

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL

1993

mpaign to continue well beyond tomorrow

Millions in peace vow

By Isaac Moledi

Sowetan 11/9/93
■ CONTINUING VIOLENCE South Africans are

expected to observe a five-minute standstill:

MILLIONS OF SOUTH AFRICANS are expected to observe a five-minute standstill at noon tomorrow as a pledge for peace and an end to the country's continuing violence.

"We call on all South Africans to join us tomorrow when we launch the national peace campaign with a dramatic national standstill," said Peace Day campaign co-ordinator Ms Elspeth Graham, who hopes the National Peace Secretariat-organised month-long campaign

will promote peace.

(274)

Peace cannot be won in one day, Graham said, adding that the National Peace Campaign would continue throughout September and beyond as organisations, associations, communities and individuals promote peace through various activities.

Political organisations, trade unions, busi-

ness, church and women's organisations, media organisations, radio stations and many other community-based organisations have endorsed the campaign.

Participants will observe a minute's silence from noon to 12.01pm. The remaining four minutes will be dedicated to peace songs broadcast on radio and television.

Operation Peace ⁽²⁷⁴⁾ to start tomorrow

Political Staff

OPERATION Peace in Our Land starts in earnest at midday tomorrow when the country will grind to a standstill for one minute.

Church bells will ring out at noon, pedestrians will halt and motorists will stop their vehicles or switch on their headlights.

The National Peace Committee, the organiser of Peace Month, has appealed to South Africans to wear white and blue ribbons to show their commitment to peace.

The main focus in Cape Town tomorrow will be a peace rally at Khayelitsha stadium, organised by the Congress of South African Students, a cavalcade to the stadium by health workers to "reclaim the townships" and a lunchtime service, to be led by Catholic Archbishop Lawrence Henry at St Mary's Cathedral in Roeland Street.

■ ANC official Cameron Dugmore said the movement was calling on all its non-township members to meet in Guguletu on Saturday afternoon to put up posters publicising Nelson Mandela's forthcoming visit to the Western Cape.

In doing this "we would give essence to the purpose of Mr Mandela's visit which is peace and non-racialism".

On Saturday morning there will be a peace march to "reclaim" the township in which American Amy Biehl was murdered last week, and residents and non-residents are welcome.

● People who want to buy the peace badges should contact Winnie Weber at 689 5074 on Monday.

Spirit of peace grips nation (274)

BY HELEN GRANGE



The Peace Day campaign tomorrow has grasped the imagination of people and it is expected that the day will be marked by a wide variety of activities, says the National Peace Campaign (NPC).

The NPC's offices in Braamfontein and Rosebank have been inundated with calls from companies and people wanting details of planned events.

Everyone has been asked to wear a blue ribbon to symbolise their commitment to peace.

Johannesburg mayor Les Dishy decided weeks ago that city council staff should wear yellow ribbons. He has now asked staff also to wear blue ribbons for the sake of conformity.

The nation will come to a standstill for five minutes starting at noon, and it is expected that long human chains will form in central Johannesburg.

The first minute will be one of silence to focus people's minds on those who have died in the violence which has racked the country for months.

Motorists have been asked to pull over for the five-minute standstill and to hoot their horns or flash their headlights.

Peace songs will be played on TV and radio stations.

National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys will address an SABC peace function in Johannesburg where a human chain will be formed and the peace flag hoisted.

CCV-TV and TV1 will observe a minute's silence at noon before broadcasting the peace song. TV1 will then resume its cricket commentary from Sri Lanka. CCV will continue its peace programme,

broadcasting interviews with community leaders and choir music with a peace theme from 11.30 am to 1 pm.

Companies and institutions have made their own arrangements to mark the day as a commitment to peace.

Pamphlets are being distributed and a number of employers will be holding meetings with unions.

Teachers have also planned a variety of activities for pupils throughout the day.

President de Klerk has ordered all national flags to be flown half-mast at government buildings in South Africa and abroad as a mark of respect for those who have died in political violence.

He called on all South Africans to join the campaign.

Miss South Africa Jacqui Mofokeng will have a bird's-eye view of the spectacle — she will be circling Johannesburg in a helicopter organised by Eskom.

The NPC yesterday stressed that tomorrow was just the beginning of a peace campaign that is expected to continue this month and in October.

To this end, Eskom and Telkom have embarked on a campaign to electrify and provide phone services to as many homes as possible in disadvantaged communities.

If you're short of a blue ribbon, head down to The Star's building in Sauer Street. Ribbons will be handed out by promotions department staffers. The Star's switchboard will not operate from noon to 12.05 pm.



Literary extravaganza . . . some of the 250 youngsters who took part in the READ Educational Trust's "Festival of Books" in Johannesburg yesterday. The event was the culmination of a great deal of work acquiring language skills from READ's in-service teaching programmes throughout South Africa. The climax of the festival was a moving song for peace.

Unrest: Don't blame reform'

05/19/93

(274)

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The unrest and violence of today was not the fruits of National Party reform but the aftermath of the bitterness and strife of the past, President F W de Klerk said last night.

"They are the growing pains of the abuse of newly found freedom," he said at a public meeting to open the NP Free State congress.

"We dare not allow ourselves to be brought off course by our frustrations with these abuses.

"The challenge facing us is to keep taking the lead in establishing and ensuring a truly democratic culture of tolerance."

Mr De Klerk said the old South Africa was on an inevitable road to disaster and there was no alternative to reform.

Speaking about the NP opponents, he said there was an enor-

FW: Past bitterness is culprit

mous gulf between the sometimes fine utterances of ANC leaders and the actions of its members.

"I realise Mr Mandela has a difficult task but I do not think the ANC is taking a tough enough stand against rent boycotts, teachers' strikes, stayaways at schools and other disruptive actions which destroy social institutions and the quality of life in many communities."

The ANC neglected to exercise proper discipline over its followers, Mr De Klerk said.

The ANC remained a dangerous and unreliable party and the voters of South Africa had the power to put it in its place in the coming democratic election.

Turning to the Conservative Party, Mr De Klerk said it was tottering, as its leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg did not inspire confidence.

Disenchanted CP supporters were gravitating increasingly to the Afrikaner Volksfront which was nothing more than a loose formation covering a multitude of divergent points of view.

Mr De Klerk said he welcomed General Constand Viljoen's entry into the debate as it was his impression that Gen Viljoen was trying to steer away from violence.

Mr De Klerk also announced that he and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would soon hold extended talks. — Sapa

Violence up, say police

Star 1/9/93

■ STAFF REPORTER

Political violence in the first eight months of this year caused 1,5 times as much damage as was recorded for the whole of 1992, police statistics show.

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Major-General P L du Toit, chief of the SAP's General Unrest and Violence-related Crime Unit, told a briefing of editors in Pretoria yesterday that violence had caused R137,5 million damage between January and August 25 this year.

In the whole of 1992, damage amounted to R56 million.

Last year, 2 039 people were killed in politically motivated violence.

So far this year, 1 417 people had died — 735 of them on the Witwatersrand, where violence had increased "drastically" on the East Rand in May.

While violence in general may have increased, train violence had decreased remarkably.

Last year, 305 people were killed in 408 train attacks, mostly on the Witwatersrand and in the western Cape. Between January and July this year, train attackers struck 74 times, killing 51 people.

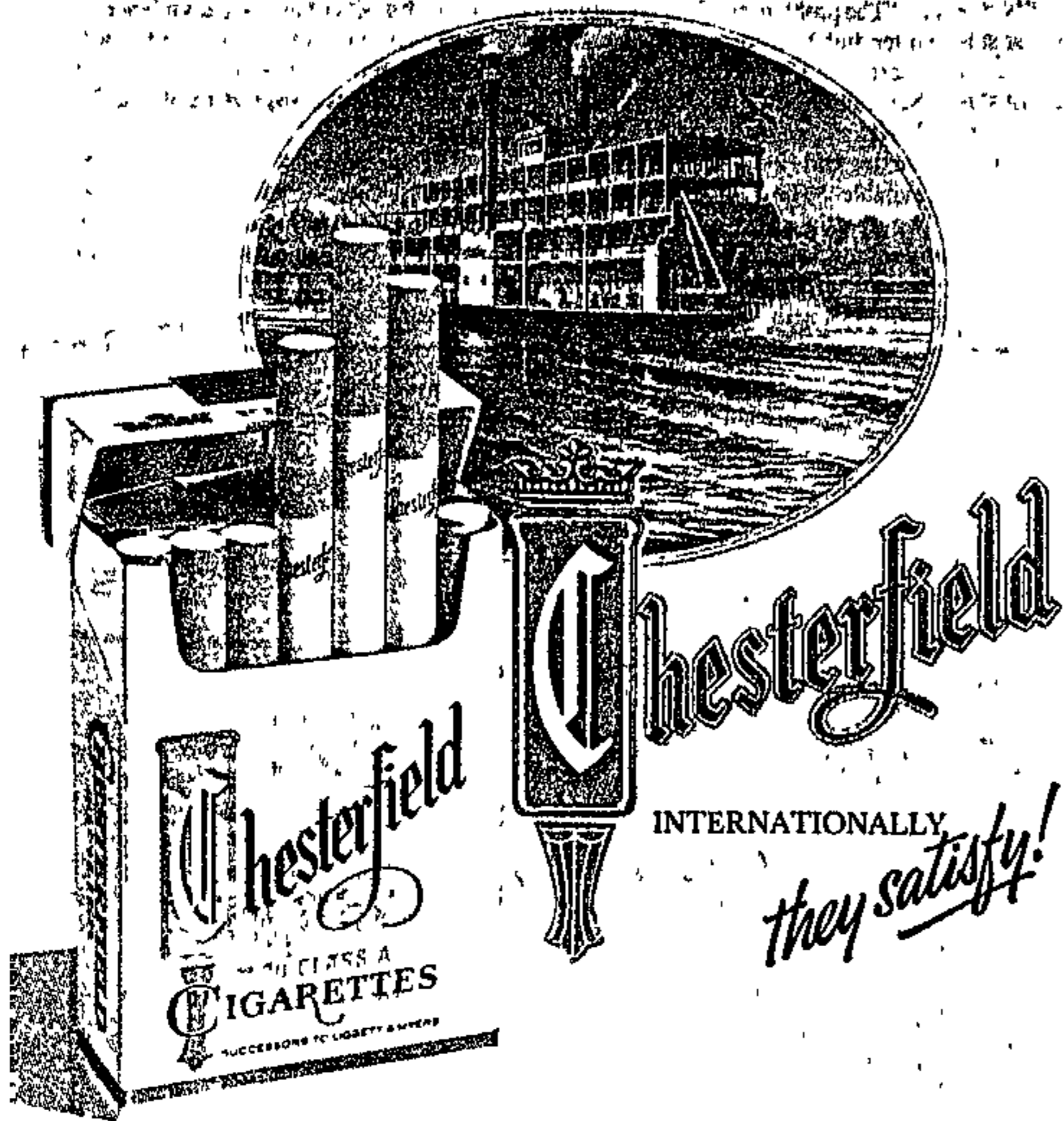
Du Toit's unit was established in September 1991 in accordance with the National Peace Accord to investigate politically motivated violence.



LET THERE BE PEACE... Today the nation will pause to observe peace. Blue ribbons and balloons will be displayed. Tehepang Moldi (8), a Standard One pupil at Tumelo Lower Primary School in Meadowlands, Soweto, did her bit in observing this national day for peace by giving freedom to a white dove. More reports on page 6.

PICS: SELLO MOTSEPE

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Peace fever

Sowetan 2/9/93

By Sowetan Reporters

DOVES IN THE SKY, BALLOONS, ribbons, human chains and other activities will mark the launch today of the biggest national peace campaigns ever mounted in South Africa (274)

A minute's silence will be observed at the start of the five-minute standstill when traffic, businesses and schools will halt countrywide

In Johannesburg prominent well-wishers will see six peace monitors starting their marathon walk today from Johannesburg to Durban as part of the launch

Chairman of the National Peace Committee Mr John Hall, together with Miss South Africa, Jacqui Mofokeng, and musician Chucco Twala will meet the six men at 11am at Thintwa Village in Tokoza, after which they will walk through areas hit by violence, including Katshehong and Vosloorus.

The six — Mr Evans Louis, Mr Prince Kgeletsani, Mr Victor Mpaheni, Mr Jabulani Dlamini, Mr Thabo Moeketsi and Mr

Desmond Khumalo — will also take part in the five-minute national standstill at noon

The peace marathon is the campaign of the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat.

Its aim is to foster and strengthen tolerance among all South Africans and to spread the objectives of the peace campaign to the broader community — especially the isolated, alienated, underprivileged and those most affected by the violence

Project co-ordinator Mr Peter Ntshona said the peace monitors decided to embark on the walk because of their own understanding and frequent exposure to volatile situations

He invited the Press and other visitors to assemble at the IOC Centre at Natal spruit Hospital at 9am so they could be escorted

Ntshona said the six men would pass through other flashpoints on their way to Durban.

"In a powerful symbolic show of reconciliation, the six will be joined by monitors from the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress," he said.

In Natal the ANC and IFP will jointly hold church services. See page 6

● Human chains planned for PWV

Campaign for lasting peace

■ ENDORSING PROGRAMME Millions of

people will join hands during the launch today:

By Lulama Luti

"P

Sowetan
EACE NOW, not another death later!" 2/9/93

This is the message that will reverberate throughout South Africa today as millions of people join hands during the launch of the National Peace Campaign.

And it's all systems go for the campaign whose aim is to bring lasting peace in South Africa.

(274)
All activities in major centres countrywide will be aimed at establishing lasting peace initiatives.

The campaign has also been endorsed by, among others, African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela, State President F.W de Klerk, National Peace Accord chairman Mr John Hall and Methodist bishop Dr Stanley Mogoba.

Convener of the peace initiative Mr

Jayendra Naidoo of the National Peace Secretariat (NPS) said the emphasis would be to have everyone, particularly at grassroots level, endorse the programme.

While the initial focus will be on today's events, it is intended that the campaign continues through links with other programmes aimed at the improvement of the quality of life of all members of the community.

Activities planned for today include:

- A request for everyone to wear a coloured ribbon as a sign of support for the campaign;
- A five-minute "standstill" during which traffic will come to a halt, work activities halt, broadcast services stop, a minute's silence be observed and the "Peace Song" played on national broadcast media;
- The holding of "Peace Services" by all churches throughout the country; and
- The signing of peace pledges by different organisations.

Peace Day gains wide support

(274)

CT 1/9/93

DURBAN. — Messages of support for tomorrow's National Peace Day yesterday continued to pour in from all sectors of the community, including President F.W. de Klerk and ANC president Mr. Nelson Mandela.

Mr. Mandela called on all South Africans who support peace, harmony and progress to observe the standstill tomorrow and to participate in subsequent peace activities.

"Every individual must make his or her contribution to the eradication of violence," he said.

At noon all SABC radio and television services will observe a few moments of silence and then play the official peace song to mark the beginning of the national peace programme.

CCV-TV and TV1 will observe a minute's silence at 12 noon before broadcasting the peace song. TV1 will then resume its cricket commentary from Sri Lanka, and CCV will continue its peace programme.

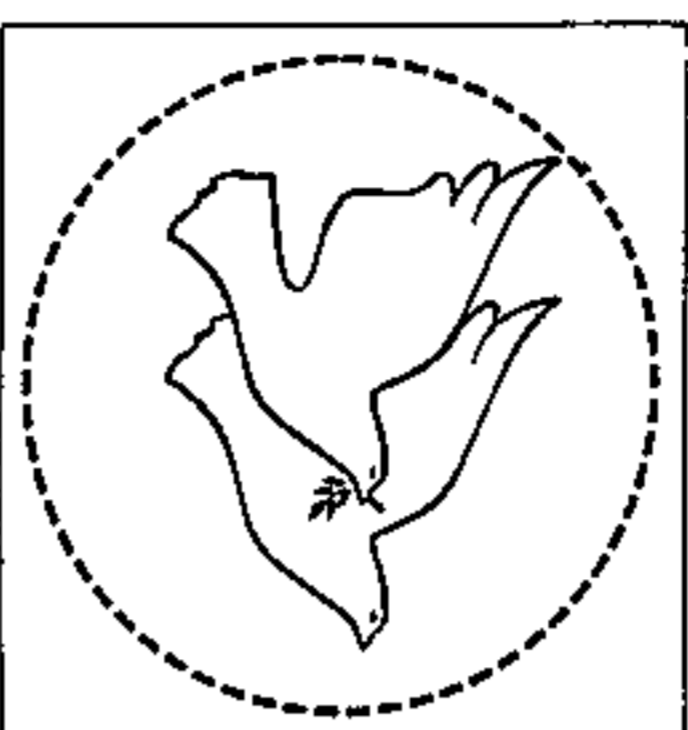
Religious leaders in the Witwatersrand-Vaal region representing the Christian, Jewish and Islamic faiths have called on all people of faith to support the National Peace Committee's September campaign for peace and to be active in peacemaking.

The South African Navy will participate by opening two of its ships to the public at Cape Town's V&A Waterfront. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

Myths of violence and human nature

(271) Aizy 2/9/93

United Nations-endorsed international scientific studies show that 50 percent of young people believe violence and war are inherent in human nature and are consequently less likely to take part in action for peace. Staff Reporter ROGER FRIEDMAN heard a panel of international scientists dispel that "mythical" belief.



ESTABLISHING peace does not mean giving up the struggle for human rights and justice.

Francesco Robustelli, head of the Institute of Psychology in Rome has advised.

Professor Robustelli was speaking at a public meeting on violence at the University of Cape Town, the final chapter of the 14th International Colloquium on the Brain and Aggression hosted by the university this week.

The meeting was convened by the Centre for Intergrated Studies at UCT and Health for Africa, a Southern African holistic health care forum.

"There are alternatives to violence," Professor Robustelli said.

"Many psychologists, anthropologists and psychiatrists have taught that human beings have a sort of continuously produced aggressive charge — in some way we have to rid ourselves of this aggressive energy."

"But modern scientific research negates this theory. We needn't be aggressive in any way."

Professor Robustelli said ideological views had to be divorced from any successful "peace education" campaign, but this did not require renouncing any struggle for human rights and justice.

"We must fight against violence but also for rights, justice and freedom for all," he said.

Earlier, Martin Ramirez of the psychology department at the University of Madrid

introduced the packed lecture theatre to the Seville Statement on Violence, which was signed in 1986 and has been adopted by Unesco.

Professor Ramirez was one of the 20 scientists who drafted the document. Others drafted included a Kenyan anthropologist, a Mexican psychiatrist and an American animal behaviourist specialist in dogs.

The statement made five propositions.

- It is scientifically incorrect to say war cannot be ended because animals make war and people are like animals.
- It is scientifically incorrect to say war cannot be ended because of human nature.
- It is scientifically incorrect to say violence cannot be ended because people and animals who are violent are able to live better and reproduce more than others.
- It is scientifically incorrect to say people must be violent because of their brain.

- It is scientifically incorrect to say war is caused by instinct.
- Biology does not condemn humanity to violence and war. Instead it is possible to end war and the suffering it causes. To do this will require everyone working together, but it must begin in the mind of each person with the belief that it is possible.

"The same human being who has made war is capable of constructing peace," the statement concluded.

Historian Therno Bah of Yaounde University, Cameroon, talked about the Yamoussoukro International Congress of Peace declaration signed in Ivory Coast in 1989 by, among others, the Organisation of African Unity.

"The Yamoussoukro Congress said humanity can secure its future only through a form of co-operation that takes account of pluralism and therefore ensures greater justice."

"The Seville Statement and the Yamoussoukro resolutions are of crucial importance to our continent today," Professor Bah said.

"We see a kind of implosion marked by chronic political instability, civil wars, border conflicts and racial and ethnic conflicts against a backdrop of drastic economic crisis."

"In this sense we need to be guided by the Yamoussoukro Declaration of peace."

- Peace is the most precious possession of humanity.
- Peace is more than the end of armed conflicts, and

- Peace is a mode of behaviour and peace is the *quid non* condition for development," he said.

Rolf Kuschel, head of the psychological laboratory at the University of Copenhagen, said despite the several thousand deaths in South Africa, "the conflict is still being conducted with some restraint, especially compared to the former Yugoslavia."

He warned there were "some very dangerous things lurking around the corner."

"It makes me afraid conflicts will escalate due to the privatisation of the conflict ... small groups form and kill ... look at Army last week."

"This kind of provocative behaviour creates political upheaval, uncertainty and leads to brutality."

"We have to talk to our families and neighbours and tell them not to get involved."

"I don't fear so much the conflicts before the election, they will come but they will be controlled."

"I'm far more concerned about 1996/1997. By that time the new government will be in mid-term and people will start questioning whether the party fulfilled their wishes."

"The democratic process takes a long time, and even then it might not solve all our ambitions," Professor Kuschel warned.

- Professor Robustelli said although the Seville Statement did not "solve the problems in the townships", it was a starting point for peace education.

A cry from the heart in words and music

THE "peace song" *Peace in Our Land* is on everyone's lips a year after flowing from the pen of composer/musician Sello Chicco Twala. The song was written when a group of musicians decided to pool their talents in a musical plea for peace. Argus readers have appealed for the lyrics to be published. Here they are:

PEACE IN OUR LAND

South Africa, we love you
Our beautiful land
Let's show the whole world
We can bring peace in our land

Father we pray
Day and night for unity
Show us the way father
To bridge the gap of hate

We know we hurt each other
Never showed any love at all
Our lives will never be the same
again

We wish we had God in our lives
all the time
(repeat chorus)

Politicians, stop fighting
Come join hands and be one
An eye for an eye won't build us
Bring peace in our land
South Africa, wake up
The whole world is free now
Let's bury our differences
And live in harmony

Sister, brother,
Mamma, daddy
Stop killing one another
Bring Peace in our land

We know we hurt each other
Never showed any love at all
Our lives will never be the same
again

We wish we had God in our lives
all the time.
(repeat chorus)

Father, we pray
Day and night for unity
Show us the way father
To bridge the gap of hate
(repeat chorus)

Father, we pray
Day and night for unity
Show us the way father
To bridge the gap of hate
(repeat chorus).

'South Africa, your racist language is shocking'

(274) Aizy 2/9/93

A DANISH psychologist has slammed the everyday use of racial terminology by South Africans for perpetuating racism.

"South Africa, hearing your language I was shocked," said Rolf Kuschel, head of the psychological laboratory at the University of Copenhagen. At a public meeting on vio-

lence at UCT this week he said, "You talk about whites, coloureds, blacks and Indians ... it might be convenient for you but if I must return to my colleagues and repeat this I will be accused of racism."

"Words have power. If you want to build a united South Africa I advise you to stop using these terms."

"By characterising people according to group, stigmatising becomes very easy. If you want to get rid of the last bastions of apartheid you should use other terms."

"Together you can fight racism and suppress violence. I hope the heart of South Africa will become as beautiful as your country," said Professor Kuschel.

Nation halts for a moment of calm

SA prays for fastings peace

Star 2/19/93

BY HELEN GRANGE

South Africans prayed for peace today.

The country was a mass of blue ribbons as people emerged from their workplaces to participate in human chains signifying a commitment to peace.

The wish for peace spilt out on to the streets when thousands of people expressed their commitment to ending violence by taking part in a five-minute standstill.

A nationwide one-minute silence was observed at noon.

But the Conservative Party's defence spokesman Dr Willie Snyman said the public should distance itself

APART from a suspicious CP, South Africa got its collective mind on to the same wavelength at noon today

from the project because it was nothing but a "finely worked-out plan of the Government and the communists to win more time for their devilish plans against the Afrikaner people".

The Mineworkers' Union, a conservative white organisation, said the concept of peace was being abused in the same way, and by the same people,

as "democracy" was being abused. It has advised its members to work as usual during the planned standstill.

But judging from the response to the campaign received by both the National Peace Campaign and The Star, hundreds of employers encouraged their workers to take to the streets to participate in the standstill.

In Johannesburg, a multi-denominational prayer and song service was held at the Library Gardens, when Johannesburg mayor Les Disley released balloons.

Six peace monitors started a peace walk from Tokoza in the East Rand to Durban. By noon, they were scheduled to be in Vosloorus to observe the

minute's silence.

The walkers were to be seen off by Miss SA Jacqui Mofokeng, musician Chicco Twala and Peace Committee chairman John Hall.

Police and soldiers last night joined hands in a "can delight peace chain" in the arena of the Pretoria International Show.

South Africa's cricketers will also do their bit in distant Sri Lanka. The team will be 90 minutes into their international at noon and intend to observe a minute's silence during the match.

National Soccer League general manager Kgomoiso Modise said his staff will observe a moment of silence at the boardroom at midday.



Gearred for peace . . . pupils at the Holy Family College in Parktown will be among the thousands observing Peace Day today.

PICTURE ALF KUMALO

Ithuba money to go to Peace Accord

By AUDREY D'ANGELO
Business Editor

THE National Peace Accord benefited for the first time this week from money raised for the Ithuba Trust through games and scratch cards, and the Win'n Spin TV show, organised by Games Africa (Pty).

Presenting R800 000 to Peace Accord chairman John Hall the chairman of Ithuba Trust, SA Chamber of Business CE Raymond Parsons, pointed out that continuing violence had pushed up the need for welfare funds.

He said SA's welfare and development needs had "rocketed in the wake of a depressed economy, unemployment, homelessness and — most unfortunate — a plague of violence".

There were now 16 million people in SA existing below acceptable living standards, and 2,3 million "in dire need of nutritional support."

The state could not provide adequate funds for social welfare purposes and would not be able to do so

Half of funds go to prizes

HALF the money raised by Games Africa (Pty), the Ithuba Trust's fund-raising associates, goes on prizes for the scratch cards, draw and TV game.

Richard Biesheuvel, deputy MD of Games Africa, told a press conference that this was the international norm. Research had shown that to allocate less for prizes would not result in more money for Ithuba because it would damage the success of the fund-raising operation.

Biesheuvel explained that it was also necessary to spend 3% of the total money raised on advertising and marketing. But this proportion would decline as the amount raised by the games increased.

without a drastic increase in taxation.

Seen in this context, private sector trusts such as Ithuba had a vital role

Parsons called on all welfare organisations to work together to cope with this immense task.

Discussing the allocation of funds he said that each region's share corresponded roughly to the available amount raised in it through the sale of scratch cards.

The Western and Central Cape received nearly R3m of a total of R12m distributed this week.

Peace

MILLIONS of South Africans from all walks of life are expected to take part in the country's biggest peace demonstration today to mark National Peace Day.

Among the events planned countrywide are human chains, rallies, religious services, walks, motorcades, radio broadcasts and many other "happenings".

The demand for peace will be most telling at 12 noon when participants have been asked to observe a minute's silence, which will be followed by the ringing of church bells and sounding of factory sirens to start a national month of peace.

"It is crucial for the future of South Africa and for the establishment of a strong democratic society that all join hands to put an end to violence," President F W de Klerk said last night in a message of support for the campaign.

Mr De Klerk has ordered that all national flags be flown half-mast at government buildings as a mark of respect for the more than 10 000 people killed in political violence in the past three years.

The initiative has been supported by the government, the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance, the DP, the PAC, business organisations, the SA Council of Churches, the SA Police, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Human Rights Commission.

However, it has been rejected by the Conservative Party and the white Mineworkers' Union.

Yesterday ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said there were "sinister forces

'Vital for all to join hands'

and faceless murderers who use senseless violence to prevent the advent of democracy" just when South Africa stood on the threshold of a democratic future.

He said these forces had a vested interest in the violence "because they try to create the impression that South Africa is not ready for democratic elections".

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also endorsed the campaign.

Peace campaign organisers have asked all people to wear blue or white ribbons to signify their commitment to the peace process and observe symbolic acts such as the midday national standstill.

Peace badges can be obtained for R1,50 from the Peace Committee offices in Crawford House, Mowbray.

Events planned in Cape Town today include:

- The mayor of Cape Town, Mr Clive

Keegan, attending a service at St Mary's Church in Roeland Street at 1pm.

- A SA Air Force "peace flight" over Cape Town.

- The opening of two SA Navy ships to the public on the Waterfront.

- A tour of the townships by a motorcade of about 100 health service vehicles followed by a rally at Khayelitsha stadium at 1pm.

- Pupils wearing peace ribbons will line Voortrekker Road, Kensington, and Main Road, Sea Point.

- In Mitchells Plain, from 2.30pm, 1 000 pupils will take part in a mini-cricket festival for peace.

The CP described the initiative as part of a well-prepared plot by the government and "communists" to buy time while they ushered through "diabolical" plans at the World Trade Centre.

CP secretary Mr J A L Theron said it was also an attempt to condition the public into abandoning all resistance to such plans.

Distancing itself from peace activities, a Mineworkers Union spokesman said the union did not believe the "apparent enthusiasm" for the initiative by the ANC alliance was credible.

The acting general-secretary of the Mineworkers' Union, Mr Flip Buys, said the union would advise its members to proceed with work as usual during the midday standstill.

- The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance's PWV officials yesterday launched a programme of stayaways and work stoppages. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent

- See Page 6 (274) CT2/9/93

C

Historic day hailed as spectacular success

Victory for peace



Star 3/9/93

SOUTH Africa fell silent at noon yesterday as people from all walks of life took a stand against violence

STAFF REPORTERS

South Africans from all walks of life displayed unprecedented unity yesterday in a moving bid for peace.

Many were brought to tears by the hush which descended on the nation at noon before a cacophony of hooting, singing and bell-chiming began.

Peace Day was lauded as a "spectacular success" by the National Peace Campaign (NPC), which said: "This is a historic turning point. Our people have spoken and they are saying 'Enough is enough'... We are giving notice to those responsible for the violence that we will tolerate you no longer."

Last night police said Peace Day had a dramatic effect on crime on the Reef and in the Vaal Triangle. Violent crime throughout the region plummeted, with only three murders reported during the day.

The only other reported black mark on the nationwide appeal for peace came after dark, when two men were shot dead at a Johannesburg hotel.

The isolated incidents followed a day when, throughout the country, city workers, township dwellers, schoolchildren and people from all walks of life took to the streets from about 11.30 am to form human chains and to



Peace force... a policeman joins in the peace celebrations in Tokoza on the East Rand yesterday. (2-74)

PICTURE: GEORGE MASHINI

demand "We want peace". The emotional nationwide one-minute silence was followed by meetings, prayer sessions, the releasing of balloons and white doves, and appeals by political and community leaders for peace.

Thousands of motorists from all over the PWV switched on their headlights and hooted to support the call for an end to bloodshed. On the highways, the sound of busy traffic stopped as people pulled off on to the verges. It was pandemonium in Johannesburg's Liberty Gardens, where thousands of people cheered. Flags from surrounding buildings flew at half-mast for the victims of violence as wildly hooting drivers gave the peace sign.

The Star's staff brought Sauer Street to a standstill in an emotive minute's silence. Later, hooting motorists showed the peace sign as they passed. Blue ribbons were handed to the public. In Bramfontein, hawkers, newspaper vendors, nurses, clerks and trench diggers all joined hands in a 400 m-long human chain.

Wits University, the scene of ugly confrontation in recent days, was transformed when staff and students poured on to the campus grounds and joined hands. In Plain Street ANC supporters danced outside the organisation's headquarters. A smiling Nelson Mandela received a big welcome as he joined the crowd in observing a minute's silence. Mandela said in a message that, after years of "ugly and suffering, the country now stood at the threshold of a just and democratic future."

"It is vital that the transitional executive council is established and security forces placed under multiparty control. A national peacekeeping force needs to be created without delay," he said. In Soweto, marchers gathered at the spot where student activist Hector Pieterse was killed on June 18 1976. They were joined by parents and taxi drivers before forming a chain at the Kumbali Shop. A noon Cape East residents crammed into the Holy Cross Anglican Church while

residents in Orlando West packed the Orlando Stadium for a few minutes of prayer. At the multiparty talks at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park, flags with blue and white dove logos were prominently displayed on each negotiator's table, and at noon everyone at the centre stood and observed the period of silence. Air Force jets left trails over Pretoria, Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg. In Pretoria, about 5 000 people descended on Church Square. Their minute's silence was heralded by the chiming of the Ou Raadsaal building clock, after which everyone sang the peace song. Government buildings all flew flags at half mast. In Maritzburg, the new statue of Mahatma Gandhi was the focal point of support for Peace Day as people joined hands. In Durban, human chains formed in the streets. Capetonians were in the streets in their thousands, displaying banners and flags. In usually volatile Crossroads, a banner at the Mandela High School read "South Africa we love you". In Sea Point, people lined the streets, holding hands. Some posters read "Hug a Boer, hug a farmer". In Port Elizabeth, people greeted each other with the words "Peace in our land". Although the peace effort was not supported by the right-wing Conservative Party and the all-white Mine-workers' Union, both of which described the campaign as "communist-inspired", most political, industrial and religious leaders gave their heart-felt backing.



PEACE, PERFECT PEACE ... Miss South Africa, Jacqui Mofokeng, flanked by campaigners for peace on the East Rand during a march through the streets of Tokoza and Kettlehong yesterday to observe national peace day. In Soweto pupils at Entokozweni Early Learning Centre in Moleletsane prayed that there should be peace in the country and at schools.



PICS: MBUZENI ZULU AND PAT SEBOKO

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It was magic!

Sowetan 3/9/93

By Lulama Luti

SOUTH AFRICA CAME TO A virtual standstill at noon yesterday as thousands of people gave their overwhelming support for initiatives for peace in the country

Between noon and 2pm, black and white, young and old, white-collar and blue-collar workers all came together in a massive call that peace be given a chance in South Africa

Human chains were formed, ribbons were distributed, balloons floated in the sky and doves were freed in a demand for an end to violence. There were also prayer services countrywide and pamphlets were distributed calling for peace. These all formed part of the mood of observance that prevailed in major centres in the country.

This marked the beginning of the National Peace Campaign, whose aim is to foster the spirit of tolerance and to bring an end to the violence which has claimed the lives of thousands of people.

A minute's silence was observed at the start of the five-minute standstill as traffic,

schooling and work places came to a halt in memory of people who have died in the violence gripping the country.

The peace campaign has been supported and endorsed by the Government and major organisations including the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Democratic Party, churches and trade unions.

Negotiators and workers at the World Trade Centre, where the multiparty talks are being held, gathered for a minute's silence, held hands and listened to music for peace.

The chairman of the day's proceedings at the Negotiating Council, Mrs Baleke Kgositsile, was asked to say a few words after the minute's silence.

"This is a historic moment for us to bring peace to our land. We must bury our differences and move away from the violence that is taking place in our country," Kgositsile said.

In his message, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said it was time the people's dedication to peace found expression in definite and practical steps.

See page 2

Poll may stop the violence — judge

□ Result must be legitimate, says Goldstone

ARG 3/9/73 (274)

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The election in April next year gave some prospect of stopping violence — as long as the majority accepted the result as legitimate, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said today.

Speaking in Bloemfontein on the eve of the sixth international judicial colloquium on human rights, he said violence would certainly not be stopped without the election.

Ensuring the legitimacy of its result was the great challenge facing those who had the grave responsibility of organising and policing the election.

The three-day colloquium, which is being attended by leading judges from around the world, would have been unthinkable during the apartheid years, he said.

The colloquium, the sixth in a series organised by the Commonwealth Secretariat and the International Centre for the Protection of Human Rights, deals with the domestic application of international human

rights' norms.

Participants include Chief Justice M M Corbett and six Appellate Division judges plus the chief justices of New Zealand, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Namibia, Uganda, Tanzania and Zambia.

They and two colleagues from the appellate committee of the House of Lords in Britain and other top-ranking judicial figures will discuss freedom of expression and discrimination.

Mr Justice Goldstone said that in spite of moves that had edged South Africa back into international respectability, unfortunately some South Africans still wanted to perpetuate the "universally despised and discredited racism so recently abandoned by our parliament".

Others were intent on seizing power by violence, but most South Africans and the international community would simply not tolerate these options.

"What we certainly do need in South Africa is strong government and efficient policing.

That is the only way in which the present wave of violence and criminality can effectively be arrested.

"That, in turn, can only happen if the police force has the full support and co-operation of the people it serves.

"The only effective way to deter criminal conduct is by making it a distinct probability that the perpetrators will be caught and will be appropriately punished."

Respect by each citizen for the language, culture and religion of every other citizen was the only way forward.

"No other way has been found in any country to ensure peaceful co-existence in a multi-racial and multicultural state."

Only a democratic government committed to upholding the rule of law would ensure that South Africa benefitted from rejoining the community of nations.

"That is the message which should go out to all South Africans from this, their judicial capital," he concluded. — Sapa.

'Special courts to counter violence'

Southern 3/9 - 7/9/92

By Christelle Terreblanche

MEMBERS of the Western Cape Peace Committee have called for special criminal courts to compensate for the inadequacies of the justice system.

They feel the wheels are grinding too slowly to deal effectively with politically-related violence.

Trials take up to two years and witness protection in the wake of bail granted to suspected instigators is not sufficient, they say.

"It is tragic that people with valid information do not want to come forward, because they have no guarantee that they will come through a trial alive," says Mr Chris Spies, regional organiser of the Peace Committee.

"We will have to come up with something innovative."

Chapter 10 of the Peace Accord provides for setting up "special criminal courts" not unlike the special rape court recently instituted.

"Special attention should be given to unrest-related cases, cases of public violence and cases involving

intimidation by setting up Special Criminal Courts specifically for the purpose," the accord states.

"For unrest, political violence and intimidation-related offences to be effectively combated, criminals should be prosecuted as effectively as possible and at the earliest instance.

Little faith

"Of course people in this country have very little faith in the judicial system. It lacks legitimacy and people have never been consulted about it," a member of the committee, who does not want to be identified, explains.

In addition, the courts are far from communities and townships most affected by the violence. Very little accessibility to justice exists, the committee says.

Recent examples of the implications are numerous. Committee members explain that allegations around "balaclava gangs" and the "Big Eight and the taxi-violence" have been coming to the fore for a long time.

Yet, people or communities don't have access to the system of justice, so they don't take their complaints

there.

In addition, it is a common complaint that people are often turned away from police stations when making complaints about politically-related violence, committee members say.

The other channels open to them are making statements to non-governmental organisations and peace monitors. But witnesses are reluctant to make statements without witness protection.

This is the rub. Often alleged criminals are eventually picked up by police and taken to court, but just as soon let out on bail. Then witnesses are intimidated or threatened, sometimes for months.

Really adequate witness protection does not exist. To protect a witness often means you have to take the witness and his/her family out of their community for long periods. They are then cut off from their work, livelihoods and communities, which is untenable.

In the meantime, killing and violence continues, and the daily lives of people in townships are increasingly subjected to violence.

There is concern that communities will increasingly take the law

into their own hands, even returning to the kangaroo courts that existed in the eighties.

Committee members agree some townships now have people's courts that work well, but that it is not an ultimate solution.

"I think that a complete restructuring of the judicial system will have to be done after the election, but we must do something in the interim to fill the vacuum that exists on the ground," one member points out.

Briefings

They also propose that state prosecutors get more comprehensive briefings before trials. They are often unaware that somebody who stands trial is suspected by the entire community to be a member of a balaclava gang which has committed criminal offences, they say.

Prosecutors must know the backgrounds and implications of granting bail to such people.

While not dismissing the concept that people are innocent until proven guilty, committee members say the process must be speeded up significantly in order to effectively deal with violence.



Pause for p-



STAND STILL FOR PEACE . . . Adderley Street (above left) and most of it after thousands of people joined hands in a call for peace. Hundreds of S.A. (left) joined forces at Ysterplaat Air Force Base to spell out their message. Mr Nelson Mandela (right) waves a peace flag outside the ANC's offices in

SA halts as nation joins

PEACE DAY was hailed as a resounding success after throngs of South Africans took to the streets throughout the country yesterday to demonstrate their commitment to peace and observe a minute's silence for victims of violence.

Emotional scenes were played out in cities around the country, in courtrooms, at Parliament and at the World Trade Centre.

Flags flew at half-mast and offices emptied as car hooters and factory sirens joined the cacophony as thousands of people — some forming human chains of peace — sang the peace song after the minute's silence at noon.

And in some cities doves and balloons were released in a gesture of reconciliation.

Last night the National Peace Campaign said September 2 marked a historic turning point of a nation seeking peace and security.

"Today our people have spoken and they have acted. Those millions who have participated should feel proud of their contribution towards peace in our country," campaign convener Mr Jayendra Naidoo said.

Never before had all South Africans from all walks of life taken such united action, he said.

Four Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat monitors and a member of the ANC and a member of the IFP were seen off on a national "walk for peace" which will take them on a 700km walk from Johannesburg to Durban.

In the only reported incidents to mar the day:

• Western Cape Peace Committee's regional organiser Mr Chris Spies fled for his life when about 30 Paso youths turned on him in Guguletu.

PAC marshals threw their bodies around Mr Spies and prevented the attack.

• About 40 ANC Women's League members occupied the grass verge in Guguletu where Fulbright scholar Ms Amy Bhiel was killed last week as 400 PAC and Paso demonstrators passed by chanting "one settler, one bullet." The ANC women responded with peace signs and cries of "peace" as the marchers toy-toyed past their placards asking "where is peace without justice?"

In Cape Town, the city centre came to a standstill at noon as thousands of pedestrians, motorists,

MOST LEADERS HAIL 'SPRING OF PEACE'

— PAGE 4

shopkeepers and businesses observed five minutes' silence.

Cars, trucks, taxis and buses ground to a halt and crowds of people stood still on pavements with their heads bowed. At various places in the city, hundreds of people joined hands in human chains around buildings and lined streets.

Amid the almost uncanny silence, blue and white balloons, released from office blocks, floated overhead, while four Harvard aircraft from the SAAF's "peace flight" left a vapour trail over the city in a perfect white circle.

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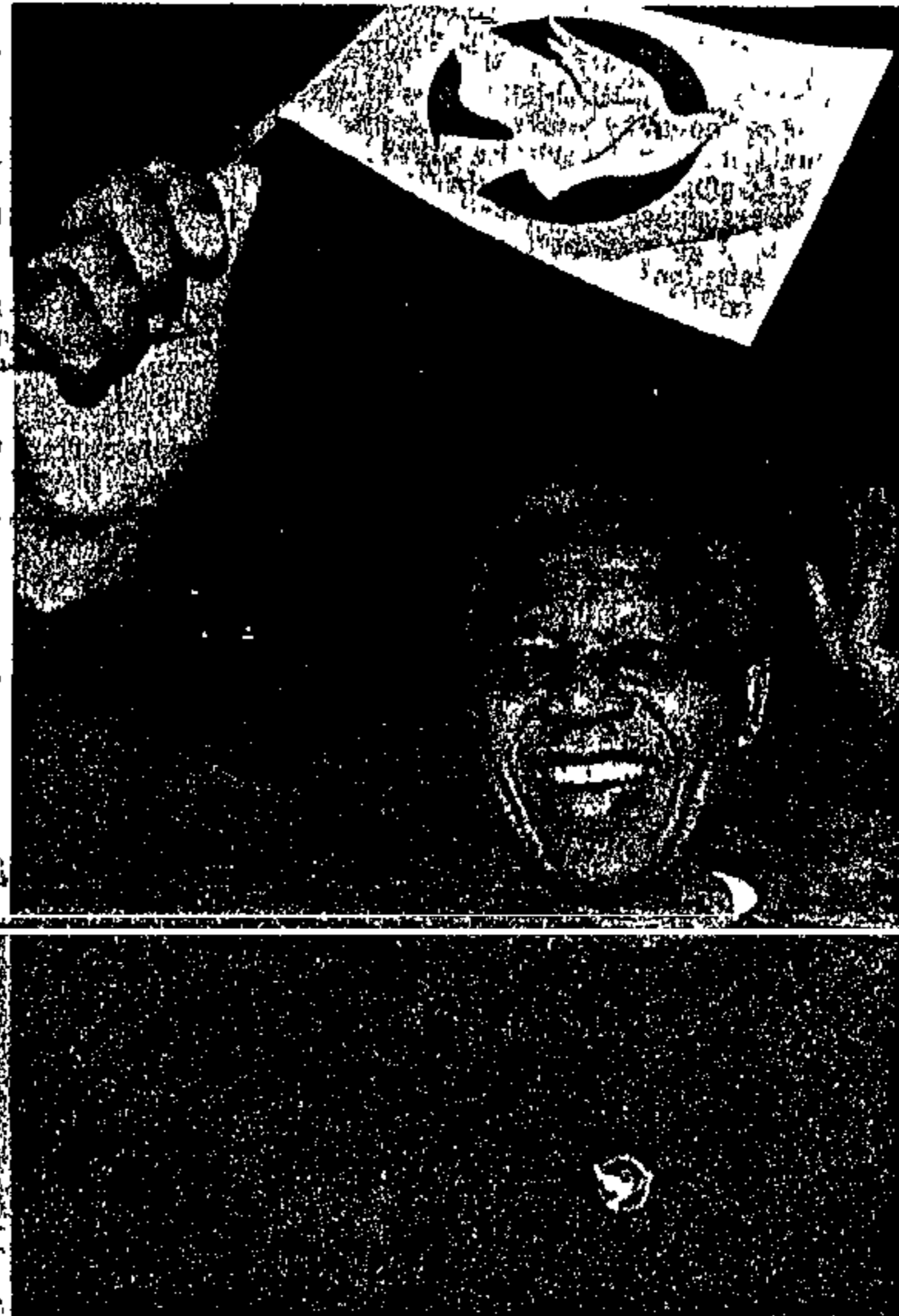
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STAND STILL FOR PEACE . . . Adderley Street (above left) and most of the city came to a standstill at noon yesterday after thousands of people joined hands in a call for peace. Hundreds of SA Air Force staff and primary school children (left) joined forces at Ysterplaat Air Force Base to spell out their message of hope for South Africa. ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela (right) waves a peace flag outside the ANC's offices in Johannesburg. Pictures: BENNY GOOL, ANNE LAING and AP

CT 3/9/93
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perfect white circle

A peace rally in Khayelitsha brought together
about 7 000 people, who rallied to hear speakers
from the ANC, SACP, Cosas and Sadtu call for
peace

A motorcade of more than 100 vehicles, led by
health services vehicles sporting the new logo of a
white dove perched on a white cross against a red
background, headed the procession to Khayelitsha
stadium

The new logo was commissioned by the Western
Cape Peace Committee, on behalf of the Community
Health Worker Crisis Forum, whose members have
been attacked in some townships

At Shell House, the Masiyile High School choir
from Khayelitsha sang peace songs in the foyer,
which was relayed over speakers into the street

Police headquarters in Pretoria said that not one
death had been reported from Internal Stability
Divisions nationwide by 9 o'clock last night, and
they had experienced "a very quiet day"

At a Peace Day ceremony at the Bishop Lavis
Police Training College yesterday, prayers for
peace were read and N'kosi Sikelel iAfrika was
sung by the student choir

In Port Elizabeth hundreds of blue and white
balloons bearing peace messages were released by
schoolchildren at noon yesterday as thousands of
people left their factories and offices to join hands
in streets.

Hundreds of people in the city centre wore rib-
bons or dove-emblazoned stickers to mark National
Peace Day. Even some car aerals sported blue

To page 2



'There cannot be peace without justice'

By Quentin Wilson

SUMMARISING the work done by the Quaker Peace Centre in the Western Cape is no easy task. Apart from intervening where they can in crisis situations, be it between police and township residents or disputes between neighbours, the Quakers have also launched a series of economic upliftment programmes in the region.

One of their latest projects, for example, has been to assist residents in the Karoo town of Loxton to start a shop owned and run by the community.

"Ons Winkeltrjie" (Our little Shop) is the apt name, and after months of consultation and management training — plus a handy loan of R5 000 — the Quakers have created a new pocket of economic stability.

"We believe there cannot be peace without justice in the economic field," explains Mrs Ann Oglethorpe, Director of the Quaker Peace Centre.

"That is why a lot of our work concentrates on development through encouraging self-help schemes."

Active

Funded from as far afield as the US and the United Kingdom, Quaker peace workers in the Cape have been active for many years.

In 1980 their work became more structured with the appointment of their first peace worker.

In 1988 the Quaker Peace Centre was formally opened in Mowbray, and today the Centre employs 16 full-time staff members.

"We believe in resolving conflict through dialogue," says Oglethorpe. "A lot of our work involves going into a conflict situation and getting the concerned parties to negotiate."

Since the regional dispute resolution committee was set up at the beginning of last year after the signing of the national peace accord, the



QUAKER PEACE TRAIN: Khayelitsha children play a game of trust on a holiday organised by the Quaker Peace Centre

Quakers have been at the forefront of helping them to work.

They are also involved in the work of other organisations committed to peace, including the Network of Independent Monitors.

In their mission statement for 1993, the Quaker Peace Centre has divided their work into two main categories — assisting in the region's peace process and helping in the region's development.

"The Peace Process," reads their mission statement, "includes Peace Education, Conflict Resolution, Mediation, and participation in forums in the Western Cape, such as the Network of Independent Monitors, Education for Democracy, Preventative Action Intervention and Development (subcommittee of the Peace Alliance), the Joint Forum on Policing, and Regional and Local Peace Committees of the National Peace Accord."

"The Development Programme is

divided into Economic Development, with small business advice offices in Khayelitsha and Nyanga, and Community Development, in Khayelitsha, focusing on environmental awareness, vegetable gardens, sewing classes, youth leadership training, a school holiday programme and an active involvement in civic institutions."

Vegetable gardens

According to Oglethorpe, the Peace Centre has assisted in planting 400 vegetable gardens in the region where people have been trained to grow their own food, as well as selling their surplus.

Says Oglethorpe: "This programme has been a great success. It is not only the seeds that grow, but the people as well."

"They learn to work together as a team and to take responsibility for

their work."

Part of the Quakers' religious philosophy — they are also known as the Religious Society of Friends — is to strive for equality between all people by using non-violent methods.

This is what drives workers at the Peace Centre, according to Oglethorpe.

"We believe in democracy," she says. "We believe all people are equal and that there is a part of God in everyone. But being non-violent does not mean that we should avoid being present in violent situations. That is when we are needed most."

● Should you wish to help the work of the Quaker Peace Centre, their telephone number is (021) 685-7800. Financial donations can be sent to Quaker Peace Centre, 3 Rye Road, Mowbray, 7700, Cape Town.

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THOUSANDS ANNOUNCE PEACE RALLIES

CONT → (214)

Staff Reporters
 WITH the thundering of the noon gun, bells rang out, balloons soared and millions of violence-weary South Africans stopped and prayed for peace.

A formation of four Harbards from Langebaan streaked across the face of Table Mountain precisely at noon, trailing white smoke against a cloudless blue sky, while traffic in and around the city came to a standstill.

Across the land people wore ribbons for peace at the start of Peace Month. Flags on state buildings flew at half-mast in honour of those who had died in the violence sweeping the country.

Peace rallies were held nationwide, trains stopped and Capab dancers from froze in mid-pirouette to observe the noon halt.

Hundreds of schools, businesses and private organisations observed the noon freeze.

At the Supreme Court all courts adjourned and people gathered in front of the building to observe five minutes of silence. In the busy third division Mr Justice Seligson adjourned the court with the words "it would be appropriate for everyone to observe the silence."

A halt was also called in magistrates' courts.

At the foot of Adderley Street hundreds of office workers streamed from buildings minutes before noon and surrounded the fountains, joined by motorists who abandoned



PEACE LOGO: Shawco head Dr Ivan Tojns, of the Programme for Primary Health Care Network, with the new health services logo which was displayed on health workers' vehicles in a motorcade from Langa to Khayelitsha today. The motorcade was organised by the Community Health Workers' Crisis Forum which represents 24 organisations.

Picture OBED ZILWA, The Argus

Shouts of 'Peace' for VIPs in township

JOHANNESBURG. — Shouts of "peace" from Katlehong residents who had gathered on the pavement outside their homes greeted the convoy of Wits Vaal Peace Secretariat vehicles — carrying Bruce Fordyce, Miss South Africa, Peace Committee chairman John Hall and representatives from the ANC and the IFP — that entered the strife-torn township today.

The VIPs and peace monitors were on their way to Thintwa village to give a send-off to the six Wits Vaal peace monitors who today embark on a 17-day "peace walk" to Durban.

Some residents held peace signs aloft but motioned in the direction of the hostels beside Kwesine railway station, saying "go and talk about peace down there".

Dressed uniformly in blue tracksuits and t-shirts bearing the slogan "peace in our hand", the six peace walkers were given a warm send-off by the Peace Secretariat, Miss South Africa, and Mr Hall.

He said he believed that today's day of peace would have a great impact.

"It's going to tell people that enough is enough, that the good people in South Africa outnumber the bad."

A large helicopter hovered over the fountain for the five

● **A cry from the heart in words and music — page 15.**

minutes that traffic had been asked to stop

All over the city people leaned from windows or stopped on the pavement. Thousands of helium-filled balloons were released from buildings.

Pedestrians held hands and motorists stepped from their cars to join a human chain in which including a long line of policemen in Roeland and Plein streets

In Main Road, Mowbray, about 300 men, women and children held hands and formed a circle in memory of slain American student Amy Biehl

Irate taxi drivers initially demanded the chain "open the damn road" but as the group dispersed one driver shouted "peace"

On the infamous N2, a freeway on which no one stops if they can help it, cars and lorries pulled over and drew to a

(Continued on Page 4)



ARG 219/93

Picture LEON MULLER, The Argus

BALLOONS FOR PEACE: More than 5 000 blue and white peace balloons soared into Peninsula skies at noon today as part of a Peace Committee initiative. After they had been produced and blown up by Design-a-Balloon, companies and organisations collected 50 at a time and kept them in duvet covers until the moment of release. Here Nikkie Squire, left, of Southern Life, which sponsored the balloons, Lydia Engel, of Design-a-Balloon, and John Oliver of the Network of Independent Monitors admire their work





Cape Town pauses ²⁷⁵ for peace ²⁷⁴

(Continued from Page 1)

halt, drivers and passengers getting out to shake and hold hands.

Miss Maggie Wolff of the Caritas home for the disabled, which overlooks the N2, said about 50 vehicles stopped along the short section of road she could see from the home.

"I am not an emotional person and felt somewhat cynical, but it was great to see the spontaneous response and that many people still care."

Cars pulled off busy Voortrekker Road, while others drove with their lights on. Shoppers, shopkeepers, office workers, blue collar workers, garage attendants, pedestrians and many others came to a standstill on the pavements, some holding hands.

Blue and white ribbons were in evidence everywhere on lapels, shirts, dresses and jackets, while some blue balloons fluttered in Voortrekker Road.

Bishop Lavis police released pigeons, a Sea Point laundry handed out blue and white balloons, Camps Bay High School pupils made a human peace sign on their school field, about 1 500 Athlone pupils formed a human chain, and so did did members of the SAAF at Ysterplaat, 200 medical workers stood around the fountain in the Heerengracht and held hands, and factories held candle-lit peace parades.

In Lansdowne, vagrants joined toddlers from committee of the Owl Night Shelter in releasing peace balloons.

At the Nico the final dress rehearsal of Capab Ballet's production of *Camille* stopped in mid-pirouette as the company observed the call for a five-minute standstill.

Dancing stopped, the Peace Song was played and a minute's silence was observed. The audience of 1 100 people, brought to the rehearsal by local charities as part of Capab's Nico for All education project, also sat in silence.

Camille opens tonight at the Nico.

All trains in the Western Cape ground to a halt at noon for five minutes in support of the Day of Peace.

Metro spokeswoman, Cemelina Bam, said: "We asked commuters to join Metro and the rest of South Africa in this call for peace."

The South African Air Force flew over in Cape Town, Pretoria, Johannesburg and Durban as its contribution to peace while the South African Navy opened two ships to visitors at the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront.

A motorcade organised by the Community Health Workers' Crisis Forum, which represents 24 organisations, left St Francis Church, Langa, for Khayelitsha today displaying a new health services logo.

The logo, a white dove perched on a white cross against a red background, was commissioned by the Western Cape Peace Committee on behalf of the forum, whose members have been attacked in some townships.

Mayor Clive Keegan invited all citizens to "join hands in prayers for peace" at a lunch-time service.

Analysis of violence points to 'third force'

B Day 3/9/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — The existence of a "third force" which attempted to delay the negotiation process by instigating a surge of violence at politically important moments was argued yesterday by national peace secretariat chairman Antonie Gildenhuys.

An analysis of the occurrence of peaks of political violence indicated there were "elements in SA society bent on the disruption of the political process", Gildenhuys told a Criminology Society of SA conference on violence and corruption.

Political violence was at its highest in August 1990 when the Pretoria Minute between the ANC and government was signed, Gildenhuys said. During that month 709 people died.

The next peak occurred 18 months later, in March 1992, when the whites-only referendum was conducted; 437 people were killed in incidents of political violence.

After SACP leader Chris Hani was murdered in April there was another surge. "Immediately before the assassination, the average was down to less than 100 deaths per month," Gildenhuys said.

After Hani's death, violence increased, peaking with 580 deaths in July, when an election date was announced. (274)

"Political violence seems to escalate each time a milestone is reached in the negotiation process," Gildenhuys said.

"It is necessary that a political solution be reached as soon as possible, and South Africans must demand this from the politicians. SA can no longer afford the violence which dogs the negotiation process."

University of Durban-Westville criminologist Riana Taylor said SA's criminal justice system had played a significant role in the development of political violence.

"Instead of safeguarding the moral fibre of the nation, the criminal justice system has, in practice, served to disempower and alienate the majority of the SA population and has consequently alienated justice from the criminal justice system."

Unless the role of the justice system in the build-up of violence was recognised and concerted efforts were made to improve the quality of justice, little co-operation could be expected from the public in the maintenance of law and order, and violence would not be curbed, she said.

A number of local and foreign speakers presented papers on subjects as diverse as rape in Johannesburg, violence and corruption in Tanzania, Murder in Soweto and public attitudes to the death penalty.

The conference continues today.



A call for peace in SA

The National Peace
Committee has
issued the following

call for peace:

South 319-719/93

WE, THE people of South Africa, from all colours and ethnic groups, from all religious and political groups, from labour and employers, from all localities and regions, from the hostels to the townships, from the students to the unemployed youth and from all walks of life and all scopes of our society, hereby declare that we cannot stand by and fold our arms when the blood of our compatriots, our brothers and sisters, our parents and our children is flowing in the streets of our land. (274)

None but ourselves, acting collectively and individually, in our organisations, our communities, our hostels, our places of employment and every other place in which we gather, will bring about peace in South Africa. Peace is in our hands. Peace must prevail in our land!

We call on all South Africans to join us on Thursday September 2, 1993 when we launch the National Peace Campaign with a dramatic national standstill. We call on every person in South Africa to:

- Participate in a five-minute standstill at 12 noon on Thursday September 2. In the first minute, total silence will be observed by all of South Africa. In the remaining four minutes a peace song will be sung and broadcast over the air. Those present could join hands in a human chain as a sign of solidarity and unity and/or any other relevant activities that may be decided locally.

- To wear a blue ribbon as a symbol of commitment to the campaign for the establishment of peace.

- Join the religious community in the evening in services dedicated to the attainment of peace in South Africa or to organise and participate in any other collective activity in which peace will be a central theme.

Peace cannot be won in one day. The National Peace Campaign will continue throughout September and beyond as organisations, associations, communities and individuals continue to promote peace through various activities.

All South Africans are invited and challenged to be creative in campaigning for peace and not to wait for others to organise activities. The secretariat of the National Peace Campaign will maintain and publicise a diary of such events.

The PAC's double speak ... To kill or not to kill whites

WMA 2/9 - 9/9/93 (274)

While the PAC sits around the negotiations table discussing a future democracy, outside the World Trade Centre it winks at racist murders, reports **Paul Stober**

THE murder of American exchange student Amy Biehl — allegedly by members of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation — has again highlighted the Pan Africanist Congress' double strategy on racist violence.

Official condemnation of anti-white attacks, coupled with a "nudge-nudge, wink-wink" approach in its pitches to supporters, can be seen in the PAC's response to similar attacks over the past six months.

The dual approach arises from the PAC's desire to outflank the African National Congress among township militants, while continuing to take part in negotiations.

After Biehl was killed in Gugulethu, the PAC's Western Cape secretary, Bathembu Lugulwana, said the circumstances under which she had died were "unacceptable".

At the same press conference, Paso's national chairman, Tsietsi Telite, openly played to his militant base by justifying the attack. "The youths and the students are so angry and frustrated that if they see anyone identified with the dispossessing classes, anything can happen — and can happen again," he said. PAC regional chairman Theo Mabusela tried to persuade the press not to report Telite's remarks.

While claiming the Azanian People's Liberation Army has "operational independence", the PAC has been happy to capitalise on the

actions of its armed wing. There has also been repeated equivocation on the slogan "one settler, one bullet".

At a PAC meeting in Cape Town in July, PAC publicity director Waters Toboti urged PAC members to be patient with whites. "We must understand their fears and explain with humility — not anger," he said. At the same meeting, he denied "one settler, one bullet" was racist. PAC national organiser Maxwell Nemadzivhanami said the slogan was intended to mobilise and educate people. In military terms, he said, it paid tribute to soldiers who "could kill a settler with one shot".

On the ground, the slogan is clearly interpreted as an inducement to attack whites. Biehl's attackers identified her as a "settler", and the slogan was chanted by Paso supporters outside the Mitchell's Plain court where two Paso members appeared in connection with the Biehl murder this week.

Other recent cases of "doublespeak" include:

● In an interview in April this year, Border PAC official Mvuyo Mhangwane said: "Growth (in the PAC) was phenomenal at the end of 1992. I am not sure if it can be attributed to the King William's Town golf club attack ... perhaps it was just coincidental." Apla claimed responsibility for the attack in which four whites died.

Later the same month, Apla commander Sabelo Phama denied on television that Apla was waging a racist war against whites. But at a meeting with members of the Transkei Defence Force, Phama is reported to have said that Apla attacked schoolchildren because "they wanted to hit whites where it hurt the most."

● While PAC and Apla leadership have denied the organisation is targeting whites, white schools or predominantly white churches, they have refused to distinguish between military and civilian targets. "You have a situation where guns and licences were given to the white community at the disadvantage of the oppressed. Can we now say there are hard and soft targets?" Phama has asked.

After the St James Church massacre, Apla information officer Johnny Majozi denied the organisation was responsible, but did not rule out attacks on churches or other soft targets if "the enemy" was to be found there.

He said "most whites in South Africa" were armed and could shoot back, even if they were generally classified as civilians.

● The PAC has distanced itself from Apla attacks which appear overtly racist on grounds that Apla is "operationally independent".

At the same time, PAC leaders maintain Apla takes its orders from them and could be told to halt its military activities. "They would abide by what we tell them," said a spokesman.

● At a rally in Umtata in June, Apla regional commander Vuma Tikinca announced: "We kill whites not because we hate them but because of love. We want to take the apartheid demon out of their minds."

● PAC secretary for relief and aid, Patricia de Lille, said in July: "After the Apla attacks in November, people saw immediately that the number of African people being killed dropped. People will see us in this light. I think they understand that whether we like it or not this is a struggle between black and white, and from this we would like to see a non-racial South Africa emerge."

Thumbs up for the peace campaign

Sowetan 2/9/93

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

■ NOON STANDSTILL Hundreds of

thousands of well-wishers give their support

IT WAS a day when good triumphed over evil.

At noon yesterday, many thousands of well-wishers throughout South Africa came out to give a thumbs

up for the National Peace Campaign

In Johannesburg groups of people gathered at the Library Gardens where the mayor, Mr Les Dishy, held a special service. A similar function was held at the Johannesburg Civic Centre in Braamfontein

By 11.45am going through the city centre proved a nightmare with traffic having been brought to a virtual standstill.

In Kattlehong on the East Rand, where six peace monitors began their 17-day "walk for peace" to Durban, calls for peace from residents who had gathered on the pavement outside their homes greeted the convoy of the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat vehicles

In the convoy were marathon runner Bruce Fordyce; Miss South Africa, Jacqui Mofokeng, National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall and representatives from both the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party

Hall said the day's activities were a visible way for South Africans to say "enough is enough".

Durban also came to a halt and workers from large companies filed out of their buildings and offices to take part in the peace campaign.

The city's main streets presented the sight of endless human chains, standing hand in hand along pavements.

Hundreds of people poured out of shops and offices along West Street, between Gardiner and Field streets.

People of all races joined hands to sing the "Peace Song" and "Nkosi

Sikelel' iAfrika"

In Port Elizabeth people wearing blue ribbons of peace and stickers on their chests greeted each other with the words: "Peace in our land"

Factory workers, schoolchildren and office workers joined the peace efforts, wearing ribbons, peace stickers and flowers to signify their support for the campaign.

Cape Town also came to a standstill for five minutes as the noon-day gun boomed and the public linked hands at street intersections, signalling the start of the peace campaign

In Namibia, staff at the South African representative offices in Windhoek observed the five-minute standstill

The South African flag was flown at half-mast in commemoration of the thousands killed in political violence

Peace walkers get big send-off

Star 3/19/93



Hands joined . . . across SA. PICTURE: KEN OOSTERBROEK

BY JACQUELINE MYBURGH

Cries of "Peace, peace in our land!" could be heard all over the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tokoza yesterday, as residents from the battle-torn areas gave a rousing send-off to the six Wits/Vaal peace monitors who are walking to Durban in the name of peace.

Journalists who have routinely reported on the violence in the area where hundreds have died this year, were moved by the transformation.

Despite one or two cries of "One settler, one bullet" and "We want bullets", residents waved peace dove flags and gave the two-fingered peace

salute in support of the peace effort.

People dropped what they had been doing to sing and danced behind the six "peace walkers" after they had set off from Thintwa village in Katlehong, through Tokoza and into Vosloorus.

At the starting point, representatives of the warring parties in the region — the ANC and the IFP — Wits/Vaal peace committee chairman John Hall, Miss South Africa Jacqui Mofokeng and athlete Bruce Fordyce committed themselves to peace and wished the six men headed for Durban good luck.

"We're going to tell people enough is enough," Hall said.

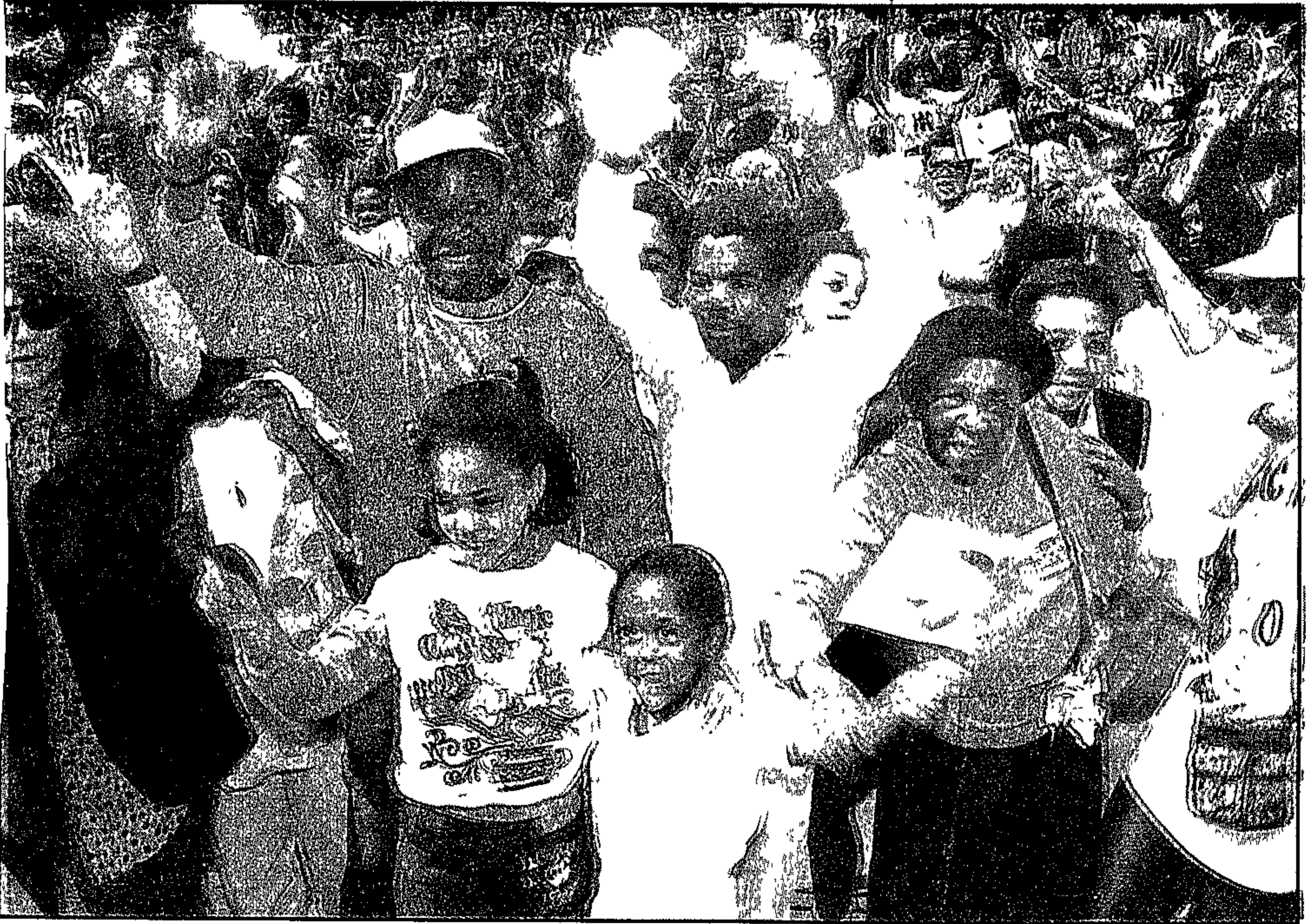
"We're going to tell the people in the violence-torn areas

that we know it can't solve South Africa's problems but we are with them."

Dignitaries, peace monitors and handicapped children from Ezibeleni School in Natal-spruit then followed the peace walkers down Schoeman Street — the road dividing Tokoza and Katlehong — where burnt-out houses are testimony to the violence that had raged there.

There were no incidents of violence and, although some ambulancemen reported hearing four gunshots near the hostels, there was no apparent tension.

Two of the peace walkers, Thabo Moeketsi and Desmond Khumalo, said they had been overwhelmed by the support offered by residents.



All together now . . . black and white, and young and old came together for peace in the Library Gardens in central Johannesburg yesterday

PICTURE: MOTLHALEFI MAHLABE

Star 3/9/93

Bless us, for we need it

■ BY PAUL BELL

Peace came early to Cosatu House. By 11.55 am yesterday it had emptied out on to Simmonds Street and begun to string itself — tentatively but with growing enthusiasm as the traffic dwindled — out along the Queen Elizabeth Bridge.

General-secretary Jay Naidoo had descended from the ninth floor, greeting all and sundry, while his namesake, Jayendra "Little Jay" Naidoo, merrily fielded cracks about swimming pool taxes.

Assistant general-secretary Sam Shilowa's peace shirt was obscured by a large khaki jacket. Press officer Neil Coleman became progressively less steely-eyed as the mood took hold, as did pony-tailed Marcel

Golding, assistant general-secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, who had arrived looking serious but couldn't help finding his smile. (274)

SACP secretary-general Charles Nqakula, smiling broadly, and the politburo's ideologue, Jeremy Cronin, waved flags at passers-by.

They all held hands and advanced across the bridge.

Longing

There was no silence, only laughter. Which, in turn, gave way to subdued emotion as a sense took hold of a huge, shared longing, liberated from tight chests.

The two air force jets which flew over, leaving their smoking

peace trail in the sky, immediately split the labour movement.

"Oh no," said two unionists I was standing with.

Were they feeling momentarily upstaged, or was this the sort of wastage of taxpayers' money I should have expected them to disapprove of?

But the two Jays, standing across the road, looked heavenward and clapped with glee.

I found myself standing next to Maggie Friedman, whose common-law husband David Webster was allegedly killed by the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

She didn't know me. I introduced myself, and we held hands in the human chain.

It struck me then: "Ye gods, here's a woman who deserves a bit of peace." But then, God bless us, don't we all?

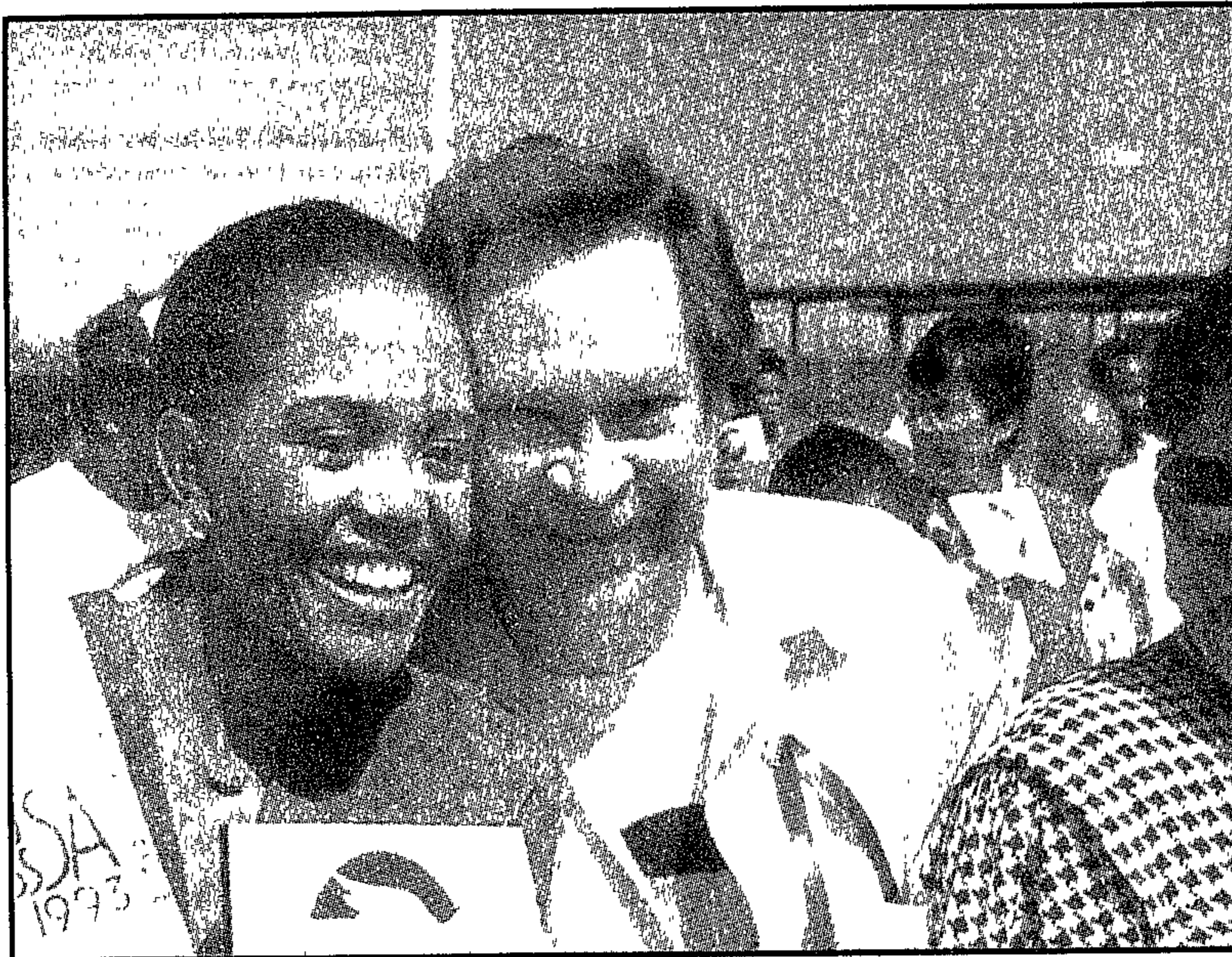
Mandela slams FW on violence

CT 4/9/93

NELSPRUIT. — ANC president Mr. Nelson Mandela said last night that it was impossible to defend State President F.W. de Klerk in townships because he hadn't taken even the "simplest precautions to curb violence".

"Mr. De Klerk and his government don't care how many black lives are being lost," Mr. Mandela told a fund-raising dinner, attended by 160 people, who each paid R300, for the ANC Eastern Transvaal region. — Sapa (274)

PEACE IN FOCUS



**TEXT: PEARL RANTSEKENG
and NOMVULA KHALO
PICTURES: MIKE MZILENI**

PEACE and calm were the two most important things that people from violence-torn Thokoza and Katlehong were asking for this week. *CIPress*

Representatives from the ANC, Inkatha and the Wits/Vaal peace committee were there, along with celebrities such as Miss South Africa Jacqui Mofokeng and athlete Bruce Fordyce. *5/19/93*

They were among thousands of township residents who saw off six peace walkers on their long journey to Durban. The walkers started at Thintwa Village and marched through the streets of the two violence-torn townships. They were accompanied by dignitaries, peace monitors and handicapped children from the Ezibeleni Home.

Residents were in tears as they passed through the streets. Others stopped what they were doing and waved peace flags while others joined the walk and sang the peace song. *(274)*

The atmosphere of togetherness showed people were tired of the fighting and wanted peace.

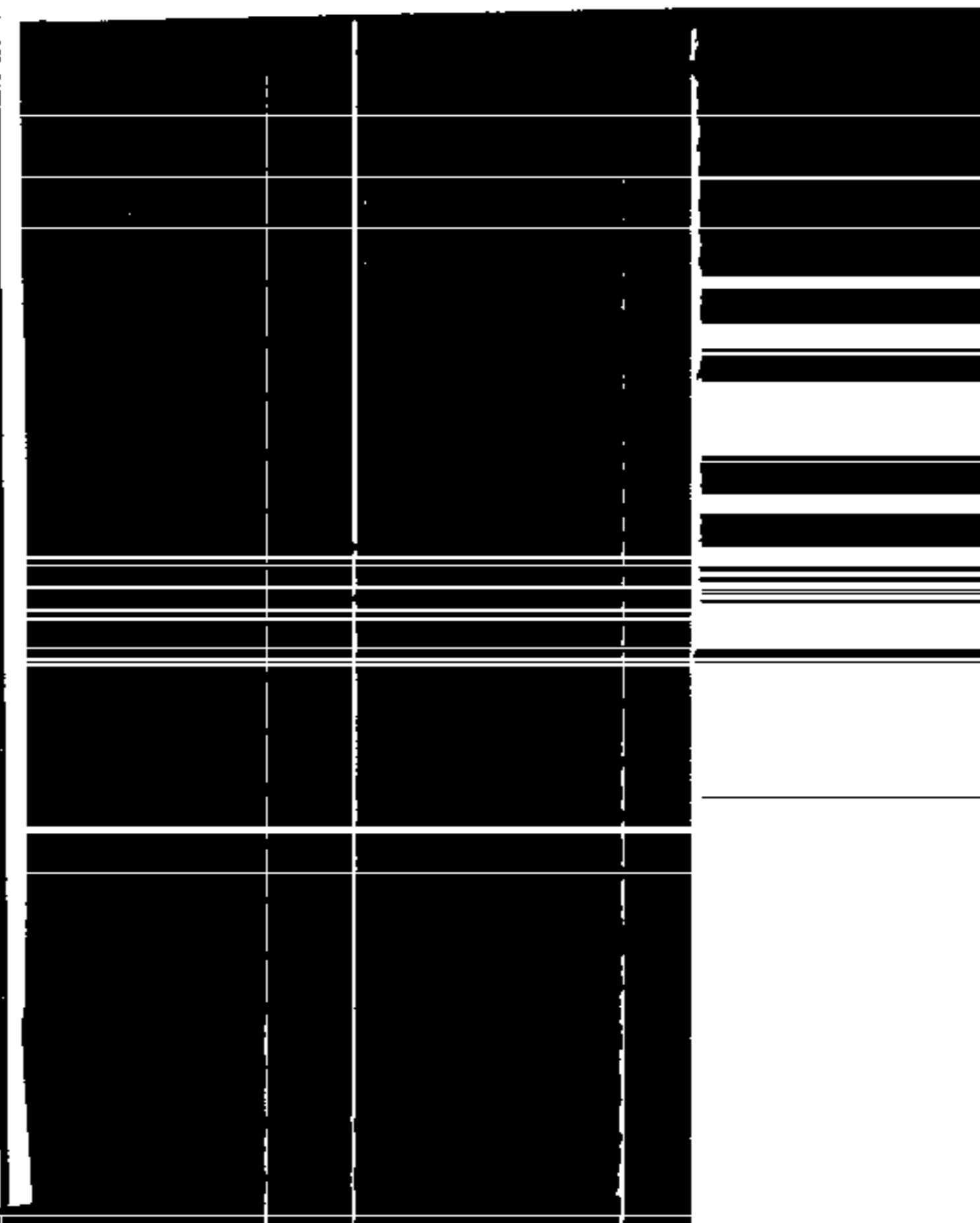
At midday, a human chain was formed and everybody stood still to observe a minutes' silence. For four minutes everybody joined in the singing of the peace song that was played on radio.

From there the march moved to Vosloorus where, after a vote of thanks from the National Peace Committee, the six peace walkers were wished good luck on their peace journey.



BEAUTY AND THE PEACE . . . Miss South Africa Jacqui Mofokeng, Inkatha chief co-ordinator Hennie Bekker and East Rand chairwoman Connie Zikalala (ABOVE) had reason to smile. They were among other dignitaries who were leaders of the "peace walk" through Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus. Buyafuthi hostel dwellers (LEFT) made sure that their peace message was heard loud and clear.

CONT →





C/Press
5/9/93

RIDING WITH THE LAW ... As people prayed for peace many youngsters had the time of their lives inside, and on top, of police cars. This police car was on its way to Katlehong when youths hitched a lift to Vosloorus where the East Rand peace march ended.

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Zainuddin, Daim

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Bernstein, Anne

Bethlehem, R

Black, Anthony

Botha, J P

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WALK, SING FOR PEACE ... Four of the six Wits/Vaal peace monitors (BELOW) who were given a rousing send-off by residents of the battle-torn townships of the East Rand. They began their long walk for peace to Durban on Thursday afternoon after peace rallies and marches were held in Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus. Schoolchildren (ABOVE) took time off from their studies to join in South Africa's search for peace.

C/Press 5/9/93
(CONT)



Sexwale: Violence will increase ⁽²⁷⁴⁾

Staff Reporter

VIOLENCE by those opposed to a political settlement will increase prior to next year's poll, ANC leader Mr Tokyo Sexwale warned yesterday, addressing about 3 000 Kraaifontein residents in an ANC election rally.

Outside the Ekendal stadium about 15 khaki-clad AWB members had set up an "info" booth. Police had to intervene when AWB supporters stopped cars carrying ANC supporters.

Mr Sexwale, regional chairman of the ANC PWV, warned that there were forces in the police and military and in the "bantustans" opposed to change.

Mr Sexwale called on the AWB members to join the rally. "Do not keep away from us simply because you are Boers," he said. Mr Sexwale said forces would try to increase township violence and exacerbate conflicts in Crossroads and Khayelitsha and the Cape taxi war.

"Our new AK-47 must be the ID document, our new bazooka the pen to write them off with," he said.

Western Cape ANC chairman Dr Allan Boesak stressed that non-racialism was a fundamental belief of the ANC.

"One settler, one bullet is rubbish, we want to live together," he said.

Major plan to keep ⁽²⁷⁴⁾ vows alive

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A major brainstorming session to keep the September peace campaign alive takes place today and is expected to result in a string of long-term projects aimed at national reconciliation.

The National Peace Campaign (NPC), a coalition of more than 100 organisations, meets today to review Thursday's National Peace Day and to discuss ways to forge lasting commitment to peace.

Officially, the campaign is to run throughout September and October, but NPC officials are hoping that in that time, employers, politicians and ordinary citizens will make decisions or engage in projects which will snowball the peace process.

Eskom has already committed itself to speeding up its efforts to electrify homes in townships and rural areas, while Telkom has undertaken to provide telephone services to people in disadvantaged communities as quickly as possible.

NPC sources said last week that discussions were being held around a public rally at which South Africa's major political leaders would share the same platform.

An agreement was reached on Thursday at the Johannesburg Hospital to set up a peace committee to create and promote a secure and peaceful work environment.

The Women's National Coalition, an organisation concerned with violence and victimisation of women, has organised a march on September 23 from Hillbrow to the Johannesburg central business district.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela said on Thursday that it was more crucial now than ever before that dedication to peace should find expression in definite and practical steps.

Unrest areas: Whites warned

Crime Reporter

274 203
CT 6/9/93

A WEALTHY farmer and businessman has been beaten and burnt to death in a Johannesburg squatter camp near his home — prompting police warnings to whites not to enter violence-torn areas.

The murder of Mr Fanie Badenhorst, 37, of Delmas, on Saturday morning is the latest in a series of attacks against whites in townships.

On Friday, in Cape Town, Mr Corné Pienaar and Mrs Maria Roets narrowly escaped death when they came under fire near the Good Hope College of Education, Khayelitsha, where they lecture.

A week earlier, American Fulbright scholar Ms Amy Biehl was stabbed to death in Guguletu while taking friends home.

Mr Badenhorst, part-owner of a large plastics factory and a cattle and maize farmer, was attacked and killed while taking an employee home to Mandela Park squatter camp, Daveyton.

Police said Mr Badenhorst was off-loading sheets of corrugated iron for his employee when a gang of youths surrounded him.

Beaten

The youths had beaten him, bundled the seriously-injured Mr Badenhorst on to his bakkie, drove a short distance, doused him with petrol and set him alight, police said.

No arrests have been made but police are following up "certain leads", a spokesman said yesterday.

It was "suicidal for white people to enter most black townships under the present circumstances".

"If they really need to enter such places, especially well-known unrest areas, they should approach the security forces for protection," he said.

"People will be given police protection only if it is essential for them to be in the township and if they are prepared to wait for a patrol van."

The spokesman also urged companies working in unrest areas to employ armed guards

Kriel, Mandela in war of words

NELSPRUIT. — The war of words between ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel intensified yesterday when Mr Mandela said "friends of the National Party" were killing innocent black people.

At a rally in KaNgwane yesterday Mr Mandela said: "The NP is a polecat, it smells."

He was greeted by applause from an enthusiastic crowd of more than 10 000 who packed a soccer stadium at Msogwaba village.

Referring to a statement at the weekend in which Mr Kriel asked how many murders the ANC was responsible for in its fight against the Inkatha Freedom Party, Mr Mandela said: "If they think it is the ANC killing people, why aren't they arresting (us)?"

He accused the NP and "its police" in the townships of being in alliance with criminals.

Earlier Mr Kriel said insinuations by Mr Mandela that the state president, the government and the police did not care about black lives were a propaganda ploy. (274) CJ 6/9/93

"Actually, it is Mr Mandela and the ANC who are not concerned about black lives. Countless murders of IFP members and SAP members can be attributed to the ANC," Mr Kriel said.

"It is very clear that Mr Mandela has no control over MK, the ANC Youth League and people such as Mr Peter Mokaba and Mr Harry Gwala." — Sapa

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S/TIMES

5/9/93

SUNDAY TIMES, September 5 1993



SOUTH AFRICA we love you . . . hundreds of thousands of office workers, shoppers and motorists joined hands for peace across the country

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STOP killing one another . . . for just a few minutes on a single, special day, the dreaded SAP vehicles offered a free ride



SHOW us the way, Father, to bridge the gap of hate . . . ANC and IFP supporters in strife-torn Kathlehong reach across the divide



AN eye for an eye won't build us . . . a victim of the violence watches staff at Natalspruit Hospital join hands for peace



FATHER, we pray day and night for unity . . . a pupil at an East Rand school for disabled children bows his head
Pictures: HERBERT MABUZA, JOE SEFALE and CHRISTINE NESBITT



LET'S bury our differences and live in harmony . . . SADF troops and bare-breasted warriors reach out in Thokoza

CONT →

HANDS

SI Times 519193 (274)

across the nation

FOR an all-too-brief five minutes on Thursday, peace reigned over South Africa.

The second anniversary of the signing of the Peace Accord was marked by millions.

Human chains, church bells and peace songs linked people of all races and religions in a fervent demonstration of harmony.

But even this special day was marred by ugliness.

In the Cape township of Guguletu — where American student Amy Biehl was murdered a fortnight ago — members of the PAC's youth wing, Paso, marched to the inflammatory chant of "one settler, one bullet".

As the peace walk set off in Kathlehong, sporadic shots were fired. Later, police reported that four people died in neighbouring Duduza and Thokoza.

While IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said he believed the time had come to "bury the hatchet", party spokesman Ed Tillet commented that peace was South Africa's "latest spectator sport . . . everybody's talking about it and no one's doing it".

The right-wing ignored the peace day, the Mineworkers' Union saying: "To describe the ANC/SACP as peaceful is tantamount to describing Jack the Ripper as the lover of all women."

At hostels on the East Rand, IFP supporters claimed that "no one" from the Peace Secretariat had bothered to tell them about the peace initiative

CRUSADE



Campaign gears for further highlights

274

ARGUS 7/9/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Peace Campaign (NPC) is gearing up for further highlights this month aimed at uniting South Africans in a commitment to peace.

Since Thursday's Peace Day, the NPC, a coalition of more than 100 organisations, has been inundated with requests for peace badges and T-shirts and suggestions on how to keep up the peace momentum.

An NPC brainstorming session yesterday produced a number of proposals for events and ongoing campaigns. Further discussions are to be held and finalised plans will be announced soon.

An idea strongly mooted was that of a national peace pledge, followed up by a monthly count of pledges signed.

The NPC heard that most schools had started events such as sports days, big walks and competitions in the name of peace.

The National Women's Coalition is organising a march this month to focus attention on the plight of women afflicted by violence, both political and domestic.

● Sapa reports that two peace murals painted by Johannesburg pupils have been defaced by vandals, apparently because of their theme.

The murals were painted at the Helpmekaar Meisieskool as part of a Peace Day project on Saturday in which pupils from 25 schools took part, organiser Rika Odendaal said.

Pupils have since restored both murals, one of which depicted an Ndebele design with black hands reaching for a white dove.

Ms Odendaal said that moments before the damage was discovered a witness saw "three white men with beards" driving away from the scene.

A banner advertising the event was also cut off.

One cannot help but think that the peace theme had something to do with it.

53 people killed in weekend violence

CF 7/9/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-five people died in political violence in the East Rand and 28 in Natal between Friday and Monday.

Of the East Rand victims, 11 were shot dead, four were burnt and one was stabbed.

Of the 16 killings of which police gave details, most took place in Thokoza on Sunday.

The only victim named was Constable Phuti John Shongwane, 28, who was shot dead while off duty in Tembisa township's Ebazeli Section on Friday evening.

Police took a man and two women, all of whom had been critically wounded, from Thokoza and Daveyton to the Natalspruit and Boksburg-Benoni hospitals on Sunday.

The condition of another man, found with a bullet wound in Daveyton and taken to Boksburg-Benoni Hospital, was unknown, police said.

Four train carriages were derailed shortly before noon on Sunday. Police believed the railway lines at Pilot Sta-

tion, Katlehong, had been tampered with.

Just over 12 hours later, a police patrol at the station came under AK-47 and handgun fire. No injuries were reported.

Three residents died in separate shootings at a Jeppe hostel on Sunday and Monday. The motives for the killings were unclear.

• In Natal, the Human Rights Commission said 10 people had been killed in separate attacks in Kwa-Mthethwa, in Northern Natal, two in Mtunzini on Natal's North Coast, and one in Esikhawini, also in Northern Natal.

The SAP could not immediately confirm the HRC report.

Spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said police had recorded the murder of three people in two attacks in Kwa-Mbonambi township in Northern Natal.

In the strife-torn Bhambayi shack settlement, north of Durban, four people were killed on Sunday night. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

VIOLENT CRIME

Gun lawlessness

Sharp rise in murders and robberies with firearms; bid to stem smuggling

The use of firearms in violent crimes in South Africa has shown a huge increase over the past two years and police have started an extensive campaign to curb the illegal possession and smuggling of guns. Staff Reporter WILLEM STEENKAMP looks at the figures.

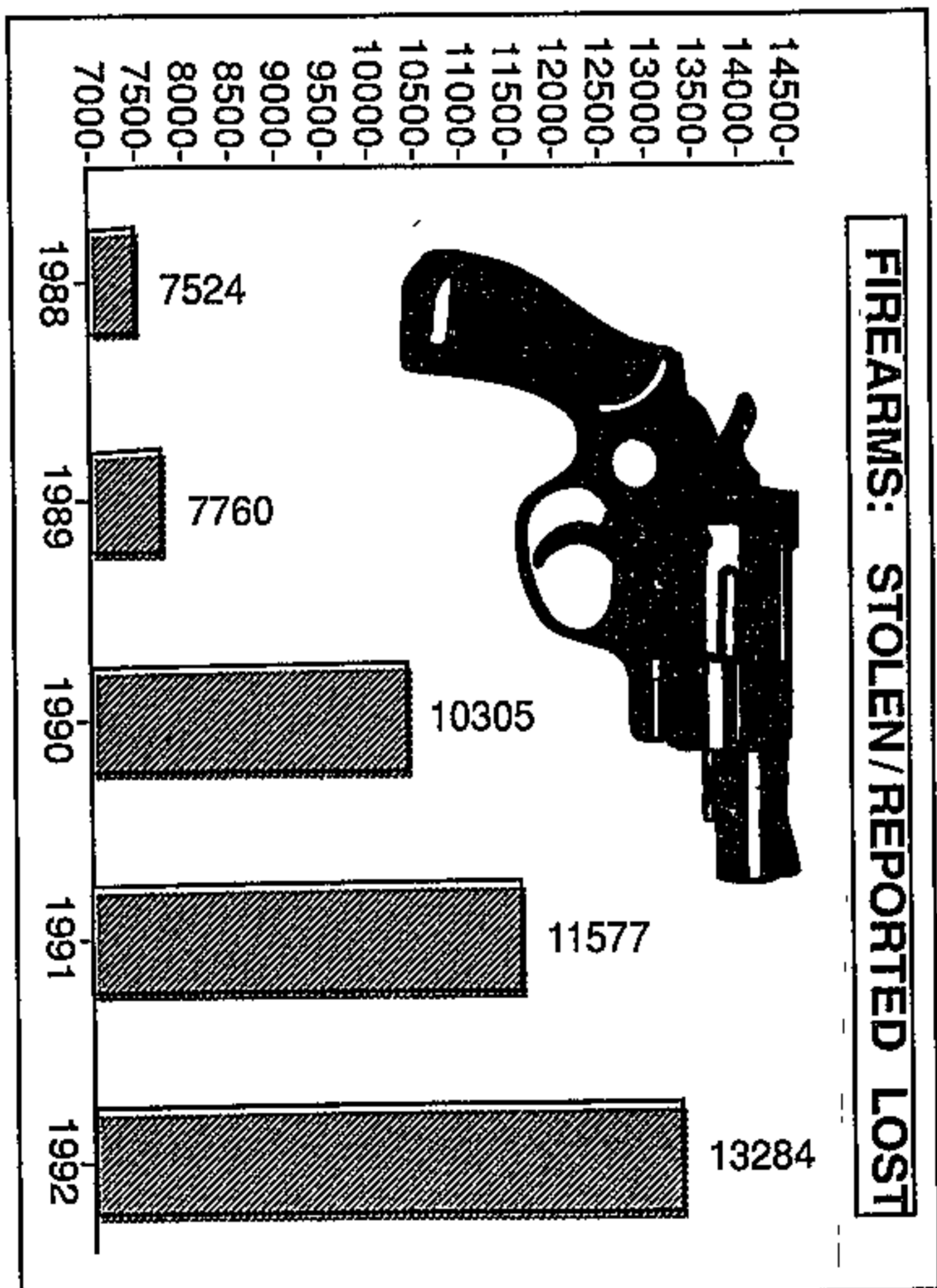
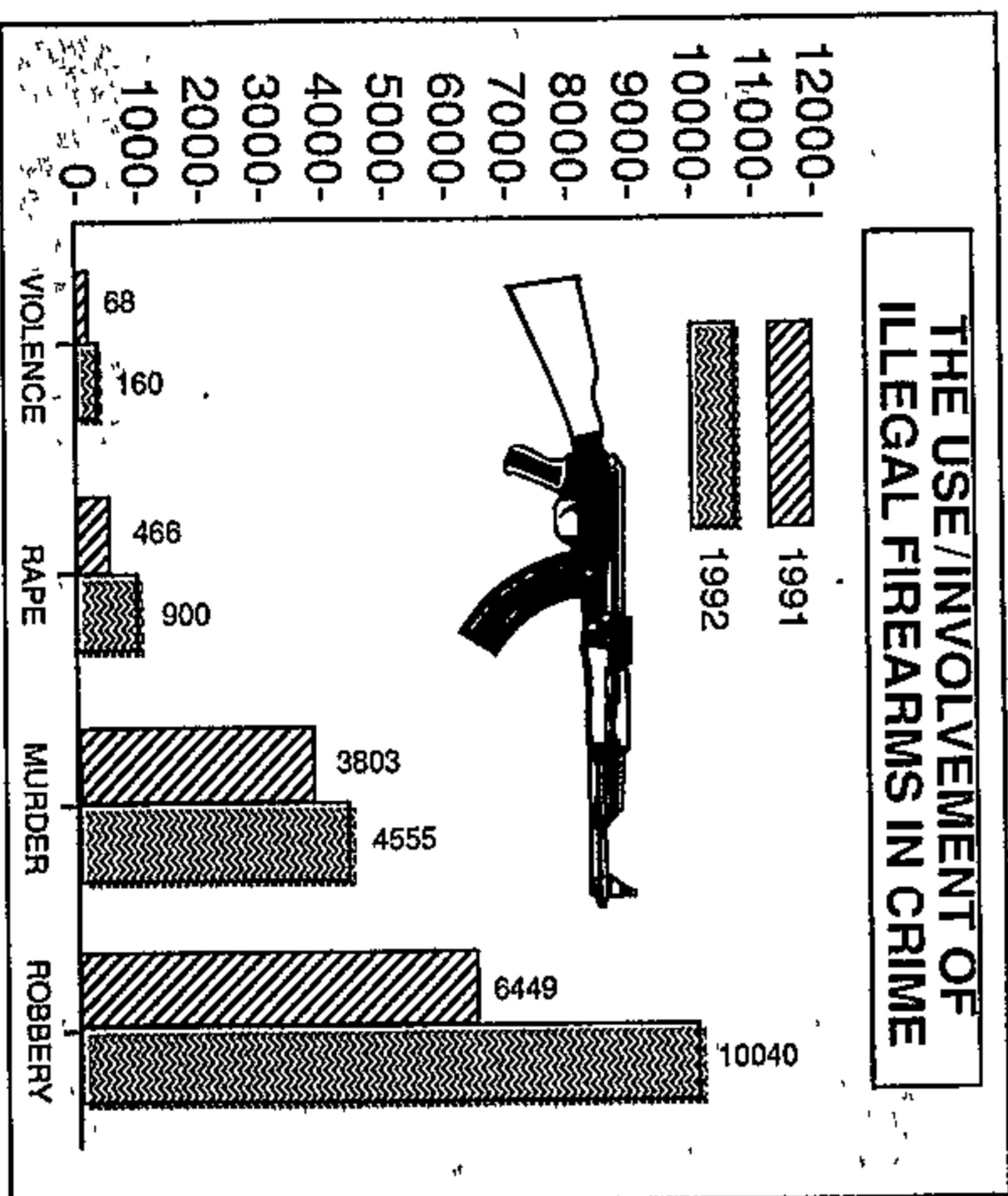
SOUTH Africa's recently confirmed status as the most violent country in the world is reflected in the dramatic increase in the use of firearms in robberies and murders last year.

According to a police statement the use of firearms during robberies increased by nearly 50 percent from 17 821 in 1991 to 26 665 last year.

Recently two Unisa academics presented a paper to a conference on violence in which they said South Africa was the most violent place on earth, followed by St Lucia in the Caribbean and Ecuador in South America.

Last year 495 people were killed and another 574 injured in 651 incidents in which AK47s were used. In another 165 cases AK47s were used with other firearms.

Most of these attacks occurred in the PWV area with Natal a close second. The use of AK47s in armed robberies is also on the increase. In 1991 102 incidents were reported in which AK47s were used in robberies. This figure



Because of the long stretches of uncontrolled borders of South Africa, weapons are smuggled into the country with relative ease. The most prominent routes used are the borders between South Africa and Swaziland and Mozambique.

Weapons smuggled in through this route are mostly intended for Natal and the PWV area.

Other smuggling routes include Zimbabwe via Beit Bridge to the PWV area, Zimbabwe via Botswana through Boputswana to the PWV area, Transkei to Ciskei, Eastern Cape or Western Cape, Transkei to Southern Natal, Natal Midlands or

Northern Transvaal and Zambia via Mozambique through Swaziland to Eastern Transvaal or Natal.

According to the statement, smugglers use pilot vehicles, containers transported on trucks, the concealment of weapons within a lawful consignment of goods like prawns, the concealment of

As soon as certain methods are identified by the police, smugglers develop new and more sophisticated ones to avoid detection.

To curb the illegal possession of firearms, several new tough measures have been announced this year. These include legislation which allows for a minimum jail sen-

Discussions have also been held with the police forces of Mozambique and Swaziland on implementation of a regional firearm plan. Police forces of both countries have agreed to co-operate.

It is emphasised in the statement that the police have an extensive plan to act against illegal possession of firearms and that no mercy will be shown to anyone found to be illegally in possession of firearms.

Incidents have also occurred where people were dropped off on foot on one side of the border to be picked up on the other side once they have smuggled firearms into the country.

Other methods include the smuggling in of weapon parts and the use of women and children to conceal weapons.

According to the police the tracing of illegal weapons is made more difficult because of the diversity of places where weapons are hidden. This includes chicken runs, toilets, scrap motor vehicles and even underground.

An estimated 250 policemen are involved in the investigation and combating the transport, possession, use and distribution of illegal weapons and explosive devices.

Police also restructured their Firearm Units as part of a 10-point crime combating plan. At the beginning of the year police had only 13 permanent and seven temporary Firearm Investigation Units countrywide. Now 21 permanent units have been established with another 10 on the way.

tence of five years without the option of a fine.

Handwritten notes: 274 ARG 7/9/92

ANC, IFP plan

'peace visit'

(274)

DURBAN. — ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi are to visit violence-ridden areas together soon, according to ANC national chairman Mr Thabo Mbeki.

Mr Mbeki headed his party's delegation in talks yesterday with the Inkatha leader in Ulundi. He said a date for the visit would be announced when Mr Mandela returned from the United States.

Chief Buthelezi welcomed the proposed visit, saying he was certain it would do much to reduce violence. — Sapa

Killing of Goniwe an 'ideal solution' to unrest problem

274

AKG 8/19/93

□ Intelligence chief says he cannot remember signal

PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The killing of Matthew Goniwe in a covert operation which deflected the blame from the security forces would have been the ideal solution to the mounting unrest problem in the Eastern Cape, the Supreme Court here heard today.

This was the view of counsel Glen Goosen, for Colonel Lour-ens du Plessis, at the inquest into the deaths of Mr Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicele Mhlawuli.

Colonel Du Plessis, a staff officer at EFP Command in 1985, said that he signed the signal calling for the "permanent removal" of Mr Goniwe on the instruction of General Joffel van der Westhuizen.

Mr Goosen was cross-examining General Van der Westhuizen, head of military intelligence, who in 1985 was a brigadier in charge of EFP Command.

Mr Goosen said that after



General Joffel van der Westhuizen

the signing of the Nkomati Accord there was a decrease in the number of terrorists infiltrating South Africa from Mozambique.

The African National Congress decided that one of the best ways to advance the struggle would be to get the

support of local communities in South Africa.

This was done by setting up alternative structures which included street committees, staff-aways, consumer and school boycotts.

General Van der Westhuizen agreed that Mr Goniwe was an Eastern Cape leader in this regard.

He also accepted that they were part of the strategy of the revolution and that Mr Goniwe was one of the most important figures in the armed struggle.

He also agreed that groups of militant youths, known as the Comrades, had taken the struggle into the townships with petrol bombs, shootings, necklacing and other deeds of violence.

Referring to the signal, General Van der Westhuizen said he could not remember anything about this but accepted that it had been sent.

He said Colonel Du Plessis was a loyal and competent staff officer and they were on very good terms. It was pos-

sible that Colonel du Plessis had misunderstood his orders that Mr Goniwe be detained — if he had actually given those instructions.

Mr Justice Zietsman: "You say there could be a suggestion of misunderstanding, that when you suggested detention he misunderstood that order that it meant that men must be killed?"

General Van der Westhuizen said he did not know what Colonel Du Plessis had meant with those words.

Judge: "Do you think that if you and Du Plessis understood each other so well is it possible that you could have told him to send a signal that Goniwe must be detained and that the signal said to kill?"

General Van der Westhuizen said he could not say, but it was possible.

Mr Goosen said the signal meant just that — that people had to be killed.

General Van der Westhuizen: "I cannot accept that."
(Proceeding)



men, because of its contact with the

Peace committee plans a follow-up programme

Biday 8/9/93

THE national peace campaign co-ordinating committee last night announced a follow-up programme to last week's national peace day, which it described as an unqualified success.

Campaign co-ordinator Jayendra Naidoo said the programme included observance of international peace day on September 21, a peace pledge, distribution of promotional material, a media focus on the peace campaign and local activities.

Naidoo said a peace pledge declaring commitment to peace would be circulated and copies would be handed to political parties at the World Trade Centre on September 30. The committee noted that wearing peace campaign symbols had created a bond among people and it planned to distribute T-shirts, badges, ribbons, stickers and posters with the peace logo.

Meanwhile, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday August was another disastrous month for SA with 554 people killed in political violence.

THEO RAWANA reports that the HRC said the figure was the third highest on record, after the 709 recorded in August 1990 and 605 in July this year.

Total deaths for this year stood at 2 562, which was 3% ahead of the figure

Business Day Reporter

of 2 483 for the same period last year. The average daily death rate was now 18, with the East Rand and Natal accounting for 88% of the deaths.

The PWV region recorded 355 deaths in August. The East Rand dominated the violence with 310 deaths, followed by Johannesburg with 19. Natal recorded a death toll of 176 in August.

Sapa reports that police found 10 bodies in the East Rand township of Thokoza between Monday morning and daybreak yesterday. (274)

The police also said three people were injured in crossfire on Monday when cars were shot at on Old Vereeniging Road, Alrode.

DIRK VAN EEDEN reports ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday the ANC had no official strategy to "physically remove" white policemen from townships within 30 days.

ANC PWV deputy secretary Obed Bapela allegedly made this threat to police during Monday's protest march.

Police spokesman Col Johan Mostert said yesterday policemen were deployed in townships because of their skills and race played no role.

Gunmen kill three union members

ERICA JANKOWITZ 8/9/93

THREE Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) members had been killed and two had narrowly escaped death in a spate of recent attacks in northern Natal, TGWU general secretary Randall Howard said yesterday.

Howard claimed Inkatha Freedom Party members had drawn up a hit list intended to threaten the growing ANC presence in its former stronghold during the run-up to elections.

Two TGWU members, one a shop steward at Supercare in Empangeni and the other a worker at Umfolozi Transport, were shot dead on Saturday.

Both were attacked by six men travelling in a minibus, Howard said.

A month ago a senior shop steward at Umfolozi Transport was killed in a similar attack. Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillett said he could not dismiss allegations of violence in the region, but added: "For every ANC member killed we lose five."

According to Tillett, the violence flared after Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres were deployed in the area as "shock troops of the ANC mobilisation drive". Inkatha supporters had launched a counter-offensive in self-defence.

Howard felt the murders were not isolated incidents. He feared an escalation of attacks as poll day neared.

tion project. A decision before next June, but it was unlikely that including a 12,570...

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Violence claimed 554 in August

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

(214)

ALTOGETHER 554 people died last month in nationwide political violence, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) reported yesterday.

This is the third highest monthly total on record. There were also a record 128 attacks on the security forces, resulting

in the deaths of 23 members and injuries to 28 others. In the Western Cape last month, 18 people died in political violence.

Last month, 355 people were killed in the PWV, bringing the total so far this year to 1,139. 176 in Natal, bringing the year's total there to 1,142 and 23 in the rest of the country bringing the total to 271 for the year.

The victims last month included 33 train and vehicle commuters, 33 women and 11 children.

The average daily death rate was now 18, more than double the average for the last three years. The East Rand and Natal accounted for 88% of the deaths.

The HRC said three deaths in

police custody were reported last month, bringing the year's total to 28.

Last month, five more people were sentenced to death, bringing the total for the year to 34, and the number of people on Death Row to 307.

The HRC also recorded 709 politically-related arrests for last month.

Post-Peace Day death toll in country climbs to 83 ⁽²⁷⁴⁾

ARC 8/19/93

□ East Rand worst hit by political violence last month

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's soaring death toll from political violence stands at 83 since the population joined hands for peace last Thursday

The worst-hit area in the country was the East Rand, according to the Human Rights Commission's latest report.

Last month's violence on the East Rand claimed 310 lives.

East Rand police said yesterday they found a body with a bullet wound in Tokoza township.

It raised the number of bodies found in Tokoza since Monday morning to 11. Nine altogether were bullet-riddled. One was burnt and another hacked to death.

East Rand police also arrested a man they shot in the leg. They suspected him of being implicated in the murder of an Eloff man, I S Badenhorst, who was killed in Daveyton on Saturday while dropping off an employee. He had been burnt to death.

Yesterday afternoon police also reported that they took a Daveyton man to Boksburg-Benoni Hospital after he was shot and wounded while doing building work at his home in the township's Mandela section.

In Natal, the HRC's second worst violence area for August, the post-Peace

Day death toll has already reached 46.

Four people have been killed in Umlazi in separate attacks since Saturday. Three of the victims were stabbed to death, while the third was shot.

A father and daughter were also killed in an ambush on their vehicle at Ezakheni, Ladysmith, on Monday, police said.

Ndabayakhe Mabaso and his daughter, Ntombifuthi, were killed. Mr Mabaso's wife, Regina, was in a critical condition

Police said gunmen fired shots at the family from both sides of the Mhlumayo road as they were travelling by car to Colenso.

A man's body was also found in E-section of Ezakheni on Monday, police said. Bonginkosi Sibisi had multiple bullet and stab wounds

The Kwazulu police reported the killing of a man in Umbumbulu on Saturday. He was stabbed to death. Another man was stabbed to death in Sundumbili on Natal's North Coast on Saturday.



By Monday afternoon, the country-wide death count since Peace Day stood at 63, of which 30 came from Natal, four from the Cape and the remainder in the Transvaal.

Since the slaughter of five people in a taxi near Estcourt at the weekend, claimed by the Inkatha Freedom Party as its members, the IFP has called on police to protect taxi passengers and the Midlands African National Congress has appealed for calm and restraint from residents.

Meanwhile, the quieter Free State and Northern Cape regions have acquired an International Committee of the Red Cross office.

Based in Bloemfontein, ICRC delegate Johanna Grombach said although this was not a conflict area, it was expected that violence would increase as South Africa moved towards next year's election.

The ICRC had helped more than 4 000 people in Natal, 4 000 on the Reef and 700 in the East Cape and Border, including the Ciskei and Transkei, between April and June this year, she said. — Sapa.

August bloodbath

Sowetan 8/9/93

Political violence was worse in August than in any other month since the Human Rights Commission (HRC) started its monitoring project in June 1990.

The number of attacks on security forces, which totalled 128, was also the highest.

August's death toll of 554 was the third-highest — beaten only by the statistics of July 1993 and August last year, the commission said.

The 1159 deaths in August and July this year was the highest figure recorded for any two consecutive months.

"This represents a daily average death toll of 18,7 or more than double the average for the past three years of 8,5," the commission said in its latest report released yesterday.

■ **DEATH TOLL** The third highest after July 1993 and August 1992

This year's figure of 2 562 dead is three percent ahead of the toll this time last year. Injuries, however, are lagging behind by 22 percent.

The HRC said the East Rand had been worst hit by August's violence.

The area's 310 deaths made up 87 percent of all political deaths in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vereeniging region — the second highest in a month since August last year.

Second highest (274)

Natal's provisional toll of 176 in August was also second highest for a single month. Again, the figures for

the month before, July, exceeded it by 30.

The HRC commented: "The Natal conflict appears to be entering another new phase

"In the two years from July 1990 to June 1992, monthly average deaths were 84; in the year from July 1992 to June 1993, this jumped to 137; for the last two months the average is 191."

Another feature of August's violence was that there was an increased number of victims who were hit while commuting. Twenty-eight died and 20 were injured on trains. Five died and three were injured in taxis. — Sapa

Sowetan 9/9,93

Peace fingers longer

THE National Peace Campaign has called on South Africans to observe International Peace Day on Tuesday, September 21. (274)

NPC convener Mr Jayendra Naidoo said he hoped organisations, churches and schools would hold peace services during the day and evening as part of the campaign to achieve lasting peace following the success of National Peace Day on September 2. — *Sowetan Reporters and Sapa.*

What price peace?

By Rehana Rossouw

VIOLENCE in South Africa is costing the country millions of Rands a day in foreign investment and the cost of reconstructing communities.

But it appears peace can also cost the country millions, judging from the expenditure on September's Peace Month.

The economy may be in decline, but at least parts of the peace industry are booming.

The National Peace Committee is relying heavily on the media to propagate the idea of peace and the costs of this are estimated to run into millions.

The Peace Committee has engaged an advertising agency to devise its peace propaganda which,

according to sources, is paid a retainer for their services of R78 000 a month.

Advertising expenses for the first six months of this year amounted to more than R1 million, and Peace Month is expected to send these costs soaring. (274)

Western Cape Peace Committee spokesperson Mr Hannes Siebert said the region was extremely concerned about the cost of the peace campaign.

"The region's executive committee believes the money could be spent more effectively than on an advertising campaign," Siebert said.

"The whole idea behind peace month was to take the message to the grassroots community, and we do not believe that an expensive advertising campaign will achieve that goal.

"It is not really pitched at grassroots level and does not mean anything to the majority of people."

However, National Peace Campaign convenor, Mr Jayendra Naidoo, said he was working with a "shoestring budget" and South Africa could afford to pay much more for peace.

"Whatever is spent is worth the money. As long as the money is used constructively and is not given to high-priced white consultants, more could be allocated for peace," Naidoo said.

He said the intention of Peace Month was to call on organisations throughout the country to conduct activities at various levels.

Peace Day last week was the biggest mass event in the history of South Africa, Naidoo said. "We have no funds at all for

Peace Month, but have called on people who have resources to make them available to people involved in peace activities," he said.

"The adverts on television and radio, for example, are being broadcast free of charge, and we thank the media for that."

Siebert said the Western Cape Peace Committee was promised R5 000 by the national committee for their expenses during Peace Month, but the money had not yet been received.

Last Thursday's Peace Day and Sunday's peace rally had been organised using donations from Cape business and with the assistance of volunteer workers.

"We have 12 volunteers in our office who work up to 18 hours a day without pay," said Siebert. "It costs the taxpayer nothing."

Kriel: Leaders must stop inciting followers

PRETORIA. — It was time for leaders to talk about peace and not incite their supporters to arm themselves, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel told the National Party's Transvaal congress yesterday. (274)ARCT

Mr Kriel said if a peaceful settlement was wanted, "then we cannot threaten one another with violence and tell our supporters that we will resort to violence if we cannot get what we want".

"Do we not have enough violence in the country — must we also encourage people to further

arm themselves?

"There are people that listen to this kind of talk. Are there not enough weapons already in circulation? This increases the conflict potential." 11/9/93

Mr Kriel said he took exception to Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg being prepared to threaten the government over something like the Transitional Executive Council.

"Does he know what a civil war is — that brothers shoot each other? Does Mangosuthu Buthelezi know that he cannot threaten

us with war if he cannot get everything he wants?"

Mr Kriel repeated that the real cause of the political violence had nothing to do with the security forces, but was due to the intolerance of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"Our policemen are dying to try and stop it. The solution to this is not in the hands of the security forces, but of political leaders," he said. — Sapa.

Times Cape Metro 12/9/93

Fund's archives have saved the story of the struggle in pictures

274

ROWS and rows of grey filing cabinets in the University of the Western Cape's library basement are home to the most complete pictorial record of South Africa's recent political history.

Dating back to pre-colonial days, but covering mainly the political turmoil of the 1970s and 1980s, the International Defence and Aid Fund (IDAF) archives comprise about 40 000 photographs and 1 200 videos and films

By NAZEEM HOWA

finding the market increasingly hostile
"Another factor that made us realise the importance of the photographic archives was the government's decision to declare a state of emergency. Suddenly we were one of the premier purveyors of images to leading international newspapers from South Africa. We made more than £40 000 a year in commission."

Most items in the collection were produced clandestinely in South Africa and smuggled to the IDAF's London office

In an effort to win the propaganda war, the IDAF broadened its activities to include publishing.

Focus

"A lot of our more factual work was published through IDAF Publications, while our literary work was brought out by Kliptown books," said Barry Feinberg, IDAF's former head of information and publications in London and now a Mayibuye staff member

The organisation's focus was not confined to South Africa.

"Before the independence of Namibia and Zimbabwe, IDAF believed it had a responsibility to help the entire region."

A result was that IDAF made a significant contribution to Zimbabwe's archives in its war for independence. A similar project is underway in Namibia

Mr Feinberg said IDAF had co-produced



several books with the United Nations.

"In addition to 15 new titles, we have reissued 32 and business has been brisk," Mr Feinberg said

Two book launches are in the offing — *Liberation Chabalala*, culled from Alex la Guma's work; and Brian Bunting's *A Political Biography of S P Bunting*

In addition, a video is being made on the role of women in the resistance struggle in South Africa

Mayibuye staff mem-

bers are committed to ensuring that the IDAF's resources are put at the country's disposal

"The collection contains valuable lessons and we need to ensure that as many people as possible have access to it."

More importantly, the collection fills the vacuum left in South Africa's history by the state of emergency, under which the recording of confrontations between police and protesters was prohibited

PROTEST ...
This is the sight, above, that awaited former president P W Botha on his 1984 visit to London. Picture: ANDREW WIARD (Reprinted courtesy of MAYIBUYE)
IN HAPPIER TIMES
... Nelson and Winnie Mandela on their wedding day, right. Picture: ELI WINBERG (Reprinted courtesy of MAYIBUYE)



PRISON MARCH ... Police lay into United Democratic Front supporters during a march to Pollsmoor Prison in August 1985. Picture: GIDEON MENDEL (Reprinted courtesy of MAYIBUYE)

By THEMBA KHUMALO,
Political Reporter

WHEN the major warring factions signed the National Peace Accord (NPA) two years ago South Africans hailed it as a first step towards achieving peace after the seemingly endless slaying of innocent men, women and children.

Despite concerted efforts by the National Peace Committees (NPCs) to bring an end to the carnage, 15 000 more victims have died countrywide since then. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Inkatha's continued predictions of a civil war is also fuelling fears that more people might fall victim to political rivalry in the run-up to the general elections in April.

The NPC celebrates its second anniversary on Tuesday, yet, from the look of things, it is far from achieving its goal of bringing peace to the country.

Mark Shaw, a researcher with the Centre for Policy Studies in Johannesburg, has compiled a comprehensive document entitled "Crying Peace Where There is

2 years old, but where's the party

CP Road 1219193

(274)

None" which looks at the strengths and shortcomings of the National Peace Accord (NPA) signed by the government, police, ANC, Inkatha and several homeland governments.

The NPA's strength, according to Shaw, lies in the Local Peace Committees (LPCs) which replaced the Local Dispute Resolution Committees.

"While there's a significant effort to establish LPCs, the voluntary nature of the NPA means that they emerge only where local parties agree to establish LPCs. Presently, 85 LPCs are operating and a further 35 are being established."

The broad aims of the LPCs, Shaw said, were to bring local parties together and to foster a culture of tolerance; to establish conditions for the peaceful holding of public gatherings that had the potential for violence and to ensure that

development initiatives were carried out at local level.

He argued that although newspaper headlines and popular perceptions have contributed to the impression that political violence had spiralled relentlessly since the Accord was signed, the situation was more complex.

While conflict may have escalated again since March, violence had waned as well as waxed since the signing of the Accord. Nor did violence occur uniformly across the country.

The Accord may have contributed to periodic declines in violence and to localising it, Shaw said.

Because many LPCs were established at a time when warring parties were more committed to violence than peace, they have faced constraints which tainted them from the beginning. Shaw cites Wembezi, the Natal Midlands township of,

Escourt, as an example of a place where violence continued to escalate despite peace pacts being signed.

In Wembezi, as elsewhere, the problem may not be the LPC, but the tendency of groups engaged in outwardly directed violence to ignore those within their ranks who advocated an alternative, he added.

Shaw said that rigidly organised "struggle groups", in order to maintain unity and cohesion, may continue to search for enemies, perpetuating cycles of violence and undermining any peace initiative.

Shaw said the major impediment to the success of the LPCs was that they operated in a climate of public opinion which severely over-simplified the nature and causes of conflict — and, therefore, the task of those who seek to curb it. And, to rely on local parties to negotiate an end to the bloodletting implied

that local organisations possessed the capacity to implement the Accord.

"Often, however, they lack the resources and the commitment to do so. At the height of the conflict — in the midst of cycles of attack and counter-attack — many community leaders simply didn't possess the authority to call off their followers."

Shaw said had now assumed alarming proportions in the form of sinister guerrilla attacks and retaliations for these. This, he said, made the task of the LPCs even more difficult, since in most cases the perpetrators were unknown.

"Criminal gangs who may claim allegiance to either party or only themselves, hired gunmen and members of the security forces, have acted in the past to derail peace initiatives.

"Given the current evidence, this destabilisation is not the result of a co-ordinated conspiracy, but of action by many groups within and outside of the security establishment. Finding the perpetrators, let alone persuading them to stop, is beyond the LPCs. It's rather a policing function," Shaw said.

Commission to probe children of violence

CT13/9/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The Goldstone Commission is to inquire into the plight of children affected by political violence and intimidation.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said on Saturday a Unicef report and the National Children's Rights Committee had drawn his attention to the problem.

As the commission's terms of reference entitled it to make recommendations on compensation for victims of violence, a preliminary inquiry would be held on a date still to be announced. — Sapa

Violence 'victims seen as statistics'

THE overwhelming number of assaults and rapes were never reported, and the victims of violence were more often seen as statistics, says MP Dave Dalling (274)

The Independent ANC member for Sandton, speaking in parliament yesterday in support of the Prevention of Family Violence Bill, said the bill was not going to change the situation, but no one could justify opposing a bill trying to curb family violence.

ARCT 14/9/93
He was disappointed at the interdict procedure and said the minister might have been more imaginative with the tools to combat violence.

What was needed was a judge or magistrate to be immediately available to conduct an inquiry — without papers or expenses — before granting an interdict.

The Democratic Party supported the Prevention of Family Violence Bill but warned that there may be a tendency to use some of the provisions as a blackmail tool in a divorce, said DP's Douglas Gibson (Yeoville).
— Sapa.

Accord two years old today

By Lulama Luti

TWO years ago today, leaders of the major political, labour, and church and community organisations met in Johannesburg for the historic signing of the National Peace Accord.

Among leaders who committed their followers to the provisions of the accord by signing it were President FW de Klerk, African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela, Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Others were Congress of South Afri-

can Trade Unions Mr John Gomomo, Mr David Dalling, then of the Democratic Party and now with the ANC, South African Communist Party chief Mr Joe Slovo and Solidarity Party leader Dr JN Reddy. (274)

However, ever since the signing of the accord, the country has gone through a spiralling wave of violence that has cost the lives of more than 2 000 people this year alone.

The Human Rights Commission this time last year showed that 3 400 people were killed in political violence in the period ending August 1992, compared to 2 649 during the same period in 1991

While the accord has on occasions been dismissed as toothless, there are, however, people who have not lost hope.

This was demonstrated during the launch of the National Peace Campaign on September 2, which received overwhelming support countrywide. The main aim of the peace campaign was to foster the spirit of tolerance among the different political organisations.

The founding principles of the accord are the freedom of conscience and belief, freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association, peaceful assembly, freedom of movement and to participate in peaceful political activity

Call for control on domestic firearms

ANDREA WEISS
Health Reporter

SOUTH Africa is caught up in a "domestic arms race" which has elevated gunshot wounds to the second largest cause of death in cases of suicide and homicide.

In an appeal for more stringent firearms control, L B Lerer and D Hansson of the University of Cape Town's institute of criminology point out that domestic firearms are far more likely to be used in suicide, or on relatives or friends than against intruders.

In the latest edition of the SA Medical Journal, the authors argue the time has come for professionals in the health field to work actively towards "domestic disarmament".

"We can, at least, ensure that we explain to our patients the dangers of having guns in the home, and, more specifically, that we recommend the removal of firearms from the homes

of those deemed suicidal.

"To view gun control as a public health issue is a tangible and vital response to violence."

They point out that the use of a firearm increases the likelihood of a fatality fivefold — even when death is not the intended outcome of an attack.

"A body of research now exists in support of the claim that stringent restrictions on civilian gun ownership produce a reduction in homicidal and suicidal fatalities."

Gun ownership, irrespective of the method of storage, increases the risk of "successful" adolescent suicide.

"Guns leave little option for reconsideration of an impulsive decision, be it homicidal or suicidal.

"It is therefore reasonable to expect that reduction of the accessibility of guns will decrease fatalities — especially those resulting from heat-of-the-moment confrontations."

Shotgun police on guard outside parliament

Political Staff

(274) ARG 15/9/73

POLICEMEN with shotguns are now guarding the gates of the parliamentary complex to ensure that MPs can debate legislation on political reform undisturbed.

Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said last night.

"We have stepped up security. We have just decided this in the light of what is happening and with the polarisation that is unfortunately taking place."

Several street protests have been planned outside parliament during this short sitting.

The most publicised demon-

stration so far is that of the Afrikaner Volksfront scheduled for next Monday when the Transitional Executive Council Bill goes before parliament.

Since President De Klerk came to power in September 1989, there have been several large demonstrations outside parliament.

NEWS

NPC call for commitment on peace

Star 15/9/93

There was an inability among political leaders to adhere to the structures of the National Peace Accord, a meeting of the National Peace Committee said at a review of the status of the Accord yesterday.

The meeting, on the second anniversary of the signing of the Accord, resolved it was time for political leaders to commit themselves to the Accord, and to political tolerance.

According to NPC chairman John Hall, a sub-committee should be established, comprising NPC and National Peace Secretariat (NPS) members, to facilitate regional

and community meetings, as well as consolidate programmes for peace pacts in townships.

The meeting also decided on: (274)

- Programmes for police/community reconciliation;
- Codes of conduct for everyone including the public;
- Funding of successful peace committees through local trusts.

The NPC also agreed to encourage all non-signatories to sign the Accord.

A meeting of Peace Accord signatories will be held on October 27, the NPC said. — Sapa

3 000 from ANC arrested in a year

MORE than 3 000 members of the ANC and 113 PAC members had been arrested for crimes of violence over the past 12 months, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr HERNUS KRIEL said yesterday.

He said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr KOOS VAN DER MERWE (Independent, Overvaal), that 3 258 ANC/uMkhonto weSizwe (MK) members

had been arrested for crimes of violence.

Mr Kriel also said in reply to another question, tabled by Mr DAVID DALLING (ANC, Sandton), that 81 people were arrested by the police in its action against PAC and Apla between May 24 and June 7 this year.

He said 64 of these people had been released without charge, 16 were charged and one was still in detention.

It was not possible to provide separate figures for ANC and MK, or for PAC and Apla members.

"Statistics are only available in respect of investigations in terms of the National Peace Accord.

"The statistics cannot be considered to be absolutely correct, as the political affiliation of many persons cannot be determined beyond all doubt."

(274) CT 16/9/93

Only three train violence convictions

Political Staff

(274) ARC 16/9/92

ONLY three people have so far been successfully prosecuted after police investigations of 580 incidents of train violence over nearly two years.

The figures were given by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel in a written reply to a question tabled in

parliament by Luwellyn Landers, Labour Party MP for Durban Suburbs.

Mr Kriel said that 580 incidents, of "train-related violence" had been reported to police and investigated from July 1991 to May 28 this year.

Sixty arrests had followed the investigations but there had been only three successful prosecutions.

Peace song's R70 000 for victims of violence

JOHANNESBURG. — A R70 000 cheque, part of the proceeds from the sale of South Africa's Peace Song record, was presented to National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall by Teal Trutone Music yesterday.

The money is for victims of violence. Sales of the record, composed by singer Chicco Twala and involving many of the country's most popular artists, have picked up since National Peace Day on September 2. — Sapa

(274) 0516/9/93

**580 incidents,
3 convictions**

Political Staff

ONLY three people had been successfully prosecuted for the 580 incidents of violence on trains between July 1991 and May this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

A further 60 people had been arrested, he said.

'Extremist violence for next decade'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa would experience armed struggle from left- and right-wing extremists for the next 10 years, a former SADF Military Intelligence (MI) officer said yesterday.

Major-General Chris Thirion, one of a group of SADF officers who took controversial early retirement last December, was speaking at an Institute for Defence Policy seminar on the intelligence community's role in a future South Africa.

He said MI would have to be actively involved in dealing with extremist violence inside the country, as well as assessing external threats.

"Any future government will unfortunately have to deal with a very unstable situation. I don't think we can come up with a solution within the next 10 years that will be all-inclusive."

Arms smuggling

"We are going to have to cope with violent organisations to the left and the right who would like to derail the democratic process. Armed struggle is going to be part of our society for the next decade," he said.

Arms were flowing in from across South Africa's borders as he spoke, Gen Thirion said. The police alone could not deal with the problem and MI needed to be involved. (274) ET 17/9/93

While it was important that MI retained a capacity to act within South Africa's borders, it was just as important that it had a clearly defined mandate and served the interests of the government of the day.

'Extremist violence for next decade'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa would experience armed struggle from left- and right-wing extremists for the next 10 years, a former SADF Military Intelligence (MI) officer said yesterday.

Major-General Chris Thirion, one of a group of SADF officers who took controversial early retirement last December, was speaking at an Institute for Defence Policy seminar on the intelligence community's role in a future South Africa.

He said MI would have to be actively involved in dealing with extremist violence inside the country, as well as assessing external threats.

"Any future government will unfortunately have to deal with a very unstable situation. I don't think we can come up with a solution within the next 10 years that will be all-inclusive."

Arms smuggling

"We are going to have to cope with violent organisations to the left and the right who would like to derail the democratic process. Armed struggle is going to be part of our society for the next decade," he said.

Arms were flowing in from across South Africa's borders as he spoke, Gen Thirion said. The police alone could not deal with the problem and MI needed to be involved. (274) CT 17/9/93

While it was important that MI retained a capacity to act within South Africa's borders, it was just as important that it had a clearly defined mandate and served the interests of the government of the day.

Fear and a cruel culture of the lash and knife!

■ A Free State man was forced to swallow a bottle of tablets he had bought from a pharmacy during a consumer boycott — and died of an overdose. It is one of several incidents of intimidation listed in a new study of political violence. Weekend Argus Political Correspondent **FRANS ESTERHUYSE** reports.

(274)
AEG 18/9/93

WITH less than eight months to go before the general election, a new study of political violence shows alarming levels of intimidation are continuing.

Terror tactics, including threats of neck-lacing, are reported to have been used on a large scale to force blacks to comply with demands by organisers of boycotts and stayaways.

It is claimed that since the government stopped executions the necklace has replaced the gallows as South Africa's main deterrent.

Yet some methods of intimidation are said to be so subtle that they easily escape the attention of the media and even of trained United Nations observers.

John Kane-Berman, executive director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, examines a rising tide of violence.

His analysis shows how ruthless, coercive methods used by activists to enforce their will on other people have resulted in atrocities or threats of murder in black townships.

The alarming trends he reveals do not augur well for either free elections or a democratic government.

The information produced by Mr Kane-Berman clearly indicates that coercive activities and intimidation in black areas continue. The elections are scheduled for April 27 next year.

He catalogues a string of terror tactics and fears the use of them in election campaigning.

The study shows that by the end of May the death toll in political violence since its outbreak in September 1984 was 15 843.

What began with organised protest and various forms of mass action led to the terror tactics. In turn, these tactics helped to build a culture of violence in black areas.

Much of today's political violence appears to be an escalation of the earlier violent and coercive strategies of the 1980s. It enforced rent and school boycotts along with political stayaways from work.

Coercion was used to enforce compliance with the wishes of political activists. Work stayaways were at times enforced by youths manning barricades, digging up streets, and attacking buses and taxis.

People were being "dragged screaming into the struggle", in the words of one black commentator, who bitterly criticised the methods used.

Examples listed by Mr Kane-Berman of coercion used to enforce boycotts and stayaways include:

■ Four men between the ages of 34 and 63 being hauled in front of a "people's court" at Jam in Soweto after ignoring a stayaway call which they had been told was optional. They were sentenced to 500 lashes each, stripped naked in front of 10-year-olds, spreadeagled over a drum, and flogged.

■ Some of the people who did not support the stayaway had their ears cut off.

■ A man in the Free State was forced to swallow a bottle of tablets he had bought from a pharmacy during a consumer boycott. He died of the overdose.

■ A mother who had bought material for her daughter's wedding dress during a consumer boycott being forced to cut it into little pieces.

■ And another, a young mother in the eastern Cape, being stabbed at a bus shelter for allegedly breaking a boycott. Her baby was flung to the ground.

"Incidents such as these appear to be the tip of an iceberg," Mr Kane-Berman writes.

He notes that a public opinion survey commissioned by the institute in 1991 showed a third of black adults in urban areas answered "Yes" to the question: "Have you in the past year been forced to take part in a consumer boycott or a stayaway?"

Two thirds of urban black people claiming to support Azapo or the IFP or even the National Party said threats had been used against them, their families or property to stop them paying rent or service charges for electricity. And four out of every five people who support Azapo or the IFP claimed to have been forced to take part in boycotts and stayaways.

This coercion, it is suggested, may be part of the reason why hostel residents have become involved in violence.

In this climate of coercion, says Mr Kane-Berman, it is impossible to determine how much real support there is for boycotts and stayaways.

A bizarre aspect of the coercive strategies is that black people have been terrorised to such an extent that a mere gesture or seemingly harmless signal from an activist is enough to enforce obedience in some cases.

One example cited by Mr Kane-Berman is that a stayaway enforcer needs only to stroll casually past a taxi-driver and show him a box of matches. The driver's imagination and his memory of necklace executions in newspaper photographs or even on television will do the rest.

"He will also undoubtedly tell his colleagues and friends about the threat — and so help the process of intimidation, un-

noticed by the media or even trained United Nations observers," says Mr Kane-Berman.

Such subtle terror tactics have also been used in bond boycotts launched in apparent protest against high interest rates charged by financial institutions on home loans.

To discourage repossession and resale of houses for which mortgage bond repayments have fallen behind, tyres have sometimes been placed on the roofs of these houses. The result: no new occupants dare move in, for the tyres represent an unmistakable (necklace) threat to any would-be new householder.

Like the example of the box of matches shown to the taxi driver, this highlights what may be a very important aspect of intimidation, says Mr Kane-Berman.

"It does not need actual threatening behaviour or even threatening words, but merely the quiet display of recognised symbols."

Ironically, Mr Kane-Berman's study shows that while the government has stopped executing people, political activists have not.

He writes that hundreds of black people have been necklaced to death on suspicion of being "collaborators", "sellouts", "informers", and the like, sometimes by frenzied mobs, sometimes on the sentence of self-styled "people's courts".

Use of the necklace dropped dramatically after a nationwide state of emergency was declared in June 1986, only to increase again in 1990 and yet again in 1992.

Mr Kane-Berman suggests "the necklace has replaced the gallows as South Africa's main deterrent."

The study has been published by the SA Institute of Race Relations under the title "Political Violence in South Africa".

It includes an overview of violence over four decades.

The study also examines of factors behind the armed struggle, State action, the Third Force theory and changing patterns of violence.

'There's no such thing as a pure African or Afrikaner'

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ART 18/19/93

LIBBY PEACOCK
Weekend Argus Reporter

THERE is no such thing as "a pure African", "a pure Xhosa" or a "pure Afrikaner".

"We have all rubbed off on each other," says former Stellenbosch student leader-turned-author, Mark Behr.

Behr, who as president of the Stellenbosch National Union of South African Students branch and member of the student representative council frequently made the headlines in 1989, has just returned from two years in Oslo, Norway, and the University of Notre Dame in the United States.

He took up a research fellowship at the peace research institute in Oslo in July 1991 and recently completed a master's degree in international peace studies after teaching the subject at the University of Oslo's summer school.

He is working on his second novel, still untitled, about "how white men as writers represent women, black people and gay

people".

His first novel *Die Geur van Appels*, narrated by an 11-year-old boy, explored "why the vast majority of whites were never able to turn their backs on the apartheid system".

The novel earned several favourable reviews and has been translated into English. *The Smell of Apples* is set to appear in book stores next year.

Interviewed at the Woodstock home of a friend, Behr was reluctant to talk about August 1989, when, as high-profile Matie activist, he was subjected to vandals covering his car with spray-painted slogans. In the same month four shots were fired at him through a closed window, but missed.

Instead, he spoke about teaching in Norway, which he found a "fascinating" and "humbling" experience.

"Peace studies is an interdisciplinary field in which scholars from different disciplines look at conflict on a micro and macro level."



Picture HANNES THIART
Weekend Argus

□ Former Stellenbosch student-activist, Mark Behr, is writing his second novel.

International peace studies were born with the realisation in the '50s and '60s that the traditional disciplines of political science, strategic studies and

international relations were not contributing to a more peaceful globe.

"Being over there and being distant from conflict in South Africa inevitably had a huge effect on my own analysis of the country. I've been horrified by coming back and having my friends saying: 'don't worry, you'll get used to it quickly'.

"It is tragic that humanity so easily accepts a violent milieu. I have to look at how my ideas of peace-building — from a theoretical perspective — can be applied in an extremely traumatised society like ours."

He has become "more radicalised" and "less of an ideologue" in the past years:

"I am even angrier than before and astonished at the self-righteousness of whites and their continued lack of analysis about our history. To think that 300 years of colonialism could dissipate in five years of transition is absurd. But, at the same time there has been immense progress."

Violence kills 56 at weekend

JOHANNESBURG. — Natal and the East Rand had an equally bloody weekend in terms of violence related deaths, which totalled 56 countrywide by yesterday afternoon.

Some 28 died in Natal and 21 on the East Rand.

Apart from a handgrenade thrown into Khayelitsha police station on Sunday, causing no injuries, the Cape was violence-free on Saturday and Sunday

The incident claiming the most lives in Natal was at Ndwedwe near Umhlanga, where eight members of a single family — six of them children — were killed.

The KwaZulu Police reported that the eight died on Saturday night when gunmen attacked the home of a Mr Nzama. They had no further information.

Three people were shot dead yesterday morning at a bus depot in Bhambayi.

Police confirmed the shooting and said they would release details later.

At Wembezi, near Estcourt, two adults and three children were

Natal and East Rand hit hardest

killed in an attack on their home following ANC and Inkatha funerals there.

In southern Natal's Ixopo district, Inkatha's Emazabekweni vice-chairman Mr J J Ngubane, 55, was killed while travelling home on Friday night.

Inkatha is to call for the deployment of KwaZulu police in the Ixopo area, close to the Transkei border.

Inkatha's Midlands secretary Mr Philip Powell said the murder of Mr Ngubane was the third attack on Inkatha leadership in the Ixopo area recently.

At Umkomaas three people died when a handgrenade was thrown into a house.

On the East Rand, 16 people were murdered at Thokoza. All

but one had gunshot wounds police said.

Two bodies were found in Katlehong on Saturday, one burred to death, the other hacked. Two bodies with gunshot wounds were found here on Sunday and another yesterday.

A man was stoned to death and two others were injured in Alexandra township on Sunday when a group of men clashed with hostel dwellers.

The same day the burnt body of a man, hands and feet bound, was found beside the N3 near Alberton.

In Germiston's industrial area of Wadeville, also on Sunday, two men were killed and four were injured in a gun battle.

Yesterday a policeman was shot and another was injured by the occupants of a suspected stolen vehicle in Vosloorus.

At Bronkhorstspruit a policeman was killed and another was injured on Sunday in a bomb blast in an Indian business area.

In the Vaal Triangle a taxi driver was killed and a passenger was injured before daybreak yesterday when gunmen hijacked the taxi. — Sapa

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CT 21/29/93

Bill curbs use of power

Political Staff

THE Goldstone Commission proposals for tougher measures to prevent the use or display of power to promote a political objective have been incorporated into a bill, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The recommendations followed the right-wing invasion of the World Trade Centre at

Kempton Park this year.

The proposed change has been incorporated into the General Law Fifth Amendment Bill. CT 22/9/93

The Ministry of Justice said the organisation, training, equipment or arming of people would be prohibited "if it is done for the use or display of power to promote any political objective".

(274)

A pause
for the ⁽²⁷⁴⁾
cause
of peace

1726 22/9/93



Staff Reporter

PEACE was in the air as Waterfront employees, shoppers and diners paused for an hour to hear words and songs of hope during a ceremony to mark International Peace Day.

About a dozen companies operating in the harbour as well as police, Missions to Seamen, the Royal Cape Yacht Club and taxi drivers delivered messages of peace to a crowd of about 200 gathered in the Waterfront amphitheatre yesterday.

The ceremony was given an international flavour by foreign sailors who each made a brief plea for peace throughout the world.

Those gathered heard messages from seamen from Korea, India, the Philippines and Thailand.

Pupils from Tafelberg School in Sea Point distributed white peace ribbons while the crowd swayed to the police band's version of Michael Jackson's *Heal the World*.

A cloud of blue and white helium-filled balloons was released as the police musicians played the *Peace Song*.

PEACE
IS IN OUR
HAND

Picture ROY WIGLEY, The Argus

POLICE FOR PEACE: Police joined other organisations at the Waterfront yesterday in celebrating International Peace Day.

ANC fails in bid to ⁽²⁷⁴⁾ stop Apla ⁽¹⁷⁸⁾

CT 22/9/93

HARARE. — The ANC said yesterday it had failed to persuade the PAC to end attacks on the government.

Mr Sipiwe Nyanda, chief of staff for the ANC's uMkhonto weSizwe, said the military wing of the PAC, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), had refused to call off attacks or participate in a transitional peacekeeping force before elections set for April 27.

"Tentatively, they are saying they won't attack the national peacekeeping force, but they say they will continue fighting against the present regime and the security forces," Mr Nyanda said.

His comments follow an ANC statement on Monday that talks between the two organisations on a joint peacekeeping force had collapsed.

The PAC also decided at the weekend to boycott the Transitional Executive Council, Mr Nyanda said.

But Apla's participation in the national peacekeeping force proposed under transitional arrangements was "not critical", Mr Nyanda said.

"If they don't want to take part, the process will go on. I don't think they have sufficient strength to hold up the process."

Mr Nyanda said talks with Apla would continue and another meeting was scheduled within the next fortnight.

Apla commanders refused to comment. — Sapa

Government

(274)

warned
ARC 23/9/93
on violence

SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

RIGHTWING unionists have warned the government it will have to accept full responsibility if white workers — dissatisfied about transitional executive council legislation — resort to violent protest.

In a strongly-worded statement, general manager of the SA Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union Nic Celliers condemned the reading of the TEC bill "especially since it became known that it intends to legitimise Apla and MK."

Mr Celliers said thousands of union members countrywide from various industries had contacted the union, asking it to intervene on their behalf "as a last resort".

Mr Celliers said he had notified the secretary of parliament that the proposed legislation would have a "profound impact" on union members.

But his request to give "verbal witness" to the relevant standing committee dealing with the legislation had not been granted.

126 die in SA violence
APR 23 1973
JOHANNESBURG. — The Human Rights Commission says 126 people have died in political violence in the past seven days, 63 of them in East Rand townships (274)

South Profile

David Mkhize

South

24/9 - 28/9/93

Strumming his guitar to the tune of the national peace song is how Western Cape Peace Committee chief trouble-shooter, David Mkhize, ends his exhausting days in the field. **QUENTIN WILSON** spoke to the Peace Committee's township fieldworker:

AS chairperson of the peace committee in Nyanga, Mr David Mkhize probably holds down one of the most daunting jobs in the Western Cape

Apart from tackling trouble in Nyanga, Mkhize's committee has been charged with brokering peace in the conflict-ridden squatter camps of Crossroads, Brown's Farm and Nyanga's KTC

But at 42, Mkhize is well versed in dealing with conflict situations and has had plenty of practice in defusing them.

When he was 12 years old, he was forced to leave his parents in Kensington and hide with relatives in Transkei because of his involvement in an ANC choir.

While working in Crossroads during the mid-eighties, he was up against the notorious "wirdoeke" and controversial squatter leader Mr Johnson Nxobongwana.

Mkhize's most nerve-racking time was his work in the ANC's underground structures before the organisation's unbanning in 1990. "I must say, there were times

when I turned to drink as the only way I could see of surviving. It was a really risky, dangerous situation to be in because if you were caught — you knew that would be the end of it"

Mkhize's main task was to "mobilise for Mpetha", as he calls it, in reference to the ANC Western Cape leader at the time, Mr Oscar Mpetha.

"My role was to encourage the youth to leave for exile where they could receive military training," says Mkhize, "I was also involved in petrol bombings to scare local community councillors away from our areas."

Mkhize sees his current peace keeping work as a logical extension of his petrol-bombing days

"Whoever says there should be peace without justice is living in a fool's paradise. We are involved in the complete democratisation of all sectors in our society where all political parties are coming together to create peace for a meaningful transformation.

"Without that meaningful transformation, there will be no peace — and vice versa. During the '80s, when conditions were different



Whoever says there should be peace without justice is living in a fool's paradise. We are involved in the complete democratisation of all sectors in our society'

of the factions.

"The dangers of peace work are always there," says Mkhize, "Often when you are involved in initiating dialogue between warring factions, each faction will start bargaining on a win-win basis, where they do not expect to compromise anything."

"As a peace-maker you have to step in and lower each side's expectations — which can make you very unpopular."

At present, a large focus of Mkhize's work is in Crossroads where tension still surrounds the conduct of community leader, Mr Jeffrey Nongwe

"We are getting the involved parties to discuss things together, and on the whole, we have achieved great success. Currently, a lot of the tension has been neutralised, but we still have to work hard to ensure that it does not flare up again"

one had to adopt a different approach to what is needed today"

As a result of his peace-keeping profile, Mkhize has had to give up formal ANC work, so as not to be seen as partial.

"I have to engage myself in a non-partisan manner," he says "As a result I have had to vacate my position in the ANC — it would be wrong for me to address a meeting from an ANC platform one day and then on the following day, mediate a peace discussion with them being one of the parties."

Mkhize admits he does not have enough time anyway to work in the ANC, even if he wanted to. Apart from chairing Nyanga's

local peace committee, Mkhize is a full-time worker for the Quaker Peace Centre and an executive member of Nyanga's civic association.

"I never have time for myself these days, but it is all worthwhile when you start seeing progress in conflict situations."

And progress there has been. Probably the most striking success has been the cooling off of taxi tensions — tensions which saw Mkhize's home area of Nyanga at the centre of the war in 1991

As a member of the Taxi Crisis Co-ordinating Committee at the time, Mkhize had to spend a month in hiding because he was perceived to be colluding with one



Peace campaign bid to bring leaders together

THE national peace campaign would host a meeting of all political leaders at which a common strategy to bring about peace in the country would be discussed, campaign convener Jayendra Naidoo said yesterday.

No date had yet been set for the meeting, which would be televised live, Naidoo said. "It will represent an occasion when the people actively call their leaders to account and challenge them to take the necessary steps to bring about peace... Both political and other leaders from major constituencies will be invited to this gathering," Naidoo said.

Peace pledges would be presented to the leaders and Naidoo called on all South Africans to identify with the event by switching off their lights and lighting a candle for peace.

To achieve peace, SA's major leaders needed to work together for a just and inclusive political solution, and a major effort was required to improve the living conditions of the majority of the population through socio-economic reconstruction, he said. Joint endeavours by communities and police to prevent attacks and killings, and to bring those responsible to justice, were needed.

Further details would be announced after a plenary meeting of the campaign on October 4, Naidoo said.

JOHANNES NGCOBO reports that the ANC Vaal subregion, Sebokeng residents

LLOYD GOULTS

and KwamMasiza hostel dwellers are due to sign a peace pact tomorrow and celebrate it by slaughtering cows.

The traditional ceremony is the product of a series of peace summits organised by hostel dwellers, Sebokeng residents and former SACP chief Chris Hani, among others. ANC PWV deputy secretary Obed Bapela said the slaughtering of cows and brewing of beer was to involve the ancestors so that the peace would be lasting.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the mass burial of 40 victims of violence was disrupted by youths at the East Rand's Thokoza cemetery yesterday.

One of the youths said they believed the dead had been hostel dwellers "who just kill people", adding, "burning is how residents kill hostel dwellers".

But a cleric said nobody knew the identities of the dead, all killed in the troubled Katlehong/Thokoza/Vosloorus townships where hundreds of people have died violently in the past four months.

SA Council of Churches funeral organisers said the burial had been postponed last week until yesterday because grave-digging machines had not been operational at the time.

Yesterday's burial was a simple affair attended by about SACC officials, peace monitors and journalists.



National peace campaign convener Jayendra Naidoo announces yesterday that all political leaders will be invited to a televised meeting in a concerted drive for peace in the country.

Picture GARTH LUMLEY

MOPIUM JOOTJ-PUOCOS

MOPIUM JOOTJ-PUOCOS

TEC 'first step towards addressing violence'

Staff Reporter

(214) ARG 10/9/93
THE Transitional Executive Council "will be the first serious step towards addressing the violence in our country", African National Congress leader Steve Tshwete has told a campaign meeting in Northpine.

"The TEC will also be the "first visible step towards dismantling the tyranny of apartheid", Mr

Tshwete told about 300 people last night.

"It is a very significant step that the TEC will be playing the role of leveller of the playing fields so by the time the elections are held in April the ground will be even," he said.

The military and police would fall under TEC control as would the country's budget and national broadcasting service.

"The budget will be under the TEC. Handouts to puppet regimes like the Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Kwazulu will stop.

Mr Tshwete appealed for peace saying the country had been "haemorrhaging" long enough.

"The collective might of the people, black and white, will level the lunatic fringe on the right — together with the black surrogates — to the ground," he said.

Talks on key

Drive to collect 10m signatures for peace

Sowetan 24/9/93

By Lulama Luti

A MAJOR drive to collect at least 10 million signatures in peace pledges nationwide is underway.

And if all goes according to plan, the peace pledges will be presented to the country's major leaders at a meeting in Johannesburg next month.

(274)
The aim of the meeting, which will be televised nationally, is to bring about all leaders to discuss a common blueprint to bring about

total peace in South Africa.

Speaking at a Press briefing yesterday, convenor of the National Peace Campaign Mr Jayendra Naidoo said the initiative was also part of the whole strategy of the peace campaign to strengthen the peace accord.

Naidoo said the meeting between the leaders would be a meeting with a difference in that it would involve the whole country in much the same way as the peace campaign on September 2.

He said plans to have a joint peace seminar between hostel dwellers and township residents on the East Rand were afoot.

Mokaba warns on poll delay

DURBAN. — African National Congress Youth League leader Mr Peter Mokaba warned on Saturday that violence would escalate if the date for next year's first non-racial election was postponed. (27/11/73)

Mr Mokaba told supporters at an ANC cultural festival to commemorate Shaka Day that IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would face an angry ANC if he contributed to postponing the elections. (27/11/73)

Mr Mokaba said the ANC had to attain power by the ballot or the bullet. — Sapa

Mokaba warns on poll delay

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News in Brief

Protests against violence (174)

CT 28/9/73
JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC has organised a one-day stayaway, a rally and protest marches in Benoni today to demand, among other things, an end to violence and the withdrawal of the police's internal stability unit from nearby townships.

554 died in political violence during August

A TOTAL of 554 people died in political violence in August, making it a disastrous month for peace, according to the Human Rights Commission's (HRC) monthly repression report released yesterday. *Sowetan*

The East Rand and Natal accounted for 88 percent of the deaths *28/9/93*

Violence on the East Rand in July and August contributed to the national death total of 1 159 for the two months, higher than any other two successive months on record, said the HRC.

This represented a daily average death toll of 18,7, or more than double the average of 8,5 for the past three years.

The HRC said it recorded 669 cases of political violence in August, by far the highest monthly figure since monitoring began in July 1990.

In its regional analysis for August, the report said:

- The PWV region recorded 355 deaths, of which 310 occurred on the East Rand, 19 in Johannesburg and 26 elsewhere;

- Natal's toll was 176; and

- 23 people died in other regions, with the Western Cape leading with a total of 18 deaths.

The HRC also reported that 178 people were detained without trial in August, bringing the number of detentions without trial for the year to more than 502. *(274)*

By the end of August, 87 of these detainees were still being held.

Three people died in police custody during the month, bringing the year's total so far to 28.

— Sapa

DP in 'security plan'

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party is to hold a national summit this weekend to formulate an action plan to "make South Africa safe".

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer announced yesterday that all the party's representatives on Peace Accord structures would attend the Sunday summit, held as part of the two-day DP national congress in Cape Town.

The party hoped initiatives that emerged from the summit would be taken up by the Peace Accord and other parties.

"It is clear that South Africa needs strong security action to apprehend warlords, protect human life and roll back intimidation," Dr De Beer said.

But there was a danger such action would heighten, not dampen, violence and tension if it was not impartial and even-handed.

Dr de Beer said the DP's role — "as the only party with clean hands and an untarnished commitment to human rights" — would be to ensure that the much-needed security crack-down was fair, just and non-partisan.

Nine shot in taxi attack

CT 29/9/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — Sporadic violence continued to punctuate South Africa's political process yesterday with at least two people dying and several others wounded in faceless attacks.

At the same time, the townships' embrace in a dance of death was confirmed by Human Rights Commission figures. Close to 10 000 people have died in political violence since 1990, according to an HRC report released yesterday.

Nearly twice as many were injured between July 1990 and June 1993, the HRC statistics revealed.

In the latest attack, a 33-year-old police constable was shot dead yesterday evening in Tsakane by an AK-47-slinging gunman in a white bakkie carrying six men.

Earlier yesterday, a man was killed and eight others were wounded when gunmen sprayed a minibus taxi with bullets on the Old Vereeniging Road in the PWV.

Police said three gunmen armed with AK-47s overtook the minibus in a white Toyota Cressida and opened fire. At least 45 spent cartridges were found at the scene.

The latest toll in drive-by shootings at taxi minibuses has now reached 48 on the East Rand since the beginning of the month. Scores more have been wounded. — Sapa-Reuter-AP, UPI

'Bullet or ballot': Mokaba rapped

PRETORIA — A remark by ANC youth league president Peter Mokaba yesterday that Internal Stability Division police had to choose between "a bullet or a ballot" was a direct incitement to murder policemen and their families, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said today.

The ANC policy of deliberately sowing mistrust between township residents and the police was a recipe for continuing violence, Captain Kotze said.

— Sapa. **AKG 29/9/93**
(274)

DP plan to make SA safe

ARC 29/9/93

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Political Correspondent

MAKING South Africa safe will require a security crack-down, but it must be impartial.

This is the central idea behind a summit Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer is calling this weekend of all DP representatives on Peace Accord structures to formulate an action plan to "make South Africa safe".

The summit, which coincides with the DP's national congress in Cape Town on Saturday and Sunday, will focus on the central role the DP "must play in an impartial and effective crackdown against violence".

Dr De Beer is expected to urge DP representatives "to build on their current work and play a determined local watchdog role".

He said in a statement it was clear the country needed "strong security action to apprehend warlords, protect human life and roll back intimidation".

But he warned that there was a real danger this would heighten, not dampen, violence and tension "if the action were not absolutely impartial and even-handed".

"The role of the DP, as the only party with clean hands and an untarnished commitment to human rights, will be to ensure that the much-needed security crackdown is fair, just and non-partisan."

PAC violence claim attacked

PRETORIA. — The National Party today strongly condemned Pan-Africanist Congress secretary-general Benny Alexander's behaviour before the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid.

Mr Alexander alleged that "90 percent of the violence in South Africa comes from F W de Klerk's regime" (274)

An NP statement said the PAC was conducting its own war of terror through its armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla).

— Sapa. ARG 29/9/93

HRC points at Pretoria

Sowetan 30/9/93

By Ruth Bhengu

THREE years ago, when the National Party Government unbanned the liberation movements and released Nelson Mandela, there was great hope worldwide and a feeling of hope that this country would be liberated after more than four decades of apartheid and centuries of oppression of black people.

Three years later South Africa is still in the grip of violence that is baffling political leaders and brutalising innocent township residents.

The Human Rights Commission points a finger at the Government for what it calls "Three Years of Destabilisation".

This is the title of its latest report detailing political violence in this country from July 1990 to June 1993.

According to the HRC the violence, which has claimed at least 9 325 lives in the past three years, was initiated by the Government as part of its two-pronged strategy of destabilising the liberation movement while simultaneously negotiating with it.

"But the destabilisation strategy turned sour," says national chairman of the HRC Dr Max Coleman

"The liberation movement has not collapsed and violence only managed to frighten investors away. So the strategy was counter-productive.

"By the second year the Nationalist Government had lost control over the destabilisation programme. It began to fall into the hands of anti-democracy elements.

"It also seems apparent that there are significant elements within the security apparatus who continue to pursue this strategy".

The HRC's report shows that at least 2 562 people have died this year, which is 3 percent ahead of the figure of 2 483 for last year at this time.

In August alone there were 554 deaths, the third-highest month on

LOST CONTROL Strategy of (2-74) destabilising movement turned sour..

record after 709 in August 1990 and 605 in July this year

Although the incidence of violence had increased sharply, the HRC maintains it is an indication of the widespread nature of the violence rather than the intensity.

Whereas in the first year (July 1990 to June 1991) there were 2 166 incidents of violence in the third year (July 1992 to June 1993) the number had risen to 4 178. The total number of incidents was 9 878 for the three years.

Injuries recorded last month were 301 bringing the total for this year to 5 085 while the total number for the three-year period was 16 973.

"Injuries are very approximately proportional to deaths at almost 2 to 1, but they are far more difficult to assess with any accuracy since so many go unreported," says Coleman

True figure

"The true figure must certainly be in excess of 20 000 in total, with no way of knowing how many are permanent injuries," he says

The violence in the East Rand sub-region of the PWV which occurred in July continued into August, contributing to national death totals for the two of 1 159, higher than any other two successive months on record.

This represents a daily average death toll of 18,7 or more than double the average for the past three years of 8,5. The East Rand and Natal together accounted for 86 percent of all deaths in July-August and points to where the problems lie. HRC recorded 669 incidents of political violence in August, by far the highest figure in any months since its monitoring began in

July 1990. The number of massacres had declined in the past three years with year one having 34, year two 15 and year three 12. The total number of massacres since 1990 is 61

"A notable feature of the month-by-month death toll over the three year period has been the surges which have taken place during months in which important political events have occurred," says Coleman. Deaths recorded in the PWV region during the three-year period totalled 4 765 and an average of 132 a month. Unlike the pattern in Natal, the character of the political violence in the PWV area is highly volatile, with considerable fluctuations from month to month.

The PWV is described as the barometer of political activity and is the region most affected by political events. Natal on the other hand has experienced intermittent violence dating back to the early 80s. According to Coleman, "deaths occur month after month without a lull". The Natal War, as it has come to be known, has claimed 7 500 victims, including 3 653 during the three-year period covered in the report

In years one to three the average monthly death toll was constant at 84 with relatively little fluctuation from month to month. Nineteen major massacres occurred in the Natal region in the three years.

The perpetrators of violence include general incidents — 8 580 deaths (92,0%); security forces responsible for 518 deaths (5,6%); hit squads — 173 deaths (1,8%); rioting — 54 deaths (0,6%).

The general incidents category

includes political violence which is based within the township, rural and city communities, frequently hostel related and frequently involving the activities of vigilante groups against anti-apartheid political activists, but also whole communities at large

Strategy of destabilising the liberation movement while simultaneously negotiating with it?

Government lost control over destabilisation programme?

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Accord signatories to meet later this month

NEW YORK. — The signatories to the National Peace Accord will meet in the second half of this month, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said here yesterday. 274 CT 1/10/93

It will be the first time President F W de Klerk, IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Mandela have met since the signing of the accord on September 14, 1991.

Mr Mandela said the ANC had no illusions that "the mere lifting of sanctions is going to open the floodgates of investment". — Sapa

Big drive to nab culprits

Sowetan

1/16/93

By Bongani Mavuso

POLICE headquarters in Pretoria have offered a total amount of R20 368 505 in rewards between April 1 last year and March 31 this year for information related to the violence which has claimed thousands of lives in South Africa.

However, Pretoria police spokesman, Lieutenant MF Mojapelo told *Sowetan* this week that it was not possible to specify the exact amount being offered by the police force as a whole

because regional commissioners offered rewards in their areas.

According to the Human Rights Commission, 2 562 people were killed in political violence in the PWV and Natal regions between January and August this year.

(274)
Of this number, 1 139 people were killed in the PWV region while 1 142 died in Natal, the HRC said.

Mojapelo said there had been more than "a thousand" incidents of violence in the county and police made 700 arrests from July to September.

Incidents of violence occurred mostly in Natal and the Witwatersrand. The violence resulted from faction fighting, ethnic conflict, criminality and political intolerance, said Mojapelo.

"People do not come forward with information for fear of victimisation. Intimidation is also hampering police investigation," he said.

Mojapelo said police found it difficult to say how many people had been convicted or acquitted. "Most of these cases are still under police investigation."

'Agents help stir violence'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

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AGENTS PROVOCATEURS were undoubtedly "a considerable cause of some of the political violence" but there was no credible evidence of a third force, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

CT 5/10/93
The failure to establish credible evidence of a third force and its sponsorship, was frustrating.

"I have little doubt that a considerable cause of some of the political violence is the work of agents provocateurs," he said, but he did not know who was responsible for it.

Judge Goldstone was addressing the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope at Sun City.

Turning to political violence, he said there was proof of covert, criminal activity in the 1980s by the security forces.

In addition, there was his commission's raid on the Department of Covert Collection which led to the early retirement of 23 senior SADF officers.

The present head of Military Intelligence, General Joffel van der Westhuizen, had refused to answer questions at the Goniwe inquest in case the answers incriminated him.

"That all amounts to strong circumstantial evidence of involvement of the security forces in current political violence."

ANC self-defence units to be examined

PRETORIA. — Police will discuss ANC self-defence units (SDU) with the National Peace Secretariat following the finding by Mr Justice Levison that the units were involved in the commission of violence.

Law and Order Deputy Minister Gert Myburgh said in a statement today the finding by an independent judge confirmed certain ANC structures were waging a deliberate "elimination campaign" against the police.

"The question that now must be asked is how many of the numerous policemen cold-bloodedly murdered, especially on the East Rand, have been killed as a result of the ANC's SDU policy?" asked Mr Myburgh.

He pointed out that Mr Justice Levison's finding should be seen in conjunction with a statement by National Peace Secretariat chairman Antonie G. denhuys that a dangerous propaganda campaign was being waged against the police. — Sapa.

Push for election peacekeeping force

B/Say 7/10/93

THE International Commission of Jurists will ask foreign governments to provide soldiers for an international peacekeeping force for next April's general election.

Commission team member John Macdonald QC said yesterday approaches would be made to the UK and Scandinavian governments and India to provide a battalion each for a peacekeeping force that would be answerable to the Independent Electoral Commission. The force would be under SA command. (274)

Approaches would be made to the governments of Canada, Australia and the Netherlands to fund the force.

PATRICK BULGER

Macdonald said he had raised the possibility of such a force with government officials and, while they had not been enthusiastic, they had not given him a flat no. They said they welcomed any assistance.

He hoped it would not be necessary to deploy the force, but calling out the SADF in the event of wide-scale violence would be disastrous.

The commission, on its second mission to SA, met a wide range of political leaders. SAP Commissioner Johan van der

□ To Page 2

Election force

B/Say 7/10/93 □ From Page 1

Merwe told it an indigenous peacekeeping force, drawn from all parties, would number between 3 000 and 7 000. While the SAP itself would police the elections, the peacekeeping force would be deployed in the most volatile areas. (274)

The commission has produced a report on the prospects for a free and fair election. Among its recommendations are that people in the homelands be registered and allowed to vote; the elections take place on April 27 as decided by the multiparty talks; the ballot be secret; more than 7 000 polling stations be provided so voters can walk to a polling booth; and the SAP internal stability unit and homeland police forces play no role.

The commission called for a greatly expanded international presence as well as police advisers to assist the SAP.

Sapa reports that Macdonald said the SAP remained part of the problem rather than part of the solution. "(SA) does not

have a police force where you could ask the time and seek directions ... you would rather go to a petrol station. A policeman might beat you up."

In reaction, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said jurists who believed the SAP could not ensure neutral policing during the elections were using a "pie in the sky" approach.

He said the jurists had completely misunderstood the nature of policing in SA, noting that while policemen tried to become more impartial, their credibility was destroyed by smear campaigns.

"They (the jurists) fail to realise that normal policing in the Western sense of the word is a very different ideal when certain parts of the country are being torn apart by political conflict."

There was no way a "bobby" could police a township such as Thokoza.

● Picture: Page 3

Peace committees are reducing violence levels

CT 7/10/93

Political Staff

(274)

LOCAL Peace Committees had made surprising gains under difficult circumstances, a University of the Witwatersrand researcher has found.

The peace committees were playing an important role, Mr Mark Shaw said.

The committees had succeeded in ending conflicts such as taxi wars, consumer boycotts, squatter conflicts and hospital strikes.

Effective monitoring was carried out at most mass gatherings leading to a reduction in violence levels.

"If LPCs can show that they are able to control violence, promote peaceful political activity and administer practicalities such as the allocation of venues, there is no reason why they should not assist in monitoring political competition before and during the election," Mr Shaw said.

Five killed in Natal taxi attacks, more die on Reef

SPRINGS. — Five people have died in attacks on taxis in Natal and the bodies of four people have been found in East Rand townships.

In Thokoza, police were fired on while they were examining the body of a man. They returned fire. No one was injured. Also in Thokoza, a woman's body with gunshot wounds was found and an unidentified woman was injured in an attack. In KwaThema, a man's body was found. Police believe he was attacked by people attending a funeral. A man shot in Katlehong died on his way to hospital.

CF 27/10/93 (274)
Police fired on a group of 150 people with rubber bullets after they were discovered breaking electrical boxes in Geluksdal.

Four people died and four were injured when gunmen opened fire on three minibus taxis in Murchison, near Port Shepstone.

And taxi drivers blocked the main highway yesterday in protest against recent attacks in the area.

In another attack, gunmen opened fire on a taxi in Umdloti, north of Durban, killing a commuter and seriously wounding the driver. — Sapa

Violence toll down

JOHANNESBURG. — The Human Rights Commission, in its latest statistical report on political violence in South Africa, says 479 people died in September — 83 fewer than in August. But the September figure was still the fourth highest monthly total so far. "Drive-by" attacks by gunmen were responsible for two massacres on the East Rand in which 44 people died and at least as many were injured. (274) ARG 7/10/93

New SADF will ban politics and ethnicity

ARG 7/10/93

(274)

□ Voluntary service system 'open to all'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political affiliations and ethnicity have no place in the new Defence Force.

Willie Wolmarans, chief of staff, personnel, told a media briefing in Pretoria yesterday that voluntary military service (VMS) — the successor to all-white national service — was open to all, including women.

He also called for an initial 5 200 men volunteers — "good men and drug-free" — for the army and the navy to begin service next year. They would, after the first year's live-in training period, be liable for reserve duties for eight years.

"The SADF is apolitical and will remain so in the service and management of people. There is no political affiliation as far as the SADF is concerned.

"No member of the SADF can take part in the activities of any political organisation, trade union or political party and in addition — while they are on 30-day annual service during their eight years' reserve duties in terms of VMS — they are also prohibited from participation in political actions or from expressing sentiments for a particular political creed."

Lieutenant-General Wolmarans made it clear there was no distinction between the races in the SADF.

Names of potential servicemen — all of whom must have matriculated and be under 27 — are needed by November 19 for one year's service starting in January to meet 1994 requirements.

The number of volunteers which the SADF has calculated it will need on an annual basis

in future is 10 150 men and 500 women in the army and 1 000 men and 100 women in the navy. At present, no volunteers are needed by the air force and medical services.

If there are insufficient volunteers in the future, a ballot system — which will bring Standard 10 boys into the SADF — will come into operation.

From next year it will be obligatory for headmasters to register all matric boys with the SADF.

Joan van der Poel, the SADF's manpower consultant, told the briefing it would be impossible for the "professional student" to escape the net if he was under 27.

Volunteers will initially be paid between R10 000 and R12 000 a year, with all other costs — such as food, uniform, accommodation and medical aid — as part of the package.

BUSINESS DAY, Friday,

Violence 'will bedevil poll'

LLOYD COUTTS

THE current violence, which accounted for 479 deaths in September, represented an attempt to delay SA's transition to democracy and bedevil next year's elections, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday. *B Day*

It said the unrest could be seen in the context of encouraging political developments, which included the passing of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) Bill by Parliament, the failure of the Inkatha Freedom Party's court bid to have decisions taken at Kempton Park declared invalid, and Inkatha negotiator Walter Felgate's warning of a civil war.

"A low percentage poll would, among other things, allow spoilers to claim the election results were invalid," the HRC said in its monthly repression report.

Reuter reports police said yesterday at least four people were killed in political violence in Natal on Wednesday. *8/10/93*

Sapa reports two men who had been shot dead were found at a house in Katilehong on the East Rand. *(274)*

Another body — apparently thrown from a train — was found next to the railway line between Booysens and New Canada Stations in Johannesburg.

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SA death toll 87 for week

ET 8/10/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence claimed 87 lives in the week ending on Tuesday — 28 more than the previous seven days, the Human Rights Commission said in its weekly report yesterday.

East Rand townships had 53 deaths and twenty people were killed in Natal.

Two men who had been shot dead were found at a Katlehong house yesterday.

The stabbed body of a man was found next to the railway line near Johannesburg and a man was found shot dead in Thokoza on Wednesday.

In Geluksdal, an electrical sub-station was smashed, causing R18 000 damage. Two offices and a car were also gutted.

At Thokoza, police were fired at while investigating a case of car theft and returned fire.

In Natal, violence claimed at least four lives on Wednesday, police said.

Police said Mr T Msomi was fatally shot and his wife wounded in an attack in the Macekane area of Mtunzini.

The KwaZulu Police said a 30-year-old man was also shot in the Obivane area of Umbumbulu.

In KwaMashu, the bodies of two men who were shot were found in T Section. — Sapa

Peace summit on hold again

Staff Reporter

THE Peace Summit organised by the Western Cape Peace Committee has been postponed for a second time, organisers said yesterday. (274)

Originally scheduled to start on September 20, it was shifted to October 11 and will now take place later this month. No dates have been finalised. (275)

Themes to be discussed include health, gangsterism, taxis, economic development, SAP and SADF community relations and local government. (7/2/0/93)

Constitutional negotiators have but a few months to establish a national peacekeeping force. Helen Grange reports that co-operation is difficult to achieve

The nitty-gritty of peacekeeping

Stout 14/11/93
274

A national peacekeeping force has been rubberstamped by the Transitional Executive Council Act, but the realities of launching it will present parties with a number of headaches.

The TEC Act, outlining the duties of its subcouncil on defence, states that the peacekeeping force will be drawn from all existing military forces, as far as practicable in equal numbers.

The Government and ANC envisage it numbering between 3 000 and 7 000 soldiers, drawn from sources including the SADF, South African Police, the ANC's Umkhonto weSizwe, the PAC's Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), KwaZulu Police and the homelands' armies.

And here lies the first stumbling block.

The PAC, mooted an international peacekeeping force, wants nothing to do with an indigenous peacekeeping force, while the IFP, which is starting up its own defence units, has stated bluntly that it will not train or operate alongside Umkhonto.

Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa has also voiced a preference for an international peacekeeping force, saying a national one would be "toothless".

The right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has opposed the idea outright

The ANC's MK is not only anxious about the potential for collision between itself and Apla should Apla be excluded from the force, but is also uneasy about the inclusion of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit — formerly the Riot Squad — in the peacekeeping force.

The Government is concerned about the effectiveness and legitimacy of a national peacekeeping force which excludes members of the IFP and the Right wing.

But opponents of the peacekeeping force may change their positions, says the director of the Institute for Defence Policy, Dr Jakkie Cilliers. He suspects that in the case of the IFP its newly launched defence units are intended to provide the basis for recruits to the national peacekeeping force.

In any event, the first step in forming the force is to establish the number of registered soldiers available from all camps and begin the process of recruitment.

A set of criteria for inclusion — including training, age, education and psychological requirements — will have to be determined by the TEC defence subcouncil, the body empowered to oversee the formation of the na-



Bantu Holomisa . . . a national peacekeeping contingent would be "toothless".

tional peacekeeping force, together with the force's command structure.

The command structure of the peacekeeping force will take the form of a Command Council, comprised of representatives of all the military forces and policing agencies participating.

The subcouncil, in consultation with the Command Council, will also train a unit of instructors drawn from the participating forces, but which will include foreign experts; formulate the philosophy, doctrine and training policy of the force; and appoint or dismiss the Commander and other senior officers.

One of the most contentious tasks of the subcouncil and the Command Council will be to determine the operational mandate of the peacekeeping force — how heavily armed it will be, the extent of military power it can be afforded and the circumstances under which it can be deployed.

The peacekeeping force's relationship with other military forces and the SAP is another sticky issue to be addressed. At what point, for instance, will the peacekeeping force hand a violent situation over to the SAP or SADF?

Cilliers says inclusion of the Internal Sta-

bility Unit — abhorrent as it may be to the ANC — is important if competition between the SAP and the peacekeeping force is to be prevented.

The SADF will provide the training facilities for the peacekeeping force, as well as distinctive uniforms, transport, accommodation, equipment and logistical support. Its budget will be provided for by the subcouncil on defence.

Cilliers has warned that unless the peacekeeping force becomes a permanent institution, it will not attract high calibre leaders. This is aside from the problems inherent in disbanding a unit of soldiers who have no guarantee of being absorbed into alternative military structures

But, currently, one of the biggest problems is that of time, he says.

"The process is going to be long and arduous. If the members of the force are not properly trained over a few months, it will end up being a unit of kitskonstabels, so there can't be any short cuts. It must be a professional outfit."

The question then: Is the peacekeeping force going to be ready at any stage before the elections?

If it is, it will be a tight squeeze.

Doctors in close shave

Staff Reporter

ESCORTS from the ANC and PAC saved two women doctors from being stoned by a large group of youths at the corner of NY1 and NY3 in Guguletu yesterday afternoon.

Dr Carol Cragg, one of the doctors from Guguletu Day Hospital, said she believed the six escorts had saved their lives by leaving their cars and persuading the youths not to stone them.

Ever since Ms Amy Biehl's death at the hands of a crowd of Guguletu youths, she said, several doctors working in Guguletu had been escorted both into and out of the township daily.

Members of both the ANC and the PAC had volunteered to do this duty. Some of them travelled in a car with the doctors, and others travelled in separate vehicles both in front and behind.

Dr Cragg declined to name the other doctor, who started work at the hospital two weeks ago.

She seemed shaken by the experience, and was full of praise for the job that the escorts were doing.

Stop civil war talk ⁽¹⁸⁸⁾ ⁽²⁷⁴⁾ Sexwale

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE threat of South Africa being turned into a killing field by its own "Jonas Savimbis" dare not be used as an excuse for delaying next April's elections, ANC PWV chairman Mr Tokyo Sexwale said yesterday.

Although some politicians scared of losing the poll "will do anything and everything" to block the contest, he was

confident South Africa would be able to avert a civil war.

The former senior uMkhonto weSizwe (MK) commander and Robben Island prisoner told a President 100 Club meeting in Cape Town yesterday that what South Africa needed most now was national unity, an end to violence, a growing economy — and an election.

Mr Sexwale, who has been tipped as a future leader of the ANC, told his spell-bound audience that the time had arrived

for "Ujundi and the (Afrikaner Volksfront) generals" to stop talking about civil war and prepare instead to accept the outcome of an election.

"We just do not want that war in South Africa," he said.

The ANC was prepared to make compromises in granting greater powers to regions, he said.

"You cannot have a winner-takes-all situation — there must be a bridge."



AND THE RECIPIENTS ARE . . . Chairman of the Norwegian Peace Prize Committee, Mr Francis Seljested, holds up a photo of Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr F W de Klerk after yesterday's announcement. Photos AP

Nobel Prize 'a tribute to all'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

NOBEL Peace Prize winners President F W de Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday said their joint award would serve as an inspiration to find a just peace for South Africa.

The two leaders magnanimously described the award as a tribute to all South Africans striving for an enduring settlement and as a symbol of the international community's commitment to the peace process in South Africa.

Both also said they found the honour a deeply humbling experience and said they would phone each other to pass on their congratulations tonight.

In Cape Town, a clearly overwhelmed Mr De Klerk told a press conference that the award should inspire him and other leaders to finalise an accord in South Africa which could ensure long-term peace and stability.

While he had at all times been absolutely committed to completing what had been started, the award would give him "new gusto" to conclude a settlement.

If South Africa was able to overcome violence, it would not only become a regional power but a world role-player, he predicted.

Mr De Klerk told a press conference that he had been gripped with emotion upon hearing the news while spending time with his family on the southern Cape coast.

Asked about the reaction of his family, a misty-eyed Mr De Klerk responded:

"There was some kissing and cuddling and

gladness in the true family sense of the word . . . Taking hands, as a family, and saying thank you for the chance we had to serve and the recognition for that service."

In Johannesburg, champagne corks were popping as ANC members toasted the ANC president and sang "for he's a jolly good fellow" in front of television cameras.

Speaking just hours after hearing news of the award, an emotional ANC leader dedicated his prize to "the courageous people of my country, black and white, who have suffered and endured so much."

He told a press conference: "I pledge that in whatever time remains to me, I will spare no effort to bring peace, freedom and justice for all to South Africa."

"The Nobel Peace Prize is amongst the highest accolades that can be bestowed on any human being. To be chosen from amongst the millions of deserving men and women throughout the world is a singular honour to which grave responsibilities are attached," he said.

"I am keenly aware that the prize imposes an even greater obligation on me personally to strive even harder for peace, justice and democracy."

"There is little we can give to reciprocate the esteem showered upon us by the world community. What we can do is to ensure that the negotiation process is successfully concluded," Mr Mandela said.

● Resection — Page 2
● Prize for a miracle — Page 5

'Overwhelmed?'

Humble De Klerk praises all who strive for peace

TOS WENTZEL

Political Staff

"SOMEWHAT overwhelmed" was how President De Klerk described the news that the Nobel Peace Prize had been awarded to African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and himself.

Being basically a modest man, he was "somewhat embarrassed", but when he heard the news he felt emotionally thankful for the recognition that had been given.

There was "some kissing and cuddling and joy" when he and members of his family heard the news.

Speaking at a Press conference in Cape Town, he said he regarded it as recognition for the peace process in South Africa.

"From my side, I accept it with great humility, also on behalf of all the other leaders who are not named in this award.

"It is not only Mr Mandela and myself who have worked towards peace. There are other leaders, too, who also made great contributions over a number of years and we think of them also at a moment like this.

"I regard the award as recognition of the dynamic process on which we have embarked in South Africa. This

process in a country which had been subjected to tensions for so long.

What was now needed was to finalise an accord on which long-term peace could be based and which could assure long-term stability.

"We stand at the crossroads. There is a possibility that we might have a crisis in the negotiations, but I hope this can be averted.

"South Africa is a country with a great potential. If we stick to our guns — in the good sense of the word and not in the violent sense — and if we overcome the violence, then this country will become not only a regional power in Southern Africa, but a world role player."

The world wanted South Africa to succeed because it realised that the country had a great contribution to make.

Asked what he would do with the money — his half share of the prize will amount to about R1 400 000 — he said he had not yet given this any thought. He did not know how much was involved and the money was not important, but he would try to do some good with it.

He would try his best to go to Oslo for the award ceremony in December.

He said he had no special feeling about the prize being awarded to a white South African as he had not in

Referring to criticism after the Umata raid, Mr De Klerk dismissed allegations that his hands were "dripping with blood".

"I am using my hands and my energy and I am giving everything I have to try to work for peace and I am inviting all other leaders to join me in doing so and to stop playing politics around the issue of violence."

Asked about criticism that the award was premature because of the continuing violence in the country, Mr De Klerk said that what had been achieved could never be undone and there was no turning back.

The award he regarded as also "of great value in the process itself because it gives recognition to the fact that we have moved beyond the point of no return, and as an inspiration for what still has to be achieved."

Talking about his relationship with Mr Mandela, he said they were comfortable with each other and they respected confidential discussions

has yet to be completed. We still face tremendous challenges and stumbling blocks, but by and large, if one looks back over the past four years, tremendous progress has been made."

Mr De Klerk said he hoped the award would inspire all leaders to complete this pro-

APR 6/16/10/93

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Picture ANDREW INGRAM, Weekend Argus

□ **JUBILANT FAMILY:** Mrs Marike and State President F.W. de Klerk share their moment of glory with their beloved grandson, "Little F.W.", 3, outside Tuynhuis yesterday. The presidential couple spent last night happily baby-sitting, like so many other proud grandparents.

terms of colour. He regarded himself as a white African and his family had started here more than 300 years ago.

It was, however, encouraging that it had been found possible to award the prize to someone who came from a history of conflict, but who had decided this must be ended.

ONLY →



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, Weekend Argus

□ **HAPPY MOMENT:** Archbishop Tutu and his daughter Mpho share a light moment outside his Bishops court home yesterday.

A fitting climax to the struggle to end apartheid, says 'thrilled' Tutu

LIBBY PEACOCK

Weekend Argus Reporter

ARCHBISHOP of Cape Town Desmond Tutu is "thrilled" by the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to President De Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela.

Archbishop Tutu said at his Bishops court home yesterday: "We are thrilled. A year or so ago, I said I was going to nominate the State President and Mr Mandela for the joint award if things went well".

He congratulated both men "most warmly".

The award was "a fitting climax to the struggle to dismantle apartheid" and a "wonderful symbol for the process of negotiation and peace".

Praising Mr De Klerk's "courageous initiatives" and Mr Mandela's "magnanimity" and "dignity", he said both men had made a "tremendous contribution" to negotiations.

With this accolade, the

'world was saying that the way forward was "to rid the world of racism and strife".

Archbishop Tutu condemned the recent South African Defence Force raid on a house in Transkei as a "great sadness", which "muddied the water considerably".

The raid was a "sordid act" and the government had shot itself "very comprehensively in both feet".

But, the Nobel committee had been seeking to push the peace process in South Africa and was ready, in a way, to be "somewhat controversial".

Archbishop Tutu said he hoped it did not detract too much from what the committee had been trying to do — to get the negotiation process on the way.

Talking about his own Nobel Peace Prize, awarded to him in 1984, Archbishop Tutu said it had helped to focus the world's attention on what was happening in the country.

"It said to our people 'the world is watching'."

Accolades for Nobel winners

(274)

CT16/10/93

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE awarding of the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize to ANC President Mr Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk was warmly welcomed yesterday by most South African political groupings — but sharply criticised by some on the left and right.

The award was also praised by British Prime Minister Mr John Major, who said it was "richly deserved". He paid tribute to the "outstanding courage, statesmanship and vision" of the two men.

President Clinton yesterday called the award "an inspired choice" that honours all South Africans who have struggled for racial harmony and justice.

Japanese Foreign Minister Mr Tsutomu Hata also sent congratulations. At home, the PAC strongly disapproved of giving the award to Mr De Klerk — an "oppressor".

It called on the Nobel Committee to withdraw the award to Mr De Klerk. A leading Natal Indian Congress negotiator said Mr De Klerk would receive the award with blood on his hands.

Conservative Party leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said the award was "strange", as "the past three years, since the unbanning" of the ANC, were

the most violent in the entire history of South Africa."

Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi congratulated both recipients.

However, both would have to ensure "that the qualities which the Nobel Peace Prize attempts to reward emerge as the dominating qualities in their lives".

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said the award was also a tribute to South Africans in general.

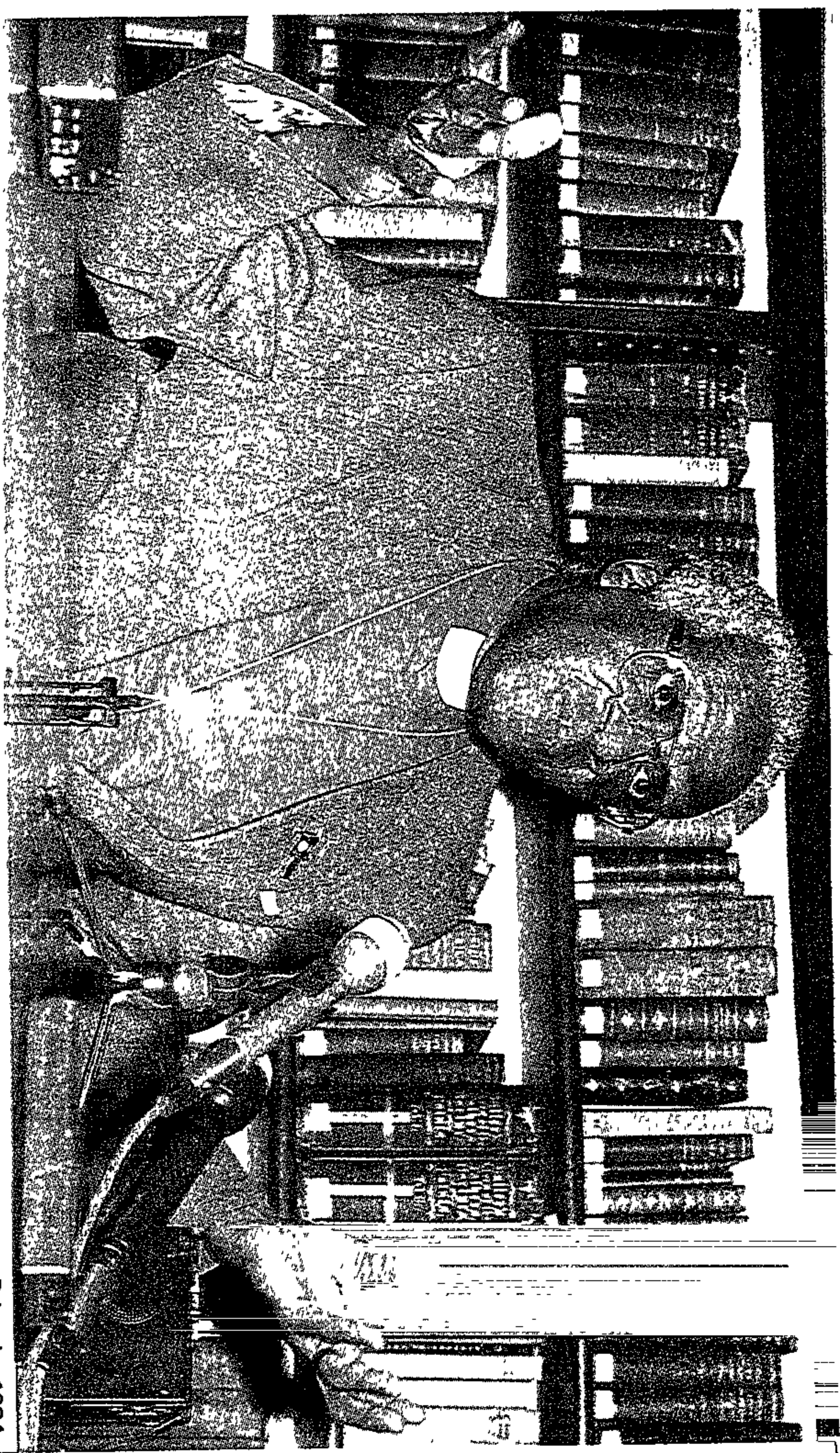
Five years ago South Africa had been sliding into bankruptcy and civil war. It was still in trouble, but the prospects were now hopeful.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement welcomed the decision, but said "Mr De Klerk is not in the same category as Mr Mandela."

The German ambassador to South Africa, Dr Hans-Christian Ueberschaer, said he hoped the award would lead to a peaceful and democratic settlement in South Africa.

In his reaction, Transkei leader Major General Bantu Holomisa said Mr De Klerk did not deserve the Nobel Peace Prize because of his involvement in the Transkei raid.

The Zimbabwe government heaped praise on both men saying: "They have shown courage and determination in wiping out features of the abhorrent apartheid system and have led the way in ushering in a new era."



OUR PREVIOUS WINNER ... Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984, expresses his delight at a press conference yesterday at the Nobel committee's decision to award the prize jointly to President F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela. The award was announced by the committee in Norway yesterday.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

Award presents SA with five laureates

JOHANNESBURG — The announcement of the Nobel Peace Prize yesterday brought to five the number of times South Africans have been granted a Nobel award.

Previous South African laureates before President F W de Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela were honoured yesterday were:

- Ms Nadine Gordimer, for literature 1991.
- Archbishop Desmond Tutu, for peace in 1984.
- Chief Albert Lutulu, for peace in 1960
- Dr Max Theiler, for medicine in 1951

Tutu: Chat with Nobel committee

Staff Reporter CT16/10/93

(274)

NOBEL Peace Prize laureate Archbishop Desmond Tutu disclosed yesterday that he had had a chat "about two weeks ago" with the committee that decides on who gets the prizes.

He said he had nominated Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr F W de Klerk jointly for the award last year, but not this year. He laughed and declined to answer questions about what he had told the committee.

During a press conference earlier, however, he expressed his delight at the joint award which he said was "a fitting climax to the struggle to dismantle apartheid" and "a wonderful symbol of the process taking place".

Asked about the appropriateness of the award to Mr De Klerk in the wake of the Umhata raid, Archbishop Tutu said he was sure the committee wanted to give the peace process a push, even at the risk of being "somewhat controversial".

Mayor of Cape Town Mr Clive Keegan said yesterday the award would "act as a unifying force in a difficult transition".

Mr Frikke Botha, secretary of the National Peace Secretariat, said he could comment only when he had the "full consensus" of the secretariat.

Prize honours 'policy of peace'

OSLO, Norway. — The text of the Norwegian Nobel Committee's announcement awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk is:

"The Norwegian Nobel Committee has decided to award the Nobel Peace Prize for 1993 to Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk for their work for the peaceful termination of the apartheid regime and for laying the foundation for a new democratic South Africa.

"From their different points of departure, Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk have reached

agreement on the principles for a transition to a new political order based on the tenet of one-man, one-vote. By looking ahead to South African reconciliation instead of back at the deep wounds of the past, they have shown personal integrity and great political courage.

"Ethnic disparities cause the bitterest conflicts. South Africa has been the symbol of racially conditioned suppression. Mr Mandela's and Mr De Klerk's constructive policy of peace and reconciliation also points the way to the peaceful resolution of similar deep-rooted conflicts elsewhere in the world.

"The previous Nobel laureates, Mr Albert Lutulu and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, made important contributions to progress toward racial equality in South Africa. Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk have taken the process a major step further.

"The Nobel Peace Prize for 1993 is awarded in recognition of their efforts and as a pledge of support for the forces of good, in the hope that the advance toward equality and democracy will reach its goal in the very near future." — Sapa-AP

CHRIS WHITFIELD AND JOE LOUW

Weekend Argus Political Staff

EMOTIONAL and overwhelmed, President De Klerk and African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela said that their joint award of the Nobel Peace Prize was a tribute and a challenge to all South Africans.

Mr De Klerk said the award would "serve as an inspiration" to him and pledged to "try my level best to do something good" with the prize money.

To those who charge he has blood on his hands after the SADF's Umtata raid, he said: "My hands are not dripping with blood, I am using my hands and mind and energy. I am giving everything I have to fight for peace. I am inviting all other leaders also to do so and to stop playing politics with violence."

A beaming Nelson Mandela celebrated with a glass of champagne what he said was one of the highest accolades that could be bestowed upon any human being.

He said he accepted with humility a tribute and a challenge to all South Africans who, over the decades, have struggled steadfastly for democracy and peace, "in the teeth of ruthless and brutal oppression".

"To be chosen from amongst the millions of deserving men and women throughout the world is a singular honour to which grave responsibilities are attached," he said.

Mr Mandela said the Nobel Prize was an expression of the confidence the international community had vested in the country "so that we can address the enormous problems our country faces without recourse to violence and coercion."

"This coveted honour is a challenge to us all as co-equal compatriots to so conduct ourselves that those who seek to foster racial and ethnic hatred and war are isolated and cauterised," he said.

Mr Mandela extended his "heartfelt" congratulations to Mr De Klerk.

"I hope we can jointly work towards a future in which the children of South Africa can grow up with the right to a life full of opportunities in a country that recognises, defends and protects the human worth of each and every individual."

Asked if he was satisfied to share a peace prize with Mr De Klerk who had sanctioned the Umtata raid and the killings that took place, Mr Mandela said that the state president, in so far that he had authorised the raid had to be condemned in the strongest terms.

"I have already done so," he said.

"I have pointed out that we are dealing with an army which has a tradition of destabilisation and carrying out war against the people."

"I have pointed out that even if those were guerrillas, the SADF had no right to kill them and that is an indication of how contemptuous for black life they are."

Nevertheless, Mr Mandela said that the focus of the democratic movement in the country now was the election in April next year and that nothing should detract from that task.

He added that he had no right to dictate to the Nobel committee and refuse to accept the award.

Leaders around the world and in South Africa have applauded the award of the prize to Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk.

They say it will give new impetus to the effort to transform South Africa into a multiracial democracy.

European leaders were among the first to pay tribute.

■ To page 6.

Peace prize acclaim

■ From page 1.

Foreign Minister Willy Claes of Belgium, holder of the European Community presidency, said he had sent his "warmest congratulations" to the joint Nobel laureates.

"This prize rewards and encourages the architects of a new non-racial and democratic South Africa, which is returning to the world fold," he said.

Britain's Prime Minister John Major said the award was "richly deserved" President De Klerk and Nelson Mandela have shown outstanding courage, statesmanship and vision in charting South Africa's course to democracy and a non-racial future.

Portuguese President Mario Soares said the Nobel Committee's decision was "excellent news that is very just".

Swedish Prime Minister Carl Bildt said he could think of no one else more deserving of the prize.

The Geneva-based World Council of Churches, representing more than 300 Protestant churches worldwide and a long-time supporter of the ANC, said the award was "momentous" and "a fitting recognition of the outstanding contribution made by the two leaders to the process which is bringing an end to the apartheid regime in South Africa".

General secretary Benny Alexander said the PAC hoped it was not too late for Mr De Klerk to be stripped of his share of the award. "The PAC condemns the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr De Klerk at a time when he is primarily responsible for bloodletting in our country."

The Pan Africanist Congress said it was the first time in his history "an oppressor had been called a man of peace".

The past three years, since the unbanning of the ANC, were the most violent in the entire history of South Africa. More than 50 000 people died violently during this time — the Angolan and Vietnam wars. More members of the police died in this time than in the entire period preceding it since 1913.

Not all parties were so worthy of recognition. "The past three years, since the unbanning of the ANC, were the most violent in the entire history of South Africa. More than 50 000 people died violently during this time — the Angolan and Vietnam wars. More members of the police died in this time than in the entire period preceding it since 1913."

The National Party said it was delighted that Mr De Klerk was a co-recipient. In a statement, the party also congratulated Mr Mandela, saying "Notwithstanding the political differences between the ANC and the National Party we regard Mr Mandela's contribution to reconciliation in South Africa as decisive and fully worthy of recognition."

The National Party said it would strengthen their resolve to act for peace.

He said he hoped the award would strengthen their resolve to act for peace for our beloved country.

Buthezi congratulated both Party president Mangosuthu Buthezi and Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthezi.

In Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata also congratulated the laureates.

Police give warning on township safety today

Crime Reporter

(274)

POLICE have advised non-residents to stay out of townships today as the funeral for five people slain in the SADF raid in Umtata could spark violence.

At least five vehicles have been set alight, four stoned and one plundered in Guguletu and three were stoned in Nyanga since Thursday in incidents involving groups of youths. CT 16/10/93

Ikapa town council employees were sent home after reporting for work yesterday after two of their drivers were forced to stop their car which was set alight late on Thursday.

Four Telkom vehicles have been stoned in township areas since Thursday.

A Telkom spokesman said their service in strife-torn areas would continue.

Spokesmen for the ambulance service and fire brigade said their services had not been disrupted.

A senior police spokesman appealed to the community to assist police in stopping the violence.

'Take Nobel Prize away from De Klerk'

DURBAN. — Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa has urged the Norwegian Nobel Committee to reconsider awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to President F W de Klerk.

In a letter yesterday, Gen Holomisa said the SADF raid on an Umtata home should lead to a reversal of the decision to honour Mr De Klerk. 2/19/10/73

As Commander-In-Chief of the SADF, and in conjunction with senior ministers, Mr De Klerk had authorised the "cold-blooded" raid.

He said the raid had been roundly condemned by the UN, and European Community and Organisation of African Unity observer missions to South Africa.

"In the interests of South Africans, whose consciences are revolted at the recent orgy of the violent raid, you are kindly requested to reconsider your decision," Gen Holomisa's letter read. — Sapa

Death threats to ANC 'a part of conspiracy' ^{ARC. 20/10/93} 114

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC believes that recent death threats to members — including one involving PWV regional chairman Tokyo Sexwale — suggest the existence of a "wide-ranging conspiracy".

Spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said a bizarre call to an undertaker about Mr Sexwale's "assassination" and threatening messages to ANC president Nelson Mandela's international co-ordinator Tladi Ditshego should not be seen in isolation.

He pointed to recent threats or attacks on ANC members Walter Sisulu, Joe Slovo, Peter Mokaba, Sydney Mafumadi, Penwell Maduna, David Ndawonde and Paul Langa.

These suggested a conspiracy and not simply the work of mavericks.

The ANC called for a "through investigation" and for the perpetrators to be brought to justice.

Mr Mamoepa confirmed that a man impersonating former Cosatu general-secretary Jay Naidoo had contacted a funeral undertaker on Saturday and said he was phoning in connection with Mr Sexwale's assassination and inquiring about a casket for his burial.

SA regime 'still killing opponents'

ARG 20/10/93

274

□ 10 000 have died since 1990 — Amnesty

GARNER THOMSON
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The South African regime continues to imprison, torture and kill its opponents despite moves toward a political settlement, the human rights group Amnesty International claims.

But it says "the opposition ANC was itself found responsible for torture, ill-treatment and executions in its detention camps over a 12-year period in the late 1970s and 1980s."

The organisation had since accepted full responsibility for the abuses.

Political killings and "disappearances" worldwide now pose the greatest threat to human rights this decade — and the international community is failing to stop them, Amnesty reports. Even in countries struggling to achieve political reform, such as South Africa or Cambodia, the 1990s have seen "horrific levels" of killing and cruelty.

"While military dictatorships

and authoritarian regimes were once the main culprits, increasingly governments supposedly committed to human rights are gunning down or abducting their opponents as deliberate policies of repression," the organisation reports.

Since 1990, when the process to end apartheid began in South Africa, about 10 000 people have been killed as a consequence of the actions of the security forces or, more frequently, as a consequence of the actions of armed groups acting with their acquiescence, the report says. Added to this, is "a growing body of evidence" linking hit squads responsible for political killings with covert police and military operations.

"Dozens of leading opponents of the apartheid system have been gunned down in their homes or on the streets. Middle and high ranking members of the ANC, the SACP and the trade unions, members of the ANC's military wing and other returned exiles have been, and are still being, assassinated by

hit squads composed of elements within the security forces or killers acting with their acquiescence."

Amnesty alleges security force involvement in two well-reported killings — that of trade union organiser and former political detainee Hlanathi Sibankulu and human rights activist David Webster.

It remarks: "Human rights activists in many parts of the world risk death and deprivation of liberty for standing up for what they believe to be right. It is often only because of their courage that human rights crimes become public knowledge — the very reason why they become victims of the violations they are trying to stop."

Amnesty blames political killings and disappearances on governments reacting to their authority being challenged, and calls for immediate international action to end the abuses.

Amnesty is also asking armed political groups to uphold their obligation to respect basic human rights standards.

Don't wait until April, Mbeki tells investors

ARG 20/10/93

JAMES TOMLINS
The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — ANC No 2 Thabo Mbeki has urged foreign businessmen to invest in South Africa without waiting for the April 27 elections.

Interviewed by Figaro-Eco, he was asked whether, in view of the violence in the country, investors would be better advised to wait for the outcome of the elections.

He replied: "It is untrue to say that the whole country is ravaged by violence, for 85 percent of the people are not touched by it. So investors need not hold back on this account."

"What is certain is that after April the police force will be at the command of a much more representative government. This will enable it to act with greater legitimacy, which is not the case at present."

Asked whether the ANC planned to break up large pri-

vate enterprises, Mr Mbeki said: "It is important for South Africa's economy to be so organised that it is competitive. At present, it is dominated by four or five large conglomerates, and this might harm the competitive drive. We are therefore planning to adopt an anti-trust and anti-monopoly law."

"Privatisation is an instrument of policy, and not a policy in itself. Certain public enterprises like Eskom will not be privatised so that they can continue to provide inexpensive services."

"Basically we have no problems over privatisation. But we do not want it to buttress the power of the big conglomerates. They have the funds to buy shares in the newly formed companies, which would give them a measure of control. Eventually, when wealth is spread out more, privatisation can take place."

US to urge training of civil servants

ARG 20/10/93

PETER FABRICIUS
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — A United States Congress sub-committee has approved legislation which would urge international financial institutions such as the World Bank and IMF to fund programmes to train government officials for the new South Africa.

The proposed legislation was introduced yesterday by black Illinois congressman Bobby Rush as an amendment to the South African Democratic Transition Support Bill which will lift remaining federal sanctions against South Africa and empower US agencies to assist the transition to a new government.

The bill with the Rush amendment was approved by the sub-committee on international development, finance, trade and monetary policy.

By ARI JACOBSON

SOUTH Africans in line for a 20-year economic boom — should the political situation in the country be resolved, said visiting UK academic David Llewellyn

Llewellyn, a professor of money and banking at Loughborough University, was speaking at the opening of the 20th World Congress of the International Union of Housing Finance Institutions at Cape Town's Nico Malan Theatre yesterday.

Looking ahead Llewellyn talked of an upcoming 20-year period of "unprecedented world growth".

However this growth would not be orchestrated by the first world coun-

Boom for 20 years, given political peace

tries but rather from countries such as those within the Pacific Rim, Latin America, Eastern Europe, China as well as politically reformed states like SA.

He pointed out that SA had "enormous potential", which had remained essentially untapped because of a political situation that inhibited economic growth.

"As long as SA can encourage capital inflows (following from a positive political outcome) the country will enjoy a 20-year economic boom"

Llewellyn added that many more countries would start "industrialising over the next 20 years" and economic momentum would shift to these "new growth areas".

He said that the first world countries' contribution to gross world product would fall from 55% to 45% in this time period and China would provide some 16%.

The finance for these new regions of growth would not be in the form of loans that incur debt but would rather be based on the purchase of equity or portfolio investments in the relevant country.

"There will be an acceleration in the role of markets and the decline in the role of banks," he added

Earlier German Savings Bank Association president Horst Koehler said that a stable monetary policy in a country created "democracy, social justice and led to a market-oriented economy".

Tax headache for SA

By AUDREY D'ANGELO
Business Editor

TAXATION in SA is too high, and is "a significant disincentive to investment and work effort and therefore a constraint on economic growth," delegates to the annual convention of the SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) at the Cape Sun agreed yesterday.

They called on the government to reduce the State's share in the economy "and to ensure greater efficiency in government expenditure."

The tax system, a resolution said, should be shaped to give rise to:

- Lower corporate and other direct tax rates;
 - Reduced complexity in administration and compliance;
 - Increased conformity with international tax systems;
 - Greater transparency in policy formulation; and
 - Greater certainty in the application of the tax system.
- Sacob also urged that "discriminatory use of the tax system should be undertaken with the utmost care, in

Few incentives for investment, growth'

order to avoid undermining the objectives stated above and to limit the potential for abuse."

A background document from Pretoria Chamber of Business said total government absorption of the gross domestic product (GDP) was 30% or more. If local authority tax revenues were included, the figure rose to roughly one-third of national output. This was roughly the same as in Britain, Spain and New Zealand, lower than in Germany and Italy but higher than in the US and Australia.

But in those countries a large proportion of government revenue consisted of social security taxes and expenditure was related to highly developed social services.

"It is not unfair to say that in SA we pay heavily but get far less social

value for money than prevails elsewhere."

Corporate tax rates were very high. As from this year the company tax rate was 40% compared with 15% in Britain, Germany and the US and less than 10% in France.

Taxes on individuals would be 9.7% of gross domestic product (GDP) this year — three times the amount derived from companies. "At 43% the individual maximum marginal rate is reached at an inordinately low income bracket, and bracket creep with inflation continues to increase effective personal tax rates at medium and even low income levels."

Geoff Ashley, of Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said Sacob was calling for "sensible tax legislation which has been properly thought through"

Too many taxes and levies were causing an increasing administrative burden on the business sector. It needed a system which would be simple to operate and seen to be contributing to the good of all.

And there should be no retro-active legislation.

But Abri Meirings, market development manager at the Old Mutual, pointed out that any reform of the tax system must take into account the realities of SA — where the gulf between income groups was one of the highest in the world.

The Margo Commission had recommended that there should be a transfer of capital through tax.

But in fact, legislation since then had cut estate duties and tax on generation-skipping trusts. As a result of the reduction in death duties R71m had been collected last year when it would otherwise have been R600m.

And a more realistic tax on trusts would be far more effective than any capital gains tax would be.

It would keep "fiscal aberrations such as the recently suggested reconstruction tax off the agenda."

Manuel warns on election and violence

ART 22/10/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Unless the quality of life for the majority improves significantly, the struggle for democracy will be shortlived, says African National Congress economics head Trevor Manuel.

He warned delegates at the International Trade Exhibition (Saitex) that a postponement of the April 27 elections could not be contemplated in a country "ravaged by violence and flush with firearms".

A window of opportunity would be shut for ever unless violence ceased and economic policies were agreed to democratically.

"We need to offer foreigners above-average guarantees about the way they will be treated and their right to repatriate capital and dividends to encourage them to invest here, rather than in Eastern Europe."

Work was being done on exchange control and an exchange rate policy. Anti-trust measures

were firmly on the agenda as well as the issue of control, both on boards and management structures. The tariff structure would be revised and several "Jurassic Park-type" investments looked at. Human resource development was a major hurdle.

Mr Manuel also said the Freedom Alliance's actions were likely to cost South Africa R400 million.

Interviewed before his address to delegates at the trade exhibition, Mr Manuel said it was touch and go whether the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) would be in place in November in time to approve the International Monetary Fund's R850 million compulsory and contingency financing facility (CCFF).

Because there was no credible institution to give the go-ahead, R400 million of desperately needed money would "go down the drain".

Should South Africa not finalise its application by December 31, the period over which the effects of the drought on the balance of payments was calculated would shift

forward to June 1994. This would exclude the worst effects of the drought and reduce the loan considerably.

Mr Manuel said that if this happened, the Freedom Alliance would have to take the blame.

Access to the IMF's loan is assuming critical proportions, economists say.

At the centre of concern is the capital account, which is expected to come under extreme pressure next year because of the repayment schedule of the former R5 billion "standstill" debt.

The Standard Bank notes in its Quarterly Economic Review that the arrangement requires a sizeable up-front "bullet payment" on February 15, amounting to about R1,8 billion at forecast exchange rates, plus another smaller repayment on August 15.

This is in tandem with other scheduled foreign debt maturities in 1994 whose total repayments could amount to more than R6 billion.

Housing minister takes forum to task over 'false' claims

ART 22/10/93

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

HOUSING minister Louis Shill has affirmed the government's commitment to consulting the National Housing Forum, but has rejected the idea that the forum's approval is required before he can launch any housing initiatives.

He dismissed as "deliberately false" the forum's reported claims that he had breached agreements and said the accusations were so one-sided it was "iniquitous".

The forum has suspended negotiations with the government, claiming Mr Shill had been "deliberately provocative" and had contravened agreements with it.

It has asked President De Klerk and the negotiating council to intervene in the dispute.

Speaking at a news conference yesterday, Mr Shill said it appeared the forum was attempting to "exceed the limits of our understandings".

"The forum's interpretation of the relationship with my department seems to suggest that the government cannot ever act without prior in-depth consultation

with, or the consent of, the forum."

He said he could not accept this. "I am not saying that we are in charge and everybody must listen to us. The fact is that the Department and Ministry of National Housing remains responsible and accountable for the provision of housing in this country," he said.

However, he believed a "unity of purpose" in housing was essential and he would seek a meeting with forum representatives to end the impasse.

"I do not think there will be a breakdown over this. That would be a tragedy," he said.

The government was committed to enhancing collaboration with the forum through a National Housing Board in which the forum would have a 50 percent stake. It was up to the forum to submit nominees.

Mr Shill added that the formation of structures for consultation on housing was a major achievement, but it simply was not enough.

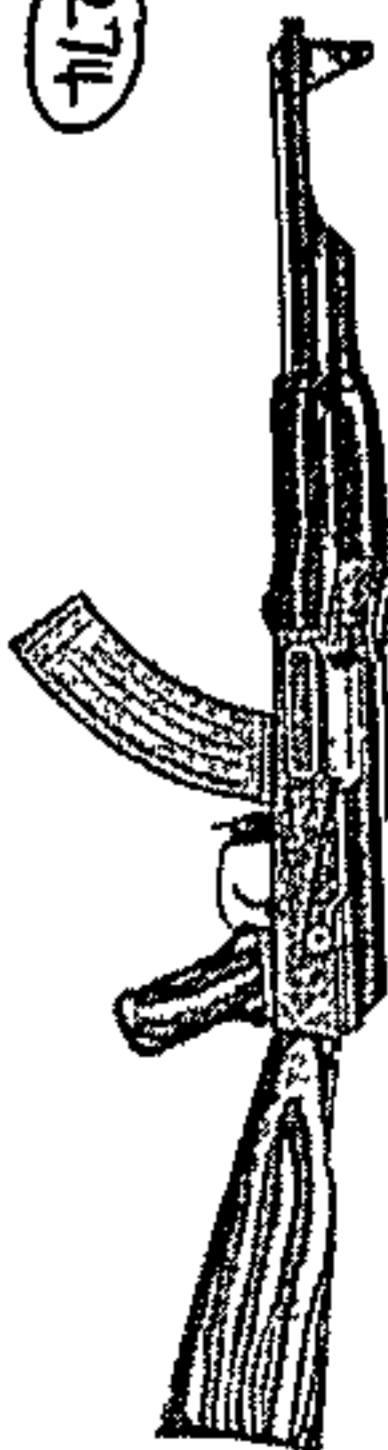
"The forum has achieved a lot in setting up structures, but the time to start building houses has arrived."



AK-47 threat to peace

AK123/10/93

2714



VIOLENCE in South Africa could reach critical proportions unless drastic measures are taken to curb the inflow of AK-47s from Mozambique, a committee of the Goldstone Commission has warned.

The committee said in a report released yesterday there was no need for new legislation to control gun-running, but that sections of existing laws which had not yet been brought into operation should come into force "with a minimum of delay".

It was not difficult to predict that AK-47s would continue to play a "major and inevitably destabilising role" in the new South Africa.

The committee recommended that the Arms and Ammunition Act be changed to make it compulsory for anyone in possession of a firearm to produce a licence on demand.

The committee was set up in January to hear evidence on

ways of curbing illegal imports of automatic weapons and their use in political violence.

Announcing the appointment of the committee, the Goldstone Commission had said it was deeply concerned at the dramatic increase in deaths and injuries caused by automatic weapons among Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress leaders and supporters, in particular.

The committee said extensive new regulations on firearm licences, storage and transport, being drafted by legal advisers to the Commissioner of Police, should be promulgated as soon as possible.

The committee said it opposed the police practice, now discontinued, of selling confiscated AK-47s. All such weapons should be destroyed.

It noted that during its hearings it had been faced with the "anomalous situation" that the ANC, while publicly acknowledging that it was in illegal possession of weaponry of all kinds in hidden caches, had demanded that the security forces and others, in lawful possession of weaponry, should give an account of themselves, "while it declined to do so".

Furthermore, while the police and the Army offered an explanation of what steps were being taken to obviate any leakage of weaponry, the ANC did not offer any information whatever that might assist the

committee with respect to (its) principal terms of reference."

In a submission to the committee, the organisation had expressly disclaimed any intention of addressing what it termed the "specific issues arising out of the possession of arms and ammunition by members of Umkhonto we Sizwe".

The ANC had sought refuge behind the provisions of the Durban Accords and sought to direct the investigations of the

committee away from what was "illegal" to what was "legal".

In the result the committee received little assistance from the ANC on this aspect (whether the law needed to be tightened to prevent illegal imports and use of firearms) of its terms of reference."

The committee said it opposed the existing mandatory five-year minimum sentence for possession of automatic firearms such as the AK-47.

Mandatory sentences did not have the desired effect on would-be criminals.

"Taking into account the nature of society as it exists in South Africa today, the reality is very few, if any, of those who are bent on following a criminal path are likely to be deterred by the threat of a mandatory sentence... should they acquire a weapon... in order to use it for illegal purposes" — Sapa.

PAC pullout causes raid 'agreement' to collapse

AK123/10/93

2714

ESTHER WAUGH — A compromise agreement between the PAC, the government and the Transkei government on the SADF raid on an Umata house, collapsed yesterday when the PAC withdrew its support.

The compromise, contained in a single draft resolution, was the result of a week's meetings behind the scenes following the special debate last Friday on the matter in the Negotiating Council.

PAC negotiator Barney De-sai today said: "I regret to say my principals are not prepared to make the concessions contained in the draft resolution."

Constitutional Development Minister Roesif Meyer told the

AK123/10/93

The matter was again referred to the planning committee, which meets on Thursday. During the special debate, the PAC, the government and the Transkei tabled three separate resolutions on the raid.

The compromise resolution called on the government and Transkei to adhere to all bilateral agreements, which includes a non-aggression pact.

It further stated that the parties should "facilitate and not hinder any legal and other processes, of whatever nature, which are set in motion or initiated in relation to the occurrence and circumstances surrounding it."

What vine? And where is that fig tree?

THE GOLDSTONE committee report on ways of preventing smuggling and abuse of firearms begins with a depressing catalogue of increasing violence in South Africa.

It ends with a despairing call for peace.

In the conclusion to the report, released on Friday, the committee said it had drawn some consolation from the fact that the problems it faced in lowering the level of violence "have confronted mankind for thousands of years".

"It may be remembered that... it was the voice of Micah and Morashute which was probably the first voice in the Western

world to announce the dream of universal peace."

It was the prophet Micah, the committee said, who foresaw an era of redemption in the words: "And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: Nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore. But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid."

"In the present time of public violence and intimidation in the Republic (of South Africa) and in a world of barren rhetoric, the committee is disposed to enquire: 'What vine? And where is the fig tree?'" — Sapa.

'Influx of guns must be curbed'

er 23/10/93 (274)

VIOLENCE in South Africa could reach critical proportions unless drastic measures are taken to curb the inflow of AK-47 rifles from Mozambique, a committee of the Goldstone Commission has warned.

The Goldstone committee report on ways of preventing smuggling and abuse of firearms begins with a depressing catalogue of increasing violence in South Africa. It ends with a despairing call for peace.

The committee said in the report, released yesterday, that there was no need for new legislation to control gun-running, but that sections of existing laws which had not yet been brought into operation should come into force "with a minimum of delay".

It was not difficult to predict that AK-47s would continue to play a "major and inevitably destabilising role" in the new South Africa.

The committee recommended that the Arms and Ammunition Act be changed to make it compulsory for anyone in possession of a firearm to produce a licence on demand.

The committee was set up in January to hear evidence on ways of curbing illegal imports of automatic weapons and their use in political violence.

The report also recommended that urgent attention should be given to ensuring the police and defence force had funding for the equipment they needed to stem arms smuggling into South Africa.

It noted that during its hearings it had been faced with the "anomalous situation" that the ANC, while publicly acknowledging that it was in illegal possession of weaponry of all kinds in hidden caches, had demanded that the security forces and others in lawful possession of weaponry should give an account of themselves "while it declined to do so".

Disclaimed

In a submission to the committee, the organisation had expressly disclaimed any intention of addressing what it termed the "specific issues arising out of the possession of arms and ammunition by members of uMkhonto weSizwe".

The committee said it opposed the existing mandatory five-year minimum sentence for possession of automatic rifles such as the AK-47.

Mandatory sentences did not have the desired effect on would-be criminals, the report said. — Sapa

run foul of Sanco

WILSON ZWANE

THE involvement of peace committees in development projects in Reef townships has raised the ire of civic organisations, which have warned the trend would put them on a collision course with the committees.

SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) southern Transvaal general secretary Dan Mofokeng said his organisation was seeking a meeting with the national peace secretariat — an umbrella body of local and regional peace committees — to address the question of whether the committees should be involved in local government.

He said in some instances the peace committees had become involved in civic organisations' preserves: negotiations on bond repayments with banks and negotiations with authorities aimed at ending rent and services boycotts. This would create friction between the civics and the committees.

"Any development project in any township should have the participation of civic structures," Mofokeng said. (274)

Wits/Vaal peace committee spokesman Peter Harris said the national peace accord provided for the involvement of the accord's structures in socioeconomic reconstruction. However, any reconstruction project should not proceed unless the "full community" had been consulted. "That would include all relevant interest groups."

Host puts leaders on the spot

ET 27/10/93
THE PAC did not think sloganeering had caused any loss of life, spokesman Mr Kwedi Mkalipi said last night at an open meeting in the City Hall where top local leaders were cross-examined by TV chat show host Professor Denis Davis. (27/10)

The meeting, attended by about 200 people, was run along the lines of Prof Davis' show Future Imperfect, with the theme of political tolerance and reconciliation.

Taking part were the Democratic Party's Mr Joe Marks, the National Party's Mr Sakkie Pretorius, Dr Allan Boesak for the ANC, Dr Alex Boraine for Idasa, the SACP, PAC, the Women's Alliance, the IFP, the SAP, the Western Province Council of Churches and Cosatu.

While Mr Mkalipi said "slogans are not politics", Dr Boesak said "the slogans must stop" and that the ANC had disciplined Mr Mokaba for using the "kill the Boer" slogan.

Ms Judy Sibisi of the IFP was put on the spot for her party's attitude towards the negotiating process and was accused by Dr Boraine of "war-talking instead of peace talking".

Police's peace efforts slated

JOHANNESBURG. — Police involvement in the formation of local peace committees and police efforts to become more community-orientated were yesterday condemned by the ANC's northern Transvaal region. (271)

27/10/92
A statement said local peace committees should only be formed by the sub-committee of the Regional Peace Committee "and that no structure of the ANC will participate in these committees unless authorised by the ANC regional secretary's office or the ANC peace desk". — Sapa (271)

ANC congress to plan for governing

BIDBY 29/10/93

THE ANC's PWV leadership will seek not only a broad mandate on reconstruction and development at its annual congress in Johannesburg this weekend, but a clear programme to be followed by the interim government of national unity.

ANC PWV regional co-ordinator Paul Mashatile said yesterday the conference would discuss four key issues: the organisation's election strategy, violence, the future of the ANC as a government, and reconstruction and development.

The theme of the conference would be: "Mobilise for a government of reconstruction and development."

Mashatile told a media briefing the conference would not be expected to endorse a regional and national list of candidates to stand in next year's election. Another conference would be held before the end of November to decide on a list of candidates. Branches would have three weeks to submit proposals. The list would be scrutinised by a list committee before being submitted to the ANC's national executive committee for final approval by a two-

LOYD COUTTS

thirds majority.

The region's elections co-ordinator, Amos Masondo, said the ANC expected to spend R200m nationally on the elections.

He said 6-million (or 28%) of the country's potential voters were concentrated in the PWV, and the region would therefore be spending a significant amount of money on the campaign.

Masondo said the history of boycotting elections and non-participation in elections were major problems in the ANC's campaign. "We have to do the opposite now and reverse that (boycott) culture," he said.

Violence was a major concern of residents polled by the ANC in its door-to-door campaign on the East Rand.

Masondo said the ANC had conducted a survey in Meadowlands, Soweto, on August 28, and in three zones in the township 15 452 people out of 19 332 had indicated they would vote for the ANC.

Among blacks, he said, support for the ANC was "overwhelming". There was less enthusiasm among coloureds and Indians.

Sebokeng residents' bid to restore stability

RESIDENTS of strife-torn Sebokeng have formed a committee to confer "freedom" on a variety of service providers in an effort to bring down violence levels.

MANY SERVICE PROVIDERS ARE UNWILLING TO

day it would hold a "freedom granting day" at Zone 11 stadium on Saturday, November 8.

"It is time for peace and stability to be

Pilot peace corps to be launched

LOYD COUTTS

A PILOT peace corps programme is to be launched in Alexandra and Daveyton in November under the auspices of the Wits/Vaal peace secretariat. BIDEW

ANC PWV deputy secretary general Obed Bapela yesterday said the Danish government had donated R2m for the project, and training of between 200 and 400 volunteers would begin in January.

Recruits would have three weeks' training focusing on development programmes and community protection. They would not undergo military training and would not be armed. 29/10/93

The corps would serve as the "eyes and ears" of the community by patrolling townships and liaising with political leaders and emergency services. 27/10/93

Offices would be opened in the townships — chosen because they had experienced political violence but were quiet at present — in November. Training would begin in January and the corps would start operating in February.

Selection committees would be drawn from communities served by the corps. Each recruit would be vetted and would be paid a R400 monthly allowance.

Bapela said the peace corps would be distinct from a national peacekeeping force, which would be made up of the SADF, the SAP and other armed formations like Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Bury hatchet, says Holomisa

UMFATA — Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday all South Africans should bury the hatchet and build a prosperous country free of racial hatred and animosity. 29/10/93

Delivering the annual policy speech and announcing a R67m annual budget, Holomisa praised the Transkei dispute resolution committee for restoring peace to many districts.

Transkei citizens, he said, had to be vigilant, particularly in the race to elections when enemy agents provocateurs were aiming to encourage disunity and to destabilise whole black communities "with a view to intimidating them into not partici-

pating in the election". Holomisa said Transkei had to support the Transitional Executive Council. It had to ensure, too, that the April 27 election was not postponed.

He said Transkei had suffered economic hardships, particularly as it had been kept in the "backwaters of SA's enormous economic development", but there had been an increase in internal revenue and job opportunities.

Holomisa said R21m of the budget would go to rural development and a further R7m was expected from the Development Bank of Southern Africa. Priorities were access roads, water and classrooms. — Sapa.

Woman voted IND's Ironclad



VIOLENCE
Fm 29/10/93
Alarm bells

Political violence has claimed 17 260 lives in nine years, according to the Institute of Race Relations, and there's little hope of an early end to the slaughter. Indications are that 1993 will be the second worst year to date, indicating that, if anything, levels are gradually increasing. (274)

The institute observes in its October issue of *Fast Facts* that prior to March 1990 there had never been more than 300 politically related deaths in a month. However, in July 498 people died in related violence. And, though the figure fell slightly the following month to 430, the daily average toll from April to August stood at 11,7 compared with 4,7 for the previous four months.

Also alarming is the suggestion that "necklacing" — bundling victims into car tyres, dousing them in petrol and setting

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them on fire — and similar methods of execution are making an unwelcome return to the political scene. According to the institute, the monthly average of five in the four months to August was four times the total for the four months ended February.

It also highlights the fact that 1 029 on-duty policemen have been killed since the end of June 1983. In the four months to February this year the number of policemen, security guards and SADF members killed averaged 16 a month — in the past four months that average has risen to 19.

Another alarming trend is that though train violence seemed to have stopped in March, it has resurfaced with 26 deaths recorded in August, the worst month of the year to date. (274)

The organisation singles out the East Rand as the epicentre of recent violence, though it stresses that not all townships in the area are affected — KwaThema, Tsakane, Duduza, Vosloorus and Wattville have been relatively peaceful.

In the area generally, however, the number of killings quadrupled in July and sustained high levels in August. "Whereas the East Rand accounted for 25% of total fatalities nationwide in June, by August this area had become responsible for 66% of political killings." Worst affected areas were Katlehong/Tokoza, Daveyton and Tembisa. ■

Training for 400 as peace corps

Star 29/10/93
274

The ANC PWV region yesterday announced it planned to launch a pilot project in black areas in January to try to put an end to the violence which continues to rage in the townships.

ANC deputy regional secretary Obed Bapela told reporters at a briefing in Johannesburg that about 400 people would be trained to form a non-military peace corps to control violence.

He said the people would be chosen by communities themselves and could include members from different political parties.

Bapela said the project would be funded by a R2 million donation from the Danish government.

The formation of a peace corps was first suggested by assassinated SACP leader

Chris Hani.

■ The ANC's door-to-door campaign in the PWV region so far indicated that the organisation enjoyed the support of about 75 percent of the people contacted, according to ANC PWV regional executive committee member and election commission head Amos Masondo.

Addressing a press briefing on the ANC's PWV regional congress beginning tonight, he said the ANC's own research showed it enjoyed between 2 and 3 percent support among whites.

The three-day congress, whose theme is "Mobilise for government, reconstruction and development", will be opened by Nelson Mandela, who is expected to make a major announcement tonight.

— Staff Reporter, Sapa.

ANC to launch corps

Ci 29/10/93

(274)

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC PWV region announced plans yesterday to launch a pilot project in black areas in January to try to put an end to township violence.

The ANC's deputy regional secretary, Mr Obed Bapela, said about 400 people would be trained to form a non-military peace corps to control violence.

He said the people would be chosen by communities themselves and could include members from different political parties.

The project has been endorsed by the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat and will be launched in Alexandra north of Johannesburg and Daveyton on the East Rand.

Mr Bapela said violence would be one of four main issues to be discussed at the organisation's annual PWV conference which begins today.

He admitted that some self-defence units operating in townships were out of control, but denied that they were the ANC's responsibility.

Mandela lashes NP for fanning violence with advert

JOHANNESBURG — The National Party was fanning hatred and possibly even violence between blacks and coloureds in the Western Cape with the advert it placed in an Afrikaans language newspaper yesterday, ANC president Nelson Mandela has charged.

The NP was exploiting the housing crisis in the Western Cape, which it had created, to play blacks and coloureds off against one another, Mr Mandela said in a statement written in Afrikaans.

The full-page advert warned that homes would not be safe under an ANC government.

"The ANC is still not part of the government and already their supporters are taking houses from their rightful owners," it said.

The advert also featured extracts from newspaper reports in which ANC Western Cape leader Dr Allan Boesak is quoted as saying that two men under investigation by the ANC for urging people to occupy the houses could have been planted by the NP.

In response, Mr Mandela said:

"We warn the NP to stop playing with fire by trying to build their own future by playing people off against one another and destroying communities.

"The ANC is convinced that they are attempting to cause the same sort of violence and destruction which has been orchestrated in the PWV region for the past two years."

He said it was clear the NP would stop at nothing in its immoral pursuit for the votes of those it had suppressed for decades.

The ANC would hold the NP responsible if its exploitation of the housing crisis and the fanning of racial hatred gave rise to violence and loss of life.

Mr Mandela said the ANC was deeply concerned about the illegal occupation of houses in Mitchell's Plein, Delft and other areas in the Western Cape by squatters and said the organisation was against such actions.

"Property rights must be protected and the ANC will do everything in its power to ensure that owners get their homes back."

The organisation would also do everything possible for squatters living in cardboard and zink shacks.

He said a senior ANC delegation under vice-president Walter Sisulu was due in the area last night to prevent the NP from further exploiting the situation.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would make as much money possible available to address the housing crisis after the April 27 elections next year.

— Sapa.

Peace corps pilot project begins

By RAY HARTLEY
Political Reporter

5 Times

THREE hundred young South Africans will don orange jackets, neon bibs, torches, whistles and mace guns in February next year and take to the streets of Daveyton on the East Rand to defuse violence there.

The youths, participants in the Wits-Vaal peace secretariat's peace corps pilot project, will be drawn from across the political spectrum, including ANC and Inkatha, secretariat director Mr Pote Harris said this week. (274)

Addressing a media briefing alongside ANC and Inkatha officials, Mr Harris said the peace corps would not be armed and had nothing to do with a proposed national peace-keeping force.

The corps would be trained in mediation, negotiation, first aid and self-defence, according to a 50-page document drawn up by development consultant Adele Kirsten.

The three to four week programme would include eight hours of intensive daily training and field work. 3110/93

Once trained, the youths would patrol the township in teams of eight to 10 under a leader, equipped with a two-way radio, two loud-hailers and first-aid kits.

The corps would consist of men and women aged from 18 to 30 who were residents of the communities in which they would serve, the document said.

Corps members would be paid "a basic monthly stipend of R400 and would receive accreditation offering opportunities for further education or employment".

Mr Harris said corps members could be given one or two years' free tuition at a university or technikon, giving impoverished communities access to new opportunities for advancement.

After the pilot project, the peace corps would be extended to other communities, the document said.

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14 IFP leaders killed

274 (274) WMI-7/10/93

The murder of kwaThema branch chairman Samuel Motha this week is part of an orchestrated campaign to assassinate IFP leaders, the organisation claims.

Ferial Haffajee and Stephen Laufer report

THIS WEEK'S dawn slaying of the Inkatha Freedom Party's kwaThema branch chairman Samuel Motha brings to 300 the number of IFP office-bearers killed since the National Peace Accord was signed in 1991.

Since July this year, 14 Inkatha officials have been killed. "These are planned assassinations," charged the organisation's Suzanne Vos. She said the assassins were "highly skilled" and that the assassinations had been "well-orchestrated".

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet said the assassination campaign was directed at "educated, literate Inkatha members who wield influence in their communities. The obvious strategy is to create a power vacuum which would facilitate penetration of the communities by the African National Congress."

IFP Transvaal leader Humphrey Ndlovu claimed that Motha's death was part of a campaign by Umkhonto weSizwe to get rid of Transvaal leaders of the organisation.

Tillet said attacks were carried out professionally. "The attackers carry out reconnaissance of their targets, post gunmen at all entrances to a property, and often catch our people in deliberate crossfire."

One of the more insidious effects of the assassination campaign, said Tillet, was that Inkatha members were increasingly reluctant to hold office within the organisation. "Taking a high profile position means exposing yourself and becoming a visible target."

Motha was killed at dawn on Wednesday. He was shot on his bicycle a few streets from his home while on his way to work. His wife, Nomsa Motha, found his body when she went to investigate the shots. The night before his murder, Motha told his two brothers that he believed he would be killed.

Motha's death follows that of Absalom Shoji, the chairman of the organisation's Katlehong branch. He was killed while inspecting the remains of his house which was set alight while he was in Natal. Shoji's body was stolen from a mortuary and has not yet been recovered.

"We will not allow ourselves to be driven into extinction," said Tillet. "That is why there has been a phenomenal response to Chief (Mangosuthu) Buthelezi's call last weekend for R5 contributions to the formation of self defence units."

Tillet was unable to say how much had been donated by Thursday, but said money was "being collected at all kwaZulu magistrate's courts, which are also distribution centres for pensions".

According to the IFP, the following branch chairmen in Natal and Transvaal have been killed since July this year: Petrus Boy Masinya, shot on July 3; Bonginkosi Sithole, shot on July 6; Japan Mzotho, shot on July 14; Tollman Khawula, shot on July 16; Movovo Ngobese, hacked to death on July 25; Absalom Shoji, burnt to death on July 25; Simon Mazibuko, shot on August 7; Elias Dladla, shot on August 24; Ethelbert Malinga, shot on September 15; and Motha, shot on September 29.

Other officials killed in Natal and Transvaal include deputy branch secretary Patrick Khanyile, shot on July 4; deputy branch treasurer Wilson Lombo, shot on August 1; Youth Brigade chairman Sithelo Khumalo, shot on August 3; and branch organiser Simon Mattanda, shot on August 17.

focus on violence

Sowetan 2/11/93

PEACE remains remote as long as we do not provide a thorough-going analysis of the violence prevailing in our country. Rather than deal with political violence we put a stress on the politics of violence.

Political violence, because it is orchestrated to further political objectives, and not politics of violence, which suggests that this phenomenon is spontaneous and intrinsic to certain ethnic groups, particularly within the Africans.

To me the roots of this political violence can be traced to the facility or resource deliberately created and incessantly developed to steer political change in our country in accordance with the Nationalist Party's vision of the new South Africa.

Therefore, this violence (political violence) is in fact a Nationalist Party strategy to maintain white supremacy and privileges at the expenses of blacks, particularly Africans.

Central to this strategy are the security and the defence forces. Thus their actions to contain this carnage are doubted. To confuse the public, this violence is made to take varying forms.

For example, gangsterism as was seen at Kroonstad (3 Million Gang), Durban (Sinyoras); Tembisa (The Toasters), to mention three. In some instances it takes a shape of faction fighting, taxi feuds, etc. At the helm of this strategy is the State President, Mr FW de Klerk. What links him with this facility? Three points suffices. It is De Klerk who:

Covert operations

- Set aside the budget for covert operations. This is unthinkable, especially after his February 1990 speech. He should account for this mini-budget — how, when and where it was expanded;

- Steam-rolled the Further Indemnity Bill through Parliament to cast a veil of secrecy on "angels of doom and their activities". Here, too, it is only logical for him to account for these activities and activists known only to him and not the South African public at large; and

- After the Goldstone raid on the CCD headquarters, called Justice Goldstone to account. Since then nothing more was heard of the confiscated documents and materials. It must be remembered that the De Klerk Government had earlier officially disbanded the CCB, the forerunner of the CCD.

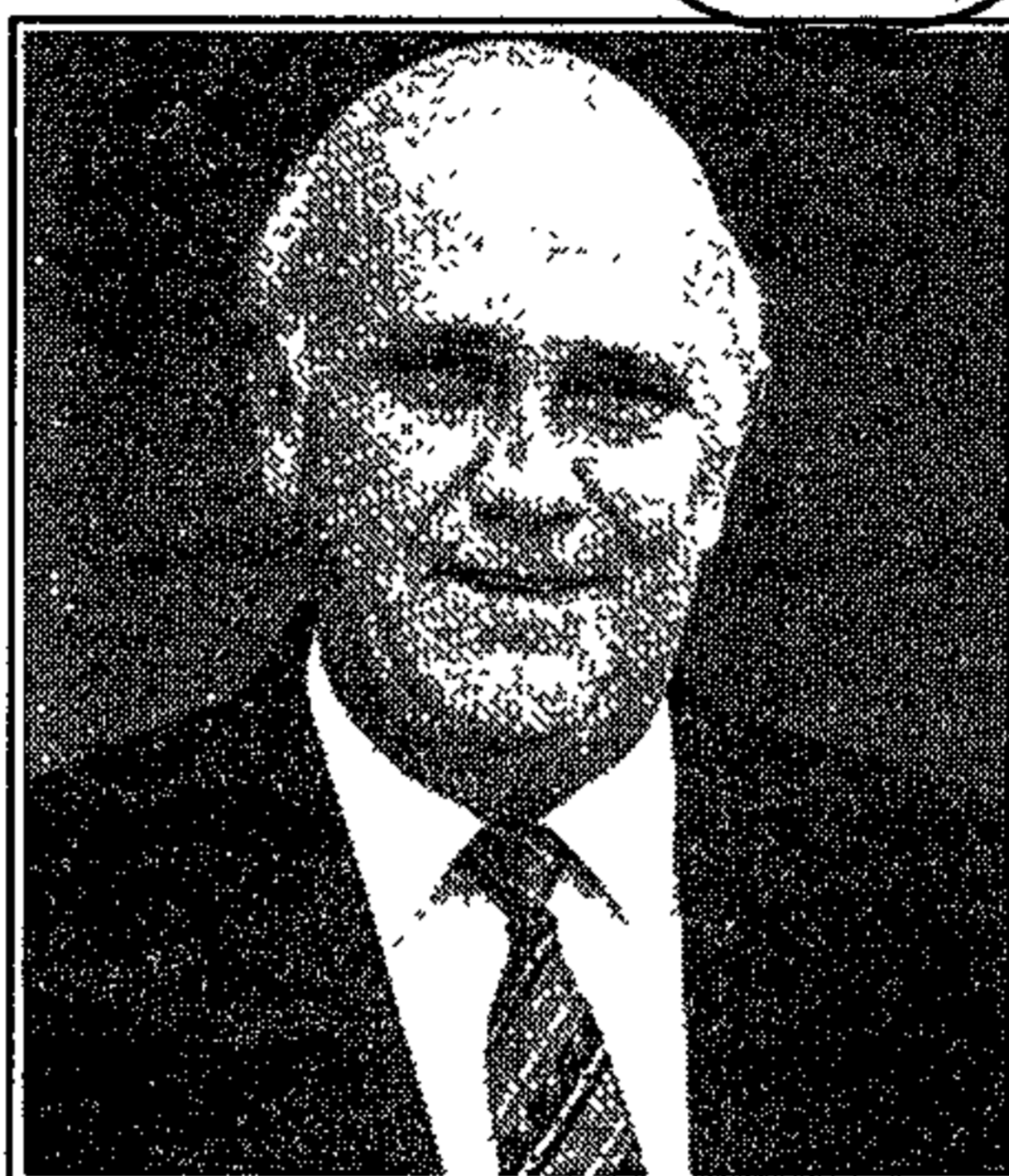
Obviously, De Klerk owes South Africans generally, and blacks in particular, an explanation and an apology.

What are the implications of the foregoing analysis? Briefly, it is implied that as long as this crucible of violence continues unabated, people will remain restless, investors will be dissuaded from investing in our country and, lastly, a tradition of not respecting human life and property will be, if it has not already been, inculcated, especially in those who have been suffered this scourge. Hence this violence spills over even to the areas not initially planned for. It unfolds in various forms, at times as outright robbery.

Until and unless the facility — the killing

Political violence is a Nationalist Party strategy to maintain white supremacy and privileges at the expenses of blacks, argues **Gijima Ngwenya** of the Coordinated Anti-Poverty Programmes. He goes on to outline his vision of how to ensure a peaceful future for this nation:

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FW de Klerk

machine — at the Nationalist Party's disposal is unmasked and uprooted, the possibility of peace fades ever further away. Even the much-awaited elections may become impossible.

The main objectives of this violence are as follows.

- To make Africans, who happen to be in the majority, "vulnerable" in order to preoccupy them with questions of defence and attack, accusation and counter-accusation, rather than preparing for elections. Moreover, it is envisaged that their leaders will fall into disfavour for failing to protect them when under attack. Simply, it is an attempt to emasculate liberation movements from gaining a landslide win in the forthcoming elections;

- To serve as justification for delaying the first democratic elections under the guise of people being "intimidated";

Divide-and-rule

- To further the divide-and-rule policy among Africans. Hence it is dubbed black-on-black violence, a phrase coined by the Government and the mainstream media to confirm that Africans by nature cannot live together in harmony, because they belong to different ethnic groups (which is of course not true). Whites also belong to different ethnic groups;

- Closely related to the above, to interpret this violence as the Government and the main media do, to persuade white South Africans and the world that Africans are by nature violent (which is not true). The message conveyed by this interpretation suggests that no African has

the qualities of a good leader, since Africans, according to this view, delight in the destruction of life and property. However those Africans who "know their place" are accordingly given status; and

- Finally, and closely related to the above, to impress upon white South Africans that Africans are "inhuman and irrational", a racist Victorian attitude characteristic of the relationship between Victorians and Africans. Therefore, the message is clear that whites should not vote for any African, Mandela included, except for those identified by the NP as rational and friendly to whites — the likes of Buthelezi. Also to impair the reputation of the real African leaders in the eyes of the world and their constituencies.

Seeds of hostility

In a nutshell, on one hand this scourge is used to confuse Africans while sowing the seeds of hostility among them. On the other hand, elevating the importance of whites and their election mission to ensure that the new South Africa is as good as the old apartheid SA. We are a nation held hostage.

For peace to prevail, I propose that:

- An independent commission of inquiry be put in place immediately;

- Security and defence forces account for their expanded budgets from 1990 to 1993, hoping that no documents will disappear and there is no accidental erasure of tapes, since we are, hopefully, dealing with rational and innocent persons;

- NIS and MI to disband, because they have become obsolete;

- SADF to be disarmed and confined to barracks, leaving out the first batch to be integrated with other existing armies such as a TDF, MK, Apla, CDF, VDF etc under the supervision of the UN and the OAU;

- An international Untag-type peace-keeping force, to be summoned;

- Joint control of police and security forces at all levels, from national down to local; and

- The date of election be revised, pending the outcome of the independent commission of inquiry. At least the date already set should be used for a referendum in which all South Africans will have a chance to guide the process. This will also enable the Africans, who have been neglected all the years, to obtain a better knowledge of how to decide their fate through the ballot.

We have the potential. Let us use it and not abuse it.

New talks on ending violence

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

THE government and the Pan-Africanist Congress's armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), will hold further talks after their agreement in Harare on the need to end violence. *274*

The two delegations at the talks will broker what a senior government source described today as a "sensitive and fragile agreement".

Government sources said yesterday's agreement was a triumph for negotiation and a reaching out to each other in spite of sharp differences in the past.

The agreement has two legs: the need to end violence and an undertaking by the PAC to reconsider its decision not to take part in the Transitional Executive Council.

Apla agreed to declare a ceasefire depending on the outcome of further negotiations with the government, reports the Argus Africa News Service.

PAC foreign secretary Gora Ebrahim said the agreement yesterday was the beginning of working towards ending violence.

The Vaal sub-region accounted Springs.

(274) ARG 4/11/93

ARG 4/11/93

New broadcasting licences urged

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte is under pressure to scrap the system of allocating temporary broadcasting licences and to introduce a "developmental licence" to aid the development of an independent broadcasting infrastructure.

The suggestion comes from the SA Local Broadcasters' Associa-

tion (Salba), an organisation claiming to represent 40 would-be broadcasters, and has been supported by Radio Cidade, which previously broadcast to the 430 000-strong Portuguese community in the PWV.

The rightwing-backed Radio Pretoria yesterday continued to broadcast — in defiance of the fact that its temporary licence expired on Sunday.

Sample

attached

ANC and SADF talk peace

INTENSIVE discussions on the composition of the planned national peacekeeping force were under way, the ANC and the SADF confirmed yesterday. *BIDay*

The ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is to hold a conference at the weekend to brief ANC branches about agreements reached on the force, as well as Umkhonto's role under a new government.

Umkhonto ordnance chief Patel Rashid said tentative agreements had been reached during talks with the SADF on the extent of the force's authority and its personnel. Umkhonto could not yet give details of how many of its cadres might be seconded to the new force. *(274)*

"We would like to see other armed formations also providing people for the peacekeeping force, but the practicality is

JOHANNES NGCOBO

that some formations do not have extensive manpower — leaving the SADF and Umkhonto to provide the most personnel."

SADF spokesman Col Les Weyer confirmed talks between senior Umkhonto and SADF officials had been held, but said no decisions had been made on manpower or the composition of the force. *5/11/93*

Multiparty negotiators at the World Trade Centre have agreed the primary task of the peacekeeping force should be monitoring the April 27 elections.

An Umkhonto conference recently resolved that the Transitional Executive Council's defence subcouncil should fund the force. The conference also called for a command structure made up of representatives from all participating groups.

PAC peace pact

CT6/11/93 (27/4)

End to decades of bitter enmity

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government and the PAC yesterday formally endorsed a historic peace pact after decades of bitter enmity.

The two sides agreed at a meeting in Pretoria to begin working immediately towards implementing their agreement on "a moratorium on violence".

The deal between the formerly implacable foes — sealed over a luncheon at the Ministry of Law and Order between the minister, Mr Hennus Kriel, and PAC foreign affairs head Mr Gora Ebrahim — was described as "a major breakthrough" and a "triumph for negotiations" by sources close to the talks.

Sources said the practical effect of the pact should be an end to Apla attacks on security targets and civilians — and to "retaliatory attacks" by the police.

Other major spin-offs are that the two sides will in 10 days' time begin examining the logistics of closer co-operation between the security forces and the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

● The PAC's participation in the Transitional Executive Council ahead of the election A key component of the TEC is the security subcommittee.

Yesterday's agreement fol-

lowed a meeting in Harare on Monday between delegations led by Mr Kriel and Apla commander Mr Sabelo Phama at which a series of provisional agreements were reached.

After reporting back to their principals the two camps yesterday gave their formal blessing to putting the pact into operation.

A joint statement issued by the SA Government/National Party and the PAC/Apla said it was "necessary to place a moratorium on violence".

A report-back meeting would be held within 10 days to assess progress in implementing the pact.

"The PAC does not exercise control over Apla and I doubt that Apla has much control over its men in the field," said the director of the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, Mr Lloyd Vogel.

man, said he did not believe the PAC and Apla could deliver peace "any more than the government could curb the activities of the police and army or the ANC and Inkatha could rein in their militants."

Significantly, yesterday's agreement made no reference to the stock demands by the two sides — the "mutual cessation of hostilities" in the case of the PAC and "abandoning the armed struggle" on the part of the government.

As one source put it yesterday: "After months of failed meetings, both camps decided to stop their posturing and bluster in the interests of peace."

Apla has claimed responsibility for a number of recent killings of policemen and white civilians but top police security specialists have cautioned that many non-Apla attacks have been claimed by the PAC's military wing for propaganda purposes.

● In another hopeful sign for peace, the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe, today begins a three-day conference in Johannesburg with the central theme being an end to violence. Special attention will be paid to embattled East Rand townships.



Cape Doctor rocks the city

Staff Reporter

GALE-FORCE winds reaching up to 100km/h buffeted the Peninsula yesterday, preventing fishing trawlers putting out to sea in Hout Bay and Kalk Bay and disrupting shipping in Table Bay Harbour.

A spokesman for Port Control in Table Bay said three container ships were unable to leave yesterday because the strong south-easter (the Cape Doctor) had prevented containers from being loaded.

Cranes used for loading cargo were not in operation because the wind posed a danger to operators. Ships, however, were still able to dock.

Mr Calile de Jong, harbour master at Hout Bay, said fishing boats had returned to the harbour on Thursday night with tons of tunny but had not gone out yesterday because of the hazardous conditions. It was unlikely they would risk going out again today.

The shipping fleet at Kalk Bay harbour has been tied up since Thursday because of gale-force winds and heavy seas and is unlikely to get out to

APR 8 11 1993
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Buthelezi: No SA poll in violence

CAIRO. — Free elections cannot be held in South Africa so long as a wave of violence grips the country, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said here yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi, who met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, said he discussed the reasons why the IFP opposed negotiations.

Chief Buthelezi arrived in Cairo late on Saturday at the invitation of Mr Mubarak, who holds the rotating presidency of the Organisation of African Unity.

Mr Mubarak stressed the importance of closing African ranks, notably during this very delicate period for South Africa.

Egyptian officials said Chief Buthelezi's visit was in line with Cairo's efforts to bring together the opposing resistance movements ahead of the elections, in reference to the long-standing dispute between the ANC and IFP. — Sapa-AFP

PAC to 'sell' ban on violence

Political Staff

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THE leadership of the Pan Africanist Congress has begun the task of "selling" to its members an agreement with the government to put a moratorium on violence.

11/11/95
The agreement, which effectively means that the movement's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, has suspended operations, was reached in Harare

last week and endorsed at a later meeting in Pretoria.

Tomorrow the PAC team which brokered the agreement will meet the movement's World Trade Centre negotiating team and national executive committee members to discuss implementation of the deal.

Sources said PAC leaders would be sent to regions soon to discuss the deal before regional congresses on November 21.

Sowetan 9/11/93

462 die in violence

A TOTAL of 462 people were killed in political violence in October, according to the Human Rights Commission's latest report. (274)

Violence in Natal and on the East Rand accounted for about 90 percent of the deaths. The HRC said the rest of the country was "relatively" peaceful.

The organisation said in spite of a general absence of "high-profile conflagrations", last month's death toll had dropped by only 27 people from 489 in September. — Sapa.

Star 9/11/93

No respite on killing fields

A total of 462 people died in political violence last month, and 90 percent of the deaths occurred in Natal and on the East Rand, according to a Human Rights Commission report released yesterday.

The HRC said that in spite of a general absence of high-profile clashes last month, the death toll dropped by only 27 people from 489 in September.

In the latest attack on the East Rand, a man was shot dead by unknown gunmen in Moshoeshoe Section in Kat-

lehong yesterday, police said.

And in Tokoza, police said a man was shot dead with an AK-47 yesterday afternoon.

Shot at (274)

In other incidents, a police vehicle was shot at while on patrol in Heidelberg Road in Alrode, Alberton, last night. There were no injuries.

Police were shot at while on patrol in Twala Section, Katlehong, but no-one was injured.

Two men were arrested for unlawful possess-

ion of an AK-47 and ammunition and a CZ 7,65mm pistol and ammunition in separate incidents in Credi Section in Katlehong and Makwena Street in Tokoza yesterday.

Witwatersrand Police Commissioner Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz said yesterday there were still practical aspects to be ironed out before joint SAP-ANC-Inkatha Freedom Party patrols could be introduced on the East Rand.

He reiterated that there would be no withdrawal of Internal Stabili-

ty Division members from East Rand townships until violence had decreased to an "acceptable level".

Concern

The four international observer missions based in South Africa expressed serious concern yesterday — in a letter to National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys — at the continued display and firing of weapons by people attending public gatherings. — East Rand Bureau, Staff Reporters.

Goldstone Commission to focus on self-defence units

Staff Reporter

(214) ARCT 12/11/93

THE Goldstone Commission will investigate whether communities should be allowed to organise their own self-defence units.

Making this announcement today, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the commission had noted that sever-

al political and other organisations were giving their members military training.

The commission had also heard evidence that individuals and communities feared State security forces were unable or unprepared to give them adequate protection from violence and intimidation.

Factors to be considered during the preliminary inquiry include:

- How self-defence units can be helped to operate more efficiently.
- How they should be regulated and made accountable.
- What their appropriate role would be.

Goldstone will probe armed units

CTB/11/93 (274)
By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Goldstone Commission said yesterday it would hold an inquiry into self-defence units (SDUs) in view of the large number of organisations providing military training to members across the country.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a statement that no date had been set to start the preliminary inquiry.

The commission would look into:

- Whether communities should organise and train community-based self-protection or self-defence units, and if so:
- How they could be assisted to operate more efficiently.
- How they should be regulated and made accountable.
- Their role, training and equipping.
- The recording and auditing of their membership and arms.
- Their relationship with the South African Police and other relevant parties.
- Whether it should be lawful for military training to be given to members of political and other organisations.

Interested parties were asked to make written submissions on or before January 10, 1994 to the Secretary of the Commission, Private Bag X785 562, Sandton 2146.

'Thin blue line' to police pool

60 000 will be deployed to curb political violence on election day

APR 15/11/93

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MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

FRUGERSDORP. — More than half the police force — about 60 000 men and women — will be deployed to protect polling booths and ballot boxes in a huge operation to curb political violence on election day.

Minister of Law and Order Henrus Kriel disclosed details today of a three-phase election strategy for the police.

He said all leave would be cancelled on April 27 and police would be expected to work longer hours than normal — possibly even 18-hour shifts.

Police would also employ 4 000 civilians, call up 6 000 members of the reserve and take into service about 1 000 new recruits for the campaign.

He expected demands on police to increase dramatically during the campaign, which amounted to the biggest challenge the force had faced in its 80-year history.

Mr Kriel warned: "Our policemen and women represent a thin blue line which is in constant danger of snapping unless the community as a whole supports them and helps address underlying threats and dangers to the democratic process."

"Without the police ensuring a relatively violence-free election period, the elections could be perceived to be not free and fair, with serious consequences such as so-called 'Savimbi options' and possible non-recognition of the results by at least some parties."

It was vital that the moral authority of the police to maintain law and order should be maintained and strengthened, Mr Kriel said.

The birth of true democracy on April 27 depended to a large extent on the ability of the police to maintain law and order.

He welcomed the imminent introduction of the Transitional Executive Council and the prospect of participating parties accepting co-responsibility for law and order.

● See page 4.

SA, UN plan to buy up illegal arms shipments from east bloc

(274)

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

ARG 15/11/93

KRUGERSDORP. — South Africa and the United Nations are hatching a plan to buy up clandestine shipments of eastern bloc AK-47 rifles coming in through Mozambican ports to stop them reaching the killing fields of the East Rand and Natal.

Top-level negotiations are under way with UN and Mozambican officials, Minister of Law and Order HERNUS KRIEL said today.

The plan is to persuade the international community to provide most of the money to buy the weapons shipments as they arrive, and then to destroy the deadly imports.

Mr Kriel, speaking at a bush retreat today, said negotiations between law and order and foreign affairs officials, the UN and the Mozambique government had been under way for about three months.

An agreement was reached between the police forces of South Africa, Mozambique and Swaziland earlier this year to curb the flow of illegal firearms — but the weapons were still finding their way across the border.

Mr Kriel said police had found out that clandestine shipments of some of the cash-strapped east bloc countries' surplus of about 75 million AK-47s were being channelled through Mozambique ports into the network of smugglers selling arms in South Africa.

He said indications were that illegal shipments of AK-47s were being used to boost the income of some economically depressed east bloc countries.

Buying up the shipments would require considerable amounts of money.

"This is why we want the involvement of the international community," he said.

He was in contact with his Mozambican counterpart and offered to send South African policemen to Mozambique ports to help in blocking the illegal imports, Mr Kriel said.

Police had so far this year confiscated 1 013 AK-47s, but the weapons were still coming into the country — mainly from Mozambique and Angola.

UN may help fund AK-47 peace plan

25/11/93 (274)

From ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

KRUGERSDORP. — The government is negotiating with the United Nations to help end the carnage in South Africa by helping to buy up millions of "surplus" AK-47 assault rifles in Mozambique, destined for sale here.

Unveiling an international "buy a gun for peace" project yesterday, Law and Order Minister Mr Henus Kriel said he was negotiating with his Mozambican counterpart to block the flood of AK-47s from cash-strapped former-East bloc countries anxious to sell up to 75 million assault rifles.

South Africa and Mozambique were investigating joint strategies to prevent AK-47s being smuggled in via

ports in Mozambique, and South Africa was prepared to provide manpower to assist, he said.

Mr Kriel said the government had been negotiating with the UN for "two to three months" on a plan to mop up the AK-47s being sold off by Renamo and Frelimo soldiers and their civilian supporters.

"South Africa is prepared to help with funds, but most of the money must come from the international community," Mr Kriel said.

Negotiations, still in progress, could include "guns for peace" trucks travelling through Mozambique and buying AK-47s from Mozambicans who were battling to eke out an existence.

Huge plan for security at the polls

KRUGERSDORP. — All police leave would be cancelled and a force of 60 000 deployed for the April 27 elections, Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Hernus Kriel, said here yesterday.

An additional 11 000 members would join the force, and about 20 000 SA Defence Force members would be placed on standby to assist the police, if necessary, he said.

Violence could increase because of the rivalry between political groups and right-wing attempts to stop the election, according to Mr Kriel.

He said he was attempting to halt the politicisation of the police force by Popcru because of possible internal and right-wing reaction. — Political Correspondent, Sapa

CT 16/11/93

CAPE

ANC killing us at the rate of one every six days

APR 18/11/93.

274 (18) IFP

DURBAN.— The Inkatha Freedom Party charged today that its leaders were being assassinated at the rate of one every six days as a result of ANC "death squad" activity.

National IFP spokesman Ziba Jiyane, expressing his party's "deep concern", said that ever since the ANC signed an agreement in 1990 with the government "to legalise

Umkhonto we Sizwe's training, thousands of trained killers have been let loose upon hapless communities throughout the country".

"Safe in the knowledge that Pretoria has been browbeaten into submission, ANC hit squad activity has intensified dramatically. In the past few months alone, over 5 000 recruits have been sent

to Uganda and Transkei for training. On the streets of Durban's townships thousands more are receiving training with AK-47s."

Dr Jiyane said the strategy was abundantly clear.

"Through intimidation and violence the ANC intends destroying the IFP."

"These savage killers even stoop so low as to don the garb of the supposed enemy — the regime — to kill our people, as recent massacres of our people attest.

"Our leaders are being assassinated at the rate of one every six days, in an attempt to emasculate the IFP's structures and leadership on the ground." — Sapa.

The business sector has been urged to move beyond cheque book charity and take an active role in new initiatives to curb violence. Michael Chester reports

Peace efforts go beyond donations

Star 19/11/93
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New initiatives have been launched to encourage the whole business sector to find secure and permanent perches for the twin doves of peace at future planning sessions in company boardrooms.

Corporate South Africa has been urged by the Consultative Business Movement to play a far more active role as peace-maker in moves to counter violence.

"By allocating resources to peace-building, business moves beyond cheque book charity and into the realm of community involvement," says the CBM in the first issue of a new series of studies intended as guidelines to companies on action programmes.

"Business as a sector is relatively non-partisan and can therefore usefully play the role of honest broker in efforts to resolve conflict. Business also has human, financial and material resources that are of value to peace initiatives and structures."

The ultimate aim of the new CBM studies is the creation of what it has dubbed the "Managing Change File" — a comprehensive and practical manual on the current and future role of business in a society in transformation.

The initial publication deals with the need for the mobilisation of more business resources to reinforce the drive to curb violence, crime and poverty.

As the CBM points out, executives from the corporate sector have become familiar high-profile figures in various peace structures, in particular the Peace Accord, in their personal capacities.

Also, the CBM adds, the business sector demonstrated its dedication in the 1993 Peace Week with companies enthusiastically flying peace flags, marking mail with the peace logo, handing out peace badges and blue ribbons, and by large donations to peace movements.

Commitment by business to peace efforts was needed at community, local and regional levels.

"Companies can seek to build common values and change perceptions of business as uncaring and solely focused on profit," says the CBM.

Among the options for company involvement are:

- Support peace structures with human, material and financial resources and offer company expertise.

- Establish business support groups or networks for involvement in conflict resolution, community-building projects and fund-raising.

- Access funding for victims of violence and reconstruction by applying to funding organisations, establishing joint trust funds, internal fund-raising and corporate social investment cash.

- Implement internal care strategies, including monitoring the impact of violence, trauma counselling and material assistance to victims of violence.

- Internal monitoring and information gathering and provision of monitors and officials to support a peaceful election process.

Further hints:

- Company involvement should always be non-partisan and in support of democratic practice.

- The commitment of senior management to specific strategies, along with consultations with key stakeholders, was vital.

- Decisions needed to be taken at corporate level to ensure adequate human and material resources and support for individual players. ("One of the dangers is that while committed business people do good work — sometimes giving momentum to otherwise moribund structures — they may encounter undue frustration and withdraw, leaving the whole structure to collapse.")

- Business involvement in community initiatives — such as conflict resolution — should be the result of widespread consultation with the community as a whole.

- Business may not always be viewed as neutral by the community with which it tries to work. A two-way learning process was necessary.

- Company representatives should approach their task with sensitivity and humility.

- Business involvement should be planned as medium to long-term exercises to yield most benefit, rather than short-term operations in search of immediate results.

"If business involvement in peace is to be effective," says the CBM, "a close and long-term relationship between companies and their community partners is essential."

"A well-developed overall company strategy for involvement — or even joint involvement with other companies which have shared concerns — will increase the likelihood of a positive impact on the peace process."

"As violence spirals, threatening the 1994 election and boding ill for the post-election period, there is no more crucial area in which business should engage."

"South Africa's future political and socio-economic stability depends on our ability to curb violence and begin reconstruction."

"If South Africa is to achieve democracy, long-term stability and growth, business and other sectors of civil society must commit themselves to political, social and economic change."

"While business articulates its support for the democratic process with increasing frequency, these values must translate — for reasons of both self-interest and philanthropy — into active involvement in the processes and structures of transition."

■ *The Managing Change File*, Box 2352, Johannesburg 2000. Fax: (011) 618-2079.

Peace drive is intensified

Sowetan 19/11/93

THE National Peace Campaign yesterday launched a countrywide drive aimed at intensifying peace activities into the new year. (274)

The drive begins on January 1. All South Africans will be urged to wear a peace T-shirt on this day in a show of solidarity.

More than a million T-shirts have already been printed and will be sold at cost at major retail outlets throughout the country.

Proceeds will go to peace structures. The shirts bear the official peace logo—two white doves on a blue background.

Boom in peace symbol products

Weekend Argus Correspondent

(274)

ARGUS 20/11/93

DURBAN — The national peace symbol, first popularised on National Peace Day in September, has triggered a boom in the sale of badges, T-shirts, pens and jewellery bearing the sign

The National Peace Secretariat has been inundated with requests from organisations and individuals throughout the country to use the symbol, says Mark Manley, marketing and communications co-ordinator for the secretariat

He said the symbol could be used on condition that a portion of the proceeds from sales was given to the secretariat to continue its peace work

"It has been very successful."

However, Mr Manley said, some organisations had not applied to the secretariat for permission

"Some people, either through ignorance or deliberately, have been exploiting the symbol for their own commercial gain, but our attorneys are looking into the matter"

Five killed in attack on taxi

DURBAN. — Five people were killed and nine injured in an attack on a taxi in Natal, police said yesterday.

On the East Rand, 15 people were killed at the weekend.

A Natal police spokesman said three men shot at the taxi just outside Nongoma near KwaZulu.

Three men including the driver were shot dead. A man and a woman were killed when the vehicle rolled. Nine were injured.

Also in Natal, a four-year-old child miraculously escaped death when gunmen burst into his home and shot and killed three members of his family and set fire to their house in Bhuboyi, near Port Shepstone, on Friday.

● On the Reef five more bodies were found in Katlehong on Saturday, bringing the toll in the East Rand to 15, police said.

● And in the Eastern Cape, Port Elizabeth police are investigating two related shooting incidents in New Brighton that left one person dead and two injured yesterday. — Sapa

Counselling service seeks support

THE national peace accord trust yesterday appealed for support for its project to provide counselling to thousands of people traumatised by violence. 23/11/93

The national peace committee said the findings of a pilot programme indicated the scale and complexity of the problem were such that it required a national co-ordinated response, and organisations involved in treating victims were asked to assist in determining which areas were most in need of support. (274)

"At a recent meeting convened by the trust, it was decided that more information was needed and that given the immediacy of the need for a short-term strategy, input would be requested from organisations involved with the treatment of violence-related trauma and that this information

BIDON
KATHRYN STRACHAN

would be consolidated before the year end," the committee said.

The trust had already launched a service to provide counselling to people on a 24-hour, toll-free basis in seven languages.

The committee said the present welfare structures had been swamped at government and non-governmental level with requests for assistance. There was also a need for those participating in peace-keeping efforts to be accorded counselling services.

"The long-term effects on our society of not dealing with this adequately would result in an immense social and financial burden," the committee said.

Top ANC man killed by gunman

CF 23/11/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC Pongola chairman Mr Zolane Mtetywa was shot dead and an unidentified woman wounded yesterday.

Police said an attacker fired four shots at Mr Mtetywa in a furniture shop in the south-eastern Transvaal town, killing him and wounding the woman.

At Brown's Farm, Philippi East, the charred remains of an unidentified man who had been necklaced to death were found yesterday.

Police said no motive for the killing had been established.

On the Reef, gunmen injured a civilian when they shot from a moving

train at a military patrol near Germiston at the weekend.

The bodies of five men were found in Thokoza and Katlehong yesterday, bringing to 32 the number of people killed on the East Rand since the start of the weekend — 15 on Saturday and 12 on Sunday.

The body of a man with burn wounds was found in Tembisa on Sunday.

● At least 11 people were killed in weekend violence in Natal, police said yesterday.

They reported eight killings in the province while the KwaZulu Police said three people had died violently in the homeland. — Sapa

Star 24/11/93

Call for summit on violence

BY CHRIS WHITFIELD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel yesterday called for a summit of leaders to address the violence in the country.

Speaking during the second day of debate on President de Klerk's opening address to the special session

of Parliament, Kriel said: "We cannot go on with the situation on the security terrain as it is now. This constellation needs and deserves to be implemented in a peaceful atmosphere."

In an appeal to the country's leaders, Kriel added: "I beg of you to now take an initiative and stop the violence so that we can have peaceful

elections."

Meanwhile, Parliament's war of words over the new South Africa continued unabated in the debate yesterday. CP MP Jan Hoon (Kurruman) charged that the real winner in the World Trade

Centre process was the South African Communist Party. De Klerk was "the nervous... messenger of Joe

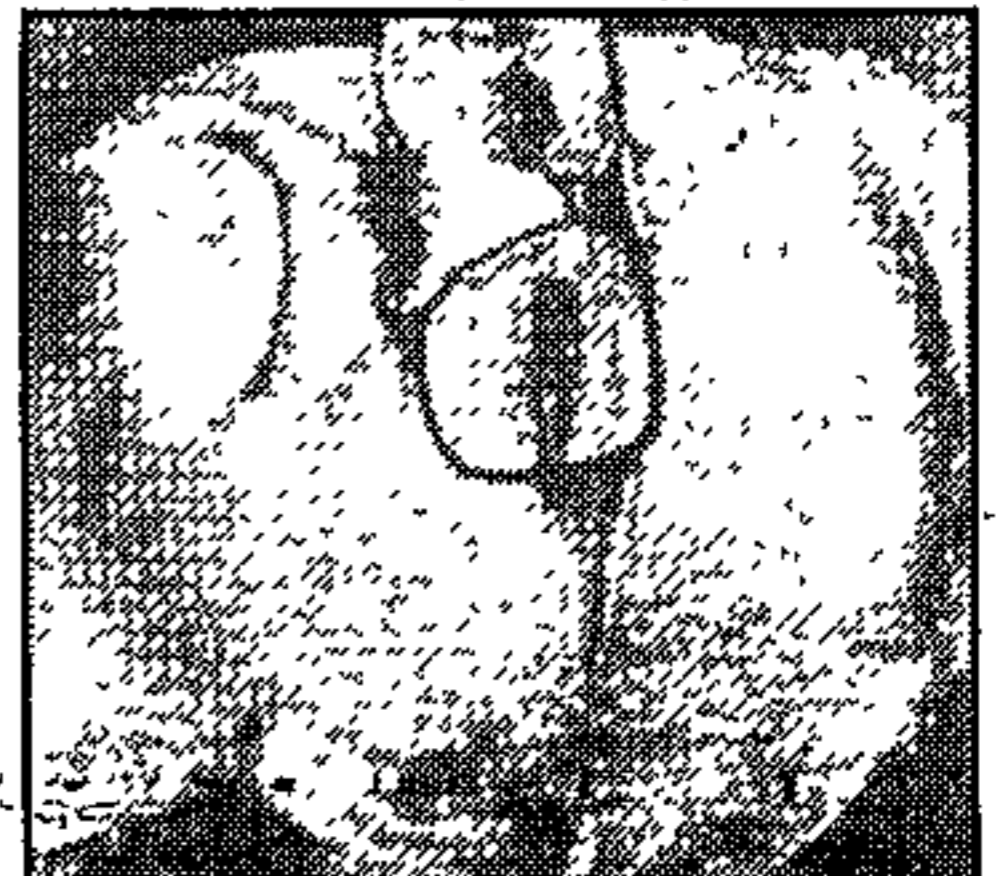
Slovo and the Communist Party", he said.

Public Enterprises Minister Dr Davie de Villiers described the arrival at a democratic solution without a descent into violence as a remarkable achievement.

He added: "The most extraordinary aspect of the negotiation process is that South Africans themselves

were able to defuse the threatening time-bomb of the situation."

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee — stung by Democratic Party taunts — appeared to make the extraordinary suggestion that it was his initiative that led to the last-minute changes in the way Constitutional Court judges would be appointed.



Hennis Kriel... pleaded for a new initiative to end the violence.

Star 24/11/93
ANC caused most violence — Kriel

Cape Town — The ANC was responsible for 43,89 percent of political unrest incidents this year and the Inkatha Freedom Party for 12,78 percent, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday. (274)

Speaking during debate on the State President's opening of Parliament address, Kriel said 3 080 people had died this year as a result of political violence.

A total of 60,49 percent of the killings had taken

place on the Witwatersrand, and of these, 33 percent had occurred in Kattlehong and 25 percent in Tokoza.

He added that 145 policemen had been killed 1992, with 217 slain so far this year. — Sapa.

FW: ANNC role in violence 'terrible'

PARLIAMENT. — The ANC's terrible track record in the ongoing violence, and the continuing influence of the South African Communist Party in the ANC leadership, were causes for serious concern, President FW De Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to the special debate on negotiations, he accused ANC followers of systematic efforts to prevent free political activity. He also warned that the Conservative Party and the Freedom Alliance were playing with fire and should think seriously about what they

were going to do in the next week or 10 days.

Mr De Klerk said ANC followers still used slogans like "kill the farmer", and leaders like Mr Harry Gwala and Mr Tony Yengeni continued their war talk with apparent impunity.

Of far more serious concern was the ANC's involvement in violence and the systematic efforts of its followers to prevent free political activity. There should be no illusions about the scope of the violence, much of it committed by self-defence units who claimed allegiance to the ANC.

Intimidation and prevention of free political activity was "not on a small scale". National Party workers had experienced it throughout the country. Much of this intimidation involved assaults, the destruction of property and death threats to NP supporters.

Mr De Klerk asked whether, despite Mr Joe Slovo's avuncular image, the SA Communist Party still retained a Marxist-Leninist character, and if not, why it still called itself a communist party. — Sapa

CT 25/11/93

APR 26 11 1993

Weekly toll of violence tops 100 says HRC

JOHANNESBURG. — Political violence claimed the lives of 109 people in the week ending Tuesday, the first time in two months the weekly toll exceeded 100, according to the Human Rights Commission.

Most of the deaths occurred in the PWV region, where 53 people died, compared with 44 the previous week. East Rand townships remained the centre of conflict with 48 deaths.

There were 40 violent deaths in Natal and 11 in the Western Cape. Last week, 27 and five people died in these regions respectively.

Three people were killed in Transkei, and two in the Northern Cape town of Pofadder in an incident which the HRC report attributed to "right-wing activities" because "the attackers were reportedly wearing insignia of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging". — Sapa.

Star 26/11/93

'18 000 slain in political violence'

More than 18 000 people have died in political violence since the first outbreak in September 1984, South African Institute of Race Relations executive director John Kane-Berman said in a statement yesterday.

He said although last month's fatalities were 4 percent lower than in September, the number of people killed so far in violence

this year was 3 000, bringing the total since September 1984 to 18 046.

October was the third successive month in which there had been a drop in fatalities, Kane-Berman said. (274)

"One of the most striking features of recent violence is the return of the necklace and what appear to be other killings by

burning," he said.

"The number of necklacings and burnings has increased from a countrywide average of three a month in the first six months of the year to one a day in October on the East Rand alone."

Kane-Berman said more than half of all deaths in political violence last month occurred on the East Rand. — Sapa.

ANC, IFP 'trigger violence'

JOHANNESBURG — The fight between the ANC and IFP was still "a primary trigger" behind South Africa's violence, the Goldstone Commission Regarding Public Violence and Intimidation said in its first annual report yesterday.

The commission said socio-economic factors and negative perceptions of the security forces continued to contribute.

Working with five investigation units stationed in Johannesburg,

Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, the commission conducted 254 investigations between October 1, 1992 and September 30, 1993.

"With the exception of one investigation, which is still pending, there has been no evidence of direct police involvement in political violence," said the report.

In two of the instances where it was alleged the police were politically involved, there was evidence accusers had been coerced

into making false allegations.

"No evidence was found that the SA Defence Force was involved in political violence. Allegations were either based on unsubstantiated suspicions for which no corroboration could be found or were clearly false."

The time had come for broader inquiries such as those into the unlawful importation of firearms, alleged intimidatory activities by the security forces, private armies and security firms and train violence — Sapa



'Marshals in need of training'

Staff Reporter

TOP New Scotland Yard inspector Ms Louisa Elliston, who is in Cape Town to train ANC chief marshals in crowd control, says lack of training and communication were the biggest problems for effective policing of unruly mobs

"There is a big lack of communication between the police, the internal stability units, the traffic police and the peace monitors when there is a major rally, because they all operate on different radio wavelengths."

Since training began three months ago the chief marshals had become far more professional, she said.

"They realise that the safety of the public is paramount while accepting that people have the right to protest," Inspector Elliston added.

PEACE TRAINING ... Scotland Yard Chief Inspector Louisa Elliston, who has been in South Africa for three months to train chief marshals in mob control, puts ANC marshals through their paces at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

picture. CLIVE SMITH

'Business can help curb extremists'

CT27/11/93

Business Editor

BUSINESS has an important role to play in helping SA to avoid the two extremes of "right wing-generated instability and rampant populism", Lawrence Schlemmer of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) said at Sanlam's headquarters in Bellville yesterday.

He was speaking at an update of the Platform for Investment research project carried out by the HSRC and economist Mike Brown of stockbroking firm Frankel, Pollak, Vinderine.

Research carried out for the HSRC and the MarkData Omnibus survey, quoted in the Platform for Investment report, shows that the ANC alliance is

now expected to poll 64% of the votes in the April election.

The MarkData survey suggests that the Freedom Alliance could come in second with 18% while the National Party polls only 15%. But the HSRC research showed the NP with 18% of the vote and the Freedom Alliance with 14%.

Both surveys put Inkatha Freedom Party support at 10% and said the PAC and DP had minimal support.

Pointing out that there is still some time to go before the election, and a great deal can be said and can happen before then, Schlemmer said it was important to remember that "we haven't stopped

negotiations, and further negotiations are possible even after the April 27 elections.

"Business cannot relax now. We must act as facilitators as we have done in the past, to keep the parties talking — and this must be extended to the right wing parties."

Business must promote effective federalism and, in particular, promote innovative administration in the provinces which would keep costs down.

Administration by the provinces could be cheaper than by a central government. The provinces would compete to be the most efficient because they would be compared with each other.

They would also compete for investment and this would encourage growth.

34 killed in sabotage blasts

274 ET30/11/93

THIRTY-FOUR people had been killed in 230 sabotage incidents up to October this year, Mr Hendrik Jansen (NP Britstown) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Explosives Amendment Bill, he said 188 people had been injured in these incidents.

Last year, there had been 233 sabotage incidents, killing 55 people and wounding 237.

Police had confiscated 239kg of commercial explosives last year and 265kg this year.

Mr Dougie Josephs (LP Riversdale) said legislation laid down stricter penalties following increases in illegal possession of

commercial explosives and appeals from the judiciary.

Brig Cobus Bosman (NP Germiston Districts) said South Africa, as a mining country, probably had more explosives experts than any other.

The law needed to prevent these skills being used for nefarious purposes he said. — Sapa

Buses boom

□ One killed, six injured, shop windows shattered in devastating blast

Argus 30/11/93 (27b)

The Argus Correspondent and Sapa

DURBAN. — A devastating blast ripped through a passenger bus outside Durban's City Hall today, killing one person and injuring six.

The dead man, whose name is being withheld, fell out of a window of the bus. Both his hands were blown off.

The explosion occurred just after 10am as the bus approached a traffic light in Gardiner Street. It ripped the bus apart and sections of it were flung hundreds of metres. Windows of shops were shattered.

Police and emergency staff were at the scene minutes after the explosion, which almost completely destroyed the bus.

Driver Clyde Alborough, 52, said all he could remember was "a massive explosion".

"I first thought that something must have fallen from one of the buildings. When I looked at the back of the bus there was smoke all over.

Police immediately cordoned off the road.

At the scene, police spokesman Major Bala Naidoo confirmed one death and six injured, one seriously.

He said police were still unsure of the type of explosive device used.

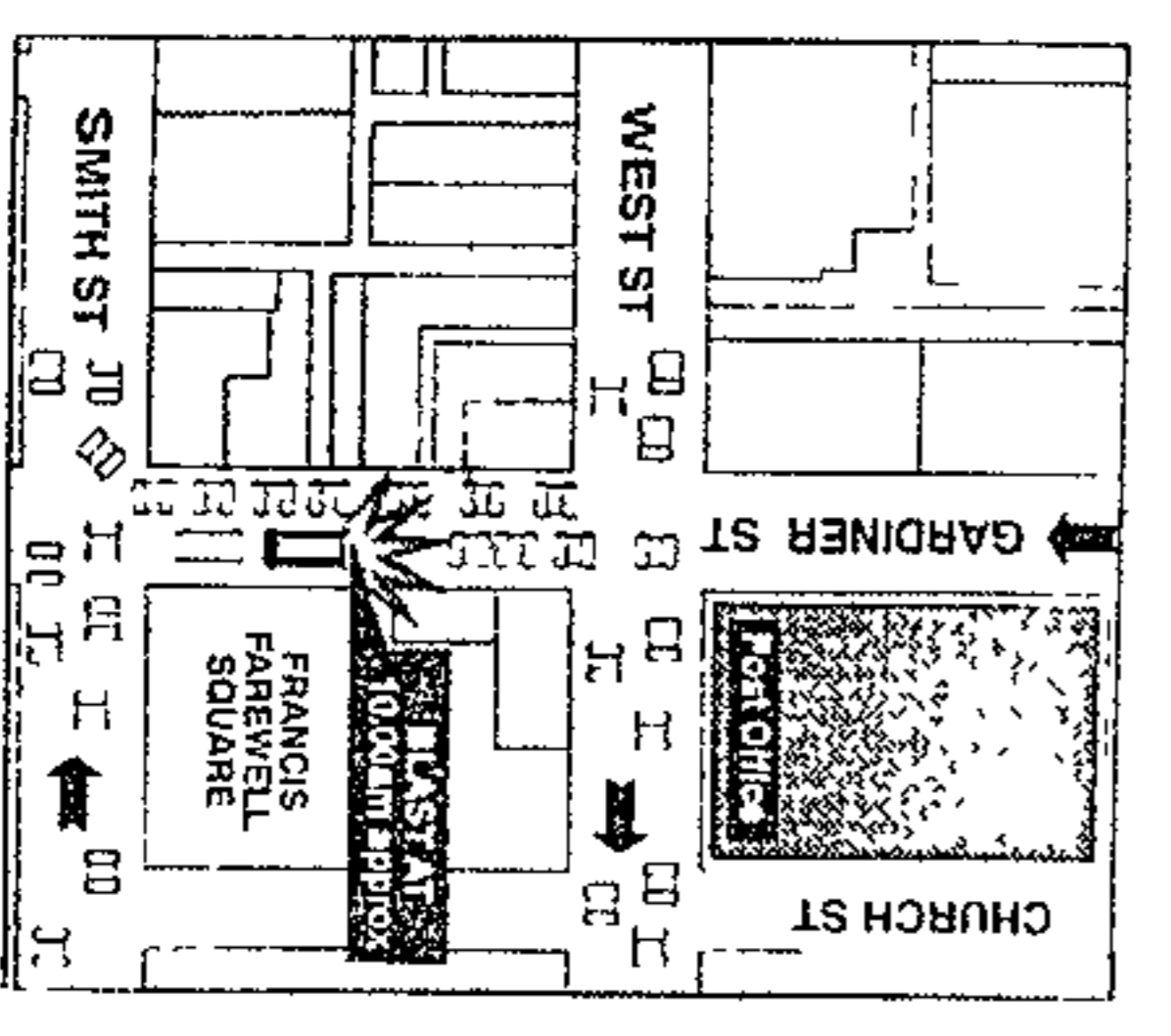
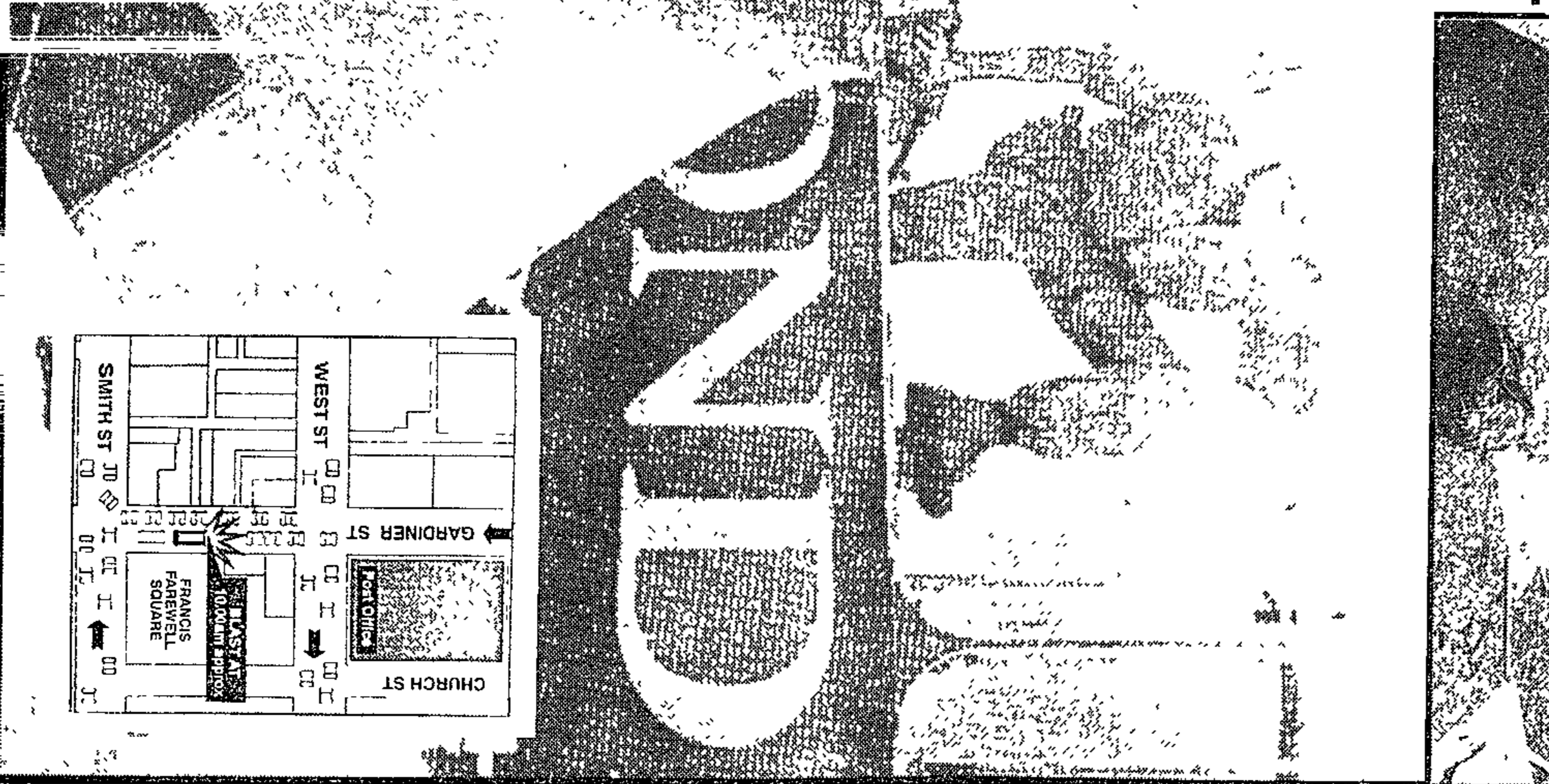
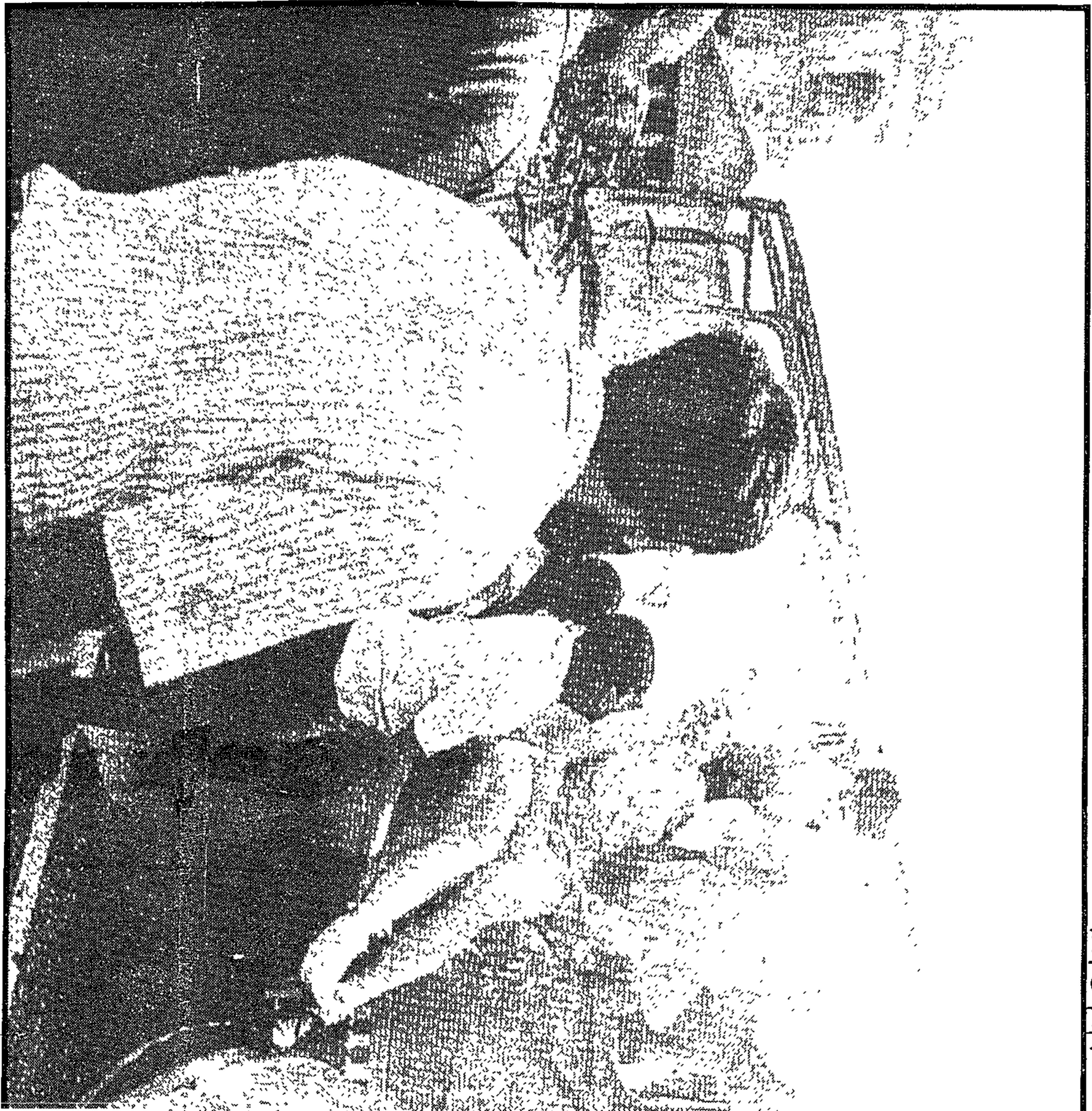
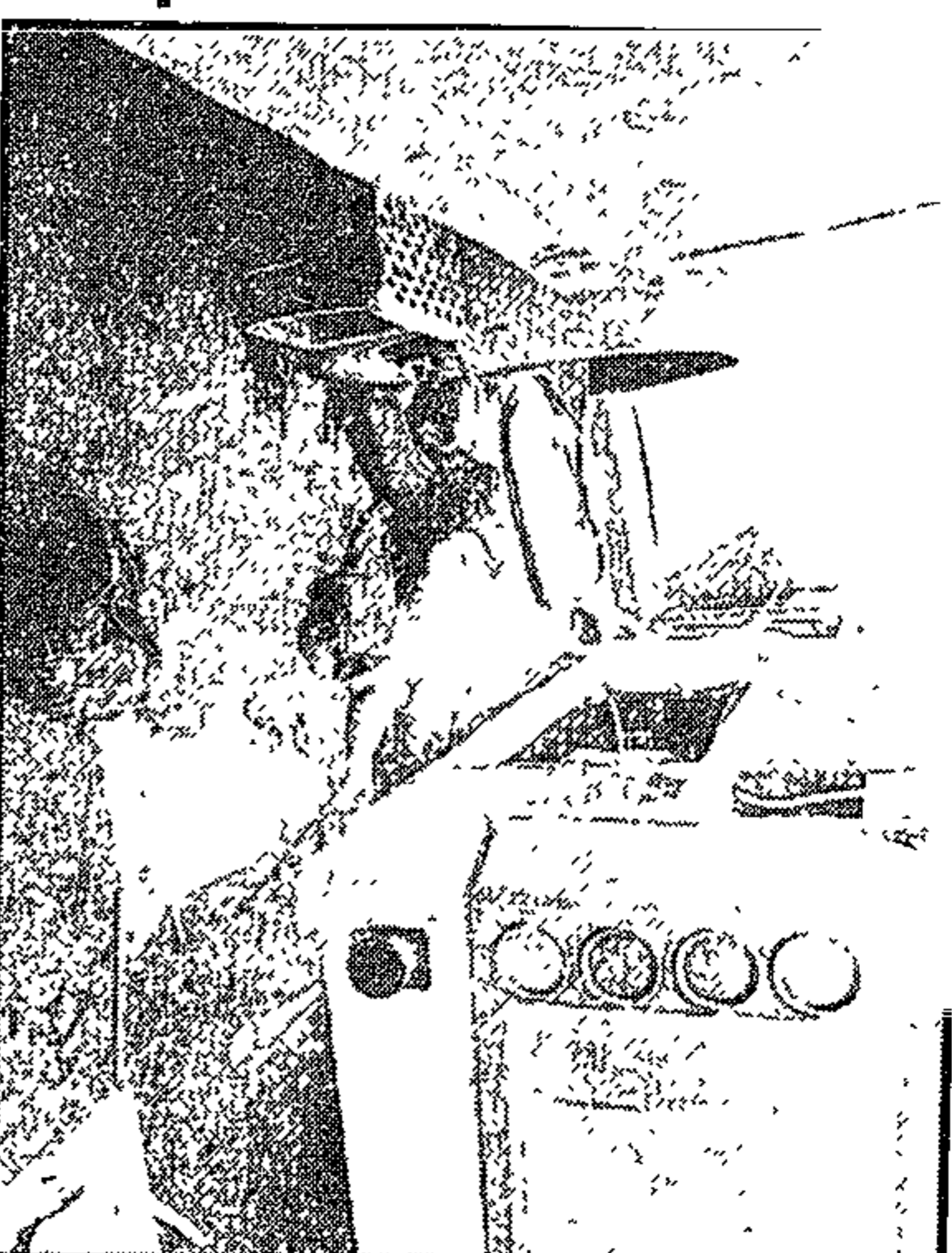
Major Naidoo said the bus left the nearby Pine Street terminus at 10am with "between 10 and 12" passengers for the Bluff and minutes later the explosion tore through the back of the vehicle.

Regional police commissioner General Colin Steyn, standing among the debris, said the bomb squad was trying to establish whether the device had been fixed to the bus or planted by a passenger.

Shaken pedestrians looked on as police covered the mutilated body of a black man, aged about 32, on the road. He was believed to have been sitting in the back of the bus.

A passenger who had been sitting in the front of the vehicle, told reporters she was unharmd by the blast.

A newspaper vendor, who has been working in Gardiner Street for years, said: "I think I'm lucky to be alive. I was sitting on the pavement."



BLAST CARNAGE: Injured schoolgirl Johanna van Staaden is carried through a smashed bus window. The bus driver had told her earlier she should take the next bus as he was going to take a long route — but she said she was already late and "it did not matter." **TOP:** A dead man who fell out of the bus lies in the street. Both his hands were blown off. His name has not been released.

Pictures: The Argus Group Picture Service

Four of the injured have been identified as Andri Coetzee, Liso Maphamulo, Grace Mkhize and Johanna van Staaden.

Shocked town clerk Eddie Morton said all security and municipal staff had been put on full alert.

"We have two immediate priorities. One is to treat the victims of this tragedy. All our rescue services have been called in and several victims are already in hospital.

"Secondly, we have alerted all our service units and security staff who, internally, will use all means at their disposal to prevent a repetition of this outrage."

All hospitals in Durban were put on alert after the blast.

Dr Laljith Dwarkapersadh, chief medical superintendent of King Edward VIII Hospital, said Addington, Wentworth and R K Khan hospitals were all on alert in case of more blasts.

King Edward received four of the victims who were apparently not seriously injured. But Dr Dwarkapersadh said the hospital was geared for a minor disaster.

Other hospitals had done the same.

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POLITICS

Civil war warnings by political leaders

ARG 26/11/93 (274)

□ Thousands of whites could die — Mandela

Political Staff and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — As South Africa waits for the Freedom Alliance's response to the government's latest constitutional proposals, leading political figures have pointed accusing fingers at one another and warned of the consequences of civil war.

The warnings, made by African National Congress president Nelson Mandela during his "people's forum" election campaign and by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'Blanche, coincided with news from Mmabatho that the Freedom Alliance had accepted the "framework" of Pretoria's proposals.

Made at the government's meeting with the alliance in Cape Town this week, the proposals are understood to deal with the interim constitution's clause 118 detailing the powers provincial governments will have in the new dispensation.

Addressing a packed hall in Algoa Park, Port Elizabeth,

last night, Mr Terre'Blanche said war was inevitable.

The right wing was now preparing to go to war because, he said, Pretoria had "sold out" the whites. Although his organisation was willing to share land, it was not prepared to do the same with power.

A few hours earlier, Mr Mandela told a 5 000-strong crowd at Mhlabeng Stadium near Randfontein that thousands of whites could die if rightwingers carried out their threat of civil war. The ANC had been told the right wing was "stocking arms to continue the carnage of our people".

Mr Mandela, who has called for reconciliation and talks with the right wing, appealed to the right wing and conservatives to help the ANC control black youth and their "anger" by not using language that would incite whites to oppose democracy.

Earlier, at the Johannesburg College of Education, Mr Mandela castigated President De Klerk for failing to end violence. He also accused the gov-

ernment of using violence to scare up to 40 percent of black voters away from next year's election in an attempt to reduce the ANC's majority.

But in Johannesburg last night, Mr De Klerk took both the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party to task for their involvement in violence, saying it was time they made a greater effort to stop the carnage.

Speaking at his Export Award gathering, Mr De Klerk said it was time the ANC and the IFP did "something meaningful instead of pointing fingers elsewhere".

There was also reason for concern about the Freedom Alliance.

Although his government was prepared to accommodate the alliance within the agreements already reached in talks, it was nevertheless opposed to stopping the process now just because "people, after three or four years, do not have clarity yet".

But there was enough reason to be optimistic about the country's future.

Labour, firms join hands in peace T-shirt

Labour Reporter

274

LABOUR and business have joined forces for peace. **ARC 24/11/93**

Supporting a call from the National Peace Campaign, the Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (Sactwu), with clothing manufacturers and retailers, are to produce a million "peace" T-shirts to be worn on New Year's Day.

The T-shirts, bearing the peace logo, will be locally-made and sold at cost for R10 at major retail outlets.

Sactwu deputy general secretary Ebrahim Patel said the material was made up by union members, who worked overtime where necessary, at small accredited factories and at Sactwu's co-operative Zenzeleni.

"This is an initiative by Sactwu workers to help bring peace to South Africa... in this way South Africans who purchase these shirts will know that they are supporting a local business venture and helping to create more jobs," Mr Patel said.

National Peace Campaign co-ordinator Elspeth Graham said people had demanded "all kinds of peace paraphernalia" and manufacturers were asked to produce items under licence, providing jobs and contributing to socio-economic reconstruction.

PAC, Apla keep their options open

274
CUM 5-11/11/93

While a moratorium on violence was declared by the PAC this week, its implementation depends on the government meeting a vague list of demands. By **Weekly Mail Reporters**

EVEN though they have declared a moratorium on violence, conditions set by the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Liberation Army suggest they are only testing the readiness of their supporters to accept a ceasefire.

In this week's Harare meeting with Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, Apla made it clear that the maintenance of the moratorium and an eventual ceasefire was dependent on the government meeting a long and vague list of conditions.

Among the demands, to be met before the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) is in place, are that the government dissolve South African Defence Force commando units; disarm and clamp down on the white rightwing; undertake to ensure

the SADF and the police will not engage in violence against the African people; and release all Apla members and remaining political prisoners.

The government has already committed itself, in principle, to meeting most of the demands tabled. Others, like "turning farmers into genuine civilians in society" are unverifiable and therefore easy for the government to agree to.

The advantage of this for the PAC is that if the moratorium on violence proves to be politically unpalatable for its membership, or unenforceable, it can claim that its demands have not been met and return to the armed struggle

"We are not going to unilaterally abandon the armed struggle. There are certain things both sides will have to reciprocate," said PAC deputy president Johnson Mlambo

Quoting the statement made in March 1990 by former PAC president Zeph Mothopeng, Mlambo said: "We are not going to abandon the bullet before the ballot is secured to contest for political power."

PAC leaders in Johannesburg say, however, that they believe their military leaders have come

to accept that they cannot continue the armed struggle and fight elections. "They are becoming realistic about this," one said.

What the PAC is seeking is an honourable way of stepping down from its hardline attitude to armed struggle.

The PAC's political leadership has an eye on participation in the TEC and the ballot, while military leaders fear resistance on the ground to a change in policy.

This week's meeting, the result of long-standing demands that negotiations happen on neutral territory and with neutral chairmanship, was the first step to finding a way out of this dilemma.

Further meetings, in particular to plan direct discussions with the SADF, are planned.

The PAC has come under pressure from its financial backers to end the armed struggle. Mlambo conceded this week that the PAC is financially strapped, "but this has nothing to do with the outcome of the meeting", he said

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said: "It's a step in the right

direction that Apla agreed to a moratorium while we negotiate."

If the government meets its conditions, Apla would:

- Accept the outcome of any demonstrably genuine and fair democratic process.

- Agree to a moratorium starting after the establishment of a satisfactory mechanisms up to the outcome of next year's elections.

- Undertake to sign a permanent cessation of hostilities when a new democratic dispensation is in place.

"Thus does not mean we cannot act in self-defence or in the defence of our people," Phama told the government delegation.

Apla also stated that it will continue to recruit and train its members "for any eventuality", including participation in the creation of a new national army.

In the meantime, Apla has won formal recognition as a political force from the South African government.

"This will give Apla status as a political force so it cannot be treated merely as a gang carrying out criminal acts. This will put Apla on the same footing as Umkhonto weSizwe," said a PAC representative at the talks.

Commonwealth police taught Inkatha marshals the finer points of peaceful crowd control last week, they claimed the first major practical victory for their new multi-party public order programme.

The project, which is funded by Britain's overseas aid ministry and organised by the Commonwealth Observer Mission in South Africa, is designed to produce a cadre of trained unarmed marshals which will supervise demonstrations organised by the political parties to which they belong.

The Inkatha trainees follow a 100-strong African National Congress contingent, which faced its first test immediately following graduation when it was responsible for policing the recent Cosatu march on the World Trade Centre.

"They saved the day when a breakaway group tried to rush the police cordon at the entrance to the negotiating building," reported Peter Stevens, the Metropolitan Police chief superintendent who initiated the programme. "The marshals' line held under pressure as they had been taught, and direct contact between the police and the demonstrators was averted."

The marshals' strength and influence lies in their allegiance to the group they are regulating, says Stevens. "The fact that

Success for 'marshal plan'

Commonwealth police are training marshals from South Africa's political parties and the project is already bearing fruit, writes **Stephen Laufer**

they are members of the same organisation as the marchers gives them the authority to hold people back, make arrests if necessary, or alter the route of a demonstration."

Stevens identified the marshals' groupings within party structures as an important public order factor during his first observer tour earlier this year. "But they lacked training in

crowd dynamics and control, and in technical matters such as radio operation."

Now the training courses under the umbrella of the Wits/Vaal Peace Sectorial follow a curriculum agreed by the political parties and the police after much wrangling. They include classroom work and practical experience, with trainees splitting into groups of

marshals and demonstrators to simulate crowd control situations.

In the classroom, the most fruitful moments have often come during encounters between the trainees and representatives of the Internal Stability Unit, reports trainer Louisa Elliston. A chief inspector in charge of policing football matches and other large crowd situations in London, she has been

impressed at the willingness of all sides to listen and talk to each other. "There was initially a great deal of antipathy between them, but the recognition that they depend on each other to keep the peace is beginning to dawn."

For many marshals, says Stevens, the training is seen as a stepping stone to a police career. "They want to protect their people, many would like to become police officers."

Meanwhile, the trainers are gearing up for their first National Party contingent, which will include 60 black marshals from Soweto and 20 whites.

"Then it's off to Cape Town," says Elliston, "where we'll also be training PAC marshals at their request."



Reduction of violence the key to a free poll

ARG 20/11/93 (274)

FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

UNITED Nations observer Angela King has warned that the credibility of next year's entire electoral process could be jeopardised if South Africa failed to reduce the level of political violence.

Urgent steps she recommended to ensure free and fair elections included impartial community policing and the implementation of legislation to ban dangerous weapons in public.

She also recommended stricter control over gun licensing, greater political tolerance, and strong support of the peace structures established under the National Peace Accord.

"Failure to work towards the implementation of these measures will make it extremely difficult for people to turn out in massive numbers to cast their votes on election day, thereby jeopardising the credibility of the entire electoral process."

Ms King, who heads the UN Observer Mission in South Africa (Unomsa), said political violence was the most important obstacle to free and fair elections.

"Therefore, we believe the primary objective of government and all polit-

■ As political parties start gearing up for the final hectic stages of their election campaigns, a warning has come from the United Nations observer mission about the continuing high level of political violence in South Africa.

ical parties in the run-up to elections should be to implement measures that can contribute decisively to the reduction of violence."

Writing in the journal of the Centre for Inter-group Studies at the University of Cape Town, Ms King said the UN is anxious to assist in ensuring that South Africa's first democratic election, scheduled for April 27, was successfully conducted.

Both President F W de Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela have asked the UN secretary-general for the strengthening of Unomsa and the possible involvement of the UN in the forthcoming election.

"The UN would no doubt carefully consider a formal request for electoral assistance, through the independent electoral commission and the transitional executive council.

"Generally the UN needs up to six months to plan adequately for its participation in an election," said Ms King.

The major focus of UN involvement in elections has been to monitor elections to ensure they are free and fair.

Ms King said there was general consensus that for elections to be free and fair, the following conditions had to be met:

■ The right of all voters to be registered, to be informed of the election process, and to participate in the process without hindrance;

■ Free campaigning for all political parties;

■ Ballot secrecy and reasonable speed in the counting of ballots;

■ Accountability and openness of the process to the competing parties; and,

■ An accepted electoral law.

A substantial presence of international monitors at the April election could help ensure that the election was not only free, but that it was seen to be free and fair by all factions in the country as well as by the outside world.

Reasons Ms King gave as to why election monitoring was "imperative" included:

■ The lack of a democratic culture and of political tolerance;

■ Unabating violence of "an increasingly vicious and callous nature";

■ Bias, suspicion and outright hostility to the idea

of universal suffrage on the part of some political factions;

■ A new and unfamiliar electoral system; and,

■ The likelihood of intimidation.

"We believe that the significant presence of international observers will help reduce suspicion and doubt about the integrity of the election process, as well as the probability of any of the losing parties challenging the election results, or of a challenge coming from outside the country," she wrote.

"The UN has had a wide range of experience with elections in recent times."

The first contingent of UN observers — sent in terms of a Security Council resolution — arrived in South Africa in mid-September, 1992.

The 50 observers now here are located in 11 regions, with the largest observer groups deployed in Wits/Vaal and in Natal/KwaZulu, regions which account for 70 percent of the country's violence.

Ms King said that in the past year in South Africa, UN observers from 36 countries have covered more than 8 500 events and meetings throughout the country. She said they often worked with other international observer missions.



□ **CONFRONTATION:** United Nations observer Angela King squares up to a protester during one of many incidents in the Cape. She has warned about the high level of political violence and also has suggested ways of preventing it

NEWS FEATURE National Peace Accord and church are intertwined in their quest for peace.

Mouthpiece of the people

Sowetan 12/10/93

LET ME START WITH the complaint that has been raised by churches about the National Peace Accord structures.

In the quest for peace in South Africa, the time has arrived for the church to make a stand. Deputy chairman of the National Peace Accord and presiding Bishop of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Reverend Dr Stanley Mogoba, spoke to Sowetan reporter

Lulama Luti: (274)



The Reverend Stanley Mogoba

There is justification for the feeling that the church appears to be sidelined. This is based on the view that the church was one of the prime architects of the Peace Accord together with business.

After the peace conference at the Carlton Hotel (the ceremony of the signing of the accord — September 14 1991) the church slowly receded into the background, especially with the coming of the National Peace Secretariat, the various peace committees and the (Goldstone) Commission of Inquiry.

Slowly this became the order of the day and, of course, the constitutional talks also brought the politicians to the fore — and they are the ones who now play an important role.

The church did not raise a finger about this (being sidelined) and the thing that brought the issue to the fore was the fact that violence increased and that many people lost their lives and the church was feeling very unhappy about it.

Sanctity of life

The fact that not only were people losing their lives but that the whole idea of the sanctity of life was actually being lost then forced the church to come in and say 'we are unhappy'.

At the beginning the church helped to promote and bring about the conference on peace which happened at the Carlton Centre.

The whole idea there was that the church felt we needed to bring the people of South Africa together and I think it was the Rustenburg conference, in particular, that was very important because it promoted unity — unity of churches, to start with, even churches outside the South African Council of Churches were brought together.

So this was a broad-based meeting of churches which saw the need for unity — and how it should be brought about.

I was nominated to the National Peace Committee as vice-chairman and we were not sure how this was going to work out.

Let me say that in the peace secretariats in some areas, the churches appeared to be left out because the politicians met there with the police, the government people and business people and they left out the church community.

Actually, I remember that it was in Durban where I said to the churches that nobody was going to invite them over and I urged them to come forward themselves.

So, where church people said we are here and attended, they immediately became leaders which showed that the church was needed, but where the church stood back and said we wanted to see what is happening, nothing happened.

The other thing is that the people feel we really do not seem to be succeeding as the National Peace Committee.

That also is true because the violence has become so powerful and we are not getting to the very fibre of it. But that is not the fault of the Peace Committee — it's just that the problem of violence is a very big one.

I believe that the church community, having complained to the NPC about their non-participation, which complaint was justified and well taken by the Peace Committee, must not sit back and fold their arms. They must really come forward and help.

The question of peace is a very difficult one. You don't just get peace easily — you've got to work hard at it and it's dangerous work too. And I think the church must come in to save this country.

The church has always been the mouthpiece of people in this country — long before the arrival of the national political leaders (from jail and from exile).

For years, the church became the voice of the voiceless and did very dangerous work; in marches, political funerals it was the church that acted as leaders, monitors.

The church played an important role during volatile and explosive situations, it always found itself right in the forefront.

Political leaders

It's only because the political leaders have arrived that things look different now, but in effect the church can still continue to play an important role.

We believe that it shouldn't be left behind because the political situation in this country is very explosive. So much so that none of the political parties can really take the initiative (to broker peace) and succeed.

We are in a situation where if you come up with suggestions others want to know who you are. They (political parties) are so partisan that in terms of trying to look at good suggestions because they are good — they tend to say who is bringing it and then decide on whether or not to support those initiatives.

By and large the church is neutral and can play an important role in this (being a peace broker).

Although the church may appear to be impartial by its very constitution, it cannot do otherwise but be impartial — for instance, in my church all political

organisations in South Africa are present.

So if we take one side, what do you do with the other members? By our very nature, if we took one or the other side, we'd be called to order by our own churches.

I believe the role of the church is to be a beacon of hope, to continue to raise hope, to be a reconciler, to continue to bring — actively, not verbally — polarised groups together, to try and ensure that there are no no-go areas, to bring about tolerance.

With the elections coming, the church will be involved a great deal in voter education but also in monitoring the elections and the run up to the elections as well.

On whether or not the National Peace Accord has failed, I like to say it's like the Bible. We all know that in order for the Bible's message to come to life we need Christians to carry it out.

You can have a Bible here, beautiful and with wonderful messages but unless you have Christians to implement those messages it really will not work.

The same goes for the Peace Accord as well. That the accord is a wonderful document has come not from us but from the international community who have said that there has never been a single country in the world that has been able to come up with a document like the accord.

We are firstly people who actually want to bring change in a non-violent way and who want to negotiate change. We might be having violence but the idea is that we have a document through which we could bring about peace.

However, I want to say that the real failure has come, not from the peace accord or the peace committees themselves but from our political leaders.

They have let us down as far as peace is concerned. They tended to politicise peace. Now peace belongs to all of us — it does not belong to a particular party. Once you politicise it, a problem emerges.

In other words, while people are trying to move forward and work for peace, they want to realise their own political ideas.

Peace keeping force

For example, I've become an exponent of the joint peace keeping force because I believe that is one way which would involve all of us — not in political games but in bringing about peace.

We need to utilise such structures to the fullest. However, if we still have such a violent atmosphere, we've no hope in the world for (deliverance).

I believe that the black leaders in particular have a heavy responsibility to achieve black unity and black unity does not mean one political party.

It means that blacks say: There are certain things that affect our survival as a people — the whole question of dying is a black thing. The blacks are the ones who've been dying all these years, they are the ones dying now, in large numbers.

The black leaders should have said this is our responsibility and therefore we must come together, close ranks — not by saying 'belong to one political party' I'm not talking about that.

I'm talking about the coming together

of all black political leaders on the question of peace.

Unless we can work out a formula of bringing together the people of South Africa to work out this whole question of peace people will continue to die.

That is why I think it's crucial that black leaders should come together and stop the violence going on in our country.

On the future of the peace accord: I would hope the lifespan of the peace accord will not go beyond the elections. Because when you talk about the extension of the peace accord, you're actually saying that violence will still be there.

However, I know realistically speaking that we'll continue to have violence because we have not started working on the mechanisms to contain violence.

Unless we devise these mechanisms, we won't have the elections, instead we'll continue to have violence, and if we have violence, we'll have the peace accord.

I believe that we need to work hard on the question of surviving — survival means vigilance, it means people working together to ensure that no foreign elements come into their communities to disrupt them. I think we must all work towards bringing about change and it's not far — it's coming. We need a new government and when it comes it must take over, rule.

And we need to realise that we can't all rule, we can't all be prime ministers, some of us must be prepared to be humble ministers, teachers, pupils and do our work — leave the leaders to do their work.

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LETTERS *Tuata believes in the inalienable right of the child to learn* ● *Don't dump Winnie*

Dear Editor

Tuata really cares

I REACT to the article which appeared in your newspaper dated September 10 1993 by Sydwell Khuzwayo.

What actually is cause for concern is his statement when he says he was "terribly shocked to hear that Tuata did not care about the strike staged by Sadtu".

This, to say the least, is the understatement of the year and cannot go unchallenged. Where did he derive that?

Did Sadtu embark on the offensive campaign to prompt Tuata to react?

Mr Khuzwayo, you must be naive to allow yourself to be swayed like that. It's as if you are all out to dent Tuata's image and prompt it to challenge Sadtu over the intimidation and harassment of Tuata members at the hands of Sadtu members.

Do you want Tuata members to toy-toyi to support the strike or oppose it?

To the uninitiated, Mr Khuzwayo, Tuata is a professional organisation which believes firmly in the inalienable right of the child to learn.

Did you know the child is deprived of these rights through Sadtu's strike?

You further are on record as saying that Sadtu is fighting for democratic

rights. Having mentioned that Tuata members are coerced, intimidated and harassed it suffices to say that Sadtu members do not know what democracy means.

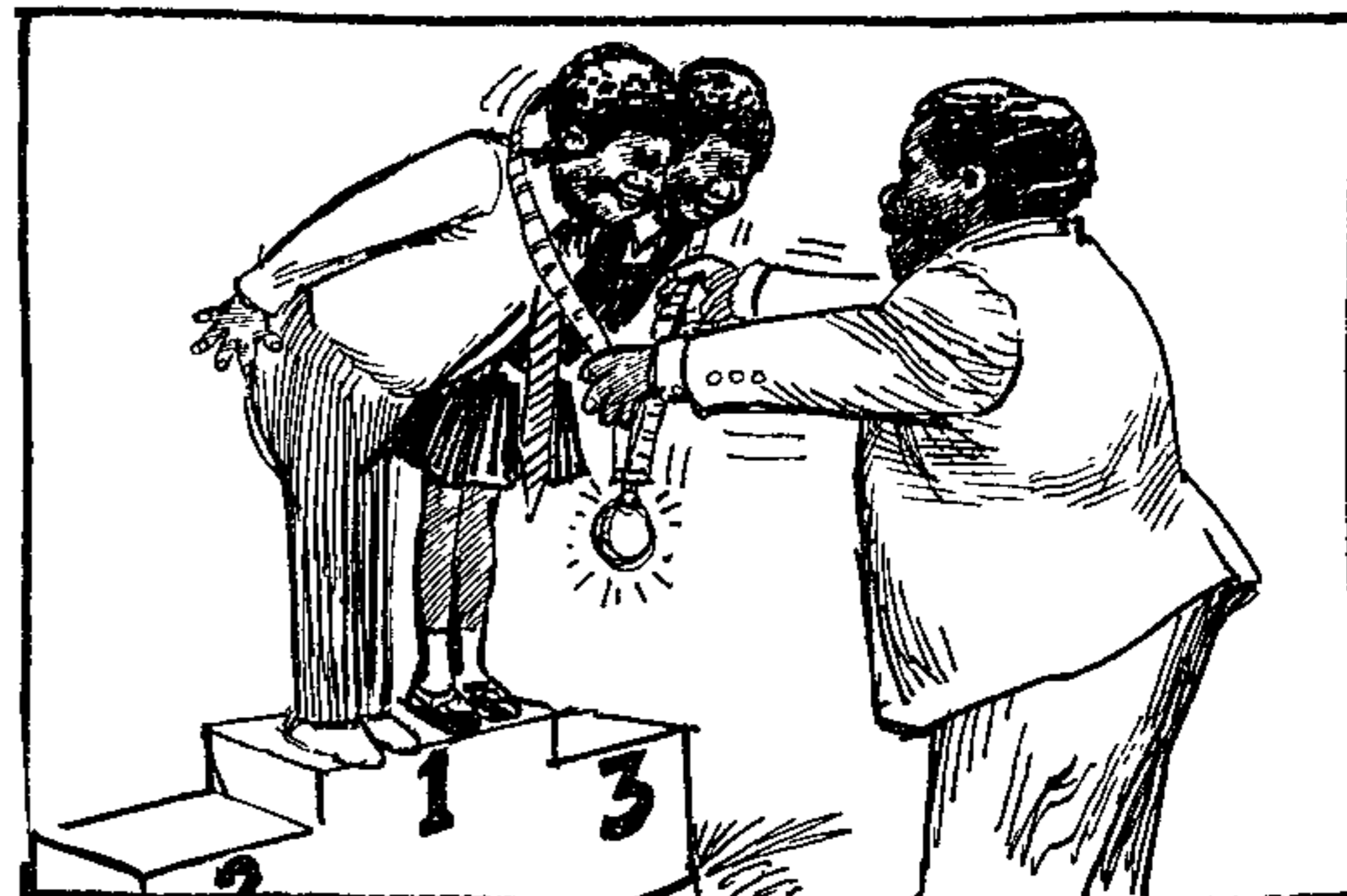
If they understood it, coercion, intimidation, harassment and vandalism should not be the order of the day like it is of late, or is this how progressive organisations behave?

Democracy means, inter alia, the freedom of choice, respect for other people's rights, property, etc.

I would urge Mr Khuzwayo to take a look around and to put his thinking cap

Short letters are preferred and none is considered unless it is signed, with the writer's full address. You may indicate if you want to use a pseudonym but these are not encouraged.

**Write to: The Editor, Sowetan,
PO Box 6663, Johannesburg,
2000**



on before he airs his views

He appears to be pro-Sadtu and on a vilification campaign against Tuata.

Let him not add fuel to an already volatile situation. Tuata never left school children alone in order to march, toyi-toyi or embark on a strike or intimidate these children.

From Tuata's point of view, the child comes first, not the money before the child.

Tuataans are professionals, not workers.

Tuataans to the core
MJ MADISHA, Gompies

Don't touch Winnie

I BELIEVE that I must remind South Africa that Winnie Mandela is not an angel and has never claimed to be one. I think Winnie has suffered too much to be kicked around, especially by blacks.

Under the white Government, Winnie suffered without rest, I would expect other women to understand that better than men.

Winnie is what she is today because of the treatment she received, the lonely life without a husband Mr Nelson Mandela is intelligent enough to under-

stand that too. Who of the women in the ANC Women's League would not have done what Winnie is said to have done.

Does Mr Mandela realise what damage he is doing Winnie by dumping her? He is doing the same thing the Government did by banishing Winnie to Brandfort. Mr Mandela and ANC Women's League, are you pleasing or playing into the enemies hands at the expense of Winnie?

ANDREW CHRIS LETSOALO,
Phuthaditjhaba

Words of Faith

"Does the Lord delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obeying the voice of the Lord?"

"To obey is better than sacrifice and to heed is better than the fat of rams. For rebellion is like the sin of divination and arrogance like the evil of idolatry. Because

you have rejected the word of the Lord, he has rejected you as king."

Then Saul said to Samuel: "I have sinned. I violated the Lord's command and your instructions (to totally destroy the Amalekites). Now I beg you, forgive my sin and come back with me so that I may worship the Lord."

Samuel 15: 22-19

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points from letters

THE president of the IFP Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was quoted saying the meeting between him and State President FW de Klerk will be pointless because the Government and the ANC have agreed on many issues without his party's presence.

But surprisingly he had a discussion with De Klerk on September 16 1993

JUDAS NGOBENI, Alexandra

THE 2nd September 1993 shall be remembered by all South Africans who love peace. South Africa came to a standstill praying for peace. My eyes were filled with tears when I saw so many people calling for peace while blood-thirsty monsters looked down with disgrace.

To all those who love peace, I say shout to these Draculas to stop their evil deeds and respect life, as all life is precious. Please let us tell these murderers to help us brew a storm. A storm of love. A storm of peace. A storm of unity. We want peace now and peace forever.

ERNEST CHRIS MOLAPISE, Mabopane

AS a Christian and an Etwatwa resident, I would like to express my deep concern about the violence that is taking place in this area.

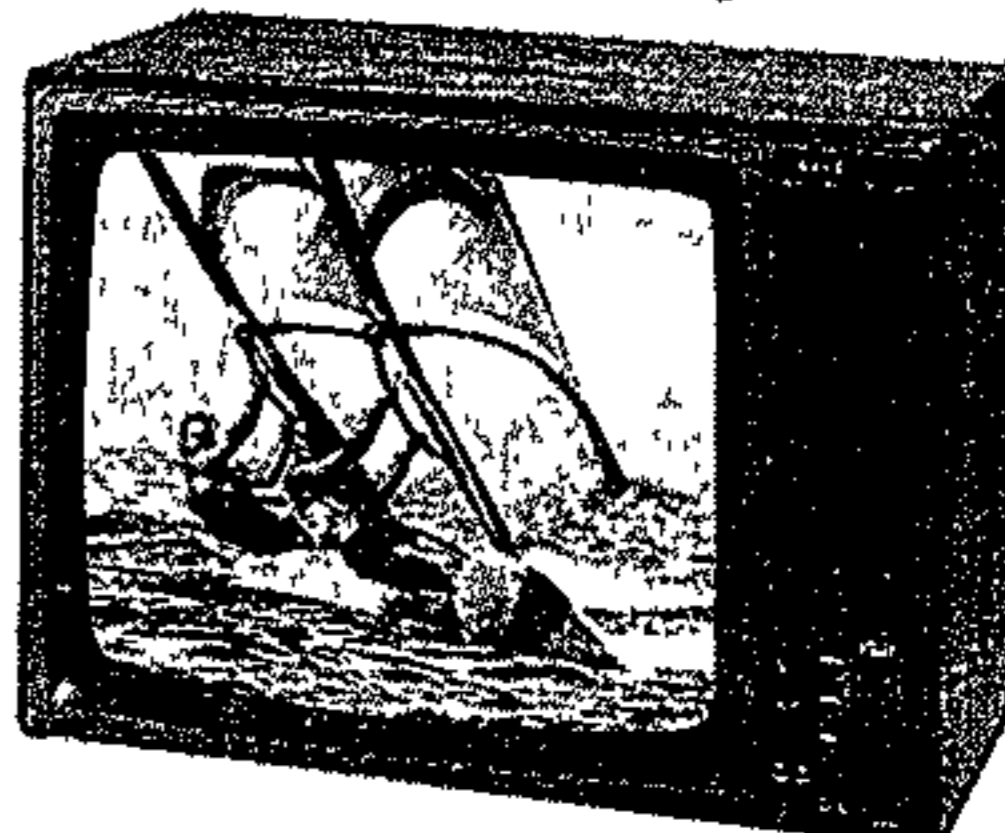
I do not believe the people there are peacemakers. Why did they kill Mr KI Badenhorst? Was it really necessary? I do not believe this is a solution to a peaceful South Africa.

In my opinion, skin colour is of minor importance. We are all only human beings. I really sympathise with Mrs Badenhorst and her children and I pray that they will continue their good work of peace.

God will answer their prayers and He will not let them down. May his soul rest in peace.

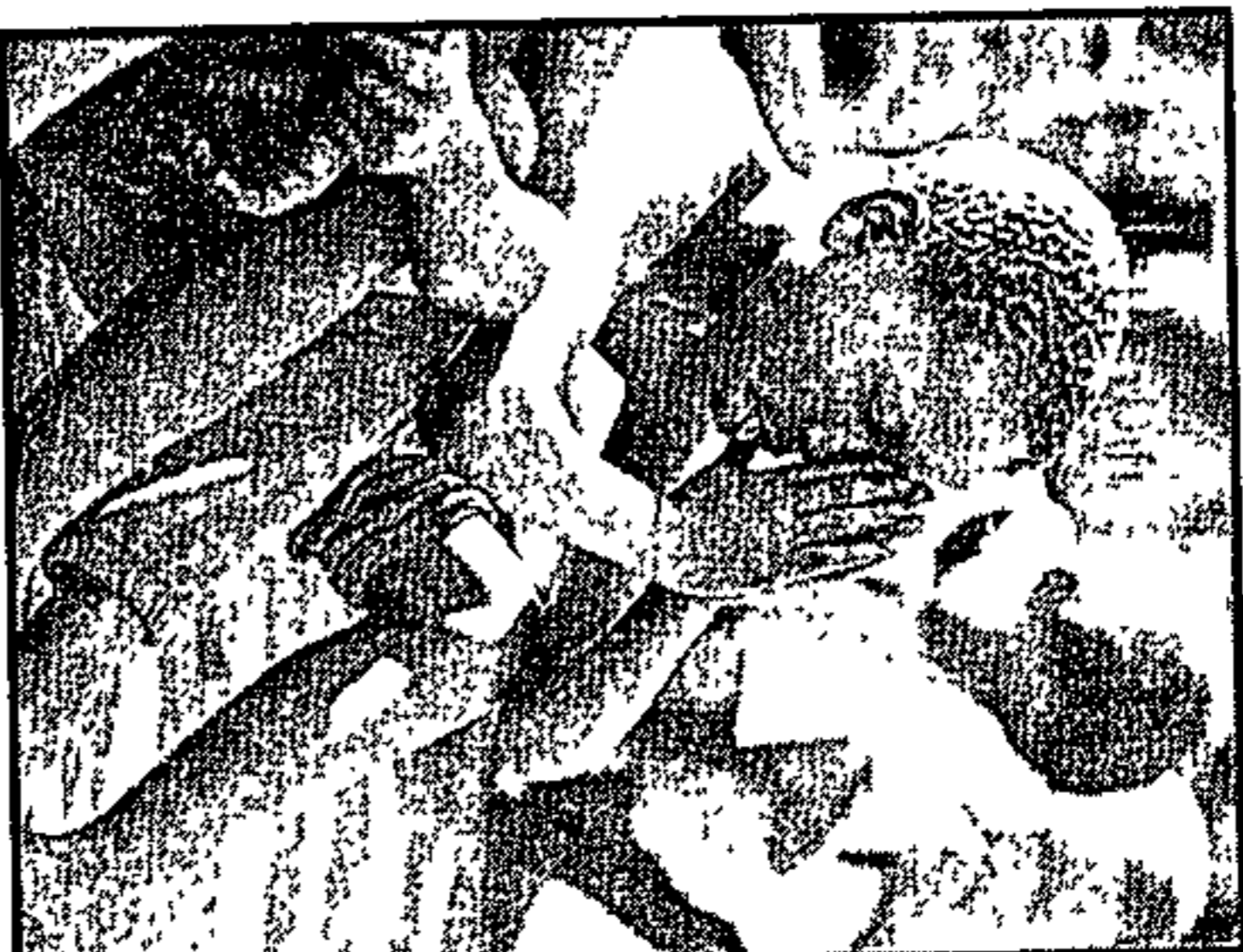
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End violence now, say black leaders



JOHANNESBURG — Black political church, business and community leaders have decided that people are tired of violence and that it is time to end it.

The high-powered meeting which was called by the South African Council of Churches (SACC) near Jan Smuts Airport yesterday, was attended by leaders of major political organizations except the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Among them were African National Congress president Nelson Mandela, Azanian People's Organisation president Fumekeng Mosele, Pan-Africanist Congress deputy president Johnson Mlambo and Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa.

Praise for Mandela's peace summit proposal

JOHANNESBURG. — It was extremely encouraging that ANC leader Nelson Mandela agreed with Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel's proposal that something should be done about the violence, the law and order ministry said today.

The summit, which included a visit to East Rand townships by church leaders was convened to consider the violence in black communities. Mr Mandela urged church leaders not to waste time by discussing the causes of the violence but to come up with solutions.

Anglican leader Desmond Tutu, Methodist Church head Mmutlanyane Mogoba and SACC president Khosa Mgqo made impassioned appeals to a sad and bleeding nation to end the violence.

Archbishop Tutu said the collective credibility built as a result of the struggle against "vicious apartheid" had been considerably dented. Bishop Mogoba said he believed the violence did not emanate from within black communities.

In a statement, the ministry said the fact that violence was likely to intensify as the scheduled April election drew closer "makes it imperative that a summit of political leaders be held as soon as possible in order to deal with the violence effectively."

The ministry said it was referring to statements made by Mr Mandela at a summit of black leaders at a hotel outside Johannesburg yesterday. Speaking at the summit, Mr Mandela accused Archbishop Desmond Tutu of "preaching to the converted."

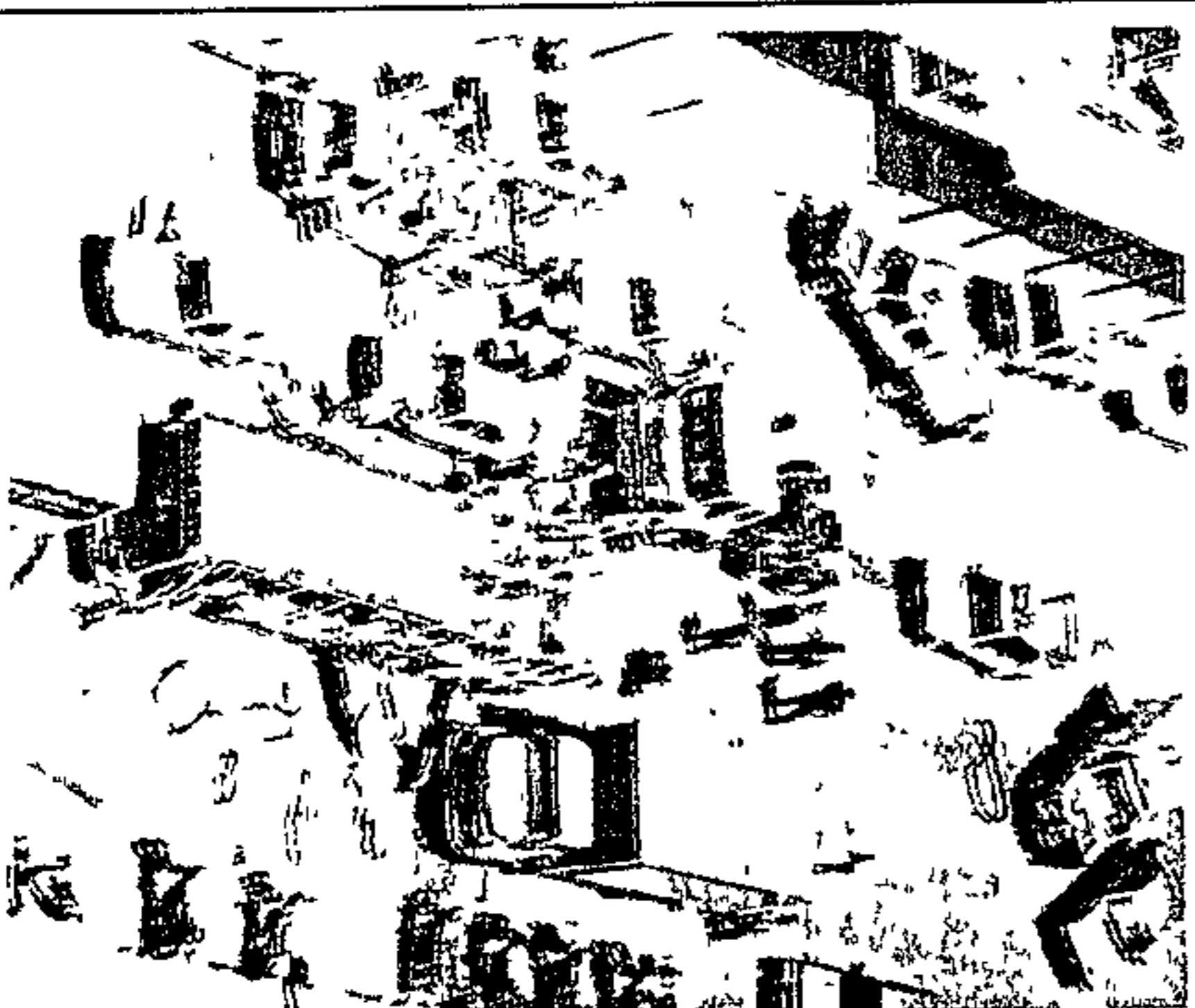
"There is no use appealing to us," he told the Archbishop. "We need to form a course of action."

The ANC leader proposed that a resolution should be drawn up "showing our view and who is responsible."

— Sapa



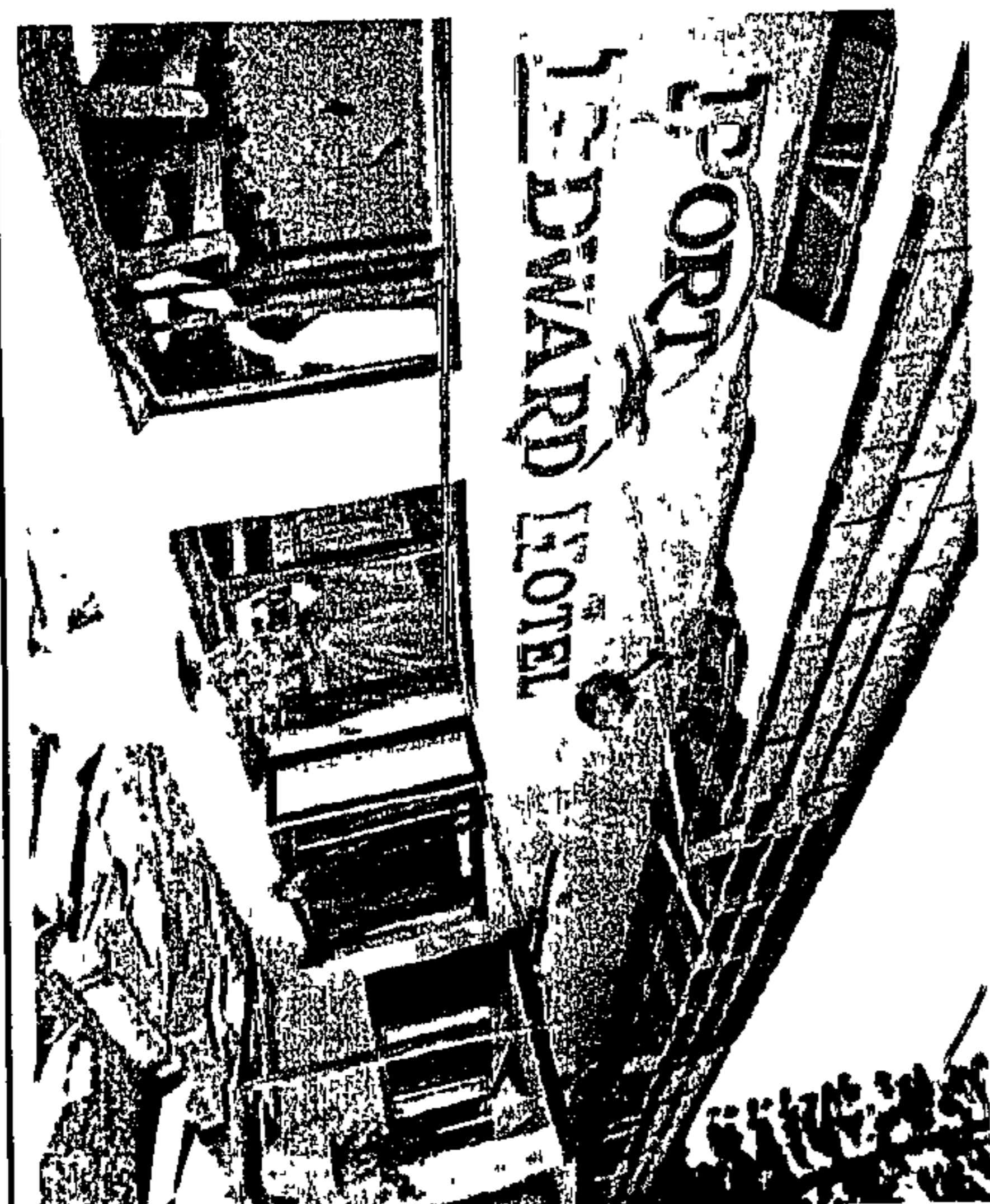
MAKE PEACE: Archbishop Desmond Tutu addresses IFP hostel dwellers during a visit by religious leaders to the troubled Tokoza township yesterday.



BLAST SCENE: The bus, left, which was ripped apart by a bomb in central Durban. One person was killed and six wounded in the explosion yesterday.

Pictures Argus Group Picture Service

HOTEL BOMB: The Port Edward Hotel, right, which was ripped apart by a bomb in the second attack in Natal yesterday.



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New task force to combat violence

(274)
CT 2/12/93

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A special task force to strengthen peace accord structures, stop the spread of weapons and develop a programme of political tolerance is to be set up in terms of a resolution adopted by a black leaders' summit on violence.

Summit chairman Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the two-day conference had tried to break new ground, but it would be up to people themselves to make a difference to such efforts.

Local initiatives and the "bottom-up approach" stood a better chance of ending conflict, he said.

In a statement yesterday, delegates blamed President F W de Klerk for failing "to make proper and legitimate use of the considerable resources at his disposal to end the carnage". It said the SAP's internal stability unit had "actively carried out acts of aggression" against black communities.

Intolerance

However, delegates conceded violence was also caused by conflict and political intolerance within black communities.

Delegates called for the immediate withdrawal of the unit from unrest areas and the introduction of accountable community policing.

Bishop Tutu said resolutions flowing from the summit were not the result of ANC intervention but came from all the delegates.

Spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said the ANC had helped draft the conference's final resolutions, which reflected the views of all participants. ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela had not "hijacked the conference" but had raised a question of procedure.

NP media director Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk said Mr Mandela's "improper conduct" raised doubts about his ability to recognise and account for his organisation's prominent involvement in violence, Sapa reports.

"To claim, as Mr Mandela does, that church leaders should not preach to the ANC because they will be 'preaching to the converted' ... discloses a shocking lack of responsibility on Mr Mandela's side for what is going on in his own organisation."

Police 'cannot offer protection'

JOHANNESBURG. — Witnesses living in townships cannot be protected once a trial is over, Western Cape police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said. Col Dowd was reacting to a statement by the Goldstone Commission that the police were not doing enough to protect witnesses. Col Dowd said the police would nevertheless take note of the commission's suggestions. — Sapa (274)

Violence expected to rise as election nears

BISCA 21/2/93

VIOLENCE would intensify in the run-up to next year's election as right- and left-wing groups opposed to the process of democracy began mobilising, Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze said yesterday.

Kotze issued the warning after three bomb blasts in two days, which have claimed one life and left 11 people injured. Two of the blasts occurred in Natal — one in a Durban bus and another in the Port Edward Hotel — and the third destroyed a power substation near Krugersdorp in the Transvaal.

"Our view is that the closer we get to democracy, violence is likely to intensify as radical groups opposed to the process start mobilising," Kotze said.

"However, in our planning we are taking that into account. But because the problem is fundamentally political, we need a political solution in the form of a summit (of political leaders)," he said.

Meanwhile, two men suspected of involvement in the bus blast near Durban's city hall have been placed under police guard in hospital. Kotze said parts of a limpet mine had been found on one of the suspects.

One person died and six people were injured in the explosion, caused by an MPM158 mini limpet mine. Police have not yet determined whether the dead man was carrying the bomb.

LLOYD COUTTS

Our Durban correspondent reports police have established that three separate high-explosive devices were used in Tuesday night's bomb attack which almost destroyed the Port Edward Hotel on the South Coast, injuring five people.

The bombs were placed next to each other under a counter in the ladies' bar and exploded simultaneously, Capt Bala Naidoo said.

Police said as many as 20 guests were staying at the hotel, but only five were slightly injured.

However, police said they had not determined whether the explosion was aimed at a right-wing conference to have been held at the hotel yesterday, or at an adjacent police holiday camp.

Meanwhile, police yesterday appealed to the public to be vigilant and report any suspicious-looking packages or people to the SAP.

They said bombs could be concealed in any article, including suitcases, boxes, shopping bags and purses, among others.

Anyone who notices what he or she believes to be a bomb should:

- Not touch or try to remove it;
- Warn other people in the vicinity;
- Open all doors and windows and evacuate the area; and
- Inform police immediately.

Biehl suspect's interrogation

CAPE TOWN — An alleged killer of American scholar Amy Biehl was told by police he would meet in court the informants who linked him to her death, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

This was said at a trial within a trial to test the admissibility of a statement Mongesi Manqina made to police the day after Biehl's death.

Manqina claims police forced him to make the statement.

Manqina, 22, Mzikhona Nofemela, 21, and Vusumzi Ntamo, 21, have pleaded not guilty to murdering Biehl. They also pleaded not guilty to robbery with aggravating circumstances and public violence.

Biehl was beaten and stabbed to death in Guguletu in August.

Sgt Stefanus Jooste of the political violence unit told the court he interrogated Manqina in the back of a Casspir armoured vehicle parked at Manenberg police station.

He admitted it was "not normal procedure" to question suspects in Casspirs, but said the offices in the police station were locked.

"I told the interpreter to tell him we had information from people who saw him at the crime scene. I told the interpreter to say he could argue and deny it if he wanted to, but he'd see the informers in court." Manqina then spoke to the interpreter. On the basis of his answers, Jooste decided Manqina should be taken to his commander, Maj Perry. — Sapa.

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Gqozo murder trial: State closes case

BISCA 21/2/93

BISHO — The State yesterday closed its case in the Supreme Court murder trial of Ciskei military ruler Brig Oupa Gqozo and former bodyguard Sgt-Maj Thozamile Veliti.

Gqozo's senior counsel Dup de Bruyn and Veliti's counsel Stuart Redpath said they would apply for

Own Correspondent

their clients' discharge. De Bruyn asked for a postponement until Monday.

Ciskei attorney-general Willem Jurgens indicated he would oppose the discharge applications.

The court heard Radio Ciskei interviews in which the announcer asked Gqozo

if the soldiers had followed his instruction that Charles Sebe be shot where he was found.

Gqozo replied: "My soldiers in Ciskei do take an instruction exactly. When they immediately came across him, they shot him."

The trial continues on Monday.

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90 killed in past week — HRC

Star 2/12/93

Ninety people were killed in violence — mainly in Natal and the PWV region — in the week ending on Tuesday, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday. (274)

Its weekly report said the toll was a decrease from the 109 recorded over the previous seven

days but was still a relatively high weekly toll.

The 52 slain in Natal showed a marked rise compared to the previous week's 40, while the 31 in the PWV was less than the previous week's 53. Seven people were killed elsewhere. — Sapa.

Summit idea dropped by government

ARC 2/12/93

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT De Klerk appears to have ditched ideas for a summit of leaders to address violence and constitutional stumbling blocks because of opposition from other leaders.

Instead, the government was negotiating through bilaterals, he said. (274)

Responding to a call for a summit during President's Questions in parliament yesterday, Mr De Klerk said he always had been, and remained, "available" for a leadership summit, but he was not in a position to force other leaders into a summit.

He said that he would bear in mind the request for a summit, but that if agreements could be reached on the constitution and there was time for these to be ratified by parliament "the need for a summit will fall away".

For a long time, he had tried to arrange a summit of the leaders of parties who were signatories to the Peace Accord, but Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi refused to be part of it unless certain conditions were met.

"On the other hand, the Freedom Alliance wants me to call a leadership summit, but Mr Mandela refuses to attend it."

PROFILE *What has happened to our people that they can be bought to kill innocent people*

Awful mess that has killed 12 000

■ SIMPLE MESSAGE *Black*

people are to blame says Tutu:

274

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

ARCHBISHOP Mpilo Desmond Tutu is a man of many words. He is a very emotional man who allows his feelings to hang out when the mood takes him.

Many will remember him at an East Rand funeral years back, when at the height of the necklace killings, he stood before a crowd of youths baying for a policeman's blood and said if they killed the man, he would pack his bags and emigrate.

He is also a good story teller, with an ability to make whole rooms roar out, and then become serious the next minute.

He was in such mood this week at the Summit of Black Leaders on the violence in South Africa.

His message was simple. Black people share a collective shame for the killings. Put simply, we are in a mess. And he told the story of the parachutist who went for his first jump.

Opening mechanisms

He had been told there were two opening mechanisms which backed each other in case one failed. "The man had been told if the first pull failed, he should pull the second and the parachute would open.

"He jumped and as he hurtled down, he pulled the first one and nothing happened. He pulled the second and still

nothing happened. Then someone passed him going up and he shouted to this man asking if the other knew anything about parachutes.

presidents of ANC, Azapo and vice-president of the PAC.

What the archbishop was doing was putting into words what must have come to the minds of all black people in this country at some time since the killings started in 1984 and escalated to the now regular massacre a week.

Grappling with the issue was no easy task. Practical steps were needed, Nelson Mandela said, insisting that all those gathered there knew that the state, through President FW de Klerk, was behind the violence and hence the state's inability and-or unwillingness to stop it.

Consultation

The idea of a summit had emerged from a consultation the church leaders had had with political leaders. The idea was later endorsed by a church leaders' meeting early last month.

Tutu accused the church of acting in a biased manner.

It was a charge that sounded off-beat, but which seemed to be confirmed by the reception the church leaders got at the Tokoza Hostel.

There, Inkatha Freedom Party aligned residents said the church had ministered against them for a long time. They were however happy that the men of cloth had seen the light and were now ending their ways by trying to minister to all.

When Tutu and Bishop Stanley Mokgoba and even bishop Khoza Mgojo described their entry into Tokoza Hostel as a major breakthrough, Mosala's words rang true.

"The man shouted back 'NO, do you know anything about pressure cookers?' It was a mess. And that is what we are in," Tutu said.

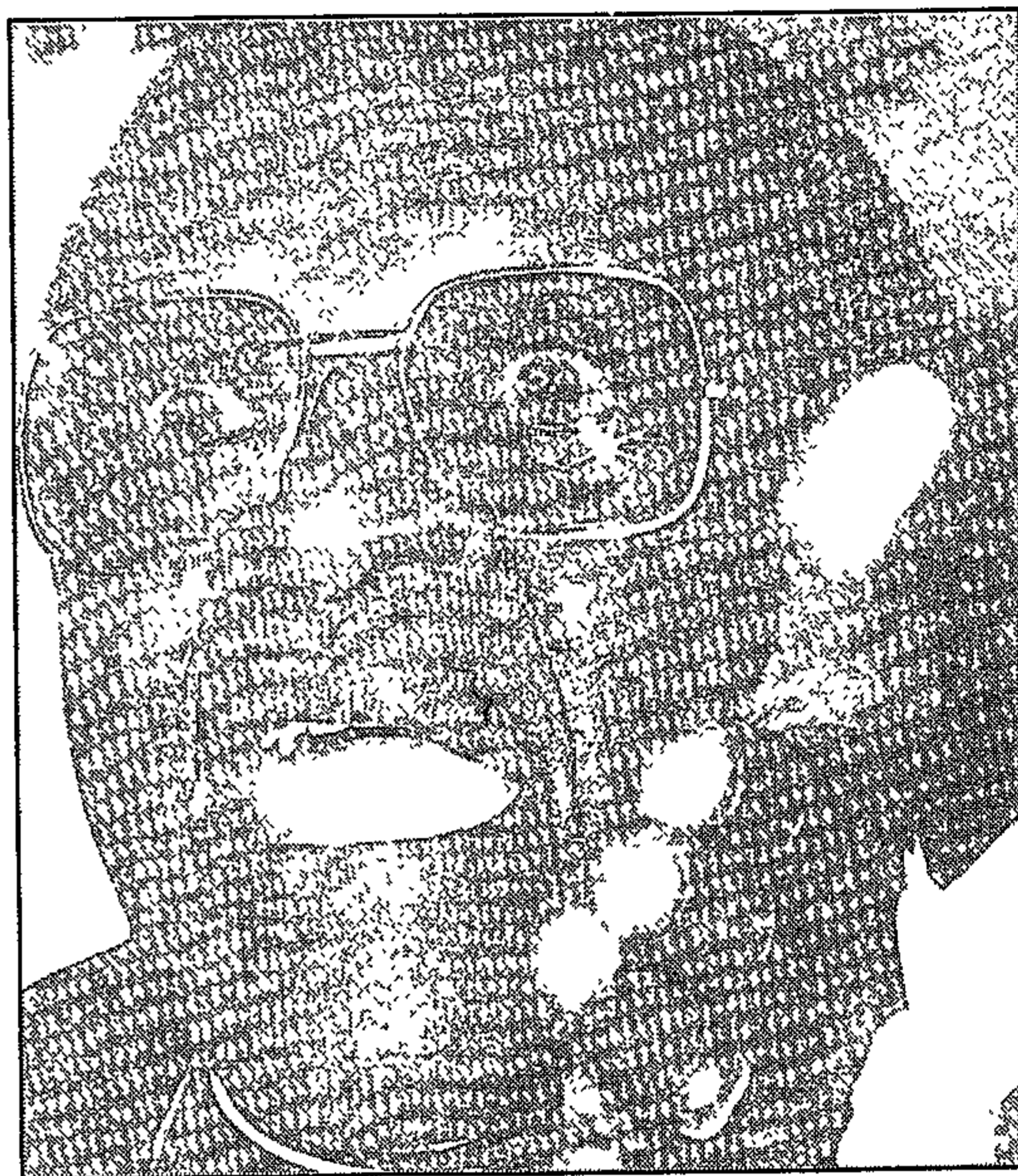
According to documents distributed at the summit, 12 000 people have died in violence in the past three years.

"The killings are a source of considerable embarrassment, apart from the anguish of the victims. The collective credibility that we built over years of fighting apartheid has taken a considerable beating.

"And people are more scared now of being killed than at the height of the apartheid killing machine. We should spend time looking at ourselves, for if you say to me that the killings are perpetrated by people who have been bought by white people, you will probably be right.

"But I still want to know what has happened to our people that they can be bought by money to kill innocent people," Tutu told a hushed meeting of leaders, who included the

3/12/93
Sowetan
The killings are a source of considerable embarrassment, apart from the anguish of the victims. The collective credibility that we built over years of fighting apartheid has taken a considerable beating.



Archbishop Desmond Tutu ... man of many words.

the human tragedy playing itself out in the violence statistics churned out by both police and monitors.

And after the trip, as people headed for the air conditioned rooms of the first world hotel, it was time to put together a package that would not only address the violence but bring solace to its victims.

Slow slog

And that was not easy, for there were no easy spectacular things. Only the slow slog of community counselling, reconciling the warring factions, job creation and development.

The practical steps adopted included more visits to affected areas, declaring violence-ravaged townships disaster areas to ensure compensation to assist in rebuilding, developing mechanisms to stop the spread of weapons, and ensuring a community takeover of peace accord structures.

But the major call seems to be the one

to black people to strive for maximum unity in the face of concerted attempts by "certain quarters to perpetuate racial divisions".

It was a poignant call, one that Mandela, Mosala, Ngqakula and Mlambo should have responded to on the spot but did not.

Their silence on that score left a feeling among many delegates that that unity was not about to happen.

Which, in the sorry state in which the black community is, is a truly unfortunate matter.

And while many will ask whether this violence talk-shop was meaningful or not, the last word can only come from Tutu, who said the church cannot fold its arms and say other similar efforts have not worked.

For indeed to do that would be to abandon the pastoral duty of the church, and to leave the victims to fate and a Government that has so far been unable to stem the tide of killings.



MK cadres 'assist in Apla attacks'

The ANC's armed wing has been involved in attacks for which Apla claimed responsibility, say ANC sources. **Paul Stober, Andrew Trench** and **Jacquie Golding** report

MEMBERS of Umkhonto weSizwe have told the *Mail & Guardian* that cadres of the organisation have helped the Pan Africanist Congress-aligned Azanian People's Liberation Army carry out attacks on police and civilian targets.

And three independent MK sources said the African National Congress had sent members involved in the attacks for military training outside South Africa to avoid their arrest and prosecution.

A former senior MK commander in the Eastern Cape — who cannot be

identified — has named MK cadres he says played key roles in the Queenstown Spur bomb blast and the attack on the King William's Town Golf Club.

He alleged that an MK member who uses the pseudonym Luvuyo Conlwa, who received military training in the former Soviet Union and is presently studying at the University of the Transkei, provided back-up for the Apla members who carried out the Queenstown attack. Conlwa is said to have set the timing device on the limpet mine used in the Queenstown blast and to have driven the Apla members to the restaurant. After the Apla cadres had planted the mine, he had provided them with transport to a safe house.

Another MK cadre, who the commander said used the MK name of Titus Seshogo, allegedly planned and commanded the King William's Town Golf Club attack. Apla later claimed responsibility for the attack.

The ANC has denied the allegations but intends investigating the matter

once they have official information from the Eastern Cape.

"We distance ourselves from any allegations that members of MK have been involved in joint military operations with Apla in any part of the country," a spokesman said. "We reject the suggestion of so-called MK sources in the Eastern Cape that our members have done so in Queenstown and King William's Town. If indeed they have done so then it would not have been under the direction of our military headquarters and the ANC leadership."

Earlier this year, police and military sources in the Eastern Cape claimed an MK cadre, Nthaba Ngumbela, who was trained in intelligence gathering and military tactics, was running a "guns for hire" unit which included Apla members. The security forces believe Ngumbela had been working with the suspected head of Apla units in the Eastern Cape, Tembela Xudu, who was wanted in connection with the attack on East London's Highgate Hotel in May this year.

Both MK and Apla are reported to have bases in the Transkei. Transkei leader Major General Bantu Holomisa confirmed in an interview with EcnA that the Transkei Defence Force, MK and Apla were co-operating in intelligence gathering, but emphatically denied any co-operation on armed activities.

An MK commander on the East Rand, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said ANC members and MK cadres were being sent out of the country, for basic and advanced military training after having "carried out attacks and eliminated targets" — sometimes with Apla members.

"There is crossover in the ranks on the ground," he said. He indicated Apla was usually allowed to claim responsibility for the attacks. "The ANC needs to keep a clean image but it also has to keep links with the PAC and especially the militant youth ... this is one way of finding a type of common ground between MK and Apla."

Although he confirmed Apla and MK members in the townships sometimes trained together and attacks on police were carried out jointly, he refused to say who issued orders to the units.

He confirmed that some ANC members involved in the attacks were being sent out of the country in batches of 10 to 20 every few months for further training with regular MK members. Transkei, Namibia, Mozambique, Uganda and Tanzania were among the host countries.

The head of MK Intelligence, "Mojo", denied that MK was regularly sending cadres out for training.

The MK commanders in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand insisted that the ANC's national executive committee was unaware of the operations being carried out in the townships. However, they said some senior officials in the regions were in the know.

"What happens on the ground is far removed from what has been decided by the national leaders," commented the East Rand commander.

No easy walk down Khumalo Avenue

WM 3-9/12/93

(274)

Pat Sidley

THE plan was for black leaders attending a summit on violence to stage a liberating walk down Khumalo Avenue, the no-go area dividing Thokoza's hostels from the rest of the town. It was dreamed up by ever-hopeful clergy, who intended the march to be led by Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

But hostile youths outside the Thokoza hostel made it improbable the march would proceed without incident — and the political leaders weren't there, which diluted the effect.

Instead the armed youths glowered at the convoy carrying Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Bishop Stanley Mogooba, scores of other clergy and a few journalists, but finally allowed the group into the IFP-controlled hostel.

Although berated for not coming sooner, the clergy, particularly Tutu,

were made welcome on what was seen as a historic visit. It is the singular achievement of Tutu that he can be warmly welcomed at both an IFP-dominated hostel and an ANC-dominated squatter camp, at war with one another yet sharing a common reverence for him.

Mandela, one of several high-calibre political leaders attending the South African Council of Churches-sponsored Black Leaders' Summit, stayed back at the airport hotel to argue his points with other politicians, while the clergy were dispatched to feel the heat of the noon-day sun and pain of the hostel residents, Phola Park inmates and refugees at Palm Ridge.

Buthelezi didn't attend the summit, but sent an apology. Neither Bophuthatswana nor Ciskei was represented, but various other homeland leaders, including Transkei's Bantu

Holomisa, were there, as were Azapo, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the South African Communist Party, and black business representatives. Also there was the East Rand Hostel Residents' Association, an IFP group, which has been involved in a local initiative with the SACC.

Although Mandela's intervention at the conference had been characterized as "hijacking" the process, in fact it broke a potential logjam. He urged delegates to stop diagnosing and defining the violence, quit preaching to the converted and find a concrete way of getting to grips with it.

The document produced at the end of the summit displayed a unity of purpose among disparate groups and reflected a good deal of horse-trading. Politicians and some clergy drafted statements blaming the violence on police, apartheid and the government.

But the final draft contained the following point: "The violence has engendered devastating contradictions and conflicts within black communities, which are further exacerbated by political intolerance." That represented hours of anguished debate and reflected the moderating views of the top table — Tutu, Mogooba, SACC president Khoza Mgojo and deputy general secretary Brigalia Bam — whose moral authority won out over political expedience, ensuring that the greatest amount of people caught up in the violence had a statement with which they could identify.

The plan of action included a call to declare violence-torn areas disaster areas, compensation for property losses, a programme of political tolerance, establishment of crisis centres, an attempt to control the spread of weapons — all of it before Christmas, with its symbolism.

Nine die in weekend of violence

(274)
CJ6/12/93

Staff Reporter

NINE people died violently, stabbed to death in separate incidents at the weekend, police said yesterday.

Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said a man and a woman had been arrested in connection with two of the incidents.

Members of the mobile unit found the body of an unknown man, about 25, lying on a platform at Nolungile railway station.

Unidentified

The man, who was apparently wearing MK-type military pants, had been stabbed in the chest.

At New Flats in Langa, the body of a unknown man in his mid-20s was found by police about 7am yesterday. He had been stabbed to death. A suspect has been arrested, Col Dowd said.

At 6.50am yesterday, police found the body of an unidentified man who was stabbed in the neck in Bloekom-

bos squatter camp on Saturday night. Col Dowd said the dead man was found holding a 30cm breadknife.

At 2.40am on Saturday, police found the body of an unidentified man, about 19, who was stabbed to death outside a house in NY 57, Guguletu.

He said that on Saturday outside a house in NY 56, police found the body of a 28-year-old man known only as Toto who had been stabbed in the back.

Argument

At 3.45am on Saturday, at 179 Korfbal Street in Beacon Valley, Mitchells Plain, Mr Michael Adonis, 33, died when he was stabbed, allegedly by his girlfriend during an argument. Police arrested a woman.

At 7.45am on Saturday, Mr John Miller, 24, of West Street, Cloeteville in Stellenbosch, was stabbed to death in the neck after he became involved in a scuffle with a friend.

At 10.10pm on Saturday, police found the body of an unknown man in NY 108 Guguletu. He had been shot in the chest.

All policemen put on standby

2/11/12/93
POLICE nationally were placed on standby to deal with any potential security threat, Captain Craig Kotze, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, confirmed last night. (274)

The order, effective for a week, means that off-duty policemen may be called at short notice.

Captain Kotze said: "This action has been taken to deal with any potential security threat over the holiday season and for Operation Awareness launched earlier by the SAP as a crime prevention and road safety operation."

The standby order had been issued in the past, he added

Weekend toll mounts to 27

CT 7/12/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — A police constable, a reservist and two Springbok Patrols officers were among the 27 victims of violence this weekend.

Fourteen people were killed in the East Rand townships of Thokoza and Katlehong, police said yesterday.

Among those were two security guards who were killed in Katlehong yesterday when they were shot at and then stoned to death by a group of men after their vehicle broke down.

A police reservist, accused of being a police spy, was shot dead in KwaThema near Springs on Sunday.

The body of an unidentified man was found at 7.10am yesterday in Thokoza. Two other men were found shot and burnt to death.

A man was hacked to death at Kwesine Hostel, and another stoned to death at the Buyafuti Hostel, both in Katlehong. Another was stabbed to death at the Crossroads squatter camp. Two more men were shot or stabbed in the township on Saturday.

On Friday two men and a woman were stabbed and shot dead in Thokoza, while another woman was found shot dead in Katlehong.

In Natal at least 13 people died in another bloody weekend, among them a police constable who was stabbed. — Sapa

Bill to prevent demo violence

MARCHES and gatherings are to be regulated in terms of a draft bill emanating from a Goldstone Commission inquiry, and consultation between the Department of Justice, security forces and political parties.

The Regulation of Gatherings Bill is considered essential in maintaining order and peace during the run-up to

the election, says a statement accompanying the bill. (274)

Tabled on Saturday, the bill was the culmination of a year-long inquiry by South African and international experts into limiting violence associated with marches and gatherings.

The bill lays down "reasonable" steps police may take during demonstrations to prevent violence. — Sapa

CT 131213

Unrest 'is planned'

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress says its Department of Intelligence and Security is convinced that violence in the country is being orchestrated with significant levels of planning and financing.

An ANC statement said yesterday the DIS did not accept that an increase in violence was inevitable and it remained "committed to do all within its means to eradicate violence and to expose all those involved".

The ANC also denied recent media reports that the DIS planned to infiltrate the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on intelligence as well as to take control of key organs

of the state after the April election.

The ANC remained committed to a code of conduct that "governs intelligence work and constantly promotes the concept of public accountability and transparency".

It had devised strategies to:

- Protect and secure the negotiating process; *ETIS/12/93*
 - Counter violence in all its forms including instances where ANC members may have been involved, and,
 - Find ways of countering the threat posed by the right wing to the infiltration of the ANC by hostile forces, including the security forces.
- Sapa

SA peacekeepers 'won't be ready'

15/12/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's 10 000-strong national peacekeeping force, being set up to try to bring peace to townships, is unlikely to be ready for the April 27 election, Commonwealth observers said yesterday.

This could leave security in the hands of state forces, monitored by foreign observers.

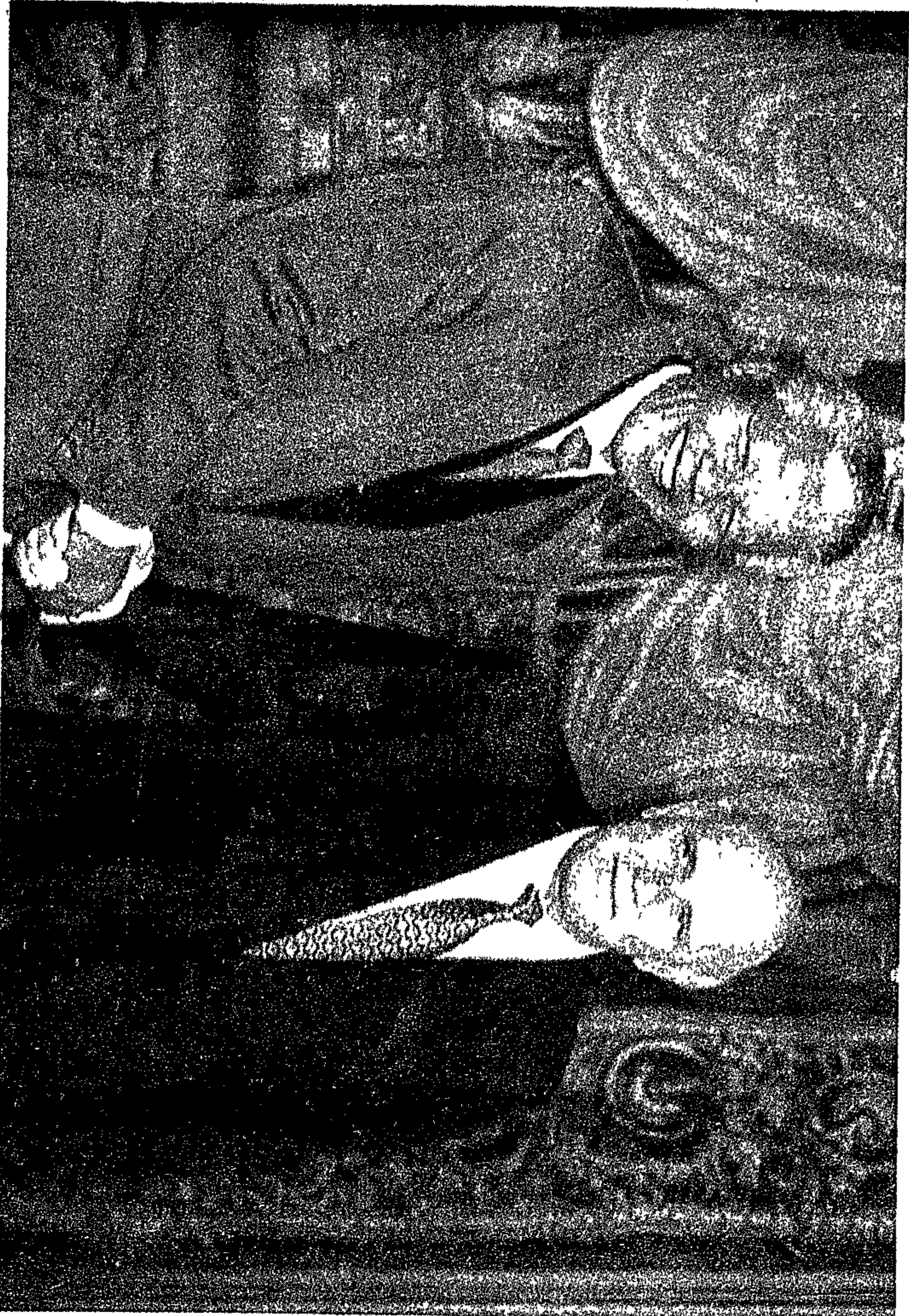
"The national peacekeeping force has yet to be formed. I doubt it will be on the ground by the time of the election," Chief Superintendent Peter Stevens, of the Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa, said in the mission's latest report, released yesterday.

Asked about calls for the withdrawal of the police internal stability division from black townships, Mr Stevens said: "It is not viable to suggest that the very officers who were trained for that duty be removed. Who would replace them? I don't know."

The mission said the fact that most of the unrest was centred in the townships east of Johannesburg and Natal, suggested the war against violence could be won. — Sapa-Reuter

A People's Choice for Peace

□ World watches in hope as Mandela, De Klerk commit themselves to the new South Africa



PEACE IN OUR TIME: Joint Nobel Peace prize winners, African National Congress president Nelson Mandela and the man who freed him from prison three years ago President F.W. de Klerk, shake hands in Oslo where they received the world's most coveted peace award today.

ALAN ROBINSON
The Argus Foreign Service

OSLO. — The Star of Peace burns more brightly in the wide South African sky today.

For here, in the Arctic winter gloom, two shepherds pledged to lead their flocks to the birth of a new nation. President De Klerk and Nelson Mandela, each in his own way a prisoner of a brutal past, accepted the verdict of the four wise men of the Nobel Committee and became the third and fourth South Africans to be honoured with the ultimate accolade of man's search for Peace on Earth.

In Oslo's great City Hall, watched by kings and commoners, they promised the world they had renounced the violence that has ripped their country apart over nearly four centuries.

From 12 000 kilometres away they had journeyed, leaving behind them a land littered with the graves of their countrymen.

More than 30 000 perished in the past four years alone — the wicked and the innocent, the misguided and the martyrs.

Mr Mandela the prisoner and Mr De Klerk the jailer stood before the assembled throng and cast off the shackles of hatred and bitterness.

A stone's throw away from where Vikings once launched ships of war, the balding white South African and his grey-haired black compatriot set sail on a new course with a shared aim — peace.

In his acceptance speech Mr De Klerk said for peace to be achieved a frame of mind was needed which led people to resolve differences through negotiation, compromise and agreement, instead of compulsion and violence.

"I believe such a frame of mind already exists in South Africa, however fragile it might be. All our leaders, including Mr Mandela and I, will have to lead by example in an effort to consolidate this frame of mind. We will need great wisdom to counteract the strategies of minority elements, threatening with civil conflict.

"There is no room for complacency. All of us

Arg 10/12/93 (214)



TUTU MASTERPIECE: Archbishop Desmond Tutu puts the finishing touches to a mural painted at The Deanery, Upper Orange Street, by members of Peace Visions.

Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus

Cape Town to be peace city

CLIVE SAWYER, Staff Reporter
AS President De Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela accept their joint Nobel Peace Prize

aided International Human Rights day, and the night to a secret ballot. At a Civic Centre ceremony, civic and church leaders signed a pledge

who believe in peace must redouble our efforts to

Acceptance speeches — pages 14 and 15

reassure all our countrymen that their rights and security will be assured "

He said he had no doubt they would succeed.

He said the coming election would not be about the past, but about the future

"It will not be about blacks or whites, or Afrikaners and Xhosas. It will be about the best solutions for the future in the interests of all our people.

"It will not be about apartheid or armed struggle. It will be about future peace and stability, progress and prosperity, about nation-building."

He said he accepted the prize "in humility, deeply aware of my own shortcomings.

The road ahead is still full of obstacles and, therefore, dangerous. There is, however, no question of turning back."

Mr Mandela said a rich reward was in the making at the southern tip of Africa for those who had suffered "in the name of all humanity when they sacrificed everything for liberty, peace, human dignity and human fulfillment.

"This reward will and must be measured by the happiness and welfare of the children . . .

"The children must, at last, play in the open veld, no longer tortured by the pangs of hunger or ravaged by disease or threatened with the scourge of ignorance, molestation and abuse, and no longer required to engage in deeds whose gravity exceeds the demands of their tender years.

"In front of this distinguished audience, we commit the new South Africa to the relentless pursuit of the purposes defined in the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children," Mr Mandela said.

The reward had also to be measured by the happiness and welfare of the mothers and fathers "who must walk the earth without fear of being robbed, killed for political or material profit, or spat upon because they are beggars.

"They too must be relieved of the heavy burden of despair which they carry in their hearts, born of hunger, homelessness and unemployment.

"The value of our shared reward will and must be measured by the joyful peace which will triumph, because the common humanity that bounds both black and white into one human race, will have said to each one of us that we shall all live like the children of paradise," he said.

"Thus shall we live, because we will have created a society which recognises that all people are born equal, with each entitled in equal measure to life, liberty, prosperity, human rights and good governance."

readying itself to be a city of peace

Cape Town citizens have been asked to observe two minutes silence every Friday to dedicate themselves to peace.

Church bells rang throughout the city at noon to herald the start of the peace campaign. They will ring every Friday until the April 27 election

Banners in the central city and posters on minibus taxis today her-

ing for peace in Cape Town

Mayor Patricia Kreiner said the campaign was in response to wanton killings and violence.

A peace candle lit at the ceremony will be moved to St George's Cathedral tonight, then to churches throughout Cape Town.

Earlier today Archbishop Tutu dedicated a human rights mural at the Deanery in Oranjezicht

9000 political deaths in three years

South 17/12/93 - 1/1/94

By Quentin Wilson

AN AVERAGE of 17 people have died every two days because of political violence in South Africa over the last three years, according to a report drawn up by the Human Rights Commission (HRC). (274)

The report examines the country's political violence from June 1990 to June 1993.

During this period, the HRC has recorded 9 325 deaths and 16 973 injuries in the course of 9 878 incidents.

According to the report, 51 percent of politically related murders occurred in the PWV region. Natal was the second hardest hit, with 39 percent of the national death toll.

The other regions together account for only 10 percent of the deaths, with over a quarter of these deaths happening in the Western Cape.

"The HRC perceives the perpetrators of destabilisation as those who gained or inherited power and privilege from the system of apartheid; who are not ready to relinquish it; and who are prepared to take active steps to thwart the establishment of a non-racial democracy," reads the report.

"Such stakeholders in apartheid power are to be found within the basic structures of the tricameral parliament, the homelands and the black local authorities, or in alignment with these structures.

"Individually they have their own agendas, but collectively they have a common purpose and effectively provide the base for the so-called "third force"," the report says.

It predicts that destabilisation will continue up to election day, but not much beyond as "players without significant support will be exposed and no longer in any position to flex their political muscle".

Why portecution

BY MARTIN NTSOENGOE

BLOODY violence has kept South Africa's courts very busy this year.

Over 200 murder cases were heard in the Rand Supreme Court this year, with almost the same number of cases postponed to next year.

The gruesome killings are happening mostly in the townships where political organisations are fighting for the hearts and minds of township dwellers.

The ANC and Inkatha shared most of the blame.

The most sensational trial that attracted local and international attention was that of the murderers of SACP secretary-general Chris Hani.

There were also racially motivated cases like the one of a farm labourer who was battered to death because a rightwing couple's dog mated with his bitch.

Then there was the case of an ANC supporter who gunned down Inkatha members on their way to a rally.

The Boipatong massacre case is also being heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The charismatic Hani was shot dead in his posh Dawn Park Home on April 10 by rightwing Polish immigrant Janusz "Kuba" Walus, who was arrested minutes later after a white neighbour alerted the police.

Walus and his co-conspirator, CP member of the president's council, Clive Derby-Lewis, were found guilty and sentenced to death by Transvaal Judge President CF Eloff.

Eloff and his two assessors also found that Hani's assassination was planned over breakfast at the Krugersdorp home of Derby-Lewis and his wife Gaye.

Walus obtained the assassination weapon and a "hitlist" believed to be of other political activists from the same home.

Orgy of killings keep SA courts busy

Clarendon 19112193

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The hitlist, complete with addresses, was compiled by an unsuspecting journalist after a request from Gaye Derby-Lewis.

Among others the list contained the name of Hani, Nelson Mandela and Joe Slovo.

However, the judge said the court could not determine whether the list was for the purpose to murder.

Walus had been arrested with the unlicensed firearm in his car, and he was wearing a bloodstained shirt and sneakers.

A pair of leather gloves was also found.

Forensic tests revealed that the blood was of the same group as that of Hani, and that the gloves were used to fire a weapon or had been less than a metre from a weapon when it was fired.

There were false car registration plates, together with an invoice for the purchase of the letters and numbers to make the plates.

A silencer, which had not been used, was also found in the car.

Another controversial case involving a rightwing couple took place after a farm labourer was murdered on Christmas day because the couple's dog had mated with his bitch.

Lynn Finlay, a nursing sister, took offence after she discovered that her

dog was not at home and had been attracted by Molatudi "Lewai" Lebeta's bitch.

Lynn and husband Ken called four of their friends to help them attack Lebeta with a pickhandle, sjambok and blunt instruments.

When Lebeta's common-law wife, Dipela Maria Kutoane, asked her employer of 27 years to phone for an ambulance, she was promised that the ambulance was on its way - but it never arrived.

She hired a bakkie to take her husband to a clinic in Lenasia, where he was discharged after he was given ointment and tablets.

Late that night Lebeta's condition deteriorated and Kutoane took him to Baragwanath Hospital where he died of multiple injuries the following day.

Two months ago Judge JP Roux held the couple responsible for the death of Lebeta and made a ruling that the couple pay her and four children maintenance amounting to R34 383, with interest.

The Finlays, given three weeks to pay the widow the money, failed and their moveable assets were attached on November 3.

In another sensational case ANC activist Michael Phamawas found guilty on 21 counts of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment after he and two

others had opened fire on Inkatha members on their way to a rally at the Thokoza stadium.

Phama - who could not understand why he had been charged as he reckoned himself to be "at war" with Inkatha - was also found guilty of the brutal slaying of a traffic cop near Alberton.

The inquest into the mysterious death of four members of the UDF nine years ago, was re-opened in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this year.

Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicele Mhlawuli were mysteriously murdered on their way to Port Elizabeth from Cradock. Their bodies were found in Bluewater Bay outside Port Elizabeth in June 1985.

Another case was that of Winnie Mandela and Xolisa Falati.

The two, charged with the kidnapping of four youths from the Methodist Manse in Orlando East, were both found guilty. Mandela was fined and ordered to pay compensation to three of the youths while Falati went to jail. Falati later accused Winnie of being responsible.

"I am going to jail while she remains outside. She was responsible for the assault on the boys," said Falati.

Another trial that outraged township residents followed the massacre of Boipatong residents by alleged Inkatha members on June 17 last year.

The trial of 27 men is currently being heard in the newly opened Pretoria Supreme Court.

Originally 101 men were charged with 45 counts of murder, malicious damage to property and theft, but 74 were acquitted after it was found there was not sufficient evidence against them.

At present the State has already called 143 witnesses and it does not know how many more will be called.

LOCAL

Four more die in East Rand townships

White hawker Star 2012 193 shot in violence

CRIME REPORTER

Four people, including a white hawker, were killed in the violence-hit East Rand township of Katlehong at the weekend.

East Rand police spokesman Captain Wilkus Weber said police patrols found the bodies of three men on Saturday morning.

Two corpses with bullet wounds were found in Kwesini Section and another body, which had been hacked, was discovered in Ramakonopi. Motives for the murders were not known.

At about 2 pm on Saturday, police found in Mapeke Section the body of an unidentified hawker, who was apparently abducted and murdered after being seen selling clothes at the flea market near the Natalspruit Hospital.

Witnesses told police the man was confronted by three armed men who forced him into his red

74 PEOPLE die in unrest countrywide during the second week of December, says HRC report

Mazda Sting car and drove off with him. A short while later, his body was found in a street with two bullet wounds in the back.

Weber said the man was about 30, English-speaking and had short, neat, light-brown hair and a moustache. He was wearing black moccasins, navy-blue rugby shorts and a grey sweat-shirt when he was killed.

Anyone with information, should contact Major Rudi van Olt at the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit on (011) 845-2820.

According to the Human Rights Commission (HRC), 74

people were killed and 24 injured in unrest around the country between December 8 and 14.

The HRC said 16 more people were killed than during the previous week, with the PWV region accounting for 68 percent of the recorded deaths.

Six policemen were also killed and six injured in several attacks on security forces in the area, the HRC said in its weekly report.

Police also reported that five people were being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police arrested five men in Tokoza early yesterday for illegally possessing firearms.

Weber said police raided a house after receiving information that weapons were being stashed there and a search revealed three AK-47s and a 9 mm Beretta pistol. The men will appear in court soon.

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Police appeal to public

PRETORIA. — The police have appealed to members of the public to assist them in combating terrorism, violence and crime.

A statement issued by Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe said the country was standing on the threshold of an historic change in its political history and urged that "all leaders act responsibly in order to ward off violence and tragedy".

ET 21/12/93
The statement said police had achieved various successes in the past

year in establishing, strengthening and restoring sound police community relations, but added the police "can only be successful if it receives the support of the community". (274)

The statement warned that reckless drivers and those driving under the influence of alcohol would be shown no mercy during the holiday season.

In a New Year's message, Gen Van der Merwe said: "Let us make 1994 a year that is characterised by co-operation, progress and stability." — Sapa

Violence claims lives in Natal, E Rand townships

DURBAN. — Violence flared on the Natal North Coast in the Stanger townships of Lindelani and Shakaville on Sunday night, leaving two dead yesterday, said police.

Police said Mr Viga Cele and Mr Bhekisabelo Buthelezi were shot in the back with 9mm pistols about 9am yesterday.

There were no further details

● Seven people were killed in violence on the East Rand over the weekend, said a police spokesman.

He said five men were either shot, hacked or burnt to death in separate

incidents in Katlehong and Thokoza, and two men were stabbed to death in Tembisa.

Two pistols and magazines were seized in two separate incidents during a routine search in Tembisa and a man was arrested.

● The hawker murdered on the East Rand at the weekend was identified by police as Mr Adriaan Albertus Sagaras Swart, 29, of Johannesburg.

● At least 222 were killed in political violence in Natal during November, the highest number of killings recorded by the Human Rights Commission — Sapa

(274)
CT 21/12/93

Police accuse ANC, MK of interference

CT29/12/93

(274)

JOHANNESBURG. — The police have accused the African National Congress and its military wing, uMkhonto weSizwe, of serious interference in the due process of investigation and law.

They were commenting on a gun battle between police and four armed men on Monday, which left two men dead and two others injured in the East Rand township of Vosloorus.

Police said the shootout occurred after they had received a tip-off about the abduction of a man.

The Johannesburg's daily, The Sowetan, yesterday quoted MK spokesman Mr Peter Mofokeng as saying at least two men, including an MK member, were shot dead by internal stability unit members.

● A group of men searching taxis in the West Rand township of Bekkersdal on Monday shot a pedestrian in the face, critically injuring him.

● In the East Rand, gunmen fired on police in Daveyton on Monday, causing R1 000 damage to a SAP vehicle. In Vosloorus, three buses and a truck were set alight, causing R200 000 damage.

● The bodies of two men were found by police in KwaThema and Katlehong on the East Rand on Monday.

● In Natal the death toll since Monday last week rose to at least 119 as reports of rural killings continued to stream in yesterday.

Police said six people were killed and 15 homes razed in faction fighting in the Swayimane area near Warburg early yesterday.

Three people were killed and at least 20 homes gutted in faction violence in the Ntabamhlope area of Estcourt yesterday. Two people were killed when feuding clans clashed in the Tugela Ferry area near Greytown on Monday. — Sapa

Call for public to sign 'peace charter'

Municipal Reporter

CAPETONIANS have been invited by the mayor, Mrs Patricia Kreiner, to sign a charter committing themselves to peace, working to meet basic needs and the attainment of justice.

At a signing ceremony yesterday which launched a campaign for Cape Town to become a "city of peace", the mayor said copies of the peace charter would be on display at various venues for everyone to sign.

The ceremony in the Cape Town Civic Centre coincided with International Human Rights Day and the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to President F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela in Oslo.

Church bells are due to ring at noon every Friday when it is hoped signatories will try to observe two minutes of silence.

The charter states that signatories are concerned at the threat of an escalation of violence in the run-up to next year's election.

A candle, lit by Catholic Archbishop Desmond Tutu, will be taken from church to church.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday: "Maybe we are declaring a violence-free zone, as others have done."

Speaking at a function hosted by Johannesburg mayor Mr Les Disher, National Peace Campaign chairman Mr Jayendra Naidoo said the campaign would start on January 1.

27/4

CT 11/12/93

Mandela warns all Shunning peace

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APG 8/12/93

□ Civil war threat dismissed and the government labelled 'very weak'

ALAN ROBINSON
The Argus Foreign Service

OSLO. — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela has issued a blunt warning to Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi: We have come this far without you and we don't need you in the future.

That, in essence, was his message to all who refused to join in the march to peace and democracy in South Africa.

Looking confident and showing no signs of his overnight 12 000 km flight to the Norwegian capital, the 75-year-old Nobel winner told a packed press conference the democratic forces in South Africa

were unstoppable.

And he dismissed threats of an impending civil war, saying those threats had been ever-present since the peace process began, but they had had no effect, and he accused the government of being "indecisive and very weak" in allowing to go unhindered activities of those who rebelled against the new dispensation.

But it was Chief Buthelezi who bore the brunt of his scorn. Questioned on the refusal of the IFP to join the democratic process, he said: "We are not responsible for anybody who excludes himself.

"We drew up a new constitution without them, we have formed a Transitional Executive Council without them, we will fight the

election without them and we will govern without them."

The ANC leader dismissed fears of a military and police revolt. Detailing what he called "enormously encouraging" talks with both forces, he said "remarkable progress" had been made in integrating the Defence Force and Umkhonto we Sizwe, and the existing police force and the ANC's intelligence and security units.

In response to a report that the National Party wanted a total amnesty that would include freedom for the killers of Chris Hani, Mr Mandela said: "It is much too early to debate what is going to happen and we don't want a National Party government to indulge in double standards here."

Mr Mandela appealed to Norway to continue its aid to South Africa: "Norway and the Nordic people have always been in the forefront and we want that to continue, not just until the April 27 election.

"We will need help in the massive programme of reconstruction and development. We want the businessmen of Norway to invest.

"A democratic government must be seen to provide houses, jobs, schools, medical facilities, electricity, good roads and a host of other basic needs that have been denied our people under the policy of apartheid.

"It will be a tremendous task, and we need your help to undertake it."

The fight against criminal violence in South African society would be a priority of the new government. There were far too many people illegally carrying firearms.

Mr Mandela was due to breakfast today with the Artists against Apartheid movement, and to attend a church service in his honour in Oslo Cathedral.

This afternoon his schedule includes private discussions with Norwegian businessmen, and in the evening he is to be the guest of honour at a solidarity concert in the city.

President De Klerk and his official entourage will arrive in Oslo on Friday for a round of top-level meetings.

'Miracle' of the peace accord

ET 16/12/93

(274)

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Peace Accord has successfully brought together people from diverse and often opposing views, the National Peace Secretariat said yesterday.

Bonds were being formed and solutions were being found to socio-economic needs, political impasses and violence, the secretariat said.

"The miracle of the accord is

the unique combination of all those involved in 11 regional and more than 100 local peace committees throughout the country."

The formation and successful functioning of peace committees has been a long and arduous process, it added.

"For lasting reconciliation to be achieved, repentance, forgiveness and a willingness to put the past behind has to take place.

However, hurts and bitterness often run deep, and while the process is well under way the path ahead is still uneven."

The National Peace Accord has dedicated the December issue of its publication *Accent* to the thousands of unsung heroes across the country "who have sacrificed, often at great cost, their own quality of life to achieve stability". — Sapa

Govt to spend R21m on new constitution drive

GOVERNMENT yesterday confirmed it would spend up to R21m on a campaign to promote the new constitution and that it had decided to do so without consulting other political organisations.

Constitutional Affairs Deputy Minister Fanus Schoeman said the money would be used to run an advertising campaign which would include advertisements on radio, television, billboards and in newspapers.

The first phase of the campaign would end in a few days and would cost about R2,2m.

The second phase, which would include the distribution of booklets, would begin in mid-January and end mid-February. The media campaign would cost about R13m and the publication and distribution of the booklets would cost about R4m, he said.

This would result in a total expenditure of R19,2m, although Cabinet had authorised expenditure of R21m.

Both the Inkatha Freedom Party and the CP have objected to the campaign, saying they regarded the constitution in its present form as inadequate and the campaign therefore politically motivated.

Schoeman denied yesterday that the campaign was designed to boost

BIDAY 29/12/93
 TIM COHEN

the support of any party, saying it was intended to inform the SA population about a whole new constitutional system that had been assented to by Parliament.

He denied that the campaign was intended to put pressure on Freedom Alliance members to support the constitution.

Government had deliberately held back the publication of the booklet until after the deadline for negotiations with the alliance so that any changes that might be accepted could be included, he said.

Commenting on the lack of consultation before launching the campaign, Schoeman remained resolute that it was the duty of government alone to inform members of the public, as it had done in a campaign to promote VAT and the AIDS danger.

This was particularly so in the case of the constitution, which was a complex document which envisaged a whole new form of government and which would introduce a Bill of Rights.

The intention of the campaign was simply to inform the public about this new dispensation, he said.

Both the CP and Inkatha continued

to attack the publicity effort yesterday, with the CP claiming the campaign favoured the NP and should be discontinued.

Inkatha said government was trying to portray itself as an innocent defender of the public's right to be informed, but the "hard sell" campaign to promote the interim constitution went beyond its public duty to enlighten the voting public.

"The campaign instead seeks to promote the alleged merits and virtues of a defective constitution in a high-gloss package," Inkatha said.

Sapa reports that CP broadcasting and information spokesman Pieter Mulder said large numbers of people were opposed to the new constitution, and government was using their taxes to try to influence their feelings. Concessionary identity documents have created confusion among thousands of applicants throughout the country who are preparing to vote in the April 27 election.

Nick Garvie, spokesman for the South African Communications Service which handles the identity document campaign, said the concession applied only to those who could not afford the cost of identity document photographs.

● Comment: Page 6

Call to support peace

THE national peace campaign has called on everyone to support 1994 as the year of peace in SA.

The campaign has also issued guidelines for "peaceful activities over the festive season".

The campaign would hold its first meeting of the new year in Johannesburg on January 17, at which it would decide when a meeting of signatories to the national peace accord would take place, spokesman Elspeth Graham said yesterday.

She said people had been urged to light candles for peace on New Year's Eve at parties or in homes, display blue peace ribbons and hold special prayer meetings for peace.

She said the SAP, traffic officers and defence force members were also being urged to promote peaceful activities over this period.

Graham said blue and white peace candles featuring the dove logo were on sale at 160 OK stores countrywide as part of various peace campaigns over the festive season.

She said other campaigns planned over the festive season included a CCV-TV peace pledge "to collect a few million signatures".

The signatures would be presented

MARIANNE MERTEN

to political leaders in 1994 to remind them that peace was their top priority, she said.

The displaying of blue peace ribbons and the wearing of peace T-shirts — "preferably printed in SA by local labour" — would continue into the new year.

The production of the T-shirts had been very successful, she said. The current supply had already been exhausted.

Sapa reports that a national peace campaign statement said the 1-million peace T-shirts made by SA Clothing and Textile Workers' Union members were being retailed nationally through the OK, Edgars, Woolworths, Truworths, Sales House and other chains.

Price's Candles sales manager Colin Kowalsky said the company would not make a profit on the sale of 750 000 peace candles as the R1,79 retail price covered only materials and distribution costs.

OK MD Mervyn Serebo said the retail chain was committed to any peace campaign.

Police probing Mokaba claims

GAVIN DU VENAGE

POLICE are investigating claims that alleged assassins are stalking ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba, who said earlier this week that he had confronted an armed white man outside his front door.

Police spokesman Col David Bruce said police were investigating Mokaba's claims and were taking them seriously. Mokaba had said his home was under constant surveillance and that visitors were being photographed as they arrived.

In one incident a man knocked on his door allegedly looking for a friend. The man drove away in a car that was later found to have licence plates from a stolen vehicle, Mokaba claimed.

Mokaba also alleged that, despite calls to the police, the flying squad had been dispatched only after ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa intervened. Bruce said he could find no record of the flying squad having been dispatched.

However, the men on duty that night were now off duty and could not be contacted to find out what had happened.

In the face of unabated violence in Natal and on the Witwatersrand this year, the peace structures have soldiered on and made some important breakthroughs. Helen Grange reports

Peace process up and running

Star 23/12/93

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“Let him who desires peace, prepare for war.” (Vegetius, 4th century AD)

And war it has been for the peacebrokers this year — a war against a nebulous and still undefeated enemy in the form of violence.

Although it has taken time for the soldiers of the National Peace Accord (NPA) to make any noticeable impact, 1993 saw the first signs that they comprise an essential bulwark against bloodshed and anarchy.

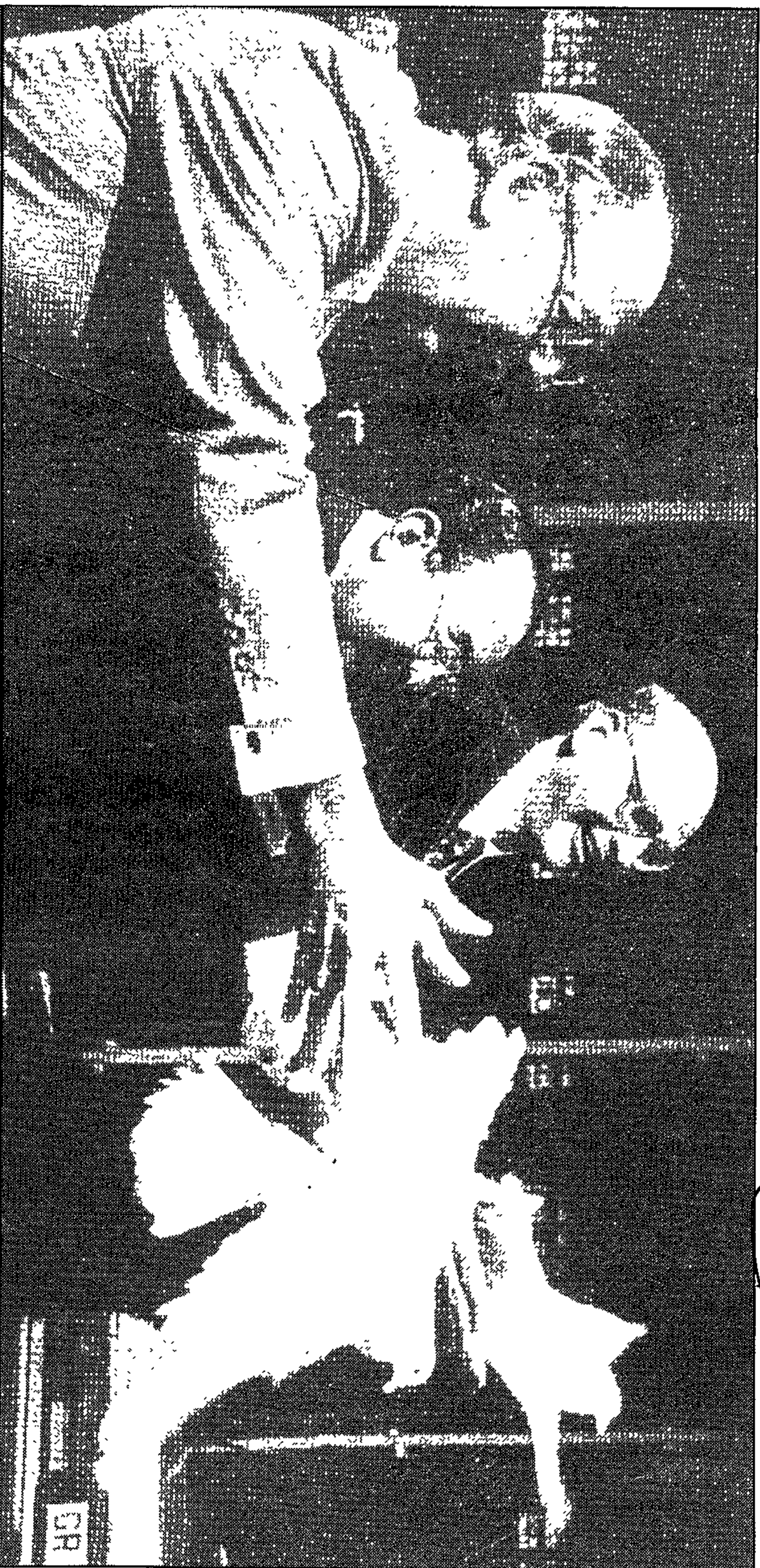
There are a number of internal obstacles yet to overcome, but significant progress has been made in forging legitimacy of the Accord's structures on the ground.

The Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat, set up in late 1992 under the directorship of lawyer Peter Harris, has, along with the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, possibly become the most prominent of the Peace Accord structures, playing an increasingly central role in dispute resolution and violence prevention in the Reef's war-torn townships.

“I think that this year, we have turned the corner in terms of credibility. We have become a part of the civic structures at a grassroots level, and people have begun to recognise that we are important contributors in the peace process,” says Harris.

The Local Peace Committees (LPC), which constitute the cutting edge of the peace process, must be judged on their successes in the prevention of conflict since they have no policing powers — and on this front, they have accomplished well.

Their achievements include resolving taxi wars in Alexandra, the East Rand and West-



Prepare to all... Chairman of the National Peace Accord, John Hall, Mr Justice Goldstone and chairman of the National Peace Secretariat, Antonie Gildenhuys, releasing peace doves.

PICTURE PETER MOGAKI

am 'na a 2007, "squatter con. cis on 1, 1e
East Rand and Transvaal hospital strikes.

A number of interlocking ANC/FFP/SAP agreements have been brokered on the Reef by the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat and I.P.C.s, and while conditions of these have not always been met, they have served to substantially reduce the culture of intolerance which existed before.

One of the agreements was that parties in the peace structures would be consulted by the Law and Order Ministry before any unrest areas were declared.

There have also been a host of successful mediations. The education crisis in March, during which the Congress of SA Students held demonstrations and school boycotts, was finally resolved through the setting up of meetings between the education Ministers and all other parties concerned.

The Wits/Vaal Peace Committee's police/community relations sub-committee, which has done excellent work this year, pioneered the lay visitors scheme whereby a panel of civilians have right of access to all police cells.

Through the expansion and empowerment of the regional and local peace structures, especially on the Witwatersrand, the Peace Accord establishment has become far more

decentralised, resulting in the desired incorporation of hundreds of ordinary people in its forums.

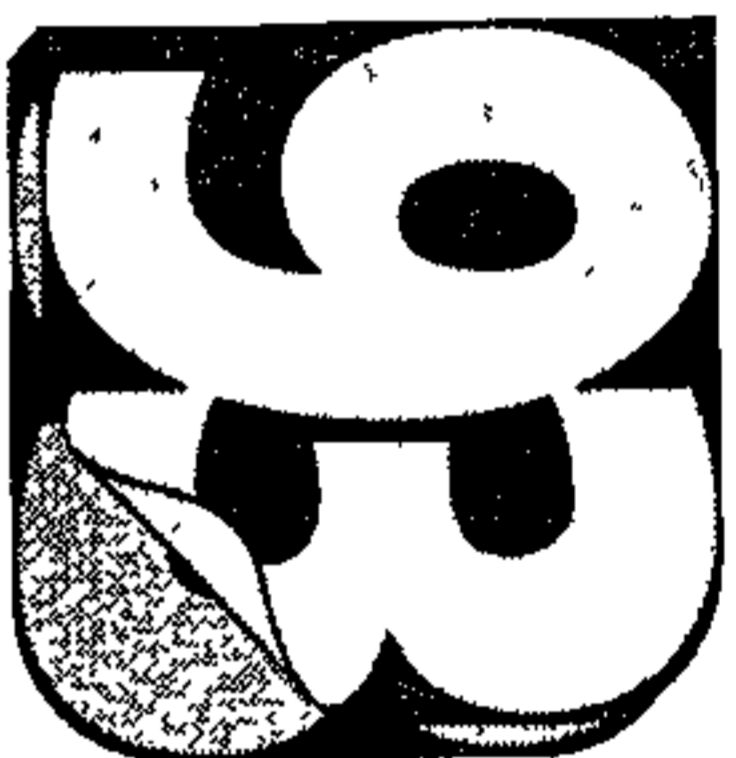
Says Harris: "The youth now want to be part of the peace structures whereas, before, they were excluded. In some areas, we are drawing in the PAC and Azapo."

A major drive of the peace process has been to clear the way for socio-economic reconstruction and development (Serd) in violence-torn communities. This will involve renovating hostels, establishing parks, providing electric utilities and constructing roads.

The Serd committee on the East Rand is likely to become very active in such projects next year, having consulted the communities and established their needs.

Relentless pressure has been brought to bear during 1993 on peace monitors and those who co-ordinate their movements at mass events. Hundreds of volunteers were deployed during the Chris Hani funeral, Sharpeville Day and other major mass events.

During the height of the East Rand violence in June and July, the monitors were deployed on a daily basis in Daveyton, Katle-



LOOKING BACK PEACE

hong and Tokoza, working around the clock under extremely dangerous conditions.

Monitoring operations and intervention by the peacekeepers has been streamlined with the launch of the Joint Operation Control Centre (JOCC) at Natalspriit Hospital and PeaceLine, a 24-hour toll-free telephone service for violence victims

Proper training of those at the cold face of conflict became a top priority this year.

Monitors and marshals from every political party have been given first class training — assisted by international experts — to equip them in the skills needed to respond appropriately to crises and emergency situations.

And a Peace Corps, consisting of up to 300 unarmed members, is being trained in dispute resolution, crowd control and first aid. They will soon be deployed in Daveyton.

The learning curve has been steep, not only for the hierarchy of peace committees, but for the Peace Accord's other important arm, the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation.

The commission's work has been greatly enhanced this year by its five special investigation units set up in every province in October last year.

Rather than multiplying its inquiries into specific incidents of violence, the commission decided to use its units to investigate broader issues such as the illegal importation of arms, allegations of security force complicity in violence, disputes in the taxi industry and the dynamics of the train vio-

lence.

Until recently, the commission was unable to gather enough evidence to recommend the prosecution of any security force for stoking conflict. But in a coup earlier this month, the commission disclosed it had "credible evidence" of a KwaZulu Police hit squad being responsible for the murder of at least nine people during 1992 and 1993.

Beyond the work of the Peace Accord structures, there has been a great deal of progress in addressing the problem of marginalised youth.

The Joint Enrichment Programme, a project funded by the churches, fostered unity among all youth organisations and the result was the formation in September of the National Youth Development Forum (NYDF).

Certainly, there is no shortage of will — whether from the peace establishment, the private sector or ordinary citizens — to turn the tables on the tyranny of violence and the historical seeds from which it has grown.

But if 1993 was a year of learning and expansion, 1994 will constitute the next long battle to build on these hard-won foundations

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1993

JULY - AUG.

10% support for attacks on whites

JOHANNESBURG. — A tenth of metropolitan blacks fully supported the killing of white civilians by the Pan-Africanist Congress' armed wing Apla, according to details of an opinion survey released here yesterday.

Forty-five percent said they were totally against such action by Azanian People's Liberation Army cadres, but another 40% said they "personally do not agree with the killings but can understand the reasons why it happens."

These were among the findings of the Markinor research group, when it interviewed a representative sample of 1 000 blacks aged over 16 in April and May this year in the PWV area, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Of the four major black language groups, the Xhosa, with 12%, were the most supportive of Apla killings, with Zulus showing least support at eight percent.

Geographically, the greatest support for the killings came from Cape Town, with 20%, where most of the Xhosa, sampled in the poll were resident, and the least support from Durban, with five percent. — Sapa

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17/93

cording to the survey organisation's deputy marketing director, Ms Christine Woessner.

Bail hearings for right-wingers

DIRK VAN EEDEN

20 TWENTY-one of the 35 right-wingers arrested in connection with Friday's storming of the World Trade Centre appeared in two extraordinary bail hearings in Johannesburg on Tuesday night.

Police spokesman Col Johan Mostert said yesterday detainees had the right to ask for immediate bail hearings 48 hours after their arrests. This procedure was used regularly and most large courts had officials on standby to handle such applications.

The investigation was continuing and several more arrests were likely.

Among those who appeared last night were AWB Wenkomo-mando chief of staff Alex Cruywagen, Johannesburg region Wenkomo-mando commander Japie Oelofse and Ystergarde commander Keith Comroy. Bail of between R500 and R2 000 had been granted to the first seven accused who appeared last night.

Right-winger Eddie von Malitz was among the accused who appeared in the Bloemfontein Magistrate's Court on Tuesday.

All the accused who appeared in the second hearing at about 11pm on Tuesday were released with a warning to reappear on July 15. They were told to report to the police three times a week.

Right-wingers accused the police yesterday of rounding up only well-known AWB members. They claimed the police did not have sufficient evidence to charge the detainees, but arrested them "to save face" with the international community and the ANC.

All action urged on protest day

LOYD COULTS

THE ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance has called on its supporters in the PWV region to "take action in whatever form possible" today in protest against the right-wing demonstration at the World Trade Centre last Friday.

The ANC's PWV region said in a statement yesterday the regional alliance had called for a mass stayaway, marches on police stations, rallies, picket demonstrations and meetings in defence of democracy.

"We will call on our people, without exception, to take action in whatever form possible,"

Rallies would be held in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Soshanguve, Ekangala, Ga-Rankuwa, Ham-mansraal and Sebokeng.

LINDA ENSOR reports that the western Cape region of the ANC and its allies in the mass democratic movement are to hold a protest in central Cape Town at lunchtime today.

In Port Elizabeth, the ANC's call for a consumer boycott of white business in the city was denounced by the Midland Chamber of Industries and the DP, Sapa reports.

The alliance demanded the finalisation of an election date, the immediate installation of a transitional executive council, joint control of the security forces, the arrest and prosecution of those involved in the occupation, and the resignation of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

The alliance in the eastern Transvaal yesterday called on churches, employers, teachers, students, the Patriotic Front, the Mass Democratic Movement "and all freedom-loving people" to observe July 1 as day of national action in defence of democracy.

Natal is bracing itself for the third stayaway of the year today after a call by the ANC and its allies for people across the political spectrum to protest the right-wing invasion of the World Trade Centre, Own Correspondent reports from Durban.

The ANC expects a good response to the call despite the short notice, but business has taken a tough line, telling employers to treat the day as a normal working day and to apply a "no work, no pay policy".

However, the city's Chamber of Commerce and Industry vice-president Jim Smith said it had called on employers to be sympathetic to the plight of the workers and not to take disciplinary action against those who failed to report for work.

A spokesman for the Durban Regional Chamber of Business said there was no reason why disciplinary action should not be taken against workers "where warranted", but said "individual discretion" should be exercised.

A Spoornet spokesman said its Metro commuter trains would run according to schedule.



Armed soldiers watch as a small gathering of PAC supporters protest outside the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday.

ANC march 'to go on despite banning'

TODAY'S planned ANC march on the Free State town of Koppies by residents of the adjoining township of Kwakwatsi was banned by the town's magistrate yesterday, a local ANC spokesman said.

However, local and regional ANC members were determined to go ahead with the march — with or without permission. Plans were being made to bus ANC supporters from towns throughout the northern Free State.

The march, from Kwakwatsi to the Koppies police station, was to protest against the blocking of roads between Kwakwatsi and Koppies on Monday by members of the town's right-wing action committee.

Yesterday evening members of the local and

JONATHAN DAVIS

regional ANC, the town council and the Koppies action committee were still involved in discussions facilitated by the national peace secretariat.

Koppies ANC chairman Tsholo Tladi said they had been unable to break the deadlock which arose when Koppies residents barred Kwakwatsi residents from entering the town in response to a consumer boycott imposed on June 18.

Tladi said action committee members were maintaining a presence along roads into the town. Their presence was being seen as a blockade by the township's residents.

Style of killing causes concern

Sowetan 2/7/92

AT LEAST 67 people were killed in political violence in South Africa during the week ending on Tuesday - a decrease from the previous week's 78, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

Twenty nine of the deaths occurred in the PWV region, the HRC said in its weekly report. In Natal, 26 people were killed and in the Western Cape eight. (274)

The organisation said it was particularly concerned about last weekend's "execution style" attack in the Vaal Triangle township of Evaton where six people were killed in a house and the indiscriminate killing of 12 others in nearby Sebokeng.

The report said fatalities in East Rand townships had shown a welcome decline from 16 to five.

The report did not, however, mention the killing last Thursday of four people outside a scrap metal shop in the Alrode industrial area near Alberton. Police described the attack, by three men in trenchcoats armed with AK-47 rifles, as apparently "motivelless and senseless".

In Natal, the toll was lower than the 46 recorded in the previous week. — Sapa.

focus on mass action

Sowetan 11/1/93

ON THE EVE OF the funeral, I sadly filed past the open coffin of Chris Hani. Those I have seen previously lying in state looked composed, almost reassuring in death. On this occasion, the experience was horrible. The finality of what had happened came home absolutely. In life, Comrade Chris' face was like his personality — lively, generous, cheeky, always about to be distracted. Now he was dead. And death did not become him.

A new political situation prevails following the assassination. We do not know if this new situation will be more or less enduring, whether it will slip back, or (worse still) degenerate into a spiral of chaos. It depends, in part, on our own capacity to accurately analyse the strategic situation and to act effectively within it.

A vital element of this is the huge wave of mass anger and mobilisation which followed Comrade Chris' assassination. On Wednesday April 14 and again on the day of the funeral, four million stayed away from work. On the Wednesday, an estimated 2.5 million people took part in countrywide demonstrations, memorial services, pickets and other mass activities. The funeral rally and service were probably the largest ever held in our country.

These events were all pulled together in a matter of days and relied enormously on the spontaneous self-organisation of hundreds of thousands of people.

This huge mass involvement and the general mood of those involved can be attributed to two factors, which are partially related:

- The enormous popularity of comrade Chris and the resultant mass anger and outrage at his killing; and

- Pent-up mass frustration and a general sense of disempowerment produced by the drawn-out transition period and our over-emphasis on a (probably inherently elite) negotiations process.

For the great majority of our people material conditions have, if anything, deteriorated in the past three years.

So the mass mobilisation had a dual character. Millions of South Africans came out to express their support for the ANC-led alliance. But in doing this, a significant number were also trying to tell the leadership something about their sense of frustration (which cannot just be explained away as short-lived anger at the assassination itself).

In their initial public responses, the leaders of the alliance correctly guarded against the main immediate threat posed by the assassination. Insofar as the assassination was part of a Far Right conspiracy, it was certainly an attempt to derail the democratisation process. The leadership correctly underlined the need to pursue negotiations and to make real tangible progress.

Jeremy Cronin of the South African Communist Party, writing in the latest edition of *Work In Progress*, looks at the impact of mass action that followed Chris Hani's murder:

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The huge mass mobilisation provoked by the assassination, with its undercurrent of mass frustration, presents us with major possibilities...

Indeed, it was only the ANC alliance that was able to offer any leadership to the country as a whole in the first days after the murder. For at least several days after the assassination, De Klerk lost his presidency in all but name — while Nelson Mandela had to be given extensive time on SABC-TV with presidential messages to the nation. De Klerk's attempts to regain his footing — to present a "law and order message" by focussing on violence and looting on April 14 — was less than convincing.

But if the alliance leadership provided national leadership in the first few days it was less successful in providing constituency leadership. The leadership failed to adequately connect with the mood of millions of mobilised South Africans. We did not associate ourselves sufficiently with the anger experienced by the people ("You have a right to feel angry" rather than "I am angry" or "We are all angry"). Some of us called — correctly — for discipline. But it tended to sound like a largely passive discipline that was being called for — "let the negotiations proceed and await their results".

Above all, we seemed confused by the huge mass mobilisation, as if we didn't quite know what to do with it. In the past, there have been tendencies to see mass mobilisation as a tap to be turned on and off. On this occasion, everyone of us in leadership seemed to be united in seeing mass action as a drainpipe to channel off the flood of emotion more or less harmlessly.

But were there alternatives?

Some were tempted — by the popular mood and by the failure of the alliance leadership — to seek alternatives in demagoguery (of the "one settler, one bullet" variety). This kind of demagoguery certainly struck a popular chord in the days after the assassination but it failed absolutely to provide any strategic guidance. If anything, it

played directly into the hands of a regime which was desperately looking for an argument to give itself a vocation in life. The regime found this by portraying things as if there were radicals on both ends of the political spectrum — and a moderate, even-tempered Government in the centre.

So are there real alternatives to drain-piping popular mobilisation, or simply pleasing it with demagoguery?

The huge mass mobilisation provoked by the assassination, with its undercurrent of mass frustration, presents us with major possibilities — but also with a difficult challenge.

The new situation is not absolutely new. Our own capacity to hold the initiative has been dramatically increased, while De Klerk's has diminished. But we are not faced with the task of inventing absolutely new demands, or an absolutely new process of transition. Rather, the new situation provides us with the opportunity to realise demands we have been making over the last period more effectively, more rapidly, in greater depth and, above all, with greater mass significance and involvement.

The response to the undercurrent of mass frustration must not be demagogic. Rather, the sometimes distant and seemingly abstract negotiating demands (a transitional executive council with joint control over armed formations, for instance) need to be given content.

In a number of major mass actions, including the funeral itself, there was a creative interaction between National Peace Accord structures, thousands of MK marshals, MK units in uniform, international monitors and the SAP. To some extent and in embryonic form, we saw elements of joint control over policing.

But we need to broaden our understanding of the demand for joint control of the police beyond a simplistic formal conception that reduces it to some multiparty cabinet-level committee. And we need to connect a more mass-based understanding of joint control to the initiative — launched by Chris Hani himself in the week before his murder — of forming township Peace Corps co-ordinated by the national peace structure.

Millions of mobilised South Africans deserve more than drain-piping and demagoguery. Or better still, South Africa needs millions of mobilised South Africans.

Without them, freedom will be no more than, as Chris Hani once put it, the freedom of the flag and the anthem.

Stayaway defused by protest fatigue

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ARC 21/93

The Argus Correspondent
and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG — Most supporters of the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance, particularly in Johannesburg, showed symptoms of protest fatigue by ignoring stayaway calls and reporting for work as usual.

The alliance called for a day of protest yesterday at last Friday's siege of the World Trade Centre, but left it up to its regions to decide whether to call for a stayaway.

Only 11 protesters turned up at the World Trade Centre — because, they said, they had heard there would be a march there.

But rumours of alliance marches on the centre yesterday came to nothing and the heavily armed policemen fortifying the negotiations venue showed signs of extreme boredom.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry (JCCI) reported that attendance at work in the Johannesburg metropolitan area was between 90 percent and 100 percent.



TIGHT SECURITY: A policeman directs a convoy of armoured vehicles outside the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday. A stayaway and protest at the centre failed to materialise.

JCCI chief executive Marius de Jager said "Workers seem to be tired of the fact that every time something happens on the political front, they are expected to stay away from work."

He said employers had adopted a "no work, no pay" attitude and workers were "disillusioned at having to lose pay for political reasons".

For the most part, rallies and marches went off peacefully.

But youths burnt an AWB flag to chants of "Kill the farmer, kill the boer" at St George's Cathedral in Cape Town.

A petrol bomb thrown at a policeman during a march through Bloemfontein broke a shop window and started a fire, but no one was injured.



Countrywide protests planned

(274)

CT 1/7/93

JOHANNESBURG — The lack of decisive action against right-wing terrorists by the government has put the interests of the country at stake, the tripartite ANC alliance said yesterday.

The ANC, the SACP and Cosatu have planned protests for today including stayaways, rallies, marches, demonstrations, pickets and the occupation of government buildings in reaction to the armed right-wing invasion.

Its demands include

- An end to right-wing terrorism
- The finalisation of the election date
- The immediate installation of a transitional executive council
- Multi-party control of the security forces
- The resignation of Law and Order Minister Mr Heinnus Kriel and police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe

Protest activities planned include stayaways and rallies in the PWV and pickets at police stations in the Northern Transvaal.

Marches, rallies and the ringing of church bells in the Western Transvaal as well as a rally in Potchefstroom will also be held. A stayaway is also planned for Ventersdorp where the headquarters of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging is situated — Sapa

10 pc of blacks back Apla

Star 1/7/93
One-tenth of metropolitan blacks supported the killing of whites by Apla, according to an opinion survey released in Johannesburg yesterday.

Some 45 percent said they were against such action by Apla, but another 40 percent said they "personally do not agree with the killings but can understand the reasons why it happens". (274) (314)

These were among the find-

ings of the Markinor research group when it interviewed a representative sample of 1 000 blacks 16 or older in April and May this year.

"The younger groups were more in support of the killings, while the over-50s came out most strongly against, with 59 percent of them condemning the killings," said a Markinor spokesman — Sapa: 10

VIOLENCE flared again this week in the Vaal and east Rand townships. After weeks of death and mayhem in Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus, this time it was Sebokeng which experienced a massacre.

As with previous Sebokeng massacres, innocent lives were claimed in a series of drive-by shootings from a white car — and once again in uncanny chronological proximity to events on the larger political stage. Last time it was the eve of Chris Hani's funeral, this time only two nights after the ultraright rampage through the World Trade Centre.

The renewed conflict raises doubts about the efficacy of a peace process involving a range of peace accord structures and the Goldstone Commission.

Indeed, the commission's forensically detailed, minute-by-minute accounts — of inquiries into the activities of Inkatha's Caprivi Strip trainees, or of the mistakes which led to the May 22 confrontation in Thokoza between the police, supporters of the African National Congress and of Inkatha — seem almost academic as politically and criminally motivated gunmen go at it time and again.

But Peter Harris, of the Wits/Vaal peace secretariat, insists the carnage does not mean the peace accords and their allied structures have failed.

"In our area alone, 18 local peace committees have negotiated and monitored the peaceful execution of hundreds of marches and other events in recent months," he says. "The Thokoza march six weeks ago was the first to go seriously wrong."

"They have saved many thousands of lives," agrees advocate Steven Goldblatt, counsel to the Thokoza Civic Association.

"But the structures can only create a temporary peace, because they are not equipped to address the underlying issues at the root of violent conflict in the townships."

Much violence is about the distribution of scarce basic resources such as shelter, water and work, agree observers from many organisations.

A situation has arisen not unlike those which brought forth powerful warlords in Somalia and Sudan in recent years: whoever controls the area's assets commands allegiance.

Goldblatt sees direct parallels with the Somali situation: "If you have a gun, or are aligned to someone with a gun, then you have access to available resources."

Access to jobs is often in the gift of those already in work, and they in return demand support for the party to which they belong. The price for a place in a hostel, a site for a shack, or access to a tap is similar: membership or support for Inkatha, the Pan Africanist Congress, or the ANC.

But those commanding allegiance are often

The secret to peace isn't accords and commissions

W/Mail 27-8/193
The peace structures and accords and the Goldstone Commission have not stopped violence. Does this mean they have failed,
 asks **STEPHEN LAUFER** *(274)*

party politicians in name only, choosing their colours for a variety of expedient reasons, often related to the procurement of weapons and ammunition.

"The true extent of 'warlordism' is often disguised behind the cloak of political affiliations," explains Goldblatt.

"And in a situation like this, the lines between self-defence and criminal acts can rapidly become blurred."

Armed groups are increasingly in business for themselves, involved in activities which are anything but conducive to public order. Their agendas, dictated by individual profit and power rather than the common good they claim to be defending, often run counter to those of the political organisations to which they claim loyalty.

As the warlords pursue their own interests, the influence of the parties over the armed formations they set up as self-defence units in deprived communities like Thokoza/Katlehong and the surrounding squatter settlements such as Phola Park becomes increasingly tenuous.

Repeatedly complicating the issue are apparently random killings which seem to occur on or around significant dates, such as last week's killings in Sebokeng.

The manner and circumstances of the killings have given rise to renewed discussion over the existence of a "third force".

Although the evidence is still largely circumstantial, the level of sophistication involved in killings such as the Sebokeng massacre suggests the existence of a strategy behind the events.

Says Goldblatt: "It is difficult not to assume a strategy by some sinister force behind these attacks."

Yet the Goldstone Commission issued a report last week which largely ignored links between current violence and the training of

Inkatha members by the South African Defence Force in the Caprivi Strip, despite several submissions demonstrating such links.

Meanwhile, the parties have shifted their focus to the peace structures, relying on them to deal with the symptoms of the problem, because getting at the roots is difficult — and often dangerous. What is left are valiant efforts at keeping marchers from hostile groups separated, or brokering temporary ceasefires.

Recognising how many of the self-defence structures had been hijacked, Hani, in the last weeks before his assassination, proposed the foundation of a national peace corps. The organisation, he proposed, would give direction to the many young people adrift and without a perspective in the townships.

It would, most importantly, go beyond simply defending access to scarce resources. Designed along the lines of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal of the 1930s in the United States,

it would provide a structured and accountable focus for the procurement and expenditure of major funding for public works projects in underprivileged communities.

Taking up Hani's proposal, the technical committee on violence at the multi-party negotiations has called for ideas on a peace corps programme.

The emphasis should be firmly placed on reconstruction programmes, rather than further attempts simply to combat violence, said Joint Enrichment Project director Sheila Sisulu, who organised a major workshop on the issue.

Such projects would fulfil the dual purpose of giving young people a focus and improving living conditions in townships and squatter communities.

"A project like the peace corps would provide discipline and identity, jobs and a perspective," says Goldblatt.

"Lasting peace will only come when the underlying causes of conflict are addressed in communities where poverty is rife, social structures have broken down, and the people's sense of identity has been eroded for years."

Accepting the importance of addressing the economic and social ills created in the townships and squatter communities by decades of apartheid, Harris argues for progress on another level, too. Changes to South Africa's dominant culture of antagonisms and intolerance are overdue, and the peace structures are playing an important role in altering attitudes, he says.

"By getting together with the assistance of the peace structures to agree on a code of conduct on a certain day," says Harris, "organisations are setting new patterns of behaviour, with the result that a climate of tolerance is slowly filtering down, increasingly becoming the norm in the communities."



nded a Community Development Foundation seminar at the of the armed struggle in the transitional period and post-MP Johan Vilonel, left, Philip Powell of Inkatha and Phil na is on the right.
Picture ROBERT BOTHA

BiDay 2/7/93

Rising unemployment 'strains fund's resources'

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Increasing unemployment and the consequent unprecedented payout volumes from the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) has placed an enormous strain on the fund's resources.

It is understood that, at a meeting of the UIF Board last week, recommendations to bolster its finances and slow the drain were made to Manpower Minister Leon Wessels.

Sources said the fund was draining away at a rate of about R45m a month. In May, payouts totalled R162m from R119m in the same month last year, while income declined to R109m from R112m.

At this time last year, the fund's resources amounted to just over R1bn. Since the beginning of the year, this had been reduced by more

than R200m.

The sources said the options available to strengthen the fund included raising worker and employer subscriptions, currently 0,9% of a worker's earnings, and scaling down benefits.

Other options included raising the threshold at which payments were compulsory to above the current income level of R55 000 and greater government support.

Currently 6,8-million employees and 180 000 employers subscribe.

The number of applications for benefits in May totalled 71 000, up 6 000 from last May, while the number of beneficiaries totalled 233 000 (210 000).

Subscription income now failed to cover payouts.

BiDay 2/7/93

Population predictions

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — SA's population would increase by more than 40% within 20 years, Unisa's Bureau of Market Research has predicted.

In a report released yesterday, it estimated that the total population of SA, including the TBVC states, would rise from 38-million currently to more than 54-million by 2011.

The growth would have a major impact on the composition of the population and could signal an appreciable improvement in black living standards, the report said.

While the proportion of the economically active population (between 15 and 64 years) was expected to expand considerably, the number of dependents would drop.

In 1991 there were 80 economically dependent blacks for every 100 eco-

nomically active. This figure would fall to 58 dependents per 100 by 2011.

"Provided the jobs are available, this decline in the dependency ratio will bring about an appreciable improvement in black living standards," the report said.

All population groups would experience a decline in fertility and mortality and would age accordingly.

Up to 90% of the population increase would occur in the black sector, with annual increases in the total population peaking in 1996-2001 before beginning to taper off.

In all population groups, the growth rate would decelerate over the 20-year period, the report said.

BiDay 2/7/93

Inkatha complains about SADF

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party has called on the Goldstone commission to investigate alleged assaults by security force members of its supporters at Mpushini, in the Umbumbulu district outside Durban.

Inkatha said yesterday it had received widespread complaints of assaults and harassment — allegedly by SADF soldiers carrying out weapons searches — from residents in Mpushini.

The Natal/KwaZulu regional dis-

pute resolution committee said it would look into the allegations immediately.

A Goldstone commission spokesman said he had not received an official complaint by Inkatha or a request for the assaults to be investigated by yesterday afternoon.

A Durban SADF liaison officer said she had become aware of the complaints only yesterday and would respond later. — Sapa.

BiDay 2/7/93

Week's toll in SA is 67 lives

JONATHAN DAVIS

POLITICAL violence nationwide claimed 67 lives and left 20 people injured in the week ending Tuesday, the Human Rights Commission said in its weekly report released yesterday.

The death toll was lower than the previous week's, when 78 deaths and 55 injuries were reported.

Most of the past week's violence occurred in the PWV region, with 29 deaths, and included massacres in Sebokeng, where 12 people were killed, and in Evaton, where six people were shot dead.

Violence-related deaths in Natal were down to 26 from the previous week's 46. The report said the focus of violence had shifted from the Midlands to the south coast, and 13 people were killed at Murchison on June 20.

Eight people died in the western Cape, one was killed in the eastern Cape, and two people died in an attack at Khutsong in the western Transvaal.

Two members of the SAP were killed during the period, the report said. A member of the crime intelligence service was shot dead in Katlehong, and another policeman died in Crossroads.

Harare's SA peace meeting a success

ROBIN DREW

Weekend Argus Africa News Service

HARARE — The three days of discussions behind closed doors here which focussed on ways of achieving a peaceful transition in South Africa including the formation of a new national army led to frank exchanges between senior South African Defence Force officers and officials from the PAC's armed wing Apla

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the discussions had

been very candid
"All of us were delighted with the candour with which people spoke," he said in an interview afterwards.

"People with very different views came together and spoke openly. They debated rationally and politely," said Mr Justice Goldstone, one of more than 40 delegates to the meeting of the Southern African Peacekeeping and Peacemaking Project launched last year

Chaired by Nigeria's General Joseph Garba, the meeting brought together military men,

analysts and academics with an interest in the region

Mr Justice Goldstone told the meeting of the issues that had been raised with his commission which will make recommendations about how to curtail violence in the forthcoming election

The important issues included who would police the election, whether there should be a multi-party peacekeeping force, whether there should be multi-party control of the security forces, the question of political activity preceding the

election, the control of rallies, codes of conduct which would be binding on parties, matters concerning ballot boxes and vote counting, the role of international observers and whether the election should take place on one day or more than one day, whether there should be mobile polling stations and how results should be declared

Judge Goldstone said there was a tremendous will to succeed at the multi-party negotiations which, in spite of the recent traumatic incidents, remained on track

AWB refuses to co-operate with Goldstone

PRETORIA. — The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging will not co-operate with the Goldstone Commission in its investigation into last week's disruption of multiparty negotiations.

At a Press conference at a popular Pretoria steakhouse, AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche yesterday dismissed the investigation as pathetic and unbelievable.

It was absurd to appoint a judge to investigate a broken window, he said.

The rightwingers shattered the enormous glass entrance at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park last Friday when they drove an armoured vehicle through it and then staged an armed occupation of

the building.

"It is the most ridiculous assignment for any judge," said Mr Terre-Blanche. "The AWB will have nothing to do with the commission."

Mr Terre-Blanche also dismissed reports of a looming split between the AWB and the Afrikaner Volksfront as an attempt to drive a wedge between rightwing groups.

A joint statement issued by the AWB and the AVF following a meeting between their top leadership earlier yesterday reconfirmed the "close unity" that existed between member organisations of the AVF. Press reports yesterday speculated that Mr Terre-Blanche would be reprimanded

by AVF leaders for his organisation's participation in last Friday's armed action.

While denying that the AWB had had any "alternative plans" deviating from the approved planning of the AVF for the protest meeting at the World Trade Centre, Mr Terre-Blanche warned that rightwing action there was only the beginning of resistance.

"It was the calling of a people in its search for freedom." He warned that if there were no dramatic change at the negotiations taking place at the World Trade Centre, and a recognition of the Afrikaner people's right to self government, no power on earth would prevent the uprising of the Boer

nation. "If they won't recognise it, we will fight for it."

The AWB would have no part in the election on April 27 next year as the people involved had no right to decide on the future of the Afrikaner, he said.

Mr Terre-Blanche also objected to the arrests which resulted from the rightwing action at the World Trade Centre.

He said they went against an agreement between himself, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, Public Enterprises Minister Dr Dawie de Villiers, and Conservative Party leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg — Sapa.

Never forget mistakes of the past, warns Carolus

HENRI DU PLESSIS

Weekend Argus Reporter

(274)

Argus 3/7/92

THE past had to be remembered, not for vengeance, but to serve as an example of what not to do in the future, said Ms Cheryl Carolus of the Communist Party.

Ms Carolus was speaking at the opening of a trauma centre for victims of violence and torture in Cowley House, District Six.

The centre, where specially trained staff will offer counselling for victims of violence and torture, was officially opened by Mrs Helle Degn, Danish minister of Development Co-operation, whose government contributed R1.1 million to its establishment.

Ms Carolus said the National Party wanted people to forget the past, but without looking back at the past, South Africans could not move into the future.

"We must look at the past as a guide for what we should not do in a future democratic South Africa.

"Many of us carry the scars of apartheid in some way. Many of us have been tortured or detained, and have been the victims of violence."

The Rev Michael Lapsley, who lost his hands and right eye in a parcel bomb blast while in exile, said the centre would take a holistic approach to treating patients.

Mr Lapsley, who is pastoral counsellor at the centre, said the facility

would be available to any victim of violence and torture, regardless of the victim's political beliefs or race.

"(President F W) De Klerk's new South Africa has brought nothing but death and destruction to the people of this country, and yet the National Party tells the people to forget the past."

Professor Ole Espersen of the Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture in Copenhagen said "To fight torture is important in the fight for democracy."

Mrs Degn said democracy was no longer a distant light at the end of a long tunnel for South Africa.

"But Denmark is fully aware of the challenges which lie ahead and is committed to helping in the difficult time of restructuring to come."

More than 13 000 people are believed to have died in political violence in South Africa since 1984. Background information supplied at the official opening of Cowley House, a trauma centre for victims of violence, in Cape Town yesterday was that last year alone 3 499 people died and 5 685 were injured.

"And there seems to be no end in sight to all this violence with most analysts concurring that as the first free democratic elections draw nearer, the levels of political violence will only escalate," says a centre document.



□ OPENING: Ms Glenda Widschut, chairman of the Trauma Centre management committee, and Mrs Helle Degn, Danish Minister of Development Co-operation, after the opening of the centre.

Trauma victims get unit

Staff Reporter

(274)

THE past must be remembered not for the sake of vengeance but as a reminder of what a new government must not do, ANC leader Ms Cheryl Carolus said yesterday.

She was speaking at the opening of the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture at the Anglican Church's Cowley House in Chapel Street, Woodstock. The centre was

made possible by a R1,18-million grant by the Danish government.

Ms Carolus said South Africa must never be allowed to go back to the level of violence apartheid brought.

Father Michael Lapsey, a trauma centre counsellor who lost his hands in a parcel bomb blast, said the centre sought to help victims of captivity and torture, returned exiles and urban and rural violence.

CT 3/7/93

Murders 'not taken seriously'

Staff Reporter (274)

THE SA National Civics Association Organisation (Sanco) charged yesterday that the pattern of assassinations and attempted murders in the civic movement was not being taken seriously by authorities

Sanco general secretary Mr Robeberry Sonto made the claim when he announced an indepen-

dent probe into the assassination of Mr Super Nkato, 55, Sanco Western Cape treasurer.

His body was found near Khayelitsha by police on Monday with a bullet wound in the head. His death was an indication of the "terrible mess" the government had dumped the country in, said Mr Sonto.

"The authorities are the ones spreading confusion and deliber-

ate animosity. The police can locate the murdered without difficulty. However, when it comes to finding the murderers, extreme difficulty is experienced."

He said Sanco would defend itself "with whatever means".

Mr Vincent Diba, of the ANC, said the murders of anti-apartheid activists were marked by "very unsatisfactory" police investigations.

CF 3/1/93

Star 31/7/93

Violence at Stanger march

STANGER — About 13 people, including two children, were attacked and several shop windows damaged by about 400 protesters on Thursday, SABC radio news reported yesterday. Police said tear-smoke and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd protesting against the storming of the World Trade Centre by rightwingers. — Sapa ~~(SAP)~~

Spoornet man robbed

CAPE TOWN — Spoornet employee Alan Fischer was pistol-whipped and robbed by two armed men of R25 000 in ticket office takings at Khayelitsha station yesterday morning. — Own Correspondent

Star 31/7/93

Danes aid trauma centre

CAPE TOWN — The Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture has received R1,18 million from the Danish government. — Sapa ~~(SAP)~~ (R74)

Clinton gets nod from poll

WASHINGTON — President Clinton's popularity grew by seven points to 46 percent in one week, but more people (47 percent) still disapprove of how he is governing, the USA Today, Cable News Network and Gallup poll found. — Sapa-AFP

SACC to debate sanctions

Star 31/7/93

THE South African Council of Churches (SACC) is to address the question of sanctions and the drawing up of a code of investment for South Africa at its national conference next week. General secretary Reverend Frank Chikane said after the lifting of sanctions it was important that such a code should exist to assist the programme of investment and ensure investors did not "entrench further 'he old order of imbalance'". ~~(SAP)~~

family advocates. The purpose of these offices for the children with each one of them," said "cut and dried" and can tation. While some cases are sessions of sexual moles-

Trauma centre helps victims of violence

S Times (C/Metro) 4/7/93

By BILL BLUMENFELD

THE Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture in Cape Town, which opened this week, has received a boost with a R1,18-million contribution from the Danish government.

The Centre will help people traumatised by imprisonment, torture, detention, combat, exile, civil unrest, and other political violence.

More than 13 000 people are believed to have died in political violence in South Africa since 1984, according to background information supplied to the centre. Last year alone 3 499 people died and 5 685 were injured.

The centre is based at Cowley Centre — which until recently was used to accommodate returning exiles — a 19th century monastery in District Six leased by the Anglican Church.

It operates on a non-sectarian and non-party political basis and

will be manned by members of the South African Health and Social Services Organisation.

Present at this week's official opening were Danish Minister of Development Co-operation and head of European Community Aid, Mrs Helle Degn; Danish Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Peter Bruchner; Prof Ole Esperson, president of the International Council for the Rehabilitation of Torture Victims in Copenhagen and Cheryl Carolus, a member of the ANC's national executive committee.

The head of the centre's management committee, Glenda Wildschut, said that as South Africa entered the fourth year in its transition to democracy, "unprecedented levels of violence grip our divided nation".

"Our country desperately

needs peace, but we also need healing. The Trauma Centre is a place for healing the wounds of the past, mending the social fabric torn by years of endemic violence, and preparing our people for a hopeful future," Ms Wildschut said.

She said Centre aimed to:

● Offer counselling, medical advice, and social services to victims of politically motivated violence. They are multi-disciplinary, holistic and aimed at empowering "victims" to gain control of their lives so that they become "survivors".

● Train health care professions and non-professionals in helping people cope with the psychological trauma resulting from acts of political violence, and

● Monitor violations of human rights in relation to its effect on physical and mental health.

The centre can be telephoned at (021) 45-7373. — Sapa

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Civics need defence units'

JOHANNESBURG.
Township civic organisations need to establish defence units to protect residents, the South African National Civics Organisation (Sanco) said on Saturday.

It claimed that intolerance underlying current violence may lead to authoritarian rule by a future government.

Sanco said this could be countered by a "civil society movement" which could manage full-time "peace brigades". — Sapa

(274)

'Kill the Boer' must go, says ANC leader

ARG 5/7/93 (274)
 Never an official slogan — 'We need farmers'

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

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

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

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

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

"Using it is of no benefit to us."

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

that civilians should not become military targets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and Conservative Party?"

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

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

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

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

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

But the future was important as well.

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

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

Star 5/1/93

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Peace structures hold fast

The signing of the National Peace Accord in 1991, which offered this country an opportunity to break a stubborn spiral of violence, has failed to halt political killings. But, as BRONWYN WILKINSON reports, the peace doves are still determined to fly.



IS THE delicately balanced peace process in danger of unravelling under the pressure of continued violence and killings? Embattled peace workers and analysts involved in violence monitoring are alarmed and appalled at the violence, but remain optimistic that the peace process is holding its ground.

The work of faceless gunmen on assassination sprees and recent walkouts at local peace committee level do not indicate a fraying of the fabric of peace structures, peace workers say.

Peter Harris, chairman of the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat, says peace structures in the area are healthy and functioning as they should despite recent setbacks. "There is a long history of

that cannot be turned on or off by single events.

"It can take a step forward or back, but the process won't stop because the parties involved want it to go on."

Critics have argued that the continuing killings, despite the National Peace Accord (NPA) in 1991, reflect a failure of peace structures.

But Harris counters that this criticism is untrue and unfair. "The actions of lunatics cannot be laid at the door of peace structures," he says. National Peace Secretariat

director Deon Rudman says the main function of NPA structures is to curb political violence — carried out either in the name of a political organisation or during activities such as rallies and marches.

In this task, he says, they have been remarkably successful. "But it's a different case when it comes to assassinations. It is very difficult for us to deal with faceless assassins who drive through a township killing people. We have no idea who they are and their victims are not normally

even politically involved," he explains.

Last month, the ANC's southern Free State region pulled out of all NPA structures because of alleged police misconduct in the area. The Ciskei government has walked out of the Border peace committee. There have been several temporary exits from local structures in Natal and the western Transvaal.

Rudman says most walkouts are temporary and are part of the process, although they do not happen often.

"Our structures are working at grassroots level. The resolution of disputes has led to more tolerance and less political violence," Rudman says.

Laurie Nathan, director of the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town, wrote in a recent paper on the NPA: "In many places (it) has been less than successful... and township residents have begun to doubt its validity and potential."

"Their frustration and anguish are entirely understandable in situations of relentless violence. Nevertheless, disillusionment with the NPA is partly the result of unrealistic expectations... Its effectiveness is severely limited by factors outside its control."

Rudman agrees. "After a major war, you have an armistice and then you get peace. The NPA is not like that. It is an agreement by certain parties to conduct themselves in a certain manner. To a large extent, they do. But, of course, there are exceptions." □

NEWS Civics to protect township residents ● Sanctic

Sowetan 5/7/93
Plans for a peace army

TOWNSHIP civic organisations urgently need to establish community defence units to combat crime and violence and to enable peace marshals to provide impartial protection to residents.

This is contained in a detailed document drawn up by the South African National Civic Organisation at the weekend.

"Civics as democratic watchdogs over local government, human rights and democracy need to play this role even in a new South Africa," the 12-page document said.

Sanco claimed that the intolerance underlying the current spate of violence could lay the basis for authoritarian rule by a post-apartheid government.

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

To counter this problem Sanco suggested the establishment of a broad-based "civil society movement" which could recruit and manage and control fulltime "peace brigades"

countrywide.

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

Sanco calculated it would cost about R53 million annually to train and maintain the suggested South African "peace army".

The organisation did not specify

where the funding was to come from.

Sanco has also issued a booklet setting out behaviour guidelines for mass action marshals.

The 17-page booklet, published by the Legal Education Action Project of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, sets out to train marshals for rallies, marches and mass meetings. The biggest section of the manual deals with crowd control "as this is the most important part of marshalling". — Sapa

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AWB leader won't testify

VENTERSDORP. — AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche would not obey a notice he received yesterday to testify before the Goldstone Commission tomorrow, the AWB said in a statement.

The AWB statement did not indicate what Mr Terre'Blanche had been called to testify on, only hinting it related to the recent right-wing siege of the World Trade Centre. (SAPA) (274)

The AWB claimed this decision followed police attempts to disrupt an AWB press conference in Pretoria on Friday. — Sapa

CT 6/7/93

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'Police helped Nongwe supporters with arson'

□ 'Miss AC' testifies to Goldstone Commission

JOHN VILJOEN
Staff Reporter

POLICE have been accused of helping supporters of Crossroads strongman Mr Jeffrey Nongwe in arson attacks on residents this year, in evidence before the Goldstone Commission.

The claims came from a woman, referred to only as "Miss AC" to protect her identity, who testified before the commission at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

The commission is investigating the causes of the violence in Crossroads.

Miss AC said that as a resident of Section Two she witnessed Nongwe supporters from Section Four disembark from police Casspirs and petrol-bomb homes.

Asked to recall details, she said one of the attacks took place in daylight on a Thursday in March. She remembered that one of the Casspirs from which Nongwe sup-

porters alighted bore the number AC 30.

During the Easter weekend she saw Mr Nongwe's son, Toto, lead a group of more than 100 men who torched the home of her sister, who has testified as Miss AB. Her sister's home was the only dwelling burnt that day, she said.

Miss AC said she knew Mr Toto Nongwe as they had been ANC youth league marshals together.

She left the ANC because of some of the actions of the leader of the branch, Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

Mr Nongwe had asked for money to pay for the burial of a Section Four resident, and forced people to pay R5 toward attorney costs, she said.

Miss AC said she, like her sister, joined the SA Communist Party. Mr Nongwe "did not like people joining the SACP" and did not allow it in Section Four, she said.

Section Two residents had come under attack from Mr

Nongwe because they refused to move to Lower Crossroads as he had asked them.

Mr Nongwe had called a meeting and said he would build new houses for them in Section Two and that these would be rented for 75c a month. "He told us that if he did not do that, then the people must kill him," she said.

Section Two people refused to move because Section One residents who had been promised new homes earlier were still in Lower Crossroads.

Miss AC told how she saw her sister's 14-year-old son at a police station after men following Mr Nongwe's instructions had allegedly abducted and assaulted him in Section Four.

The boy, who has testified as Mr AA, had been hit. His face was swollen and his jacket torn and bloodied. He could not speak, she said.

The commission hears further evidence today.

Local Inkatha chairman elected

Political Star

MR DANIE van der Heever has been elected regional Inkatha Freedom Party chairman.

He replaces Mr Nicolas Myburgh. Mr Van der Heever was elected at an IPF meeting at the weekend.

His executive committee will comprise vice-chairman Mr Alan Gibson, Mr Deon Nel (secretary) and treasurer Mr Bill Horwood.

Mr Myburgh said the IPF, which was going from strength to strength in the Western Cape, would "do its utmost to secure a safe and prosperous future for all South Africans".

'Lone Survivor' to be honoured

Municipal Reporter

DUBBED the Lone Survivor, a 1920s bathing box at Muizenberg which stood up to the Easter storm is to be restored and have a commemorative plaque fitted.

This was decided by the amenities and health committee yesterday.

Meanwhile, the boating pool at the sunken gardens at Muizenberg Pavilion could be restored.

Civic amenities director Jack Kloppers is to be asked to call for tenders for an operator for the boating pool and other "appropriate family-orientated activities".

Peace monitor faces robbery charges

THE national peace secretariat has expressed concern that one of its Natal peace monitors is a suspected bank robber, but will not dismiss the arrested monitor until after a court decision. 6/7/93

The Inkatha Freedom Party claims Zibusele Luthuli is also a "well-known Umgababa ANC activist and prominent member of Umkhonto we Sizwe" and that he is awaiting trial for a 1990 bank robbery, for attempting to shoot an arresting officer, for breaking out of jail and for the possession of arms and explosives. Inkatha has asked for an investigation into how Luthuli could have held his position for almost a year while a fugitive from justice.

SIBUY
TIM COHEN

Natal regional dispute resolution committee chairman M C Pretorius conceded Luthuli would not have been hired had his past been known, but said he did not think the selection procedure needed to be changed as members of the ANC, Inkatha and the secretariat sat on the selection subcommittee. There was no need to suspend Luthuli as he was in custody, but his position would have to be re-evaluated should he be found guilty.

"In fact, he did good work," Pretorius said.

(274)

Silence of fear: Goldstone hearing tries to win over W

JOHN YELD Staff Reporter

AN attempt to break the wall of silence surrounding violence in Crossroads — built on fear of violent retaliation — is being made by the Goldstone Commission today.

Retaliation — including death — has marred some of the commission's previous investigations.

A hundred posters calling on residents to testify before the commission about violence in the community are being put up in Crossroads today.

The posters, printed by the Argus Company, are being distributed by the Western Cape Peace Committee, the regional structure of the National Peace Accord.

Members of the Goldstone Commission will visit all factories in Crossroads tomorrow to encourage them to give evidence and to make arrangements for the safety of possible witnesses. They will be followed by a church delegation next week.

The move has been welcomed by the African National

Congress, which claims credit for the idea.

Peace committee spokesman Hannes Siebert said the posters were part of an attempt to persuade all political parties in Crossroads to give evidence to the commission.

There appeared to be a marked reluctance to testify, partly because of previous intimidation during investigations of the Western Cape taxi war and violence in other areas, Mr Siebert said.

Also, service organisations operating in Crossroads feel

they have a moral problem in telling people to come forward and testify because there is not sufficient guarantee that these people will be protected.

The community did not trust the impartiality of the police and therefore the police could not be asked to provide such guarantees.

The Goldstone Commission will visit Crossroads tomorrow and contact all parties to encourage them to give evidence and to make suitable arrangements (for the safety of witnesses).

"They will be followed by church leaders and the executive of the regional peace committee with the same aim.

"We have a peace committee office at Crossroads and we are encouraging people to go there and see if we can work out something."

Posters were being put up by community organisations at taxi ranks, spaza shops, clinics, on lamp-posts and cars and at private houses "where people are willing", Mr Siebert said.

ANC Western Cape vice-chairman Lerumo Kalako, who

has been actively involved in the Crossroads crisis committee, said the organisation welcomed the development.

"We support all peace initiatives, and we fully support and encourage the call to people to come forward to the commission and give evidence about what is happening from all sides. In fact, it was our brain-child," he said.

The ANC was not aware of specific acts of intimidation or potential witnesses to the Crossroads violence. The poster is headed: The

witnesses

Goldstone Commission that is investigating violence in Crossroads.

It reads: "All residents, fathers, mothers, pupils and children who have knowledge about the origins of and those involved in the violence of Crossroads are requested to contact the Goldstone Commission or the Peace Committee of the community at NY78 — Crossroads."

It also gives the telephone numbers of the commission and the peace committee.

See page 7.

PAC terror plan joy slated

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE DP condemned "with disgust" yesterday the PAC's rejoicing that its terror campaign involving the murder of elderly white farmers was succeeding in driving them off the land.

DP agriculture spokesman, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said: "Such a campaign is not only racist and brutal, but it is entirely unwarranted," adding that "there are many options other than murder

for the acquisition of land".

He said the DP stood for the acquisition of land through the rule of law rather than through the barrel of a gun. CT 7/1/93

Mr Moorcroft was reacting to a weekend speech by the PAC's Transkei central region vice-chairman Mr Gilbert Sineke in which he said: "The PAC is fighting for the return of the land and we are happy to learn that white farmers are leaving their farms

because of Apla — a move which will facilitate land distribution in our country."

A farmer in the Albany district, Mr Moorcroft said the PAC's statement would be music in the ears of right-wing whites who were itching to avenge the death of white farmers.

"What the PAC is doing is fueling the flames of a race war which will reduce South Africa to a wasteland," he said.

Call to drop Boer slogan

JOHANNESBURG. — Clerics attending the South African Council of Churches national conference were urged yesterday to condemn the "Kill the Boer, Kill the Farmer" slogan by SACC secretary-general the Rev Frank Chikane.

In his conference report Mr Chikane asked the SACC to condemn right-wing violence as well as all slogans perceived as racist, such as the ANC's "Kill the Farmer, Kill the Boer" and the PAC's "One Settler, One Bullet".

His report was carried by the conference, although a delegate asked why the slogan should be dropped when it had been chanted in the vernacular for years without problems. *CT 7/1/93*

Mr Chikane conceded the chant was not new in the vernacular, but warned that it could incite bloodshed.

Monitors Star 7/17/93 still not

insured

By Helen Grange 274

Insurance cover has still not been secured for peace monitors, who are again facing extreme danger with the eruption of violence this week in the East Rand townships.

A spokesman for the National Peace Secretariat said quotations had been received from various insurance companies. These would be discussed at a meeting on July 13.

Three peace monitors have sustained minor injuries this year.

A Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat source said monitors were currently facing great danger in Tokoza and Katlehong.

In one incident a man was shot (pictured on The Star's front page yesterday) in front of peace monitors, who took the bleeding man in their car to hospital.

Goldstone asks police to investigate ETJ

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday ordered the police to investigate AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche's refusal to testify before his commission.

The Goldstone commission's preliminary inquiry into the right-wing's forceful occupation of the World Trade Centre on June 25 began yesterday.

Judge Goldstone pointed out that Mr Terre-Blanche said last night he would not be intimidated.

Mr Terre-Blanche said last night he would not be intimidated. "It is unthinkable that they can expect me to give evidence before a commission now when my followers have to appear in court about the incident next week. The matter is sub judice and anything I would say would bring these people in discredit."

In a statement, protest organiser Mr Herman Verculiel said the use of the Goldstone commission was a breach of an agreement reached by right-wing leaders and government negotiators on the day of the protest. It had been agreed that an independent commission, other than the Goldstone commission, would investigate the incident.

The SAP's legal counsel yesterday told the commission that policemen were unable to take appropriate action at the World Trade Centre because of confusion caused by the camouflage uniforms worn by police and the protesters.

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J 8 7 93

Apla farm attacks legitimate, says PAC

274-111

ARC 8/7/93

□ National organiser defends armed action

JOHN VILJOEN
Staff Reporter

APLA attacks on certain farmers are part of a legitimate campaign and not random acts as portrayed by the media, says Pan-Africanist Congress national organiser Mr Maxwell Nemasivhanani.

He was speaking to representatives of about 20 PAC Western Cape branches in Cape Town yesterday, with PAC director for publicity and information Mr Waters Toboti.

They also talked about PAC policy on land re-allocation and the organisation's possible withdrawal from the multi-party negotiations and responded to SA Council of Churches general secretary Rev Frank Chikane's condemnation of certain "racist" slogans.

Mr Toboti said PAC members had to be patient with whites, lead them and respond to their concerns.

"We must understand their fears and we must explain with humility — not anger."

The PAC wanted white members.

"You can be very white, but you can be an African by commitment," Mr Toboti said.

Mr Nemasivhanani said certain farmers had "commit-

ted abuses against our people".

For example, some had dammed water in times of drought, denying neighbouring black farmers irrigation.

"We are entitled to respond to that," he said.

Farmers were resisting legislation guaranteeing a minimum wage for their labourers, while in the Cape the "tot system" which turned children into alcoholics was still evident.

"These are abuses one cannot tolerate. Apla has an historic mission."

When farmers joined commandos they could be considered military targets, he said. The SA Defence Force was arming white farmers while black farmers were denied security.

"If that is not declaring war against our people, I don't know what is. Yet Apla will be singled out," Mr Nemasivhanani said.

Mr Toboti said Apla was said to be killing "a lot of policemen" But Apla was killing people in the battlefield — not while they were at home asleep with their families.

Mr Toboti said PAC President Mr Clarence Makwetu would make an announcement on the organisation's future involvement in the multi-party talks at a rally in Cape Town

on July 31.

The talks were almost "a political jamboree", a forum in which the PAC had no confidence, Mr Toboti said.

The PAC had legitimate grounds for wanting the talks held at a neutral venue. While the state controlled the security forces the party would be subjected to harassment, such as the recent arrest of leaders.

It would be "a miracle" if elections took place on April 27.

Turning to land re-allocation, Mr Toboti said the PAC would not "confiscate everyone's land".

It would consider compensating people for improvements to land "but we cannot buy it from the settler community".

The PAC was prepared to negotiate on the land issue.

Mr Toboti disagreed with Mr Chikane's rejection of the "One settler, one bullet", and "Kill the boer, kill the farmer" slogans as racist.

"Politics is not the concern of ministers," he said. "We will continue with our programme of liberation."

Mr Nemasivhanani said slogans were intended to mobilise and educate the masses. In military terms, the settler-bullet slogan paid tribute to quality soldiers who could kill a settler with one shot.

Holiday schools stuttering

Star 8/7/93
The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday urged teachers to throw their weight behind the winter vacation catch-up programme as attendances dropped sharply in most schools. The programme, initiated by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee to help township pupils make up for time lost as a result of disruptions earlier this year, got off to a shaky start on Monday with most schools in the PWV reporting an average 60 percent student attendance rate. — Staff Reporter.

Honorary professors named

Star 8/7/93
The council of the University of Pretoria has nominated Professor L Schlemmer and Dr H S Hofmeyr to serve as honorary professors, the university announced on Tuesday. Schlemmer will serve in the sociology department, and Hofmeyr in the animal science faculty. The chairman of Momentum Assurers Limited, Laurie Dippenaar (44), has been appointed to the council of the university. — Sapa, Pretoria Bureau.

Reporter is acquitted

A Sunday Star reporter was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of unlawfully and intentionally obstructing a policeman at a student march on May 7. Sibusiso Mabaso (31) thought he overheard Captain Paul Botha (29) ask his men if their weapons were ready. He approached Botha for an explanation and the officer replied: "That's bullshit". An argument ensued and the reporter was arrested. — Staff Reporter.

Star 8/7/93 'Violence drops in June'

The Human Rights Commission said yesterday it had recorded 352 incidents of political violence during June, well down from more than 500 in May or April. The commission said the figure was nevertheless "alarmingly high". The total number of deaths recorded in the first six months of the year was 1387, 23 percent less than in the same period last year. — Sapa.

'Children taken to morgue'

A policeman who allegedly took four children to a morgue to show them mutilated bodies in an effort to extract information from them appeared in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court yesterday. Lance-Sergeant Albertus Hendrick Jacob le Roux (22) was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him. — Sapa

Star 8/7/93 Workers' party on agenda

The Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) will hold a conference in Johannesburg on Saturday to discuss the formation of a workers' party, says Wosa spokesman Daniel Solomans. He said Wosa was encouraged by reports that metalworkers had also called for a workers' party. — Political Correspondent.

Go to Goldstone, taxi drivers urged

□ Codeta's call on disgruntled members after fresh upsurge in violence

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

THE Congress for a Democratic Taxi Association (Codeta) says it is disturbed by the new upsurge in taxi-related violence and has appealed to disgruntled members to approach the organisation through the Goldstone Commission to iron out differences.

The chairman, Mr Kidwell Magwayi, said this in an interview after the killing of at least eight people in Khayelitsha and Nyanga on Wednesday night and yesterday morning.

The killings have shaken township residents, who fear a taxi war could engulf the community in large-scale conflict.

At least 13 people, most of them taxi operators, have died in taxi-related violence since the beginning of the year.

Flanked by members of his executive committee at the

Codeta offices, Mr Magwayi maintained that Codeta as an organisation was still intact.

Although the 30-member executive committee had dwindled because some members had left "voluntarily", the organisation was continuing its activities, which were running smoothly, he said.

"Because we are not paid to be in the executive, some members from both sides leave for business or other reasons. We are still able to function because constitutionally those still here form a quorum," he said.

Mr Magwayi said the conflict was not between former Lagunya or Webta members, but members of either group could be wishing to break away at the instigation of a group known as the "Big Fight".

He said the "Big Fight" broke away from Codeta last year after the organisation condemned their activities in the community.



Picture OBED ZILWA, The Argus

TAXI BOSS: Codeta chairman Kidwell Magwayi with some of his executive members at the organisation's offices yesterday.

Asked why former Webta their colleagues, he said the members complained that killings were random as they most of those killed were included innocent residents.

"Codeta has actually buried all those drivers killed regardless of which organisation they belonged to."

Membership of an organisation had ceased to be a factor since Codeta was formed, he said.

Allegations that former Webta members were barred from operating in Khayelitsha were untrue.

"We have a working document which regulates routes and which everybody in the industry has been adhering to and is happy with.

"When they have problems, why don't they approach us?"

"We are actually prepared to discuss anything related to our industry."

"The best alternative in the light of the current killings would be for dissatisfied members, including the Big Fight, to approach us through the Goldstone Commission so that this senseless conflict is sorted out," Mr Magwayi said.



ANC to hold Natal peace summit

PRETORIA — The ANC is to hold a major peace summit in Natal on July 24.

The announcement yesterday came as the ANC Natal Midlands region and the Inkatha Freedom Party warned of the need to prevent Natal from sliding into a full-scale civil war as violence reached "terrifying proportions" (274).

ANC southern Natal chairman Jeff Radebe said at a news conference the ANC was committed to implementing the programme of joint ANC-Inkatha rallies agreed on during talks between Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and all regions would meet on July 19 to discuss this.

Legal affairs head Matthew Phosa said the ANC had called for an urgent meeting of the national peace accord signatories to discuss political violence in Natal and the PWV.

Our Maritzburg correspondent reports that ANC Midlands deputy chairman Blade Nzimande said the ANC was extremely concerned about the "alarming increase" in violence.

The ANC urged the Goldstone commission to investigate the escalating violence, especially the role of the police and chiefs and the "possible collusion between the police, Inkatha, and the chiefs and white farmers in the violence in

the Natal Midlands".

Inkatha was accused of launching a national strategy to destabilise the ANC and oppose the holding of democratic elections.

Inkatha reacted by saying that, unlike the ANC, it was able to show concrete evidence to corroborate its view that Inkatha was "the primary victim of a vicious full-scale military offensive unleashed by the ANC in Natal and on the Reef".

Meanwhile, an internal stability unit captain allegedly implicated in violence against ANC members in Natal had been transferred out of Inanda three days ago, said Phosa. — Sapa.

Goldstone: Police open ET docket

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

POLICE yesterday opened a docket on Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche following his refusal earlier this week to appear before a Goldstone committee probing the right-wing invasion of the World Trade Centre on June 25.

The Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Act stipulates that anyone failing to respond to a subpoena can face a fine of up to R4 000, or one year's imprisonment, or both.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said on Wednesday that he had no option but to instruct the police to open up a docket on Mr Terre'Blanche after the AWB leader defiantly snubbed the committee investigating the armed take-over of the multi-party negotiations.

The docket should be submitted to the attorney-general as a matter of urgency, he said.

However, by late yesterday police could still not say when the attorney-general of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, would be handed the docket.

Mr Von Lieres said on Thursday night that he expected that the docket would be handed to the attorney-general in Pretoria.

Police spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel Ruben Bloomberg, said the docket would go to Mr Von Lieres.

Asked why there had been such a delay in disposing of the matter, Col Bloomberg said that the police still had to take statements from the Goldstone committee and Mr Terre'Blanche.

He said the docket would be handed to the attorney-general as soon as the necessary investigation had been completed.

Questioned when this was likely to happen, he said: "In the near future ... shortly."

'Democratic elections only way to end violence'

214/294-10/7/92

DURBAN — The only way to end violence in South Africa is through democratic elections, according to Mr. Roelf Meyer, Minister of Constitutional Development and Communication.

Addressing a National Party youth congress in Durban yesterday afternoon, Mr Meyer, the NP's leading negotiator at multiparty talks, said elections were the best way of resolving the political conflict sweeping South Africa.

"If anyone thinks we can end the political conflict without democratic elections ... that option does not exist."

"As much as we try, we can't stop violence. I say there's only one way to finally end it. If the

cause is political conflict then we have to sort it out at the voting booth.

"That's the democratic way and there's no other."

Mr Meyer said South Africa had to move "as speedily as possible" to elections: "The sooner we get to a democratic outcome, the better."

The only way violence had been quelled in other countries was by following the democratic path.

Outlining the negotiation process underway in South Africa, Mr Meyer said negotiations were nearing finality.

He said the current stage of negotiations could be completed at the end of August. This involved drafting a constitution

for the future government of South Africa.

While it was a question of weeks before this stage was completed, in-depth and intensive work had to be done at multiparty negotiations as well as at a bilateral level.

He explained that while some parties were asking for more time in the negotiation process, the NP believed differences and problems experienced by these parties could be sorted out at bilateral talks.

"In this way we can concentrate on differences and find ways to overcome them."

Outlining some of the constitutional principles adopted during negotiations, Mr Meyer said it was clear from these

that South Africa would have a future federal form of state. "Of that I have no doubt."

He said agreement on the allocation of powers, duties and functions to the various levels of government amounted to regional autonomy.

"This principle is nothing but a federal principle."

Mr Meyer said there had been basic agreement on almost all the constitutional principles and there were only three outstanding. These were still to be debated.

Referring to the debate on regions for a future South Africa, Mr Meyer said he was surprised at the similarities in the submissions of the major political players.

"By the time we've consolidated debates and negotiations on a constitution, we would have concluded the boundaries for regions."

He said the constitution-making phase would continue after elections but current constitutional principles would have to be adhered to.

Mr Meyer said future constitution-making was necessary as the present negotiation forum lacked legitimacy: "No one can say we're there on a basis of real support. Therefore we need an election to ensure legitimacy as far as future constitution-making is concerned." — Sapa.