOHNSON**  
Political Correspondent

APLA, the militant wing of the PAC, is using Transkei as a "springboard" for attacks on civilians and security force members, according to a report released last night by the Goldstone Commission.

Although military training of Apla members had taken place at Sterkspruit, Coffee Bay, Mount Frere and other places in the territory, these "would appear to be no permanent base in Transkei".

Arms and ammunition were being stored in Transkei for use by Apla units and the presence of armed Apla members in Transkei was known to members of the Transkei police, the report noted.

The commission found that arms and explosives destined for Apla were also being smuggled into South Africa via Botswana through the Ramathlabama border post, as by air via Lesotho to Transkei.

**Members abroad**

Apla's operational activities were aimed at killing members of the SAP and the SADF, irrespective of race or colour, and white civilians in general, which it referred to as "settlements".

Evidence placed before the commission put the number of Apla members in South Africa who had received military training abroad at 120. The number of recruits trained locally was not known.

The South African Police submitted to the commission that Apla had about 2 700 members abroad, most of them in Tanzania and including women, children and people working on agricultural projects. The commission noted that both the PAC and Apla still propagated the armed struggle and that the PAC controlled Apla's budget.

The commission made a number of recommendations based on its provisional findings. These included:

- A request to all nations to withhold assistance to Apla.
- The South African Government and local political parties should "bring pressure to bear" on the Transkeian authorities to prohibit the use of any part of their territory as a springboard for attacks against South African citizens.
- A call to the international community "to bring pressure to bear on the PAC to cease to condone and support acts of violence by Apla and to join other political groups in South Africa in their search for a negotiated settlement."

Inquiries from foreign government and the government of Tanzania to respond to allegations by the SAP and the SADF concerning the training of Apla members in that country and the existence of an Apla base there.

- All parties involved in negotiations should bring pressure to bear on the PAC and Apla to suspend the armed struggle.
- Bringing pressure to bear on the PAC and other political parties to sign the National Peace Accord and to participate in peace structures.
- The security forces should protect citizens to the best of their ability and arrest and prosecute the perpetrators of violence in terms of common law.

The commission submitted: "The vast majority of people in South Africa are opposed to violence and are committed to a peaceful political transformation to democracy. "It cannot therefore be tolerated that an organisation should commit acts of violence and wanton killing to promote its own political aims."

**Findings as far**

In a foreword to the commission's report, addressed to the State President, Mr De Klerk, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone regretted the failure of the Transkeian authorities, the

**MR JUSTICE RICHARD GOLDSTONE: Parties can't complain if findings are regarded as conclusive.**

PAC and Apla to participate in the proceedings and expressed the hope that they would reconsider.

It was in the hope of a positive response from these bodies that the findings made so far had been designated "provisional" but Justice Goldstone pointedly added: "If no response is forthcoming, however, those parties cannot complain if the provisional findings are regarded as conclusive by the local and international communities."

The report noted that all interested parties were invited to submit evidence to hearings of the commission which sat in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria from January 4 to February 12 but only the SAP and the SADF had responded.

Evidence was also gleaned from court cases involving Apla members and other unnamed witnesses, policy statements by leaders of the PAC and Apla, and newspaper reports.
Race war warning

Latest attacks leading to polarisation — Kriel

By ANTHONY JOHNSON, Political Correspondent

THE government has warned of the possibility of a race war engulfing South Africa in the wake of three attacks on whites and the first apparent “revenge” shooting of a black child by right-wingers.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hermus Kriel gave this warning during his visit to Walkerville yesterday, the scene of Friday’s killings. He arrived at the site with members of the national police force to have a look at the site, and, noting their placards, said the attacks on whites were leading to polarisation.

The PAC’s standpoints on violence was raised last night at the government’s high-powered policy group meeting to discuss a plan for resuming next week’s multi-party talks.

Mr Kriel also said the cabinet would meet in the next four days to discuss the PAC position.

Last night a caller to the Daily Dispatch in East London claimed Apla was responsible for the three attacks.

The caller, who identified himself as Hopa Hondo, deputy director of operations, said Apla had carried out the attacks near Walkerville, Port Beaufort and Vanderbijlpark.

(Hopa hondo means “blood war” in Shona)

The caller, who said he was telephoning from “somewhere in Anzio”, warned that further attacks would be carried out until Apla’s demands were met.

The AWB yesterday blocked traffic on the M37 near the site of the Walkerville killings, and said the organisation would fight Apla “with everything at our disposal”.

The AWB member in charge of the operation, “General” Johan “Hagar” Thompson, said the protest was to bring to the attention of whites the fact that the government was doing nothing to protect them in the face of Apla attacks.

“Apla has declared war on whites. We accept the declaration,” he said.

Apla placards protesting the shooting said “One settler one taxi” and “One white child one squatter camp”.

Chalked on the road were the words “One child, 10000 Apla”.

Meanwhile a breakdown fiction of the Wit Wolwe yesterday claimed responsibility for wounding a five-year-old black girl in Nigel — and threatened copycat attacks if the police did not stop the killing of whites.

Wit Wolwe secretary-general Mr “Boeritaal” Bosman said the shooting of Mandile Morajane on Sunday was in retaliation for the attack on whites on Friday at Walkerville, south of Johannesburg, which left three people dead.

However, the organisation’s leader, Mr Barend Strydom, later distanced it from the incident and said the claim was part of a smear campaign.

‘Cool heads’

Mandile was shot and wounded in an arm while walking with her father. She was shot from a moving car with a 9mm pistol.

The gunman was arrested minutes later, after he almost knocked down two other pedestrians.

Mr Bosman said the child was wounded when a Wit Wolwe general “lost his self-control through frustration and fear shots”.

The “general”, arrested on Sunday, faces charges of attempted murder and drunken driving.

Mr Bosman stressed the Wit Wolwe executive had not issued instructions for the shooting, but added it had “full understanding for the frustrations arising”. To page 2
and anger of its members.

The Ministry of Law and Order last night
strongly deplored the attack on the Nigel child.

During the Walkerville visit Mr Kriel
pleaded for "cool heads" and
said a right-wing "overreaction" to the
three attacks on whites
could spark a race war.

A police station would be established in the
area within four to six
weeks, he announced.
Also, the police and
SADF would protect
school buses.

Police have linked the
killing of the five whites
in three separate inci-
dents to Apla.

In the latest incident, which occurred yester-
day morning, a 55-year-
old Vanderbijlpark man,
Mr Tony Concer, was
shot dead after the car in
which he was a passen-
ger was ambushed by
four gunmen near Boipa-
tong.

In the Walkerville at-
tack on Friday Mrs San-
dra Mitchley, 33, and her
14-year-old son Sean Nel
were shot dead and
Clare Silberbauer, 13,
died later after brain
surgery.

In the attack on the
Yellowwoods Hotel near
Port Beaufort, 19-year-
old Mr Johan Jerling, a
Port Elizabeth Techni-
kon student, was gunned
down.

In spite of last night's
call to the Dispatch, the
PAC has yet to confirm or
deny whether Apla
was responsible for any
of the attacks.

PAC's secretary-general
Mr Benny Alexander
said that only Apla's
high command could
confirm or deny the ac-
tivities of its members.

According to Sapa,
Apla's Mr Jackie Moila
said from Dar-es-Salaam
yesterday that the or-
ganisation was still wait-
ing for an "official" mes-
gage from the "ground"
on whether its members
were responsible.
Police start escorting school buses

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — Police have started to escort school buses in the Yeoville Triangle and troops may be sent in to help protect civilians.

This was the response to a terror attack on a white motorist yesterday — the third in as many days in the Walkerville-Eikenhof area.

Vanderbijlpark businessman Mr Tony Concer, 54, was shot dead when four gunmen opened fire on a car in which he was a passenger.

A woman and two children died after a similar attack on Friday and a Vereeniging man's car was set alight on Saturday by gunmen who said 1993 would be the year in which old white people and children would die.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday the police were going all out to prevent further terror attacks.

"We have alerted all our forces and all our members. We are planning to take whatever precautions are necessary."

The government believes at least two attacks — Friday's Walkerville attack and an attack on an Eastern Cape motel pub on Saturday in which a student was shot dead by gun-toting men — were the work of the PAC's military wing, Apla. But the PAC and Apla are still refusing to say whether their organisation's operatives were in fact responsible.

The attacks have sparked widespread condemnation and urgent calls from a range of organisations on the government to track down the merciless killers.

In an emotional response, the SA Council of Churches said yesterday: "It is a tragedy when children are made to be the innocent victims of violence. It is a tragedy when the terror of the random killings strikes at the heart of the nation. It is a tragedy when some feel the necessity to take the law into their own hands."

In the first ANC response, the organisation's PW region condemned the killings and said: "We call upon the police to ensure that law and order is maintained and also bring the perpetrators of the killings to book."

In yesterday's attack, at 7am in Doneg Road near Bopatong, four men with assault rifles jumped out in front of a car driven by Mr Daniel de Bruyn, 48, of Vanderbijlpark. They sprayed the car with bullets, killing Mr Concer.

Mr De Bruyn sped past the four gunmen amid a hail of bullets. He drove straight to the Vanderbijlpark Hospital, where Mr Concer was pronounced dead on arrival.

A large contingent of policemen was sent to the attack scene and a ground and air search was launched for the killers. Police would not say whether the shooting could be linked with Apla.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday visited the scene of Friday's ambush, which claimed the lives of Mrs Sandra Mitchley, 55, her son Sean Nel, 14, and Claire Silverbauer, 13.

Earlier about 200 angry placard-carrying members of the AWB blocked the Vereeniging-Johannesburg road south of the city — metres away from Friday's ambush of the Mitchley car.

Hundreds of Johannesburg-bound motorists were forced to turn back and use alternative routes to work.

Watched by a large contingent of police, the rightwingers lashed out at the government's inability to halt the string of recent killings.

Placards reading: "One settler, one taxi", "One white child — one squatter camp", "Gatvol! Gatvol! Gatvol!" "Apla, your days are numbered" and "SAP, let us exterminate Apla, PAC rats" were paraded at the impromptu roadblock.

One poster-carrying woman insisted on pointing out that many of the AWB supporters were English-speaking.

Tensions ran high as the AWB faced police from behind the roadblock. They demanded daily patrols on the Grassmere road.

Speaking an hour after the demonstration ended, Mr Kriel told reporters the cabinet would decide what action would be taken on the "dualism" displayed by Apla and the PAC.

Mr Kriel promised angry residents that a satellite police station would be opened in Eikenhof within four to six weeks.

An AWB "general", Johan Thompson, had earlier claimed in an interview in front of his belligerent supporters that the government had tied the hands of the police, who were being prevented from acting.
Police involvement in taxi violence 'unproved'

Staff Reporter

Evidence to the committee of the Goldstone Commission probing taxi violence had not established a connection between the police and the conflict, the commission's legal officer, Mr J Slabbert, has submitted.

Addressing the committee in Cape Town yesterday, Mr Slabbert said: "Attempts have been made to connect elements of the SA Police to the taxi violence. So far no connection has been established."

Mr Slabbert said "no individual has been identified among the police or rival taxi associations as being perpetrators of murder or arson, and the police have been heavily criticised for their alleged inaction and ineptitude".

He said it was reasonable to conclude that members of the taxi associations conspired during the conflict to attack members of rival organisations, often as acts of reprisal.
Violence 'top priority' — FW

CAPE TOWN — The Government felt strongly that there had to be a shift in emphasis in negotiations to end violence, President de Klerk said at a press conference yesterday.

He told the media that the present spate of violence and the turn it had taken would obviously have an impact on negotiations. The Government did not intend to disrupt the negotiations.

"But the Government feels very strongly that the emphasis should shift as top priority to bring violence to an end," he said.

All political groupings should be brought to the point where they officially distanced themselves from violence. — Sapa.
Kriel, Kotze must resign – SACP

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

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

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

The ANC slammed the Government for its "racially biased response" to the killings, saying that it was not showing equal concern for murders in black areas.

In separate statements, the organisations yesterday called for immediate multi-party supervision and control of all armed formations.

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

The ANC commended Kriel for visiting Eikenhof and Wakenshawe, where four whites have been killed. But, the organisation said, the SAP took no action to stop "blatant acts of racist intimidation" by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging demonstrators along the Johannesburg-Vereeniging highway, where "black commuters were being harassed and threatened with violence" on Monday.

The SACP said Kriel had consistently shown his incompetence in restoring peace and security: "Both Kriel and Captain Kotze constantly succumb to the temptations of politicking and premature finger-pointing, when even their own SAP investigating officers are more cautious about attributing premature blame."

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

It was opposed to calls for the PAC to be excluded from negotiations. "Pandering to emotional calls for the PAC's exclusion is counter-productive and will only add to polarisation and lack of communication."

A negotiated settlement was the best guarantee of an end to the violence. This would involve multi-party control of all armed formations, said the ANC.
'Strengthen Peace Accord'

CAPE TOWN — All political leaders should commit themselves to strengthening the National Peace Accord and its mechanisms, President de Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Chris Fismer (NP, Rustiek) during the State President's question time, he said strong leadership and discipline would be necessary to curb the violence.

"It is of key importance that the leaders of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC find ways to come together and visibly show they can agree on the rules of the game."

Until they met and made peace he feared their followers would continue acting violently, he said.

He agreed with Fismer that those arrested for smuggling arms into the country should be disciplined internally by leaders of the political organisations they belonged to. — Sapa.
Oppose violent campaign
to derail talks, ANC urges

THE ANC yesterday appealed to all South Africans to stand together and ensure the process of negotiations was not undermined by perpetrators of violence.

The organisation was commenting on the recent killings of whites in Walkerville in the Vaal Triangle.

The ANC said the plannings of such atrocities knew that racial conflict, precipitated by their actions, would derail the peace process.

"The ANC unequivocally condemns these killings. We call on all South Africans to register their outrage (at these crimes) and stand together to ensure that those who are trying to undermine the negotiating process are isolated and called to account to the full extent of the law." The ANC lashed out at Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and the SAP. It said while the Minister had to be commended for visiting Walkerville residents "it is disturbing that he allowed himself to be photographed on the site of a demonstration of the AWB along the M27 from Johannesburg/ Vereeniging highway where blacks were being harassed and threatened with violence".

The organisation said while Kriel distanced himself from the AWB's actions, police took no action to stop "blatant acts of racist intimidation".

The ANC said there was no certainty that the attacks on whites were carried out by the PAC's armed wing Apa. "Whoever the killers are, and whether they attack blacks or whites, they are criminals of the worst sort. The facts about these senseless killings can only be established through intensive investigation that is not motivated by political agendas."

The ANC was opposed to the exclusion of the PAC from multiparty negotiations because of Apa's alleged activities. "Pandering to calls for the PAC's exclusion is counterproductive and will only add to polarisation and lack of communication."

The ANC also said the newly established AWB "secret units" should be exposed and prevented from implementing threats to attack blacks.

Sapa reports a man was killed yesterday and two women injured when shots were fired from a minibus at Soweto's Baragwanath taxi rank.

Police said a white minibus carrying between eight and 12 men drove along the road and occupants opened fire on bystanders.

And on Tuesday Magariale Buthelezi was accosted by a group of men and fatally shot at Ven Rhyn train station in Benoni. This brings to two the number of police killed on trains or at stations this month.

Call for calm after Inkatha official’s murder

DURBAN — Peace accord and ANC officials yesterday moved to defuse potential violence in Umlazi outside Durban after the assassinations of local Inkatha dispute resolution committee official Ephraim Ndebele on Tuesday.

Ndebele was killed just days before he was to participate in a meeting to discuss the return of refugees to an area of the township which had been evacuated after attacks by hostel dwellers this weekend.

A Natal dispute resolution committee statement described Ndebele as a man who supported peace moves with "energy and vigour".

Ndebele's killing has fuelled speculation that the forces opposed to the growing reconciliation between the ANC and the Inkatha in Natal are deliberately planning violence to derail peace initiatives.

A well-placed source said infield elements of the ANC, who may have been behind the recent killing of school children at Table Mountain, were actively working at destroying the growing trust between ANC and Inkatha leaders in the region.

The source said the killing of an Inkatha-supporting hostel dweller in Umlazi last Saturday, may have had similar motives.

In an effort to calm tensions in the community, the ANC said in a statement that "Ndebele distinguished himself among Inkatha local leaders as a man who sought peace".

Meanwhile, tension in the Port Shepstone area — where violence claimed 49-70 lives a month late last year — rose yesterday, with local Inkatha leaders rejecting plans for a joint rally with the ANC.

Sapa reports that Inkatha said it had not been involved in the planning of the "peace festival".

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillel said Inkatha objected to a perceived bias towards the ANC in the Port Shepstone local dispute resolution committee which, he claimed, had recently made a submission to the Goldstone commission on violence in the area without Inkatha's consent.

Our Durban correspondent reports a KwaZulu policeman is expected to appear in court today in connection with an attack on a bus at Swayimani on March 6 in which four people were killed.
APLA attacks: Transki must answer

[Image of a text page]
Holomisa rejects findings on Apla

APLA is using the Transkei as a "springboard" for attacks on civilians and security force members in South Africa, the Goldstone Commission's preliminary investigation into the PAC's armed wing has found.

However, the Transkei has rejected the preliminary findings, and denied that its territory has been used as an Apla springboard.

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

Gen Holomisa said yesterday: "T [hese] (Goldstone Commission) must bring the evidence."

Only the SA Defence Force and SA Police had accepted invitations to make submissions, and the report was therefore a "one-sided story".

The Transkei still upheld its non-aggression pact with South Africa.

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

"Untested evidence"

The Goldstone committee recommended that the commission ask the South African government and all political groups to get the Transkei's response to the SAPD and SAP allegations, and "if they are confirmed or not den[a]d, to bring pressure to bear on the Transkeian authorities to prohibit the use of any part of their territory as a springboard for attacks against South African citizens".

Gen Holomisa said: "We reject the findings of the Goldstone Commission which condemn Transkei in view of the ... untested evidence."

He also provided a copy of a letter from the South African government, dated February 24, which said an offer to provide a judge for the Transkei's own inquiry into Apla had been made away after "indications" that the Goldstone Commission report would be "comprehensive and sufficient and will become available soon".

"Since South Africa refused the offer to send a judge to head the commission of inquiry into Apla, we regard the matter as a closed affair," said Political Staff, Sapa.

Nuclear no more... President F W de Klerk faces the press yesterday after disclosing South Africa had the Bomb.

APLA attacks: 7

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

President F W de Klerk yesterday announced an "urgent" large-scale military call-up and the arrest of 18 Apla members as part of a major security crackdown aimed at curbing political killings.

He warned Transkei if it failed to adequately respond to a Goldstone Commission report pointing to collaboration between it and Apla, "firm steps" would be taken.

"They (the Transkei government) must not underestimate the seriousness of the situation if they try to play politics with us."

In a special address to Parliament he said police would unveil a 10-point plan to stabilise the areas worst hit by violence.

Mr De Klerk lashed out at the
Call on nation to stay calm

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC appealed for calm yesterday, asking all South Africans not to allow themselves to be drawn deeper into a "dark tunnel" of racist violence.

"Now is the time for us to join hands, to negotiate a peaceful and democratic settlement, and prevent racists from destroying our future."

"There is no certainty that these ambushes on whites have been carried out by Apla," the ANC said in a statement. "Whoever the killers are, and whether they attack blacks or whites, they are criminals of the worst sort against whom society must be protected."
Speaking with forked tongue

A compelling reason for the swift establishment of an interim government of national unity is that it would immediately be vested with the legitimacy needed to crack down hard on those — like Apla and its political masters in the PAC — who are at best ambivalent about the murder of civilians, including children.

Until then, the NP government and security forces to some extent labour under political restraint dictated by the need to keep the precarious negotiations process on track.

We suspect that an ANC-dominated administration, faced with the kind of grotesque killings carried out at Eikenhof on the Johannesburg-Vereeniging road last Friday, would act ruthlessly — possibly invoking emergency powers — to stamp out such actions.

It seems the attackers at Eikenhof intended shooting up a schoolbus ferrying white children, but having missed the vehicle, opened fire on parents taking their children to school by car. Sandra Mitchell (35), her son Shaun Nel (14) and a friend, Clare Silberbauer (13), died as a result of the attack Norman Mitchell (47) and Gary Lamprechts (16) were wounded when AK-47-wielding gunmen fired repeatedly on their car.

Monday saw the third gun attack on whites in the Vaal Triangle, when an Iscor employee, Tony Concer (55), was shot dead near Bopatong after his car was ambushed. Vanderbijlpark police, who launched an air and ground search in the area, said they had no evidence of Apla involvement in the attacks.

Persons claiming to be Apla members have claimed responsibility in calls to newspaper offices. Among the attacks was one at a hotel near Fort Beaufort in the eastern Cape last Saturday night, in which a student, Frederick Jerling (18) was killed.

Police spokesmen are probably correct in pointing out, in response to calls from the CP and others for the banning of Apla (as well as MK), that banning was not an option since it would only drive the organisation underground.

According to police Captain Craig Kotze, the SAP "strongly suspect" Apla is behind the latest wave of racist attacks on whites. He said the PAC was "not interested" in reported attempts by Law & Order Minister Harm Kriel to contact the organisation following the Eikenhof and other fatal shootings, which have provoked fears of a "race war". Apparently there has already been at least one counterattack by ultra-rightwing elements in which a five-year-old black girl was shot in Nigel.

Kriel warned against rightwing over-reacti-
New peace initiative

As part of its effort to restore peace in the country, the National Peace Committee (NPC) yesterday launched a peace song, a peace symbol and a peace slogan.

At a breakfast attended by Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone and National Peace Secretary, at head Dr. Antonie Gildenhuys in Johannesburg, NPC chairman, John Hall and South Africans had become tired of violence.

The symbol — two doves with an olive branch — would be worn and displayed by National Peace Accord (NPA) officials.

The song "Peace In Our Land" — which is also the slogan — was written by "Chico" Twala.

The Government has announced a $10 million contribution to the NPA Trust. — Political Reporter.
Some crimes are so awful that condemnation of them cannot be qualified in any way by a civilised society. We have had a few such crimes recently: the gunning down of children on their way to school in Natal; the ambush of a car on the Vereeniging road; the night attack on a bar in Fort Beaufort; and the shooting of a five-year-old girl at Nigel.

Children died in two of the shootings. To all the families whose lives have been ruined, the expressions of outrage from politicians must sound hollow and futile. But such expressions are important; they reveal to us where our leaders stand. And all too often these leaders cannot resist qualifying their condemnation with a political point from their own agendas. In doing so, they unconsciously reveal the special and seductive barbarism of moral relativism.

The SA Communist Party, for instance, condemns the Vereeniging attack — but then goes on to call for the resignation of Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel and talks of government passing "a Budget giving R3.7bn of taxpayers' money to the SADF secret special defence account. The Aplas question pales in significance against this huge secret fund for De Klerk's own private army." The implication is clear: government is also responsible.

The Wit Wolwe rightwing group denies responsibility for the shooting of a five-year-old black girl at Nigel, apparently in revenge for the Vereeniging shooting — yet admits that one of its members "lost his self-control" and allegedly shot the girl. While the Wit Wolwe had not "issued instructions" for the Nigel shooting, the group "has full understanding for the frustrations and anger of its members." In other words, he needn't feel too badly about it.

On Tuesday, PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander had the cheek to make an appeal to all political leaders "to remain calm and meticulous in working to find lasting solutions to the violence in the country." He said he was "aware of the implication" that Aplas, the acknowledged armed wing of the PAC, was involved in the killings on the Reef and in the eastern Cape — but he did not confirm or deny Apla involvement. Then came the inevitable moral evasion: Alexander accused other parties and government of being implicated in the violence — as if this somehow justified the murder of children.

The effect of these cleverly qualified condemnations is to excuse barbarism and, therefore, to encourage it.

Whether or not Apla is responsible for some of the attacks, the PAC is trying to ride several horses at once. There is an instinctive sympathy with the emotional call by a Conservative Party MP for the arrest of the PAC leaders on the grounds of conniving in murder — and for the return of the death penalty.

The PAC should certainly be excluded from all negotiations, as the Democratic Party's Bob Rogers has demanded. There is no point in dealing with patently unreasonable people. The PAC has shown itself to be devious, nasty and untrustworthy, riding on the wave of slaughter for its own political ends. Will it ever stick to any agreements?

More to the point, surely it is now time for the ANC to break off relations with the PAC, to renounce the Patriotic Front and to demand that the PAC condemn the murders which Apla may or may not have committed. If the ANC cannot find the courage to do this, it must stand accused of the same vicious blend of feeblessness and cynicism which makes the PAC so repulsive to South Africans.
SAP 'relied on violence'

The SAP still relied heavily on intimidation and violence in dealing with township residents despite some "well-intentioned" efforts to improve community relations, the Dutch violence observation mission said on its departure from SA yesterday.

The delegation, representing Dutch police unions and Dutch anti-apartheid movements, spent three weeks in the Vaal Triangle.
FW rejects Transkei stand on Goldstone

Political Staff, Feb 26, 1993

President de Klerk has rejected Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa's allegations that South African security forces were plotting to assassinate Apa members in Transkei. But he gave no indication last night of what action the government intended taking against Transkei after General Holomisa contemptuously dismissed the Goldstone Commission's findings that the Transkei had given support to members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

Mr De Klerk said the government was preparing official reaction to a Holomisa Note and would disclose it once it had been sent to him.

On Wednesday Mr De Klerk said the government had demanded an explanation from Transkei over the Goldstone Commission's findings that the Transkei government had armed Apa members and that Apa had trained members in Transkei and used the homeland as a launching pad for attacks into South Africa.

He warned that Transkei should not underestimate the government's seriousness.

But as expected, General Holomisa yesterday completely dismissed the commission's report and Pretoria's demands.

Mr De Klerk said last night reaction was "unsatisfactory and inadequate."

And a South African government spokesman added:

"General Holomisa's statement contains many misrepresentations and emotional outbursts. The government considers this as propaganda and misleading."

He said the report of the Goldstone Commission and that of the committee which investigated Apa's activities was based on controlled evidence.

General Holomisa's "insulting reaction" to Mr Justice Goldstone's preliminary report was, therefore, to be deplored.
THE recent cycle of violence could threaten the negotiations process which will be formally resumed on Thursday at the World Trade Centre.

The matter is likely to be discussed by the negotiating council on Tuesday and at the two-day multiparty negotiating forum starting on Friday.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa want violence to be discussed in a "constructive" and "structured" way.

**Attacks**

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said yesterday that APLA's activities were not discussed at a meeting of the planning committee.

APLA has not claimed responsibility for the attacks during the last two weeks, and the PAC's leadership has been unable to confirm or deny that its military wing could be responsible.

Although the PAC was concerned about "threats to attack the Transkei", Alexander did not raise the matter at yesterday's meeting.

He said the Goldstone Commission's preliminary findings on APLA, released on Wednesday by President FW de Klerk, did not form a basis "for the regime to act on".

Should the Government decide to attack Transkei — which was implicated in the Goldstone Commission report — the PAC could mobilise support in the Frontline States and launch a programme of mass action, Alexander said.

"We will not sit down and fold our arms," he said.

Alexander said the PAC was still involved in the negotiations process and dismissed calls this week for the organisation to be kicked out of constitutional talks until it had suspended the armed struggle.

He said parties negotiated to solve problems, not to solve problems in order to negotiate.

Alexander dismissed a report that the latest attacks were carried out by APLA cadres operating with logistical support from a militant group of supporters known as the "Revolu­tionary Watchdogs".

The "Revolu­tionary Watchdogs" had only one branch in Katlehong and did not form part of the PAC's structures.

It was therefore impossible for this group to be plotting to oust PAC president Clarence Makwetu, Alexander said.
Violence a threat to talks

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'Plot to unseat Makwetu'

A RADICAL plot to unseat PAC leader Mr. Clarence Makwetu is behind the spate of black guerilla attacks against white "Militia", the Weekly Mail newspaper said yesterday.

Quoting unidentified sources, the newspaper named Apla commander Mr. Johnson Mlambo and defence secretary Mr. Sebelo Phama as key figures in the insurrection against older PAC leaders, seen to be too moderate.

Apla has been blamed by the government for the murders of at least 10 whites, including two schoolchildren.

Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone said in a report to President F.W. de Klerk earlier this week that Apla troops operated partly from the Transkei.

The Goldstone Commission said Apla could be linked to at least 46 killings.

"There are growing signs that militant youths in the townships, increasingly disillusioned by the involvement of their leadership in parleys with Pretoria, are gaining access to weapons and carrying out 'copycat' attacks inspired by the Apla programme," the newspaper said. — Reuter
There was a sad twist to the Sharpeville or Heroes’ Day commemoration services which took place in several parts of the country last week.

33 years ago the black community was united in its grief following the massacre of 69 defenceless people in Sharpeville. But now some 70 km south of Johannesburg, remembering this tragedy only served to show how divided the black community is.

At the time when both the PAC and ANC were banned, the Black Consciousness Movement used the occasion to promote black unity. For almost ten years the black community shared common grief. Sadly, party political differences over the commemoration of this tragic event began to show in the early 80s.

Both the ANC and the PAC seemed set on claiming Sharpeville day as their day. The fight is still continuing and is even stronger today.

With elections around the corner, political organisations are likely to use such commemorations to test their strength at the polls.

Following the unbanning of the PAC and ANC in February 1991, differences over this day have become more pronounced. Pleas by non-aligned church leaders, business people and ordinary people for political organisations to bury their differences on this day and hold joint rallies, have not been heeded.
Roelf reacts to row over homelands

GOVERNMENT was not planning to unilaterally terminate the nominal independence of Transkei, Venda and Ciskei, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday. 010 AM 27.4.93

He was responding to an outcry over weekend reports that the Cabinet was considering ways of taking control of the homelands in the wake of repeated claims that Transkei was harboring Apla guerrillas responsible for terror attacks in SA.

The ANC warned of serious consequences if government tried to force the reincorporation of Transkei into SA. ANC information director Pallo Jordan and NEC member Prof Kader Asmal said yesterday any such attempt would wreck the negotiations process. Jordan said the organisation was in favour of reincorporation "but not into apartheid SA."

Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa threatened that should government act against Transkei "it will be the end of the corrupt and murderous NP government. "When addressing violence, you cannot do so without addressing the mother of all violence, which is the NP and the security council which functions to permanently remove people it considers interfering."

"I suggest that the way to deal with the violence is that the multiparty forum look into both state violence and that of the liberation movements. The solution should be arrived at through a political settlement with time-frames and not through unilateral or bellicose approaches from any party," Holomisa said.

Meyer said the question of violence had to be dealt with in the multiparty forum starting this week because some parties, including the Transkei government, the PAC and the CP were not signatories to the national peace accord.

"Government sees it as essential and in the national interest that all parties jointly decide on co-ordinated measures against violence in accordance with the resolutions already accepted by the multiparty planning conference," said Meyer.

Jordan said government needed to account for its reversal from its former position which rejected calls for reincorporation of the TBVC states. It also needed to explain its omission of Bophuthatswana.
Violence tops talks agenda

By Kaizer Nyatsumba and Esther Waugh

The armed struggle will top the agenda at today's negotiating council meeting at the World Trade Centre, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa confirmed yesterday.

Following the recent spate of attacks on whites, the Government was insisting that violence and the armed struggle should top the agenda of both today's meeting and this week's two-day, multi-party negotiations forum.

The ANC had agreed to the agenda, but would want the discussion to focus on the future of all armed formations, and not just the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe or the Azanian People's Liberation Army, said Ramaphosa.

He believed the ANC's three-phase proposal — the pre-transitional executive council (TEC) phase, the TEC phase and the period when a government of national unity was in place — would "resolve the problem of armed formations".

He reiterated the ANC's position that MK members could join the South African Defence Force on an individual basis.

The ANC proposals include the auditing of all armed formations and a moratorium on their recruitment in the pre-TEC phase, joint control of these forces in the TEC phase and total integration of all armed formations.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said yesterday the Government would submit its proposals for a new defence force at the negotiating table.
Kriel attacks ANC 'criminals'

SOWETO 30/3/93

MINISTER REMINISCENT OF PW Botha

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

A FINGER-WAGGING Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel launched a scathing attack on the ANC and its leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, in Parliament yesterday.

Breathing heavily and sounding much like former State President Mr PW Botha, Kriel said it was the "misguided pride" of Mandela and Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi that was perpetuating the violence in the country.

"Misguided pride is keeping the leaders of the warring factions in South Africa apart and this is the cause of the violence that has led to the death of thousands of people," Kriel said.

The Minister said joint control of the security forces would not be an automatic panacea for the raging violence but better control over the ANC's military wing would.
Anatomy of Violent Violence

Patrick Lawrance argues that security, like justice, is indispensable

To Live in Consent's Embrace
Goldstone asks PAC, T'kei to give evidence

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone Commission has invited the Pan-Africanist Congress and the Transkei government to give evidence to its committee inquiring into the PAC's military wing Apia.

The committee's findings were provisional and the parties, which had so far responded only with "bare denials", had until April 8 to question the findings, commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said last night.

"If the commission receives no adequate response from those parties by 4pm on Thursday April 8, it will assume that none of the provisional findings of the committee are questioned by them and that those findings can be regarded as being conclusive."

Mr Justice Goldstone said it was important that the provisional findings be tested by cross-examination and counter-evidence.

"The commission has repeatedly invited in particular the Transkei authorities, Apia and the PAC to join the committee in its investigation."

The only responses thus far from the Transkei and PAC have consisted of bare denials without any attempt to deal with a single factual provisional finding. There has been no response at all from Apia," Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement.

The committee provisionally found that Apia had been operating from bases in the Transkei.

The PAC and the Transkei government have refused to co-operate with the commission. — Sapa

Sunday Times boycott urged

UMTATA. — The PAC in the Transkei has called for a boycott of the Sunday Times, accusing the newspaper of conducting a campaign to vilify and denigrate the organisation and its leadership.

The newspaper's blackout on coverage of Sharpeville Day was the latest evidence of the campaign, homeland PAC publicity secretary Mr Zingiswa Mkabile alleged yesterday.

"Until the (Sunday) Times publishing is based on facts and concrete evidence, we will continue to boycott and disrupt its distribution," Mr Mkabile said. He would not say whether the PAC was behind an attack on a Sunday Times delivery truck on Sunday morning. — Sapa
'Violence should not hold up talks' 

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer has warned the Government not to delay the negotiation process because of violence.

He was speaking in the debate on the main Budget in Parliament yesterday, against the background of Government statements that violence would be placed at the top of the agenda of tomorrow's meeting of the multilateral forum.

De Beer said the DP supported the Government, placing renewed emphasis on bringing violence under control.

But he warned that if violence delayed or interrupted negotiations, it would allow "any black matter with an AK-47 to hold up the process." And that in turn would mean that the economy would go completely down the tubes, ruling us all.

He said the high state of anxiety among South Africans was because of the continuing regime of murder, 'the appalling crime rate, unemployment and a general sense of depression.'

De Beer said much of the violence had occurred since President de Klerk's return of 1990 and many people were asking whether he had made a mistake.
Three 'most brutal' SA years

Despite competing claims that particular political interest groups had been responsible for "switching on the violence" in order to control the negotiation process, it was clear that violence had developed its own momentum. Its independent dynamic was reflected in the increasingly blurred dividing line between political and criminal violence.

The most significant trend had been the increasingly random nature of violence as victims became less and less politically selected — as evidenced by the violence on trains and attacks at beer halls in the PWV, he said.

Addressing the same conference, National Health Department director-general Coen Slabber said public awareness and involvement was needed if SA's staggering violence levels were to be reduced.

More than 20 000 murders were recorded in SA last year, said Slabber, adding there would be no future for South Africans unless everyone began handling life with care.

He said that in 1991, 19% of all deaths in the country resulted from violence, accidents and poisonings.
The article is about the process of developing a political forum. It starts with a quote: "No decision, no progress." The article discusses the role of various stakeholders in the development process, including political parties, civil society organizations, and the government. It mentions the need for coordination and consultation among these groups to ensure that the forum is inclusive and representative of the diverse interests in the society. The article highlights the importance of having a structured approach to the forum, with clear roles and responsibilities for each group involved. It also emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in the decision-making process. The article concludes with a call for action, urging all stakeholders to work together to create a successful and effective political forum.
Violence 'must not stop talks'

CAPE TOWN — Under no circumstances should the negotiating process be delayed or interrupted because of violence, DP leader Zach de Beer said yesterday.

Speaking during the first reading debate on the Budget, he said if this were allowed to happen it would mean any blackmailer with a few AK-47s could hold up the process. That would mean the economy would be destroyed, ruining all South Africans.

De Beer said escalating violence since the President's announcements on February 2 had led many whites to ask whether F.W. de Klerk should not have continued on the path of his predecessors.

Many people, even those who had fought apartheid, had not realised how seriously apartheid had damaged SA society.

If de Klerk had hesitated to take the steps he did on February 2, 1990, the danger would have increased and the situation would have become much worse.

"The ugly events we see around us were to a large extent predictable," said De Beer, "because a badly distorted society had to find its way to normalcy."

Andries Beyers (AVU Polokwane) said South Africans from all communities should support strong and determined government action against political violence.

Pierre Cronje (Ind Greytown) said government should make an ex-gratia payment of R500 to every family that had lost someone in the violence in Natal.

"This Budget demonstrates just how insensitive government is to the motor industry," he said.

Government refused to stop ad hoc tinkering with the local content and duty structures that were - to say the least - mind-boggling in their complexity.

"This state of affairs, to an industry that is required to make long-term strategic decisions, is totally unacceptable and unbelievably frustrating."

Relief should be granted from the non-rebatable, mandatory payment of excise duty on all motor vehicles. Protective duties applicable to input materials and the local content programme should be reviewed, and VAT input credits extended to the purchase of passenger vehicles for business purposes. — Sapa.
500 gun licences granted a day

MORE than 500 firearm licences a day were granted in South Africa over the past three years, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday. He said 588 437 licences had been granted over the past three years, replying to a question in Parliament from Mr Petrus Groenewald (CP, Stellenbosch). This means 533,9 firearm licences a day were issued in 1992. Last year 194,150 firearm licences were granted. By 1992 1,267,619 people had been granted 3,488,951 firearm licences, Mr Kriel said. From Pretoria, reports say there are 200 licensed owners of semi-automatic AK-47 rifles in South Africa. A police spokesman said applicants wanting to license an AK-47 required a certificate from a gunsmith stating the weapon fired only as a semi-automatic. — Political Staff, Sapa
Past 3 years 'most brutal'

EC slates violence in SA

JOHANNESBURG. — The past three years had been among the most brutal in South Africa's history, despite prospects of peace heralded by political negotiations, Wits Centre for the Study of Violence researcher Mr Graeme Simpson said.

At a World Health Day symposium yesterday he said the era of negotiations had established the terrain for an intensified political contest.

The resultant power struggle had almost inevitably taken the form of a violent confrontation, established in preceding decades, he said.

He said the absence of a social welfare net and the dramatic levels of unemployment had all contributed to a "solid foundation for the social, political and criminal violence".

Despite competing claims that particular political interest groups had been responsible for "switching on the violence" to control the negotiation process, it was clear that violence had developed its own momentum.

In a statement, the EC welcomed a nationwide downturn in violence since the beginning of the year, but expressed concern at the "senseless murders of children and other innocent victims" in Natal and the Transvaal.

Some 9,000 blacks have been killed in political attacks throughout the country since 1990. — Sapa-AP

More than R2.5 million has been allocated to about 16 organisations by the Social Relief Fund since September last year, reports Sapa.

The fund, established last year, provides short-term aid in the form of food, clothing, blankets and in some cases funeral expenses to victims of violence.
SA Peacekeeping Force Urged

City
HOW TO WIN THE PEACE

ANNIE CORITY

How to

The Peace

Annex 4

1919

ANALYST, CIVIL SERVING
RIOTS & DISTURBANCES—GENERAL
1993

APRIL.
Stayaway brought country to its knees

LOUISE MARSLAND

This assassin's bullets that killed South African Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani not only cost the country an important leader, but brought a nation to its knees.

The wheels of the country's administration ground to a halt last week as between 90 and 100% percent of the country's black workforce in major centres observed a day of mourning.

Business meetings, press conferences, delivery services, municipal services, public transport, schools, banks, post offices and even entertainment venues were closed, cancelled or postponed.

All businesses in the Johannesburg city centre and some surrounding suburbs, as well as in the Pretoria city centre, are expected to close today because of the marches which are taking place. With the funeral on Monday, the PWV is expected to be hardest hit by stayaways.

Negotiations have ground to a halt, with key negotiation forums such as the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber, the MultiParty Council and various local negotiating forums all being postponed this week.

Frantic arrangements are being made to reschedule crucial metropolitan chamber meetings so as not to miss the May 1 deadline for Johannesburg and Roodepoort's provision of services to Greater Soweto.

Municipal services were disrupted across the provinces, with most major city and town councils reporting absenteeism of their black workforce at between 90 and 100 percent.
Violence simmers around S.A.

VIOLENCE continued to simmer around the country yesterday, in the wake of cere monies held to mark the murder of South African Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

Police fired rubber "bullets" and birdshot to disperse youths throwing stones and torching vehicles in a number of incidents around the Transvaal. In one of these incidents youths shot at a driver and in another a policeman's house was petrol-bombed and stoned.

In the centre of Maritzburg, a police dog had to be freed from a parked police car hit by a petrol bomb, reports said.

In Upington, six people were hit when police used birdshot to disperse a crowd throwing petrol bombs and stones at a police vehicle. — Sapa.
Police will use required force

JOHANNESBURG. — The police would use force if necessary to uphold the law if participants in Chris Hani memorial marches placed lives and property in danger, Law and Order Minister Mr. Hendrik Kriel said last night.

The minister cut short an official visit to eastern Europe and returned to South Africa yesterday in the wake of last Saturday's assassination of the SACP secretary-general.

He said police had received "reliable information" that participants in marches in the PWV today would resort to violence.

"This information was made available to the ANC and an undertaking was agreed to that everything possible would be done to prevent violence." — Sapa
Commerce calls for restraint

By MAGGIE ROWLEY

The chambers of commerce and industry have deplored the assassination of Mr Chris Hani and called for restraint on behalf of both employers and employees.

The SA Chamber of Commerce (Sacob) appealed to all parties not to embark on retaliatory action. Sacob has made recommendations to employers on how to deal with the call for today to be a day of mourning.

- Employers should recognise a tense situation exists which needs to be handled with great sensitivity.
- Although today should be regarded as a normal working day, employers are urged to treat requests by employees for time off to attend memorial services with sympathy. It is recommended that employers, employees and unions make prior arrangements to ensure minimum disruption.
- Employers should be flexible in the application of the "no-work, no-pay, no-penalty" principle.
Top political leaders to pray for peace

SA's major political leaders would soon come together to pray for peace, Rhema church leader Pastor Ray McCauley said in Johannesburg yesterday.

McCauley said President F W de Klerk, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and PAC president Clarence Makwetu had accepted an invitation to hold a joint prayer meeting in Johannesburg in May. ANC president Nelson Mandela and CP leader Andries Treurnicht were expected to announce soon whether they would attend.

Church leaders, such as SA Council of Churches' general secretary Frank Chikane and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, would participate.

McCauley said the idea of the prayer meeting was to bring various political leaders together to publicly show their commitment to peace.
Work for peace ‘to honour Hani’

Dr Allan Boesak has called on South Africans to honour Mr Chris Hani by continuing to work for democracy and peace.

In an open letter to the nation, the Western Cape ANC chairman said the waves of division, anger, retribution, fear, intolerance and uncertainty were engulfing the country again.

“People are calling for revenge and others are rejoicing in the success of the violence they have triggered. Some are pleading for calm and dignity and others are prompting war.”

He said the architects of apartheid were feigning shock and surprise at the anger sweeping through the nation, but they were reaping the harvest of their inhuman reign.

“The majority of South Africans would mourn the loss of a comrade and friend today, Dr Boesak said.

“Empathy of our people will cry for the pain of decades gone by and our pleas for justice and peace that fell on deaf ears.”

South Africans should view these days not as days of mourning only, but also as days of hope and responsibility to secure freedom, seemingly so far, but yet so near,“ Dr Boesak said.

“We have expressed our anger and given vent to our sense of loss and tragedy. Let us now honour Chris Hani by continuing to work for democracy and peace for South Africa and all who live in her.”

Meanwhile, the ANC (Western Cape) has given its support to calls for a national stayaway today. On Friday it said today would be a national day of mourning.
Mass action unnecessary, says De Klerk

TOS WENTZEL of The Agnus Political Staff reports

President De Klerk has rejected the need to apply pressure on the government through mass action.

He said an election date had to be negotiated and agreement had already been reached that there must be a transitional executive commission.

In a television interview he made it clear that the government was keen on reaching agreements on a transitional administration. He said what was needed was not pressure on the government but a speeding up of the negotiation programme.

Mr De Klerk and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary general of the ANC, both had conciliatory stances.

Mr Ramaphosa said the mass action campaign announced by the ANC and its allies would seek to channel the anger caused by the assassination of Mr Hani into speeding up the achievement of full democracy.

He hoped that some "silver lining" could be grasped from the tragedy of the death of Mr Hani.

He assured white people they need not fear blacks.

Mr De Klerk said it was a time to show responsibility. Prolonged mass action could undermine confidence, including investment confidence, and could cause disruption.

It was the government's duty to take further steps if necessary but he gave the undertaking that it would not act forcefully just for the sake of appearing to be forceful.

The perception that the government was no longer in charge was wrong. It was important that action taken should be within the framework of the law.

He warned against over-reaction that could produce a domino effect of ongoing violence.

Mr Ramaphosa said that if followers of the ANC bottled up their anger it would explode. This was why there were efforts to channel this anger.

Black South Africans were angry but there was not one iota of vengefulness against whites. "They see them as their compatriots."
FW warns of 'swift action'.

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

STATE President FW de Klerk warned last night that the Government would act swiftly against lawlessness.

Speaking on Agenda on the eve of the funeral of Mr Chris Han, slain general secretary of the South African Communist Party, De Klerk said he did not believe it was in the country's interests to impose a state of emergency.

"But if circumstances deteriorate, then it is the Government's duty - and I'm notthreatening it with a state of emergency - to take further steps," De Klerk said.

- Avoiding questions as to whether he would consider disarming militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members who are armed to the hilt in anticipation of Han's funeral today, De Klerk said action would only be taken against persons in illegal possession of arms.

- And speaking to Sopa in Cape Town, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hermus Kriel said the ANC was making political propaganda out of Han's death.

Commenting on militant calls by ANC Youth League leader Mr Peter Mokaba and Mrs Winnie Mandela to "kill the boers and farmers," Kriel said they were seriously deluded if they thought whites would just sit back and be killed.
Last look... Chris Harris' daughter Nomathwela beside his coffin at the FNB Stadium yesterday.
Police reject party's offer

Official calls on members to act in a responsible manner.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, has rejected an offer by the Conservative Party to help protect private dwellings on the route to the cemetery where Mr Chris Han will be buried.

A CP spokesman said yesterday there would be no involvement by the party in security arrangements for the area despite offers of assistance from CP members.

He said it was now up to the police to ensure that private property was given the necessary protection.

In Cape Town, CP spokesman Mr Frank le Roux called on party supporters to act in a responsible and disciplined manner and reiterated his party's view that violence would not provide any solutions.

Le Roux declined to comment on the arrest of senior CP member Mr Clive Derby-Lewis in connection with Han's death, saying the matter was sub-justice.
### The Ministry of Public Works

**Minister's Report on the Government's Progress During the 1968-1969 Fiscal Year**

**Summary of Government's Progress During Fiscal Year 1968-1969**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Projects Completed</th>
<th>Percentage Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968/69</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Projects Completed by Ministry of Public Works**

- Road construction
- Bridge construction
- Water supply projects
- Housing development

**Fiscal Year 1968-1969 Budget**

- Total Budget: $1,200,000
- Actual Expenditure: $1,150,000

**Fiscal Assessment**

- Revenue: $1,000,000
- Expenses: $1,150,000
- Surplus: -$150,000

**Next Steps**

- Priority projects for 1969-1970 fiscal year
- Funding requests for new projects
- Review of current projects for efficiency and cost savings

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26 deaths after assassination

JOHANNESBURG — At least 26 people have died and an estimated 537 have been injured countrywide since Mr. Chris Hani’s assassination, the Human Rights Commission said in a statement at the weekend.

Among those injured were six peace monitors and eight journalists.

Most of the violence was perpetrated by “criminal and undisciplined” marchers and reportedly resulted in damage to 114 vehicles, 282 buildings and 21 homes. — Sapa
Revenge call: NPC to meet

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

The National Peace Committee is taking very seriously the statements made on national television on Saturday by Mr Peter Mokaba, of the ANC's national executive committee, calling on the youth to avenge the death of Mr Chris Hani.

At a meeting in Khayelitsha, Mr Mokaba, who is chief of the ANC Youth League, chanted "kill the boer, the farmer".

The meeting was also addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela. Mr Mokaba was reported by weekend newspapers and news agencies as having told the youth that they must acquire weapons legally or illegally to defend their revolution.

"If the youth are the real cutting edge of the revolution, then it is upon them to see to it that the ANC is defended," said Mr Mokaba on SATV.

NPC chairman Mr John Hall said in a statement yesterday that the NPC would be meeting the ANC as a matter of urgency and would take the statement to the next NPC meeting at the end of next week.

Mr Hall said a full statement would be made after next week's meeting.

The ANC said yesterday it would not react to militant statements at the weekend by Mrs Mandela. ANC spokesman Mr Gill Marcus said the organisation's position was clear, but did not elaborate.

Mrs Mandela told the crowd of more than 1000 supporters, mainly militant youth of Khayelitsha, to take over the struggle.

When the two leaders asked the "young lions" to roar, the hall at Joe Slovo High School reverberated as the crowd stomped their feet.

Transvaal Agricultural Union president Mr Dries Bruwer has urged all farmers' associations to activate their security committees before today.

Mr Bruwer said organised agriculture saw threats by the African National Congress Youth League to kill farmers in a serious light and were highly irresponsible.
VENGEANCE CALL... Mrs Winne Mandela addresses a Khayelitsha rally on Saturday. She and ANC NEC member Mr Peter Mokaba, left, called on the youth to get weapons, avenge the death of slain SACP leader Mr Chris Hani and defend the revolution. With them is regional secretary of the ANC, Mr Tony Yengeni.

IFP, DP Youth slam ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — The IFP and Democratic Party Youth yesterday criticised the ANC's call for six weeks of mass action. The IFP central committee said the mass action plan was an attempt to "hijack" negotiations and unilaterally impose a constituent assembly. The IFP warned that it was determined not to allow the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance to manipulate this critical process for its own ends. It would use any means to protect its members during the proposed mass action, the IFP said.

The national executive of the DP Youth appealed to the ANC to reconsider its call for mass action.

South Africa desperately needed economic growth and social reconstruction — Sapa 19/4/93 CR
Marches show that peace can prevail

By Helen Grange

Peace came up trumps. That was the peace brokers' unequivocal declaration yesterday following the weekend's mass action.

Despite expectations of the worst, events in Johannesburg city centre proved that violence can be contained successfully with committed co-operation from all parties, Democratic Party MP Rupert Lorimer, who helped co-ordinate operations at the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat, said yesterday.

Local Peace Committee members have come forward to assist with ongoing monitoring arrangements, controlled largely by secretariat chairman Peter Harris, senior regional co-ordinator David Storey and Johannesburg Local Peace Committee chairman Piroskhan Canay.

Saturday's mass march to the city centre from nearly every Reef township proceeded with only a few attempts at looting reported, while no incidents were reported at yesterday's vigil for Chris Hani at FNB Stadium.

Lorimer said the 200-strong monitoring force at Saturday's march received a constant flow of information.

The ANC marshals, granted extra powers of arrest for the duration of the Hani actions, did an excellent job, Lorimer added.

The Star also saw a group of marchers apprehend and prevent a youth from smashing a shop window.

Peace-monitoring was not without its hitches, however, Walkie-talkie radio frequencies were broken by the city's buildings, and energy was wasted on defusing un-

Daughter shares nation's grief — Page 3
Intolerance in SA deplorable — Page 6
Negotiations are the lifeline — Page 10
Focus on transitional council

GOVERNMENT and the ANC were in agreement on establishing a transitional executive council before the end of May and deciding on an election date, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He said they had discussed the issues at length and had suggested that the transitional council be the first item on the negotiations agenda.

However, government could not set an election date and establish the council by acting unilaterally or bilaterally with the ANC as it had to be negotiated in multiparty talks, Meyer said.

The ANC's decision to embark on mass action was going to put unnecessary pressure on the talks which were already set to proceed at top gear on Thursday following the ANC's delay of a week.

Meyer said government was prepared to define negotiations on the council from that of constitutional principles and an interim constitution but the ANC and Inkatha had rejected this.

However, it was a critical issue as it would establish the way forward for the talks.

The ANC and government agreed on a two-phase transitional process but other parties such as Inkatha and its allies wanted the final constitution to be negotiated in the forum without there being no interim government. Should the forum agree to the process as outlined by government and the ANC with some amendments then the talks would be on track for elections to be held around April next year with the council and its sub-councils in place by June this year.

It was possible that the talks could move forward fast in the next six weeks, Meyer said, and a date for the elections could then be estimated more accurately.

Meyer said there was an urgency on government's part that the talks proceed as fast as possible because it would contribute significantly to improving stability in the country and improving the economy.

He was sure other parties were also anxious to see the process move forward swiftly.

Shooting of marchers slated

THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday condemned the shooting on Saturday of marchers protesting in Vanderbijlpark against SACP leader Chris Hani's killing.

Sapa reports that a white man in a bakkie allegedly opened fire on the crowd, killing two people and wounding two others. The man was arrested soon afterwards.

ANC PWV regional deputy chairman Mathole Motsotho said police had allowed rightwingers to get close enough to the crowd to open fire.

The alliance demanded an independent inquiry into the killings; that police question the suspect in the same manner they deal with our people; and that government impose the same restrictions on rightwingers attending marches as were imposed on alliance organisations.

DIRK VAN EREDEN reports that police spokesman Maj. Joseph Ngoen time said the 35-year-old suspect was still being questioned. Witwatersrand Police spokesman Capt. Wilkus Weber said he was being held under Section 29 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

It was confirmed at the weekend that the man was a CP member. AWB leader Eugene Terre Blanche said although the man had attended AWB meetings, he had declined to join.
Post-Hani death toll 26

At least 26 people have died and an estimated 537 injured countrywide since South African Communist Party leader, Chris Hani's assassination, the Human Rights Commission said in a statement at the weekend.

Among those injured were six peace monitors and eight journalists.

The majority of the violence was perpetrated by "criminal and undisciplined" marchers which resulted in damage to 114 vehicles, 282 buildings and 21 homes, the statement said. — Sapa.
Intolerance in SA deplorable, say bishops

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

South Africa's Catholic bishops say the country is in a "deplorable state" as a result of violence and loss of life and property. Intolerance was also playing a key role.

In a pastoral letter released yesterday, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference says violence has gone hand-in-hand with a breakdown in negotiations, and a consequent loss of confidence in the leaders and the (negotiating) process.

"It seems as if political leaders were concerned only for themselves and their parties, and had lost any vision of working together for a better South Africa," the letter adds.

"If one considers the 3,600 killed and the 6,000 injured in political violence in 1992, the increasing poverty and the high level of corruption and fraud among officials, one must admit that our country is in a deplorable state and there is little to inspire hope." But despite this situation, the bishops say they have hope for South Africa.

"Our hope sustains us as, together with the majority of South Africans, we wait for the evils of the past to be exposed and corrected, for violence to be rejected and for the obstacles to democracy to be removed."

The establishment of a democratic constitution and government as soon as possible is "the shortest way to justice and peace".

The letter adds that while democracy will not guarantee good government, it will at least make it possible, but democracy will not immediately bring houses, schools, clinics or jobs.
ARSON: A policeman races to stop rioters causing further mayhem as a house burns near the FNB stadium during the Chris Hani funeral.

Record stayaway as Hani gets hero’s burial

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chris Hani was given a hero’s burial yesterday, but incidents of violence — including at least seven deaths — marred an otherwise peaceful day.

The South African Labour Bulletin described yesterday’s stayaway as the biggest to date.

More than a 100 000 people — mostly youths — crammed into the 80 000-seat First National Bank Stadium and its immediate surroundings at Nasrec south of Johannesburg to pay their last respects to the communist leader.

The crowd heard leaders of the ANC-Communist Party-Coasatu alliance lay into the government while confirming their commitment to negotiations.

The situation outside the stadium was explosive, and the tension shifted to the Elspark cemetery in Germiston and the suburb of Dawn Park in Boksburg later in the day.

Some youths set houses and vehicles alight and engaged in running battles with the police. ANC sources described them as rogue elements — and claimed some were supporters of the Pan-Africanist Congress.

Inside one of the houses near the FNB Stadium, which belonged to Rand Mines Properties, two white men were burnt to death.

Chaos outside the stadium continued throughout the main funeral service and thousands of ANC marshals worked feverishly throughout the day to control the crowds.

And while the dignified funeral was proceeding at the Elspark cemetery, people waiting next to the Hani home in Dawn Park grew restless.

At least one house was burnt, 22 were looted and an adjacent maize field, with corn on the cob, was stripped by some members of the 10 000-strong crowd.

At least 13 people were shot and injured in the area, one man fell off the top of an overcrowded bus and died and another died after he was shot in the head.

Peace monitors said at least three people were shot dead in the East Rand township of Vosloorus while on their way to the Hani burial.

The Human Rights Commission said two people were killed and four injured in Natal and another five people were injured in violent incidents in the Cape.
Two-phased mass action campaign kicks off today

Political Staff

The tripartite alliance's two-phased programme of mass action kicks off today in demand for the setting of an election date and the installation of a transitional executive council (TEC) before the end of May.

The alliance — ANC, SA Communist Party and Cosatu — announced its programme on Friday in protest against the assassination of Chris Hani.

The first phase will run until the end of the month and will focus on regional initiatives. The next phase will be launched on May Day.

No details have yet been released.

The demands by the ANC-led alliance are not new and reaffirm its commitment to negotiations.

The two demands were reiterated by keynote speakers at Mr Hani's funeral — Cosatu president Mr John Gomomo, SACP chairman Mr Joe Slovo and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

Mr Gomomo said negotiation was another terrain of struggle and not an end in itself but a means to an end.

The alliance would not only rely on its negotiating skills alone but mass action as well to achieve a democratic country, he said.

Nothing prevented the alliance from marching on the World Trade Centre every time negotiators met there.

He warned employers who took action against workers for attending the funeral or arriving late for work today after travelling long distances, they would be targeted for mass action.

• Pictures, reports, page 4.
Set election date to defuse mass action, De Klerk told

The government could draw the teeth of threatened mass action by immediately granting an election date, said Mr. Roger Hulley (DP, Constantia).

Speaking in debate on the State President’s Vote yesterday, he said President De Klerk should reconsider the government’s position that an election date could only be set after agreements on an interim constitution.

Mr. De Klerk should announce two firm dates as a way to defuse the present crisis and show deliberate and determined leadership. The first would be for the finalisation of an interim constitution or a constituent assembly, and the second for a general election under an interim constitution. A firm election date, as had been the case in Namibia, would channel energies, concentrate minds, re-establish direction and momentum and gain the support of people of goodwill. "I say to him, carpe diem—seize the day." — Sapa.
Problem of angry youth to be tackled

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu had both appealed to President De Klerk recently to tackle the problem of South Africa’s “marginalised youth.”

Mr De Klerk disclosed this in parliament yesterday when he said it was “urgently necessary that something imaginative be done in connection with the marginalised youth.”

The angry youth has risen to prominence in the wake of Mr Chris Hani’s murder and it is generally perceived in political circles to be an impatient, often uncontrollable and volatile constituency.

Mr De Klerk said a government working group had already completed “important preliminary work” on the subject.

Democratic Party MP for Groote Schuur Ms Dene Smuts—who raised the idea of a peace or youth corps in February—yesterday welcomed the indication that such an idea might be taken up.

She said the corps should be named after Mr Chris Hani, since he had advanced the idea of a peace corps.

Ms Smuts said: “This would immortalise the name of a man who understood the needs of young people. South Africa must learn to understand and deal with those needs. It is the only way to create a nation out of alienation.”

She suggested the corps could function under the umbrella of the peace accord structures.

‘Lost generation’ key factor in violence — FW

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk has warned that the search for a political solution and a new constitutional dispensation alone would not solve the country’s pressing problems.

He also warned against the resumption of mass action as this could set the stage for further violence, looting and disorder.

Speaking at the start of a three-day debate on his Vote in parliament, he said that violence was also “fanned by the economic and social problems in the society.”

It was not necessary to wait for a new constitutional dispensation to co-operate towards the solution of these problems.

He said it was urgent necessity that leaders within and outside the present system should already co-operate to prevent further disruption of education.

The interests of the youth should be placed above political interests.

The problem of the “lost generation,” the marginalised youth, was an important factor in the problem of violence.

Something could be done about this right away.

The government’s genuine attempts to deal with these problems were hampered by activists.

The youth, the unemployed and the poor suffered.

It was particularly necessary that something imaginative should be done about the marginalised youth.

The government had already instituted a working group which was examining the problem and which had completed important preliminary work.

A small group of radicals intent on violence should not be allowed to destroy the country’s future.

It was time for the overwhelming “silent majority” to stand up and to reject violence.

It was time for the nation to put the past behind it, taking only the good from it.

Mr De Klerk said the assassination of Mr Chris Hani had revealed in the starkest terms the dangers which confronted South Africa when passions and violence were allowed to determine events instead of negotiations and reason.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, deputy leader of the Conservative Party, said Mr De Klerk had cut a patriotic figure who was no longer in control of the situation and who had come to the end of the road.
White doves for a former guerrilla

The white dove is a symbol of peace and is often used as a symbol of the end of conflict. In the context of a former guerrilla, it may represent a shift from violence to peace, or a transition from one phase of life to another. The dove is often associated with the idea of hope and renewal, which can be particularly relevant in the context of personal or political change.

The image of a white dove with an olive branch may further reinforce this symbolism, as the olive branch is a traditional symbol of peace. The dove carrying an olive branch is a common imagery in art and literature, often used to convey messages of reconciliation and peace.

In summary, the white dove with an olive branch can be seen as a powerful symbol of transformation, hope, and the potential for a new beginning, especially in the context of someone who has been involved in conflict or struggle.
Manana, Emb学到
KBW's Government
cannot be expected to
provide the necessary
leadership for the
people in The
North. The ANC
leaders could
not influence the
people as much as
the old colonial
leadership did.

There is no other way other
than to fight for our rights,
and to keep our
elections for the good
of our people. This is the era of
good leadership. The
ANC has already
proved its worth.

21/11/93

Gayle, Edith

HAAP Calles Slam Violence

Call 682-3560 for more
information.

By Lorna Lud

Talkback Radio Mena

with Tim Modise
Violence

Police reported that patrol vehicles on the road, as well as private vehicles, were being pelted with stones and other objects, and a police helicopter circling the area came under AK-47 fire.

While leaders were addressing the crowd at the stadium, two ticket offices were petrol bombed. A crowd twice attacked the Nasrec railway station, breaking windows and ripping boards from the walls.

Several homes in Dawn Park were ransacked, a shop was looted and another set on fire. Part of a maize field in the area was also stripped, while veld fires created dense smoke over the area surrounding the Hani house.

Red Cross officials said about 10 people were treated for injuries near the Southpark Cemetery, including a man who fell from the roof of a bus and two men with bullet wounds.

On the West Rand on Sunday, two hand-grenades were hurled at the CP's Roodepoort offices, causing shrapnel damage to a nearby furniture store. According to the police, who could not confirm that the CP office was the target, only one of the grenades exploded.

Sapa reports that 56 Pollsmoor prisoners were transferred to their cells on Sunday after stinging tributes to the slain SAPC leader, Correctional Services confirmed yesterday.

Eight killed in violence countrywide

STEPHANE BOTHE 
and DIRK VAN EEDEN

EIGHT people died and scores were injured in several incidents of violence across the country yesterday.

In the worst incidents, three people in a crowd marching to the burial of SACP leader Chris Hani were shot dead by unknown gunmen as they passed the Thokoza hostel in Vosloorus, and the charred bodies of two people were found in a house burned down by youths near Nasrec. A man was shot dead near the Hani home in Dawn Park, Boksburg.

Two people died and four were injured in incidents of violence in Natal, the Human Rights Commission said.

Yesterday's deaths brought the total number of people killed in unrest since Sunday to 27.

Police spokesman Maj Eugene Opperman said last night police were "very unhappy" with the violence, adding that agreements between the SAP and the organisers of the funeral were breached on several occasions. He said it was clear that organisation on the part of the tripartite alliance was inadequate.

However, Witvaal peace secretariat official Rupert Lorimer said he was relieved that more people had not died as the situation was "extremely volatile".

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman praised the restraint shown by the "overwhelming majority" of mourners.

No incidents involving the heavily armed AWB members who guarded properties along the route, and in the suburbs surrounding the cemetery, were reported.

At least 10 people, including Radio 702 reporter Brett Hilton-Barber and three unidentified journalists, were injured when youths went on the rampage outside the FNB Stadium near Nasrec, where a memorial service was held in the morning.
Winnie, Mokaba, may face charges
YOUTH CORPS PLAN HAS FW’S BACKING

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk yesterday backed widespread calls for urgent measures to address SA’s so-called lost generation of marginalised youth.

Speaking during the State President’s Budget speech, de Klerk said imaginative steps were needed. Archbishop Desmond Tutu, ANC president Nelson Mandela and then SACP general secretary Chris Hani had made proposals concerning the “lost generation”.

Government had instituted a working group to examine the problem, which had already completed important preliminary work. De Klerk said, Government was ready to co-operate with all those able to contribute and would pursue the proposal in bilateral and multilateral discussions.

“The DP welcomed De Klerk’s indication that the idea of a peace or youth corps might be taken up. MP Dene Smuts said such a corps could be named after Hani, who had advanced the idea of a peace corps in the days before his death.

De Klerk also said government would ask the national peace committee to organise the holding of a countrywide moment of silence in remembrance of all the victims of violence.

He said government would call for urgent meeting of the peace accord signatories to discuss the crisis in the country.

“The De Klerk said Hani’s death had plunged SA into crisis and that the radical forces which had come to power by the event had placed multi-party negotiations and the economy in the firing line.

He warned that the latest spate of racial killings could spark “a devastating conflict” in SA. He invited all parties inside and outside of Parliament to hand together to pull the country “like a piece of burning wood from the fire which threatens”.

Hani’s killing had revealed in the starkest terms the dangers which confronted SA when passions and violence were permitted to determine events, instead of negotiations and reason.

The climate of hope and good expectations that had prevailed two weeks ago had been overshadowed by concern among some and anger among others.

“Emotions which vary from anger to fear, from aggression to despair, are threatening to destroy the hopes of all peace-loving South Africans,” De Klerk said.

The tendency to seek the solution to all the country’s problems in politics and a new constitutional dispensation was short-sighted, he warned.

“Violence is also fanned by the economic and social problems of our society.”

He called on all leaders to prevent any further disruption of education and to tackle the issue of unemployment.

Extending a hand to the ANC/Contras/ SACP alliance, he said a solution to the pattern of violence and murders lay within the grasp of the leaders taking part in the negotiating process.

But De Klerk attacked its plan to engage in a six-week mass action campaign, which he said would release new tension and anger. It would also undermine national and international confidence in the economy and damage the prospects of a better life for hundreds of thousands of South Africans.

There was no need to put pressure on government to proceed rapidly with negotiations or to move quickly towards the establishment of the transitional executive council and the setting of an election date for a constituent assembly.

Government was committed to the process and the targeted dates now demanded were the dates which it had itself already set, he said.

DP WALKS OUT AFTER ‘GESTURE OF SOLIDARITY’ IS SPURRED

CAPE TOWN — The DP and Solidarity walked out of Parliament yesterday when the Speaker refused a request to postpone proceedings “as a gesture of sympathy and solidarity” until the end of Chris Hani’s funeral.

Angry opening exchanges of the debate on President F W de Klerk’s Budget vote were also marked by the expulsion from the chamber of CP MP for Stilfontein Piet Groenewald.

He had interjected “bulls—” during comments by Speaker Eli Louw on regret over recent violence.

When de Klerk rose to speak he addressed a joint sitting without DP or Solidarity members present. There were no Labour Party members but one did wander in and take a seat during proceedings.

The sitting began with a point of order from MP for Groote Schuur and DP whip Dene Smuts, who asked that the business of Parliament be suspended until 5pm.

“It is our view that it would be inappropriate to pursue the business of Parliament this afternoon as if April 19 were just another day in the life of SA,” she said.

“It is inappropriate to meet as members of the bicameral Parliament, representing those who have the privilege of the vote, when millions of our fellow unfranchised South Africans mourn the death of a leader of unique ability.”

Solidarity MP for Southern Natal Kisten Moodley said his party concurred.

However, Louw ruled that on such a sensitive issue a decision could not be taken unilaterally by the Speaker.

He should have been approached collectively by party leaders or whip and as this had not happened he could not accede to the DP request. All DP members present then left, the chamber amid sharp exchanges with the CP.

When de Klerk opened his debate he said the fact that Parliament was sitting should not be interpreted as insensitivity.

If Parliament was true to its traditions and character it should use the opportunity offered by the debate to discuss Hani’s death in a sympathetic, constructive and dignified manner.

Parliament had not been suspended following the deaths of other individuals and to do so now could be more divisive than conciliatory, he said.

Sapa reports the MPs returned to the chamber at 5pm when the funeral had ended.

PROBE INTO AFTERMATH

PRETORIA — The Goldstone commission is to hold a preliminary inquiry in Pretoria into the violence which erupted during and after the Chris Hani mass protest on Wednesday April 14.

The preliminary inquiry will begin at the Standalde Centre Buildings in Vingale Street, Pretoria at 9am on April 22, commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

People with relevant information were requested to submit details in writing to the Secretary of the Commission, Private Bag X268, Pretoria 0001, not later than noon on April 24.

Goldstone said the commission is expected to demand the many acts of violence, deaths, injuries to people, and the damage to property in the aftermath of the assassination of ANC general secretary Chris Hani.

“Each of these acts was a victory for the perpetrator of the murder and those who support such conduct calculated to derail the peace process.”

The commission called on all South Africans to heed the call of their leaders for disciplined, dignified and peaceful demonstrations. — Sapa.
Riot damage bill will not be too high

The bill for last week's riot damage, caused by protest action after Chris Ham's assassination, was not expected to be too high, the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) said yesterday.

Sasria's legal manager Mike Strydom said, "We do not yet have the statistics to judge the costs involved, but indications are that it will probably not be too expensive."

He declined to estimate the cost of riot damage to SA's major centres, but said Sasria's claims patterns had not changed significantly over the past few days. "We had a very quiet period about a month ago, although claims rose in the interim. Even if claims pick up steadily in coming weeks, it's nothing we can't cope with," he said.

Strydom would not disclose Sasria's reserves — which would be used to fund the losses — but said they were "adequate". Sources believed Sasria had around R600m in reserves.

There was usually a week's delay between unrest incidents and the receipt of claims from member companies in the insurance industry.

"We still have to hear from our members about incidents of rioting last week. The process will take a few days, and then only will a more complete picture be formed."

The incidence of damage reported in recent days did not compare with the destruction seen in the 1976 riots and that evident during the state of emergency in the 1980s.

"I must add that we will have to treat each claim individually to determine whether or not the losses incurred resulted from unrest alone."

Criminal elements, for example, often followed minutes behind an unruly crowd, looting shops whose windows had been broken. This was not strictly riot damage, he said.
Monitors happy despite rogues

By Helen Grange

A huge headache at peace monitors yesterday were rogue elements unanswerable to the National Peace Accord says the Wits/VAAL Peace Secretariat but they nevertheless hailed events as another triumph for peace.

"Yes, we had incidents, but in view of the numbers of people who attended the stadium and the crowds, we feel the day was a good achievement," said coordinating monitor, DP MP Rupert Lorimer.

The Star present at the FNB Stadium and Dawn Park, saw that on a number of occasions rogue groups broke away from the main crowd and wreaked havoc by burning property, smashing vehicles and looting.

In these instances, peace monitors backed off, their lives clearly in danger. However, they were frequently called on to defuse tension between the crowds and the police or SADF, a task at which the monitors are proving most effective.

Yesterday's peace initiative was marred by petrol bombings of Shareworld near the FNB Stadium, damage at Nasrec Station, the setting alight of a mealie field in Dawn Park, and houses set alight or looted.

"But the vast mass of people at yesterday's events were under control, and the police and the alliance kept to their agreement to co-operate closely," said Lorimer.

The Star's observation yesterday was the peace monitors' presence in the midst of such huge numbers of people was scarce.

"Yes, we could have done with more. There were 120 in the East Rand and 60 at the stadium," said Lorimer.

The ANC's marshals were also not in as much evidence yesterday as they were during action at the weekend.

They were, however, again lauded by the peace-secretariat for putting their lives on the line.

"We are very grateful to them," Lorimer said.

The National Peace Committee has reacted with concern to Winnie Mandela's recent "extremely inflammatory remarks" and will meet soon to discuss the issue.
Alliance meets tomorrow to plan mass action

The African National Congress and its allies, the South African Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, are to meet tomorrow night to discuss their mass action programme for the Western Cape.

The alliance is to call for six weeks of mass action to back up its demands for the installation of a transitional executive council, the announcement of an election date and multiparty control over the security forces.

SACP regional secretary Mr Lizo Nkonki said the alliance's national mass action programme would begin on Workers' Day, May 1.

"This will be the second phase of mass action.

The Western Cape will draw up its own regional plan of action."
**FOCUS**

Is insensitive De Klerk a Gorbachev waiting to be toppled?

In its hour of need, it was not FW de Klerk but Nelson Mandela that the country turned to for assurances and explanations.

**Mithombo** asks whether this marks the start of the National Party's demise?

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**Soweto 21/4/93**

In its hour of need, it was not FW de Klerk but Nelson Mandela that the country turned to for assurances and explanations.

Sowetan's Day Editor Barne

Mithombo asks whether this marks the start of the National Party's demise?

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**Hani**

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Sowetan's Day Editor Barne

Chen Hani

done Suspicions had been confirmed.

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The assassination of Chris Hani may prove to be the long run to have been the death of more than just one individual.

We may be witnessing the start of the actual demise of the National Government.

Events of the past few days show clearly that his grip on power is beginning to weaken.

In the hour of need, it was not FW de Klerk the country turned to for Nelson. He was either not there or his response was so off-key it rankled.

It was the elderly and frail Nelson Mandela who stepped into the breach. He was available right from the beginning, lending his wound, gently and gravely chiding and admonishing those who stepped out of line.

De Klerk, completely round the situation from the moment Hani was brutally cut down by the assassin's bullet. His half-hearted, grudging response to the murder and his conditional condolences simply inflamed passions.

Was there a necessary, for instance, De Klerk to perform his response to the massacre with the fact he and Hani were at oppositions ends of the political spectrum?

The fact that Hani was a communist was another matter altogether. The overriding fact is that there were millions out there who believed in him as the only one who could express and help achieve their aspirations, as their only hope for the future. Now that hope was snuffed out.

The assassination was one of those watershed events, like Sharpeville in 1960 and Soweto in 1976, capable of changing the course and direction of a nation. De Klerk failed to grasp this fact.

What people at least expected was for De Klerk to say: "I understand your pain, I feel it too. I will do everything in my power to accommodate it." Instead he rubbed salt into their wounds.

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Waves of emotions

Hani's murder unleashed waves of emotions. Even men and women who did not care two hoots for Hani and what he stood for were forced to express their pain. How they want to live in, where leaders of Hani's stature could be moved down like dogs?

De Klerk failed to bring three emotions. Instead he clutched a bill for the insufficiencies of the Party.

To compound the situation, a journo-killer, Mr. Gert Myburgh, and the inadequate police Captian Craig Coetzee issued a statement saying that the arrest of the alleged assassin claiming the man was acting on his own.

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After the death of Chris Hani, the atmosphere was tense as the focus shifted to other leaders of the National Party. It was a time of uncertainty and fear.

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Mr. Tertius Debert, the head of Operation Kronk who was an exponent of the AWB, said in response to the murder of Chris Hani, there had been no direct link between the two events.

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The fact that Mandela had just been bousted by his own supporters for putting a good word for the Hani's death so soon after his own.

It was probably a good thing Kriel was on holiday, ironically in Eastern Europe, at the time of the assassination. He is not a man to have second thoughts about crime. He has this penchant for putting his foot in it.

The Nats will have to learn to stay away from their traditional bane-prick defense of every police action if they want to be taken seriously.

But De Klerk should have been above the petty performance of his minions. Instead he came on TV screen, grey and somber, to announce that the bombing represented a black day for SA.

What woke him was the realization of an opportunity, not the plan.

The violence is obviously unacceptable but it should also be seen in its proper perspective. More than 50 people were killed and damage of over R3 billion caused after the neglect of the police officers who assaulted Rodney King in Los Angeles last year.

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So it could have been worse were I not the streets, patience has run out. Only time will tell whether the ANC will be able to leach the anger in the streets without losing credibility in the process.

But the issue goes beyond the Hani assassination. The Government has yet to grapple with the realities of a post-apartheid SA. De Klerk has yet to offer a meaningful hope for the blacks and many weakened by apartheid millions of blacks South Africans.

He has apparently apologized to the Japanese, although it's unclear what the Japanese have to do with apartheid.

As far as he is concerned, his party did not abandon apartheid because it was morally wrong but because it was simply unsustainable.

He refuses to say "I'm sorry". Yet that simple statement would allow him to make that trip of faith which will make it possible for him to embrace the future. He therefore remains trapped in the past — a Gorbachev waiting to topple, perhaps.

Winter is in the air, but judging by the events of the past few days, the country may be in for a long hot summer.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

April 1993

The Hon. Mr. Speaker:

The Government of Ontario is committed to ensuring that all citizens have equal access to the justice system. We have taken steps to address systemic issues in the justice system that have marginalized certain communities, particularly Indigenous people.

We recognize that the justice system has historically been biased against marginalized communities. We are committed to implementing measures that will help to address these systemic issues and ensure that our justice system is fair and just for all.

Thank you.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker:
Viewpoints were

totally different

Blacks and whites saw the tragedy of Ham's assassination through different eyes.

BLACKS

NEWS

Wednesday, April 24, 1993

SOWETAN
C Hansi was laid to rest on Monday, nine days after he was murdered outside his home in Boksburg’s Dawn Park, allegedly by Mr Janus Walus, a Polish immigrant.

Between the days of his assassination and his burial, South Africa was plunged into chaos and mayhem which, ironically, produced the only clear message yet that relatively little progress has been made between black and white in South Africa in spite of almost three years of détente and rapprochement.

Horrid detail

The white media and the Government reacted primarily and in horrid detail to the sporadic violence, looting and destruction which characterised last week’s commemoration services, processions and gatherings, with very little emphasis on what it actually meant to black people to lose a powerful political leader in these times of change.

The most important message for black South Africans during these dark days was that after all these weeks and months, even years, of protestations by the ruling National Party, they have not changed a bit in their approach to black people.

While black people over the past nine days mourned the loss of a leader and expressed their anger, while people counted the loss of revenue: The Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Chris Stals, described the events after Hansi’s assassination as a major setback for the country after foreign investors had shown renewed interest in the country after the political developments of the preceding days and weeks.

“Following latest events, however, foreign investors have expressed their extreme disappointment with the turn of events. We are effectively back to square one,” Stals said.

After the ANC announced its mass action programme, apparently “to positively channel the anger” whipped up by Hansi’s assassination, the monopoly class in South Africa spoke of the economy in apocalyptic terms.

Stals, a National Party appointee, said of the planned six weeks of mass action: “I doubt it will have any immediate effect on the financial markets but the secondary effects are likely to be felt once the campaign starts.”

This is indicative of the mindset of the people who govern South Africa; they cannot see beyond rands and cents.

This brings credence to the theory that President PW de Klerk’s reform initiatives are cold-hearted accounting moves and bear no signals, even of any humanitarian considerations.

It was in the Government’s response, first to Hansi’s assassination and then to the failed commemoration service in Cape Town and subsequent mayhem, that nonetheless drove home the fundamental indifference prevalent in the white community and leadership in South Africa towards black aspirations, expectations and sensibilities.

It is interesting to note, incidentally, that only three people bothered on April 10 to express their political opposition to Hansi, one of whom chose to kill him.

Machiavellian

In the responses from De Klerk and his Machiavellian protege, Mr Reelf Meyer, the Minister of Constitutional Development, it was emphasised how the Government opposed Hansi politically.

Mr Kim Owen, the classic liberal editor of the Sunday Times and a man whose name, according to the police, was on the same hit list, found in the home of the alleged killer, on which Hansi’s featured, summed it up succinctly in his column this past weekend.

“This week (after Hansi’s assassination) as never before, the Nationalist Government stood revealed as both impotent and politically inept.”

Power slipped visibly from the limp hands at Groote Schuur (De Klerk’s residence) to the flabby hands at Shell House (ANC headquarters).

“Add to this a lamentable loss of perspective created by moat news media, which concentrated on their usual fashion on the episodic violence without reporting in much detail the vast extent of peaceful mourning and dignified behaviour.

“The effect on whites, especially of the violence in Cape Town and the isolated racial pogroms, some of them horrible, was to terrify,” Owen wrote in his influential Sunday column.

De Klerk and his Cabinet’s responses were, at best, sardonic.

The deep and dangerous chasm between black and white people, which negotiations and the prospect of a peaceful settlement had conveniently circumvented (not filled), revealed itself.

Pathos of the killer

Last week’s anger was arguably and perhaps understandably aimed at whites; for Hansi’s death, because it was one of them who killed him; for apartheid, because it was this society that created the pathos of the killer; for the continued hegemony by whites, because it was the fear of losing this probably inspired the assassination and ultimately for the absence of tangible or measurable developments resulting from negotiations.

Cape Town’s Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu noted early in his address on Wednesday that ordinary black people were frustrated with the absence of measurable progress resulting from negotiations and said that it was time that these talks were seen to bear some results.

“It was crucial,” Tutu said, “that a date for elections be set as quickly as possible.

The crisis precipitated by Hansi’s assassination is one for De Klerk as it is for the ANC. There are people who, in the wake of Hansi’s death, have questioned the feasibility of continued negotiations.

In all the responses from the Government, most especially in the response of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hermus Kriel, it was evident that the National Party had no response other than to meet the aftermath of Hansi’s assassination with security force action.

When he was asked on Sunday’s Agenda what exactly the Government’s response was to the week that was, De Klerk could only recall security measures, “were negotiated”

The difference (or similarity) between De Klerk and Mr PW Botha or even Mr John Vorster was there for everyone to see...
At least 57 people have been killed and 613 injured in violence directly related to the assassination of Chris Hani on April 10, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

The HRC said it included in its report the 19 deaths in Sebenkeng on Sunday night — the eve of Hani's funeral — as the purpose of the massacre was one of destabilisation.

The figures did not include the death of N Msimanga, who was found with hack wounds at a house in Tokoza yesterday.

In Ezakheni, Ladysmith, about 10 gunmen killed Jabulani Dlamini in his home yesterday before boarding a bus at about 5:30am and opening fire. Sapa quoted police as saying two commuters were killed.
May set for mass action month

THE national mass action campaign of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance will only start on May 1, the tripartite alliance said yesterday.

In the meantime, "rolling mass action" will take place at local level.

Most of the regions are still to meet to finalise local mass action programmes.

The Western Cape alliance would probably meet this week to plan regional rolling mass action, ANC regional secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said.

At the moment "absolutely nothing" was planned, Mr Hofmeyr said.

"From May 1 our national programme will unfold," SACP national chairman Mr Joe Slovo told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

City Chamber of Commerce president Mr Herbert Hirsch said to stop rolling mass action all political leaders should ensure a "speedy (political) solution" was reached.

'Securocratic intervention'

"Chris Hani's death has given impetus to the need for an urgent political settlement. We are living through a moment of grave danger, but also of real possibilities," Mr Slovo said.

He accused President F W de Klerk of responding to the crisis "with a mixture of securocratic and business-as-usual interventions".

The events of the past 10 days had underlined that joint multi-party control over armed formations could not be a formal bureaucratic arrangement.

"Where communities, marshals, peace structures, international monitors and the police worked together in the past week, the peace process stood up remarkably in the face of extreme provocation," Mr Slovo said.

"These processes need to be accelerated, right now."

The alliance will meet on Monday to finalise details for its programme of rolling mass action.

Staff Reporter, Sapa
57 killed in 10 days

JOHANNESBURG. — The Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday that 57 people had lost their lives and 613 others had been injured in 224 violent incidents since the assassination of SACP secretary-general Mr. Chris Hani on April 10.

A statement by the HRC here said security force action had resulted in 12 deaths (21%) and 477 injuries (77%) in 21 incidents.

Attacks on security forces resulted in two deaths and 32 injuries, while right-wing violence accounted for two deaths and two injuries in three incidents.

- At least 15 people died and damage of more than R1.0 million was caused in the Johannesburg area on Monday when Mr. Hani was buried, police said yesterday.

Six shops, four houses and the Nasrec railway station were gutted as angry youths rampaged through Dawn Park in Boksburg and outside the FNB stadium, near Soweto. — Sapa
Country still in grip of violence

Several thousands rands worth of damage was caused when two trucks were set alight in Khayelitsha last night.

Eighteen members of the African National Congress Youth League were arrested last night after a sit-in protest at the Sebokeng police station.

They were ordered to pay an admission of guilt fine of R20 or appear in the Sebokeng Magistrate's Court during May on charges of trespassing. Gunmen killed a man in his home before boarding a bus in Ladysmith's Ezakheni township, killing two more people yesterday.

Marlborough police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said about 10 gunmen attacked the home of Mr J Dlamini in Ezakheni and killed him.

"Then they stopped a bus about 70m away, got inside and began shooting," Capt Budhram said.

Two passengers were killed and another was injured.

The hacked body of Mr N Mlamanga was found at a house in Tokoza on the East Rand yesterday.

Police disarmed a 20kg home-made bomb yesterday on the railway line between Bloemfontein and Brakfort in the Free State.

At least three people were killed and six injured in violence in Natal on Monday.
Four squatter camp leaders murdered

JOHANNESBURG. — Four community leaders from the Holomisa squatter camp in Katlehong on the East Rand and one visitor were murdered last night when a gunman opened fire on shocks and people in the camp.

One of the victims, Mr. Elizabeth Ngangwini, was found in the veld with her baby sleeping on her corpse.

In the morning, police discovered four bodies lying together at the camp. In a day of heated clashes between security forces and youths in the township, two trucks were torched, shops ransacked and vehicles stoned, police said. Two schoolgirls were admitted to hospital after police opened fire on students at the township's Kwadethole High School.

- Violence erupted after pupils marched to Welkom police station from Thabong township in the Free State yesterday, police said.

- In Natal, one person was killed when police returned fire in an attack on a police patrol at Mlume on Natal's South Coast. Six people were wounded in an attack at Umlazi, south of Durban, when they were shot at by a group of unknown men.

Police are investigating the murder of a 74-year-old man in an attack at Emundumuzulu Reserve on the Natal South Coast.

A man was shot dead at Phatini near Richmond. Police said he was killed in a faction fight. — Sapa, Own Correspondent
Staff Reporter

A SPECIAL police unit is investigating the placing of a crude but powerful bomb on the Cape Town to Reef railway line.

Police removed 30kg of unstable commercial explosives from railway tracks on Tuesday morning on the line between Bloemfontein and/Brandfort, spokeswoman Captain Johiene van der Merwe said.

An attempt to detonate the crude explosive device had been made, she said.

Three trains carrying mourners returning from SA Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hani's funeral passed the area on Monday night.

One was carrying 200 people, another 500 and a third 800, said Spoornet Free State regional manager Mr Willem Kuys.

The special Cape Town train would not have been affected because it had passed through Kimberley, he said.

'Very unstable'

Mr Kuys said the explosives, placed under a road bridge 88km from Bloemfontein, could have brought the bridge down on to the train.

A police bomb disposal unit had destroyed the explosives close by as they were so "unstable", Captain Van der Merwe said.

The device was not sophisticated and detonation was to have been carried out by a lighted fuse. The explosives had been placed on the Johannesburg-bound line, which was four metres from the other track, she said.

Police were investigating all possibilities, including that the target was returning funeral mourners.

No arrests have been made.

ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said the attempt was "sick".
POLICE are considering a plan to line the N2 "hell run" with tents occupied by policemen and SADF troops following a spate of stonings and petrol bomb attacks on the highway.

The N2, one of three major access roads into the city, has meanwhile been declared a no-go area as traffic officials warned motorists yesterday not to use the route.

The regional chief of the Provincial Traffic Department, Mr Jan Zeeman, said motorists should rather use the N1 until "calm was restored".

Attacks on the N2, specially on the section dubbed the "hell run", between the airport and Khayelitsha, have increased sharply since the assassination of Mr Chris Hani.

People travelling to Strand and Somerset West could use feed-off roads at Kuils River and Brackenfell and drive via Stellenbosch.

"There is police control, but there are also people looking for trouble and I think we should not play into their hands," said Mr Zeeman.

Police spokesman Major Atte Laubscher said a similar system was used by security forces in Natal and the strategic areas where the tents were pitched and manned by the police and SADF.

In spite of intensive patrols two lorries were set alight near Khayelitsha on Tuesday night.

Police confirmed last night that police and SADF units were stationed yesterday on the N2.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hornus Kriel said earlier this month that 32 vehicles had been damaged by stones and other missiles, including bricks, iron pipes, and petrol bombs, on the N2 in the past year.

Police revealed yesterday that four vehicles had been damaged or destroyed in 10 petrol-bomb attacks in the past week, while security force vehicles had come under gunfire attack on six occasions.

Mrs Lindy Davison, 45, of Kenilworth died in November last year when the car she was travelling in rolled after the driver swerved in an attempt to avoid a barbed wire barricade placed on the N2 near the airport.
Govt can go to hell — Mokaba

PRETORIA — African National Congress Youth League President Mr Peter Mokaba says if the government can charge him and Mrs Winnie Mandela for inciting violence, it can 'go to hell'.

An SATV report said Mr Mokaba yesterday reiterated his alleged inciting statement of the weekend when he led a rally in Khayelitsha in chants of: 'Kill the Boer, kill the farmer'.

The ANCYL president was yesterday addressing students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve, north of Pretoria.

He said the youth should grab power before it was transferred through negotiations.

He said negotiations had produced nothing but loss of life.

The police have indicated they are investigating his and Mrs Mandela's remarks. — Sapa
Violence draining medical services

By Paula Fray
Medical reporter

SUN CITY — Violence is a major and unnecessary drain on South Africa’s beleaguered public health sector, according to Pretoria University community health specialist Dr Lettie La Grange.

La Grange was speaking on “Medical excellence in Africa” at the 57th Medical Association of South Africa congress.

Assessing the impact of violence on health services in South Africa, she said victims of violence and assault constituted 49.23 percent of all trauma admissions.

In view of the fact that more trauma cases were seen in the public health sector, this cash-strapped arena was bearing the brunt of violence.

Over the past few years, acts of violence had become more serious, with the use of guns becoming more frequent.

Her view was endorsed by emeritus University of Natal Professor LW Baker, who said firearms were involved in 83,074 serious crimes last year.

A breakdown of crime statistics, Baker said, showed there were 77 murders, 58 rapes, 775 assaults, 218 robberies and 709 homes burgled each day last year.

Trauma-related cases cost South Africa R7.2 million a year. In addition, treating bullet wounds cost the public health sector R2.3 million a month.

Another trauma-related cost to South Africa was the continued high rate of road deaths and accidents. Baker said up to 72 percent of back seat passengers who died in road accidents would probably have survived if they had been wearing seatbelts.

A further cause of concern was the continued abuse of alcohol and drugs while driving.

In a recent survey 530 accident victims were tested for alcohol and marijuana. Of the 530, 289 (55 percent) were over the legal limit for alcohol; 186 (35 percent) tested positive for dagga and 99 (18 percent) for both.
Tension mounts
as Hani is buried

WELL over 100,000 mourners attended the funeral rites of the former ANC guerrilla leader Chris Hani in South Africa this week. At least 25 people died in political violence accompanying the burial. Two white men were burned alive in a house close to the funeral service, and 19 people were victims of random shootings by hit-and-run gunmen in Sebokeng township. During the burial of the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, who was assassinated outside his home in Boksburg at Easter, the ANC president, Nelson Mandela, criticised the white minority for the security situation and urged the formation of peace brigades in Mr Hani's honour. In Cape Town President FW de Klerk told parliament on Monday that the continued political violence "carries within it the spark which could ignite a devastating conflict in our country". Meanwhile the former head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, George Churchill-Coleman, is in South Africa to help oversee the police investigation into Mr Hani's death. Janusz Jakub Waluz, a Polish immigrant, and Clive Derby-Lewis, a Conservative MP, are being held in connection with the killing.
Violence gives ‘hawks’ advantage

By CHRIS LOUW

THE mass action and incidents of violence that followed the death of Communist Party leader Chris Hani have given the “hawks” in the National Party the upper hand—at least for the while.

NP parliamentarians this week were openly expressing contradictory views in speeches in parliament. Relations with the African National Congress, the issue of joint control over the security forces during the transition and the future role of regions are clearly issues on which Nat MPs hold widely divergent opinions.

On Monday former defence minister Gene Louw, who hardly ever took a stance while serving in the Cabinet, amazed colleagues with a hardline speech in which he rejected any possibility of joint control over the security forces.

Louw’s speech—in which he described the Defence Force and the police as the “king and queen” in the political chess game—directly contradicts agreements reached between the ANC and the NP’s negotiation team. When the team, under the leadership of Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, last year agreed with NP, the veteran Chris Fisher, MP for Rissik, voiced a completely different sentiment when he congratulated the ANC for the way they succeeded in controlling their angry supporters during the Chris Hani marches.

This contradicts views expressed by, among others, Local Government and Planning Minister Terius Delport, who has accused the ANC leadership of losing control of their followers.

During Tuesday’s session it was also noticeable how self-assured Minister of Law and Order and chief “hawk” Hernus Kriel appeared. At one stage he sat next to President De Klerk with such authority that the State President had to remove his attaché case from his desk to make space for him.

Normally NP MPs are very aware of their position in the party hierarchy, and they keep a respectful distance from De Klerk when addressing him. Opposition MPs thought Kriel’s attitude was that of someone who knew he had the NP rank and file behind him, rather than De Klerk’s more careful approach.
Hani Buried as de Klerk Warns of Civil War

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

By David Haskell

The Guardian Weekly
April 12 to 18, 1993

[Article content]

[Image of a crowd of people]

[Image of a map of the region]
When African National Congress youth leader Peter Mokaba was shown on television chanting "Kill the boors, kill the farmers", the reaction of the ANC leadership was swift and sharp. On prime time television, ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said this was no more than Mokaba's personal view. It was a pointed rebuke.

When a banner went up in front of the podium at Sunday's Chris Hani vigil, proclaiming that "Winnie and the women of the PWV" were mourning for this "revolutionary", it was quickly removed by officials.

These actions were part of a bid by the ANC leadership to isolate those among its ranks who are questioning the organisation's commitment to negotiations.

The ANC's strategy after the Hani assassination — to channel the rising anger and frustration into demands for swifter, more tangible progress in negotiations — has been overwhelmingly supported by the national leadership.

And they believe the correctness of this strategy has been borne out in the past week.

But they are concerned that the speeches of the "disaffected group" — represented most clearly by Winnie Mandela, Mokaba and Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala — are being used by ANC opponents to undermine the organisation and they are alienating whites.

"The last thing we want to do is get into a racial slingin' match with the far-right. And Peter's statements played to that gallery," one senior ANC representative said.

So the leaders are freezing out these individuals. Mokaba was unable to address the funeral on Monday, ostensibly for reasons of time, although he was advertised as a speaker.

Winnie Mandela is hardly ever given ANC platforms any more, but it was notable that she travelled to Natal last Wednesday to address a Gwala rally. And Gwala went to the western Cape to speak at a rally organised by Tony Yengene, the western Cape leader who has called for an end to negotiations.

Without naming anyone, South African Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo slapped them down in his Monday speech.

"Those who are in or out of our organisation, who see killing as the only answer can never step into Hani's shoes. Unlike these demagogues, Hani did not say things to get a cheer," he said.

Some ANC leaders are going so far as to push for stronger action to contain these "disaffected". "Debate is good and healthy and one of the great strengths of the ANC is its internal democracy. But we cannot allow individuals to undermine ANC strategy for their own personal gain," one ANC/SACP leader said this week on condition his name was not used.

But it was Gwala, Mokaba and Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa, with a fiery and defiant speech, who were the crowd favourites at the vigil and funeral. Their messages had the audience handing out ovation after ovation and Mokaba made full use of his toyi-toy, a lively dance which has become a trademark of ANC rallies. He addressed the crowd and they were a weary crowd at 10pm on Sunday.

It was not that their speeches were so militant. The attraction lay more in their firebrand deliveries — compared in particular to Nelson Mandela's statesmanlike and more aloof demeanour.

Gwala did not do much more than call for a consumer boycott, but Holomisa went further, calling on people to take up arms "whether you have licences or not".

When he spoke at the vigil on Sunday, Mokaba was tugging at the leash, going as far as he could without bucking ANC policy.

"We are waiting for a presidential order for the young lions to act," he said, signalling that the young lions wanted to act but would only do so when — not if — the ANC told them to do so.

In an interview this week, Gwala supported Winnie Mandela's recent call for the militant youth to take over the organisation, though he denied wanting to oust Nelson Mandela. "He is an outstanding leader of the organisation. What people are saying is give him more young blood to support him.

"(It is) means we must inject new blood into the organisation because there is a tendency in any organisation that as people grow older they become more cautious to the point of losing the mark.

"What they (Winnie Mandela and Mokaba) said was very mild compared to what people, particularly the youth, are saying among themselves."

Gwala wants "a pause in negotiations. In the absence of that, people should hasten change through mass action".

Northern Natal chairman Aaron Ndlovu takes a harder line. He proposes that the ANC form "retaliation squads or avenging angels to hit at targets identified as being responsible for assassinations."

The matter was held over by the executive for discussion at a later stage, but Ndlovu said that if it was not accepted he would support Gwala's call for a special ANC conference.

Gwala wants a consultative conference to review negotiations strategy. "The majority of regions want a conference. The executive must set a date," he said. According to the ANC constitution, a conference must be called if five of the 15 regions request it.

ANC national leaders are confident they can hold off this challenge, but only if there is swift progress at the negotiations table. "The Hani assassination fell on to fertile ground," one senior ANC strategist said.

"It brought out a feeling that had been simmering under the surface for some time: that three years of negotiations had not changed anything."

"If we don't show some tangible progress soon, the voices calling for an end to the talks will gain ground."

But ANC leaders believe those who want an end to negotiations have misread the situation. The overwhelming number of ANC members may be angry and frustrated, but they want a quick settlement — and they don't want violence and disruption. They argue that the tripartite alliance with Cosatu and the SAPC is stronger than ever, with unanimity on the correctness of ANC strategy. None of the alliance partners favours breaking off talks.

It is striking that the "disaffected" are not articulating an alternative strategy. They are saying that talks should be broken off without suggesting what the ANC should then do to pursue its aims. This makes it easier for the central leadership to dismiss their calls as demagoguery.

This is a mistake, argued Ndlovu. The regions are only reflecting the feeling among the grassroots; ANC head office is out of touch with this.

"If there is any movement from the soil, the roots are the first to pick it up. The tree tops must vibrate to indicate movement in the soil and that's why we are vibrating now," he said.

The outcome, ironically, lies in the hands of President FW de Klerk. If he continues to dissemble the ANC's new demands, then the voice of frustration will become stronger.

If he allows Nelson Mandela to take something tangible back to his constituency as evidence of the fruitfulness of negotiations, then the ANC president's strategy will have been vindicated — and talks will continue.
By Sipho Mkhize

Young Lions hit out

ANC youth announce radical programme • ANC culling costs over R1 million
Four shots that cost SA R3 billion

By Mathatha Tsedu and Ruth Bhengu

Four shots cost the country close to R3 billion. That is the estimated cost to the country of the murder, protests, investigations and burial of the late SACP chief, Mr Chris Hani.

From the moment the assassin pulled the trigger and shot Hani at his No 2 Hakea Street, Dawn Park, home on April 10, he unleashed an elaborate chain of events, the effects of which will be felt for a long time to come.

From discussions with several organisations and institutions, the following emerged:

The police deployed 23 000 police officers at a cost of at least R5 million. These costs derive from transport, accommodation and catering for policemen on special duties.

In addition, the SADF, air force and navy were also dragged in, with many soldiers on patrol duty in black and white areas.

The cost is estimated at about R2.5 million.

The Johannesburg, Germiston, Alberton and Boksburg traffic departments put over 1 000 officers on duty at a cost of just over R1 million.

The costs in other towns, as 84 major rallies were held countrywide, on Wednesday April 14, have not been collated, but also run into millions considering the damages incurred in centres such as Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

And then add the costs of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu alliance. The mass-distribution of the glossy posters, pamphlets, stickers and T-shirts cost over R500 000.

The elaborate marshalling arrangements, which involved over 14 000 men and women. And the food, which alone cost about R1 million.

Transport for regions to converge on Johannesburg cost close to another R1 million.

The two-day work stayaway cost the economy more than R2.4 billion.

Added to these are the costs of the local and international peace monitors. Legal costs are estimated to be over R1.5 million. Damage to cars, graves, the stadium, buses, houses and shops run into millions. The burial costs are estimated at R15 000.
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With foreign policy focus virtually monopolised by the hideous imbroglio of Bosnia, it is not surprising that the murder of Chris Hani and subsequent events have drawn little significant comment from Europe and the US.

There have been the predictable expressions of regret and concern, coupled with repeated exhortations for restraint and for all the parties in SA to redouble efforts to reach a negotiated settlement. As one British Foreign Office source said: "We can only hope that the killing of Mr. Hani will perhaps concentrate minds even more."

If anything, there has been relief at the restraint shown by leaders on all sides and that the ensuing violence was relatively muted.

"We were shocked by the assassination but not surprised," said a German Foreign Ministry official. "Such an event has always been a possibility and will continue to be so in SA. We have seen far worse pictures from SA on our television than those which were broadcast in the past few days. It can only be hoped that the mass action campaign sees better control — of the security forces and the demonstrators."

The US State Department has taken heart from the fact that, so far, the "forces of the centre are intact." But it is concerned that the breaking of the Hani link to the young radicals could leave a dangerous gap between the ANC leadership and its constituents.

The masses have their martyr, commented a State Department official, and "unless the vacuum is filled quickly, it could be exploited by extremists. It makes speedy progress in the negotiations an even more pressing imperative to meet the frustrations of people who feel that, three years after Nelson Mandela was released, not much has changed."
NPC seeks new ways of keeping the peace

The National Peace Committee has deplored the violence currently ravaging the country.

The committee held an urgent meeting in Johannesburg last night and afterwards said in a statement that the political groupings present at the discussions also distanced themselves from the inflammatory speeches made recently by both the Left and Right.

The meeting was told that the events of the past two weeks were being documented and will provide the basis for a follow-up meeting on May 3.

A principal objective on the agenda will be new methods of making the National Peace Accord more effective.

Also at the meeting, the countrywide co-ordinating role of the committee and its structures during recent unrest was acknowledged.

"By providing assistance to the police, the ANC-led alliance's marshals and international observers, a difficult and highly volatile situation was prevented from escalating into uncontrollable violence."

Co-chairman Bishop Stanley Mogoba emphasized the need for leaders to reinforce their commitment to peace.

"The political situation has been changing its momentum and no single political party, leader or group can save us. We deplore violence as a means of action in this country."

The sub-committee working on amendments to the accord was requested to complete its work as a matter of urgency.

-Sapa.
Mass action is to be put on a cost/benefit basis, says a leading ANC planner, but in eschewing marches and stayaways he points to another major threat.

BRUCE CAMERON, Business Staff

The rolling mass action campaign planned by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance to force a speed-up of elections will probably be steered away from action that damages the economy.

ANC economics department chief Mr Trevor Manuel said in an interview that the alliance was looking at something different from "the rituals of marches and stayaways."

Mass action had proved itself but now action would be on a cost/benefit basis.

It was estimated that for every day lost to stayaways cost to the economy was more than R600 million in lost production.

Sanlam chief economist Dr Johan Louw warned in the latest Sanlam economic survey the economy could no longer afford mass actions and stayaways.

Mr Manuel, who was punched in the eye while trying to restore order during Cape Town’s Chris Hani march, said it should be accepted that alliance leadership was confronted with a very real problem in channeling anger.

The alliance knew workers suffered from loss of pay during stayaways. They had in fact borne the brunt of mass action in the past. But the country’s workers were becoming a minority because the majority of people were unemployed.

Mr Manuel said South Africa was seen as two worlds. And the world that was well off but threatened had to understand the other world.

In the other world, the young were saying: "It’s a white man’s economy. It doesn’t matter if it is destroyed."

Mr Manuel said a liferaft had to be designed to rescue "marginalised" youth — or the position would become worse.

He added that actions taken over the murder of SACP leader Chris Hani had on the whole been successful — and this this had been proved by the way the financial markets rebounded.
Is South Africa drifting into a situation where we would have to call for an international lifeline out of a cauldron of racial violence? Warnings have come from various quarters that this could happen.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

BRINGING in an international peacekeeping force may have to be considered if violence threatens to disrupt South Africa's first non-racial election process.

This possibility is being discussed in political and academic circles after recent incidents of uncontrollable violence during ANC mass action programmes.

One proposal is that a United Nations peacekeeping force, similar to one now preparing in Cambodia for elections, could be requested to ensure free and fair elections in South Africa — and to prevent further violence.

Another proposal is that help in the form of an impartial peacekeeping force, acceptable to all the main political players in South Africa, could be requested from a friendly state or group of states.

It is argued that peace monitors, while helpful and a strong influence for non-violence, will not be enough in the event of a serious flare-up.

Professor Willie Breytenbach, of the political science department at the University of Stellenbosch, says South Africa has several options if violence increases during the election campaign.

One option is to expand the team of international observers, now numbering about 100 from the UN, the European Community and the Commonwealth, and even to give the monitors some additional powers.

Another option would be to have a peacekeeping operation. Such an operation could be organised between the government, the ANC and the National Peace Secretariat, in conjunction with law-enforcement agencies such as the police and the defence force.

However, if they could not handle the situation, a further option would be to get international assistance.

Before that was done, however, it might be better for all the parties to consider a national referendum aimed at getting the electorate to accept or reject a package of constitutional proposals about inter-racial government.

A referendum at that stage would be less divisive than an election and would be easier to manage. An election would still be held, but at a later stage and only when a negotiated constitution had been completed, Professor Breytenbach suggests.

Professor Herbert Adam, visiting professor at the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business, warned this week of the need to control mass action and about the danger that leadership on all sides could lose credibility if destructive violence continued to erupt.

He suggests as a short-term solution that volatile mass rallies be held in confined stadiums rather than in fragile city centres, where shop windows had been smashed by rioting crowds.

Professor Adam told Weekend Argus there was too much that foreign observers could do to rescue South Africa from situations of violence. And the UN might be reluctant to commit itself to peacekeeping on the scale of the Namibian operation.

Pretoria was was also likely to turn it down.

Like Professor Breytenbach of Stellenbosch, Professor Adam suggested a possible referendum in the event of serious election problems or deadlock negotiations.

The issue of possible UN peacekeeping in South African elections was raised in Sydney, Australia, this week by Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, former president of the Black Lawyers' Association of South Africa and close friend of slain Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

He said Mr Hani's murder had united fragmentation in the ranks of the armed struggle with which he was associated.

Mr Ntsebeza warned that, although the UN would still be concerned about interference in a British colony and would be unlikely to commit a peacekeeping force, it would not make Angola look like a colonial entity.

The UN, he said, should take the lead in pushing the Pretoria government to agree to UN involvement. Mr Ntsebeza was in Sydney this week to address the Asia-Pacific's first UN conference on racism.
It's 'war' over gun licensing

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The millions of firearms in the hands of South African civilians can only add to the "explosive potential of our powderkeg".

Thus did Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Gastrow react to SAP figures showing there are just under 3.5 million licensed firearms in the country.

"It is an abnormal situation with licences relatively freely available to whites while it has been far more difficult for blacks to obtain licences for firearms," he said.

"This has led to an increased demand for illegal firearms.

"The abnormal increase of licensed firearms as well as the dangerous level of unlicensed firearms coming across South Africa's borders can only add to the explosive potential of our powder keg," he said.

No government could take as a "casual normal development" the population arm itself to the teeth", he said.

Consumer champion Mrs Margaret Lessing described the figures as "absolutely appalling".

She asked: "If that is the number of licensed firearms, how many unlicensed firearms are out there?"

Their reactions follow ANC accusations about the difficulty the organisation's bodyguards had obtaining firearm licences, particularly after the Chris Hani assassination.

ANC negotiator Mathew Phosa lashed out at the "callousness with which arms have been handed", claiming 4,000 licences a day were being issued to whites and 4.5 million licensed firearms were in civilian hands.

The total number of licences at the end of 1991 was given as 3,274,339 and SAP liaison officer Major-General Leon Mellel said the majority of new licences issued were for change of ownership rather than new weapons.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said applications for firearm licences by ANC MK bodyguards either took "inordinately long" or failed to materialise.

It was known that a white citizen could obtain a licence within a week, she said.

A major row has blown up over difficulties in obtaining firearm licences for ANC bodyguards.

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa added fuel to the controversy when, at the vigil for Mr Hani last Sunday, he exhorted members of Umkhonto we Sizwe to protect their leadership, licences or not.

Critics accused him of making an inflammatory address, but he stood by his comments at a Press Club lunch in Pretoria on Thursday saying the first responsibility of MK cadres was to protect ANC-SACP leaders.

If the government refused to issue licences for this purpose, he said, the cadres should defy the law.

He reaffirmed the position in Transkei where bodyguards of all visiting liberation movement leaders were issued with weapons for protection purposes during their stay.

When he first revealed this late last year, General Holomisa created a furor but "we did not want to take any chances" he said this week.

Mr Phosa has earmarked firearm control as one of the important issues to be discussed in the whole debate on joint control of the security forces including the SAPD and the SAP.

The ANC view is that the sub-committee on security of the Transitional Executive Council should have joint multi-party control over the security forces during the transition period.

The government has firmly rejected this, saying that before a new constitution is written the present Parliament has to remain in the single authority to which the SAPD and SAP answer.

General Mellel noted that only 0.009 percent of the total of 33,074 serious crimes committed in 1992 involved licensed and illegal firearms.

The major problem still lay with unlicensed firearms and licensed firearms illegally in the possession of others.

It was impossible for the SAP to calculate a ballpark figure for how many unlicensed firearms there were in South Africa, he said, saying that in Mozambique alone it was known that 1.3 million AK-47s had been issued.
Peace advert takes wing

IT IS still too early to say whether the National Peace Accord campaign, launched recently, is achieving its goals. But the aim is, ultimately, to promote peace in South Africa.

"Peace in our land" — the slogan of the campaign — seems to be something of an anomaly, however, if one takes into account the violence which followed the assassination of Chris Hani.

The campaign was created by Hunt Lascaris TBWA and, if paid for, would have cost millions of rands. Fortunately the whole campaign is being done free of charge. The agency has donated its creative skills and the media — the SABC, Radio 702, Times Media Limited and M-Net among them — have generously contributed free media time and space.

Conspicuously absent from this gathering is the Argus Group which, it is understood, is still negotiating with the Peace Committee's marketing committee on the matter.

The campaign will run in three phases, explains the agency's client service director Rob Campbell. The first television advert shows a surreal scene: young children "building" a new South Africa and unveiling a flag with the Peace Accord's symbol on it. It is aimed particularly at getting people to become aware of the Peace Accord symbols and to create an environment which stimulates people to think about peace.

"We chose not to use shock tactics," Campbell says. "People are immune to shock; they see unrest around them every day. An ad showing the most violent scenario we could possibly dream up is probably nothing compared to what victims of violence have to see in everyday life."

The second phase will be the "visionary" phase, which will try to demonstrate the benefits of living in a better society by, for example, showing how education raises the standard of living. The third phase involves research, which will be run by way of workshops in an attempt to involve the people at whom the campaign is being directed.

The campaign will become increasingly goal oriented as it develops, Campbell points out, "and we will also ask people for their contributions both directly and indirectly. Our objective is to involve as many people as possible in this campaign for peace."
Violence death rate sharply down

POLITICAL violence in South Africa as measured by fatalities has dropped this year to levels last seen in the second half of 1989. The average daily fatality rate so far this year is 4.25 — half last year's rate, according to a daily monitor kept by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

For four successive months (December 1992 and the first quarter of this year) political fatalities have been below 150 each month. The last time violence was at these levels was before the major upsurge in December 1989, which continued into 1990, making it the worst year in the country's history (3,699 killed).

The number of fatalities in the first three weeks of this month is 94, about half of them in the Transvaal in the wake of the assassination of Chris Hani.

100 742 murders

The total number of people killed in political violence since September 1994 is 15,530, according to the institute. In the eight calendar years 1986 to 1992 there were 100,742 murders (political and otherwise) according to the official figures.

If the downturn in political violence in the last four months is sustained, this year will record about 2,000 fewer fatalities than 1990. However, the overall murder trend has been steadily up since 1986 (although no figures for the first three months of this year are available).

The institute says the most recent figures are subject to revision as more information becomes available. However, revisions should not affect the picture of overall decline since December.
ANC agrees with march limit

Municipal Reporter

The ANC yesterday agreed with a Cape Town City Council proposal that marches in built-up areas be limited to crowds not exceeding 10,000, unless satisfactory arrangements can be guaranteed.

ANC assistant regional secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the ANC would in future “be careful that the events we organise can be properly controlled”.

The council drew up proposals, accepted by its executive committee yesterday, after the city-centre chaos last week during a memorial march for assassinated South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hani when shop windows were broken and vehicles set alight.

Mr Hofmeyr said the proposals should be discussed with march organisers “either before they become guidelines, or else on each occasion”. One proposal is that “gatherings of large crowds should be confined to areas such as the Grand Parade, sportsfields or stadiums”.

Mr Hofmeyr said this was too broad and far-reaching. “There have been marches of over 10,000 people which have gone off very well.”

Other proposals were that march organisers “support the SAP in taking strong action against uncontrollable elements” and that “more notice than a day before an event” be given.
Assassination or killing frenzy: faces of chaos.

L

et us look, then, into the abyss. Nearly 30 years ago I went to a village, deep in Zambia’s Luangwa Valley, where all the inhabitants had been slaughtered, by fire and panga, because they refused to join Kenneth Kaunda’s party, Unip.

No life was spared, neither woman nor infant nor beast. The mice that had scurried from the burning huts were neatly sliced in half. A Zambian soldier, still with British-taught discipline, stood immobile as tears ran down his cheeks.

The memory of that day came back to me this week as I read of the Staffordshire terrier, tied helpless to a tree, that was doused with petrol and set on fire by the township louts who raided the Crown Mine village while their leaders delivered their eulogies to Chris Hani in the nearby FNB stadium.

I cannot pretend to understand these killing frenzies. They occur when pubescent males, breaking free of all restraint, form hunting packs to pillage and to burn. Armed with modern weapons, like Pol Pot’s child-soldiers in Cambodia, they can lay waste an entire civilisation.

A week ago I was startled to see, when I joined the Chris Hani protest march for a short distance, how many of the marchers were lean, mean, dead-eyed township youths, who had constantly to be forced back into line by sjambok-wielding ANC marshals. The hunting packs are not yet loose amongst us, but they snarl and snap at the fringes of civilised order, and sometimes they break through to kill, to maim, to burn, or simply to set a dog on fire.

President de Klerk can do very little about them. The immense political capital which he built up, by his own courage and foresight, on February 2, 1990, has been frittered away in manoeuvres to release notorious killers, attempts to placate restive civil servants, or schemes to prop up pensions and retire old cronies.

He tried to privatise the apartheid machine, and failed; he intended to restore fiscal discipline, and failed; he hoped to contain the national debt, and failed; he was determined to lay down the foundations of a constitutional democracy — a rechtsstaat — and he has failed at that. He has not even articulated his vision, in terms which people might have understood, and he has left his own followers frightened and bewildered.

Mostly, he has squandered his political strength in efforts to preserve an economy which the ANC had targeted as white South Africa’s soft under-belly, and he failed at that too. His strength, and his political support, steadily drained away until, a fortnight ago, he was forced to stand aside from a national crisis and let Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and Mr Tokyo Sexwale handle it.

The immense military machine, built up at the cost of so many billions, stands useless, its nuclear weapons dismantled, its ageing aircraft grounded, its rockets and wondrous artillery pieces pointing uselessly into an empty sky. Only a thin line of policemen, undermanned and over-stretched, holds the hunting packs at bay.

The hunting packs are not nearly so dangerous, of course, as the highly trained, well-armed right-wingers who strain at their leash. For the moment, they are still restrained by a system of order — they have jobs, and addresses, and identities, and mortgages, and operate bank accounts, and use their own telephones. They can be identified, traced, arrested.

President de Klerk must look upon the hunting packs with fear and loathing. Mr Mandela must view the potential ferocity of the right-wing killing squads with loathing and terror. If the hunting packs raise the spectre of Pol Pot, the right-wingers and the idle war machine raise the spectre of Serbia.

Everybody knows these things, though nobody likes to articulate them. They loom over the negotiations that start next week, driving a search not for democracy but for order. President de Klerk cannot govern unless Mr Mandela calms the masses and beats back the hunting packs; Mr Mandela will not be able to govern unless President de Klerk holds firm the reins of army, police and civil service and keeps the right-wing at bay.

This is the basis of the deal that will surely be struck in the next six weeks. At a dinner recently, I said mockingly to one of the most urbane members of the ANC that I had abandoned hope of democracy — I was prepared to contemplate an ANC government. He had the grace to laugh, but it was only half a joke.

The shape of the future South Africa will be determined not by bargaining in the next six weeks, but by the majority of an elected constituent assembly. That assembly will be bound by some agreed principles but, as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi rightly fears, the bond will not be strong. They have not been skillfully tied.

The Nationalists have forgotten, if they ever knew, the currency of democratic ideas; they strike only self-serving deals. The ANC does understand the currency, and works to undermine it, as Albie Sachs does, for example, when he opposes the right of the courts to review the administrative actions of officials in the new South Africa (on the spurious grounds that nothing must hamper the holy will of the majority, as interpreted by its high priests).

It hardly matters. The fight for democracy will resume, albeit in new ways against new oppressors, at the very birth of the new South Africa. It is a wearying, but not unfamiliar, prospect.

What does matter now is to shore up the faltering order — the political legitimacy, the lines of command, the disciplined forces, the apparatus of justice however rough, the controlled application of fear and punishment which alone can curb both the hunting packs and the killing squads.

The threat, as both Mr Mandela and President de Klerk well know, is that South Africa stands at the edge of the abyss, which is anarchy. They know, too, that if they are to survive, they must now strike a deal.

KEN OCEAN
NATIONAL

Cameraman's killing sparks call for safety of newsmen

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The brutal murder of SABC newswoman Mr Calvin Thugiso — who was stabbed with colleague Mr Dudley Saunders in Soweto on Friday — has galvanised local and foreign journalists into a widespread campaign to ensure the safety of newsmen.

At the weekend the ANC handed over three suspects to the police after they were found in possession of filming equipment.

At a meeting called in response to the killing, journalists resolved to contact all political organisations operating in townships, as well as the police and the National Party, to discuss freedom of movement for reporters.

The meeting also resolved to approach the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging to discuss hostility to reporters attending its meetings.

It was suggested at the meeting that all journalists wear a single identifying token to avoid reporters working for a particular medium being singled out.

But it was agreed that this would not guarantee the safety of journalists, and the "tsotie element", which falls beyond the influence of political organisations, was identified as the most dangerous.

It was also resolved to approach media to help, possibly by conveying messages from political leaders explaining the need for the Press and urging their members to refrain from harassing reporters.

Organisations whose members blamed the Press at public meetings for "spreading lies" would be taken to task.

Meanwhile, over the weekend political organisations and South African and foreign journalists' associations expressed shock at the killing. Sapa reports that the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) was "shocked by the uncalled-for murder".

The ANC PWV region strongly condemned the "outrageous behaviour by criminal elements who use the name of the ANC and other political organisations to carry out their heinous acts".

It said journalists, black and white, had a legitimate right to carry out their duties without fear of victimisation and harassment.

The Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) condemned the attack on journalists "doing their job".

The Conference of Editors expressed "disgust at the callous attack" on the newsmen. It called on political leaders at all levels to "condemn unreservedly any behaviour designed to impede the free flow of information".

Three men are expected to appear in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court today following their arrest by ANC marshals in Sharpeville.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said marshals worked throughout the night to find Thugiso when he was reported missing on Friday. They found his body, but continued the search until they found people in possession of television equipment stolen from the two newsmen.

Saunders was transferred yesterday to the Milpark Hospital from the Vereeniging Hospital where he was in a serious condition. Milpark staff refused to say what his condition was last night.
Call to guarantee safety of journalists

MEDIA organisations yesterday called on political leaders to impress on their followers the need to guarantee the safety of journalists.

Following the death of a TV reporter at the weekend, and attacks on 40 other journalists in the past two weeks, the media representatives said it was important to maintain the free flow of information about events in townships.

The ANC praised members of its marshalling corps, who rounded up and handed over to police three men suspected of killing SABC journalist Calvin Thusago.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Thusago was killed in Sharpeville at the weekend when about 30 youths attacked him and colleague Dudley Saunders. Saunders, who was seriously injured, was in a stable condition yesterday after being moved from Vereeniging Hospital to Milpark Hospital in Johannesburg.

SAUJ president Dirk Hartford said at least 40 journalists had been victims of violence since the death of SAPC leader Chris Hani two weeks ago. Thusago was.

Journalists

the third SABC Journalist to be killed in two years. Hartford said the Sharpeville attack had injected urgency into a campaign to ensure the safety of journalists.

SABC TV CE Quentin Green said the corporation would reassess its approach to covering potentially dangerous situations.

"We would hate to remove our presence from these areas, but at the end of the day, the safety of our staff comes first."

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation was very concerned about the attacks which undermined freedom of the Press. He said the ANC was "very proud of its marshals who had displayed their community peacekeeping role.

Although the suspects claimed allegiance to the PAC, the PAC's Sharpeville branch denied they were members, Niehaus said.

The ANC marshals — all members of the local Sharpeville branch — searched through the night and found the suspects after interviewing witnesses to the attack and questioning people in the community.

The ANC FWV region strongly con-
Johannesburg. — Media organisations called on political leaders yesterday to impress on their followers the need to guarantee the safety of journalists.

Following the death of a TV reporter at the weekend, and attacks on 40 other journalists in the past two weeks, representatives from the SA Union of Journalists, the Media Workers’ Association of SA and the Foreign Correspondents’ Association said it was important to maintain the free flow of information about events in townships.

The ANC praised members of its marshalling corps who rounded up and handed over to police three men suspected of killing SABC journalist Mr Calvin Thusago.

Mr Thusago was killed in Sharpeville at the weekend when about 30 youths attacked him and colleague Mr Dudley Saunders.

Mr Saunders, who was seriously injured, was in a stable at Milpark Hospital here after being moved from Vereeniging Hospital. — Sapa
Peace corps for polls proposed

RAY HARTLEY

An impartial peace corps consisting of members of the ANC, SAP, homeland police forces and the SADF should be formed to police democratic elections, ANC lawyer Nic Hayson said yesterday.

He said the force, which would be "an enormously credible and visibly non-partisan unit", would be the only force capable of allowing free access to all areas of SA by rival politicians during electioneering.

Speaking at a Groundswell conference in Johannesburg, Hayson said if negotiations around increasing the accountability of the force to the community succeeded, the SAP could become one of the world's most innovative and accountable police forces.

Hayson, who serves on the Police Board, said the ANC did not envisage "autonomous regional police forces", but wanted regional police to maintain lines of responsibility and accountability to future regional governments.

The ANCY's marshals, who had arrested several people involved in violence and handed them over to the police recently, could be recruited to form the new police force.

Police would have to be structured so that communities could effectively oversee their "disgruntlement" with policing practices, he said.

University of the Western Cape researcher Philip van Rynweld told the conference the ANC would not substantially alter existing tax practices when it became government, but would consider changes in the medium to long term.

Regions would have some autonomy when it came to expenditure of the monies, but would have to act within a national framework, he said.

Govt turns down demand on forum

CAPE TOWN — National Education Minister Piet Marais indicated yesterday there had been a delay in the establishment of the proposed national education forum and rejected demands that government should be obliged to implement its decisions.

Introducing his budget vote, Marais said it would be wrong to wait until the establishment of the forum before beginning to merge the various departments.

While not opposed to the multilateral forum, he expected it would take time to establish, and until then he envisaged the establishment of a smaller advisory body to unify the education department.

Marais said he had recently met a delegation from the National Education Conference — a body consisting of 15 organisations, including the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the ANC.

The delegation insisted that government join them in issuing a statement which would commit government to the formation of the forum within a particular time frame.

"Had I done so, I would have risked every possibility of creating such a forum within the foreseeable future," Marais said.

He appreciated that the conference was an important role player, but a number of other role players also had to take part in the process. These included parliamentary parties, the self-governing territories and other political parties.

"To say some of them are not over-
Attacks on journalists: Call to back protest march today

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political organisations and residents in the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville have been urged to support a march today by journalists protesting against the murder of SABC-TV newswoman Calvin Thusago in the area on Friday.

The march, organised by the Media Workers Association of South Africa and the SA Union of Journalists, is in support of the right of journalists to work unhindered and free of harassment or assault.

Thusago, 40, and colleague Dudley Saunders were stabbed by youths near the Sharpeville cemetery while they were reporting on the desecration of graves by the AWB. Saunders was rescued by the police riot unit and is recovering at Milpark Hospital.

Appealing to Sharpeville residents 'to support the march, Campaign for Open Media spokesman Jeanette Minnie said that limiting the free flow of information would give a free hand to the forces of anarchy to act as they pleased.

She expressed concern that some journalists had been warned that they entered certain areas at their own risk, but welcomed recent statements by the ANC and the PAC denouncing attacks on journalists.

The ANC said it would train special marshals to help journalists, while the PAC has undertaken to ensure their safety in Vaal Triangle townships.

In a joint statement, the SAUJ and Masa warned that the exclusion of journalists from areas would lead to one-sided news.

The unions said journalists would struggle against any community which hampered journalists' work in the same way they had fought against the suppression of information by the government in the past.

Referring to Thusago's death, the Inkatha Freedom Party: "If this is a sign of things to come, the concept of Press freedom in South Africa is in for an extremely rocky ride if it is to survive the 'New South Africa'."

The IFP called on political organisations to ensure journalists' safety.

Democratic Party media spokesman Dene Smuts yesterday called on editors and media managements to spare no cost to protect their journalists.

Among the suggestions she made were:

- Journalists should never be sent alone into danger zones;
- Their vehicles should be in good working order;
- They should maintain constant contact with their offices via radio phones; and;
- Journalists should be supplied with and trained to use first-aid kits.
Over the killing of CCY-TV reporter last Friday:

PANAMA ATTACK
March in support today

News

PROTEST

Media workers protest

NEWS

Injured T.V. cameraman holding for his life in hospital
'Dark forces behind taxi leader's death'

Staff Reporter

The death of Codeta leader Mr. Sipho Mooi was yet another attempt by "dark forces" to jeopardise peace and destabilise communities. Codeta president Mr. Kidwell Magwayi said yesterday.

Mr. Mooi, who was Mr. Magwayi's deputy, died at the weekend of gunshot wounds he suffered in an attack on Friday night.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Magwayi said that incidents before the murder led the organisation to believe his death was "not just another killing" of a taxi man through taxi rivalry, but was linked to a much larger campaign to eliminate people committed to stability.

He said Codeta was "too strong" to be defeated by the "forces of darkness".

Codeta acknowledged that there were elements within the taxi industry opposed to unity and peace and had support "from outside".

ANC regional vice-chairman Mr. Lerato Kaka said they believed Mr. Mooi was killed because of his involvement in transport arrangements for Mr. Chris Hani's funeral.
SATV killing: Three appear

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men appeared briefly in the Verneuil Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the murder of SATV reporter Mr Calvin Thusago. Mr James Thlobane, Mr Ezekiel Tyobeka and Mr Lawrence Hlatshwayo, all in their early 20s, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder.

They applied for bail and the case was postponed to May 3. Mr Thusago was fatally wounded in an attack in Sharpeville on Friday. — Sapa
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was a day on which newsmen themselves made the news.

Scores of local and foreign journalists from the print and electronic media converged yesterday on the streets of Sharpeville in the Vaal Triangle to protest against the death of SABC-TV newsmen Calvin Thosago.

There was also supportive back-up from blue-collar media workers.

The placard-waving throng, led by church ministers and media union leaders, marched from the heart of the sprawling township to the cemetery.

Cameras and notebooks accompanied photographers on the march - not chasing after any political leader of note but each other.

Sharpeville residents swelled the number of the marchers, while others watched from the sidelines.

High-school pupils were dispersed early and many of them joined the march.

The march became reminiscent of political marches as PAC and ANC flags were hoisted with the community joining journalists in the top-toys.

The only exception was a slogan unknown in political circles: "Viva the Freedom of the Press."

Several Casspirs closely monitored the event but the day passed peacefully.

A short ceremony was held at the cemetery, where the marchers also inspected graves which were allegedly desecrated by the AWB.

Mr Thosago, 49, was attacked in Sharpeville at the weekend after the TV crew had gone to the township to film graves damaged by the right-wing.

His colleague, Dudley Saunders, is having treatment at Milpark Hospital in Johannesburg after being hacked with bush knives and pangas.

Addressing the crowd at the scene of Mr Thosago's murder, the vice-president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Mathata Tseu, said it was ironic that the media that informed the world of the massacre that took place in 1960 was now being attacked by the people it sought to protect.

The general-secretary of the National Council of Trade Unions, Mr Cunningham Ngcukane, said the people of Sharpeville did not kill Mr Thosago but his death was caused by individual criminals.

SA Union of Journalists president Mr Dirk Hartford said that since the death of SA Communist Party general-secretary Mr Chris Hani, more than 40 journalists had been attacked in one way or the other.

Mr Hartord condemned the attacks and said it was journalists who reported on the activities of the people and their struggle.
‘Farmers to focus on security’ — De Klerk

HENRI du PLESSIS
Staff Reporter

THE government’s ability to provide security for farming communities was limited and farmers should become more security-conscious, said President De Klerk.

This message came from Mr De Klerk at the launching of the Elsenburg Development Project, a project aimed at improving and increasing research and teaching facilities at the agricultural college near Stellenbosch, while fully restoring the historic farm to its original glory.

The government was investigating ways of countering the increasing number of attacks on farmers. One method would be to start regular patrols in areas where the problem seemed particularly acute, said Mr De Klerk.

He said a simple alarm system, summoning patrols, would be an added advantage.

"Farmers also have to become more security conscious — they should not simply open their doors to all and sundry any more," said Mr De Klerk.

"It is especially sad that the attacks seem to focus on the elderly and it is unacceptable that leaders should make inflammatory statements as was done recently," said Mr De Klerk.

Mr De Klerk said three inflammatory statements made by political leaders were being analysed and should lead to legal action being taken.
Political parties lack a "resolute commitment to ending violence and the acceptance of peaceful dissent". De Beers chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson says in his 1993 chairman's statement.

Ogilvie Thompson, one of the most influential businessmen in the country, warns that a fundamental economic recovery cannot proceed without political progress.

"While recent events have clearly had a sobering effect on most political players, courageous leadership will be required to stand firm against recalcitrant elements on both extremes," he says.

The fundamentals of the economy were improving but much still depended on a world recovery and, above all, on the restoration of confidence "that would flow from clearly perceived political progress and a reduction in the appalling violence".

He added that in economic, social and political terms the country had suffered enormous damage following the collapse of Codesa talks and the subsequent mass action campaign.

Ogilvie Thompson urged the immediate resumption of multiparty negotiations "to resolve outstanding difficult core issues such as the powers to be exercised by the regions".

In contrast to the political sphere, he said, progress towards consensus on sound economic policies had been achieved with the establishment last year of the National Economic Forum.

"The Budget provided further evidence of political and economic realism, obtaining a broad measure of support for being more sharply focused on the real priorities of fiscal discipline and growth.

"We must hope that discipline (in Government spending) is achieved, for growth and other broader-based development will otherwise prove ephemeral," Ogilvie Thompson concluded.

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*De Beers annual report* - Page 24
Six held after shooting of TV man

POLICE arrested six people in connection with the shooting of Worldwide Television News cameraman Sam Mabi on Monday night, reports Sapa. Police also recovered Mabi's vehicle and confiscated two firearms.

The men, held after the stolen car was involved in an accident in Pretoria, are expected to appear in the Benoni Magistrate's Court on Friday.

Mabi was shot five times in Klateng on the East Rand, and is in a serious but stable condition in Natalspruit Hospital.

MARIANNE MERTEN reports that Sharpeville residents yesterday spontaneously joined a journalists' march in the township commemorating the killing of SABC reporter Calvin Thussaga last week and other attacks on journalists.

About 100 journalists were joined by Sharpeville residents. Media Workers' Association of SA spokesman Mathatha Tsedu reminded marchers it had been journalists who had spread the news about the Sharpeville killings in 1960.

"Today we have OAU monitors to make sure you do not kill us," he said, warning that if attacks continued, journalists would not go into the community.

SAUJ president Dirk Hartford said yesterday more than 40 journalists had been attacked since SACP general secretary Chris Hani's assassination 16 days ago. "The only people we can rely on to stop the killing is the community," he said.

Nactu general secretary Cunningham Ngikana said that killing journalists was "going against the grain of the struggle."
Commitment is lacking

Johannesburg: Political parties were lacking in commitment about ending violence and accepting peaceful dissent, De Beers chairman Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson said in his 1992 annual report. The fundamentals of the economy were improving but "much still depends on the restoration of confidence that would flow from clear political progress and a reduction in the appalling violence," he said.

See Page 19
Peace makes headway in some areas

By Helen Grange

Lack of recognition by township communities of local peace committees (LPCs) is one of the most pressing problems facing the Peace Accord, it emerged at the official opening of the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat offices in Johannesburg last night.

Other problems were raised by representatives of LPCs at the opening ceremony, but the impression overall was that peace committee members and monitors had achieved some major peace breakthroughs and defused numerous volatile situations.

It also became clear that each township is beset with different, unique problems and that some of the 18 LPCs in the Wits-Vaal area have made more headway toward peace than others.

Boksburg-Becon LPC reported that many incidents had been "nipped in the bud", but that violence continued to occur at the many squatter camps in the area.

Industries, schools and churches had become involved in the peace initiative.

Alexandra LPC representative Patience Pashe said peace work was being conducted "literally on the streets".

Andries Robertse of the North East Rand LPC said political violence had dropped sharply, although crime levels were on the rise.

A Vosloorus LPC representative reported that good relations were developing between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress, but a problem existed in the lack of consultation between parties on the ground.

Tshwane LPC reported a rising tide of taxi violence in the area, but efforts were being made to address this.

Meadowlands, Soweto LPC said telephone numbers of key local leaders — made available to residents in conflict areas — had gone a long way to curbing violence.

The West Rand LPC again stressed that the LPCs were not identifiable to people on the ground.
PRETORIA. — Farmers would issue an unspecified "ultimatum" to the government and the ANC at a mass meeting to be held in Potchefstroom on May 6, said Transvaal Agricultural Union president Mr Dries Bruwer.

The increasing number of farmers being murdered was a direct result of inflammatory utterances by ANC leaders, Mr Bruwer said in a statement. — Sapa
When the earth shakes, the tree tops vibrate

The African National Congress leadership is trying to contain the war talk in its ranks. But the outcome rests in President FW de Klerk's hands.

By ANTON HARBER and FAROUK CHOTHIA

leader General Bantu Holomisa, with a fiery and defiant speech, who were the crowd favourites at the vigil and funeral. Their messages had the audience handing out ovation after ovation and Mokaba made full use of his toyi-toyi skills to revive a weary crowd at 10pm on Sunday.

It was not that their speeches were anti-militant. The attraction lay more in their firebrand deliveries — compared in particular to Nelson Mandela's statesmanlike and more aloof demeanor.

Gwala did not do much more than call for a consumer boycott, but Holomisa went further, calling on people to take up arms "whether you have licences or not".

When he spoke at the vigil on Sunday, Mokaba was tugging at the leash, going as far as he could without bucking ANC policy. "We are waiting for a presidential order for the young lions to act," he said, signalling that the young lions wanted to act but would only do so when — not if — the ANC told them to do so.

In an interview this week, Gwala supported Winnie Mandela's recent call for the militant youth to take over the organisation, though he denied wanting to oust Nelson Mandela. "He is an outstanding leader of the organisation. What people are saying is give him more young blood to support him."

"(The call) means we must inject new blood into the organisation because there is a tendency in any organisation that as people grow older they become more cautious to the point of missing the mark."

"What they (Winnie Mandela and Mokaba) said was very mild compared to what people, particularly the youth, are saying among themselves."

Gwala wants "a pause in negotiations. In the absence of that, people should hasten change through mass action". 

Northern Natal chairman Aaron Ndlourev takes a harder line. He proposed that the ANC form "retaliation squads or avenging angels to hit at targets identified as being responsible for assassinations."

The matter was held over by the executive for discussion at a later stage, but Ndlouve said that if it was not accepted he would support Gwala's call for a special ANC conference.

Gwala wants a consultative conference to review negotiations strategy. "The majority of regions want a conference. The executive must set a date," he said. According to the ANC constitution, a conference must be called if five of the 15 regions request it.

ANC national leaders are confident they can hold off this challenge, but only if there is swift progress at the negotiations table. "The Hani assassination fell on to fertile ground," one senior ANC strategist said.

"It brought out a feeling that had been simmering under the surface for some time: that three years of negotiations have not changed anything."

"If we don't show some tangible progress soon, the voices calling for an end to the talks will gain ground."

But ANC leaders believe those who want an end to negotiations have misread the situation. The overwhelming number of ANC members may be angry and frustrated, but they want a quick settlement — and they don't want violence and disruption.

They argue that the tripartite alliance with Cosatu and the SACP is stronger than ever, with unanimity on the correctness of ANC strategy. None of the alliance partners favours breaking off talks.

It is striking that the "dissidents" are not articulating an alternative strategy. They are saying that talks should be broken off without suggesting what the ANC should then do to pursue their aims. This makes it easier for the central leadership to dismiss their calls as demagoguery.

This is a mistake, argued Ndlouve. The regions are only reflecting the feeling among the grassroots; ANC head office is out of touch with this."

"If there is any movement from the soil, the roots are the first to pick it up. The tree tops must vibrate to indicate movement in the soil and that's why we are vibrating now," he said.

The outcome, ironically, lies in the hands of President FW de Klerk. If he continues to dismiss the ANC's new demands, then the voice of frustration will become stronger.

If he allows Nelson Mandela to take something tangible back to his constituency as evidence of the fruitfulness of negotiations, then the ANC president's strategy will have been vindicated — and talks will continue.
Public violence to be monitored

STEFANOS BRÜMMER, Staff Reporter

AN institute to monitor public violence, backed by a sophisticated computer information service, is to be set up under the auspices of the Goldstone Commission.

The creation of the institute, to be called the Institute for the Study of Public Violence, was announced jointly by Mr Justice Goldstone and Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr John Jorgen Holst here yesterday.

The Norwegian government has given about R2 million and the services of two consultants to set up the computer database.

Judge Goldstone thanked the Norwegian government and said the institute would "play an important role" in enabling his commission to do its work more efficiently.

The public and media would have access to the database, he said.

Mr Holst said his ministry had sent two people to South Africa last year to investigate how to help combat violence.

"After wide consultations the mission identified a need for a fully comprehensive and well co-ordinated computer-based information system relating to incidents of public violence and intimidation."

He said control of violence was a necessary condition for free and fair elections.
Norwegian offer to tackle sa violence

TO THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION

DATE: 18th of January 2023

Dear Minister,

I am writing to express our deep concern about the rising levels of violence in our community, particularly in our neighborhoods. As a political party committed to the betterment of our society, we would like to offer our support in addressing this pressing issue.

We propose the implementation of a comprehensive plan that includes increased police patrols, community workshops on conflict resolution, and educational programs aimed at promoting peace and understanding among our youth. Our party is dedicated to working closely with the government and other stakeholders to ensure the success of these initiatives.

We believe that by working together, we can make a significant impact in reducing violence and creating a safer environment for all. We look forward to a constructive dialogue on this matter and are eager to contribute to the solution.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
[Name of the Political Party]

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POLITICAL COMMISSION PROPOSED IN MINISTRY

TALK PROPOSAL

PARTIES SET DEADLINE

TERRORISM

CRIME FROM - THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION
Seeking peace in Venda

The National Peace Committee (NPC) has been asked to help resolve conflict in Venda, even though the territory's military government has not signed the National Peace Accord.

During a meeting with national and regional peace committee officials, Indian traders on Tuesday described their shock last week when mobs attacked and looted Indian-owned shops in Thohoyandou and Shayandima. The damage was estimated at R600 000.

The traders claimed the raid was carefully planned in response to unfounded rumours that members of the Indian community were guilty of ritual child murders.

A spokesman for the traders told NPC member Dr Johan Steenkamp and regional peace committee chairman Dr Koos van den Heever “We were forced to vacate our shops and flee.”

“We also feared for the lives of our families when there were threats of attacks on our homes.”

The spokesman claimed police looked on while the looting was in progress.

After the meeting, Steenkamp said urgent steps would have to be taken to prevent an escalation of such ill-conceived violence.

He promised to look into the possible establishment of a Venda peace committee, in consultation with the military government.

He said he would also consider asking the Goldstone Commission to investigate the allegations made against the Indian community.

The peace officials later travelled to a rural venue to meet several Venda chiefs, including acting paramount chieftain Sofia Mphephu.

The chiefs told the peace officials that, since military leader Gabriel Ramushwana scrapped the Venda Council of Chiefs, there had been no direct communication between the government and the Venda people.

The chiefs claimed they were being prevented from exercising their traditional authority, and they claimed that the people at grassroots level were uninformed on constitutional developments.

The situation constituted a threat to peace in Venda, they said.

Consultations with other sectors in Venda would be held in future to promote peace, Steenkamp said.

Clive Johnson of the Lowveld Bureau reports that a group of about 3 000 marching youths yesterday stoned and set vehicles alight, damaged property and looted shops in an Indian township near Witbank.

The extent of the damage is not yet known but it could run into millions of rands.

Police said the group marched from KwaGqaca to the Department of Education and Training office in Witbank to hand over a petition.

On the way back, a vehicle belonging to Trador, a wholesale company, was set alight. Teargas was used to disperse the unruly crowd.
NEW YORK — Cyrus Vance will retain his connection with SA as UN representative after he bows out this week as a Balkans peacemaker.

Questions were raised whether Vance, a former US Secretary of State, might hand over his responsibilities. But UN secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali is understood to have asked him to continue to monitor the constitutional process in SA.

However, he is expected to make only infrequent visits to the country except in crises after he returns to his New York law practice.

Boutros-Ghali is said to have great confidence in Angela-Kingsley, head of the UN observer team, with whom Vance will maintain contact.

At the age of 76, he is handing over his Balkans duties to Thorvald Stoltenberg of Norway, who will work with Lord Owen, the European Community mediator in the, so far, futile peace effort in former Yugoslavia.
Talks focus will be on violence, transition

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

The focus of tomorrow's meeting of the 26-party negotiating council is likely to remain on violence and recommendations for the transition process.

Debate on these recommendations was postponed at Monday's negotiating council meeting until tomorrow because documentation did not reach the delegates in time.

A three-man subcommittee was instructed by the April 1 negotiating forum meeting to draft recommendations based on two resolutions on the transition and violence.

They have recommended that four technical committees be appointed to look into a transitional executive council (TEC), an independent electoral commission, an independent media commission and discriminatory legislation. These areas concentrate on the run-up to the interim-government elections.

However, the Concerned South Africans Group does not agree that a scenario for the transition should include a TEC and elections for an interim government of national unity. They want the negotiating structure to agree on a constitution and that a referendum be held before elections take place for a new government.

Recommendations on violence are that a technical committee be appointed to consider ways of strengthening the National Peace Accord. It is further recommended that a technical committee considers establishing a peace corps.
Mass action to go ahead if govt fails to meet demands

THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday said it would press ahead with plans for mass action unless government met its demands by the end of May.

The alliance said it believed finality had to be reached on an election date, a transitional executive council and joint control of the security forces.

It said if government acted "irresponsibly" and continued to drag its feet beyond May, "a complete review of the negotiations will have to take place".

The organisations added that unless government met their May deadline, a programme of action, which would include a boycott of taxes and national strikes, would be embarked upon.

The first phase had begun with regional actions. These included consumer boycotts, marches, demonstrations and occupations. The far right would be made a special target of regional mass action, including consumer boycotts, as well as international campaigns against those supporting them abroad.

May Day would launch these regional programmes and alliance speakers would address more than 70 rallies throughout the country.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that ANC regional chief Tony Yengeni said yesterday that the alliance would include a consumer boycott in its mass action campaign in the Western Cape.

Speaking at a May Day rally news conference yesterday he said: "We are still in the process of finalising our mass action plans for the Western Cape but you can rest assure that consumer boycotts figure high on the agenda."

Yengeni did, however, give his assurance that consumer boycott action would not simply be directed at all white-owned businesses. "We will focus on specific areas of business," he said.

Yengeni said the mass action campaign would also be focused at the grass roots level of specific areas of power, such as local government, health services and the education crisis.

Our Durban correspondent reports that Natal is bracing for a month-long deluge of marches, rallies and city blockades by the alliance.

No stayaways have been planned yet.

Maritzburg looks set to become the focus of most of the rolling mass action, beginning with a lunchtime memorial service in Market Square in the city at noon today to mark the death of the ANC, national chairman Oliver Tambo.

The events of the past three turbulent weeks have given impetus for what the alliance calls "the final push" beginning on Workers' Day

Sapa reports from Cape Town that President P W de Klerk said a rolling mass action programme was in order as long as it was conducted with great responsibility.

Witnesses corroborate massacre accused's alibi

MARITZBURG — Two men gave evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday supporting the alibi of Nkanyiso Wilfred Ndlovu, 20, for the duration of an attack on minibus passengers that left 10 dead and four wounded.

Ndlovu denied that he took part or was present when the minibus was ambushed on March 5 allegedly to avenge the killing of Inkatha-affiliated schoolchildren a few days earlier.

He denied evidence by co-accused Mahhungu Abasom Solomon Diada, 23, that he provided the firearms and forced Diada to take part in the attack.

In evidence before Na
tall's Judge President Howard, Ndlovu said he had been at the home of Bongi
kozi Nombela in the company of KwaZulu police
man Michael Mkize, on the day of the incident.

Nombela and Mkize gave evidence supporting his version.

Ndlovu alleged that Diada had arrived at his residence on the evening in question with a shotgun and had asked him to keep it. Ndlovu said he had concealed it behind a wall.

Diada had also indicated a place across the river and had said he had concealed other firearms there, Ndlovu said. He later pointed out the spot to police who recovered an AK-47 rifle and an R1 rifle.

Les Roberts, SC, yester
day urged the court to convict Diada and Ndlovu. He described Diada as a "clearly lying witness" and said the version offered by Ndlovu was extremely improbable. Nombela and Mkize's evidence should not be relied on as they were clearly "sympathetic" to Ndlovu and vague about events.

Judge Howard is expect
ted to deliver judgment in the case today.

Warning on timber use

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE Water Affairs and Forestry Department warned yesterday that at current levels of consumption SA's natural timber resources would be exhausted within 30 years.

It said about 30% of the population depended on wood as its primary energy source. It projected that from 2 000, about 8,5-milion tons of firewood would be consumed every year.

For this reason, said Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Japie van Wyk, the department would move from promoting commercial timber growing to rural forestation schemes. This shift in emphasis was "a matter of necessity".

The department had identified more than 3 000 rural forestry projects to be implemented over the next decade. The success of the projects would, however, lie in community in
volved and not with policymakers.
‘Mass action in order’ — FW

A programme of rolling mass action was in order as long as it was conducted with great responsibility, President FW de Klerk said yesterday.

Addressing a news conference after hour-long talks with visiting Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr Johan Jørgen Holst at Tuynhuys, he said the National Party would qualify to sit in the same government with the president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, and other parties.

He said it was for new structures in the Transitional Executive Council to set an election date.

If good progress was made, elections could take place by the end of the year.

The talks with Mr Holst had been inclusive, constructive, and in-depth.

Mr Holst said he had obtained a commitment from the South African government that there would be a fully democratic solution. The talks had been constructive and he left with great hope. — Sapa

FW hits out at demonstrators — Page 2

TALKS: Mi De Klerk and Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr Johan Jørgen Holst. (Picture: Benny Edoon)
Goldstone calls for stricter action on gatherings

JOHANNESBURG. — The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation has called on the government to institute stricter legislation governing public gatherings and demonstrations.

In a lengthy report submitted to President De Klerk yesterday, the commission suggested that a draft Bill, dealing with marches, gatherings and pickets, be considered and passed by parliament.

The draft Bill addressed the issues of civil liability of organisers and gatherings, the prevention and prohibition of a gathering, demonstrations in near courts, parliament and the Union Buildings and the appointment of conveners, other responsible officials and police.

The commission recommended that mass demonstrations and marches were matters of such urgency that the subject should not be deferred and that legislation was desirable even before the completion of the present period of transition.

"Should the proposal be accepted, it may prove to be desirable to make the necessary arrangements in order that the Act may apply in self-governing states," recommended commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

The report stated that conveners of gatherings should give at least 10 days notice of a gathering or demonstration. However, the period could be shortened if all responsible officials agreed.

In an attempt to ensure greater control and establish civil liability, the report suggested that full details of the convener and organisations attending the gathering and, where possible, names of marshals, be given to the responsible officials.

The report went a step further, stating that the exact and complete route be made clear to all officials and local authorities, if necessary.

The report emphasised that the conduct of people attending gatherings was important and no person involved should say things which would incite violence or hatred between racial, cultural and religious groups.
Row over NPS monitor

By LOUISE FLANAGAN and PATRICK GOODENOUGH

A NATIONAL Peace Secretariat (NPS) mediator at the centre of a row between peace bodies in the Border region is a personal friend of both Pik Botha and French mercenary Bob Denard.

The NPS is still trying to decide what to do with chairman of the multiparty Border Ciskei Action Committee, Brian Cohen. Initial reports were that Cohen had been fired; now his position will be reviewed on Monday.

Cohen's committee deals with South African farmers along the Ciskei border.

Foreign Ministry official Victor Zazej was confirmed yesterday Cohen was a close friend of Botha's.

Cohen worked on the economic aspects of the 1983 Nkomati Peace Accord with Mozambique. In 1982 the Foreign Affairs sent him to the Comores to investigate the possibility of setting up a fishing industry.

Prominent people who have stayed at Cohen's home include Denard, implicated in the Comores coup, and members of the Kennedy clan.

It is also understood the SADF's Operation Protea, the 1980 engagement in Angola, was partly planned at Cohen's home. Cohen would not comment on this.

NPS chairman Antonie Gildenhuys declined to comment on the issue.

Ecnas
Calling a halt to the domestic arms race

Part of a growing gun-control lobby, the African National Congress is proposing a radical clampdown on ownership of firearms. But, in the present climate of lawlessness, this policy is certain to draw a great deal of fire, reports ARTHUR GOLDSTOCK

The reality of South African police and once-peaceful streets and backyards, and the white community is responding by arming itself on a level never before seen outside conservative areas.

"There’s been active panic in Sandton," commented a spokesman for a large arms and ammunition shop based in the heart of the northern suburbs. "The demand for guns has increased by 50 to 70 percent. And of those, 75 percent have been women.

And if the liberals of Sandton are arming themselves for the first time, the black, conservative wing of Bophuthatswana is arming their neighbours with a vengeance. "They’ve been going crazy here," said a weapons dealer. "They were buying ammunition by the crate, I don’t know what I was seeing."

According to James Ruhel, a researcher at the West University Centre for the Study of Violence as well as a member of the Police Research Project, a key factor in the increased demand for arms by ordinary people is a lack of confidence in the ability of the security forces to protect those who feel threatened. However, the idea of owning a firearm still goes against the grain for many South Africans.

"It’s becoming more of a dilemma for both blacks and white people," says Ruhel. "Among my peers, many people are thinking about the question for the first time. People who were once pacifists are preparing to arm themselves in defence of the community."

And if a personality in Sandton is arming themselves for the first time, the black, conservative wing of Bophuthatswana is arming their neighbours with a vengeance. "They’ve been going crazy here," said a weapons dealer. "They were buying ammunition by the crate, I don’t know what I was seeing."

The problem, says Ruhel, is that many people do not appreciate the impact of owning a gun. There are two psychological steps one is feeling inadequate and threatened and vulnerable because you are feeling very powerful, you resort to buying a gun. But once you acquire the gun, you suddenly have that ultimate power to take someone else’s life. It’s a radical shift, and it could be quite dangerous if people haven’t thought through those issues.

And then there is the argument that buying a gun merely augments the spiral of violence.

"The purchase of a firearm is a very illusory form of security," says Hayman. "A widespread presence of firearms increases the level of anxiety in a society, and exposes ordinary people to enormous risk. It increases the pool of firearms from which its theft takes place, and becomes not only a means of violence but also an object of violence. It also increases the risk of violence to children and wives and other family members captured up in heat of the moment row. Indications from research are that there is a six times greater likelihood that the owner or member of the owner’s family will be shot with a firearm purchased to defend the family, than that it will be used in self-defence."

Backing such sentiments are statistics released by the Ministry of Law and Order, which show that 11,577 firearms were lost or stolen in 1991, and 6,600 in 1992. The true impact of such statistics is evidenced in the escalation of offenses committed with stolen firearms in 1992, 4,500 murders (2,200 in 1991), 10,000 armed robberies (6,600 in 1991) and 900 rapes (411 in 1991).

Yet the firearms industry, which sells an average of 50 firearms a day, each at a cost of more than R1,000 — amounting to a turnover of more than R200 million a year — is promoting the view that security lies in arming as many people as possible, thus creating a “balance of terror.”

Hayman says: "That isn’t a balanced position for the new South Africa."

The solution lies neither in the American model — a highly armed society accompanied by a high level of violence and a heavily armed police force — nor in the West European model, where handguns are seldom permitted.

"We have to make a choice," says Hayman. "We’re involved in a domestic arms race. Clearly, where a person needs a firearm, he must have one.

"But right now, they say to people who have never before considered owning a gun, how much real protection do they get from a firearm? You’re better off with a neighbourhood watch or a still more serious level of community response."

The brutal statistics show how inefficient guns are at times of crisis.

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Because in the back of her head, she is the best woman who ever lived.

9

Monday afternoon, an intrepid 25-year-old Tessa

an intrepid 25-year-old Tessa

as a close friend, donned a light pink blouse and white pants, stepped out of her house and into the bustling streets of the city. As she walked down the sidewalk, she couldn't help but notice the shops adorned with vibrant colors and the sounds of lively chatter filling the air. It was a typical day in the city, and Tessa couldn't wait to explore the shops and have a cup of coffee at her favorite cafe.

But as Tessa turned a corner, she noticed a group of people gathered around a large screen, watching something intently. Curious, she approached the group and saw a news report on a television screen. The report was about the current political situation and the ongoing protests.

Tessa's heart raced as she watched the footage. She had always been passionate about politics and social issues, and the events unfolding on the screen only intensified her desire to make a difference. She knew that change was possible, and she was determined to be a part of it.

After the news report ended, Tessa returned home, feeling both inspired and exhausted. She decided to spend the evening researching more about the political situation and the role she could play in making a positive impact.

As she sat down at her desk, she opened her laptop and began typing. She knew that the road ahead would be challenging, but she was ready to face any obstacle that came her way. Tessa's determination and passion for change would guide her on her journey towards making a difference in the world.

The next morning, Tessa woke up early to start her day. She made herself a delicious breakfast and then headed to the cafe, ready to engage in thoughtful conversations and learn from others.

As she walked into the cafe, she saw a group of people huddled together, deep in conversation. Tessa approached them and introduced herself. She was surprised to find that they were all activists and leaders in the community, working towards creating a safer and more equitable society.

Tessa felt a sense of belonging as she sat down with the group. They shared their experiences and ideas, and Tessa listened intently. She knew that she had found her place in this community, and she was eager to contribute her unique perspective and skills.

As they talked, Tessa realized that the key to making a difference was collaboration and unity. She was grateful to have found a group of like-minded people who shared her passion for change.

Over the next few weeks, Tessa became an active participant in the community's efforts. She attended meetings, volunteered her time, and used her platform to raise awareness about the issues facing the city.

With each passing day, Tessa's confidence grew. She knew that change was possible, and she was determined to be a part of it. She continued to learn, grow, and make a difference in her community, inspired by the people around her who were committed to creating a better world.
Police "Involved, In State Violence:"

(News Item)

Chainsailer cops are on the loose.

TOP GUNS ANC Regional Leader

By Mwisa Zonda

Time to be informed

Workers Picket Store

THOUGHTS OF SWEATSAVISA
Plans for May Day Rallies

Workers will be addressed by union leaders & Big Drug bust in Northern Transval

By Israel Maddox and Isabel

Friday April 30 1943 SWANAN

The NPs new identity

Political correspondence

By Israel Maddox

-lines with separate celebrations for workers

Majam
focus on the media

A routine assignment for two journalists ended one of their lives. Media people are not only being caught in the crossfire but are becoming targets of militants. Investigations Editor Mathatha Tsedu reports:

Thosago and a colleague, Dudley Saunders, went to cover the story but never returned home. They were attacked and Thosago died. Saunders lived to tell the tale.

But that is what journalism has always been about. A scan through the files of newspapers shows a sad tale of abuse, harassment, detention, injury and death.

And it is not restricted to this country, as the following statistics reveal.

In 1990, 46 journalists were killed, 34 in '91, 49 last year and 11 so far this year, including Thosago.

One thousand two hundred and sixty four cases of house and assault were reported in 100 countries in 1991, while 1 600 were reported last year. One hundred journalists were in prison by March this year, with 16 of them in Africa.

The Brussels based International Federation of Journalists, which represents over 30 000 journalists in 87 unions including the Media Workers Association of South Africa, said that week that a crisis was gripping journalists throughout the world.

In the 1970s, many journalists were gunned down by dictatorial regimes. These were replaced by drug cartels in Latin America in the '80s, with at least 60 journalists killed in Colombia alone between 1977 and last year.

The international scene continues to change however, and many journalists are being killed in the civil wars raging in Europe. Thirty one journalists died in Yugoslavia between June 1991 and March this year.

Fifteen journalists were killed in Turkey during the past 16 months, many in the war-ravaged Southeast where the Kurds are pitched against the Turkish government.

Statistics compiled by the SAUJ, which are a mere reflection of those incidents actually reported to them, show that 13 journalists were attacked in 1991, with one shot five times.

Five received death threats. Forty six journalists were victims of harassment last year, with 27 seriously injured in attacks. Seven of these were shot and one last year, at least 60 incidents have been reported, with 44 of them in the past 20 days.

Many of the incidents occurred at the memorial services and funeral of SACP chief Chris Hani. In the latest attacks on journalists, two trends emerge.

One is the deliberate attack on journalists because they are journalists. These attacks are primarily political and the Hani attacks fall in this category.

On the other hand, with the current violent conditions that prevail in many black areas and the resultant crime, journalists are being caught in the crossfire.

They are attacked because their attackers want their cars or cameras and other expensive equipment. These attacks are random and the Thosago and Msho cases fall into that category.

Education could reduce the deliberate attacks to some extent, but the criminal attacks will stay with journalists until the social problems that give rise to crime have been eradicated.

Will this ever be possible? Or should journalists just grin and go on, ensuring that they themselves are equipped to deal with situations that arise?
Talks impasse needs mediator's skills.
Riot damage: ‘Each one liable’

JOHANNESBURG. — Marshals, office bearers and each person convened at gatherings where any riot damage takes place should be jointly liable for it, the Goldstone Commission has recommended in its report on marches and gatherings handed to President F W de Klerk yesterday.

The four chapters of a proposed draft bill included in the report address the issues of civil liability of organisers and gatherings, the prevention and prohibition of a gathering, demonstrations in the vicinity of court, Parliament and the Union Buildings and the appointment of convenors, authorised members and responsible officials.

The 26-page report said mass demonstrations and marches were matters of such urgency that legislation was desirable even before the completion of the present period of transition.

The proposed bill recommends that no participant of a procession should utter words likely to cause violence against any person, or incite hatred of other groups based on differences in culture, race, gender, language or religion.

A 10-day notice period of a march or gathering is also recommended.

Duties of marshals, the commission said, should include the ensuring that no building or premises be barred by participants so as to deny it reasonable access and working conditions, participants not block access routes to emergency services and that nobody coerces anybody else to attend gatherings.

Recommended powers of the police include them being allowed to prevent a gathering for which they feel unable to provide adequate protection for participants if 10 days’ notice was not given by the convenors.

The commission recommended they also be allowed to make urgent applications to the Supreme Court for the striking or amendment of any condition laid down by a “responsible officer” if they believe conditions are unsuitable to circumstances applying to the gathering, having additional conditions imposed and if they believe the gathering will result in disruption, injury or damage to property.

They should further be allowed to prevent participants in a gathering from proceeding to a location other than that specified on their route and order people interfering with a gathering to keep their distance. — Sapa
Mass action coercive, probe told

The ANC tripartite alliance's proposed mass action campaign was intended to "coerce political change" and should not be permitted because of a real threat of increased violence.

This submission was made yesterday by SAP counsel Phil Hattingh at a Goldstone Commission preliminary inquiry into violence that erupted during mass action in the wake of Chris Hani's murder.

Hattingh said that not only criminal elements had caused the large-scale violence, and that ANC marshals seemed to have had little or no control.

There had also been breaches of agreements between the mass action organisers and the police involving illegal marches as well as non-adherence to guidelines set out by previous Goldstone Commission reports.

He referred to Goldstone committee recommendations which said that "in order to avoid physical conflict and violence, mass demonstrations should not be used as a means of causing serious and non-temporary disturbance, or as a means of direct political intimidation." — Sapa.
ANC 'no' to schools threat

JOHANNESBURG. (AP) The ANC says it is not in favour of occupying white schools, spokesman Mr. Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday.

He was reacting to threats by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee on Wednesday that it planned to occupy white educational institutions, including schools and universities, "that support the status quo," from May 26.

National Education Minister Mr. Piet Marais said yesterday he noted with "extreme displeasure" the totally unnecessary threats.

CP youth leader Mr. André Vorster said the youth council would act in co-operation with other organisations, which he did not name, to stop the occupation of white schools.

The Boer Weerstandsbeweging (BWB) yesterday said that occupying white schools would cause a civil war.

BWB leader Mr. Andrew Ford said the "boers" would protect their children "to the death".

Sapa CT 30/4/93
Call to train ANC, Inkatha peace marshals

ANC and Inkatha marshals should be trained jointly under the supervision of
the accord structures, delegates to a
temporary secretariat assessment of events
during the burial of ANC leader-Cats
Hani said this week.

Antonie Gildenhuys said the proposal was
made during a meeting attended by police,
ANC, Inkatha and peace accord and inter-
national observer delegates.

He said a "major catastrophe" had been
averted by co-operation between mar-
shals, police and peace monitors during the
burial; but the assessment found that ad-
vance planning should have taken place to
"protect "vulnerable" houses and buildings,
around the FNB stadium.

Delegates said police needed to consult
marshals before taking action against
crowds, but they also praised the police for
the "low-profile" monitoring they main-
tained during most events.

He said much of the violence during the
funeral had been caused by "small groups
who were not always part of events".

Delegates pointed out that:

- The ANC had given insufficient notice of
planned events;
- Attention needed to be paid to the dis-
persal of crowds and public transport after
mass events;
- Marshals should be better equipped to
deal with violence involving guns, stone-
throwing and petrol-bombing;
- Advance information on "police contin-
gency plans" needed to be made available
to peace structures; and
- Public radio should broadcast the "logis-
tics" of events, such as where marshals
were at any given time.

Gildenhuys said co-operation between
police, political organisations and moni-
tors had improved as a result of the joint
monitoring and control. "A team spirit and
an attitude of mutual respect was built up... you had sen-
ior NP members planning monitoring on
the ground with Cosatu shop stewards",

He said the agreement reached between
the ANC and police on the Friday before
the funeral had been instrumental in the
relatively peaceful nature of events.
Goldstone calls for joint review

PRETORIA. — A meeting to review past and future mass action and demonstrations should be urgently convened between the African National Congress' tripartite alliance, police and the Peace Secretariat, said Goldstone Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday.

His comment was made here at a preliminary inquiry into the violence following the death of SACP leader Mr Chris Hani.

Earlier, counsel for the SAP submitted the ANC alliance's proposed mass action campaign should not be permitted because of the threat of more violence. — Sapa

Call for ideas on protection

PRETORIA. — Goldstone Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone has requested political parties to make submissions on the subject of protecting political leaders.

Mr Justice Goldstone, who is chairing a preliminary inquiry into the violence which erupted during mass demonstrations in the wake of the assassination of SACP leader Mr Chris Hani, said yesterday that the safety of senior, middle and lower-level political leaders, regardless of their political affiliation, was of national concern. If any should come to harm it could lead to public violence.

— Sapa
Institute to aid Goldstone Commission

CAPE TOWN — An institute to monitor public violence, backed by a computer information service, is to be set up under the auspices of the Goldstone Commission.

The Institute for the Study of Public Violence was announced by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and Norwegian Foreign Minister Johan Jorgen Holst yesterday.

The Norwegian government has granted about R2 million and the services of two computer consultants.

Mr Justice Goldstone said the institute would "play an important role" by helping his commission to operate more efficiently.

Mr Holst said: "After wide consultations, the mission identified a need for a fully comprehensive and well co-ordinated computer-based information system relating to incidents of public violence and intimidation."

The objectives include to collect, analyse and publish information about violence to provide the Goldstone Commission with a tool to carry out its mandate and to create a credible database. — Sapa.
Demos: strict controls urged by Goldstone

By Charmeela Bhagwat

The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation has called on the Government to institute stricter legislation governing public gatherings and demonstrations.

In a lengthy report submitted to President F W de Klerk yesterday, the commission suggested a draft Bill, dealing with marches, gatherings and pickets, be considered and passed by Parliament.

The commission recommended that mass demonstrations and marches were matters of such urgency that the subject should not be deferred, and legislation — which should also apply to the self-governing states — was desirable even before the completion of the present period of transition.

The report stated that conveners of gatherings or marches should give at least 10 days notice. However, the period could be shortened if all responsible officials agreed.

The report recommended that the exact and complete route be made clear to all officials and local authorities if necessary. Where no local authorities exist the local magistrate should be given details.

It emphasised that the conduct of people attending gatherings was important and no person involved should say things which would incite violence or hatred between racial, cultural and religious groups.

The commission recommended that permission for gatherings be refused if there was reason to believe that participants' lives would be in danger, or that violence could erupt causing widespread chaos and damage.
PY announces new plans to curb marches after dark day for SA
Mourning turns into chaos

At least 10 people were killed and more than 300 injured yesterday in a day marked by chaos as thousands of people heeded a work stayaway call to honour slain SA Communist Party chief Mr Chris Hani.

In Soweto, three people were killed and more than 259 injured. The dead include the general secretary of the Soweto sub-region of the ANC, Mr Sams Tudtwe (35) African National Congress Youth League national secretary-general Mr Rapu Molekane said police had fired at marchers without warning or provocation.

Soweto police said they were forced to use firearms to disperse the crowd to protect their lives and property.

Three people were killed on the East Rand, one of them a marcher shot by residents of the Nguni Hostel in Vosloorus. The two others were found dead in Katlehong and Tokozane. The worst violence occurred in Cape Town where three people — including a policeman who was shot in the head — died and at least five others were injured when police opened fire on the Grand Parade during the demonstration.

Free State, Natal head leaders’ calls for restraint:

Developed into mayhem

A day which was earmarked as one of commemoration degenerated into mayhem.

In Tembisa on the East Rand, Mrs Albertina Sisulu yesterday appealed to about 70 000 ANC and SACP supporters to be vigilant, organised and to protect the leadership in the wake of Hani’s assassination.

In the Vaal Triangle, more than 30 000 people from Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong and Zambele yesterday heeded the call for a stayaway. At a rally held in Sebokeng, more than 60 000 people listened as leaders of various organisations called for the revamping of defence units to protect themselves against civil forces.

In Johannesburg, chairman of the ANC PWV region Mr Tokyo Sexwale yesterday again blamed the De Klerk’s Government for the killing of SACP leader and ANC NEC member Mr Chris Hani last week.

A crowd of ANC supporters outside the Supreme Court building tore down the South African flag from its mast and burnt it.

In Durban, thousands of rampaging, looting people stormed through the city centre.

There were reports of broken shop windows and of buses being stoned in the streets. The stores that were attacked were the ones which had remained open during the stayaway: the ones that had closed were left untouched.

Meanwhile, thousands of people also converged on Zululand memorial services aboard hired buses and taxis. Memorial services were planned for Empangeni, Esikhawini, Isithwebe and Richards Bay.

In Bloemfontein, thousands of mourners converged on the Senekal Ramabodu Stadium in Mangaung. Outside the stadium, youths burned tyres and old cars.

Natal Midlands African National Congress leader Mr Harry Gwala has reiterated his call for the suspension of negotiations following the assassination of Hani, which he blamed on the Government.

Earlier, Mrs Winnie Mandela addressed the crowd, also blaming the Government for Mr Hani’s assassination and accused it of attempting a cover-up by arresting a Polish suspect.

About 7 500 mourners at the Boksburg Civic Hall heard calls for restraint and discipline at a rally mourning Hani. There were no incidents of violence. Among the senior ANC office bearers were ANC national chairman Mr Oliver Tambo and ANC foreign affairs director Mr Thabo Mbeki.

In Venda, about 20 000 people gathered at the Ralali Stadium in Nhlelele. Police barricaded the N1 highway to Mabisa while the Venda police kept a low profile.

Rampaging youths caused extensive damage to shops and business premises in Port Elizabeth during an ANC march yesterday.
WASHINGTON — The State Department warned US citizens yesterday to put off non-essential travel to South Africa following unrest in the wake of Chris Hani's assassination. Until April 19, US citizens should avoid travel to all black townships and homelands and postpone "non-essential travel... during the mourning period" for Hani, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said.
— Sapa-AFP.
Call for urgent peace meeting

As tension mounted during nationwide commemoration services for slain SACP leader Chris Hani yesterday, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte asked for an urgent meeting of the National Peace Committee to be convened.

A Home Affairs Ministry statement said Schutte had asked NPC chairman John Hall to convene an urgent meeting of the NPC to consider measures "to stem the tide of politically inspired lawlessness threatening South Africa".

Hall said last night a meeting was planned for Saturday. — Political Correspondent.
Stayaways cost economy dear

Massive worker stayaways and social unrest pounded SA's already flagging economy yesterday as chaos gripped major urban centres and townships in the wake of the assassination of Communist Party chief Chris Hani.

Lost production as a result of an almost-complete stayaway in the key industrial areas of the PWV, Cape Town and Durban, combined with weakening foreign investor confidence in the country as a result of the violence, had hit the economy hard, economists said.

"The cost of the stayaways is estimated to amount to R500 million per day of production that is lost," Econometric's Tony Twine said.

A South African Chamber of Business (Sacob) survey found worker absenteeism at 90 to 100 percent in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

But, said Twine, the ultimate cost to the economy thanks to negative international sentiment and sliding domestic confidence was large and impossible to estimate.

Sacob director-general Raymond Parsons said the "disorder and chaos is definitely going to have a negative impact on business confidence".

There would be further downward momentum in economic activity and Sacob's monthly business confidence index would reverse from its recent firmer levels.

Although anti-apartheid leaders urged calm and restraint in commemorating the death of Hani yesterday, shootings, looting and related unrest broke out in the central business districts of Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Cape Town. There were reports of deaths in townships.

The damage done to confidence, and to real levels of production are historically bad enough.

"Somebody's got to get the message home that acting irresponsibly doesn't just cost the economy now, but also leads to delays and even the cancellation of investment decisions."

"It puts limits on the economy to grow out of the dire position it's in now," Twine said.

Gross domestic product (GDP) shrank by two percent last year, on top of an average decline of just under one percent in the previous two years.

Economists expect there to be very little or no growth this year. Gross domestic fixed investment fell sharply in 1992, with real fixed capital stock marginally growing by half a percentage point.

"If this trend of lowered fixed investment is maintained, it could seriously impede the growth potential of the economy," the Reserve Bank warned in its March report.

Parsons said the impact yesterday's chaos and possible further violence in the next few days would have to be assessed after Hani's burial on April 19.

"Hopefully, the violence will subside as quickly as it has arisen. Provided we can get over this situation, we can still look forward to something better in the economy later in the year as political negotiations make progress," he said.

"We still have a very resilient economy, although it's taking a tremendous battering at the moment," Parsons said.

Twine said political leaders would have to ensure their supporters' discipline and follow through with their determinations for political negotiations to succeed if the country was to avoid an outflow of capital.

South Africa last year experienced a large outflow of capital as a result of socio-political unrest and the reluctance of domestic organisations to renew maturing debt because of the higher financing costs charged by risk-averse foreign borrowers.

—Sapa.
**FOCUS** Mandela and Hani — tale of the tortoise and the hare

At Jabulani Stadium on Wednesday the nation's youth, eager to reap the fruits of their constitutional struggle, sent ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela a trenchant message, reports Sapa-Reuters.

The youth are getting impatient.

"We expect him to be president by 1993. We are tired of waiting. Our leaders must lead us quickly," he said.

"As a youth, he should not please the white racist leaders. He should make them respect us, not the other way around. The youth is the future of the country." And he added, almost as a thought: "We are tired of waiting. We expect him to be president by 1993. We are tired of waiting. Our leaders must lead us quickly."

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa visited a news conference that he understood the youth's anger and was not "overly concerned" about being their leader.

"Boys, the leaders have to grow and set up a new system. In government, there will be a participatory political system. We will have a participatory political system. We will have a participatory political system. We will have a participatory political system. We will have a participatory political system. We will have a participatory political system."
Mourners’ rampage knocks confidence

PRETORIA — Business and consumer confidence had taken a near mortal blow since the assassination last Saturday of SACP leader Chris Hani, economists said yesterday.

Econometrician economist Tony Twine said confidence had been edging up since the beginning of the year. However, it had taken a dive since last weekend and it would plunge further if any of this weekend’s activities got out of hand.

“We are only halfway through the minefield. We need a clear demonstration that the authorities are in control and that rage and anger have cooled,” Twine said.

Stellenbosch University Bureau for Economic Research chief office Stuart agreed that business and consumer confidence had fallen sharply and would deteriorate further if the weekend’s activities led to further disturbances.

Until a new government was in place and South Africans had a clear picture of the future, confidence would remain low.

WILSON ZWANE reports businessmen are urging municipalities to tighten regulations for marches in CBD areas to help prevent injury and damage to property.

The Durban Regional Chamber of Business said in a statement the rampages in Durban on Wednesday by ANC supporters were inexcusable.

It said it was seeking a meeting with the city council and other interested parties “to ensure that there is no repeat of Wednesday’s debacle”.

Sapa reports the southern Natal ANC alliance said disciplinary steps would be taken against the unruly elements once they had been identified.

“We sincerely send our sympathies to those businesspersons whose properties were looted and vandalised,” it said.

The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce and Industries said it supported President F W de Klerk’s steps to control further marches, including the declaration of more unrest areas and the tightening of clearance procedures for the marches.

The organisation said it would urge the city’s town clerk not to permit marches in the CBD unless organisers gave him guarantees that their actions would not result in injuries and damage to properties.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and Industries said although it was not opposed to protest marches, the situation had to be reviewed carefully to avoid a recurrence of Wednesday’s incidents.

A total of 149 shop windows were smashed and 84 business premises were damaged during the march with damage estimated at R380 000, reports Sapa.

Thirty-eight vehicles were damaged and repairs would cost about R14 000, while 32 people suffered birdshot wounds. One man, who has not yet been identified, was killed.

Inkatha Transvaal organiser Thomba Khosa said it was an African custom to mourn a loved one “but that does not give people licence to loot”.

Khosa said he respected the ANC’s call on its supporters to mourn Hani’s death, but he questioned the wisdom of burying Hani on Monday. “That will effectively mean another stayaway,” he said, adding that the economy could ill-afford disruptions of this nature.

SABC spokesman Gerrie Beudenbent said it was still too early to quantify the losses business incurred as a result of the marches and the stayaway on Wednesday.

Losses could only be assessed next week since there were “pretty good chances” there would be a stayaway on Monday.

Unrest deals blow to tourism

PRETORIA — Wednesday’s nationwide riots and the impression created abroad of chronic unrest in major cities was a severe blow to the tourist industry, costing it tens of millions of rands, tourism authorities said yesterday.

Remi旅 Travel MD Lilian Hadebe confirmed contacts abroad had reacted with shock to the widespread violence.

A major concern was whether Wednesday’s disturbance was the forerunner of a series of nationwide unrest incidents.

GERALD REILLY

An Australian group had already cancelled a package tour and it was inevitable others would follow.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports Fedhara national labour and training committee chairman Angus Dodds said a lot would depend on the impressions gained by overseas travel agents at the annual Indaba tourism exhibition on May 12.

This week’s violence had not occurred in major CBDs which was certain to hit tourism even harder than the Boipatong and Bisho massacres, Boyle said.

Sapcon executive director Spencer Thomas said tourism prospects remained favourable provided the personal safety of visitors could be assured.

American Express group MD Gordon Young said travel was a business on perception and the perception abroad was the same as was embodied in a civil war.

Sapa reports Zimbabwanes have been told not to travel to SA on Monday.
Police experts to be named

By Helen Grange

Two foreign experts for inclusion in the police team investigating Chris Hani's assassination are expected to be appointed within days.

The National Peace Secretariat (NPS) has been requested by Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres to identify them.

It has been agreed by Von Lieres, the SAP and the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance that they should come from outside South Africa and should be bound by police ethics concerning confidentiality.

It is expected that at least one expert will come from London's Scotland Yard.

According to an NPC statement yesterday, the brief of the foreign experts will be to report any of their concerns or suggestions directly to the Attorney-General, who will then deal with the matters raised.

The decision to appoint the two experts has been praised by the SA Council of Churches.

Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop Duncan Buchanan has urged a day of prayers for peace on Sunday and for other churches to maintain a "chain of prayer" until Hani's burial.
37 die in one week of unrest

Johannesburg

Thirty-seven people died and 33 were injured during the period from April 7 to April 13, the Human Rights Commission said in its latest weekly report yesterday.

Sixty-five percent of the incidents reported were related to reactions to the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

A man died of his injuries after being attacked by a group of people in Katlehong, on the East Rand, on Wednesday night, police said. — Sapa
Death toll rises

24 die in violence since Wednesday

At least 24 people have died in violence since Wednesday's stayaway which coincided with countrywide memorial services for slain SA Communist Party chief Mr Chris Hani. Ten of the people died on Wednesday when violence erupted in some parts of the country after memorial services for Hani.

One person was burnt to death when about 50 shacks were set alight in the Khayelitsha-Crossroads area on the Cape Peninsula yesterday afternoon.

Police said yesterday 12 people were killed in Natal on Wednesday. Seven of them died at Howick's township of Mpophomeni on Wednesday night in what appeared to be "gang warfare".

In KwaZulu-Natal, one unidentified man died after being attacked by a group of men, police spokesman Major Ida van Zweel said yesterday.

She said police found a seriously injured man with stab wounds while on patrol in the area. She said the man died at the Natalspruit Hospital after police took him to the health centre for treatment.

Gunshot wounds

The body of another man was found in Tokoza, also on the East Rand, on Wednesday night. Van Zweel said the body had gunshot wounds. A father and son were badly burned when the bakkie in which they were travelling was stopped and set alight by a group of men in Delmas on the East Rand yesterday.

Police spokesman Captain Wikus Weber said the bakkie's occupants had suffered face, neck and leg burns. They were taken to the Delmas Hospital, where they are recovering.

In nearby Benoni, township at least four vehicles were gutted by fire. In the Eastern Cape, scenes of some of the worst violence on Wednesday - the road between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage was closed to traffic for 45 minutes yesterday morning after incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Peter Gastrow, has said the Government's proclamation of certain parts of the country as unrest areas without consulting local and regional peace structures could lead to increased tension.

Gastrow was reacting to President FW de Klerk's declaration of three Cape Town townships as unrest areas.
Minister seeking statutory sanction for peace accord

BILLY PADDOCK

The Minister of Safety and Security, Danie Schutte, yesterday said that the recently formed commission of inquiry into the violence in the Pretoria area should have the power to recommend statutory sanction for those found guilty of the crimes.

Speaking at a media briefing, Schutte said that the commission should have the power to make recommendations that could be incorporated into the code of...
Goldstone to probe Protea police killings

THE Goldstone commission would investigate the police killing of at least five people at the Protea police station in Soweto on Wednesday, a high ranking police monitor said yesterday.

ANC spokesman Pallo Jordan said the death toll from the incident had risen to five, with hundreds injured.

This brought the death toll for the day of protests countrywide to at least 17. However, police said some deaths could be attributed to criminal acts. The ANC said at least seven people were killed and 335 injured in Wednesday's skirmishes with security forces. Two were killed on the Parade in Cape Town.

The ANC said about 2 million supporters countrywide paid tribute to shun SAPC general secretary Chris Hani. The police estimate was 250,000.

Jordan said the ANC rejected the appointment of a 13-man police investigative team headed by deputy regional Commissioner Braam Strauss to probe the incident at the Protea police station.

The ANC has accused police of opening fire without provocation and using unnecessary force during the incident.

A police spokesman said the investigation into the incident began yesterday morning, but it was impossible to say when it would be completed. Police questioned the ANC's statement that 245 people had been injured, he said.

The investigative team would examine more than 260 statements by injured people, the spokesman said.

Sapa reports that Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh told a news briefing in Pretoria yesterday that the Protea police station incident would be the subject of an intensive investigation.

A crowd of about 30,000 encircled the police station and ripped down the fence and attacked police officials and vehicles.

"Our information is that the SAP retaliated by firing shotgun and gas cartridges after shots had been fired from the crowd. Police have no specific instructions under such circumstances but acted in self defence."

"Cognisance should also be taken of the background of 10 other police stations being attacked and even burnt down earlier on. They must do what is necessary to protect themselves and property."

He said if circumstances allowed, warning shots could be fired, but this sometimes needed a split-second decision when lives were at stake.

In Cape Town yesterday, police explosives experts de-activated a hand grenade which had been thrown over the wall of the Nyanga police station.

Meanwhile, the national peace secretariat said yesterday it had requested "certain ambassadors" for assistance in the search for two international experts to join the police investigation into Hani's assassination.

Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau yesterday asked the secretariat to identify foreign experts to join the investigation after repeated ANC calls for foreign involvement.

Jordan welcomed the announcement, adding that the ANC now believed the investigation would be impartial.

AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche rejected the involvement of foreign police experts in the investigation, saying it would set a precedent which would leave police powerless.

Sapa reports that the SAPC has rejected a suggestion that the national peace committee meet tomorrow to discuss political violence.

In a letter to committee chairman John Hani, the SAPC said the meeting was "untimely and insensitive" as the party and its allies were preparing for Hani's funeral.

Lawyers for Human Rights said in its weekly report yesterday that 37 people had been killed and 33 injured during the period April 7 to 13. It said 65% of the incidents were related to the reaction to Hani's death.
Peace monitors urge more SAP restraint

By Helen Grange

The SA Police, although it kept a low profile in most hot spots on Wednesday, needs to employ further restraint — and there can never be enough peace monitors at massive rallies and marches.

This was the consensus yesterday at a post-mortem meeting of the peace monitors who gathered at the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat offices to share their experiences and perceptions of Wednesday's events.

Local peace committee monitors and international observers agreed, however, that the results at the end of the day were "encouraging".

They felt that situations on the Reef could have exploded into far more destructive scenarios if effective individuals had not been present.

Accolades fell on the ANC marshals, who, despite extremely trying circumstances, managed to keep relative control.

One United Nations monitor commented: "There were a few reports from monitors of police 'taunting' people in the crowds, apart from the complaints that they overreacted in Protea by opening fire. There still doesn't seem to be a progression from teargas to the use of ammunition. We're all concerned about this."

"There was also mention made that heavily armed policemen in plain clothes were provocative."

One of the lessons learnt by peace monitors on Wednesday was that, when a crowd mushrooms into enormous numbers and begins fragmenting, as it did in the exodus from Boksburg to Dawn Park, control begins slipping away.
'Infiltration unit exposed'

A COVERT police operation to infiltrate arms smuggling networks had been exposed and was now useless, police counsel told a committee of the Goldstone Commission investigating the illegal import, distribution and use of firearms in the city yesterday.

Mr Lutner Wepener, said a close corporation named Honeybadger had been established as a front for a police operation to track down gun smugglers. Honeybadger had no premises, was not licensed to deal in firearms and had not started functioning effectively when it was exposed.

Referring to press reports that there were about 200 licensed AK-47 rifles in South Africa, he said the commissioner of police had ordered a full-scale investigation into the licensing of such weapons and the conditions under which they were kept. A report was expected within two months. — Sapa
Political solution needed on weapons — Goldstone

THE African National Congress's possession of arms caches was a political problem for which a political solution had to be sought, a committee of the Goldstone Commission investigating the illegal import, distribution and use of firearms heard yesterday.

Mr Richard Spoor, for the ANC, said the question of the movement's armed wing uMkhonto weSizwe and its possession of arms had to be resolved expeditiously by placing all armed forces under the joint control of a transitional administration.

The ANC accepted that its possession of firearms was unlawful under existing legislation.

Mr Louis Visser, SC, for the Inkatha Freedom Party and KwaZulu government, said evidence had been put before the Goldstone Commission on the role of ANC-supporting self-defence units (SDUs) in fostering violence.

Mr Ian Lear, for the SA Gunowners' Association, said Saga rejected ANC proposals that the age limit for legal gun ownership be increased from 16 to 21 and that applicants for gun licences be given psychometric tests.

The hearing, chaired by Pretoria advocate Mr Solly Sithole, ended yesterday. Mr Sithole was assisted by Mr Simon Roberts and Mr Leon van Zyl.

Sapa
New unrest
curbs

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

The government is poised to slap emergency-type curbs on 19 more magisterial districts as the country braces itself for Monday's funeral of Mr Chris Hani.

The move comes as ANC spokeswomen Ms Sue de Villiers said yesterday there would be no Western Cape marches next Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, but that a national stayaway on Monday had been called.

Meanwhile, the government yesterday signalled its intention to speed up the negotiation process and move as quickly as possible to install the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) — effectively the first step towards interim government.

As tensions and recriminations grew in the wake of countrywide violence this week, Law and Order Minister Mr Hermus Kriel last night cut short an official visit in Europe to rush home. He is expected back today.

At the same time urgent efforts to arrange a summit meeting between President F W de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, to forge a common approach to violence and lawlessness, are continuing.

Last night, as part of the emergency proclamations, a curfew came into effect in the whole of Port Elizabeth at 9pm. Port Elizabeth was declared an unrest area on Tuesday.

The whole city — including white, coloured and black areas — is affected by the curfew, police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Maritz said last night.

All the new unrest areas will be around Johannesburg, the East and West Rand and include Boksburg, where the SAPC leader was gunned down.

But Cape Town, Durban, Maritzburg and other cities hard hit by violent protest and looting on Wednesday will be excluded from the crackdown.

Security sources said the 19 unrest areas would be: Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Springs, Brakpan, Heidelberg, Germiston, Kempton Park, Johannesburg, Randburg, Krugersdorp, Randfontein, Westonaria, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Balfour, Delmas, Meyerton, and Nigel.

Commenting on the government's attempts to speed up the talks, Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said the government's first priority at negotiations would be to secure agreement on the multi-party TEC and its sub-councils, which are designed to prepare the country for elections.

However, the minister acknowledged that other parties were still insisting the details of a transitional constitution would have to be finalised before any agreements on the TEC could be implemented.

Responding to ANC demands that an election date should be set immediately, Mr Meyer said the government could not do this unilaterally, but agreed that the creation of structures to prepare for elections "should be tackled as the priority issue in negotiations".

Mr Meyer was optimistic that the negotiations process could weather the current storm, saying not one of the 26 parties in talks had indicated they would pull out.

The minister emphasised negotiations would have to continue as rapidly as possible in order to avert racial hatred, violence and damage to the economy.

The government also said legislation arising from Goldstone Commission proposals on a "Mass Action Bill" would go before Parliament soon.

Justice and Defence Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee told a press conference that the proclamation of unrest areas would allow the government to enforce state-of-emergency-type regulations in affected areas for up to one month.

Mr Coetsee said following the violence and vandalism which took place on Wednesday, it was now important for local authorities to add comments to the Goldstone Commission's draft Bill on the Regulation of Gatherings and Demonstrations.
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Correspondent - Examples of the way the correspondent's work is reported:

- The shoes are made of high-quality leather.
- The shoes are comfortable and durable.
- The shoes are designed for both men and women.

The correspondent's work is detailed and thorough, providing a clear and accurate account of the events.

In another example, the correspondent reports on a recent exhibition of modern art:

- The exhibition features works by established and新兴 artists.
- The exhibition includes a diverse range of techniques and media.
- The exhibition is well-received by the public, with many visitors expressing interest in attending future events.

The correspondent's reporting is insightful and engaging, offering readers a unique perspective on the art world.

Overall, the correspondent's work is valuable to readers, providing them with a deeper understanding of the world around them.
No control — no march

POLITICAL leaders have been warned that more violence next week in the wake of Mr. Chris Hani’s funeral could wreck South Africa’s chances of a negotiated settlement.

The warnings came from academic specialists and analysts who foresee serious political and economic crises for the country if mass demonstrations should again result in orgies of uncontrolled violence, looting and assassinations.

Meanwhile, top-level talks are continuing this weekend between the government, non-insurgent and leaders of the ANC to seek ways of preventing a repetition of this week’s violence.

One political analyst warned that if this week’s violence were a forerunner of crowd behaviour to be expected in the coming general election campaign, then South Africans could forget about “free and fair” elections.

Professor Mike Hough, director of Pretoria University’s Institute for Strategic Studies, said the general feeling was clear:

If mass action could not be controlled, it should not take place. If the ANC could not control its supporters, they should not march.

Assurances from the ANC about better control were not enough.

As South Africa reeled under the trauma of this week’s mob violence during the African National Congress’s mass action “gone wrong”, the question this weekend is:

Will assassinated ANC-strongman and peacemaker, Mr. Chris Hani, be buried in peace on Monday? This report is by FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent.

What was needed was a willingness by the organization to take tough measures against its sympathizers who broke the rules.

Such measures should be introduced in consultation with the police and other authorities to find a way to prevent violent actions taking place during marches.

Professor Hough suggested that if the ANC wanted to become a political party, it would have to accept increased responsibility for the actions of the people marching under its banner.

Questions arising from this week’s events included:

- Why were petrol bombs and other weapons or dangerous instruments carried by some of the marchers?
- Was there no security check before hand by the organizers or marshals?
- Were there organized moves by criminals among the marchers preparing for violence?
- A question now facing the ANC leadership is whether it can afford a repetition of this week’s debacle in any future mass action. Observers — even among ANC supporters — say the lesson is clear:

The ANC cannot afford it if it is to retain its credibility — nationally and internationally — as a force for peace in South Africa, and as a would-be government in waiting.

Dr. Oscar Ditlomo, executive chairman of the Institute for Multiparty Democracy, told Weekend Argus there were two reasons to be alarmed.

"Obviously the first thing that went wrong was the assassination of Chris Hani itself," he said. "Given Hani's high profile and popularity in the liberation movement, it would have been unrealistic to expect that his assassination would not evoke a national upheaval."

"It is possible that planners of the assassination deliberately wanted to trigger such an upheaval and thus derail the negotiation process and postpone the holding of democratic elections."

Dr. Ditlomo said other things that went wrong included:

- Attempts by extremists on the left and the right to turn the assassination into a racial issue, which it was not. Although the suspect was white, he made it possible for the police to apprehend him within minutes of the assassination.

Dr. Ditlomo said the government could have ensured that Mr. Hani's assassination was treated as "a genuine national tragedy affecting all South Africans and not just ANC supporters."

It would have also helped the reconciliation process, he said. Some South Africans overseas did show this by flying their flags at half-mast and this was generally well received.

Political analyst Dr. Wim Rooyne said a "disturbing" aspect of this week's events was that they revealed the vulnerability of the ANC and others to black liberation movements to uncontrollable militant elements in their own ranks.

A dilemma for the ANC was that its mass action, though a potential source of violence by unruly elements, was a necessary "safety valve" for impatient and radical black youths to vent their political frustrations.

However, after this week it would be advisable for the ANC leadership to consider scaling down its mass action and working out ways — in co-operation with the police and other authorities — to achieve better crowd control.

One method of doing this could be to structure marches in such a way that they consisted of smaller units of marchers, instead of one huge mass of people.

In city centres, for example, this could be done by dividing marchers into different columns, each moving about a block behind the next one.

Other proposals for ensuring better crowd control included:

- The holding of mass rallies in stadiums rather than in city centres.
- A joint operational communications centre established by march organizers, the police, the SADF, the business sector, local authorities, emergency services and Peace Accord officials.

END
'Be sympathetic,' employers urged

ALIDE DASNOIS

BUSINESS leaders have reiterated their calls to employers to respond sympathetically to workers' demands for time off on Monday when Chris Hani is buried.

"Once again business is caught between the need to respect political sensitivities and the need to keep the economy going," said South African Chamber of Business spokesman Gerrie Bezuidenhout.

He said Sacob could not agree to Cosatu's call for businesses to close on Monday as the production losses would be too heavy.

"But we are calling on employers to respond with sympathy to workers' demands for time off," he said.

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Herbert Hirsch called on employers to be sympathetic to workers who wanted to attend memorial services this week.

90% stayed away in major centres

THE South African Chamber of Business estimates that at least 90 percent of workers in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth stayed away from work last Wednesday.

Sacob spokesman Mr Gerrie Bezuidenhout said it was difficult to put a figure on the losses suffered by businesses as a result of mass action after the assassination of Mr Chris Hani. Production in April had also been curtailed by holiday breaks, which could cut production and retail sales figures by as much as R2 billion in April. — Business Staff.
Police and marchers come to agreement

JOHANNESBURG — Police and marchers reached a last-minute agreement yesterday to avoid confrontation.

The ANC yesterday called for a one-day general strike to protest against the government's proposed policy of reducing the number of public servants. The strike was called after a meeting between the ANC and the police yesterday.

The strike was called to coincide with the Durban Durban concert, which was scheduled for today.

Police Commissioner General Mzi Phile Mutry said the police would not interfere with the strike.

"We have agreed to a one-day general strike," Mutry said. "We understand the concerns of the workers and we will not interfere with their right to protest."
Shell: Funeral leave

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

MULTI-NATIONAL oil company Shell has given its employees paid leave to attend Monday's funeral and memorial services for the assassinated SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

Shell's chairman, Mr John Kilroe, authorised managers yesterday to allow staff to attend the services without loss of leave or the need to work overtime.

Shell's managements have been sent guidelines stressing that staff who do not attend the funeral or memorial services but do not go to work would have to apply for leave or lose a day's pay.

*The Volkswagen SA workforce in Uitenhage did not come to work for the third day in succession yesterday.*
Warrant of arrest for Apla operatives

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have issued a warrant of arrest for two Aryan People's Liberation Army (Apla) operatives who failed to appear before the Goldstone Commission to give evidence into Apla activities.

The men, whom police believe to be senior Apla operatives, were supposed to appear before the commission on January 29 (2.74).

After failing to appear, the case was referred to the Transvaal Attorney-General, who approved the warrant of arrest, police said.


Police said Magagula was the "national co-ordinator of Apla's task forces" and Ngcime the "Apla chief in the Western Cape".

Magagula is suspected to be in the Witwatersrand area and Ngcime in the Western Cape.

Anyone with information regarding the whereabouts of the men is asked to contact Major H Prinsloo at 011.510.1357 (o/h).
SACP back call for inquiry

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Communist Party yesterday backed a suggestion that the Goldstone Commission investigate allegations that senior party officials had instigated armed robberies.

SACP general-secretary Mr Chris Hani and ANC official Mr Tokyo Sexwale denied they had been involved in robberies or had provided arms.

At a news conference, the two leaders accused police of "stage-managing the operation to discredit us and our organisations in the run-up to elections".

The call for the Goldstone investigation was made by Inkatha following a statement in the Rand Supreme Court by a robbery suspect that the two officials were involved in his activities.

Accused Mr Solomon Mqaaneni said in a statement made at the time of his arrest that he and his accomplices had taken orders from Mr Hani and Mr Sexwale during 1991 and R1 million in loot was handed to Mr Sexwale at the ANC headquarters.

Mr Mqaaneni and his alleged accomplices escaped from custody on the evening after the statement was presented in court.

The SAP called on Mr Goldstone to inquire as a "matter of urgency" into:

- The unprofessional conduct of the SAP investigating officers, who never put the allegations to either Mr Sexwale or himself.
- Mr Mqaaneni's escape.
- Any possible complicity of Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel.

"Two days after the convenient court appearance and the alleged escape, Mr Kriel launched his attack on uMkhonto weSizwe," he said, adding that the affair had the hallmark of a stage-managed operation by the SAP.

In response Warrant Officer Andy Pieke said: it was ludicrous to believe the escape was stage-managed. However, till any of the 16 were rearrested, it would be difficult to establish what had happened.
Natal peace worker refuses UCT award

A PEACE worker in strife-torn Natal has declined a University of Cape Town honorary degree for peace because he felt it was "premature".

Mr Sipho Mlaba, based in Mpumalanga, was one of four National Peace Accord workers selected for the special award as part of the university's 75th anniversary tomorrow.

Other recipients are Mr Mlaba's colleague, Mr Moshack Radebe, Mr Justice Goldstone, head of the Goldstone Commission, and Mr John Hall, chairman of the National Peace Accord.

Mr Mlaba was described in a UCT statement as a "shining example of what co-operation and communication is capable of achieving".

He has declined the honorary degree because "he feels it would be premature at this stage".

Mr Hall said he had accepted the award "on behalf of all the thousands of unsung heroes".
Violence to top today's agenda

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

Politicians gather at the World Trade Centre today to formally resume negotiations for the transition from apartheid to democracy.

But it appears that most of the first day of the multiparty negotiating forum will be devoted to confirming procedural matters.

The 19-member planning committee last night failed to agree on a name for the new negotiation forum — although 10 possible labels are still on the table.

Since the planning conference on March 5 and 6, key negotiators from the 26 participating parties have been thrashing out details such as the standing rules, chairmanships, structure and name for the new process.

The two-day negotiating forum will focus on the ongoing political violence and a scenario for the transition process.

A draft resolution on violence was prepared last night. It was hoped the resolution would structure the discussion on violence and its impact on negotiations.

Earlier yesterday the Government's top negotiator, Roelf Meyer, confirmed it intended to hold a nonracial election by this time next year, reports Sapa.

"We believe that this is the real thing," said Meyer.

"This is the place where we are going to negotiate over the months to come the principles on which the future constitution of this country is to be drafted and adopted.

"We are determined to reach agreement on these matters within the next month or two. It means time is of the essence and we should at all costs avoid devoting time to side issues."

Meyer said South Africa was "still on target" for a timetable suggested by President F W de Klerk last November, which envisages elections by April next year at the latest.

Substantive negotiations are only expected to begin in the smaller negotiating council which will convene again after the negotiating forum.

Heated debate

Some of the negotiators expressed astonishment last night that an issue such as a name could cause heated debate.

The crux of the argument was between those who saw the negotiating forum as the resumption of talks and others — including those who joined at the planning conference — who insisted that the conference signalled the commencement of talks.

In an attempt to defuse the situation, groups favouring the Codesa name, including the Government and ANC, said they were prepared to accept a new name, which included Codesa.

Others, such as the PAC, said they had a mandate to negotiate a new name which did not include Codesa.

The committee nominated SACP chairman Joe Slovo to report on the names to the negotiating forum and to explain why no agreement was reached.

It was decided after the planning conference that plenary sessions, including leaders, will be called to confirm agreements.

A multiparty negotiating forum will confirm decisions by the negotiating council while the planning committee will make recommendations to the negotiating council.

Several technical committees will be appointed to deal with specific issues.

Differences are only likely to emerge when political violence and the transition process are discussed.

The discussion on the transition will include the status of Codesa agreements — whether they could form a constructive foundation for the resumed negotiations.

Key players, including the Government and ANC, are in favour of the forum concerning the scenario plotted out in the Codesa agreements: the appointment of a transitional executive council, the holding of the first all-in democratic elections and the establishment of an interim government.
Big crackdown on illegal weapons

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

THE government announced drastic action against illegal arms today.

People convicted of possessing AK 47 rifles, machine-guns, explosives and other military weapons will go to jail for a minimum of five years without the option of a fine.

Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Gert Myburgh said the police and Defence Force would show no mercy to people with unlicensed firearms.

He said the reckless way firearms, especially AK 47 assault rifles, were used to murder and rob people had forced the government to take drastic steps.

Sentences in existing legislation were not stiff enough to discourage the illegal possession of AK 47s, machine-guns, explosive devices and other military weapons.

In terms of a Bill amending the Arms and Ammunition Act to be published today, five-year minimum sentences will be compulsory for the illegal possession of these weapons.

The Bill also provides for a 60-day amnesty against prosecution for people handing in these weapons and explosives to police.

A further amnesty for people handing in other unlicensed firearms will be published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary today.

Mr Myburgh said attorneys-general had been asked not to prosecute in bona fide cases of firearms and explosives being handed to police. But this would apply only in cases where “persons hand in firearms of their own volition”.

But South African Gunowners’ Association chairman Mr Ian Lehr said the Arms and Ammunition Act already provided for a maximum sentence of 25 years for illegal possession of weapons such as AK 47s.

“It remains to be seen whether a minimum sentence of five years will have any significant results.

“People who possess AK 47s to commit murder and robbery will not be deterred.”

Meanwhile, police have announced firearm licences will be separated from identity documents.
Quarrels dominate multi-party forum

By Themba Molefe

A QUARREL about the causes of political violence dominated the start of nego-
tiations at the multi-party forum at the World Trade Centre in Kempton
Park yesterday.

The 26 parties negotiating for a democratic South Africa agreed that violence threatened the
peaceful process and that they should, as a matter of urgency, establish mechanisms to stop
the carnage. However, the forum failed yet again
to adopt a name to replace Codesa. Eleven
suggestions for a new name were referred to the
negotiating council for consideration.

The day's proceedings were dominated by a
debate on who was responsible for the violence.
Minister of Law and Order Mr Hermus Kriel,
representing the South African Government,
and NP MP Mr Leon Wessels began by taking
the war of words to the African National Con-
gress and Pan-Africanist Congress.

Kriel said the Government had no intention of
allowing the violence to continue unchecked.
The security forces would continue to take every
measure to ensure that violence was curbed.

• FAILURE AGAIN Violence threatens the
peaceful process to democratic South Africa:
Goldstone: SA has learnt consultation

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

SOUTH Africans have learnt to consult one another, improving the prospects of a legitimate, democratic constitution, says Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

He delivered this positive message at a special 75th anniversary University of Cape Town graduation ceremony yesterday.

The judge, chairman of the Goldstone Commission, and two other peacemakers, National Peace Accord chairman Mr John Hall and Natal Midlands ANC leader Mr Mehlack Radebe, were awarded honorary doctorates.

South Africa was unique in that it was the only trouble spot in the world where the real peace initiatives were being driven by local men and women, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

This was because of a number of factors, most importantly the extraordinary patience and goodwill of the vast majority of South Africans.

These qualities were exemplified by the absence of bitterness and recrimination on the part of the many leaders who had served long prison sentences, or spent long periods in exile.

With few exceptions, black politicians preached racial harmony and reconciliation, despite centuries of oppression and discrimination.

Religion, too, played an important role. In other violent areas of the world, religious animosity and division fuelled fear and even hatred.

But in South Africa, churches were united in their positive contribution to the peace process.

South Africans had learnt the necessity of consultation. This had been a factor in what was, in his opinion, the most successful inquiry conducted by his commission, that into mass marches and demonstrations.

In the 18 months after February 1990, more than 10 000 public marches were reported, most of them unauthorised.

Each had the potential for violence although, miraculously, death or injury occurred in only three, he said.

The commission heard helpful and full submissions from police, the ANC alliance and the Inkatha Freedom Party. The evidence culminated in an agreement on the conduct of public marches.

By And large these parties had adhered to the agreement since it was made public in July 1992.

The success was due to democratic and full consultation, he said.

This suggested hope for the future. If a new constitution was truly the result of democratic consultation with a substantial majority of South Africans, it was likely to succeed.

The driving force among the 26 parties and organisations seeking consensus was the realisation that the failure of negotiations would lead to the devastation of this country and its people.

It was a matter of regret that Mr Sipho Mapa of the IFP had declined his honorary doctorate on the grounds that it was premature, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

"He and those who advise him clearly misunderstood the true nature of this ceremony."

But Mr Mapa's absence should in no way be allowed to minimise or depreciate the contribution he had made in demonstrating with Mr Radebe what true leadership could produce.
General’s plea to ‘gun-crazy’ SA

LIFE in “gun-crazy” South Africa had become cheap, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

He was appealing to South Africans to assist police in ridding the country of the “curse” of illegal firearms.

An indemnity against prosecution was offered to anyone handing in illegal firearms or ammunition to the police. The indemnity, offered in the Government Gazette, lasts 90 days.

General-Van der Merwe said it applied only to people handing in weapons voluntarily.

“I wish to stress this is in addition to proposed legislation aimed at a 60-day amnesty for illegal weapons and explosives to be handed in when this becomes law — whereafter a minimum sentence of five years in prison without the option of a fine is proposed. The maximum sentence could be 25 years,” he said.

Police would do their utmost to publicise that an indemnity had been promulgated and that an amnesty would be announced.

“But we do not have the means to reach every person without the assistance of the mass media.” — Sapa.
ONLY five performances of "Unclenching the Fist", a play which deals with violence in South Africa, will be presented at the Nico Arena later this month.

Based on actual deaths, particularly among black women, this work strives to help break the cycle of violence.

Jay Pather directs with funding from the Foundation for the Creative Arts.

With increasing violence and fear, and the fact that the targets of violence are mostly women and the poor, CapeBoxJazzet Dance Theatre decided to address the question and started the project last year.

The first performances were held in Cape Town and at the Grahamstown Arts Festival.

VIOLENCE and an open hand

SOUTH 3/4 - 7/4 '93

The first audiences — union shop stewards, university students and social workers — were encouraged to make suggestions through questionnaires and discussion. These suggestions were included in the reworked version of the piece.

A contemporary dance will be performed as part of the programme.

"Aarathi" comes from the Tamil word meaning "prayer" and combines contemporary, African and South Indian dance.

The performances will be from April 14 to 18 at 8pm.

A bus has been donated by Golden Arrow to transport groups to and from the performances.

Community organisations, women's groups, unions and factory shop stewards are welcome to arrange for groups to attend the show by contacting Jassert at tel. 24-3348 or 24-6951. There is a charge of R3 a person.

JUANITA WILLIAMS

UNCLenchING THE FIST: From top to bottom, John Lindan, Busiswa Mgubane, Corinne Shaw and Simphiwe Maseki
MY VIEW

Michael Lapsley Chaplain of the Cape Town-based Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture

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WHEN DE KLERK BRINGS BACK THE DEATH PENALTY, HE IS COMPLETING THE CYCLE OF DEATH IN SOUTH AFRICA

PRESIDENT PW de Klerk is appealing to a very base kind of blood lust in calling for the reintroduction of the death penalty. His motives have nothing to do with justice but instead, have everything to do with revenge, racism and electioneering.

It is not accidental that his call came in the week the NP started their election campaign. This, and the disclosure of their nuclear arsenal, were the opening two shots of the NP's election drive.

It is not accidental either, that De Klerk's call came at a time when people from the white community started to become victims of the senseless random killings. Since February 1990, there has been more bloodshed in the country than at any time in South Africa's history.

While several thousand blacks have fallen victim to horrendous acts of violence, it was only when a few whites also became the victims of these horrendous acts that calls to reintroduce the death penalty are being heard.

This cry was not heard when widespread violence affected only black communities.

The fact that there now is a cry from the white community and their political leadership, points to a racist motivation.

For years many of us campaigned against executions of any nature. While I believe many people were given a death sentence because they committed violent acts against apartheid, it is also true to say that the scale of ordinary crime is a product of this society we have built.

It is no coincidence that the vast majority of those on death row are black, poor and illiterate. It illustrates the point of circumstances giving rise to violent crimes.

Crime levels must be attributed to people's socio-economic environments.

Also, the evidence shows that being sentenced to death also relates to the race of the victim and the perpetrator.

If the victim is white, the chances are far greater that the perpetrator will be sent to death row than if the victim is black.

Apartheid, in its entirety, is an option for death carried out in the gospel of life.

From its foundations built on violence one can also point to deaths in detention, starvation in the Bantustans as well as the death penalty as being a few examples.

Apartheid attempted to kill the soul of a people. It killed their dignity and it amounted to spiritual and physical murder.

In District Six for example, old people who had been forcibly removed, just gave up on their lives and died. They had been spiritually broken, like those who fell in love across the colour bar and committed suicide rather than endure hardships their situation gave rise to.

Death row itself caused people to die a thousand times over. People spent years and years of their lives sitting and waiting to die.

The psychological torture involved on death row is barbaric — so too is the act of execution itself.

There are also cases of people who were executed — while later evidence came to light proving their innocence.

South Africa also uses “common cause” as a sufficient reason for people to be executed. It has been enough to be part of a crowd where life was taken, to be sentenced to death.

It is in the context of this legacy, that De Klerk wants the death penalty reintroduced.

It is significant to look at societies that have abolished the death penalty and denied themselves the right to take life.

In Nicaragua, the Sandanistas abolished the death penalty when they came into power in 1979 — after waging an armed struggle.

So too in Namibia. The independent government constitutionally denied itself the right to take life. In a country which has known so much death, SWAPO proved the moral superiority of what they were struggling for above what they were struggling against.

Similarly, the ANC has shown itself to be morally superior to the government by taking a stand against the death penalty.

When De Klerk brings back the death penalty, he is completing the cycle of death.

He reflects the moral psychosis of the white community that is calling for revenge. He should look to create a more just society.

Another aspect is that De Klerk and his illegitimate parliament do not have the moral right to make these kinds of decisions.

It does not matter if the majority of MPs are in favour when they debate the issue — they have no moral right to decide on the eve of a transitional government.

Even if they were to bring in executions now, it would certainly not deal with the current violence.

Those executed will be people who committed crimes four to five years ago. If people are arrested for more recent crimes and sentenced to death, it will still be two to three years before they face execution.

By that time, there is every likelihood that a new government will be in place, and will be positioned to reverse decisions made now.

Historically, there is no evidence that the death penalty is a deterrent to crime. Certainly in South Africa, this has not been true.

I am not saying people should not be punished for their crimes. There is no doubt that serious crimes deserve serious sentences.

One does not want a situation where people kill and rape, only to freely walk the streets a few years later.

The answer however, lies in creative ways of rehabilitating people. This is one thousand times more important than the issue of punishment.

There needs to be a complete re-education of state machinery and the approach hitherto taken to criminals moulded by society.
and an open hand

VIOLENCE

Southside15

24-6931. There is a chance at life. 24-6931. Show by combining forces to escape. Be grateful, unions and firefighters, please remember the community organizations, women, and men alike. A few suggestions were included in the paper. We are encouraged to make suggestions and hold workshops through qualification and education.

South 3417, 7481

April 3 to April 7, 1993
SOUTH AFRICA has become gun-crazy and life has become cheap, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

He appealed to all South Africans to assist police in ridding the country of the curse of illegal firearms.

Last year firearms were used in 83 074 serious crimes, he said. More than 18 000 crimes were committed with stolen firearms.

The Bill promised by President F W de Klerk to crack down on illegal weapons possession was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Minimum sentences of five years and a maximum of 25 years in jail will be imposed on people convicted of illegal possession of weapons.

However, an indemnity against prosecution has been provided for anyone who surrenders weapons and arms to the police within 60 days from the commencement of the proposed law. — Political Staff and Sapa
SA 'among world zones of violence'

Staff Reporter

MR JUSTICE Richard Goldstone, head of the Goldstone Commission, yesterday put South Africa in the same league as Somalia, Angola, the Middle East and the former Yugoslavia.

Mr Goldstone was speaking at the University of Cape Town's special graduation ceremony for peacemakers, held to mark UCT's 75th anniversary. He was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree.

"There are many areas in the world today where terrible violence is causing death, misery and fear. One thinks of the former Yugoslavia, Angola, Somalia, the Middle East," he said.

"Unfortunately, South Africa must be included in the list."

South Africa was unique in that peace initiatives were driven by local people and not an "alien force" such as the United Nations.

National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall and Mpumalanga ANC chairman Mr Meshack Sibonelo of the Inkatha Freedom Party in Mpumalanga, Mr Sipho Mabona, was also nominated for an honorary degree but declined it, saying the award was "premature".

‘No time’

Mr Justice Goldstone said the poor economy and political uncertainty were working against a peaceful solution.

There was no time to fight the violence and put the economy on the "back burner"—both had to be tackled simultaneously.

Mr Justice Goldstone said since President F. W. de Klerk's watershed February 1990 speech the "economic lot of the vast majority had not improved" and this had fuelled support for "radical solutions".

However, he placed hope in the "extraordinary patience and goodwill of the vast majority of black South Africans" and the absence of bitterness and recrimination among many jailed leaders and those who had spent "many unhappy years in exile" during the dark days of apartheid.

South Africans had learnt in the past three years the need for consultation with black people, which had been absent in the past in the government and even among "local or foreign non-political benefactors".

The failure of negotiations would lead to, "the devastation of this country." If a new constitution was truly the result of democratic consultation with a substantial majority of South Africans, it was likely to have the respect and legitimacy essential for its effective implementation.
T'kei flare

THERE was chaos on the Transkei border when taxi-drivers blockaded it, took over a fully-laden petrol tanker, and threatened to blow it up yesterday.

The question of the homeland's blockade by South Africa seemed to fuel tensions yesterday with the ANC in Natal threatening to "unleash a tidal wave of unprecedented mass action against the De Klerk regime and its collaborators" if a military offensive was launched against the Transkei.

In Cape Town hundreds of ANC supporters marched in protest against the government's action and held up traffic.

The SA Police and SA Defence Force sealed off the Transkei on Tuesday after South Africa accused the homeland of harbouring members of Aptl, the military wing of the PAC.

According to police the attempt to blow up the petrol tanker was made on the Kei Bridge linking South Africa with Transkei.

Police spokesperson Colonel Louis Botha said taxi operators in four minutes had surrounded the tanker and made it stop by grabbing the keys from the driver.

Eventually about 20 taxis were involved in the incident. The taxi drivers threatened to set the tanker ablaze if traffic was not allowed to move faster. The driver of the tanker had run away.

With the possibility of a devastating explosion on the bridge, senior SA police as well as Transkei police rushed to the border. The area around the bridge was evacuated.

At the time traffic on the N3 was backed up for about five kilometres on both sides.

After about 2½ hours Transkei police succeeded in pacifying the taxi drivers.

Colonel Botha told Sapa the blockade had been on the Transkei side of the border and the SAP could not act alone.

He said a meeting between high-ranking SA government and SAP officials would take place this morning to assess the blockade.

Racism

Yesterday ANC Natal Midlands deputy chairman Dr Blade Nzimande demanded the immediate lifting of the blockade around the homeland and warned that an attack on the Transkei would be an attack on all black people of South Africa.

"The present military mobilisation and the fact that the regime demands that violence be the first point in settling crime and violence in the region was long overdue.""Addressing the crowd blocking the bottom end of Roeland Street in Cape Town, ANC Western Cape regional-secretary Mr Tony Yengeni expressed "deep concern about the unilateral action of the government in imposing a blockade in open defiance of the spirit and the intentions of the current negotiations process."

He handed over a message of concern to Transkei's ambassador, Mr C S Magazi, who said he would pass it on to Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Reacting to the march, the National Party said yesterday the ANC, through its demonstrations against the blockade of Transkei, seemed to be defending the violent actions of parties who were not signatories to the National Peace Accord.

"The ANC, as a signatory, is blatantly inflaming unnecessary emotions, which could lead to further polarisation," Mr Pieter van Plettenberg said in a statement issued for the federal council.

FREE TRANSKEI: Western Cape ANC officials Mr Tony Yengeni (centre), Mr Cameron C led a march through the city yesterday calling for the immediate lifting of South Africa's border at Kei Bridge. At one stage traffic was backed up for five kilometres on either side of the border.

LONG WAIT ... Cars and trucks queue up on the Transkei side of the border. At one stage traffic was backed up for five kilometres on either side of the border.
Western Cape ANC officials Mr Tony Yengeni (centre), Mr Cameron Dugmore (right) and Mr Willie Hofmeyr (far left) called for the immediate lifting of South Africa's blockade of the Transkei.

Picture: HAROLD KING

and trucks queue up on the Transkei side of the border.

At one stage traffic was backed up for five side of the border.
SDUs turning into monsters

IN THE early 90s the ANC looked to self-defence units to protect communities — today they are mostly renegade bands of criminals who barricade roads, rape women and hold up shop-owners.

The typical SDU member in the PWV area is either a disgruntled returned Umkhonto we Sizwe member who has no money, no status and years of accumulated grudges, an ANC-organised East Rand peace summit heard this weekend.

Or he may be a youth who through demonstration and striking teachers has had little education, cannot find a job and carries a Makarov.

- Daveyton, near Benoni, has a renegade SDU which is in the middle of bloody feud with the ANC Youth League.

- Katlehong, the ANC's biggest branch with 25,000 paid-up members, experiences attacks from a PAC anti-negotiations faction which calls itself the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

- Vosloorus has an SDU that regularly engages in gun battles with the police.

While ANC organisers insist there are some "good SDUs" the bad SDUs are in the majority.

This weekend's Peace Summit explored ways to bring SDUs under control. But it did not have its task made easier by receiving conflicting leadership opinions.

Southern Natal chairman Jeff Radebe said the ANC's inability to defend people in violent communities affected its standing.

He supported the deepening of SDUs and underground ANC structures, saying these were a necessary back-up to peace agreements.

SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani called for SDUs to be transformed into a peace corps. He suggested a paid or voluntary civic service where "say 500 people from a township could do a two-year stint assisting with crime control, clean-up campaigns and service to their township".

He criticised SDUs for not being non-partisan and said undisciplined elements should be expelled.

In truth, the ANC has discovered that SDUs have become uncontrollable monsters that, aside from their criminal activities, will also dampen ANC election chances.
AK is OK if only semi-automatic!

THERE are 200 licenced owners of semi-automatic AK-47 rifles in SA, it emerged on Tuesday after enquiries to police about a Pretoria chicken salesman whose employees were robbed of his AK-47 this week. PRESS 414/93

Police arrested the robbers but did not immediately recover the rifle. (214)

A police spokesman said the normal prescribed procedure was followed by applicants wanting to licence an AK-47. A certificate from a gunsmith that the weapon's mechanism had been altered so that it fired only as a semi-automatic had to accompany the application.
A member of the Western Transvaal Regional Peace Committee is alleged to have shot two men, one fatally.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Maj J Wehrman said Keith Marshall, also a member of the Alabama Town Council near Klerksdorp, shot to death a Mr Thompson and wounded Andre Booysen on Friday.

Wehrman said Marshall tried to separate two men who were fighting, but the two men instead attacked him. He said Thompson pointed a gun at Marshall, while the wounded man drew a knife and advanced towards him.

Wehrman said Marshall shot them both.

Booyse is in a stable condition at the Klerksdorp Hospital. Marshall, who is expected to appear in court tomorrow, is out on bail.
'Self defence for Peace Accord'

SELF-DEFENCE units should be incorporated into the National Peace Accord, SACP secretary general Chris Hani said on Friday night.

Addressing an East Rand peace summit in Johannesburg, he said this would have a two-fold positive effect.

It would make the NPA less reliant on the SAP and it would give SDU members better training.

He said self-defence units should be non-partisan, community-based and have no political affiliations.
'Thick file' as illegal arms probe begins

A committee of the Goldstone Commission, which began an inquiry today into ways of preventing the illegal importation, distribution and use of firearms, ammunition and explosive devices, has adjourned until Wednesday.

Opening the inquiry in Cape Town, committee chairman Mr S Sithole said interested parties were asked in January to submit further particulars on the manpower and equipment needs of the security forces and their need for greater powers.

More particulars about the security forces' policy of paying rewards, the custody and fate of confiscated firearms, and the packaging methods used by gun-runners were also asked for.

Several submissions had been made by bodies and institutions including the South African Gunowners' Association and the police.

"The police have handed in a very thick file."

Mr Sithole was assisted by Mr S Roberts and Mr Lyan Zyl.

Mr C Rabie appeared for the SADF, Mr N Hayson, Mr S Spoor and Mr T Radtspole, of Cheadle, Thompson and Hayson, for the ANC, Mr L J Visser and Mr J F Jacobs for the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Kwazulu government, and Mr W L Wepener for the police.
We pledge peace, confirms ANC

By Musa Zondi

The African National Congress and its allies have pledged themselves to creating a climate of "peace, promotion of the principles of political tolerance and political co-existence of different organisations".

This pledge was taken after the organisation's East Rand peace summit which ended in Johannesburg yesterday.

They also decided to strengthen the National Peace Accord by campaigning for signatories to adhere to the provisions of the agreement.

This follows the ANC's proposal to the negotiating forum at the World Trade Centre last Thursday that the Peace Accord be given wider powers to deal with political violence.

It was decided that separate commissions be formed to develop a programme of action against taxi and train violence, mass democratic movement structures, crime, self-defence units, local dispute resolution committees, and business.

Commissions to be formed to develop programme of action:

Youth and building organisations.

At the summit were delegations from, among others, the ANC, SACP, Cosatu, Suthu, youth organisations, business organisation and also taxi associations. The summit noted that attempts were being made to delay the transition and "to weaken the liberation movement by all forms of violence" on leaders and communities.

Speedy movement

"We believe only a speedy movement towards the establishment of a true and genuine democracy in our country, will bring about an end to the violence plaguing our people and communities," the statement said.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's secretary for international affairs, said earlier that thousands of AK-47s imported by the South African Government to arm Mozambique's Renamo rebels were coming back into the country, reports Sapa.

"Giving the closing address he said the ANC was concerned about a South African repetition of the violence that had erupted in Angola after last year's elections.

More people had died there in the last seven months than in the previous 16 years of civil war, he said.

"The Government imported thousands of AKs to arm Renamo. These are coming back to South Africa."

Mbeki said the ANC was prepared to abide by the decisions of an election.

He also said the ANC was the only organisation that could lead the country into a nonracial and nonsexist society.

Organisations that had stayed out of negotiations had returned because they were not strong enough to stop the process," he said.

"Organisations that came back... the continuation of the sports boycott were also unsuccessful."
Alliance bid to end cycle of violence

Reef drive for peace

By Esther Waugh
Political Correspondent

A peace summit by the tripartite alliance on the East Rand yesterday adopted a comprehensive programme of action, including a new structure to combat violence on the roads.

The two-day conference in Johannesburg was convened to chart a strategic approach to "the de-humanising cycle of violence".

The East Rand tripartite alliance, made up of the ANC, SA Communist Party and Cosatu — decided that a new taxi organisation should be established to combat violence on the roads and to improve the safety of taxi commuters.

The new organisation, to be established by the end of the month, should "make all formations accountable for the carnage and monitor perpetrators of violence".

Conduct code

It should also implement a security programme which would introduce safety measures. A code of conduct for owners, passengers and drivers will be compiled by the new organisation.

An anti-crime commission will set up "anti-crime coalitions" involving grass roots organisations and the police.

In addition, a self-defence units commission will be formed to make sure the SDUs "have the support of the community and are loved by all people".

ANC PWV deputy secretary-general Obed Bapela said the SDUs were formed in a time of crisis and had created terror in some townships. "The terror must now be undone," he said.

"This would be achieved by ensuring no instability by anti-control over the SDUs," SACP general secretary Chris Hani proposed to the conference on Friday that SDUs should fall within the structures of the National Peace Accord.

Bapela said yesterday the issue was still being debated and such a proposal would be made at a meeting of the National Peace Accord signatories.

The summit declared that only the speedy implementation of a democracy would end the violence.

Thousands of AK-47s imported by the South African Government to arm Mozambique's Renamo rebels were coming back into the country, ANC secretary for international affairs Thabo Mbeki said in an address.

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman later denied Mbeki's claims.

Mbeki said the ANC was concerned about a South African repetition of the violence that had erupted in Angola after the defeated Unita would not accept last year's election results.
ANC, IFP slate spate of killings

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has "unequivocally condemned" the killing of eight people in Etafton and Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle at the weekend and 10 people near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast yesterday.

In a statement, the ANC said "this senseless bloodletting can only be the work of those who seek to undermine the peace processes under way in these areas".

It added: "We are certain that perpetrators of these heinous acts will in time be fully exposed. Only those who want to postpone the transformation of our country into a democracy stand to benefit from such evil deeds.

"Such people are in the minority and must be isolated and brought to book. More than ever before, South Africans of all races must stand together and express their outrage against the perpetrators of these heinous acts."

The statement called on the people of Port Shepstone, Etafton and Sebokeng in particular and the country in general to resist all attempts to draw them into an increasing cycle of violence.

"Everything must be done to consolidate peace initiatives in all areas of our country."

The leader of the Ndwalana tribe at Port Shepstone, Chief Aaron Ndwalane, has expressed his shock at the massacre of 10 of his subjects at Murichson.

Chief Ndwalane said this was an attempt to disrupt the peace process involving the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party in the area.

He urged his subjects to remain calm and adhere to the principles of peace.

The local branches of the ANC and IFP held a joint rally at the end of last month to celebrate the restoration of peace in the area.

The local leader of the ANC, Mr Cyril Sheit, also condemned the attack and described it as criminally motivated. He emphasised that it was in no way going to disturb the peace process in the area. He also urged ANC followers in the area to remain calm.

But a highly sensitive meeting between the ANC and the IFP in the Natal Midlands to prepare for regional bilateral talks between the two organisations — has been postponed because of the massacre of the 10 alleged ANC supporters.

The meeting was to have taken place today in preparation for a summit to discuss a variety of issues, including peace.

Both the IFP and the ANC in the Natal Midlands also condemned the killings.

The ANC chairman in the area, Mr Harry Gwala, said the massacre was the work of people who wanted to portray the ANC and IFP as not being committed to peace.

The massacre has also been condemned by the government and several other organisations.

Several victims of the Murichson massacre were suspected criminals wanted for various crimes, including murder and rape, a police source said yesterday.

The massacre occurred when attackers sprayed a home with AK 47 rifle fire before lobbing a hand grenade into the building at 2am.

The police source, who requested anonymity, said some of the victims were wanted by police in connection with several serious crimes.

"A lot of these people have been wanted in connection with armed robbery, rape and murder," said the source.

According to police docket, some of the victims were positively identified as members of a gang involved in an armed robbery in the area on Sunday.

On April 1, a 62-year-old woman was attacked and robbed by assailants. Two of her attackers — both victims of the massacre — were positively identified, while four others were found in possession of stolen clothing.

Some of the victims were also implicated in robberies at two houses on March 21.

The police source added that police in the area had also issued 28 warrants for arrest for another victim, who was wanted for murder, armed robbery, rape and several other crimes.
BEEFING up a discredited security apparatus will not counter the violence ravaging the country, ANC president Nelson Mandela said in Lenasia this week.

Addressing the Patriotic Front conference, Mandela urged political organisations to promote peace and tolerance.

However, he added that government forces who wished to undermine negotiations were responsible for the "violence gripping the country".

"There can be no doubt about who the main culprits are. Those who instituted a policy that decreed others sub-humans in their land of birth could not but rely on violence to maintain their vile system," he said.

Mandela added the speedy conclusion of negotiation and the setting of transitional structures would ensure joint control of armed forces. - Sapa
Probe handed
weapons paper

The police have submitted a document to a committee of the Goldstone Commission on ways to prevent the illegal importation, distribution and use of weapons, ammunition and explosives.

The police, defence forces, IPP, ANC and others are to testify before the committee, which is to sit in Cape Town for the next two weeks. — Sapa.
ANC involved in violence too — Mandela

PRETORIA. — A call for peace, political tolerance and discipline has been issued by ANC leader Nelson Mandela, who also acknowledged that his organisation is "just as" involved as any other group in the violence sweeping South Africa.

Addressing a 4,000-strong rally in the black township of Mamelodi, outside Pretoria, at the reburial of former Umkhonto we Sizwe member Solomon Mahlangu, Mr Mandela urged his supporters to allow members of rival political groups, such as Inkatha, to organise freely. [ARG 7/14/95]

On the issue of violence, Mr Mandela said: "I'm not going to blame the IFP and the government only. We must face the truth — our people are just as involved in violence."

Leaders had to "condemn their own people when they kill the innocent", he said. Perpetrators of violence did not serve the cause of freedom.

Mr Mandela's peace call comes in the wake of a meeting with State President de Klerk in Cape Town on Monday to discuss violence.

Those involved in the senseless killing of innocent people were "animals", said the ANC leader, vowing that ANC supporters who took part in violence would face the "strongest disciplinary action" or even dismissal. — Sapa
All must work together to halt tide of violence

By Health Reporter (2-14)

The tide of violence against women, children and the aged must be stopped, the Department of National Health and Population Development has said in its endorsement of this year's theme for World Health Day.

"The public must recognise the dangers that are in their homes, the workplace and on the roads. Each individual should actively be preventing day-to-day accidents and violence.

"When those who are killed or injured are between 15 and 24 years, then the consequences of violence and negligence assume catastrophic levels because of medical-care costs and the loss of potentially productive lives," the department said in a statement.

The prevention of negligence, covered varied aspects from the wearing of seat belts to immunising children, practising safer sex, using contraceptives wisely, eating healthily and not smoking.

The department urged the inclusion of safety in the health policies of community groups and local authorities.
World Health Day theme

Taming Violence is
preventable and the aim is to find out how to achieve this objective.

In one pilot study, 30 general practitioners throughout the country were asked to report cases of battered women. The study, which lasted nine weeks, delivered up 39 reported cases with mild to severe injuries.

This study is now to be expanded to 100 general practitioners who have agreed to complete questionnaires with their patients.

In another study soon to be published in the SA Medical Journal, adolescents in Peninsula schools were surveyed regarding their risk-taking behaviour.

In an interview, researcher Dr Alan Flisser explained that adolescents were particularly prone to risk-taking behaviour because they were engaged in “the crucial psychological task of forging an identity”.

But while this was a “normal prerogative,” the possibility also existed that some risky behaviour learned during adolescence could be carried through to later life.

Areas of concern included substance abuse, driving behaviour and sexual behaviour. Studies showed that people who engage in one form of risk-taking are also likely to engage in others.

In Dr Flisser’s view, education authorities need to take note of this phenomenon and devise imaginative education programmes that would encourage healthy behaviour— including things like eating well, exercising, using seatbelts and safer sex.

However, studies had also shown that programmes designed with a single objective in mind frequently failed, which meant that any intervention would have to address a “broader context.”

Imaginative tools, which could be employed to get the right message across could include soap operas, comics and role plays.

Schools were the obvious place to start as their occupants were to a large extent a “captive audience” even though many teenagers were not in school.

“Adolescents have a sense of invulnerability. It’s only when you are older that you realise you will die after all,” Dr Flisser said.

TODAY is World Health Day, and the theme is particularly appropriate for South Africa: Handle Life with Care — Prevent Violence and Negligence. It’s a theme chosen by the World Health Organisation and which enjoys widespread support from people in the health field who are only too aware of the burden violence and negligence place on South Africa’s hard-pressed health-care system.
for children

Mayor, Founders' Day

BY ANTHONY JOHNSON

NEWS-TRIBUNE, May 4, 1943

If you live in the city of St. Louis, you may want to attend the Founders' Day celebration taking place on May 6, 1943. The event is being held to honor the city's history and founders. Mayor Frank is set to speak at the ceremony, which will take place at 2 p.m. in Founders' Park. The event is free and open to the public. For more information, please contact the city hall.
Cosag group ‘basis for Savimbi option’

DURBAN. — The Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) could be the basis for a “Savimbi option” after democratic elections, the ANC’s Natal Midlands deputy chairman Mr Blade Nzimande said yesterday.

Speaking to about 3,000 supporters at a Solomon Mahlangu commemoration rally here, he said IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi’s “federal alliance” should be taken seriously as potential spoilers after democratic elections. “The IFP is armed and controls the KwaZulu Police.”

He said the IFP leader was trying to gain participation for the Zulu King in constitutional talks as a fall-back position to demand recognition for King Goodwill Zwelithini and the Zulu kingdom should he lose the elections. — Sapa

CR 714185
Mandela admits violence by ANC

PRETORIA. — ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday called for peace, political tolerance and discipline — and acknowledged that his organisation was "just as" involved as any other group in the violence sweeping South Africa.

Addressing a 4,000-strong rally in Mamelodi at the rebirth of former uMkhonto we Sizwe cadre Solomon Mahlangu, Mr Mandela urged his supporters to allow members of rival political groups, such as bitter enemy Inkatha, to organise freely.

On the issue of violence, Mr Mandela said: "I'm not going to blame the IFP and the government only. We must face the truth — our people are just as involved in violence."

The country's political leadership and especially women should stem the bloodshed, he said. Perpetrators of violence did not serve the cause of freedom.

Mr Mandela's peace call comes in the wake of a meeting with State President F W de Klerk in Cape Town on Monday to discuss violence in SA.

Mr Mandela said ANC supporters found guilty of participation in violence would face the "strongest disciplinary action" or even dismissal.

"Our strength is not in violence but in correctness of our policies. We practise democracy and allow people to criticise us."

In countering criticisms within his organisation's own ranks about a Government of National Unity, Mr Mandela said such a government was necessary for parties to jointly address the country's problems and to avert a situation similar to that in Angola.

It was possible that in the forthcoming elections the ANC could be defeated if other parties organised more effectively.

He urged supporters not to be complacent, therefore, but to organise and each to recruit '10 members for the rest of the year' to secure an election victory.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would persuade other political groupings, including those participating in the multi-party negotiation forum, to join in the Patriotic Front.

Failure to participate in the PF would give the NP government a chance to continue ruling SA, he said.

— Sapa
Mandela's peace message amazes the crowd

Nelson Mandela chose the burial of an executed guerrilla, Solomon Mahlangu, to deliver a surprising message of peace.

He described township killers linked to the African National Congress as “animals” and pledged to root them out of the organization.

Reacting to murmurs of disagreement from mourners, Mandela turned on his audience.

“There are members of the ANC who are killing our people. We must face the truth... Our people are just as involved as other organizations that are committing this violence.”

What lies behind the new, placatory stance? Observers suggest that meetings with the State President this week provide a clue.

More details on PAGE 4
Comment on PAGE 14

Mandela at the Solomon Mahlangu funeral... Words of peace

Photo: KEVIN CARTER
Apla vows to intensify its struggle in 1993.

I'll meet Mandela anywhere, anytime

By Lulama Lutu

PRIVATE armies like Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Azanian People's Liberation Army could not be equated with instruments of maintaining law and order such as the KwaZulu police, KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Addressing newsmen at a media briefing on his arrival from London at Jan Smuts Airport, Buthelezi said there was ample evidence that 'our members are being killed by MK cadres on the Natal South Coast'.

He said this had been proved by the Goldstone Commission.

'I can't see why they have to keep private armies,' he said, referring to the PAC and ANC.

118 travellers die on SA roads

Asked how far the preparations for a meeting between himself and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela were, the IFP leader said he was prepared to meet Mandela without any preconditions.

Buthelezi said he was prepared to make any effort to end violence, particularly the carnage in Natal.

'I am prepared to meet him any time without any preconditions,' Buthelezi said.

'I've always said we are living in a low-intensity war in South Africa. It's been going on for seven years now,' he said, adding that there were a lot of loose canoes in all (political) organisations in the country.

Asked why he thought elections would be held in September 1994 as opposed to April as proposed by the De Klerk Government, Buthelezi said this was not practical.

'As a pragmatist I don't see how we can hold elections in such a short space of time, especially given the enormity of the obstacles we are faced with.

'But even if they could be held in April, in principle, I am not opposed to that notion. In my point of view it's just not practical,' he said.
ANC calls for strict firearm licencing

PEOPLE should have have psychometric tests to determine their suitability to own firearms before they were given licences, the ANC said in its submission to the Goldstone Commission investigating illegal arms yesterday.

It also suggested that firearm licences be renewed annually, and that the age limit for firearm licences be raised to 21 years.

Other statutory amendments proposed by the ANC included restricting possession to one firearm per person; and that anyone found in possession of more than two illegal firearms be presumed to have been dealing illegally in such arms unless the contrary was proved.

The failure of the security forces to protect people from attack was a major cause of the spiralling demand for firearms, the ANC said.

It said the problem of arms control could not be fully addressed without a political solution to the conflict.

Firearms should be confined to sporting activities and to securing a livelihood and self-defence should not be recognised as legitimate reason for possessing a firearm.

Existing legislation governing the control of firearms was adequate, but minor amendments to the Arms and Ammunition Act were required, counsel for the SAP told the commission.
Plea to give peace accord more muscle

By Helen Grange

Peace must get teeth. This is the view of the National Peace Committee (NPC) in light of evidence that transgressors of the National Peace Accord are not sufficiently deterred by a mere wrist-slapping.

The NPC's complaints investigating committee has received 188 complaints of breach of the Peace Accord, four of which are definite cases for investigation.

Yet spirits are ebbing in the committee because dismissal by guilty parties of recommendations made by it has become the rule rather than the exception.

"Most of the complaints worthy of investigation are based on inflammatory speeches by one or other political party, and the large majority of complaints are made by the Inkhatha Freedom Party against the ANC.

"The problem is that we can't do much to enforce our recommendations to guilty parties to publicly distance themselves from the offending act and undertake to refrain from further breaches," said committee chairman Johan Gresse.

Usually, there was no reaction at all to the committee's recommendations, he added.

The problem had been raised with the National Peace Secretariat, and options, including motivating to have recommendations legislated as criminal procedure, were being considered.

Gresse said empowering measures were especially required in view of the fact that during the election campaign, utterings inciting violence could become more prevalent.

The signatories to the peace accord also needed to reassess their commitment to the accord, he said.

Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte stated in Parliament recently that parties or movements which contravened the accord needed to be punished, and that the Government would commit itself to strengthening the historic agreement.

Amendments, however, would have to be consented to by all signatories, he said.

Schutte said improvements to the peace accord requiring consideration were:

- Effective sanctions on transgressors.
- A more expeditious adjudicating procedure.
- The involvement of non-signatory parties at local and regional levels.
- Changing the names of peace structures and improving cooperation between them.
SA braced for protest campaign

Thousands gather to mourn Hani

SA is poised on a knife edge as the funeral today of slain SACP general secretary Chris Hani will be marked by a nationwide stayaway and the start of a new campaign of political pressure.

The ANC and its Cosatu and SACP allies have called for a total stayaway today, and while thousands will attend the funeral services, millions more are expected to watch the ceremony on CVTV from 3pm.

The alliance has also announced a six-week programme of mass action, to begin tomorrow.

Sapa reports that more than 75,000 people gathered at the FNB Stadium near Soweto yesterday to pay homage to Hani.

The coffin was met at the stadium by a platoon of about 70 formed Umkhonto we Sizwe soldiers, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, SACP chairman Joe Slovo and Cosatu general secretary Jack Ngcobo.

The coffin was Hani’s wife, Limpopo, and their children.

Family members fought back their tears as the coffin was opened for viewing and a massive contingent of international and local journalists crowded around.

Sapa reports that among the thousands who filed slowly past the coffin were local and foreign dignitaries such as former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda, Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomua and ANC Natal Midlands firebrand Harry Gwala.

While the crowd ululated, sang songs, toyi-toyied in the stands and chanted slogans throughout the day, the biggest applause was saved for ANC president Nelson Mandela, who arrived in a motor cavalcade shortly after 6.30pm.

Mandela said the huge turnout showed the people held their future in their own hands. “As one man has said, it is true Chris Hani is not dead. There are many men and women throughout the world who have fallen, but whose works and achievements still inspire us.”

With mourners still arriving in their thousands from as far afield as Transkei and Cape Town, officials decided to extend the period Hani would lie in state until 11pm. An all-night vigil followed.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu will deliver the sermon at the funeral service.

Police kept a low profile at the stadium, with few vehicles patrolling the perimeter and a police helicopter circling occasionally overhead. But the area’s mounted with ANC marshals who displayed the same firm hand they had the day before.

The office of the Witwatersrand Vaal peace secretariat has been turned into a 24-hour operations centre co-ordinating the monitoring of protests and demonstrations related to the funeral.

Monitors are expecting about 250,000 people to attend ceremonies at Southpark cemetery in Germiston and the stadium.

Between 150 and 200 monitors would be operating throughout the day and night at any given time, a peace official said.

Peace officials had reached an agreement with Witwatersrand police on the use of “three lines of defence” in crowd control. The peace official said the ANC’s marshals would act first to control the...
ANC bites bullet on gun laws

THE African National Congress has proposed reforms to regulations controlling the ownership of firearms in submissions to a committee of the Goldstone Commission.

The committee began sitting in Cape Town this week to investigate how to prevent the illegal importation, distribution and use of firearms, ammunition and explosives.

Sections of the ANC’s 40-page submission to the committee were withdrawn after complaints from representatives of the police, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the KwaZulu government and the South African Defence Force.

The passages were objected to on the grounds that they were irrelevant to the committee’s inquiry. The South African Police also claimed the ANC was attempting to discredit its document.

In the pages that remained after the purge, the ANC spelled out proposals to tighten South Africa’s firearm laws.

ANC representative Professor Nick Haysom told the committee they proposed that people undergo psychological tests to assess their suitability to possess a firearm.

These would provide important information on the handling of a firearm, safe storage and the laws relating to the use of firearms.

The ANC argued that the minimum age limit of 16 for licence holders was too low and should be increased to 21, so that emotionally immature people could not get permission to bear arms.

The organisation believed that the firearm for which a licence was sought had to be of a kind related to, and proportional to, its intended use.

For example, an application for a licence for a .44 Magnum or .45 semi-automatic handgun for the purpose of self-defence would be inappropriate and could be disallowed.

There should be particular caution in licensing handguns designed almost exclusively for shooting people, which were easily concealed, highly portable, capable of firing numerous shots in quick succession, and of little or no valid recreational use.

Individuals should be limited to only one firearm, unless they were able to prove that a greater number of guns was essential or for sporting or recreational use.

Present legislation allowed licences to be valid permanently, but this should be changed to a system of annual renewal, said Professor Haysom.

In addition, a fee — perhaps R120 — should be payable each year. This, he argued, would discourage people from holding on to firearms they did not need or use.

These unused firearms represented a pool of weapons just waiting to be stolen.

The minister should disclose the guidelines that governed the exercise of his discretion on granting authorisation to import arms and ammunition.

The ANC was concerned about a recent police statement that there were 250 licenced AR-15 owners in South Africa.

Professor Haysom argued that police should clarify this and give details of the source of the weapons.

A new Bill proposing a mandatory sentence of at least five years for contravening the Arms and Ammunition Act was undesirable, said Professor Haysom.

While the ANC was not opposed to stiffer penalties for breaking weapons laws, the courts’ discretion in imposing sentences should not be limited, he said.

The ANC proposed the creation of a new offence to combat arms dealing and smuggling.

Any person found with more than two illegal firearms should be deemed to be dealing in arms, unless the contrary was proved.

The inquiry resumes on Tuesday when the parties will respond to the ANC submissions.
Holomisa shelves Tanzania

JOHANNESBURG — Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has postponed indefinitely a visit to Tanzania. Instead, he is to try to persuade Apla guerrillas to join South Africa's multiparty democracy talks.

General Holomisa said he did not want to be linked with what he described as South African government pressure on the Tanzanian government to close Apla bases.

"President De Klerk is using Tanzania and trying to pressure it. I do not want to be party to that. My aim was not to pressure but to encourage bilateral talks and get people to sit down and talk," he added.

Apla is the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), one of 26 groups taking part in recently resumed multiparty negotiations on the transition from white rule to democracy. Apla, accused of killing white civilians and security forces, has bases in Tanzania and, according to Pretoria, in Transkei. — Sapa-Reuter.
Builders bear brunt of violence

FOR many construction workers in townships, coping with violence had become a part of life, M&R subsidiary Bridge and Structures MD Tim Evans said last week.

Construction workers, depending on the townships in which they worked, frequently had to face hold-ups, vehicle hijackings, robbery and arson, he said.

Particularly disturbing was that an increasing amount of construction work was being directed at townships to provide essential services.

Most contractors had learned to operate relatively safely from direct political violence by regular liaison with civic associations and community leaders. The likelihood of theft or violence on site increased substantially for contractors which did not liaise with community leaders, he said.

An example of this was that Cincor recently completed two schools in the Cape under security measures provided by the ANC after complaints to civic associations about worker safety, said Cincor safety officer Johan Grassman.

Group Five CE Peter Clegg said virtually all contractors had lost employees to township violence. Most contractors tendered only after ascertaining whether it was “politically possible” to enter an area.

Group Five had recently been able to complete a contract only by arming its employees. The number of contracts for work in townships was decreasing at a slower rate than other construction fields. The building of black housing had virtually ceased as a result of the violence and rent and bond boycotts, he said.
PAC, Transkei miss deadline

JOHANNESBURG — Transkei and the PAC failed to respond to the Goldstone Commission's Thursday, April deadline.

Both were asked to submit counter-evidence to the commission's committee investigating the activities of the PAC's armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, in the homeland.

The committee provisionally found that Apla had been operating from Transkei, but asked for counter-arguments.

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said from Umtata he had made a gesture of goodwill by instituting his own commission of inquiry to investigate the Goldstone "allegations."

He was confident this commission would materialise.

PAC secretary-general Mr. Benny Alexander said in an open letter to commission chairman Mr. Justice Richard Goldstone that the armed struggle was being discussed with the South African government.

"Armed struggle is a political struggle by other means. It can and should be resolved politically."

"The regime should not shift its responsibility to commissions of inquiry." — Sapa
Observers express shock

JOHANNESBURG

The international observer missions of the UN, the Commonwealth, the European Community and the Organisation of African Unity expressed shock at the murder of SA Communist Party general secretary Mr Chris Hani.

"As observers of the peace process in South Africa, we condemn this despicable act," said a joint statement by the missions.
Protests against Hani's assassination: ANC renews its call for calm

A crowd of about 6,000 ANC supporters marched from Yeoville Park yesterday to pay their respects to the late Chris Hani. The march, which was the first since the former secretary general was assassinated on April 10, did not play a role in the party's bid to retrieve power. Instead, it served to show solidarity with the ANC's call for calm and to express outrage at the killing of the popular leader.

ANC leaders, including President Cyril Ramaphosa, joined the marchers in the pouring rain to pay their respects to Hani. The march ended with speeches by ANC leaders, who called for unity and the restoration of democracy in South Africa.

In his speech, Ramaphosa said that Hani's death was a blow to the ANC and the country as a whole. He urged ANC supporters to remain calm and to work together to achieve the country's goals.

Hani's assassination has sparked protests across the country, with many calling for justice and peace. The ANC has called for calm and urged the public to work together to achieve the country's goals.

The ANC's call for calm has been met with some skepticism, with some calling for a more active role in the political process. However, the ANC has remained firm in its call for calm and unity.

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Hani protests for General strikes and plans rolling mass action

ANC calls for General strikes and plans rolling mass action

Mr. Vuyile Ntuli, the ANC's deputy secretary general, said the Hani's tour would continue until Monday with a gathering at the ANC's head office in Cape Town. He said Hani's tour would focus on mobilizing the ANC to support the upcoming general strike which starts on May 18.

Police fire on ANC supporters

The ANC's head of security, Lieutenant Colonel Duma Ncumisa, said a group of ANC supporters were fired on by police in the city of Mdantsane earlier this morning. The ANC is calling for peace and unity among the community.

Hani's tour: a call for unity

Mr. Hani called for unity among the ANC and for support for the upcoming general strike which starts on May 18. He said the ANC's struggle was for a better South Africa and that the ANC was committed to the fight for freedom and democracy.
ANC to canvass donors for a R200m election campaign

PRETORIA — The ANC is working out a fund-raising strategy to meet the enormous costs of the coming election campaign, a spokesman said this week. The organisation estimates its campaign will cost more than R200m.

Possible sources of assistance were currently being investigated, the spokesman said. Other sources said appeals would probably be made to foreign governments and institutions as well as to big business in SA.

The ANC spokesman said the organisation had also approached government to establish a post-election fund. This would be used to meet the huge costs involved in the run-up to the election — such as TV, radio and newspaper advertising. Each party’s allocation would be based on its support at the polls.

Meanwhile, Human Sciences Research Council centre for constitutional analysis head Bertus de Villiers said there were a number of ways in which political parties could be assisted.

They could be given financial grants by the state and facilities under state control, such as the government printer, could supply some services at a discount.

Experience in neighbouring countries indicated an election should take place over two or perhaps three days. He said SA had the administrative capability to manage an election involving the 23-million voters.

It was not likely a registration of voters would be needed. A more practical way would be to allow all SA citizens with identity documents to vote. It was estimated that 94% of Asians had IDs, 80% of blacks, 83% of coloureds, and 99% of whites.

Sapa-AP reports from Stockholm that a Swedish government official said yesterday the ANC would lose its $14,8m a year in Swedish aid when it starts its election campaign.

Swedish law forbids aid to political parties, said undersecretary for foreign aid Alf Samuelsson. He said the NP and Inkatha had already criticised Sweden for favouring the ANC.

The ANC planned to send a delegation to Sweden this month to try to convince the government to continue its support, to phase it out gradually or to provide aid broadly to the democratic process, Samuelsson said.

Sweden has already announced plans to give SA $31m in aid for the 1993-94 fiscal year, mainly to aid the development of democracy.
Black anger at assassination

RACE ATTACKS Whites in for trouble in townships as black people run riot:

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

Black anger at the killing of SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani has boiled over into apparent race attacks which have already resulted in the gruesome killing of two whites who were burnt to death in the Cape.

Police described the new outbreaks of unrest as "quite extraordinary".

In Katlehong on the East Rand angry youths who marched on Tokozu police station threatened white journalists with violence. They barricaded streets with burning tyres and stoned police vehicles.

Two whites were attacked when they entered Lwandile township near Cape Town on Sunday afternoon, apparently to buy liquor, police spokesman Mr Jan Sterrenberg said.

He said a third white man was dragged from his car, beaten and had part of his tongue cut out.

An attempt was made to set him alight. The man was in a serious condition in hospital.

Violence has erupted despite strong appeals for calm by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and President FW de Klerk and other leaders.

In an emotion-charged rally in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday, the ANC's "Young Lions" called for arms to be taken up against whites in retaliation for Hani's assassination.

Penyspeakers from the ANC Youth League and student wing demanded to know how they were expected to act responsibly in the face of the assassination.

"It is time we told the leadership that enough is enough and now is the time to hit back."

Speakers also called for a boycott of white businesses in Pretoria to protest against the killing.

The large crowd at the rally resolved to stay away from work to attend a communication service tomorrow.

Chaos erupted in the East Rand townships of Katlehong, Tokozu and Tsakane yesterday and security force reinforcements were rushed to the townships as the situation was "chaotic" with protesters setting vehicles alight.

Anumber of police tried to burn police vehicles, delivery trucks and private cars.

The situation is tense and chaotic. There is no communication problem with the police on the ground there as they are rushing to various parts of the townships to deal with the violence," police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said.

Up to 10,000 people had gathered at one point in Katlehong and elements had later taken to the streets, burning and stoning vehicles.

The house of a former policeman, Mr Peters Mgiba, and a post office were set alight in Moshopane Section in Katlehong.

Journalists hurriedly left the area as they faced severe harassment from angry youths.

Thousands of ANC supporters yesterday converged on the Bolsburg home of Hani at Dawn Park.

Most of the mourners had marched from Vosloorus Stadium and Katlehong where they had held rallies in Hani's honour.

Tension was high at Dawn Park and many whites left their homes in anticipation of attacks.

Throughout the day, mourners from all over the country arrived at Hatea Street where Hani was killed.

Police kept a high profile by setting up roadblocks at several entrances to the suburb while an SAP helicopter hovered over Hani's house.

Earlier in Katlehong some of the mourners who attended a rally at Huntersfield Stadium fired shots at the police who had gathered at the stadium's entrance.

Journalist working for the Canadian Broadcasting Service were threatened when their car was shot at and a truck was set alight at Vosloorus.

Three youths were arrested yesterday following the petrol-bombing and stoning of shops at the Kagiso Mall near the West Rand town of Krugersdorp.

A police spokeswoman said 16 shops were still burning by 4.40pm. She said about 60 youths were attacking the complex, when two members of the police Internal Stability Unit arrived at the scene.

Three were arrested and the rest of the group fled.

There was sporadic violence at several Eastern Cape townships yesterday and makeshift barricades were erected on some major roads.

Roads in several Port Elizabeth townships were blocked and a number of incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing were reported at Kwazakhele and Missionvale.
MASS stayaways are planned in several metropolitan areas tomorrow to mark Saturday’s assassination of SACP secretary-general Mr Chris Hani, and major demonstrations are expected in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The ANC said pickets planned for today would focus on Boksburg where Mr Hani’s alleged assassin, Mr Janusz Walus, is due to appear in court.

In Maritzburg the ANC/SACP alliance has called on all workers to down tools and blockade the city during an all-day memorial service.

In Durban thousands of people are also expected to take part in a march. The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday called for the closure of all businesses, schools, factories and universities.

Own Correspondent and Sapa
181 killed in political violence in March

JOHANNESBURG. — A hundred and eighty-one people were killed and 247 others injured in political violence during March.

These statistics were listed by the Human Rights Commission (HRC) in its "Summary Report on Repression for the Month of March 1993".

In March seven people died in police custody, 590 political arrests were made, 44 people were detained without trial and four people were sentenced to death for political offences. Twelve people died in police custody in the first three months of the year.

There were 294 incidents of political violence documented, bringing the total till the end of March to 783.

The HRC also noted that during March unrest area declarations affecting 15 Eastern Cape magisterial districts and nine districts in the Free State were extended for a further three months.

Natal was again the focal point of political violence, with 118 deaths recorded for the month of March, making up 65% of the total number of deaths throughout the country.

The report noted that train commuters were virtually untouched during March, with only one incident being recorded. This caused one death.

Bus and taxi commuters, however, suffered 19 deaths and 23 injuries in 10 incidents, the report said. — Sapa
Huge security force turnout

Political Staff

MORE than 23 000 security force members are being deployed throughout the country today, amid official warnings that radicals plan to exploit the Chris Hani memorial day to derail the peace process.

And the government has declared unrest areas in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage.

The State Security Council is meeting in Pretoria today to take stock of the deteriorating security situation.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said radical elements planned to "focus their attention on the destruction of property and attacks on security forces".
ANC appeal on intimidation

JOHANNESBURG.—Reports of health and media workers being intimidated to discourage them from going to work today have been received by the African National Congress PWV region.

The ANC, in a statement last night, described the reports as "disturbing" and said "these workers are not affected by the stayaway and as such should not be intimidated in any way or stopped from going to their respective jobs". — Sapa.
Witwatersrand businesses are expecting varying degrees of worker absenteeism today in view of stayaway calls resulting from the slaying of SACP chief Chris Hani, but only a handful are planning to close.

Indications yesterday were that public transport would be worst affected by today's stayaway, leaving thousands of workers without the means to get to work.

Putco bus company expects a complete stayaway, and if drivers are absent, buses will not run, strategic business unit manager Wally Burns said yesterday.

Meanwhile, the SA Chamber of Business, urging most businesses to open, has recommended several guidelines to employers to deal with the situation. These are:

- A recognition and understanding of the tense situation which exists, and a sensitive handling of it.
- Treat requests for time off to attend memorial services with sympathy. Employers, employees and/or trade unions should make full prior arrangements to ensure minimum disruption of work.
- Because of the regional nature of the stayaway, employers should be flexible and use discretion in the application of the "no work, no pay, no penalty" principle.
- Employers should make contingency plans to address employees' transport difficulties.
- Businesses should make use of National Peace Accord structures regionally and locally to assist in defusing potential explosive situations.

Employers and employees canvassed yesterday were mostly adhering to these guidelines, saying they were "playing it by ear".

Most major chain stores and corporations said they would exercise the "no work, no pay, no action" principle.

Anglo American spokesman Michael Spicer said the corporation's policy was for management to strike agreements with relevant unions on time off.

A Barlow Rand spokesman said each of its plants was dealing with the situation independently, but the general corporate policy was to be sympathetic to workers.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman appealed to employers to "appreciate the seriousness" of the situation and respect workers' right to attend memorial services and rallies.

The stayaway has been called by regional ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance offices in the PWV, Border, eastern Cape and western Cape.

The eastern Cape was already experiencing an exodus of workers from larger companies in Uitenhage yesterday and absenteeism is expected to be high in this region today. Most employers there will be adopting the "no work, no pay" principle.

Memorial services in Cape Town will also affect worker turnout. Taxi operators have been requested to facilitate the stayaway by refusing to transport people to work. The western Cape ANC-SACP alliance has also called for a general strike next Wednesday and Thursday.

Transkei military leader Major-General Banta Holomisa has declared today a special public holiday.

The tripartite alliance in Natal has called on its supporters to attend memorial services, but has not called for a stayaway.

The Natal alliance has, however, decided to launch rolling mass action and a co-ordinated three-day blanket consumer boycott of Natal towns bordering Transkei this month to protest at South African security border checks and "destabilization" of the territory.
Peacekeepers out in force

Mandela calls for calm as protests begin

THE biggest peace operation yet in SA will be mounted today, with more than 23,000 troops, police and peace monitors deployed to prevent violence at 84 rallies countrywide for slain SACP general secretary Chris Hani.

Last night ANC president Nelson Mandela issued a passionate appeal for calm, saying the killing had precipitated a watershed moment for the country. "A white man, full of prejudice and hate, came to our country and committed a deed so foul that our whole nation now teeters on the brink of disaster. A white woman, of Afrikaner origin, risked her life so that we may know it's time to bring to justice, this assassin. We must not let the man who worship war and who last year took the precipitate actions that will plunge our country into another 'Angola'," he said in a televised statement.

"Announcing the deployment of police and military personnel, Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said he had acted after consultation with the ANC and peace accord structures.

Acting Law and Order Minister Tertiary Delport last night declared Port Elizabeth, Caledon and Uitenhage unrest areas, adding that curfews would be declared in areas "infected or threatened by violence".

"Hundreds of thousands of workers are expected to heed a call to stay away today. Cosatu and the AWES have been called for in the PWV, Eastern Transvaal, Border and eastern and western Cape, with 84 commemorative services countrywide.

The ANC had sent guidelines to all its regions in an effort to keep mass action peaceful, ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said.

The ANC also appealed to its followers to respect the rights of those who opt to work today. Spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC was issuing a "strong message" that those who did work must not be "attacked or intimidated".

BILLY PADDOCK reports that a government spokesman said it was hoped the protests would take place under strong control and not lead to further violence and problems. Another spokesman said that after the death of such a prominent leader, the ANC's supporters could be expected to vent their anger, and mass action was a constructive way of doing so.

UN observer mission spokesman James Kanu said international monitors would be deployed across the country today to monitor memorial services and protests.

National peace committee chairman John Hall was convening the committee's national executive to discuss Hani's killing and its implications.

Mandela announced that Hani would be buried in Boksburg on Monday. The National Soccer League has made available the FNB stadium, where Hani's body will lie in state on Sunday.

ANC and Inkatha spokesmen announced that a joint rally would be held at Mpsume-

Protests

KwaZulu Natal Midlands to mourn Hani's death.

Mamoepa said commemorative services would take place in Johannesburg, Soweto, Alexandra, Boksburg, Sebenza, Krugersdorp and Tembisa in the PWV.

Key streets in Cape Town would be 'occupied' by demonstrators during a two-hour work stoppage at lunchtime, while a memorial service would be held at the city's St George's Cathedral, he said.

ERICA JANKOWITZ reports that business leaders have adopted a "wait and see" attitude to today's stayaways and work stoppages, with some suggesting the traditional "no work, no pay, no discipline" policy would be applied.

Soccer appealed for a sympathetic approach by business to those observing the
**Pulling out all the stops**

By Helen Grange

On the peace process

**Peace Accord officials have hurriedly set up communication channels since Hani's killing and worked out strategies to keep control — especially in the volatile East Rand townships.**

A joint operations centre has been set up by the ANC-SACP-Contra alliance to communicate activities which look confrontational. The number is (011) 339-5329.

Pulling SA back from the brink

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**The Star focuses on peace**

Senior journalist Helen Grange, who has been closely involved with writing on the peace process, will be providing regular reports and features on the progress being made by the nation's negotiators.

"Helen Grange on the Peace Process" will appear regularly in The Star from today.

Grange, who ran The Star's Pretoria Bureau for 18 months, is back with the mother ship to write reports that will range from hard news to in-depth features and personality profiles.
Three unrest areas declared as Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage road closed.

Mob Violence in E Cape

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GUTTED: The burnt-out shell of a delivery truck in Zala Budd Drive.
Pulling SA back from the brink

When violence plunges the country into despair, South Africans pin their hopes on the peace brokers who face enormous challenges, now and in the future.

THE MURDER of Chris Hani over the Easter weekend is perhaps the greatest test facing the fragile peace initiative, still reeling from the recent Apal attacks and Natal massacres.

Recent killings — including attacks attributed to the Azanian People’s Liberation Army (Apal) and the massacres in Natal and elsewhere — illustrate only too well the awesome task peacemakers face.

The question is, what can be done to steer South Africa away from the precipice?

Currently, peace brokers in the Transvaal are adapting strategies to deal with a shift in the nature of violence from an ANC/Inkatha Freedom Party conflict to sporadic attacks by extremist groups on one hand, and escalating crime on the other.

Seething

Apal’s attacks on whites and the Han murder by an alleged right-winger are the seeds of a potentially devastating racial conflict, which, without effective action by political leaders, could cast the country into a state of lawlessness.

Recognising this, South Africa’s mainstream political leaders have redefined themselves to the peace initiative. Even as his supporters are seething over Han’s murder, ANC leader Nelson Mandela is insisting on restraint.

Meanwhile, there are other fractures spreading in South African society which urgently need innovative mending, namely crime and poverty.

For this reason, a unified peace drive was launched last week by the ANC-led Alliance (ANC, SACP and Cosatu) in the East Rand to stop violent crime in the taxi industry.

And Local Peace Committees under the Peace Accord are now looking at ways to address poverty.

The newly formed Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat, chaired by Poete Harris, is focusing heavily on socio-economic reconstruction and development in conflict-ridden communities as a means of rooting out criminal behaviour and giving people a sense of community purpose.

Violence thrives in underdeveloped communities, therefore, we want to shift our emphasis to addressing basic needs, such as housing, sewerage and other community services. Aside from reducing violence, it will help to legitimise the peace process in the eyes of the community,” says Harris.

The Peace Accord itself needs to be subjected to close scrutiny.

Recent events suggest that signatories’ commitment to peace, although more evident now than ever before, has still not gone far enough. Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi have as yet not signed the trust agreement, despite their welcome conciliatory utterings.

“The Peace Accord is only as strong as its signatories make it. On occasion, political parties have failed to arrive at signatory meetings, excusing themselves on the grounds that more important political breakthroughs are in the making,” said Peace Secretariat spokesman Vai Paiquet last week.

Sanction to punish parties in breach of the Accord, it is widely agreed, needs to be introduced in the light of frequent disagreements by guilty parties of the Accord’s recommendations. One of the options being looked at is legislating Peace Accord recommendations in criminal procedure.

The Accord’s dependence on Government funding has also emerged as a problem in forging credibility on the ground. There is no easy solution to this. Creating peace in the country should, in principle, be the financial responsibility of the Government and not the burden of overseas or local sponsors.

More visible

Neither is the Accord’s credibility enhanced by the prominent presence of whites in its leadership posts.

In fact, the Local Peace Committees have a squad of little known township-based individuals whose efforts have been too often a byproduct of their participation in the Accord’s biggest successes, one of which was the peaceful Sharpeville Day rallies on the East Rand.

Such individuals need to be made more visible to the public. Accord officials concede.

Having set out just some of the challenges facing the politicians and peacemakers, the commitment needed by ordinary South Africans to assisting in the process cannot be overstressed.

Again and again, tempers and passions have torpedoed the best of peace efforts, yet, where tolerance has emerged victorious, many lives have been saved.

Peace plea . . . a young girl holds a candle for peace at a prayer meeting. The different dimensions in which violence in South Africa manifests itself are presenting peace brokers around the country with the daunting task of keeping the flame of peace alive.

Picture: Gary Bernard
Revamp of security forces urged

Staff Reporter

Renewed demands for immediate reform on the security front have stemmed from the assassination of SACP leader Chris Hani.

The Rev Dr Stanley Mogoba, presiding Bishop of the Methodist Church, insisted that the people of South Africa would have confidence in nothing less than a joint peacekeeping force.

"The joint peacekeeping force must be in place before any constitutional agreements are reached, or an interim government takes power," he said.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) project director Jody Kollapen called for an interim peacekeeping force made up of members of all parties, and for security forces to be placed under multiparty control forthwith.

"Chris Hani's death highlights the fact that certain parties are unable to operate freely in the run-up to an election."

LHR called for measures to help restore confidence in the security forces and the rule of law — including the disclosure of all covert operations.
A SIX-DAY mourning period for murdered South African Communist Party leader Mr. Chris Hani starts today with marches — including a mass march in the city — rallies and memorial services throughout South Africa.

The Western Cape ANC, after tough talks with the city council, has dropped plans for a lengthy march into Cape Town today, and instead will have a motorcade travelling down Klipfontein Road via Main Road, Mowbray, to the city.

Once the motorcade reaches the intersection with Main Road, a march is planned for 11.30 am to St. George’s Cathedral, where marchers will attend an interdenominational service at 11 am. It will be conducted by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Justice Allan Boesak and Muslim Judicial Council president Mr. Sheikh Nazem Mohamed.

Mourners will then march in procession down Loop, Strand, Buitenkant, Roeland, Plein, Spu, Bureaux, Adderley and Darling Streets.

The ANC said late last night that as a result of the council’s unexpected decision to not attend the memorial service today, it had obtained council permission to use the Grand Parade area as contingency measure.

The council has agreed to keep the Parade clear.

The ANC also agreed, at a meeting with council representatives, to pay the fares of all those travelling to the city service from 11 am, and back out of the city.

Mr. Yengeni said as many marshals as possible would be deployed to ensure calm.

Violence in the wake of Mr. Hani’s weekend assassination spread and intensified country-wide yesterday. Last night ANC president Mr. Nelson Mandela, on SATV, broadcast a passionate appeal for calm today. He especially urged “the youth” to act responsibly.

ANC, SAPF and Cosatu have called for a full-scale stayaway today to mourn Mr. Hani’s death.

The government last night deployed 25,000 police and SAPF troops around the country.

At press conference yesterday ANC Western Cape regional secretary Mr. Tony Yengeni said a general strike would be called for Wednesday April 20, and Thursday April 21, which would coincide with a national strike.

HUNDREDS of thousands of workers in several provinces were expected to heed the stayaway call today.

The ANC—SACP—Cosatu tripartite alliance has called for the stayaway to include students and pupils.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee, as well as the SA Democratic Teachers Union, have supported the call for a national day of mourning.

The State Security Council, including SAPF and SADF generals, is to hold a crisis meeting today.

The universities of Cape Town and Western Cape will be closed today.

Western Cape Traders’ Association chairman Mr. Sharief Hassan called on all businesses to close between noon and 2pm.

World famous boxer Muhammad Ali may be present as a guest at the St. George’s Cathedral service, along with Mrs. Danielle Mitterrand, wife of French president Mr. Francois Mitterrand, and Mrs. Grace Machel, widow of

To page 2
De Klerk gets tough

By Ismail Lagardien and Sapa.

President FW de Klerk last night indicated strong security measures would be enforced to deal with the "latest criminality" following yesterday's stayaway which was marked by violence in some major centres.

Speaking in a televised interview from Cape Town, De Klerk said thousands more policemen would be on stand-by should the need arise.

Reacting to yesterday's excesses of violence, De Klerk said he was determined not to let the country become "the victim of chaos".

He warned more regions could be declared unrest areas. He said illegal marches would not be allowed should there be a possibility of more violence.

He said April 14 was a dark day for South Africa.

"What happened in South Africa today cannot be tolerated in any civilised country."

De Klerk said the Government was determined to see that the country would not degenerate into chaos.

Acting Law and Order Minister Mr Tertius Delport described yesterday's events as a "tragedy for South Africa".

Delport said like Hani's assassination, yesterday's events had "marred South Africa's history".

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe said he was convinced that "radical elements" had hijacked what was to be a peaceful day and turned it into a "tragedy".

Hundreds of people were injured and at least ten reported dead while estimated damages caused ran into millions of rands.
SA counts the cost
Young ANC members told to channel anger

Mandela's plea to youths

By Mzimkulu Malunga

THE death of Mr. Chris Hani would promote a faster pace towards a peaceful future, ANC president Mr. Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Addressing about 30,000 people at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto where a memorial service for the slain South African Communist Party chief was held, Mandela challenged the youth of South Africa to channel their anger at the death of their hero constructively and turn enemies into friends.

"It is not enough to simply shout and say we do not want to work with so and so. I don't like the National Party but I am prepared to work with De Klerk to build a democratic South Africa," Mandela said.

Mandela struggled with an angry crowd to put across his message of peace.

The crowd boomed him when he announced he had received a message from the National Party.

"I understand your anger," Mandela said.

"There is no party that has been more responsible for your pain than the National Party."

Mandela repeated calls for calm and peace, saying "the ANC is a government-in-waiting" and urged supporters to conduct themselves with dignity.

Pan African Congress president Clarence Makwetu entered the stadium during Mandela's speech and briefly addressed the crowd.

Makwetu was greeted with loud cheers and the sound of firecrackers, set off by people in the stadium.

After the gathering, thousands marched on Protea Police Station about 5km away.

There were tense moments when a police vehicle drove through the crowd and was stoned by a group of youths.

On arrival at the police station, a memorandum was handed to Soweto police commissioner Major-General Braam Strauss.

Minutes later chaos broke out when supporters were shot at by police, leaving four people dead, five critically hurt and 425 less seriously injured.
Sasco plans pickets

The South African Students Congress said marches, pickets and class boycotts would be held until April 23 to commemorate South African Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani.

A Sasco statement said commemoration services would be held at the campuses of Turffontein, Medunsa and Vula on Wednesday.

Tomorrow, pickets and marches on campuses, and in Johannesburg and Cape Town will be held, the students organisation said.

Source: 7/4/93.
ANC also party to violence, Mandela admits

PRETORIA — ANC president Nelson Mandela acknowledged yesterday that his organisation was "just as involved" as any other group in the violence sweeping SA.

Addressing a 4 000-strong rally in Mamelodi, outside Pretoria, at the burial of former Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre Solomon Mahlangu, Mandela urged his supporters to allow members of rival political groups, such as Inkatha, to organise freely.

Mahlangu was executed 14 years ago for his part in the Goch Street shooting in Johannesburg and was originally buried by the state in Atteridgeville.

On violence, Mandela said: "I'm not going to blame the IFP and the government only. We must face the truth — our people are just as involved in violence."

Urging the country's political leadership to help stem the bloodshed, he said perpetrators of violence did not serve the cause of freedom. Mandela's call for peace came in the wake of a meeting with President F W de Klerk in Cape Town on Monday to discuss violence.

The ANC leader said those involved in the senseless killing of innocent people were "animals", and he vowed that ANC supporters found guilty of participation in violence would face the "strongest disciplinary action" or even dismissal from the organisation.

Mandela also urged his supporters to tolerate different views. "Our strength is not in violence but in correctness of our policies. We practise democracy and allow people to criticise us."

Countering criticism within his organisation's ranks of a government of national unity, Mandela said it was necessary for parties jointly to address the country's problems and to avert an Angola-type situation after elections.

It was possible that the ANC could be defeated in elections if other organisations organised more effectively, so he urged supporters not to be complacent but to

ANC organise and recruit "10 members for the rest of the year" to secure victory.

At a Mahlangu commemoration rally in Durban, ANC Natal Midlands deputy chairman Blade Nzimande told about 3 000 supporters that the Concerned South Africans Group could be the basis for a "Savimbi option" after elections.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's "federal alliance" should be taken seriously as potential spoilers after elections. "Buthelezi's federal alliance, including the right wing, has access to arms. The IFP is armed and controls the KwaZulu Police and this we must not take lightly."

Federalism was an attempt by Inkatha to counter the form of state decided by a constituent assembly and would act only to serve "old apartheid's interests", Nzimande claimed. "I see this as a prelude to a

Savimbi option."

On the issue of government's security cordon around Transkei, Nzimande said KwaZulu posed a greater problem: "If there is to be any blockade, it should be around Umlndo."

He charged that Inkatha was being used as a government "tool" to foment violence so that government could blame the conflict on ANC-Inkatha fighting.

Nzimande also took a swipe at the SA Police, branding it a "specialist force in killing black people in this country."

Mandela was due to leave SA yesterday to meet Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, current OAU chairman, as "part of the battle against apartheid". He would also meet an Angolan representative in Senegal to receive "an important message" from the Angolan president. — Sapa.
Security forces braced for Apla 'black Easter'

EAST LONDON. — Security forces are preparing for a possible "black Easter" of Apla attacks in the Eastern Cape and on the Reef, the Defence Force said yesterday.

A senior military source claimed Apla was planning strikes on a Cilakei holiday resort, luxury bus coaches, an East London military or police target and on Eastern Cape and PWV targets.

A top PAC official denied any PAC knowledge of a "black Easter" campaign, saying such attacks would be planned by Apla's command.

● In a television interview last night Apla chief Mr Sabelo Phama denied Apla was waging a racist war against whites.

"Apla is targeting any force (that) wields a gun or weapon of oppression against the oppressed," he said.

● In Tanzania Apla denied its spokesman here said white children were legitimate targets. "We don't have a policy to murder women and children," Apla said. The Goldstone Commission said Apla may have 15 000 men in Tanzania. —- Own Correspondent, Sapa-AFP
ANC president Nelson Mandela last night made an impassioned plea for peace and discipline during today's stayaway in honour of Chris Hani, while a massive security operation involving an extra 23,000 police and troops swung into operation to help keep order.

The nationwide stayaway, organized by the ANC, SACP, Cosatu alliance and backed by organizations such as the Pan Africanist Congress and the National Council of Trade Unions, will coincide with memorial services, protest marches, consumer boycotts and demonstrations across South Africa.

Mandela led a host of political leaders in calling for peaceful protests aimed at honouring Hani, and not provoking a racial war.

Speaking in a televised address as reports of violence around the country mounted and unrest areas were declared in the eastern Cape, Mandela said: "Tonight I am reaching out to every single South African, black and white, from the very depths of my being.

"A white man, full of prejudice and hate, came to our country and committed a deed so foul that our whole nation now teeters on the brink of disaster."

"A white woman, of Afrikaner origin, risked her life so that we may know, and bring to justice, this assassin."

"The cold-blooded murder of Chris Hani has sent shock waves throughout the country and the world. Our grief and anger is tearing us apart."

"What has happened is a national tragedy that has touched millions of people, across the political and colour divide."

He urged the nation to avoid serving the interests of assassins and to honour Hani in a fitting manner. "We must not let the men who worship war, and who lust after blood, precipitate actions that will plunge our country into another Angola."

In a special plea, he asked youths to exercise a discipline indicative of their responsibilities as future leaders of the country. He said the police needed to show particular sensitivity in carrying out their duties today.

Mandela also called on "white patriots, from whom messages of condolences continue to pour in", to reach out with understanding and join in the commemorations.

Regions which have specifically called for a stayaway today include the PWV, the eastern Transvaal, the western Cape, the east.

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'A time for peace'

From Page 1

Others have called for an early shutdown of businesses and have asked employers to release their workers early to attend services.

Political and church leaders and the National Peace Secretariat have also called for calm and restraint during today's functions.

Announcing the deployment of reinforcements last night, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said police had information that "radical elements" from the Left and the Right intended to use the occasion to foment violence.

"They aim in particular to focus their attention on the destruction of property and attacks on security forces, culminating in public violence."

He said that while police had been ordered to act with restraint, they would do "whatever is necessary" to protect lives and property.

National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gidenhuys and his National Peace Committee counterpart John Hall said they would be asking church leaders across the country to plead with their followers to be peaceful.

PAC deputy president Johnson Mlambo, who visited Hani's home yesterday, called on employers to grant workers a paid holiday today, but IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdalaese warned that stayaways would have a negative effect.
Crisis office to monitor violence

By Helen Grase

A 24-hour crisis office has been set up in Johannesburg to monitor any activities which may lead to further violence in the wake of SAP chief Chris Hani's assassination.

The office was formed immediately after a successful meeting yesterday between representatives of the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance, the SAP, the UN observer team, and the local and regional peace committee structures.

It will be manned by senior representatives of all these parties, who will be based in the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat office. The IFP has also agreed to send a representative.

Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat chairman Peter Harris has appealed to all people with information on activities in the area that could lead to confrontation to phone (011) 592-9294.

The service will be in operation until Hani's burial.

Harris said the police would also be providing the office with regular situation reports from potential trouble spots.

The ANC in a statement yesterday also appealed to all its members and supporters to phone in about any activities, such as protest marches, in their area.

The ANC's PWV regional office had received disturbing reports of attacks on whites and journalists, particularly in Katlehong on the East Rand.

"While the ANC understands the anger of our people in this time of grief, we condemn the attacks on whites," the statement said.
ANC's Damascus road on violence

Dust to dust: An MK hero comes home

By DAVID BERSFORD

FOUNDERS DAY was a day of mourning for the 94 members of the ANC's internal security branch, the MK, who were killed in a clash with the Israeli military. The day was marked by a memorial service in Soweto, where the bodies of the deceased were collected for burial.

The ANC leaders have admitted to themselves and their followers that their organisation is partly responsible for the violence in the country. The Weekly Mail that the issue was raised at the conference. All attention was paid to the need to find a more creative approach to ending the bloodshed.

ANC's Damascus road on violence

By DAVID BERSFORD

THE African National Congress appears to have had a resolution on the issuance of a 'black power' order. The resolution was adopted at a conference held in Damascus, Syria, in March 1973. The resolution was welcomed by the ANC leaders, who have called for a more creative approach to ending the bloodshed.

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Appeal for calm as reaction pours in

By CP Reporter and Sapa

SHOCKED reaction to the murder of SACP chief Chris Hani poured in yesterday, as the ANC condemned the assassination as an attempt to derail the peace process.

The ANC said it had "no doubt those responsible for the killing would be found among those against current efforts to bring peace to SA."

"The assassination of Chris Hani comes at a time when the hopes of millions of South Africans for peace and tranquility have been raised by the recommencement of multiparty negotiations.

"The ANC has no doubt that those responsible for Hani’s murder will be found among those elements who have for so long sought his demise by fair means or foul."

The ANC has appealed to its supporters to remain calm and not to be provoked by the "senseless act."

Hani was also a member of the ANC’s NEC.

State President FW de Klerk yesterday condemned the assassination, saying it: "Undermined the work of people of goodwill from all political persuasions who strove for a peaceful future."

He wished to convey his sincere condolences to the family and friends of Chris Hani.

"He and I were at opposite poles of the political debate, but we were both prepared to resolve the problems of our country through the process of peaceful negotiations."

Condemnation of the killing flooded in from across the political spectrum yesterday afternoon. A shocked Zach de Beer of the DP said there could be no doubt that Hani’s death would put a great strain on the negotiating process as well as on efforts to build a united nation for the future.

Hani’s death was described as a "tragic blow" by fellow SACP member Ronnie Kasrils.

"I think it is the most tragic day for SA that someone with such outstanding qualities as a human being should be assassinated. It is the most shattering blow," he said.

"The PAC, whose military wing, Apalala, recently invited Hani to join its Year of Horrors, also condemned the killing.

The PAC asked people to remain calm and extended its sympathies to Hani’s family.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman said: "Chris Hani never took the easy road but always followed his conscience and said what he believed was right... for that he has paid with his life."

"Senior Inkatha official Dr Ben Mgubane said: "I’m still very shocked... and I’m sure everyone is shocked by this."

"He was a colleague in the negotiations process... goodness knows why someone would do this to a leader of his calibre."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed for restraint in the wake of the assassination of Chris Hani.

"I want to make a call to our people: Please... don’t let them manipulate us. Don’t let this tragic event trigger reprisals. It is what somebody wants to see happen."

"It’s an irony, isn’t it, that when he was leading the liberation movement’s armed wing, they didn’t kill him, and now when he can speak of Combatants for Peace, urging young people to become Combatants for Peace, when he is speaking for peace, speaking for reconciliation, speaking for negotiation, that’s when he gets killed," said Tutu.

The international observer missions of the UN, the Commonwealth, the European Community and the OAU in a joint statement yesterday also expressed shock at Hani’s assassination and appealed for calm.
Alexander the Great

Alexander the Great was a Greek soldier and politician who, as the founder of the Alexander Empire, is considered one of the greatest military commanders in history.

The Alexander Empire was a massive and successful military force. Under his leadership, the empire grew to include parts of Greece, Persia, Egypt, and parts of what is now Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The empire's greatest victories included the Battle of Gaugamela, where his army defeated the Persian Empire, and the Battle of Issus, where he defeated the Persians once again.

Alexander's military tactics were innovative and effective. He used a combination of infantry, cavalry, and siege engines, and was known for his strategic thinking and ability to adapt to changing situations.

Alexander's legacy continues to be studied and debated by historians and military analysts. His military tactics and strategies have influenced military leaders and commanders for centuries.
Hani’s assassination underlines the fragility of the negotiating process in South Africa.

Hani’s role in normalising politics in the country should not be underestimated and it is a national loss which history will record as such, the Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Peter Gastrow, said.

"It is a shocking killing of a national leader who had wide grassroots support. The test for all South Africans is whether we can overcome this crisis period without permanently damaging the prospects for the peaceful resolution of our problems."

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed for restraint in the wake of the assassination of Hani. "I want to...make a call to our people: Please, don’t let them manipulate us. Don’t let this tragic event trigger reprisals. It is what somebody wants to see happen.

"This is real madness and a total tragedy for our country. I’m devastated. Of all the ANC leaders, maybe all the political leaders that we have, he was more than anybody else had the credibility among the young to have reined in the radicals. Clearly someone wants to do all they can to sabotage the negotiations. There is somebody who doesn’t want us to have a new South Africa and I just fear for our country.

"It’s an irony, isn’t it, that when he was leading the liberation movement’s armed wing, they didn’t kill him, and now when he can speak of Combatants for Peace, urging young people to become Combatants for Peace, when he is speaking for peace, speaking for reconciliation, speaking for negotiation, that’s when he gets killed."

The assassination was "one of several carried out against key figures from the various liberation movements in Azania" the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania said in a statement issued in Harare.

"Besides crimes carried out directly by the armed forces of the Pretoria regime, several fascist groups such as the Afrikaner Weerstands Beweging have been allowed to carry out training of units expressly aimed at terrorising black people," said publicity and information secretary Mr Vuyisa Qunta.
HUMAN SCAFFOLD . . . Hundreds of ANC/SACP marchers cling to the scaffolding around the City Hall, which is being renovated. At one stage there were about 60 000 people on the Grand Parade. Picture: NICOLA NEWMAN
Mandela peace call meets with jeers

Peace Call. ANC President, Mr. Nelson Mandela addresses a rally in Soweto's Jabulani Stadium yesterday during a commemoration service for slain SAPF leader, Mr. Chris Hani. Mr. Mandela drew jeers from the crowd when he made a friendly reference to the National Party.