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RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1994

# End to war: T'kei PAC CT 19/1/94 'disgusted'

UMTATA. — The PAC's central Transkei region expressed shock and disgust yesterday at what it termed the PAC's unilateral decision, announced on Sunday, to suspend its armed struggle.

PAC regional secretary Mr Mfanelo Skwatsha said the move was not in line with national conference resolutions taken in Umtata last year.

"The conference mandated the PAC leadership to negotiate a mutual cessation of hostilities with the regime. This move is nothing but capitulation and renegation on the part of the PAC leadership," Mr Skwatsha said.

He called for a special conference for the PAC leadership to explain its decision.

The PAC's deputy president yesterday dismissed anonymous telephone calls, purporting to come from Apla, that denounced the PAC's decision to end the armed struggle.

Mr Johnson Mlambo, said in a statement the names used by the callers were unknown to the PAC. He suggested "security agencies" were responsible for the calls. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

# French assistance for peacekeepers?

(274)

**Political Staff**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — The French government has offered assistance in training members of the National Peacekeeping Force.

ARG 19/11/94  
The offer was conveyed yesterday to the Transitional Executive Council by French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, who is on a three-day visit to South Africa.

Mr Juppe said France would co-operate financially and economically with a new South Africa.

At a meeting yesterday with Nelson Mandela, Mr Juppe invited South Africa to attend the next Francophone meeting in November.

## Armed struggle not over — Apla

PRETORIA. — The Ministry of Law and Order has called on the Pan Africanist Congress to clarify statements made by its armed wing, Apla, which the Ministry says contradict the PAC's recent announcement of a moratorium on violence. (274) (92)

The Ministry was reacting to the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army's statement that it would not suspend its armed struggle.

On Sunday PAC president Clarence Makwetu announced the organisation had suspended the armed struggle it had been waging through Apla.

Callers claiming to be Apla com-

manders telephoned Sapa yesterday saying it was premature for Mr Makwetu to announce a moratorium on Apla's armed struggle.

Ministry spokesman Craig Kötze said today "it can only be hoped that the PAC, which has publicly claimed responsibility for its military wing Apla, is not implementing the cynical policy of talking peace while waging war on innocent civilians and policemen".

Mr Kotze called on the PAC to "clarify" a suspected Apla attack on a satellite police station in Durban yesterday in which three men were killed and another critically wounded. — Sapa.

# 'Apla' callers say struggle not over

PAN-AFRICANIST Congress representatives and several subsidiary organisations said yesterday they fully supported the ceasefire announced by PAC national president Mr Clarence Makwetu

But last night three callers, all claiming to be Azanian People's Liberation Army leaders, said the armed struggle would continue.

The first, who claimed he was Apla internal commander Karl Zimbiri, and used a pre-arranged codeword, said re-

gional and sectional commanders, as well as ground forces of the PAC's armed wing, had met in Bloemfontein for five hours earlier in the day

While he respected Mr Makwetu, he said, it was premature for him to announce a moratorium on armed struggle

"We will strike tomorrow and today We are always on the offensive," he said

Later last night two men, calling within seconds of one another and claiming to

be Apla commanders, also rejected any cessation of hostilities. Neither was aware of an identifying codeword.

Meanwhile, Western Cape PAC vice-regional secretary Mr Anda Ntsodo said the PAC demanded the release of regional chairman Mr Theo Mabusela and regional organiser Mr Michael Siyolo, who are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act after last month's attack on the Heidelberg Tavern. — Sapa

274) CT 18/1/94

# Apla 'may end armed fight'

Own Correspondent

**DURBAN.** — There was a possibility that the PAC's armed wing would end the armed struggle, a senior representative of the organisation said here yesterday shortly after a closed meeting with visiting Indian Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Salam Khurshid.

The PAC's Dr Selva Saman said talks with various political players looked promising and the ending of the armed struggle was possible.

The organisation was barred this week from using its headquarters in Johannesburg as a launching pad for violent attacks in South Africa and has now come under fire from another former supporter, Zimbabwe. The country's largest daily newspaper, the Herald, which often reflects the thinking of President Robert Mugabe's government, warned this week that other African states could take similar steps. It said the PAC's "senseless violence" threatened to disrupt SA's move towards democracy and

● Having it both ways — Page 4

ST 14/11/94 (274)  
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accused the PAC of a "misguided attempt to gain lost ground against the ANC". The PAC's actions put it on "much the same level as the militant extreme right-wing in South Africa", the Herald said. The Herald's criticism of the PAC is significant in that Mr Mugabe and Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu-PF party have historically had closer links with the PAC than the ANC.

own an engineering business. I of my horses and I



(27) Violence toll  
 up 25 percent  
 JOHANNESBURG — Violence  
 in South Africa claimed 4 364  
 lives in 1993, nearly 25 percent  
 more than in 1992, says the Hu-  
 man Rights Commission.  
 The number of injuries for  
 the year was 4 339, nearly a  
 quarter down on 1992, but the  
 number of incidents recorded  
 by the HRC rose by 35 percent.  
 Attacks on the security  
 forces claimed 205 lives.  
 The PWV region accounted  
 for 2 001 deaths in 1993 — 46,9  
 percent of the national total —  
 Sapa.

PT P18, P19, P20

# FW and Mandela drafting 'strategy to end violence'

(274) ARG 12/1/94

□ Leaders' talks held 'in a spirit of reconciliation'.

**ESTHER WAUGH**  
Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG — President De Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela are drafting a joint "composite plan" to end the ongoing political violence.

The strategy — made up of ANC proposals, government initiatives and initiatives by the National Peace Committee — will take "a few days" to put together, President De Klerk said.

Their talks, held yesterday at the Union Buildings, Pretoria, focused on political violence, particularly on the East Rand and in Natal, as well as constitutional issues. The two leaders are due to meet again next week.

The violence on the East

Rand was also scheduled to be discussed last night at a meeting of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC)

The relationship between President De Klerk and Mr Mandela has been acrimonious recently, but the ANC leader said yesterday's talks took place "in a spirit of reconciliation"

Mr Mandela regretted not being able to spell out "the significant steps" being considered to end the violence because they were sensitive at this stage and needed to be discussed with other political leaders

However, he said "encouraging" progress had been made at yesterday's talks

He earlier warned that the country would face a crisis if the ANC's proposals to end the

ongoing carnage were not implemented. After yesterday's talks, Mr Mandela said a crisis would emerge only if "Mr De Klerk remains deaf to the proposals".

He said it was unnecessary to have set an ultimatum in the discussion because it was taking place in "a spirit of reconciliation"

President De Klerk said some of the ANC's proposals coincided with government initiatives to end the violence. There was not a wide divergence between the two sets of proposals, but the co-operation of communities was needed

Both leaders said free and fair elections were possible in April.

Speaking after the talks, President De Klerk said the composite plan involved the to-

tal problem of violence.

Violence and socio-economic problems should be addressed simultaneously, he said.

Asked about the fencing of hostels, the president said progress had been made with the upgrading of hostels, but some hostels needed continued attention

Referring to Sunday's shooting in Kathelong, he said the ANC and security forces needed to improve co-ordination regarding the safeguarding of political leaders. No special request had been received from the ANC about the visit by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and SA Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo.

President De Klerk denied allegations by Mr Mandela that it was in the National Party's interest to do little to end violence in the townships.

## Council to handle R21-m ad campaign

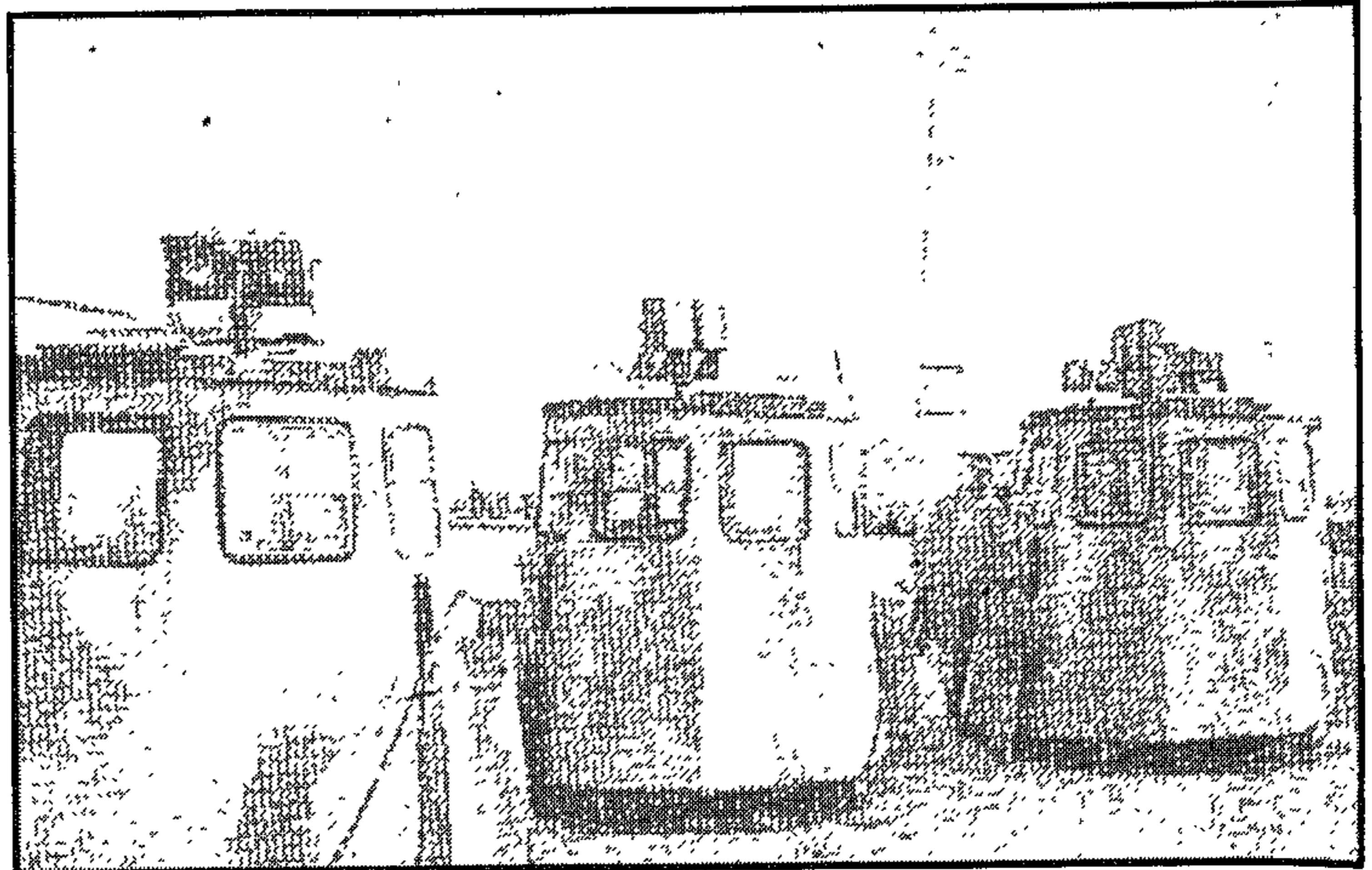
Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The controversial R21 million government advertising campaign to promote the interim constitution will come under the wing of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC)

The next phases in the campaign are to be conducted in consultation with the TEC.

The country's first representative statutory body decided last night that a four-member committee would meet the South African Communication Services to discuss the next phases in the advertising campaign.

Introducing the recommendation in the TEC, SA Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo said: "Some of us had very serious problems with it together with our comrades in the IFP and Conservative Party."



**DEFIANT:** An AWB member inspects bullet-proof watch towers yesterday which were donated to the right-wing Radio Pretoria. The station has continued to broadcast despite the expiration of its temporary broadcasting permit and has become a rallying point of the right. They are prepared to use force to stop the government from trying to shut it down.



## Peace emblem: TEC speaks

PRETORIA. — A statement yesterday by the Transitional Executive Council liaison office referred to the controversy generated at the weekend by the press about the National Peacekeeping Force's possible use of the peace emblem. ~~se (5714)~~

The sub-council on defence had not proposed using the peace dove emblem for the National Peacekeeping

Force but intended referring to it only as an example of a non-military, non-belligerent symbol which could be copied for use by the force, the statement said. ET 11/11/94

The sub-council directed the National Peacekeeping Force's command council to investigate the matter and submit suitable proposals for consideration. — Sapa

# Violence crisis faces TEC at meeting in Pretoria today

ESTHER WAUGH, Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — Comprehensive recommendations aimed at ending the East Rand violence will be made today to the Transitional Executive Council when it meets in Pretoria today for the first time.

The recommendations would include measures on hostels and relations between police and the community, said TEC management committee chairman Pravin Gordhan.

Efforts to end the carnage also entailed a meeting today at the Union Buildings between President De Klerk and African National Congress president Nelson Mandela.

The meeting of leaders was scheduled before Sunday's shooting in Kathelong, in which three people died.

The agenda for the talks would include constitutional matters, the TEC and violence.

Mr Gordhan said the TEC would be faced today by a "long agenda", which would include recommendations on the row between the police and the Transkei government over the Heidelberg pub massacre on December 30.

The rest of the agenda would comprise a mixture of unresolved issues and new matters referred to the TEC.

Another unresolved issue was the TEC decision to request the SAP to send policemen to Northern Natal, including areas of Kwazulu.

The TEC would also discuss the setting up of an electoral court and inviting international experts to serve on the Independent Electoral Commission — the body to manage the April election.

The management committee would also discuss the government's R21 million campaign to promote the interim constitution, and Kwazulu's purchase of a R33 million jet.

Thirteen political parties, three government administrations and traditional leaders are represented on the 19-strong TEC. Each has an alternate. The members are:

● Minister of Public Enterprises and Cape leader of the NP Dawie de Villiers.

- Negotiator Colin Eglin (DP).
- Negotiator Pravin Gordhan (Natal/Transvaal Indian Congress).
- Leader of the Labour Party Allan Hendrickse.
- Deputy president of the Intando Yesizwe Party Ndaweni Mahlangu (Intando Yesizwe Party).
- Minister of Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer.
- Secretary-general of the Council of National Unity in Venda Samuel Mōeti (Venda government).
- Leader of the Dikwankwetla Party T J Mohapi.
- Leader of the Ximoko Progressive Party Edwin Ngobeni.
- National executive member of Solidarity Dhevarajh Rajah
- Party leader Amichand Rajbansi (formerly National People's Party, now Minority Front).
- Secretary-general of the ANC Cyril Ramaphosa
- Chief Minister of Lebowa Nelson Ramodike (United People's Front).
- Secretary-general of the Inyandza National Movement Selby Ripinga
- Chairman of the SA Communist Party Joe Slovo
- Chief state law adviser of Transkei Zam Titus (Transkei).
- Chief Mwelo Nonkonyana (Cape Traditional Leaders).
- Chief Lameck Mokoena (Transvaal Traditional Leaders).
- Prince Bernard Mota (Free State Traditional Leaders — alternate member).

P.T.O for Faces

**POLITICS**



**1 Ndaweni Mahlangu (Intando Yesizwe Party)**



**2 Samuel Moeti (Venda government)**



**3 Samuel Moji (Dikwankwella Party — alt)**



**4 Edwin Ngobeni (Ximoko Progressive Party)**



**5 Dhevarajh Rajah (Solidarity)**



**6 Amichand Rajbansi (formerly National People's Party, now Minority Front)**



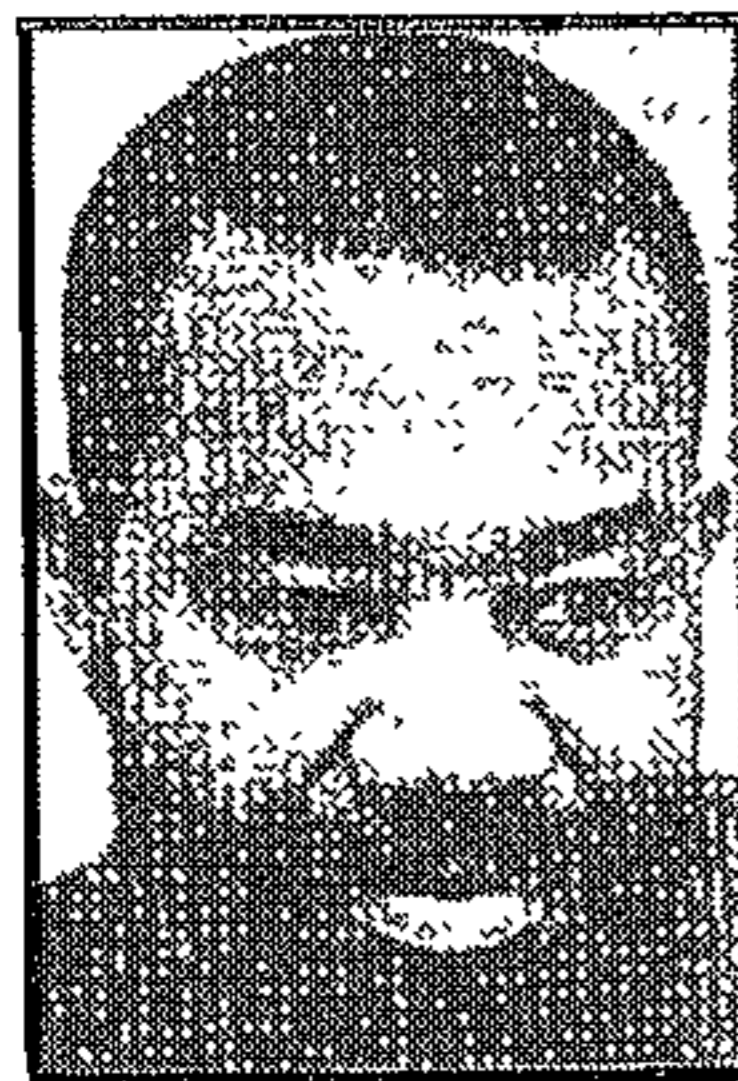
**7 Selby Ripinga (Inyandza National Movement)**



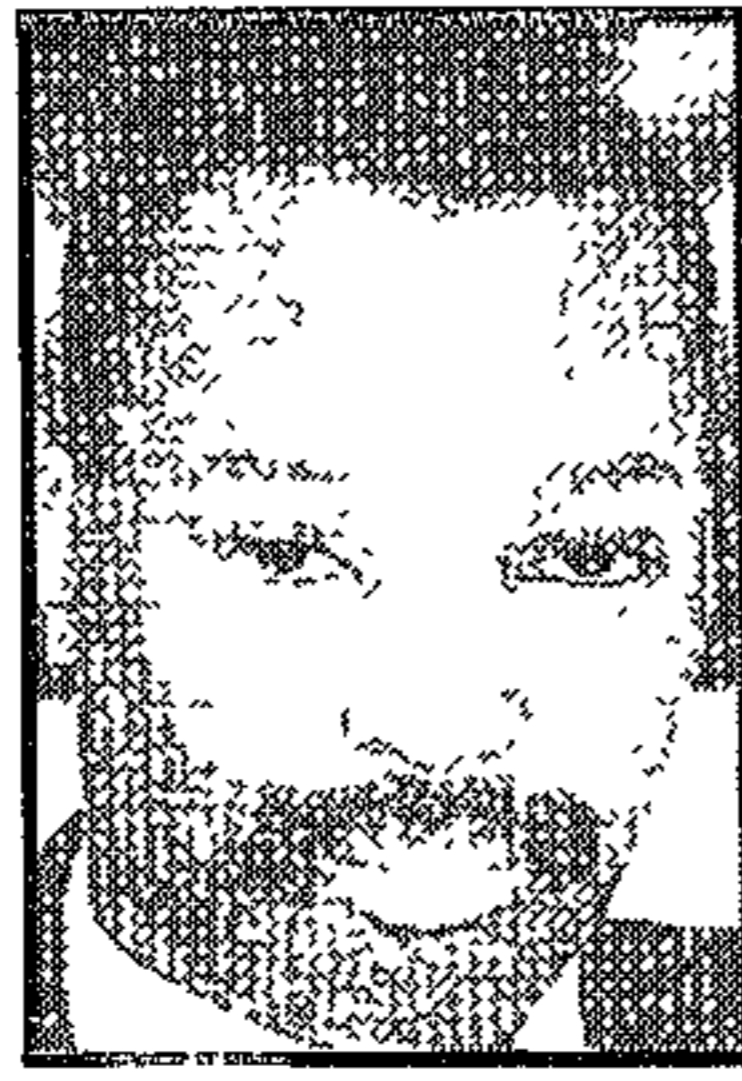
**8 Zam Titus (Transkei government)**



**9 Chief Cape Mwelo Nonkonyana (Cape Traditional Leaders)**



**10 Chief Lameck Mokoena (Transvaal Traditional Leaders)**



**11 Prince Bernard Mota (OFS Traditional Leaders — alt)**



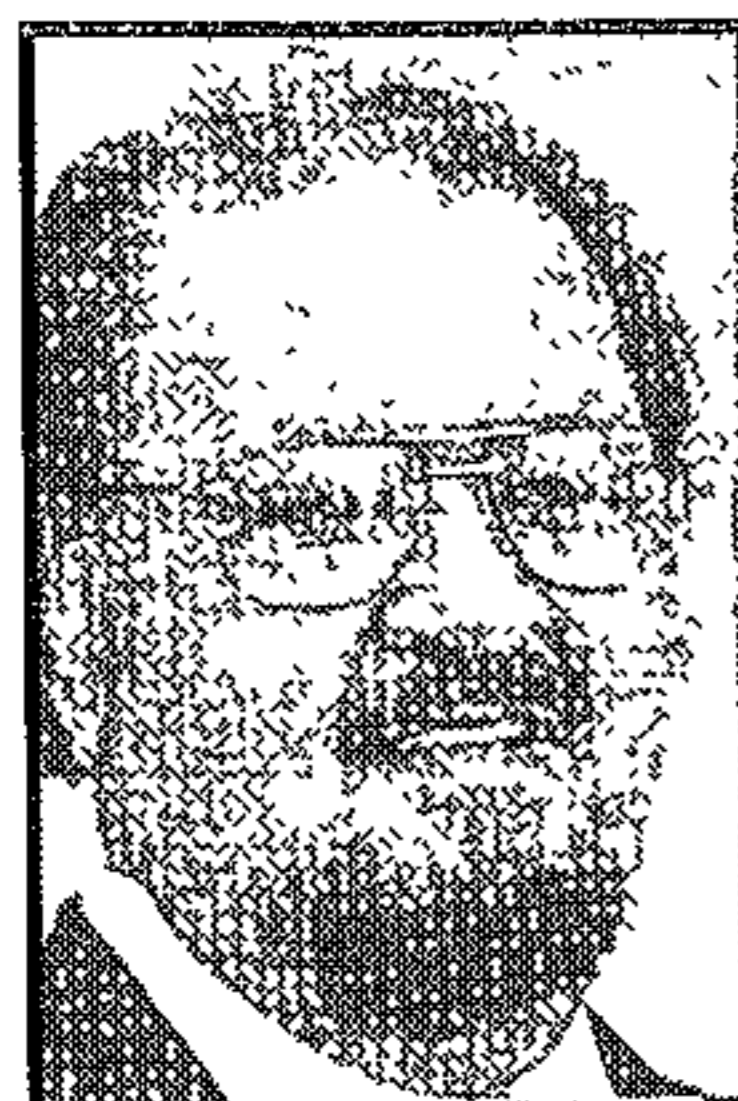
**12 Dawie de Villiers (National Party)**



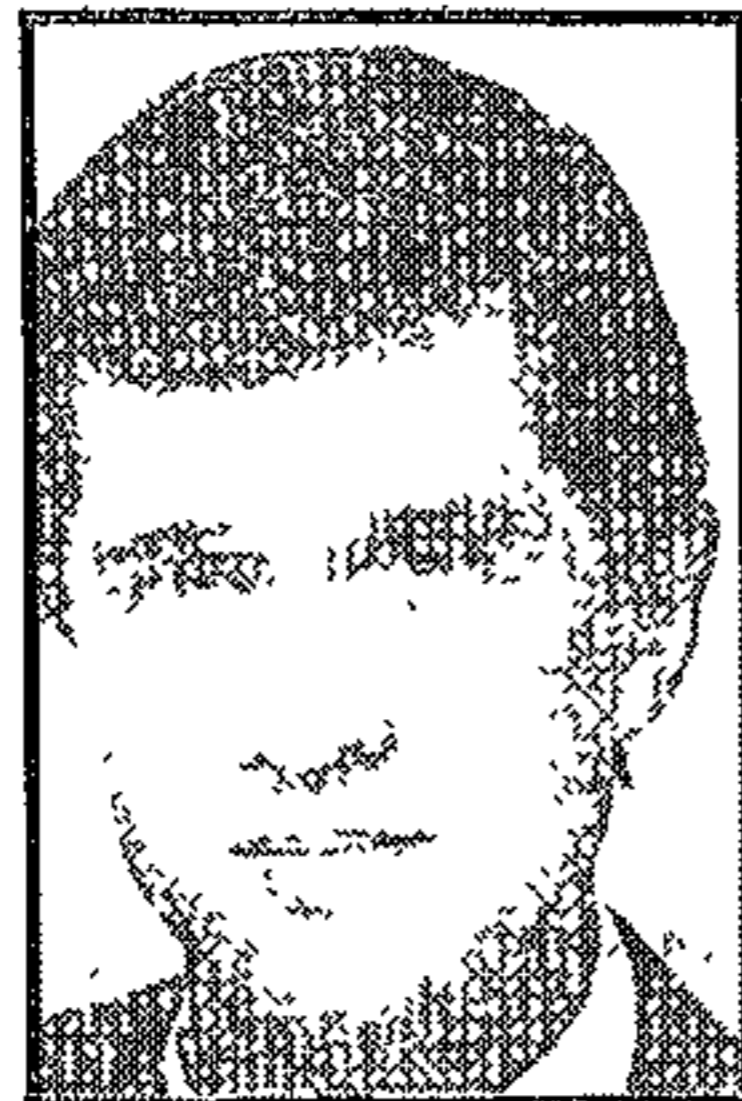
**13 Colin Eglin (Democratic Party)**



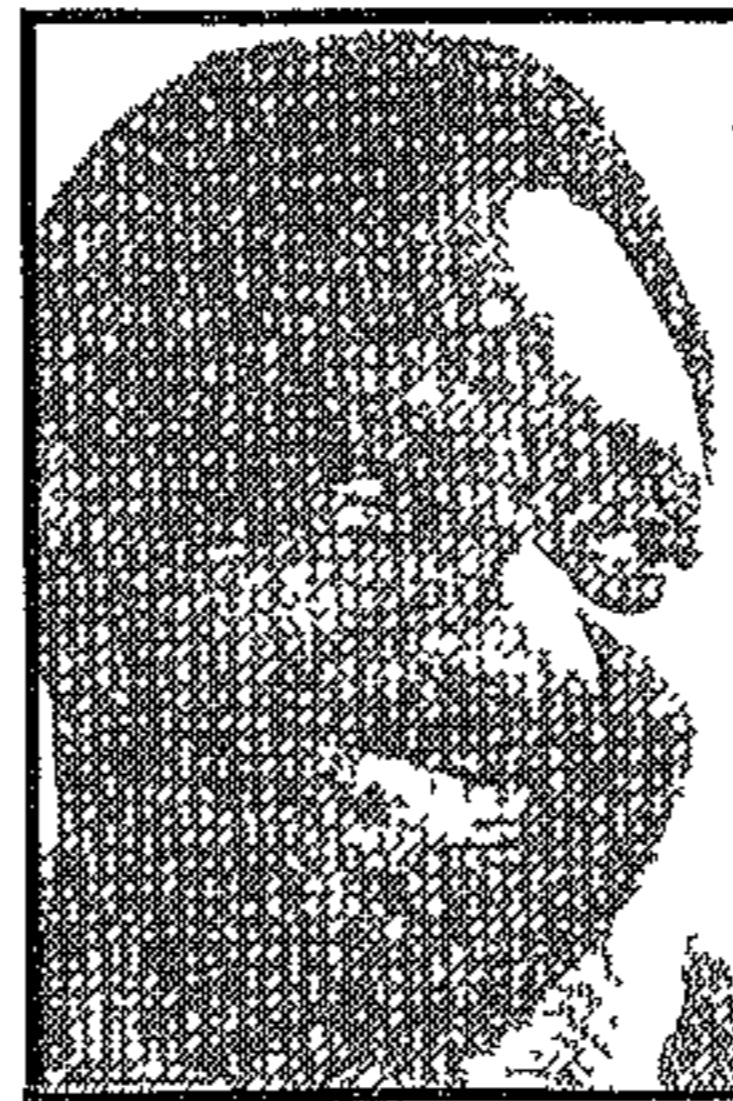
**14 Pravin Gordhan (Natal/Transvaal Indian Congress)**



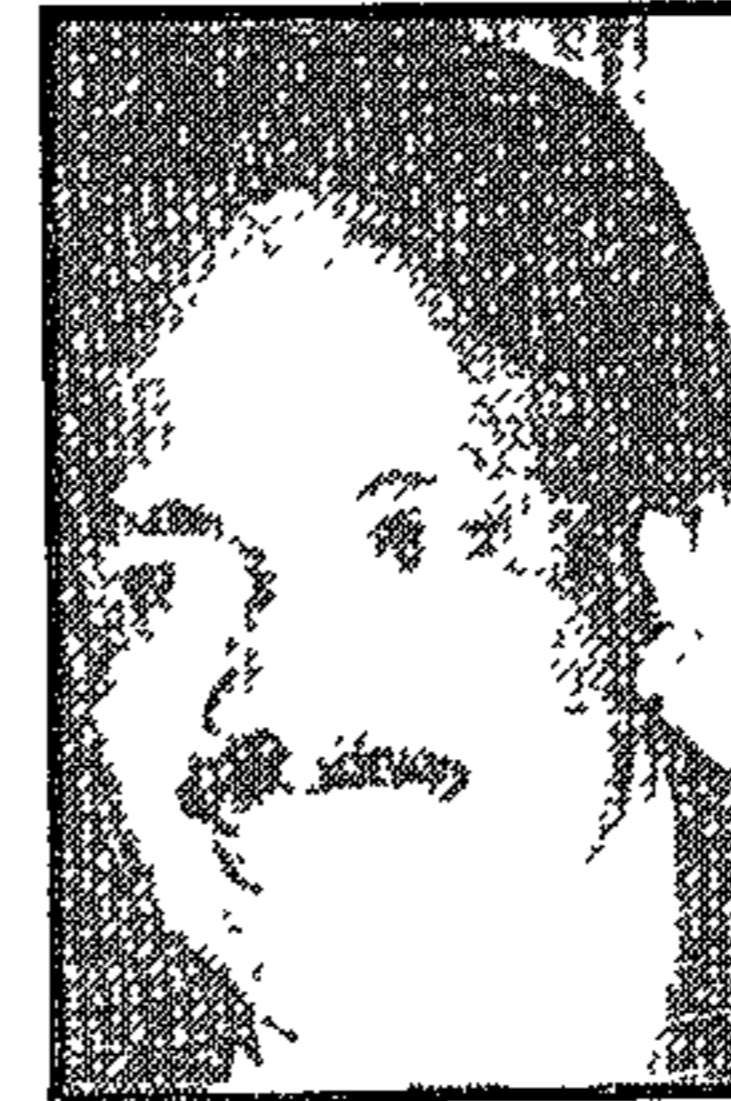
**15 Allan Hendrickse (Labour Party)**



**16 Roelf Meyer (South African government)**



**17 Cyril Ramaphosa (African National Congress)**



**18 Nelson Ramodike (United People's Front)**



**19 Joe Slovo (South African Communist Party)**

# Peace force in insignia search

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The public has been invited to submit proposals for the insignia to be used by the National Peacekeeping Force.

ARG-11/194  
The decision, taken yesterday by the Transitional Executive Council's subcouncil on defence, followed a threatening row over reports that the force would be using the peace emblem of the National Peace Committee.

"It should be clearly understood that the intention never was to use the peace emblem, but merely to refer to it as an example of a non-military, non-belligerent emblem which could be copied for use by the NPKE," the subcouncil said.

(274)  
It also confirmed that De Brug training centre in Bloemfontein was being prepared as an assembly point for members of the peace-keeping force.

# Feathers ruffled over 'doves' symbol for armed force

S1 Times 9/11/94

By PETER De IONNO  
A DECISION to use the "double doves" peace symbol as the insignia of armed peacekeepers has angered the National Peace Committee.

An emergency meeting of the committee will be held this week to review the decision made by the National Peacekeeping Force Command Council in the frantic scramble to set up the National Peacekeeping Force.

Committee chairman John Hall said neither the committee nor the National Peace Secretariat had been consulted.

"We have grave reservations about the peace committee being seen to take up arms," he said when told it was planned that all peacekeeping force uniforms and vehicles would feature the dove symbol.

"We strongly object to not having been consulted."

More serious than the perceived slight are fears that the adoption of the symbol by the peacekeeping force — in which former MK guerrillas will serve alongside soldiers from the SADF, the Transkei, Ciskei and Venda defence forces, and the SAP — will anger the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Inkatha refuses to recognise the peacekeeping force or the Transitional Executive Council, and it is feared the party may react by withdrawing from the peace committee — the only multi-party structure in which it still participates.

Inkatha is also likely to be further alienated by the SADF's decision to draw its recruits for the first wave of 3 300 from the ethnically mixed 21 Battalion, and not the Zulu-speaking 121 Battalion, as predicted by military observers.

The inclusion of Zulu soldiers would have balanced the Xhosa-speaking battalions from MK and the Transkei Defence Force, which together account for

half of the first intake.

It is understood that future peacekeeping force intakes will draw on 121 Battalion.

The TEC defence sub-council tends to favour the ANC, with former SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg, representing the government, and Wynand Breytenbach, the deputy defence minister for the National Party, facing four

## PREPARING THE DOVES OF PEACE: Page 5

members allied under the ANC banner, and the remaining two wavering.

Tensions among the new peacekeeping force partners have already surfaced, with the SADF resentful of accusations that it is retarding transition with a hidden agenda.

SADF sensitivity is also evident in high-command fury at press reports describing the Joint Military Co-ordinating Council as the "Command Council".



The term has a particular meaning in the SADF as it refers to the highest executive group comprising the chief of the defence force, commanders of the four arms of service and the chiefs of staff.

They fear that an inaccurate definition of the Joint Military Co-ordinating Council will convince the right-wing that the SADF has "sold out", fuelling fears and despondency in the white community.

The SADF is making a meagre contribution of 217 volunteers to the first intake, indicating the SAP's deep opposition to the peacekeeping force's mission of establishing legitimacy in areas where the Internal Stability Unit is rejected and has failed to curb violence.

This approach keeps the controversial 7 000-strong ISU out of harm's way and intact if the peacekeeping force becomes discredited.

The minimal police presence also represents a victory for the ANC's campaign against the ISU, and for MK, which opposed the ISU forming the backbone of the peacekeeping force, as recommended by the Goldstone commission on electoral violence.

The confirmed participation of the Ciskei Defence Force, which joined the peacekeeping force on Friday, has raised hopes that the homeland government may break with the Freedom Alliance and join TEC structures in preparation for the April 27 election.

FROM the very start the notion that the national peacekeeping force should assume primary responsibility for law-and-order duties during the elections was unattainable.

Through no fault of its own, time has caught up with the Transitional Executive Council. All parties will be forced to temper their expectations.

Yet there is a cogent, strategic reason why the sub-council of defence should continue with the establishment of this proposed force. While the NPF will not be a panacea, it is a crucial initiative.

At present the public-order function is assigned to the much-maligned Internal Stability Division, a 7 000-strong division of the police.

However it is disguised, the nature of its task is one of crowd and riot-control. It is the force called in to assist when the police cannot cope.

In time the duties of the NPF will become similar to that of the ISD, requiring essentially the same training, equipment and use of force.

Even in France neither the Gendarmerie Mobile nor the Compagnies Républicaines de Sécurité can really be considered to be popular; the nature of the task of public-order policing does not endear it to the citizenry, in particular to those politically active members of the populace who stand to be at the wrong end of a baton. But they are undeniably effective.

Once the novelty of a reconstituted force has worn off, once the edge of international training assistance has worn off, we may end up with an NPF which does very much what the ISD does at present. This is therefore the first word of warning that must be sounded to temper unrealistic expectations about the NPF.

The second, and much more cogent, concern relates to the longer-term function of such a force. There will remain, for years to come, a requirement for a public-order police force — in addition to a community police service. If the ISD has become so discredited as to be beyond redemption, a replacement will have to be created.

The real challenge, then, is how to use the NPF to legiti-

**JAKKIE CILLIERS puts forward a radical plan to accommodate the national peacekeeping force after the elections** *SITimes 9/11/94*

# Legitimising public-order policing in SA

mise the function of public-order policing in South Africa, if that is indeed the way to go about it. And in this context South Africans should be under no illusion that a bitter struggle lies ahead between the sub-councils of defence on one hand and law and order on the other.

The former, led by the SADF and MK, has launched the NPF initiative. The latter, led by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, argues for the revamping of the ISD and has little time or inclination for the NPF — an assertion proved by the fact that the total police contribution to the NPF is presently envisaged at fewer than 220 men and women.

Perhaps the police feel secure in their knowledge that, according to the post-April 1994 constitution, the function of public-order policing is constitutionally allocated to the police.

What will then happen to the NPF? What is the purpose of establishing an NPF at great cost if it will serve no real purpose? Given time and other constraints, it is quite obvious that the NPF will at best play a symbolic role during the elections.

What are we going to do with the NPF after the elections? If it's a force with a maximum level of 10 000, all that can happen is incorpora-

tion into one of the existing security forces. (One suspects that the real purpose of the NPF is to serve as a temporary catchment area for MK until after the elections.)

But let us assume that the NPF is a serious initiative. Internationally there appear to be several approaches that this country could follow. Two are to be found in France, where there is, on one hand, the para-military GM, which is part of the military and has a number of military and police duties, and on the other the CRS — a force with a fearsome reputation. The latter is a division of the national police. The structure of the ISD in South Africa is therefore in the same tradition as the CRS — a division within the police. It provides for career movement from the public-order force to the community police force and vice versa.

Although the two French public-order police forces have roughly the same basic training, knowledge and powers, they are distinct in their dress, equipment, function, and actions. The normal police act as individuals. The public-order police act only within a set organisational context, usually that of a company.

At present about 7 000 soldiers generally act in support of the SA Police in law-and-order duties. The assumption underlying the call to remove

the military from any internal activities in support of the police is that the country should have a non-military public-order police organisation since we want the military removed from internal duties — the troops out of the townships, as the slogan goes.

This premise is itself open to challenge. There is a considerable body of research which indicates that political intervention by gendarmerie-type units in Francophone Africa is substantially less than that of the "apolitical" British-type military forces.

Many observers have noted that the South African security forces do not have the political interventionist tendency of many other armed forces in Africa and Latin America.

Why could South Africa not, for all practical purposes, place the public-order police function as a separate arm of the service within the military?

This may not be as dramatic a solution as may appear at first blush. It would allow the SADF to regroup, restructure and reorganise the totality of its territorial army forces (10 commands, 40 group headquarters and 200 commandos) into the public-order police force, still under SADF control as a fifth arm of service like the air force or navy, and free the conventional forces to focus on their legitimate external defensive function.

It would enable the commandos, for one, to be restructured in a much more positive manner than their simple disbandment as many are calling for. Disbandment implies loss of control.

But, much more importantly, it would remove the public-order police function from the SA Police and allow the latter to concentrate on being a community police service.

Admittedly this is a radical solution, and one that would require a bold hand — not to mention a constitutional amendment. But one would imagine that it warrants some investigation by the sub-councils of defence and law and order.

□ Dr Cilliers is director of the Institute for Defence Policy at Midrand.

Only 3 300 of the force will be trained in the first wave. They start a crash five-week course at De Brug mobilisation centre, a tented camp outside Bloemfontein on January 24. They will be deployed from the beginning of March.

Within days, a second wave of 1 500 personnel — for deployment by the end of March — will start training at Koeberg, a South African Police training college in the Cape.

The initial contingent of the NPF will be almost entirely black.

The SADF, Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Transkei Defence Force will each contribute a battalion of

about 800 men — amounting to three-quarters of the complement. The SADF will draw its men from the ethnically mixed 21 Battalion based at Lenz.

The remainder will consist of around 200 men from each of the Venda and Ciskei defence forces.

The SAP contribution numbers 217.

The peacekeepers will wear a uniform of navy trousers, peace symbol blue shirt, blue beret and navy bush jacket — in the SADF design. A suggestion that the insignia, on the beret and shoulder flashes, be the peace doves, has been accepted by the NPF Command Council.

Peace doves will also be prominently marked on NPF vehicles. Standard troop carriers will be soft-skinned trucks but, in anticipation of conflict, 80 bullet-proof and mine-resistant Mamba armoured vehicles in light-blue livery are being ordered.

In accordance with international approaches of graduated response, peacekeepers involved with crowd control will be equipped with short oval-shaped Perspex shields, visored helmets and batons and tear gas. All members will be issued with 9mm pistols, R4 rifles and body armour.

The first week of training will cover the Peace Accord and the electoral process. It is expected that the Centre for Intergroup Studies will contribute a course in conflict resolution involving role playing and scenario planning as given to commanders of the Internal Stability Unit.

This will be followed by a short course on weapons training, signalling and first aid.

The bulk of the course will be devoted to crowd control and peacekeeping techniques based on United Nations doctrines.

While the foreign community is refusing to take on the burden of peacekeeping in South Africa, it is certain there will be significant support for the NPF.

The Commonwealth Observer Mission of SA last week received informal approaches for assistance, including provision of uniforms and equipment. While material hand-outs are unlikely, Comsa is encouraging Commonwealth members to look favourably on requests for assistance with expertise.

The British have already received a direct informal approach.

The French are keen to assist, said an embassy spokesman, stressing French experience in "co-operation policing" in more than 40 countries.

Equipping, training and maintaining the full-strength NPF for a year is expected to cost between R500-million and R750-million.



# DOVES OF PEACE

## First soldiers start training for their new role in nation's peacekeeping force

SITINGO 9/11/94

(274)

THE task of turning soldiers trained to kill into the diplomats and negotiators needed by the National Peacekeeping Force is a leap of blind faith into the unknown.

This morning, 31 men, selected to form the nucleus of the training cadre, will report to the army's Tempe base, in Bloemfontein, to start a week of briefings by SADF planning teams. They have just two weeks to acquire the magical powers of alchemists who can transform base soldiers into precious peacekeepers.

The men will have to put aside conventional military doctrines and learn a new ethos, conflict resolution, basic policing skills and minimum use of force in the last resort.

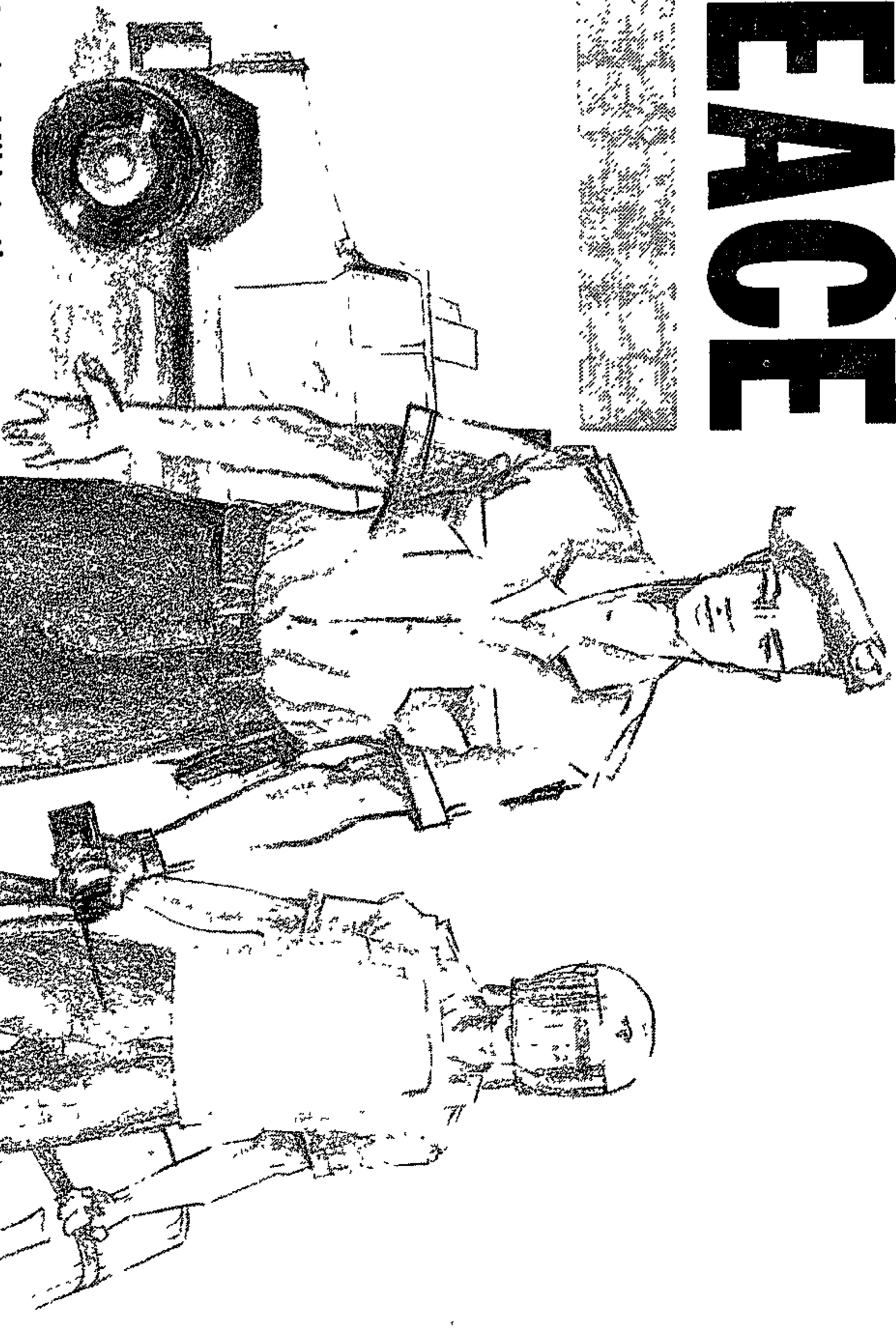
The process, to create a new paramilitary force which will ultimately be 10 000-strong, has been kick-started by detailed preparations decided in a series of meetings between the SADF and the ANC and ratified in multi-party briefings, since May.

Meanwhile, the NPF Command Council, constituted on Tuesday, is being forced by the April 27 election deadline into making policy and regulations on the run.

Proposals for the nuts and bolts of the NPF were approved at an NPFCC meeting in Pretoria on Friday. Teams designing pay and medical packages for the peacekeepers worked through the weekend to prepare for a meeting tomorrow. Operating regulations for the NPF must be decided by Friday.

A short-list of names for the commander of the NPF was considered at Friday's meeting and an announcement is expected early this week.

Vital decisions have



NEW-LOOK POLICE ... sketches of the distinctive navy and blue National Peacekeeping Force uniform, complete with peace logo, and crowd control equipment.

By PETER De IONNO



Huge rewards fail to flush out terror killers

# Police face conspiracy of silence

**JOHN PERLMAN**

Weekend Argus Reporter

**MONEY** talks, but it doesn't always make people talk. There is still nearly R5,7 million in reward money on offer for information about acts of terror, like the massacre at the Heidelberg Tavern.

A reward of R200 000 was offered after the Heidelberg shooting which left four people dead.

Weekend Argus submitted a list to the police of 21 massacres and bomb blasts over the past year for which nearly R3,2 million in reward money has been offered.

A police spokesman said arrests had been made in only three of the cases — and just R53 500 had been paid out.

"We don't rely on rewards, but it is one of the avenues we use in an investigation," said Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze.

"They are part of a multifaceted strategy."

Captain Kotze added that it was "perhaps unfortunate in the first place that we have to offer rewards and it's indicative of a level of public apathy"

With acts of terror, however,

he said the fact that police had to "resort to rewards shows that there are conspiracies of silence which would not apply in ordinary crime".

The three crimes on Weekend Argus's list for which arrests have been made are

■ The shooting of six children in an ambush near Table Mountain, Maritzburg, last March. Police said they paid out R3 500, even though R250 000 was offered, because the arrests were primarily the result of detective work.

■ The shooting of Sandra Mitchley and two children at Walkerville, near Johannesburg, in March. A reward of R50 000 (R200 000 was offered) was paid out for information which contributed to four arrests.

■ A bomb blast in September in the Indian business area of Bronkhorstspruit which killed Warrant Officer Lappies Labuschagne. Arrests were made, but nobody earned any part of the R100 000 reward.

The conspiracy of silence has been particularly evident in massacres for which Apla has claimed responsibility.

More than R1 million has been offered without results following incidents such as the attack on a Fort Beaufort hotel bar (R100 000), the killing of five people at East London's High-

gate Hotel in May (R150 000), the shootings at St James Church in Cape Town (R250 000) and the fatal ambush of four black policemen in Dobsonville in May (R200 000).

Huge rewards have also produced little reward in the spate of drive-by killings in the Vaal and on the East Rand. R250 000 was offered after gunmen murdered 19 people in Sebokeng on the eve of Chris Hani's funeral and the same amount was put up after 21 people were shot down at the Wadeville taxi rank in September.

Rewards have also been offered for acts of terror where rightwing killers are suspected. R100 000 was put up in July after the shooting of Constance Masuku in Robertsham and the stabbing of a black man in Windsor East, Johannesburg.

Twice that amount was offered for information about the killers of Teboho Mabuza, Theo More and two others after they were forced off the road between Randfontein and Ventersdorp last month. So far there have been no takers.

All told, the police allocated R22 million for rewards for 1993 and budgeted a total of R30 million for this year. This includes payouts for information supplied about ordinary crime, through channels like Crime Stop.

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ARG 8/1/94

# Fearsome French could lead way

INTERNATIONALLY there appears to be four approaches that this country could follow.

Two are to be found in France where there is, on the one hand, a paramilitary Gendarmerie Mobile which is part of the military and has a number of military and police duties.

France also has the CRS, Compagnies Républicaines de Sécurité — a force with a fearsome reputation.

The latter is a division of the national police and as such falls under the Department of the Interior.

■ South Africa's options for setting up its peacekeeping force are outlined by defence specialist and military analyst **JAKKIE CILLIERS** of the Institute for Defence Policy, who has returned from a study tour abroad

The structure of the Internal Stability Unit (ISU) in South Africa is, therefore, in the same tradition as the CRS, a division within the police.

It provides for career movement from the public order to the community police force and vice versa.

Although the two French public-order police forces have roughly the same basic

training, knowledge and powers, they are distinct in their dress, equipment, function, organisation and actions.

The ordinary police act as individuals.

The public-order police act only within a set organisational context, normally that of a company (in the military sense).

In the third instance, there

is the German example where, by deliberate design after World War 2, the military (Bundeswehr) have virtually no internal function during peace, and its internal functions during time of war are severely constrained.

In Germany the Federal Border Police (Bundesgrenzschutz) fulfil the normal riot-control and public order duties.

Even in times of a national emergency, the Bundeswehr internal duties are essentially restricted to traffic control.

AMG 8/1194 (274)



# Courses for peace forces

It's a major challenge, but is it too late to start?

FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Weekend Argus  
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE specialists are warning that the crucial task of putting together a 10 000-strong National Peacekeeping Force from scratch, to be ready well before the election, may have been left too late.

Jakkie Cilliers, of the Institute for Defence Policy, estimates that a crash training course for national peacekeeping force members will take at least 16 weeks for squad members, 13 weeks for platoon commanders and junior officers, and nine weeks for company commanders and senior officers.

Dr Cilliers told Weekend Argus such a crash programme assumes that senior officers have at least 10 years' appropriate experience and junior officers between five and eight years' appropriate experience. Squad members, already fully trained soldiers or policemen, should have at least an academic Standard 8 level of education.

The schedule also assumes that no specialisation training for drivers, signallers, medics, clerks, storekeepers, and others is required.

Dr Cilliers's estimate, based on recent studies he made of training systems in France and elsewhere abroad, indicates there is hardly enough time left to train an effective force for South Africa between January 24 and the end of March, as intended.

"This will be very much a crash course and will, therefore, be little more than a symbolic peacekeeping force operating in certain geographic areas," he said.

After this week's announcement that training would begin by January 24, one of the next most crucial steps would be the appointment of a commander and a command structure.

Other urgent steps to be taken include the selection of recruits and personnel with specialised skills, the setting of criteria, training doctrine and syllabi, the integration of members of different forces with different training backgrounds, and a variety of other matters.

A Transitional Executive Council (TEC) spokesman said this week decisions still needed to be taken by the NPF command council on such matters as training, uniforms, rank structure, vehicle colours, arms and equipment. The top command structure of the NPF would also have to be verified by the council.

Analysts say a major challenge facing a national peacekeeping force is to cope with possible violence, political intolerance and resistance from groups outside the peace process. They expect the main threat of violence to be posed by militant elements in such organisations as the PAC and among far-rightwing movements such as the AWB.

Stellenbosch academic Sampie Terreblanche has gone as far as posing the question as to whether the rightwing Freedom Alliance has the capacity to disrupt and even prevent the election. If so, what preventative measures can be taken, he asks.

The two really problematic parties in the alliance, he says, are the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) and the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP). He thinks it is unlikely that the AVF will get as many as a million votes, while the IFP can at best get 1.5-million.

The question foremost in people's minds is whether we can allow 2.5-million voters to hold the country and the constitutional process to ransom because of their strong opposition to the transitional constitution.

"Their demands are not only undemocratic, unco-operative and economically unattainable, they are also infamous for their blatant group selfishness," says Professor Terreblanche.

He predicts the IFP will turn out to be a very active participant in the election, because it has too much to lose if it opts not to take part. If it does not participate, it will have no legal claim to a part of the government of KwaZulu and Natal after the election.

The AVF, on the other hand, has a "fanatical streak" in some of its constituent parts and cannot be taken too lightly, Professor Terreblanche warns.

Potentially the AVF is a much greater threat to peace and stability than the IFP. Members of the AVF have dangerous arms at their disposal and many are well trained in certain aspects of guerilla warfare.

Dr Greg Mills, newly-appointed director of studies at the SA Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg, warned this week that unless South Africa wants a repeat of the *kitskon-*

■ The green light was given this week for a national peacekeeping force (NPF) to be established and deployed by the end of March for public order policing in hotspot areas before, during and after the April 27 elections. Can an effective force be put together within nine weeks, or will it be a repetition of the *kitskonstabel* debacle?

stabel debacle; the first fully-trained members of the NPF would be available only after the election.

He bases his assessment on the French experience of public order policing.

According to training experts in France, he says, a minimum of four months would be needed to train a peace-keeping force for control over elections. In France the officer training period is six months.

Dr Mills suggests South Africa can learn a great deal from the French policing system, particularly also given their experience in Africa. If Paris offers assistance to the TEC on this issue, it should not hesitate to accept, he says.

French training stresses sociological/behavioural and psychological aspects of training and the use of game simulations on the application of minimum force.

Commonwealth observers predicted in mid-December that South Africa's 10 000-strong NPK is unlikely to be ready for the April 27 election.

This could leave security in the hands of state forces, monitored by foreign observers.

Chief Superintendent Peter Stevens of the Commonwealth Observer Mission said in a report from the mission "The NPK has yet to be formed. I doubt it will be on the ground by the time of the election."

The Goldstone Commission has also stressed the urgency of training a peacekeeping force and the importance of allowing enough time for proper training.

As long as five months ago — in August last year — a panel of the commission warned "there is literally not a moment to waste" in setting up a joint peacekeeping force in time for the elections.

An intensive training programme for all members "should begin immediately", and the international community should be asked to assist in developing and staffing that programme.

The Goldstone panel's recommendation was that a peacekeeping service (PKS) be created under civilian control with a command structure drawn from senior and mid-level SAP officers and others, and staff drawn from current SAP, Internal Stability Unit and other police personnel and, at a later stage, personnel recruited from party-affiliated forces.

The panel urged in its report that a committee of experts to plan for the implementation of the PKS proposal, should be created immediately.

It was also recommended that a joint planning committee be created under the command of the PKS, to co-ordinate the efforts of the SAP, the SADF, the peace committees, non-government organisations and others in dealing with campaign marches, rallies and demonstrations.

On election day, the PKS should be in charge of security for voting areas, ballot transportation and counting centres operating under the direction of the Independent Electoral Commission — all with logistical support of the SADF.

Warnings about the pitfalls and dangers of rushing into peacekeeping operations were given by international experts last month at a workshop organised by the Centre for Inter-group Studies.

One of the warnings — from Olara Otunno, president of the New York-based International Peace Academy and former Ugandan Foreign Minister — was that deploying a peacekeeping force without precisely defining its mandate was "a recipe for disaster".

Major-General Clive Milner, a former commander of the Canadian armed forces and of UN forces in Cyprus, stressed the importance of adequate training. He said peacekeeping force members had to be trained in a wide variety of new skills, including leadership skills, negotiation, communication, and the terms of engagement of the peacekeeping force. It was important for such a force to include women, as they could play a vital role in peacekeeping.

# Killings: DP calls on ANC and Holomisa for action to stop violence

**FRANS ESTERHUYSE** (274)  
Weekend Argus Political  
Correspondent ARG 8/1/94

AN OUTSPOKEN appeal for action to stop violence has come from the Democratic Party in the wake of recent killings in Cape Town and on the East Rand.

The DP called on the African National Congress to disband its self-defence units (SDUs) immediately, following recent killings on the East Rand, allegedly at the hands of the units.

The DP also lashed out at Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa's refusal to co-operate with South African police investigating the recent terrorist attack on the Heidelberg Tavern in Observatory in which four people were killed.

Earlier this week, police announced the arrest of two Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) members at a roadblock — only 14km from the Transkei border — in connection with the Heidelberg Tavern shootings.

Law and Order Minister Her-nus Kriel said the two suspects, aged 22 and 24, had been "positively linked" to the pub killings.

On the issue of SDUs, acting DP law and order spokesman Lester Fuchs, MP for Hillbrow, said the DP welcomed the intimation from the ANC that it might disband the units "some-time in the future".

However, the DP believed that "if the ANC genuinely wishes to curb violence in South Africa then it will forthwith dismantle such units.

"The inappropriately named self-defence units were, and continue to be, a cause of violence in our country and there can be no justification whatsoever for their existence," said Mr Fuchs.

"The continued existence of the units can mean only that while the ANC talks peace, it is either involved in or encourages violence."

On the Transkei issue, Mr Fuchs called on Major-General Holomisa to "stop playing games".

General Holomisa's reluctance to allow a joint investigation by his security forces and the South African police into the Observatory attack "places a question mark over his desire to bring the perpetrators of that horrible crime to book as soon as possible".

In a statement to Weekend Argus, Mr Fuchs added: "In refusing to co-operate with the South African Police, General Holomisa is showing that either he has something to hide or, at best for him, he is using obfuscatory tactics.

"People are dying in their thousands in South Africa as a result of senseless violence, and the DP calls on General Holomisa to stop playing games with law and order."

# Peace force to *Sowetan 6/11/94* flex muscles

**By Donwald Pressly**  
Political Correspondent

TRAINING of a multiparty national peacekeeping force will begin in earnest on January 24. (274)

The force will be deployed in areas of pre-election violence by the end of March.

The Transitional Executive Council defence sub-council has also announced that a Joint Military Co-ordinating Council has been set up to control armed formations during the election period.

The JMCC will also set up an experts' committee to finalise arrangements for assembly points for non-statutory armies such as Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Another of the JMCC's functions is to

plan the integration of the various armed forces into a nonracial national defence force by April 28 — the day after the national election.

Former SA Defence Force chief General Kat Liebenberg, flanked by MK commander Mr Joe Modise, announced that the peacekeeping force would be armed where circumstances dictated.

The 10 000-strong force would be trained by instructors from all participating military formations — including MK and the SADF — and possibly also instructors from abroad.

Modise said the principle of minimum force would always apply. The main function of the force would be to level the playing fields for a free and fair election on April 27.

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## Unrest areas: TEC 'not <sup>(214)</sup> consulted'

Political Staff

THE police extended the declaration of unrest areas in five Border magisterial districts shortly before Christmas without consulting the Transitional Executive Council, Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze confirmed yesterday.

"The TEC structures weren't operational at the time and they only existed on paper," he said.

The five magisterial districts — East London, Komga, King William's Town, Stutterheim and Queenstown — were first declared unrest areas on December 22, 1992 and extended again on December 18 last year.

Star 6/11/94

# New national peace force ready by April

BY ESTHER WAUGH  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A 10 000-strong National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF), drawn from 12 police and military forces, will be deployed by the end of March, the Transitional Executive Council's (TEC) subcouncil on defence announced yesterday.

Details of the new force — to be deployed in a bid to restore peace ahead of the April 27 election — were released at a press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Training for the NPKF is to start by January 24.

Former SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg, a member of the TEC subcouncil, said the NPKF would be trained in traditional peacekeeping operations, but would also be trained and armed for more "serious" situations.

It would be deployed in unrest areas.

Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) commander Joe Modise added that the principle of minimum force would apply to the NPKF.

The subcouncil also appointed a 12-member Command Council for the NPKF and a

four-member Joint Military Command Council (JMCC).

One of the JMCC's main tasks will be to plan for a new national defence force.

The new peacekeeping force will be made up of members drawn from the KwaNdebele police force, Transkei's defence and police forces, the Gazankulu police force, the SADF, the Lebowa police force, Venda's defence and police forces, the Qwa-Qwa police force, the KaNgwane police force, MK and the SAP.

## Qualified

Modise told the press conference that the doors were still open for the KwaZulu police force to join the NPKF.

Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach said those who qualified to join the NPKF would be "reasonably well-trained people".

The peacekeeping force would be trained by a unit of instructors from the different armies as well as by international instructors.

On the role of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit in the NPKF, Breytenbach said the force would be planned collec-

tively by all the members of the Command Council and it would make "no sense taking up people in the NPKF if there is no consensus about such people".

The subcouncil stressed that the NPKF would co-operate with existing security forces and would maintain peace and public order in the country.

The Command Council will:

- Establish a unit of NPKF instructors.

- Establish criteria for recruitment, training and selection of NPKF members.

- Draw up an NPKF budget.

The Command Council will be accountable to the TEC subcouncil on defence.

The JMCC will be made up of the commanders of the SADF, the Transkei Defence Force, MK and the Venda Defence Force.

MK will be represented by its chief of staff, Siphwe Nyanda, instead of Modise, as Modise is a member of the TEC subcouncil on defence.

JMCC tasks include formulating a code of conduct for security forces before the election as well as for the new national defence force.

# Further talks on Apla's 'struggle'

MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

FURTHER talks aimed at ending Apla's "armed struggle" are expected between the government and the Pan-Africanist Congress — and Apla and the Defence Force — within the next two weeks, the PAC in the Western Cape has disclosed. (274)

But while top PAC negotiator Patricia de Lille confirmed that in terms of a recent agreement in Harare Apla had placed a moratorium on violence while talks were in progress, PAC regional leaders said they could not rule out the possibility that the Heidelberg pub attack was the work of Apla. ARG 5/1/94

Regional secretary Bathembu Lugulwana said the PAC did not support attacks of this kind.

"The political leadership of the PAC is not involved, but as far as Apla is concerned, it is a fact that we do not know their operations."

He and Mrs De Lille said the PAC in the Western Cape endorsed the New Year's Eve statement by PAC deputy president Johnson Mlambo denying that the movement was responsible for the atrocity and describing it as "regrettable".

In a statement strongly condemning the detention of two of its senior Western Cape officials, the organisation demanded that regional chairman Theo Mabusela and regional organiser Michael Siyolo be charged or released.

They accused the police of arresting the men to tarnish the PAC's image and "destabilise" the organisation in the run-up to the election.

Both men were detained on Monday for questioning in connection with the attack on Thursday on the Heidelberg Tavern, in which four people were murdered and six injured.

They were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



# Defence units 'out of control'

JOHANNESBURG. — Self-defence units aligned to the ANC were out of control and virtually at war with one another in troubled townships east of here, the government said yesterday.

The ANC, admitting some units were out of control, said it was trying to re-establish its authority over them.

"They (the self-defence units) are at war with the police, at war with Inkatha and at war with themselves," Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said.

"These rogue units clearly play a major role in political violence

and pose a direct threat to public safety"

Sources close to the ANC said at least three self-defence units were "out of control" in East Rand townships.

"The ANC is aware there is a problem," ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said.

"We are not trying to cover it up ... we are at the moment going to these areas to investigate ... and to try to re-establish control of these so-called rogue elements."

He said most self-defence units were, however, not involved in offensive violence and were fulfilling their proper roles in defending their communities

More than 100 people, several

of them members of self-defence units, have been killed in political violence in East Rand townships and Natal since Christmas.

Three self-defence unit members were killed in Katlehong township's Mavimbela section by members from Ncala section in retaliation for the alleged abduction and murder of their commander "Boja" on Sunday.

Four members were killed in a clash between rival groups in Tembisa before Christmas.

Ms Safoora Sadek, national director of the Human Rights Commission, said her organisation had received reports of "murders and atrocities" committed by unit members. — Sapa-Reuter

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CT 5/1/94

# TV 'promotes violence in SA'

CT4/1/94 (274)

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

MORE than 70% of whites believe television is helping to promote violence in South Africa — but more than a fifth of black women said TV helped to restore peace, a new public opinion survey has found.

However, nearly 40% of black women also said it contributed strongly or somewhat to promoting violence.

The results of the poll, conducted among 800 black women, 800 white women and 500 white men, were released yesterday by Research Surveys.

A director of its Omnichek division, Ms Binky Kellas, said advertisers would be interested to know that one in three white women claimed to switch the TV set off altogether when faced with a programme which offended them.

Women and men over the age of 50 took this action more often than their younger counterparts.

However, most viewers simply switched channels when confronted with something which offended them.

"It was evident that current television offerings require some form of censorship; most respondents are more offended by what

they see on TV nowadays than they were last year," Ms Kellas said.

"This is particularly true of white women who watch TV, 70% of whom are more offended by what they seen on TV this year than they were last year.

"It is clear that South African television producers need to clean up their act, particularly where scenes depicting violence are concerned," Ms Kellas said.

Ms Kellas said TV producers also had a responsibility to advertisers, as viewers who switched channels to avoid shows they found offensive were thus not being reached, wasting advertisers' money.

Sanco call  
to direct guns at ISU  
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4/11/94

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —

Mourners, many of whom were armed, were yesterday called on to direct their guns at the Internal Stability Unit.

The unit was blamed for the deaths of uMkhonto weSizwe member Mr Samuel Mabotja and of ANC member Mr Thabiso Mofokeng who were buried in Vosloorus yesterday.

The call was made by Southern Transvaal Sanco president Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu in his funeral address.

"We have evidence the ISU is randomly killing our people. For them to take our call to get out of the townships seriously, we should direct our guns at them," he said.

He said the ISU was deployed in townships by the National Party.

# Govt mum on Apla 'threat'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Ministry of Law and Order has refused to comment on a claim by a commander of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) that it planned to attack targets in Natal this year.

The ANC has also warned Apla, the armed wing of the PAC, that it will "take every measure" to maintain peace

This comes in the face of threats by Apla to turn its guns on the ANC's armed wing, uMkhonto weSizwe, if the latter became part of a national peace-keeping force

In reports at the weekend, a man claiming to be an Apla unit commander said that "many units" had been deployed in Natal and were awaiting orders.

The commander also said that

if MK was "stupid enough to join the Boers" Apla would kill them as they had killed members of the SA Police and SADF.

Law and order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the ministry had "noted the reports" but declined to say whether the government had information that Apla was plotting a campaign. (274)CT 3/1/94

## Drop bitterness, urge observers

JOHANNESBURG. — Three international observer missions have urged South Africans to put past bitterness and divisions behind them and to rededicate themselves to peace for a smooth transition to democracy.

"It is the hope of all observer missions that the new year will fulfil its promise, thereby enabling the new South Africa to emerge in an atmosphere of peace, understanding and tolerance," a joint statement of the three observer missions said.

The United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity and the Commonwealth observer missions made the call in a New Year's message to South Africans.

"The year 1994 has great significance for the people of South Africa as the attention of the world will be focused on the forthcoming elections and the emergence of a democratic non-racial government." — Sapa-  
Reuter (274) AR 63/1/94

# 26 die violently in Natal and on E Rand

ART 3/1/94

(274)

□ Police report grim start to the new year.

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 15 people were murdered in Natal over the New Year weekend and 11 bodies were found in violence-torn East Rand townships.

In Natal, police spokesman Bala Naidoo reported 10 killings, while the Kwazulu police said five people had been killed in that territory since Friday.

Major Naidoo said a man was killed at Pinetown's Klaarwater railway station last night.

Mfana Gumede, 32, allegedly attacked a woman after breaking into a house. She stabbed him in the throat, killing him.

Major Naidoo reported nine murders on New Year's Day.

He said a man was killed after an argument in Amaouti, Inanda, north of Durban, while three people were stabbed to death in separate incidents in Inanda.

Pravin Kandasamy was stabbed to death in Port Shepstone. A man was also stabbed to death in the Lusaka Ward outside the town.

A man was killed in Kwadabeka in the Claremont area of

Durban after an argument and Dawoode Subrathie, 27, died after being assaulted in Phoenix.

Another person was killed on New Year's Day after two gangs clashed at Anstey's Beach on Durban's Bluff.

Kwazulu police reported three murders on New Year's Day.

Fana Phillip Sithole, 37, of U Section, Umlazi, was killed by gunmen and 31-year-old Mandla Mhlongo of Umlazi's D Section was stabbed to death. Mpume Elias Sibiyi, 25, of Umlazi's J Section, was also stabbed to death in the township.

Two other killings were reported on Friday. A 28-year-old man was stabbed at Kwamnyandu railway station in Umlazi and Mhlengi Andreis Mbokazi, 22, was shot dead at Mandini, near Stanger.

Witwatersrand police said today that seven bodies were found on Saturday in Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus.

Two men were arrested yesterday after police found an AK 47 rifle with a magazine while searching a house in Nhlappo Section in Katlehong.

The body of a man with bullet wounds was found in Dube Street, Tokoza, yesterday. No arrests were made and the motive for the killing was unknown.

Another body was found in a burnt-out vehicle in Ncala Section in Katlehong yesterday. The man was apparently burnt to death.

In Tembisa police found David Mashlapu, 34, with bullet wounds at a house in Tebele Street. He was admitted to Tembisa Hospital where he died. No arrest has been made.

Police said the body of another man was found with bullet wounds at the Chris Hani Park in Daveyton yesterday. Several 9mm shells were found.

Police also reported attacks on members of the Internal Stability Unit on Saturday in Tembisa where they were shot at, but no injuries or arrests were reported.

Another attack on policemen was reported from Gelukşdal when a group of about 35 people threw stones and a bomb at their vehicle. There were no injuries or arrests. — Sapa.

# Former enemies report for duty

□ SADF, MK soldiers join forces to keep peace during election

Aug. 25/11/94

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**JOHANNESBURG.** — Former enemies have joined forces as peacekeepers to hold back the violence blighting South Africa's transition to majority rule. More than 3 600 men of all races — from the white-offi-

cered South African Defence Force and police, the African National Congress's guerrilla army Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), and from Transkei, Venda and Ciskei — have begun training at General de Wet camp near Bloemfontein. "The men will be totally integrated. They will sleep, eat and work together," said acting commander Fred Burger. The force will undergo six weeks of training culminating in a course on low-intensity warfare.

Its main task is to restore peace in black communities, where 4 000 people were killed last year, most of them in feuding between supporters of the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party. But the decision over who will be in command is causing problems.

The top contenders are George Kruijs, a white brigadier from the Defence Force, and Derek Mgwebi, a young black special forces commander from Transkei. Transkei army commander Tembisa Matanzima said neither the Defence Force nor the police had a good reputation in the townships.

The proposed appointment of Brigadier Kruijs as commander might cause problems, said Major-General Matanzima. Jakkie Cilliers, director of the independent Institute for Defence Policy, described Brigadier Kruijs, 55, as "an apolitical soldier who doesn't even vote".

He added, "Kruijs is the most senior brigadier in the army and knows the defence force inside out. Running the peace force would be a piece of cake for him".

But he was regarded with suspicion by some black politicians because of his long career in the Defence Force, Mr Cilliers said. Brigadier Mgwebi, the commander of Transkei special forces, was an experienced commander though only in his 30s.

But he may face problems within the white-officered Defence Force, Mr Cilliers said. The ANC, whose armed wing fought the government for 30 years, and the Defence Force declined comment on the issue.

The peacekeeping force is under control of the multi-party Transitional Executive Council in the run-up to the election. The force was originally intended to embrace all armed groups but white rightists and conservative blacks, primarily the Zulu-based Inkatha, are boycotting it.

The Freedom Alliance is bargaining with the government and ANC for virtual autonomy in ethnic homelands in the new South Africa. Colonel Burger said the force would initially be 10 000-strong.

Asked how he felt about working with his former enemies, he said "We're all soldiers. Everybody will be learning about everybody else. It's not a problem". — Sapa-Reuters



**PEACE FORCE:** Former enemies light up together as they report for duty at a military training camp near Bloemfontein for the formation of the National Peacekeeping Force. The NPKF, which includes members of the SADF and MK, the armed wing of the ANC, is to police the April 27 election.

## TEC budget for peace-keepers today

**PRETORIA.** — The Transitional Executive Council will make recommendations on a budget for the National Peacekeeping Force before a full sitting of the TEC in Pretoria today.

TEC management committee chairman Colin Eglin said his committee met the sub-council on defence for nearly two hours yesterday. He said the management committee was asked for decisions on a budget. He said decisions had been made in principle and would be revisited in debate. He described the budget as "substantial".

The management committee was hampered in its work by the absence of Joe Slovo, Mac Maharaj and Cyril Ramaphosa, who left during the afternoon for talks with the Freedom Alliance.

The TEC meeting today is expected to put the final touches to a comprehensive peace plan for the East Rand.

The TEC has summoned Kwazulu police commissioner Lieutenant-General Roy Dur-ing to appear before it to answer questions on alleged Kwazulu Police hit squads. Mr Eglin said "I don't expect him to appear, though". — Sapa

## Venda leader to head peace force

**PRETORIA.** — Venda's leader, General Gabriel Ramushwana, was appointed commander of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) yesterday.

And Deputy Minister of Defence Mr Wynand Breytenbach announced that training of some NPF members would take place in the Cape.

The NPF is tasked with maintaining peace and order before and during general elections scheduled for April 27-29.

Mr Breytenbach said up to 1 500 of the proposed 10 000-strong NPF would soon begin training in the Cape Peninsula, at the old "kitskonstabel" camp near Koeberg nuclear power plant.

Mr Ronnie Kasrils of the SA Communist Party told the TEC that General Ramushwana would step down as Venda leader and withdraw from the ANC's National Assembly election list. Sana, Staff Reporter

CT 26/1/94 (254) (J14)



# FW makes declaration on 'fair' poll

PRETORIA. — The NP released yesterday a declaration for free and fair elections in terms of which disciplinary action will be taken against any member who intimidates, threatens or harms a member of any other party.

NP leader President FW de Klerk signed the declaration at a news conference here, saying it would be forwarded for signing to the ANC which was "at the moment our main problem"

"It is apparent the ANC has elements who have as their strategy decided to intimidate, disrupt and prevent the meetings of other parties which will make the elections unfair and unfree," Mr De Klerk said.

The NP had a list of incidents, reported by supporters countrywide, of intima-

<sup>CF 26/11/94</sup>  
ANC 'our  
main  
problem'

tion, defacing of billboards, breaking up of meetings and threats and assaults, including shootings.

Mr De Klerk said he had experienced this himself twice during his recent election road show and had refrained from going into black townships to "avoid risking people being hurt"

But the NP would not be frightened off and had a right to campaign anywhere in the country, he said.

Mr De Klerk said he appreciated ANC president Mr

Nelson Mandela's call for ANC supporters to allow free political activity, and said Mr Mandela had assured him in a telephone call that the statement would be communicated to ANC supporters and would be acted on.

● A completely free and fair election in April would not be possible and a degree of violence and intimidation was expected, technical committee on electoral legislation convener Mr Richard Rosenthal said in Durban this week.

Mr Rosenthal said the commission's job would not be to decide if the election was perfect, "it whether it was substantial, free and fair."

The final ballot would be affected only if there was widespread fraud or a major incident occurred, which, given the number of impartial observers, was unlikely, he added — Sapa, Own Correspondent

~~274~~ 274

# Ex-enemies meet to <sup>(274)</sup> keep peace

ET 27/1/94

HARARE. — Enemies and former enemies from Southern Africa gathered yesterday for a meeting aimed at keeping the peace in the face of political upheaval in South Africa.

The 70 delegates to the three-day conference include SADF and SA Police officers, ANC, PAC and Inkatha staff, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa, the Mozambican army and Renamo rebels, former foes in Zimbabwe's independence war, and Namibian representatives.

Scotland Yard Chief Superintendent Peter Stevens and Ms Margaret Anstee, former UN representative in Angola, are also attending.

The conference is hosted by the Southern African Peacekeeping and Peacemaking Project, launched in 1992 under the Institute of International Education in New York, backed by the Carnegie Corporation and Ford Foundation.

The project aims to identify looming conflicts in Southern Africa and suggest ways to defuse them, draft guidelines for demobilising and restructuring armed forces, examine the relation between military expenditure and development needs and suggest regional security arrangements. — Sapa-AFP

274 274  
ARG 27/1/94

# Surprise as Venda dictator is given command of NPF

**TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff**

ASTONISHMENT at the appointment of the dictator of Venda, Gabriel Ramushwana, as the head of the new National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) was brushed aside today by a senior government spokesman.

The appointment has been greeted with some surprise in political circles because of the brigadier's record as the military ruler of Venda, where he seized power in April 1990.

There has been controversy for some time about the huge amount of pension money — R40 million is said to be involved — that was paid out to him and other Venda officials after the wrong actuarial formula was used. As result, Brigadier Ramushwana allegedly owes the Venda pension fund R580 000, which he has refused to repay.

Today criticism came from especially the Nationalist Press.

One newspaper said the decision was "astonishing" and probably "the worst appointment that could have been made". He had all the baggage that the head of a peacekeeping force should not have.

But Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach rejected the criticism. He said the brigadier had been judged purely on his military record. The other issues were political ones that did not count in this matter. Under the circumstances he had been the best man available.

Mr Breytenbach, a member of the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council that made the appointment, said it was a compromise decision.

The command council of the peacekeeping force had been unable to decide between the initial candidates, George Krays of the Defence Force and Derek Mgwebi, a young special forces commander from Transkei. There had been a stalemate in the command council because each received the same number of votes.

Brigadier Ramushwana was a member of the TEC's defence sub-council but he withdrew while the matter was discussed. He has now also withdrawn as an African Nation-

al Congress candidate in the April election.

The Argus correspondent in Pretoria reports that Venda public servants want him to make amends for mass corruption in the homeland.

They made it clear during a mass protest yesterday that they would not let him resign until he cleared up the corruption for which they claim he was responsible.

About 15 000 Venda public servants staged a sit-in at the government buildings in Thohoyandou in protest against alleged irregularities in the administration of the government pension scheme.

Some Venda sources alleged that Brigadier Ramushwana owed the pension fund R580 000 and that other senior officials were guilty of claiming disproportionately large pay-outs, which had crippled the fund.

A spokesman for the protesters said they would not return to work until an investigation had been launched.

Brigadier Ramushwana, born and educated in Messina, began work as a clerk in a mining office at the town and later joined the Defence Force.

When Venda achieved "independence" in 1979, he became a member of the Venda National Force and worked himself up through the ranks to become a colonel. He was appointed second-in-command to J Steenkamp, whom he deposed as head of the VNF when staging a bloodless coup in 1990.

As the new head of state, Brigadier Ramushwana formed a council of national unity, pledged to stamp out corruption and took strong steps to maintain law and order while promising to work for the reincorporation of Venda into South Africa.

But there were clear signs last year that he had lost the support of many traditional leaders and that public servants were dissatisfied with their pay and working conditions.

Venda entered a period of turbulence as students and public servants led protests that disrupted communities throughout the territory.

# TEC inaction a blow to peacekeepers

WM 21-27/11/94 (274)

Stephen Laufer

WITH its first intake of recruits arriving at the De Brug military base in Bloemfontein this weekend, the National Peacekeeping Force has been shot in the foot twice by the Transitional Executive Council.

Behind-the-scenes wrangling has failed to produce a consensus candidate for the post of NPKF commander, and the TEC has also failed to agree on a budget for the force. Policing experts are increasingly sceptical about whether the force will be able to play an effective peacekeeping role in the run-up to elections.

Instructors have arrived at De Brug, a spokesman said this week, without specifying whether they were military or public order policing specialists. And training doctrines have not yet been finalised. The defence subcouncil has also given no indication of the size of the initial intake, which is likely to be small.

The defence subcouncil has asked journalists to stay away from the Free State assembly point for two weeks, where old enemies — government forces and Umkhonto weSizwe cadres — joined forces.

Sources familiar with the disagreement over the NPKF commander say the defence subcouncil is split down the middle, with government-aligned members favouring an appointment from the SADF, and the ANC and its allies calling for a commander who is neither an SADF nor an MK man.

The government has proposed Brigadier George Krus, who has commanded the defence force college and is described as an academic with a good combat record. The ANC, whose first choice of an officer from outside South Africa has been rejected by the SADF, wants Transkeian Brigadier Derek Mgwebi. But the SADF is apparently concerned that the Transkei Defence Force is too close to the ANC and PAC.

Despite its lack of a budget, the NPKF will be functional from Monday, say sources. The SADF will provide the initial infrastructure, including tents, office space and training grounds.

The lack of a coherent training schedule is likely to be a greater problem. Sources say training could be based on the essentially military doctrines used by United Nations peacekeepers, which could lead to the early use of firearms on unruly crowds.

This approach would be modified if the international public order experts are drawn into the training process. Their system puts unarmed crowd control in the forefront, and envisages the use of firearms only in an emergency.

## 'Avoid ISD-type role'

HARARE. — South Africa's National Peacekeeping Force should use non-violent forms of conflict resolution rather than take on the functions of the Internal Stability Division, military affairs expert Professor Laurie Nathan said yesterday.

Speaking here at a conference on rebuilding security forces, he said few of the civilian groups that had motivated the idea of a peacekeeping force had paid adequate attention to the implications of their proposals.

Little more than lip service had been paid to the serious problems

associated with peace enforcement.

Mr Nathan, who is executive director of the Cape Town-based Centre for Intergroup Studies, said that whether the force undertook a peacekeeping or a peace enforcement role would have vastly different implications for the powers of the force.

● The United Nations and the international community must be prepared to do more to ensure peaceful elections in South Africa, UN General Assembly president Mr Samuel Insanally said here yesterday.

# IFP at the crossroads

Sowetan 28/11/94

## ENORMOUS IMPLICATIONS

Conference will point the way forward:

By Themba Molefe  
Political correspondent

**T**HE INKATHA Freedom Party stands at the crossroads and ponders the road ahead. About 8 000 IFP delegates meet in Ulundi this weekend to decide whether to participate in the April elections or not.

Whatever decision the party takes will have enormous implications for Natal and KwaZulu, and South Africa in general.

The tone of the conference has already been set by IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, which underscores the division in the party over the way forward.

In his address to the IFP's central committee meeting in Ulundi on Wednesday, Buthelezi hinted at how he wanted the outcome of the conference: to endorse a decision to boycott the election.

### Severe restrictions

"In facing the question of whether to enter elections or not, this parallel round of negotiations dealing with His Majesty's (King Zwelithini Goodwill kaBhekuzulu's) interests and Zulu interests, places severe restrictions on what we can accept and what we must reject in the national constitution."

The Ulundi conference has to contend with input from three "groupings" in the IFP which differ over transition and democratic change and which will surface at the conference.

The first grouping is Buthelezi himself. What he says is the law around which his people — fellow IFP committee members or KwaZulu Legislative Assembly — must work.

Another grouping in the party wants to take part in the elections, campaigning around the shortcomings of the interim constitution.

They would seek a mandate from a majority of voters in Natal and KwaZulu to

This would incorporate in the constitution all the provisions for provincial autonomy and tax-raising powers that the IFP is unable to convince the Government and the African National Congress to accept in the present three-way talks.

The message from an IFP-governed Natal-KwaZulu to the ANC-controlled central Government would be: this is our new constitution, change it if you dare.

This group is obviously the IFP parliamentary caucus, members of which have everything to lose if they do not participate. Did they resign from their former tricameral Parliamentary parties to join the IFP only to be left out? No.

The IFP MPs are Mike Tarr, Farouk Cassim, Jurie Mentz, Michael Abraham, Hennie Bekker, Koos van der Merwe, Dr Kisten Rajoo and Cehill Pienaar and former Natal MEC Peter Miller. Dr Ben Ngubane, Dr Frank Mdlalose, Dr Zaba Jiyane and Joe Matthews would fall into this category.

The third grouping in the IFP feels the party should not take part in the election, but warns grimly that without the IFP, no election would take place in Natal.

This is the group that falls within easy reach of the IFP president and comprises mainly chiefs and traditionalists loyal to the Zulu monarch as well as white party officials with rightwing-conservative inclinations. One such name is that of Walter Felgate.

● Our correspondent reports that there are several last-minute events that will influence the IFP members' decision. A meeting was scheduled for 2 pm yesterday between Joe Matthews and Dr Ben Ngubane, representing King Zwelithini and the South African Government to try to find a place in the sun for the Zulu monarch.

IFP sources said yesterday that if the 200-year Zulu monarchy was officially recognised, this would go a long way to enticing the IFP into the election.

If no formal place could be found for King Goodwill, IFP sources said, they could not put the consequences better than Jacob Zuma, the ANC's candidate for Na-



IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose ... to contemplate the future of the party at a meeting this weekend.

of the King was resolved, the ANC would not be able to campaign in Natal.

The three-way talks between the Freedom Alliance, of which the IFP is part, the Government and the ANC resumed yesterday under a cloud of pessimism on all sides.

The ANC was, however, poised to table its written proposals at the meeting, with observers hinting at compromise.

terday under a cloud of pessimism on all sides. The ANC was, however, poised to table its written proposals at the meeting, with observers hinting at compromise.

# Former enemies train for peace

JOHANNESBURG. — Former enemies joined forces to train as peacekeepers yesterday.

More than 3 600 men of all races, from the SADF, police, the ANC's uMkhonto weSizwe and from the Transkei, Venda and Ciskei armed forces began training at General de Wet camp near Bloemfontein yesterday.

"The men will be totally integrated. They will sleep, eat and work together," said acting commander Colonel Fred Burger.

The Transitional Executive Council management committee will make recommendations on a budget for the National Peacekeeping Force before a full sitting of the TEC in Pretoria today.

Today's meeting is expected to put the final touches to a comprehensive peace plan for the East Rand. And the TEC has summoned KwaZulu police commissioner Lieutenant-General Roy Daring to appear before it to answer questions on alleged KwaZulu police hit squads. — Sapa

# Peace force plans on track

JOHANNESBURG. — Planning for the establishment of the National Peacekeeping Force was proceeding well, the Transitional Executive Council sub-council on defence said in a statement yesterday.

The sub-council met in Pretoria and was told by the NPKF command council that instructors were already at the De Brug military base near Bloemfontein and that their morale was high. (274) (S)

Training will start on January 24

A logo depicting an olive green wreath enclosing the letters NPKF on a white background had been chosen.

The NPKF is intended to be a 10 000-strong force combining elements of the different armed formations in South Africa. It will attempt to keep the peace in the run-up to the April elections. CT 20/1/94

The statement said the media would be invited to the training facility within two weeks of January 24. — Sapa



## Young fear civil war and lack of education

Staff Reporter

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ARG 20/1/94  
A POOR education system and the possibility of civil war are the two issues of most concern to young South Africans.

This was one of the findings of a Reader's Digest survey of 600 metropolitan young people aged 16 to 25. It also found there was a surprising amount of common ground between blacks and whites.

Many of the youth believed education was the way to secure their future but expressed a lack of faith in the current system.

The greatest agreement was found on moral issues, including a more than 90 percent stand against the use of hard drugs.

The majority also opposed abortion and felt that children should not be born out of wedlock.

Only one percent felt that fighting Aids should be a priority for a new government.

The survey found that 94 percent of whites and 87 percent of blacks expected violence to increase in the short-term, with more than two-thirds believing that this would degenerate into outright civil war during the election.

The majority also felt that productivity and plain hard work would be needed for this country to compete globally.

However, the survey revealed a vast degree of polarisation on the issues of security and politics.

Of the 80 percent of blacks who reported that they would vote, 67 percent expressed support for the ANC and 8 percent for the PAC. A further 8 percent said they did not know how they would vote.

Among the white respondents, only 1 percent expressed support for the ANC while 9 percent said they would vote Democratic Party, 31 percent National Party and 20 percent Conservative Party.

# French offer peace aid

Staff Reporter

TEN "senior, high-level" French police officers could be deployed in South Africa as early as next month to assist in training the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF), French foreign minister Mr Alain Juppé said yesterday.

Speaking during a visit to

Franschhoek to pay homage to the Huguenot founders of the Boland town, Mr Juppé said he had approached the government and the Transitional Executive Council earlier this week with an offer of assistance and "the answer, basically, was yes".

"We have substantial experience in other countries and are prepared to put at their disposal

CF 20/1/94 (214)  
10 senior, high-level police officers to train peacekeeping force officers," he said.

He said this could be done "very quickly" and the French officers could be in place by next month.

Members of the NPKF are scheduled to start training at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, next week.

## Goldstone probe units increased

JOHANNESBURG — The Goldstone Commission is to double the number of its investigation units to 10 so it can probe election-related complaints of violence and intimidation.

The commission said the Independent Electoral Commission had requested the additional units and asked for its existing five investigation units to be enlarged.

There would be one unit in each of the electoral regions and the tenth unit would be equipped for quick response in any part of the country and to assist the other units where necessary.

An additional 60 policemen would be seconded to the commission. They would be joined by an additional 12 international police experts, bringing the total number of international members to 17.

Sapa

CT24/1/74

# Threats of election violence worry UN

MIKE LITTLEJOHN  
Weekend Argus Foreign Service

25/11/94  
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NEW YORK. — The United Nations General Assembly has called on parties that boycotted the negotiations that led to the transition arrangements in South Africa to change their stance and participate in the elections.

In a resolution that is a follow-up to last week's Security Council decision authorising international monitoring of the electoral process, the world body also expressed "grave concern" at the threat of ongoing violence.

All parties were called upon to "promote the full participation of all South Africans in the democratic process in all parts of South Africa by exercising restraint and by refraining from acts of violence and intimidation."

The authorities in South Africa were called upon to protect the rights of all citizens to organise and take part in peaceful public events and political rallies, run for election

and vote in all parts of the country, including the homelands, free of intimidation.

Professor Ibrahim Gambari of Nigeria, who formally introduced the resolution, termed it an act of encouragement for those who wanted peace and a signal to others that they should reconsider their attitude in the common interest.

He said the UN must "stay with the South Africans in this critical last lap of what has been a very difficult and tortuous journey towards their freedom."

The South African delegation seats were empty, but Ambassador Vernon (Jim) Steward was known to welcome the assembly action, which was taken by consensus.

The UN presence in South Africa is due to be greatly expanded at the end of February and in March as it is considered insufficient only to have observers on hand during polling. The operation is expected to cost some R128 million, a little less than half of South Africa's arrears in UN contributions.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN  
ADT & DESIGN

EQAM

# Mandela accuses FW of 'sabotage'

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela accused President FW de Klerk yesterday of orchestrating township violence to sabotage the chances of the ANC becoming South Africa's first black government. (274) CT 20/1/94

Using some of his harshest words on the issue since township fighting erupted seriously in 1990, Mr Mandela said the government sought to cling to power by permitting blacks to die.

The government had "adopted a strategy to orchestrate this violence among blacks," he said.

"He (Mr De Klerk) . . . believes that if this violence continues until April 27 then he will cut down the support of the ANC, so much so that he may even cling to political power."

Mr Mandela also said he had done "everything in his power" to bring Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi back into arrangements for a transition to majority rule.

NP information director Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk said Mr Mandela exhibited the worst instincts of the mob orator in his attack on Mr De Klerk.

Mr Van Schalkwyk said Mr Mandela's comments made him unfit for high office. It also ignored the blood on the hands of ANC self-defence unit members. — Sapa

# Police plan to block peacekeepers

Leaked memos reveal that the SAP intends stonewalling the National Peacekeeping Force — although it admits that it is unable to police the elections, reports **Paul Stober**

LJM 14-20 1194

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**I**n a confidential strategy document, the South African Police has admitted it does not have the manpower or ability to effectively maintain law and order during the April election.

But, at the same time, the SAP is determined to prevent the National Peacekeeping Force from playing a role in running the poll.

"The SAP does not have enough manpower to ensure law and order during the meetings of all political parties. As a result, the SAP cannot take responsibility for the safety of political leaders during all political meetings ... The SAP will find it difficult to police more than one political meeting in the same town," said the document, dated October 1993 and signed by police commissioner Johan van der Merwe and the current deputy commissioner, Lieutenant-General J Swart.

On the Peacekeeping Force, it says: "The NPKF, which will have a large amount of members from Umkhonto weSizwe and other para-military forces, must not perform any duties in relation to the elections. These duties should only be performed by the SAP."

A later strategy document, drawn up by the SAP's election work group, does not refer to these perspectives, but police sources confirmed this week that the first document reflects current police thinking. The *Mail & Guardian* has copies of both documents.

On Wednesday, police spokesmen confirmed the SAP was "busy with its own planning in conjunction with other bodies while at the same time awaiting instructions from the Independent Electoral Commission".

A key aspect of the police plan is a heavy clampdown on intimidation, especially in "no go" areas, a month before the poll.

The document recommends that sources will be used to obtain information on disruptive action, that unrest regulations, election legislation and law on intimidation be used to fight intimidation. It also calls for strict law enforcement, speedy arrest and detention of suspects, the establishment of "election tribunals" to deal with cases quickly, that suspects not be granted bail and that offenders receive maximum sentences.

- Both documents also recommend:
- The lifting of the ban on the carrying of weapons at political rallies. "The SAP will not be in a position to enforce the present ban on the carrying of weapons at political gatherings," explained the earlier document.
  - The police help train bodyguards from political parties in security to equip them to protect their leaders.
  - That the SAP at no time handle ballot boxes, although they should be responsible for the security of the boxes.
  - Police only monitor, maintain order and provide security at political meetings at the request of parties.
  - The South African army be extensively drawn into the policing of the election to increase the visibility of the security forces and help with the logistics.
  - That policemen receive training in "election policing" before the poll.

Most security experts agree the Peacekeeping Force, which has been tasked with keeping order in the run-up to the elections, will not be ready to do the job effectively by April and that most of the responsibility will fall on the SAP by default.

The SAP plans to boost its manpower during the election period by bringing in 4 000 civilian personnel, calling up 3 000 reservists, recruiting 1 000 new members and putting 3 500 police students on duty. The army and even the Department of Correctional Services will be called on to assist the police.

The police also wants the IEC to ban electioneering in "controlled areas" and the wearing of military uniforms during the election.

The second document, which outlines broad guidelines for the police during the elections, was drawn up by the SAP's Election Working Group. It identifies the maintenance of order and the creation of a climate for a free and fair election as the chief responsibility of the police during the election period.

In the run-up to the election, the SAP plans to liaise with the TEC, the IEC, international monitoring groups, peace structures, the army and the intelligence services to hammer out a joint strategy for the election. Provision is made for the police to guard polling stations and provide security while ballot boxes are transported to safe overnight points and counting stations. The Internal Stability Unit, which is regarded with great suspicion by township voters, has notably been excused from guarding polling stations.

After the election, the document says the police will continue to serve the new government. The period immediately after the election is seen as a time of heightened tension and high visibility policing is planned.

# A delicate task for Venda strongman

Star 29/11/94

**TWO military experts have conflicting views on the NPKF chief, GUY JEPSON reports.**

SECURITY policeman, homeland dictator and now commander of the National Peacekeeping Force — key moments in the extraordinary career of Venda strongman Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana.

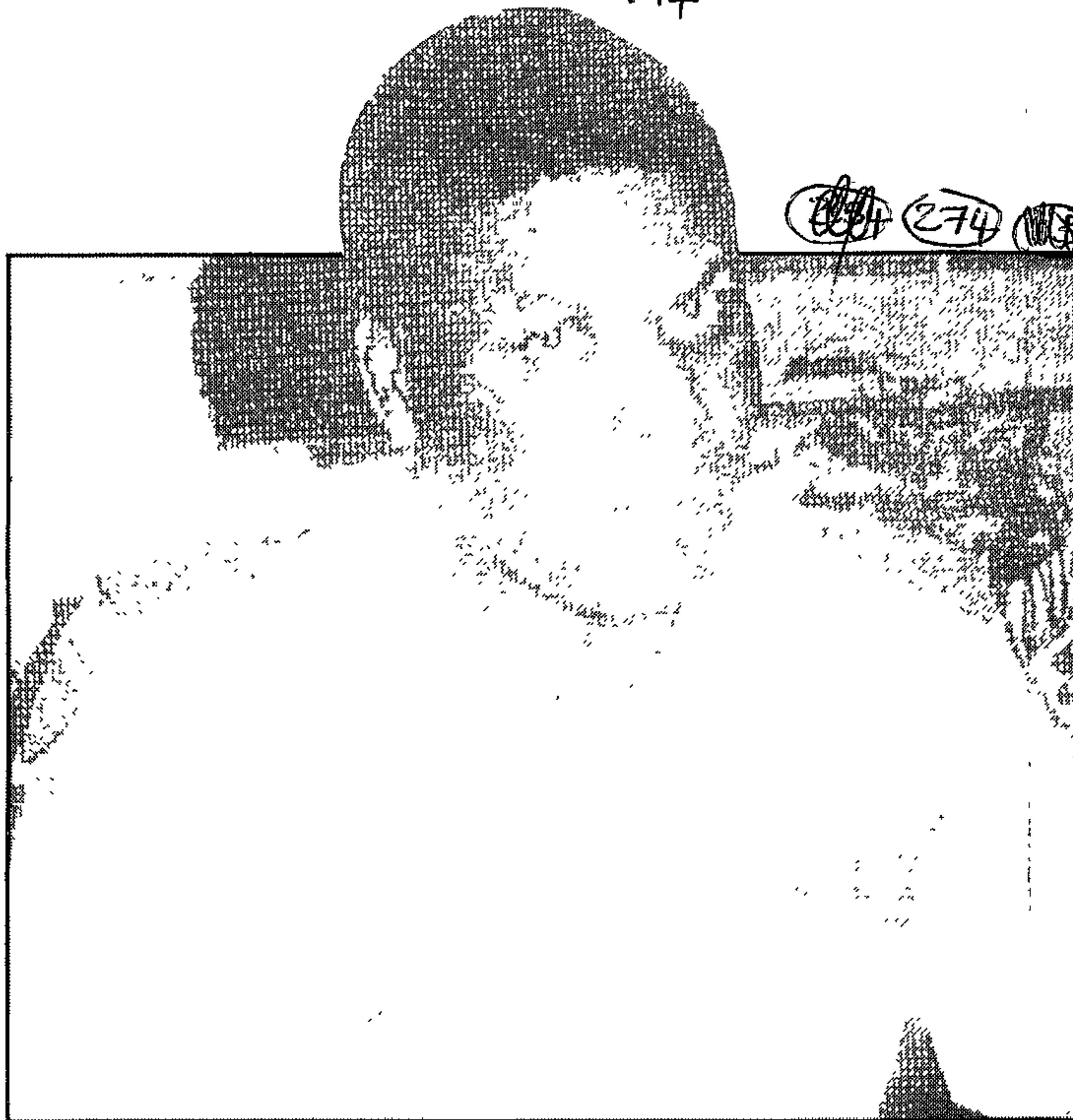
Bright, an outstanding linguist and a strong military ruler, the man who steps into the NPKF hot seat after a long stand-off between the ANC and SADF was accused — as late as April 1992 — of being “terribly undemocratic and arrogant” for refusing to allow civic structures to operate in Venda.

**H**IS security police links — he joined the Security Branch in 1966, rising to the rank of warrant-officer — and alleged infiltration of ANC bases in what was then Rhodesia have, in the past, been used against him by political opponents.

However, the independent military think-tank, the Institute for Defence Policy (IDP), this week described Ramushwana as “a good compromise candidate” for the job of chief peacekeeper.

His CV, released by the Transitional Executive Council, details his movement through the ranks in the police and military, but fails to record the fact that he seized power in Venda in a (bloodless) coup in 1990.

Nor does it reflect two recent achievements — his appointment to the TEC defence



**EXTRAORDINARY CAREER: Key appointment for Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana.**

subcouncil and his nomination as an ANC election candidate.

His new job demands that he relinquishes these (along with his homeland fiefdom) but the political tag could prove a major headache — even for a man who neatly straddled the ANC-NP divide before multiparty talks.

In Venda, where Ramushwana (52) is at the centre of a multimillion-rand pension fund scandal, the news of his

appointment sparked mass action by thousands of disaffected civil servants this week.

However, IDP senior researcher Brigadier Bill Sass says allegations of corruption in Venda — as long as they remain untested — are unlikely to trouble the men and women under Ramushwana's command in the NPKF.

It is probably also true that they won't mean much to the

warring factions on the East Rand and in Natal, where the NPKF is likely to be deployed inside six weeks.

Sass says Ramushwana — a longstanding advocate of re-incorporation of the homelands who hosted the first MK gathering in the country in 1991 — is acceptable to both the ANC and the Government. He adds that “because he is not a Xhosa”, Ramushwana's appointment leaves the door

open for possible Inkatha Freedom Party participation in the NPKF.

Military analyst Helmed Heitman strongly disagrees. Pointing out that the conflict in the areas where the NPKF is likely to be deployed is primarily between the ANC and IFP, Heitman argues that Ramushwana's “ANC connection” will undermine the neutrality of the force.

Heitman has another concern: the fact that Ramushwana has already used his army to run a military path makes him a potentially dangerous man.

“In my view, people like Ramushwana, Holomisa and Gqozo should not be allowed uniform appointments. All three are politicians — no longer soldiers.”

**S**ASS points out that the Venda coup was far less violent than those in Ciskei — and even Transkei — adding that, once in power, Ramushwana put the lid on political violence in the homeland.

“I think he has the ability to handle a situation calmly. He's also a good administrator. He built up the Venda defence Force and kept it going, working closely with the SADF which still has elements attached to it.”

“He understands the system. He has worked in various government departments and the SADF. Especially in the next six weeks, he's going to need the SADF and the Government.”

Sass says Ramushwana's police experience will stand him in good stead in the NPKF, which is being schooled in the use of minimum force in riot situations.

# Ramushwana to pay back 'excess' to fund

DAVID BREIER (274) (P) (S)  
Weekend Argus Political Staff

A CLOUD hangs over the new National Peacekeeping Force as pressure grows on its commander Gabriel Ramushwana to pay back R580 000 he allegedly owes a Venda pension fund.

Late this week progress was made when Brigadier Ramushwana undertook to pay back the money to the Venda civil servants' pension fund after mounting pressure including a threatened sit-in next week.

Brigadier Ramushwana has resigned as military ruler of Venda where he seized power four years ago. He is to head the new NPKF which is to be deployed late in March to keep the peace in the April elections.

He was paid R1,28 million when the Venda public service pension fund was privatised, but local civil servants said he had been paid R580 000 too much and demanded he pay it back.

Brigadier Ramushwana met the pension fund implementation committee late this week. Committee spokesman Joseph Silinda said the Brigadier had explained he had difficulty in obtaining certificates from Sanlam where he had invested the money.

Mr Silinda said Brigadier Ramush-

wana had authorised the Venda Department of Finance and the implementation committee to approach Sanlam for the certificates.

"The cloud has been partially removed, but until the actual payment is made it will still be there. That will be only after the money has been recovered," he said.

Chairman of the Coalition of Trade Unions in the Venda public sector Sam Muvhango said he was optimistic that Brigadier Ramushwana would pay over the money.

He said the situation would be assessed on Monday.

"If we are not satisfied then we will hold a mass meeting and decide what to do," he said.

Brigadier Ramushwana was a surprise choice to head the NPKF. It is understood he emerged as a compromise candidate after Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa vetoed a commander from the SA Defence Force while the SA government vetoed a commander from Transkei.

Mr Bill Sass of the independent Institute for Defence Policy said Brigadier Ramushwana was a compromise candidate as he was from the minority Venda and was neither Zulu or Xhosa.



## Suspension of fight backed

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The PAC in the Border region unanimously agreed to support PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu's decision to suspend the armed struggle. (274) (19)

PAC regional spokesman Mr Lungisani Makongolo said this was decided at a weekend regional conference at Tshatshu. CT 311/94

Apla delegates were present, he said.

He said the decision was made as "the ballot at the moment is another method of getting the land, not only the armed struggle".

Although the struggle had not been abandoned entirely, it was suspended to show the PAC supported fair and free elections, he said.

# 'Overstretched?' No comment, says judge

□ Observer queries Goldstone depth of research

**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

JUDGE Goldstone has declined to comment on remarks by United Nations Observer Mission head Angela King that his commission was "somewhat overstretched" and its reports were "not as thoroughly researched as we would like".

But she acknowledged that the commission had done "some good work"

In an interview published in Policy Review RSA, the South African Communication Service journal, Ms King said: "We also feel that sometimes the reports take too long to complete, because perhaps there is not enough personnel.

"By the time the results are

out, the people involved are either frustrated or no longer interested, or it has become irrelevant."

Judge Goldstone's spokesman Glen Cuthbertson said today: "He has no comment."

Ms King believed the National Peace Accord should be strengthened and become embedded in the culture of the country.

South Africans "should look at it as an institution which they may need even after the election".

Yet the accord was generally perceived to be toothless. This could be rectified by strengthening its powers.

Ms King was also concerned that the Peace Accord was not sufficiently representative, given the absence of the PAC, Azapo and the Conservative Party.

"They can also contribute constructively to the peace effort," she said.

Given the volatile nature of the situation in South Africa and the poor socio-economic conditions, it was unlikely that violence would not increase in the run-up to the election. But this would not stop the election.

"I do think all South Africans, all the political parties, churches, business and social groups would have to get together and commit themselves to political tolerance."

She felt the UN mission was contributing to the creation of a climate for democracy in South Africa.

"Initially there was some distrust or a lack of awareness on exactly what our mission was, but this has changed."

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# Goldstone 'overstretched' — UN

THE Goldstone Commission is "somewhat overstretched", and some of its reports are not as thoroughly researched as the United Nations Observer Mission would like, according to mission head Ms Angela King.

"We also feel that sometimes the reports take too long to complete, because perhaps there is not enough personnel," she said

in an interview in the latest edition of the SA Communications Service's Policy Review RSA.

"By the time the results are out, the people involved are either frustrated or no longer interested, or it has become irrelevant."

She also noted, however, that the commission had done "some good work". Ms King said the National

Peace Accord had to be strengthened and should become embedded in the culture of the country.

The accord was generally perceived to be toothless.

She said that in the more than 200 local peace committees, there were only four chairwomen, and of the 11 police-reporting officers, only one was a woman.

She would like to see more

women in party structures and other national structures.

Ms King said given the volatile situation and the poor socio-economic conditions, it was very unlikely that violence would not increase in the run-up to the election.

"However, I do not see the violence stopping the elections" — Sapa **ET 12/94 (274)**

The heat has been taken out of the ment on a licence could be reached.

# 'No whites in peace force'

UMTATA — Transkei would complain to the TEC defence subcommittee that no white soldiers had been included for training in the national peacekeeping force, Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

"I have been shocked to learn that no white troops have been included in the training for the national peacekeeping force," he said yesterday.

The SADF had sent only black soldiers to the force, Holomisa said, adding the only whites involved in the force's training were instructors.

He called for the force to reflect SA's national character.  
"The Transkei government sends a loud and clear 'no' to an 'own affairs' national peacekeeping force," he said.

In view of allegations of SADF complicity in violence "and its role in the training of surrogate forces", it had to be questioned whether the peacekeeping force would not fall prey to the "machinations and designs" of the SA government, Holomisa said.

21/21/94

LLOYD COULTS reports the Afrikaner Volksfront yesterday accused the peacekeeping force of political bias, ill-discipline and unreliability.

Volksfront press secretary Stephen Manning said his organisation had received reports from reliable sources that a large segment of the force had chanted "kill the boer, kill the farmer" at its De Brug base on January 29.

Manning said this was another indication that the force was not apolitical, was nothing more than the re-emergence of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, that it could not be trusted with the safety of the public and that it was ill-disciplined and unreliable.

"We predict that once this force is deployed it may become SA's version of (Zimbabwean President Robert) Mugabe's Fifth Brigade, and be sent to suppress all political opposition in places such as KwaZulu and other areas where the ANC does not have complete control," he said.

# Supreme test for KwaZulu

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — KwaZulu's refusal to co-operate with the TEC will be tested in the Supreme Court this week, following the TEC's announcement yesterday that legal papers would be served on the territory's police commissioner, Lt-Gen Roy Daring.

TEC chairman Pravin Gordhan said KwaZulu Police Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the KwaZulu government had been listed as the second and third respondents in the civil case.

During has refused to heed the TEC's request. He said the KwaZulu government rejected the TEC's authority and had ordered him not to attend.

# Volksfront threatens mass protest campaign

DAVID GREYSE

THE Afrikaner Volksfront will launch a non-violent protest campaign if negotiations with government and the ANC for a Volksstaat finally collapse.

In the meantime, however, the talks door remained open, Volksfront co-leader Gen Tienie Groenewald said yesterday.

"We haven't given up on a negotiated settlement," he said. He confirmed talks could resume tomorrow.

The envisaged campaign would begin with passive resistance "before moving into more decisive forms of action" such as shutting down mines, power supplies and public transport.

The Volksfront was not planning "any acts of terrorism", Groenewald said.

He expected the Volksfront to decide within the next week or two whether to embark on the protest plan.

Right-wing sources warned yesterday it was becoming difficult to contain the anger of rank-and-file members, as witnessed in Pretoria on Saturday when right-wingers shouted down Volksfront leader

Gen Constand Viljoen when he suggested taking part in the election.  
The Volksfront has demanded a whites-only referendum this month to gauge support for a Volksstaat.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC would not be blackmailed by threats of an uprising.  
He denied claims by Volksfront sources that ANC negotiators had at first agreed in talks to a whites-only referendum on a Volksstaat but later changed their minds.

"We've never agreed to a referendum. The right wing must show its support by taking part in the election," Niehaus said.  
Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze said the police had a contingency plan to deal with extremists on both the left and the right who tried to disrupt the election.

He said a political solution to the right-wing demand for a Volksstaat was preferable, but the police would deal with any disruption "with the full force of the law".

See Page 5



without AIDS  
without AIDS  
without AIDS



# 'No evidence of third

ARC 2/2/94 (274)

# force'

**PETER FABRICIUS** of The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington.

**T**HE United States government's 1993 human rights report says there is no evidence of a wide-spread, high-level conspiracy within the South African security forces to upset the political transition by violence.

However credible evidence exists of individuals within the security forces fomenting violence, it says in dealing with the contentious issue of whether or not there is a "third force" destabilising change.

The 1993 report, a thick dossier documenting the state of human rights around the world, has been released here after being submitted to Congress in terms of the law.

The annual human rights reports are used to help determine US foreign policy,

"Another important cause of deaths was the series of apparently random attacks by unknown terrorists intent on disrupting South Africa's movement towards non-racial democracy by aggravating tensions between the ANC and IFP.

"Evidence of acts of political violence by individuals attached to the military, police and homelands police continued to emerge in 1993."

The report notes the Goldstone Commission's finding of "credible evidence" that a five-man hit squad was responsible for the deaths in Natal of ANC members as well as supporters of the IFP and other organisations and that the three men arrested in the case were former KwaZulu policemen who had had training from the SADF.

Several paramilitary organisations and homelands security forces outside the government were also credibly accused of human rights

abuses including extrajudicial killings.

These included the KZP, Apla and some operatives of MK, especially in Natal, self-defence units and right-wing elements

Other points:

- Government investigations of violent deaths in black areas have been inadequate. ANC officials had noted the disparity between the efforts to find the culprits in the St James Church massacre and efforts a week later when 33 people were killed in Tembisa.

- Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn's report into an alleged SADF plot to destabilise the ANC and MK had not been made public, the report noted.

- The number of deaths in detention dropped from 123 in 1992 to 36, according to the Human Rights Commission — which said it had relied on press reports because police had been "unforthcoming."

- Although the government had established guidelines and regulations prohibiting torture of detainees, court testimony and sworn affidavits continued to allege that members of the SAP and homeland police severely mistreated some detainees;

- The report noted that the ANC had accepted the Motsoenyane Commission report into allegations of abuses in its camps and had apologised but said the organisation had not responded to nor provided an accounting of all those alleged to have disappeared or been mistreated

- Judicial independence continued to strengthen. But intimidation of participants in the legal process — witness to the Amy Biehl murder, for instance — undermined the administration of justice.

- Only one of 142 judges in the appellate division and the regional supreme courts was not white and only six senior advocates.

- Freedom of speech and of the press were respected in practice although considerable legislation permitting the government to restrict and penalise the press remained on the statutes.

The report noted the one-year prison sentence handed down to an Afrikaans journalist who refused to answer questions about a story he wrote on a black youth leader's remarks at a rally. (An apparent reference to the Mokaba incident).

It also noted that opposition groups, especially militant youths continued to harass members of the press.

- Some homelands continued to obstruct freedom of assembly. KwaZulu had "a particularly poor record" and its officials often used their authority to hamper political activity by opponents of the IFP.

But the ANC, IFP and other black groups are also fingered for creating no-go ar-

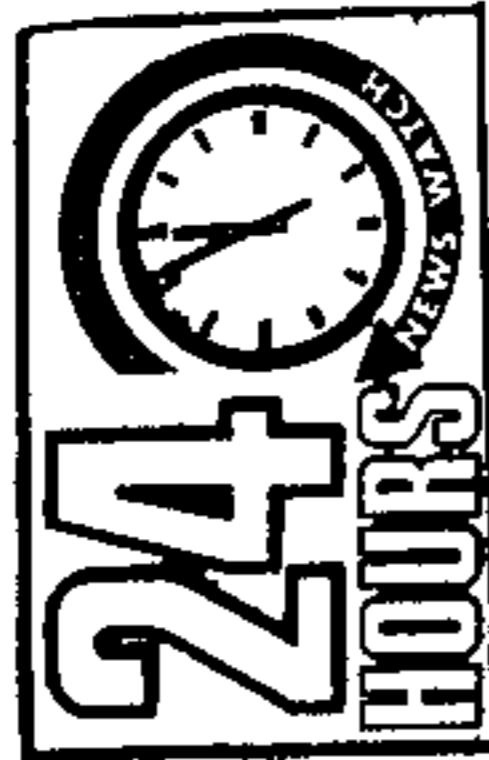
reas for their opponents, especially in Natal.

- Homeland governments also come in for criticism on other human rights issues, including lack of co-operation with international human rights monitoring groups.

- While noting progress made in extending union rights to farm and domestic workers in 1993, the report still notes that labour relations continued to be characterised by a "patchwork of labour law and practice largely designed to inhibit or restrict trade union organisation and activity".

- Under "Conditions of Work" it noted that in the manufacturing sector, only 17 of 30 sub-sectors paid an average wage to black workers above the subsistence level.

But the overall impression of South Africa was good and the Nobel Peace prize awarded to President De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela was mentioned high up in the report.



training and aid allocations in individual countries.

Characterising 1993 as a "difficult" year for human rights — especially because of the spread of ethnic wars, the report singles out South Africa as one of few countries which showed "movement towards reconciliation in places where it once seemed impossible".

It catalogues the progress made in South Africa during 1993 across a wide range of human rights issues, but nonetheless documents many abuses, mostly under the heading "Political and other extrajudicial killing".

"A major cause of political killings was violent confrontations between ANC and IFP followers," the report says.

# SADF mum on peace force

Staff Reporter

THE SA Defence Force has refused to confirm or deny reports that no white soldiers had been sent for training to the National Peacekeeping Force (NPF).

When asked to confirm yesterday that the SADF had sent only black soldiers to the force, SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt referred the Cape Times to the State President's office. The State President's office re-

ferred the query back to the SADF, who said: "We stick to our earlier statement of 'no comment'."

Meanwhile, Melkbosstrand residents are angry that the 1400 NPF trainees are to move to the former special constables training base near Koeberg

Local council chairman Mr Nico Malan said yesterday residents were particularly concerned about security and health problems. CT:3/2/94

# NP call for summit on taming violence

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government yesterday invited all political leaders to attend a summit aimed at cracking down on political violence in the run-up to the election.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel told the NP's federal congress here that politically motivated violence and intimidation sweeping the country were jointly "public enemy No 1" and represented the single greatest threat to free and fair elections and a democratic future.

The minister said the parties responsible for violence included the ANC, the SA Communist Party, In-

katha, the PAC and the AWB.

Joining the chorus of outrage at the intimidation directed against NP members, Mr Kriel said: "Thousands of our brothers and sisters are being threatened and killed simply because of the ANC's lust for power."

Earlier, President FW de Klerk said that he would still be South Africa's State President after the April elections.

Much of the congress — including the NP manifesto — was geared to finding ways to counter the popularity of the NP's chief electoral rival, the ANC, and efforts to keep the NP out of traditionally black areas where 70% of South Africa's potential voters live.

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# Pay dispute behind peacekeeping force's 'go slow'

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WML4-10/3/94

Stephen Laufer

SOUTH African Defence Force troops were behind this week's "go slow" at the National Peacekeeping Force's De Brug training camp near Bloemfontein, say informed sources. Soldiers of all ranks, including officers, were apparently unhappy because they did not get the pay rises promised to them to entice them into the force.

Umkhonto weSizwe and Transkei Defence Force cadres, who form the other large contingents of the NPKF, appear not to share SADF gripes, but seemed to have joined the work-stoppage in solidarity with their colleagues.

"SADF soldiers were given indications they would move from the bottom of their pay scales to the top if they volunteered for the NPKF," said a source familiar with the background to the conflict. But February pay packets showed the promise had not been kept, and disgruntled soldiers refused to turn out for training.

A midweek visit to the camp by members of Transitional Executive Council, under which the force falls, appears to have temporarily resolved the conflict. By Thursday most soldiers had donned uniforms and returned to training.

A spokesman for the Commonwealth trainers at De Brug said it was unfair to call it a strike. "That gives the impression the soldiers are not loyal and hardworking. They are, but confused as to where to put their enthusiasm."

Attempts by the force commander, Major General Gabriel Ramushwana, to persuade his troops to return to work initially failed. Soldiers demanded to see high-level TEC representatives.

Trainers were apparently concerned the work stoppage could affect the time plan for deployment of the NPKF, especially if it had continued for a week.

"The whole incident is very unfortunate because there is a very clear sense of commitment to the task at De Brug, especially from the MK people who were not bribed to come into the force," said one senior source.



# NPF 'chants' to be probed

Staff Reporter

SADF chief General Georg Meiring has been ordered to investigate the allegations that members of the National Peacekeeping Force toyi-toyed and chanted: "Kill the boer, kill the settler" at their camp at the weekend.

A Defence Ministry spokesman confirmed yesterday that the Minister of Defence, Mr Kobie

Coetsee, had ordered the probe. NPF spokesman Captain Lientjie Maré confirmed yesterday that "insensitive songs" which had intimidated other groups had been sung by a certain group.

Cpt Maré also denied allegations by Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa that there are no white soldiers in the force.

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"That is not true. The composition of the NPF was approved by the Command Council and was acceptable to all parties."

"If anyone has a problem with the composition of the NPF, he should take it up with the Command Council," she said.

She denied allegations that there had been outbreaks of epidemic diseases in the camp.

# Nat may lead ANC Security crackdown

AK45/2/94

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■ An ANC-dominated post-election Government of National Unity is widely expected to appoint a Nat to do the job of cracking down on crime and violence.

**DAVID BREIER**  
Weekend Argus Political Staff

THE newly-elected government is expected to launch a draconian clampdown on crime and violence shortly after the April elections.

And, the man given the tough and unpopular job of becoming the new strongarm Minister of Law and Order in an African National Congress-dominated Government of National Unity could be a Nat: Leon Wessels, the Minister of Manpower.

He has the right credentials, as a former policeman and former Deputy Minister of Law and Order. His father was also a policeman.

He is regarded also in ANC circles as the most progressive Nat Minister and the ideal compromise candidate, with credibility in both the SA Police and ANC.

Security sources disclosed this week that the outgoing Nat government and the incoming

ANC were cementing a deal whereby they would share the two key security portfolios of Defence and Law and Order, with one going to each side.

Depending on their support at the polls, the Nats are likely to have between four and six Ministers in the coalition Cabinet, which will have up to 27 members.

The hot favourite to succeed Kobhe Coetsee as Minister of Defence is the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe chief, Joe Modise, with the Law and Order job going to Mr Wessels.

However, Jakkie Gilliers, director of the Institute for Defence Policy (IDP), said Mr Modise was believed to be more interested in making money from armaments and he could become Armscor chairman instead.

Analysts said Mr Wessels could be far more effective as police Minister than his fellow Nat predecessors such as Herinus Kriel, Adriaan Vlok, Louis



le Grange and John Vorster. He would have the legitimacy of a democratically-elected government behind him.

But, he ran the risk of being the most unpopular politician in the country if he headed ahardline security and crime crackdown on political "dissidents", including rightwingers as well as common criminals.

The ANC-dominated Transitional Executive Council has shown early signs of a crackdown on violence by delaying the abolition of Section 29 of the Internal Act — the detention-without-trial clause. Parliament last year voted its repeal as part of the Aboli-

tion of Restrictions on Free Political Activity Act. The police were criticised recently for using Section 29 to detain suspects in the Heidelberg pub attack.

But, TREC sources said it had been decided to retain the clause to use against rightwing and any other elements threatening the elections.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela recently said crime and violence had reached unacceptably high levels in South Africa, which was now known as the most violent country in the world. He said every South African had the right to live in

safety, free from crime and violence.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC aimed to cut crime and violence through reducing unemployment and economic deprivation and introducing community policy as set out in its Reconstruction and Development Programme.

But, he added that "obviously we will need some policing".

"We will have to see how the policing programme will unfold."

Dr Gilliers of the IDP believed a security clampdown would have greater legitimacy if it were carried out by an ANC Minister of Law and Order rather than a Nat.

He said if the ANC served the national interest, it would appoint its own person to do the job which could be the most unpopular in the Cabinet. "But if the ANC serves its own interests, it will appoint a Nat Minister," he said.

Dr Gilliers said the new government could not introduce concepts such as community policing until basic law and order had been restored by a clampdown.

# 'Arms race' ahead of change in government

ARG 5/2/94 (274)

**DALE KNEEN**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

SOUTH Africans are flocking to gunshops in their thousands to buy firearms to guard against crime and violence.

This is the view of gunshop owners who say there has been a sudden surge in sales as people pre-empt a shift in government attitude to granting firearm licences after the April 27 elections.

But like President De Klerk, who possesses at least 10 licences for firearms, thousands of South Africans already have weapons — most bought years ago.

According to the South African Gun Owners' Association, 100 000 licences a year have been issued since 1989, bringing the total number of legally owned weapons to 1,3 million.

Police liaison officer John Sterrenberg was unable to tell Weekend Argus how many licensed firearm holders there were in the Peninsula or what type of firearms they possessed.

However, an indication of the widespread use of firearms is reflected in the 368 reported cases of weapons being stolen from homes, from cars, from offices and in armed robberies in the Peninsula last year.

In the same period police confiscated 296 firearms (10 AK-47 assault rifles, 28 rifles, 160 pistols, 80 revolvers and 18 shotguns) in suburbs in the Western Cape.

■ Thousands of South Africans are involved in an "arms race" to obtain weapons before a change in government brings a change in attitude towards gun licences.

After court hearings these weapons were either returned to the lawful owners, destroyed or disposed of in whatever manner the court deemed appropriate.

Among these weapons were those confiscated during a 60-day government bid in June and July to try to get AK-47s out of circulation by waiving prosecution for individuals who handed these weapons to police.

Most people who die violently in South Africa are killed with AK-47 bullets and many of these are fired from AK-47s smuggled into the country from Mozambique.

The government initiative was described as having a "disappointing result" as only 15 AK-47s, an Uzi submachine gun and two practice grenades were handed to police nationwide.

The African National Congress criticised the government for ignoring the arsenal of weapons in white hands and the Pan Africanist Congress urged its supporters to hand unlicensed weapons to Apla and not the police.

Last July two policemen were arrested in Cape Town in connection with a racket in which it was alleged ammuni-

tion had been stolen from police stores and exchanged for dagga and Mandrax.

Gundealers in the Peninsula reported an increase in sales at the beginning of this year, citing public insecurity with the political situation and fears that they would not be granted licences under a new government.

"Many people have lost faith in the government and with the decline in law and order it is time for the public to show criminals that robbing and assaulting people will get them killed," said one.

Dealer Hannes Burger, of VGK Group in Panorama, said: "I think many people feel insecure with the political situation and fear they would not get a firearm licence under a new government."

Captain Sterrenberg said a person seeking a licence needed to have a "working knowledge" of how to use a firearm and must be "mentally and physically fit".

Under certain circumstances even a person who has a criminal record may be considered eligible to possess a firearm, depending on the nature of the offence and the circumstances.

Firearms must be locked in a safe fitted at the home of the licence-holder.

Stillness  
Local  
[Cape Metro]  
radio gets  
6/2/89  
SA slot

By GLENDA NEVILL  
PEACE 91.3 fm returns to the Cape Town airwaves this week and in a surprise development, the service is to be broadcast nationally for four-and-a-half hours a day.

This follows the announcement by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Danie Schutte, on Friday that 15 radio stations, including right-wing Radio Pretoria, have been granted temporary broadcasting licences.

Martin Bailie, who manages Peace FM with Ramotena Mabote and Neil Johnson for the regional and national peace structures, said the frequency for national transmissions was under negotiation.

In Cape Town, six stations have been granted licences: Peace 91.3 fm, Radio Fish Hoek, Radio C-Flat, UCT Radio, Radio Enterprises (CTFM) and Tygerberg Christlike Radio Stasie.

(274)  
**Silenced**

Absent is community station Bush Radio, a subsidiary of the Caset Education Trust, which was launched with a flourish in April last year before Telkom silenced it by seizing its modulators and sealing its transmitters.

There is already confusion as two of the city's most popular metropolitan stations, Peace 91.3 fm and CTFM both use the 91.3 frequency.

Mr Bailie said the station's temporary licence had been granted for the 91.3 frequency.

"Comparison cannot be drawn between the two stations as CTFM is a commercial venture whereas Peace Radio is fulfilling to the letter the idea of community radio."

By TENDAI DUMBUTSHENA

THE peace plan announced by the government and ANC this week falls short of recommendations by the European Community's Observer Mission to South Africa (Ecomsa) to end violence on the East Rand.

Ecomsa head Dr Paul von Stulpnagel said it had recommended to the Transitional Executive Council that there should be a "massive" deployment of security forces in the strife-torn townships to disarm hostel dwellers and members of self-defence units.

Until the "vicious circle" of violence threatening the transition to democracy in areas like Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus had been broken, normal community policing would be impossible.

Ecomsa's views had been communicated to the government and the TEC, he said, but he declined to comment on the TEC plan to deal with violence on the East Rand, where the SAP's Internal Stability Division was withdrawn and replaced with SADF troops.

"That is a political decision — but the SADF will still have to disarm the hostile groups if it is to achieve

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**Peace plan falls short, say foreign observers**  
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what the ISD failed to do," he said.

Unlike other international observer groups, Ecomsa does not publish its reports, which are sent to the 12 governments of the European Community.

Ecomsa has a staff of 18, 16 of whom are experienced in police work. Their responsibility is to assist in creating peace conducive to the holding of free and fair elections.

Dr von Stulpnagel said disarming the warring factions would require a "massive display of superior force" by the SAP and the SADF to minimise casualties and act as a deterrent in future.

"The problem with the East Rand and other unrest areas is that the

ISD looks as if it is better equipped for civil war than community policing.

"What is foreign to a European observer is that police in the townships do not behave like those in Europe. The response here by the police to violent incidents is seldom commensurate with the threat. There seems to be no attempt to minimise casualties. There seems to be a standing order that police must shoot whenever they face danger," he said.

He conceded, however, that police in Europe did not face opponents wielding AK-47 assault rifles.

Dr von Stulpnagel said the only effective way of dealing with the problem would be to seize all the weapons in the strife-torn areas and destroy them publicly.

The SAP and SADF had sufficient manpower for such an exercise, which Ecomsa believed was a prerequisite for the restoration of peace and community policing.

At the same time, said Dr von Stulpnagel, political leaders would have to promote peace and abolish no-go areas which prevented their opponents from campaigning in the townships.

# Peace keepers' camp shambles

SI Times 6/2/94  
(274) (S)

By CHRIS BARRON

**JUST two weeks after its formation, the peacekeeping force due to be deployed in hot-spots around South Africa in five weeks' time is in a shambles.**

Top instructors have told of a collapse of discipline, desertion and drunkenness among the 3 500 volunteers at the SADF's De Brug training camp outside Bloemfontein.

In addition, hygiene conditions at the base are totally inadequate and there are nearly 200 cases of serious disease.

Now SADF instructors seconded to the force are so disillusioned that nine of them have gone on "strike", refusing to obey any orders that have anything to do with the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF).

One instructor was sent home on Friday and the others, according to sources at De Brug, "want out".

At least 100 statements have been submitted by SADF volunteers who also want to return to their units — and between 60 and 80 percent of the SAP volunteers have already left.

A senior SAP source said about 40 percent of the police contingents from the TBVC states had also gone home.

The picture painted this weekend of the fledgling peace force, precursor of a fully integrated National Defence Force, is grim.

It shows a separate force crippled by a lack of discipline and demoralised by a shortage of basic facilities and equipment.

Career soldiers charged with welding former enemies into a credible force to ensure free and fair elections said troops "do pretty much as they like".

"If a guy threatens someone or disobeys a command, there's nothing we can do. They can say what they like to you, but if you try to punish anyone and something happens, you're in trouble," said a senior SADF officer.

"There's nothing like the Military Disciplinary Code used by the SADF, so if someone goes AWOL, we can do nothing."

The worst incident to date happened last Saturday night when about 600 MK soldiers, many of them drunk, began toy-toying in the camp and singing slogans such as "One settler one bullet" and "Down with FW".

They demanded one dead SADF member and one dead SAP member before sunrise, and at least two SADF instructors were assaulted.

Terrified members of other groups armed themselves with tent pegs and poles in case they were attacked, and many of them refused to sleep in their tents that night. They slept in the bush and instructors had to go after them on Monday and persuade them to return.

An MK colonel was asked by an SADF officer to mediate with his men to defuse the situation, but he said he would be risking his life if he were to do so.

The temporary commanding officer, Colonel Fred Burger, could not be located that night and was

□ To Page 2

## Teenager shot as he

## M-Net scoops rights to Boks'

# Peace force descends into shambles

Sources said they knew of three cases of meningitis, but the victims had not been isolated from their tent-mates.

Soldiers have deserted by the dozen. Some return after a few days, but many do not. About 45 are listed as being absent without leave.

The new spokesman for the National Peacekeeping Force, Colonel Connie van Rensburg, said he could not comment as he would only take up the position from tomorrow.

"I was given orders yesterday and suppose I will be on the base from Monday. But it is too soon for me to speak on their behalf as I have yet to receive a mandate to do so."

problems, there's going to be serious s..."

The instructors are also concerned about personal hygiene in the camp. Because of a shortage of toilets, troops have been excreting in the showers and urinating in the wash basins.

There is only one bathroom for each company of 200 men and troops have been washing themselves out of fire buckets.

Already, there have been about 40 reported cases of malaria and about four or five of cerebral malaria among MK soldiers who came to the camp from Uganda.

There are "easily" more than 100 cases of venereal disease and about 50 of TB.

least one regimental sergeant major of 21," said the SADF veteran.

Colonel Burger apparently has "no say" over these appointments, which are decided by the MK delegation.

"From section leader up, you have people totally unqualified to lead forces in the field. There is no way we can train them to fulfil leadership functions in the time available," said the SADF man.

"At this stage, the SADF is carrying MK. While we're still in training, this is okay. But once the force is deployed, it's going to be a no-go situation."

"When the SADF and police are withdrawn and we're left to sort out the

A major problem confronting the instructors is the gulf between the Westernised training offered by the SADF and TBVC defence forces' members on the one hand, and the irregular training of MK soldiers on the other.

Some MK members have refused to wear the standard brown overalls issued for basic training. Compounding the difficulty of melding soldiers with such contrasting backgrounds into a single force is the way MK soldiers are apparently promoted from the ranks to senior leadership positions overnight.

"We have at least one sergeant major of 19 and at

□ From Page 1

unaware of the incident until the next day. He infuriated his instructors by telling the media the incident had not been serious.

"That's a lie," said a senior officer who witnessed the events. "The feeling on the ground is still like an electric current."

Colonel Burger has been criticised by his officers and instructors for downplaying the situation for "political" reasons.

The instructors decided to speak out because "no one knows how bad the situation really is here", said a 20-year SADF veteran.

"This whole thing is an idealistic exercise which is simply not working on the

## Jacko in bid to revive stage career

By PETER MALHERBE  
London

TRUBLED superstar Michael Jackson plans to make a spectacular comeback just weeks after he paid out millions of dollars to stop a child abuse case.

He is to perform with his brothers and sisters in the Jackson Family Honours extravaganza in Las Vegas on February 19 in a bid to save his shattered career.

It will be his first stage appearance since child abuse claims and drug addiction forced him to cancel his world tour.

Guests and friends invited to the show include Elizabeth Taylor, Sylvester Stallone, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Sophia Loren and George Michael.

The extravaganza at the new MGM Grand Hotel will be the family's first joint stage appearance in 20 years.

The 35-year-old singer is hoping the televised show will win back millions of fans who deserted him in the wake of the allegations.

After he settled the case with 14-year-old Jordy Chandler last month, 60 percent of Americans polled believed he was guilty of the sex charges.

Meanwhile, a Los Angeles grand jury will convene this week to hear accusations that Michael Jackson sexually molested a 12-year-old boy.

Subpoenas have been delivered to witnesses, according to sources familiar with the case. The jury will investigate whether there is sufficient evidence for an indictment against Jackson.

**Naked man on palace**

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# Parties must abide by a tough conduct code

CT 7/2/94 Political Staff ~~2024~~ 274

POLITICAL parties that register this week for the April 27-29 election will have to abide by a tough code of conduct, including a duty "to refrain from any action involving violence or intimidation".

Undertakings the parties will have to give in terms of the Electoral Code of Conduct include having to:

- Ensure that no arms or weapons of any kind are displayed at political meetings or in marches.
- Refrain from publishing or repeating false, defamatory or inflammatory allegations about any person or party in connection with the election.
- Do nothing to impede the democratic right of any party to have access to voters.

# Mandela wants full report on peacekeeping force from

ARG 7/21/94

(274)



## MK chief

### The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC president Nelson Mandela is to seek a full briefing from his organisation's defence secretary, Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise, on reports that the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) is falling apart.

Mr Mandela was speaking in Bloemfontein yesterday during his election roadshow.

He said that although he was unaware of the problems catalogued in a Sunday newspaper yesterday, he would get a full briefing on the situation from Mr Modise.

The report said top peacekeeping instructors had told of a collapse of discipline, desertion and drunkenness among the 3 500 volunteers at the training camp outside Bloemfontein, and had complained that hygiene conditions were inadequate.

According to the report, sectarianism had developed in the camp, with MK cadres openly hostile towards Defence Force and police personnel, and refusing to take instructions or be disciplined.

Mr Mandela expressed confidence in former Venda military ruler and newly-appointed commanding officer of the peacekeeping force Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana.

He said the joint command of the force would sort out the problems inde-

pendently of the ANC.

Mr Mandela added that he had chosen not to visit the NPKF during his three-day tour of the Free State because he did not want it to be identified with the ANC.

Instead, his organisation wanted everybody to have confidence in the NPKF, which, he said, would be well led by its new commanding officer, Brigadier Ramushwana, whose appointment to the NPKF intensified a

controversy about him in Venda, is reported to have expressed doubt that the multiparty force would be ready before the election in April.

The peacekeeping force falls under the Transitional Executive Council. TEC media liaison officer Dries van Heerden said today the matter was being dealt with by the force's command council, a sub-structure of the TEC's sub-council on defence.



# Camp chaos 'exaggerated'

B/Day 7/2/94

THEO RAWANA

THE ANC says reports about lack of discipline — especially among Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) members at the national peacekeeping force base outside Bloemfontein are exaggerated and designed to undermine the organisation's military wing.

The SADF yesterday washed its hands of the matter, saying it had nothing to do with the camp. (254) (274)

SADF spokesman Col John Rolt said defence force personnel had only been seconded to the peacekeeping force and all questions — including reported bad hygienic conditions at the former SADF base — should be directed to the TEC.

A report in yesterday's Sunday Times said discipline had collapsed at the SADF's

De Brug training camp, with the worst incident occurring when MK soldiers — many of them allegedly drunk — toyed in the camp, singing "one settler, one bullet" and "down with FW".

The soldiers had demanded one dead SADF member and one dead SAP member before sunrise, and at least two SADF instructors were assaulted, the Sunday Times report said. (274)

ANC president Nelson Mandela and media spokesman Carl Niehaus, in separate statements, said their organisation believed peacekeeping force leaders could

□ To Page 2

## Peace force

B/Day 7/2/94 □ From Page 1

handle the situation. Niehaus said news reports had exaggerated the situation and were an attempt to undermine MK.

"I am sure the situation is not nearly as bad as reported and we are sure structures in the peacekeeping force will be able to iron it out." (254) (274)

Niehaus said no one had expected the camp to go smoothly from the outset.

DAVID GREBE reports Mandela turned down an invitation from journalists to visit the camp and said he was confident that the force's commander, Brig Gabriel Ramushwana, would sort out the problems. Addressing a news briefing in Bloemfontein, Mandela also said he did not want the peacekeeping force to be identified with

the ANC.

He said he wanted all South Africans to have confidence in the force, because it was there to serve SA's people at a critical moment in their history.

The Sunday Times report said SADF instructors seconded to the force were so disillusioned that nine of them had gone on "strike", refusing to obey any orders that had anything to do with the peacekeeping force.

At least 100 SADF volunteers wanted to return to their units and between 60% and 80% of the SAP volunteers had already left, it said.

□ Media representatives have been invited to visit the training base on Thursday.

# Peace force 'will not be ready'

274  
7/2/94

JOHANNESBURG. The National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) will not be ready by election day, its commanding officer Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana, has acknowledged.

He was speaking shortly before reports about lack of discipline, desertion and drunkenness within the force hit the headlines.

Gen Ramushwana, appointed by the Transitional Executive Council last month, said he had found no basis for allegations that uMkhonto weSizwe (MK) soldiers shouted the slogan "Kill a boer, kill a farmer" when he went to De Brug last week.

The ANC said yesterday that the reports had been exaggerated and designed to undermine its military wing. The South Africa Defence Force washed its hands of the matter yesterday and said it had nothing to do with the camp. All questions should be addressed to the TEC.

## Discipline

A report in yesterday's Sunday Times said discipline had collapsed at the De Brug camp, with the worst incident occurring when MK soldiers toyed and chanted "One settler, one bullet" and "Down with FW".

The ANC's president, Mr. Nelson Mandela, and Mr. Nelson Mandela, in separate statements, said their organisation believed peacekeeping force leaders could handle the situation. Mr. Niehaus had exaggerated the situation and were an attempt to undermine MK.

"I am sure the situation is not nearly as bad as reported and we are sure structures in the peacekeeping force will be able to iron it out."

Mr. Niehaus said no one had expected the camp to go smoothly from the outset.

Mr. Mandela said he would like a full briefing from MK commander Mr. Joe Modise, but that he had full confidence in the NKPF leader, Gen Ramushwana.

Media representatives have been invited to visit the training base on Thursday. — Own Correspondent, Political Staff, Sapa

# Parties must abide by a tough conduct code

CT 7/2/94 Political Staff

~~304~~ 274

POLITICAL parties that register this week for the April 27-29 election will have to abide by a tough code of conduct, including a duty "to refrain from any action involving violence or intimidation".

Undertakings the parties will have to give in terms of the Electoral Code of Conduct include having to:

- Ensure that no arms or weapons of any kind are displayed at political meetings or in marches.
- Refrain from publishing or repeating false, defamatory or inflammatory allegations about any person or party in connection with the election.
- Do nothing to impede the democratic right of any party to have access to voters.

# 'Aspirations must be met'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mr Justice Richard Goldstone warned yesterday of a future of violence and economic decline unless the aspirations of millions of black South Africans were met within a short time span.

He told delegates at an international education conference that thousands of angry young South Africans had not shared in the human rights culture of their leaders

"Their anger has to be assuaged and some of their aspirations met. To do that we need a growing economy. To attract investment, we need a peaceful environment.

"The new government will have to work on these areas simultaneously... the support of the international community will be indispensable."

Judge Goldstone was speaking at a meeting of the World Organisation for Educational Resources and Technological Training.

(274) CT8/2/94

# Exiles leader stirs ANC fury

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has called for the immediate arrest and prosecution of Returned Exiles Committee president Mr Patrick Hlongwane for his alleged threats to murder ANC leaders and Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

The ANC call yesterday followed an interview by Radio Transkei on Sunday night in which Mr Hlongwane allegedly

said the REC had been on the verge of assassinating Gen Holomisa at the Carlton Hotel here last year and had plans to kill other senior ANC leaders.

This latest threat and similar ones made by Mr Hlongwane last year were indicative of the high level protection afforded him by the security establishment, the ANC said.

"It is common knowledge that

CT 2/12/94 (274)  
Hlongwane was found to have been a state security agent by a reputable commission of inquiry last year."

The ANC said it would hold the law enforcement agencies responsible for any threat to the lives of ANC leaders, members and supporters, and the organisation reserved the right to defend itself against threats from whatever quarter, including Mr Hlongwane. — Sapa

# Court acquits Terre'Blanche

PRETORIA. — AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche was acquitted yesterday of failing to testify to the Goldstone Commission last July.

Magistrate Mr M C de Witt found that the summons on Mr Terre'Blanche to testify about the June 25 right-wing occupation of the World Trade Centre had been served on him only two days before the preliminary commission hearing into the incident.

Mr De Witt said the summons had not been served a reasonable time before the hearing and Mr Terre'Blanche's failure to respond to it could not be viewed as an offence. ~~CT 8/2/94~~ (214)

He said Mr Terre'Blanche was a busy man who lived in Ventersdorp, 176km from Pretoria.

The night before he was meant to testify, the AWB chief had spoken at a Kimberley meeting, which would have had to be postponed at short notice and great expense if he was to testify in Pretoria the next morning.

Mr De Witt said it had not been unreasonable for Mr Terre'Blanche to think that the matter was sub judice, and he could not testify. — Sapa

# Media denied access to 'chaotic' peacekeeping force training camp

DAVID GREYBE

**BLOEMFONTEIN** — An army roadblock was erected to keep the media away from the National Peacekeeping Force training base outside Bloemfontein yesterday following reports of chaos in the camp.

"We have been instructed to stop the press," said a captain in charge of the roadblock about 2km from De Brug.

After reporters demanded an explanation a group of officers arrived from the training base. Lt-Col J Nel said: "I'm not prepared to tell you anything." He then ordered armed troops to escort the media representatives out of the area.

An open day, to be addressed by force

commander Brig Gabriel Ramushwana, has been organised for Thursday.

A senior military source in the camp said two SADF members, who had described the situation at the camp as a shambles in a weekend report, had been identified "and are under surveillance".

"I can assure you the situation is absolutely nowhere near as bad as reported. We are sick and tired of people working for their own ends," he said.

He said it was possible that only the first batch of 3 500 force members would be fully trained in time for the April election.

Ramushwana said earlier he did not think that the total force of 10 000 members

would be ready before the polls.

Meanwhile, a TEC source said the defence subcommittee, which is responsible for the force, was expecting criticism at today's weekly meeting over its handling of the issue. "We're in deep trouble over this issue," the source said.

Transkei leader Maj Sen Bando Helomisa said it was not too late for foreign troops to become involved in peacekeeping before the election.

He said the peace force was symbolic. "You can't even cordon off Soweto with 3 500 troops, let alone bring in search par-

ties," he said. Even 10 000 peacekeepers would not be enough.

Reinforcements from, for instance the UN, EC, OAU and Frontline states could assist, Holomisa said.

"One word from Mandela and the international community will deliver."

If SA could accept foreign funding for the socioeconomic task ahead, it could accept foreign troops to assist in specific capacities such as command structures.

Holomisa said he believed President F W de Klerk was responsible for the mess the peace force had found itself in as he had been responsible for deliberately delaying its establishment. "It is clear F W

wants to go to the elections with his (police and army forces) in charge of maintaining the peace."

Our political staff reports that DP defence spokesman Bob Rogers called for the force's members to be placed under an existing military or police code of conduct. Time did not allow for a new code to be drawn up. He said discipline was an essential factor in any military or police force, and this was especially true when the force had the "unenviable task of keeping the peace in the run-up to the election."

Sapa reports that the DP also demanded that impartial observers and the media be allowed to visit training camps.

# Peace force camp 'is not so bad'

CT8/2/94 274

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** — Two SADF members who described the situation at the National Peacekeeping Force camp as a shambles in a weekend report had been identified "and are under surveillance".

This was said in a telephone interview yesterday by a senior military source inside the camp. "I can assure you the situation is absolutely nowhere near as

bad as reported," the source said. It was possible, however, that only the first batch of 3 500 force members would be fully trained in time for the April election.

The commander of the force, Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, confirmed yesterday that he did not think the force would be ready before the election. But he declined to comment di-

rectly on a Sunday Times report that the force was a shambles, plagued by drunkenness, indiscipline and desertion.

Defence Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee said his troops would be able to handle any situation in the election period.

Yesterday an army roadblock was erected to keep the media away from the training base out-

side Bloemfontein. Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said it was not too late for foreign troops to become involved.

Democratic Party Defence spokesman Gen Bob Rogers called for the force to be placed under an existing form of military or police code of conduct. — Own Correspondent, Sapa



# Strict code of conduct <sup>(274)</sup> for national peacekeepers <sup>ARC 9/2/94</sup>

## Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transitional Executive Council has adopted a code of conduct and a disciplinary code for members of the National Peacekeeping Force.

Under the code punishments include fines, confinement to barracks and return to the units from which members were seconded.

The TEC's sub-council on defence yesterday conceded there were "teething problems" with the NPKF.

The sub-council, however, added that "everything possible is be-

ing done to make a success of the NPKF."

Reports at the weekend said problems of ill-discipline, drunkenness and disobedience were being experienced at the NPKF training base at De Brug, near Bloemfontein.

The sub-council met the NPKF Command Council, its commanding officer, Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana, and the acting commander, Colonel Fred Burger.

"Among matters, the recent media coverage of the NPKF was addressed at length," the sub-council said.

(News by E Waugh, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

# Code of conduct for peacekeeping force

PRETORIA — A disciplinary code for the national peacekeeping force was adopted by the TEC yesterday.

The code's immediate implementation was deemed "essential" to the functioning of the force following reports of widespread disciplinary problems at the training base at De Brug near Bloemfontein.

In the face of mounting criticism of their handling of the force, the TEC subcouncil on defence and the command council of the force yesterday decided to visit the controversial project.

The decision followed a meeting in Pretoria between the subcouncil and the command council co-chairmen, force commander Brig Gabriel Ramushwana and acting commander Col Fred Burger.

The TEC also agreed that a multilateral group from the various military organisations represented on the peacekeeping force would be established to control security at the De Brug camp.

Political leaders would be allowed to visit the base, the TEC agreed.

The code of conduct forms part of a legal support plan currently being prepared by the TEC's subcouncils on defence and on law and order, but was passed prior to the finalisation of the plan.

The code sets out rules and regulations on issues such as disobedience, insubordination, insolence, absence from duties, ri-

ADRIAN HADLAND  
and DAVID GREYBE

otous behaviour, wrongful handling of property and liquor and drug offences.

Peacekeeping force members are instructed to wear the prescribed uniform and insignia, promote discipline and efficiency and uphold and obey the law.

They are forbidden from absenting themselves without leave, failing to appear for parades or duties and ignoring or disobeying senior officers' commands.

Sentences for contravening the new code include fines up to R2 000, dismissal, confinement to barracks, extra duties or a reprimand. The code also sets out trial and sentencing procedures. (274) (204)

Afrikaner Volksfront leader Gen Constand Viljoen demanded that the project be stopped.

At a cost of more than R1m a day, taxpayers' money was being wasted on an "unattainable political experiment", he said.

To put force members through a crash training course and then to arm them with dangerous weapons in an already politically unstable climate bordered on the irresponsible, Viljoen said.

A force spokesman refused to comment on Viljoen's statements or any other related issue. A media session has been organised at De Brug tomorrow.

## Township peace corps begins training

THE first township "peace corps", established under the auspices of the Wits-Vaal peace secretariat, has begun training and will start operating in Daveyton on the East Rand on February 26.

Peace corps director Thami Thengeni said yesterday the 90-strong pilot unit had been recruited from a number of organisations, including the Inkatha Freedom Party, the ANC, the DP and church groups.

The trainees were being put through their paces by members of the SAP, Independent Mediation Services of SA, mediation organisation Future Creation, the EC observer mission and the Interled Consultant Organisation.

Thengeni said peace corps members would be unarmed. They would patrol the streets of violence-hit townships 24 hours a day, working closely with security forces.

"The SAP's involvement has been welcomed by our trainees. They are training

JOHANNES NGCOBO

them in identifying weapons commonly used by the warring parties, including AK-47s, pistols, explosives and traditional weapons," said Thengeni. BIDAY

The idea of a Wits-Vaal peace corps was mooted by the Wits-Vaal peace secretariat last year. 912194

After "passing out", the trainees would be awarded certificates which the SA Technikon had agreed to recognise, Thengeni said. (272)

Corps members would at a later date be able to enrol at the technikon to pursue mediation studies.

It was expected that the corps would assist in the run-up to the April 27 election and would supply the national peacekeeping force with additional manpower.

The corps was being trained in mediation, first aid, radio communications, processing information, dealing with conflict, self-discipline and restoring confidence in peace monitors.

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Star 9/2/94

# Disciplinary code for NPKF

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH  
and HELEN GRANGE

The Transitional Executive Council has adopted codes of conduct and discipline for members of the National Peacekeeping Force following reports that the fledgling force was in disarray.

Punishment in terms of the codes include fines, confinement to barracks and return to the units from which members were seconded.

The TEC's subcouncil on defence yesterday conceded the force had had "teething problems" and said "everything possible is being done to make a success of the NPKF".

Weekend reports said problems of ill-discipline, drunkenness and disobedience were being experienced at the NPKF training base at De Brug, near Bloemfontein. Some NPKF sources described the reports as exaggerated.

Offences listed in the disciplinary code for NPKF members include absence without leave, disobedience, insubordination, insolence, riotous behaviour, and liquor and drugs.

A written admission of guilt will incur a maximum fine of R300. (274) (258)

The code of conduct includes a provision for the peacekeepers to use "the least possible degree of force, and only when persuasion, advice and warning have failed to secure co-operation and compliance with the law and the restoration of order".

## Full-time duty

The subcouncil yesterday met the NPKF command council, commanding officer Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana and acting commander Colonel Fred Burger in Pretoria. Ramushwana is to assume full-time duty of the force today.

He leaves behind 24 000 striking Venda civil servants demanding that he pay R1,6 million allegedly owed by him to the pension fund.

Ramushwana's recent remark that the NPKF would not be ready before the election has prompted Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen to say the force should be scrapped.

Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa and the Democratic Party have called for an international peacekeeping force to be sent to South Africa in view of the NPKF's reported disarray.

The media, barred from entering De Brug this week, can visit the base tomorrow.

The TEC yesterday agreed that the NPKF would be in existence for at least three months after the April election.

(Report by E Waugh and H Grange, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

# 'Urgent' call for new peace force

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

URGENT alternatives to the National Peacekeeping Force would become necessary for the April elections, the Western Cape leaders of the ANC and Democratic Party, Dr Allan Boesak and Mr Hennie Bester, agreed yesterday.

Dr Boesak said at a Cape Times-Seeff breakfast: "The way things have gone wrong with that National Peacekeeping Force does not augur well for the deployment of personnel to deal with violent flashpoints all over the country.

"So we now very urgently have to work, through the TEC, on something that will help us to respond quickly to situations where violence is imminent or where violence is taking place."

Dr Boesak was reacting to comments by Mr Bester that the likelihood of the election being free and fair was receding by the day as the NPKF, intended to be the guardian of trusting voters, was fast turning into a security farce. "Not only have they appointed a mili-

tary dictator with corrupt credentials as its commander, but the force itself is said to be disintegrating into strident factions," said Mr Bester. "At the same time desertions and disease are said to be rife."

He said that if the rumours were true there had to be an urgent look at alternatives.

One of these was the UN and other international organisations, but this avenue was questionable because of the parlous state of UN finances.

"It may then become necessary to expand the legitimacy of the current security forces so they can play the essential peacekeeping role," Mr Bester said.

The National Party representative at the breakfast, Mr Gerald Morkel, the Minister of Budget in the House of Representatives, said the ANC was one of the biggest perpetrators of political intolerance.

"I do not believe there will be free and fair elections until the arrogance displayed by the ANC and its leadership stops," he said.

274 CT 9/2/94

# Call to rescue <sup>Sowetan 10/2/94</sup> 'ailing' NPKF

**By Donwald Pressly**  
Political Staff

THE Pan Africanist Congress yesterday called on the international community to rescue the failing National Peace Keeping Force by making available military instructors.

These instructors should take over from the existing ones.

The organisation also called on observer missions to play an active role in reducing the escalating township violence. PAC foreign affairs spokesman Mr Gora Ibrahim said it was imperative in the election climate that the NPKF should work effectively.

He said the selection process of peacekeepers had obviously been inadequate and blamed the member military forces making up the NPKF of failing in their duty.

The PAC's willingness to take part in the force would be substantially increased with international involvement, he said.

The PAC, which claimed a clean record on violence, also called on missions to drastically increase the number of peace monitors in the field.

The force should be ready for deployment on April 1 — as had been planned by the Transitional Executive Council.

The requests were conveyed at a meeting earlier to the UN Observer Mission to South Africa, represented by Muna Ndulo, Organisation for African Unity representative Legwaila Legwaila, the Commonwealth representative Moses Anafu and the European Community's Paul von Stultenagel.

(D Pressly, 61 Commando Rd, Industria West, Johannesburg.)

NATIONAL PEACEKEEPING FORCE

FM 11/2/94

# Who will guard the guards?

The Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on defence has to carry the can for the looming collapse of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPF).

Members of the multiparty subcouncil were repeatedly advised by independent experts to consider carefully all aspects of the force before mustering it and activating a training programme.

They chose instead to bow to political pressure and push ahead with its formation. But the exercise has gone badly wrong. Allegations of serious misconduct among the initial batch of 3 500 recruits are flowing out of De Brug training camp near Bloemfontein. Further, it is claimed facilities at the camp are totally inadequate.

To make matters worse there was a news clamp on the issue this week. Reporters heading for the camp to verify the information were turned away at a military roadblock on the road from Bloemfontein.

The only official response so far has been a denial that the situation is as serious as newspaper reports allege. Force commander, former Venda military dictator Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, was due to take charge this week and host a media open day at which problems facing the force would be explained.

But in an admission that all is not well, Ramushwana has already acknowledged that it will no longer be possible to deploy all 10 000 peacekeepers due to be trained by

Though both the SA Police and SA Defence Force have provided personnel to serve in the force, their opposition to its formation and deployment is well known. It is therefore not surprising they have both effectively washed their hands of the crisis and are referring all inquiries to the TEC.

If the force is not deployed in good time, the SAP and SADF will be the main instruments of law and order during the election — which is precisely what many senior officers have argued for since the debate on a peacekeeping force began last year.

As the FM went to press the subcouncil was due to meet to analyse allegations against the force, which ranged from drunkenness to intimidation, and discuss a response to the crisis. However, observers believe there is now little chance of deploying the force before the elections.

Laurie Nathan, director of the Centre for Intergroup Studies at Cape Town University and an acknowledged authority on peacekeeping issues, cautions that the force should not be deployed before it is completely ready. He says it must be properly trained and disciplined. There must be clear lines of command and communication and adequate logistical back-up and support. It must also have a clear mandate. "If all this means deploying the NPF only after the elections, then so be it."

Nathan says the problems that have arisen are not unusual in the process of amalgamating former enemy forces and have been exacerbated by the different cultures of the constituent groups. Unfortunately, there is little chance, he adds, of deploying an international peacekeeping force before the elections as demanded by Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa.

Initially, Nathan supported an international supervisory force for SA similar to the UN Transitional Assistance Group (Untag) that policed the Namibian elections. However, planning would have needed to start at least 18 months ago for it to be successfully in place by now. Moreover, the cost of a 10 000-member Untag-type force would have been prohibitive for the cash-strapped UN, particularly in the wake of its unsuccessful humanitarian initiatives in Bosnia and Somalia.

On the positive side, Nathan does not believe the inability to deploy the NPF will be a major threat to free and fair elections. "I have never seen the NPF as the instrument that would have made the critical dif-

ference."

DP western Cape leader Hennie Bester says that, if allegations against the NPF are true, there is no way it can be deployed. A better alternative to the force would be steps to improve the legitimacy of the existing security forces, possibly through the deployment of international monitors or even commanders. He says the ANC, too, should start shouldering its share of the responsibility for improving the community legitimacy of the security forces.

ANC western Cape leader Allan Boesak agrees the crisis within the force is bad news for the prospects of it being used in flash-points round the country.

If nothing else, the debacle has focused attention on the sort of problems to be faced in the formation of a new national defence force after the election.

Perhaps politicians and senior security force officers on all sides will take note of what has happened at De Brug and will do all they can to ensure the mistakes are not repeated when the country's disparate armies are integrated. ■



Ramushwana ... the man who wasn't there

April 27.

DP defence spokesman and former chief of the SA Airforce Lt-Gen Bob Rogers says it is extraordinary that Ramushwana has not been at the camp while the force has crumbled into apparent chaos.

# R20-m British aid to <sup>(274)</sup> reduce violence

APR 11/2/94  
PRETORIA. — The British government today announced an aid package of R20 million to help reduce violence in the run-up to the election and to help with the transformation of the police force.

The British Embassy said Ambassador Anthony Reeve would hand a cheque of R1,5 million to the chairman of the National Peace Secretariat, Antonie Gildenhuys, today.

Sir Anthony said: "I am delighted that Britain has offered further practical support to help ensure that the forthcoming elections are free and fair."

The British government has so far contributed R4 million to the training of 2 600 marshals from all the main political parties to help maintain order during the election period.

The aid package includes:

- R7,5 million to train additional peace monitors.
- The appointment of police officers from Britain to help establish joint operational control centres for the National Peace Secretariat.
- Seconding up to 12 British police and military advisers to the National Peacekeeping Force.
- Training in policing policy for a joint group of future senior members of the police and civil service drawn from the African National Congress, the SA Police and KwaZulu Police.
- Support for community policing initiatives in Mitchell's Plain, Guguletu and Khayelitsha.

Britain will also help with:

- Support for community safety initiatives to reduce violence on the East Rand.
- Support for the Narcotics Bureau in combating international drug trafficking.
- The transformation of police policy towards community policing, accountability and internal organisation. — Sapa

# Racist incidents will not be tolerated — peace force chief

**BLOEMFONTEIN** — The National Peace-keeping Force was ashamed of the racist incident that occurred at its training base at De Brug about a fortnight ago, force commander Maj-Gen Gabriel Ramushwana said yesterday. **BDA**

He told about 100 journalists at an open media day that the force abhorred such hoodliganism and perpetrators had been punished for toyi-toying and shouting slogans such as "Kill the boer, kill the farmer" and "Down with F W". **112194**

Their punishments ranged from dismissals to being locked up and having to perform extra manual duties. **(27455)**

The force was aware there might have been mitigating circumstances, with soldiers frustrated at initial accommodation and other problems, but such displays could not be tolerated, Ramushwana said.

He said the force would be governed by a strict code of conduct in terms of which no member would be allowed to discriminate against or intimidate another on the basis of race, gender, culture or creed.

Discipline would be maintained at all times and those soldiers "too base" to conform to the rules would be dismissed.

He said it was inevitable the force would be engaged in a continuous battle against racism, even in its own ranks.

Training had been divided into three

modules. One week would be devoted to the force's aims, structure, role, functions, code of conduct and the peace accord. Three weeks would be spent on drills, musketry, command communication, negotiation and mediation skills and buddy aid. The final two weeks would cover legal aspects, crowd control, patrols, cordon-and-searches and shooting exercises.

Ramushwana said he was confident most of the present group of more than 3 000 members would be ready for deployment by the end of March.

Medical battalion commander Col Morwampaga Nkadimeng said there had been only 16 cases of malaria. All partici-

pants had been inoculated against meningitis, typhoid and tetanus.

There had been five cases of TB and these people had been discharged. Others were discharged as medically unfit.

Ramushwana also said he saw no conflict between his position as chief of the Venda army and his new position with the force. He was doing it for love, not money.

On his alleged involvement in corruption regarding the Venda pension fund, he said that such "unfounded allegations" were irresponsible. A commission of inquiry had found no irregularities, malpractice or theft. — Sapa.

Report by E Rhodes, 53 Manders St, Bloemfontein



## UK to give R20m to reduce SA violence

PRETORIA. — The British government yesterday announced an aid package of R20 million to South Africa to help reduce violence in the run-up to the election and to assist with the transformation of the South African Police.

Fifty chief marshalls underwent their final day of training at the Lutheran Training Centre in Kempton Park yesterday under the auspices of the National Peace Secretariat and funded by the British government.

Britain has contributed R4m to date in the training of 2 600 marshalls from all the main political parties to help maintain order during the election period. — Sapa

(274)  
CT 12/2/94

# New life for peace force

S/Times 13/2/94

By PETER De IONNO

**INTERNATIONAL** experts are being rushed to South Africa to help deliver the infant National Peacekeeping Force from a difficult and painful birth.

Most advisers in the 26-strong Commonwealth Peacekeeping Assistance Group — soldiers and police officers drawn mainly from Britain, India, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Malaysia — will arrive on Sunday and be deployed at the De Brug training base, outside Bloemfontein, the next day.

The group will be led by British army officer Colonel Nicholas Cottam, of the Royal Greenjackets, who has commanded peacekeepers in Cyprus and worked with integrating diverse forces.

He said yesterday he was optimistic the mission could be achieved. "I detect a strong will to succeed," he said.

Together with deputy inspector-general of the Indian Police Service A K Gupta, Colonel Cottam will spend most of the week at De Brug. He said the Commonwealth team was likely to stay in South Africa for at least three months.

And following talks with French Foreign Minister Alain Jubbé, six French police officers will be sent to Koeberg Police College in the Cape. There preparations are being made to accept another 1500 recruits drawn from the South African and homeland police forces by the end of the month.

The foreign experts will advise on training methods and assist instructors from the SADF and homeland armies in speeding up training for hundreds of MK recruits who have little formal military training. It is feared many will not be ready by the March 23 target date.

Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana, the force's controversial commander,

looked drained and vulnerable when he faced a hostile press conference on Thursday, just 24 hours after he arrived to take command at De Brug.

He admitted that "a racist incident" two weeks ago, in which drunken trainees had chanted "Kill the boer, kill the farmer", had shamed the unit.

Five MK recruits, identified as ring-leaders, were dismissed after the incident. "They said they were political soldiers. We don't accept that here," said Lieutenant-Colonel G K Sibanyoni.

"People have to learn that we are not here for a certain party. We are here to make peace together," he said.

General Ramushwana, who was on leave at the time of the incident, called for public support for the force.

"The more you appreciate us, the more we can create peace. The more you discredit us, the more you create chaos," he said. (274) (254)

"If the NPKF dies, there is very little hope for the rest of the country."

Troops displayed little of the tension of their officers and the military police who had the hopeless task of enforcing a TEC order forbidding personal conversations with journalists.

Only a handful of the recruits are white and several black troopies called for more whites to be sent to make the force truly multiracial. Most were happy. They would bring peace.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Endley said he believed the peace force had united behind the general.

"We had teething problems in the beginning," he said. "We tried to wipe the slate clean too quickly."

# NP denies role in violence

(274)

CT 14/2/94

IF ANY evidence was produced that any National Party official or candidate had violated the law by dealing in arms or fomenting violence in the townships, the party would take disciplinary action against such a member, including expulsion.

This was said yesterday by the NP's chief information officer in the Cape, Mr Hennie Smit "Our hands are clean," he said. Nothing the NP had done in its meetings with squatter leaders had been illegal, he added.

The denial follows a report that a police investigation into an arms smuggling network had revealed a series of meetings between Western Cape NP officials

and "conservative warlords" linked to violence.

Police spokesman Captain Wickus Holtzhausen said General Nic Snyman, chief of regional Crime Information Services, had no knowledge of the alleged police investigation.

## Paramilitary

The Sunday Times reported yesterday that a police intelligence report referred to a meeting between NP officials and Mr Nkosekay "Prince" Gobingca, the head of a squatter faction opposed to the ANC-aligned Sanco.

The report said that members of Mr Gobingca's faction had been involved in the paramilitary training of township youths with

the help of right-wing groups.

The newspaper report quoted the police as saying Mr Gobingca promised these youths weapons from the Ciskei. Subsequently some of the youths were reportedly involved in armed attacks against rival political groups.

The police report allegedly said "unverified information" indicated there had been discussions about Mr Gobingca's providing a "political front" for opposition to the ANC in black residential areas.

Mr Smit acknowledged that meetings with various squatter leaders had taken place, but insisted these were aimed at "trying to establish the NP in these communities". — Staff Reporter, Political Correspondent

# Atlantis ~~274~~ launches survival campaign

ARG 15/2/94

**BRUCE CAMERON**  
Business Editor

THE community of Atlantis has launched a campaign involving trade unions, industry and residents to save the town from sinking — as did its mythical namesake.

At a meeting yesterday, attended by industrialists from around the country, the Atlantis Forum and Industrial Group set out to sell the industrial town as a haven where solutions to many of the problems of the country were being found.

The speakers told prospective investors the community had a common goal — to ensure the survival of their town.

Forum chairman Noel Williams said the community had come a long way since the days when there was no co-operation between industry, the unions and the residents, when all sorts of concessions were given to industry and nothing to the residents. They were the dark years of Atlantis.

Now it had been accepted that the town had a common problem that could be solved only with the co-operation of all the players.

The meeting at Atlantis was initiated by Derek Riley of the national Motor Industry Task Group, who arranged for senior representatives of major South African companies to attend.

The speakers emphasised that many of the problems being experienced in other parts of South Africa were already being resolved in Atlantis because the community had set itself a common goal.

Danny Oliphant, the Cosatu representative, said for the first two years the forum had been a talk shop. Members of the community needed to find each other.

The intention was to stabilise the community and then get it to grow in a multi-faceted campaign, which would include the whole community playing a role in upgrading its own environment, training and retraining people and attracting investment.

# Anger over ~~274~~ proposed base for peacekeepers

ARG 15/2/94

□ 250 sign Melkbosstrand petition

**ROGER FRIEDMAN**  
Staff Reporter

MELKBOSSTRAND residents are upset over the decision to establish the country's second training base for the National Peacekeeping Force in their midst.

But spokeswoman for the force Major Muff Andersson appealed to residents to "give it a chance ... we are involved in a very difficult and brave project".

About 1 400 soldiers are to be trained at the same Koeberg facility which churned out hundreds of "kitkonstabels". The training of the peacekeeping force is due to start this week.

A petition signed by about 250 residents calling for an urgent meeting to discuss the issue was handed to a representative of the Melkbosstrand local council (a division of the Regional Services Council) last night.

A spokesman for the local council was not available for comment but it is understood the council will not object to the establishment of the training camp as Koeberg falls outside its jurisdiction.

Resident Andre van Wyk said yesterday that Melbosstrand did not need a military presence, and reports emanating from the peacekeeping force's base at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, were causing disquiet in the "safe and quiet" community.

He said residents feared the peacekeeping force was dominated by former MK soldiers (some of whom might have criminal records or carry disease) and that a general lack of discipline could prevail.

He said the presence of people like Communist Party executive member Ronnie Kasrils on the Transitional Executive Council's defence sub-council, and the appointment of former Venda Defence Force strongman Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana as

chief of the force added to the disquiet.

"Most people live here for the peace and quiet and don't want any nonsense."

"We don't need those people here ... the nearest place they can be deployed is 30-40 km away on the N2."

Residents had not objected to the training of kitskonstabels at Koeberg as they were "disciplined and subject to stringent medical examinations", said Mr Van Wyk.

Major Andersson said reports on conditions at De Brug had been "wildly exaggerated" and gave the assurance that peacekeeping force members were neither dominated by MK soldiers nor riddled with disease.

There had been 16 cases of tuberculosis at De Brug out of a population of 3 150 soldiers, "which hardly amounts to an epidemic", and a few cases of malaria. She said illnesses occurred in all military groups.

There had been a single incident of racism at De Brug in which people had chanted "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer", for which certain trainees had been dismissed.

Regarding the calibre of trainees generally, Major Andersson said all NPF members were trained soldiers who would lead "a very regimented existence".

"If the training at De Brug is anything to go by, Melbosstrand residents have absolutely nothing to worry about."

"They march for their meals and march to the toilets ... it's absolutely extraordinary. And you cannot tell who formerly belonged to MK, the Venda army or anything else," she said.

The training course would last roughly six weeks, starting with a week's instructor training, another week's leader group training, followed by a month's battalion training.

# Peace force 'unwanted'

CT 15/2/94

(274)

(274)

Staff Reporter

MELKBOSSTRAND residents, angry about the imminent training of National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) members at Koeberg, yesterday handed a petition containing 250 signatures to the Melkbosstrand local council.

Some 1,400 NPF members — the second group of the peace force to undergo training — are due to report soon at the old "kitskonstabel" training camp adjoining the Koeberg nuclear power station.

Reports of lawlessness, rampant disease and racism among the first group, now training near Bloemfontein, prompted some Melkbosstrand residents to demand that the second group not be trained at Koeberg.

The Melkbosstrand council last week decided it could not make any decisions about the issue, as the camp was not in its area of jurisdiction.

One objector, Mr Andre van Wyk, said last night the council's decision was "totally laughable", as the training base was "directly" beside the council municipal area.

He said MK members seconded to the NPF included "convicted criminals", and he objected to their presence at Koeberg.

# Peace force 'too black'

PRETORIA. — The racial composition of the National Peacekeeping Force, which is predominantly black, is unacceptable, the defence sub-council of the Transitional Executive Council has found.

According to a summary of the sub-council's deliberations, presented to the executive council yesterday, the executive management committee has mandated a sub-committee to examine the problem.

The sub-council said the South African Defence Force had explained that without conscription there were no riflemen to draw upon and that new defence force re-

0716/2/94  
cruits had not completed their training.

It said solutions had to be found to correct the racial imbalance if the peacekeeping force was to play a positive role in ensuring that the transition was peaceful.

A joint executive council, defence force and defence sub-council team is expected to finalise the peacekeeping force's budget by next week.

The TEC recently adopted a code of conduct for the peace force following rumours of disciplinary problems at the training camp at De Brug near Bloemfontein and of low morale among the men. — Sapa

## TEC rejects peace force

274 ~~254~~  
JOHANNESBURG. — The composition of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) is unacceptable, says the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on defence in a report.

Four members of the TEC management committee are to consider the matter and to report to the management committee.

The sub-council said that it had received a report on the racial composition of the NPKF, as well as suggestions to change it.

The SADF's explanation was that without conscription there were no riflemen to draw upon and the new recruits had not yet completed their basic training.

(News by E Waugh, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

# PAC leaders urge supporters to be disciplined

ARR 18/2/94 (274)

□ 'Violent actions besmirch name'

**ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter**

PAN Africanist Congress leaders have appealed to their supporters for discipline, saying violent acts were "plunging the organisation into a quagmire" and "besmirching" its name.

National leaders Patricia de Lille, Benny Alexander and Maxwell Nmadzivhanani, and regional secretary Bathembu Lugulwana addressed a memorial service for Azanian People's Liberation Army commander Sabelo Phama in St George's Cathedral last night.

Their call was heeded and the roughly 400-strong crowd made their way homeward without incident. This was in sharp contrast to incidents following a memorial service held on Wednesday in Gugulethu when cars were stoned and set alight.

## Manifesto ready

**Staff Reporter**

PAN Africanist Congress president Clarence Makwetu will unveil the organisation's election manifesto at a rally in Khayelitsha Stadium on Sunday.

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander told a Sabelo Phama memorial service at St George's Cathedral last night the organisation's election manifesto started with a short introduction on strategic objectives.

He said the manifesto would cover questions like the land issue, health, education, economic policy (including the nationalisation of industry) and tax policy (including a wealth tax for the rich).

(News by R. Friedman, 122 St. George's Mall, Cape Town)

Secretary general Mr Alexander said PAC members "had always been known by the fact they were disciplined . . . and so when you go home tonight you will have to demonstrate that this has been a meeting of the PAC".

Mr Alexander said the incidents in Gugulethu had taken him by surprise as the crowd inside the NY 149 Stadium were "well-behaved".

"We understand you are angry and suspicious of the circumstances surrounding Comrade Phama's death; that's why we have sent our own team of investigators to look into the matter."

"But at the same time we must be disciplined if we want to remember Comrade Phama, as he was disciplined."

Mr Lugulwana said he wanted to "reinforce" Mr Alexander's statements.

"It is important that we all accept that position," he said "If we act as individuals we are plunging the organisation into a quagmire."

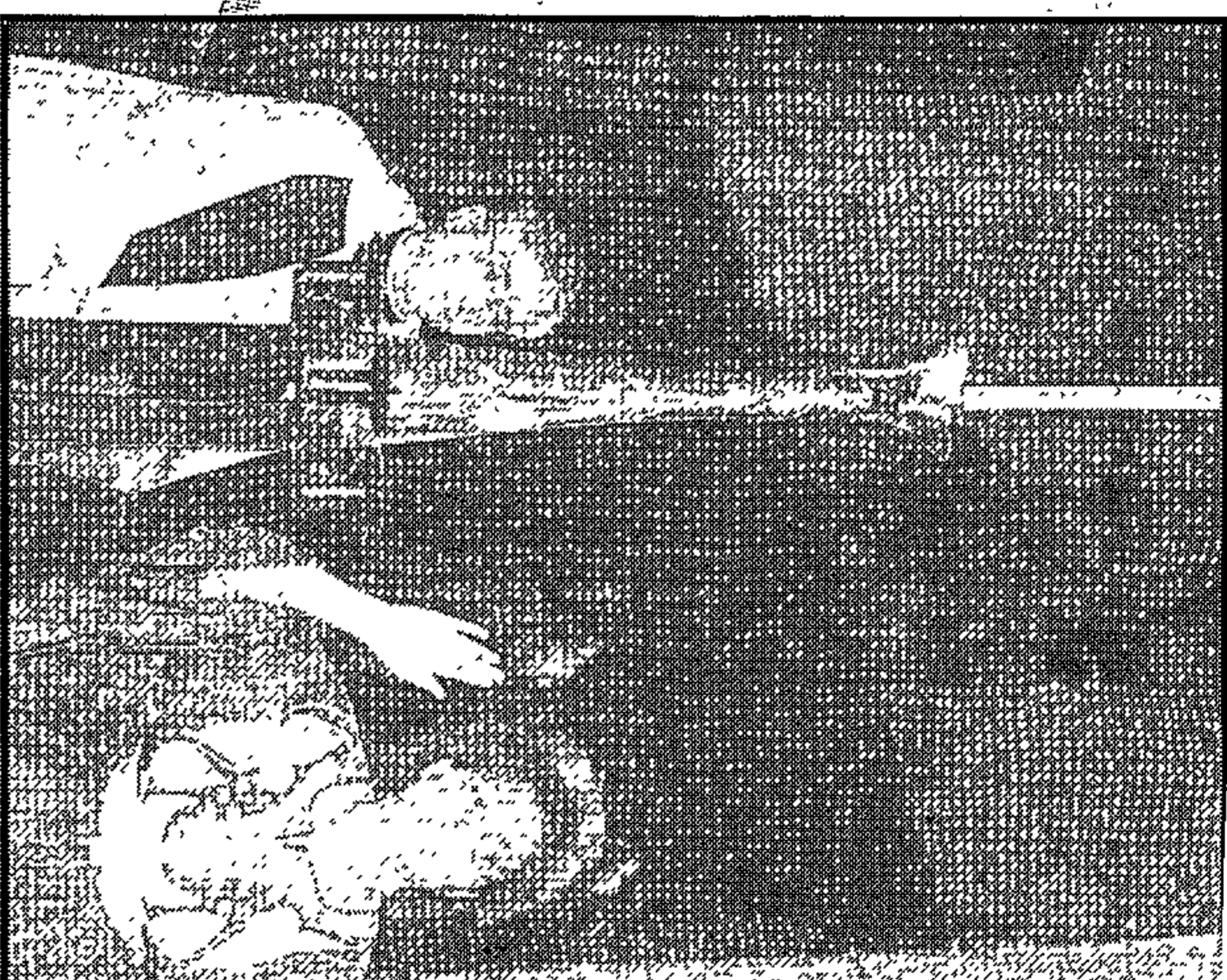
He also told the youthful crowd that press harassment was "unacceptable" and would "besmirch" the name of the organisation.

"We will deal with those comrades and they know what we will do to them," he warned.

Mrs De Lille provided the gathering with a brief resumé of Mr Phama's life and work.

After the service the mourners surged down St George's Mall with a hefty police contingent in tow. A witness claimed a youth tried to kick in a shop window but this was not confirmed.

(News by R. Friedman, 122 St. George's Mall, Cape Town)



**GREETINGS:** Watched by Cape Town's Anglican Dean, Colin Jones, controversial Pan Africanist Congress member Patricia de Lille speaks at a memorial service in St George's Cathedral for Azanian People's Liberation Army commander Sabelo Phama.

Picture OBED ZILWA, The Argus



SITING [C:metro] 2012194

# Sights are set on peace as training begins

THE first training session for prospective peace monitors, under the banner of the Western Cape Peace Committee, started in Cape Town yesterday.

This is the first of nearly 40 sessions to prepare volunteers

By JESSICA  
BEZUIDENHOUT

for their role as peacekeepers during the run-up to the elections

Hundreds of people responded to the organisation's call earlier this week for vol-

unteers to assist in peace monitoring. Training Co-ordinator Ms Jenny Blunden said this week

(274)  
Several sessions — each accommodating 300 people — would be held over weekends at different venues in the Western Cape. The intention

was to train about 3 000 people by the end of March

Training would include communication skills, self-protection, the handling of evidence in conflict situations and basic monitoring and conflict resolution skills



THE LEADER... Lt-Col Molefe Dhladhla with Lt GR Varkvisser, the base's liaison officer

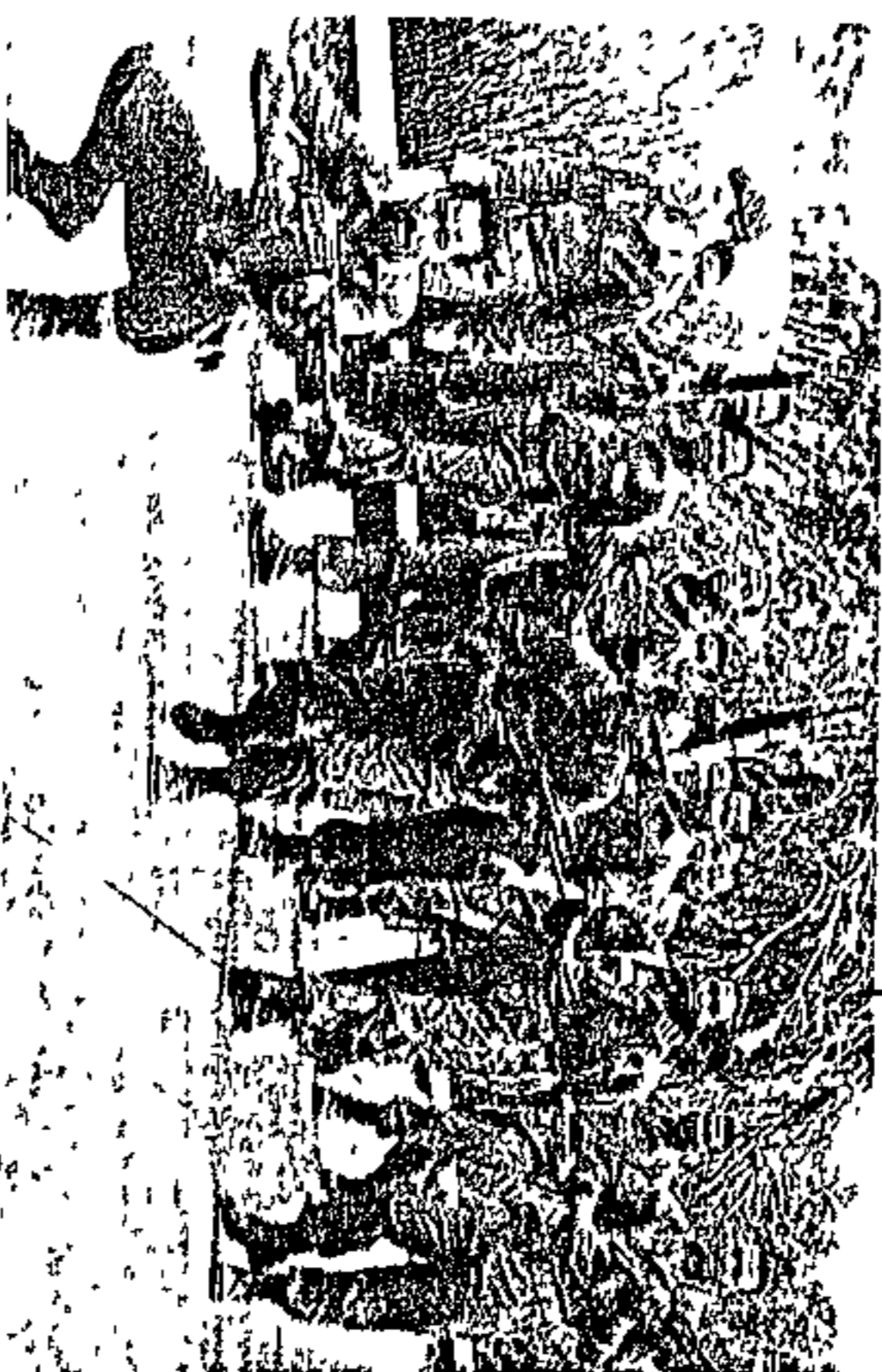
# Better late than never for NPKF

By PETA KROST  
Sizwe [Cape Metro] 20/2/94

LESS than half of the Transitional Executive Council's planned 10 000 National Peacekeeping Force troops will be trained before the elections because of a lack of time.

"The TEC spoke of 10 000 soldiers in the NPKF, but there is not enough time to train them all," said NPKF spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg at the Koeberg training base this week.

Tomorrow 1 100 troops will converge on the Koeberg police training base, near Cape Town, to begin their intensive six-week "peace-keeping orientation", which begins on Thursday. This brings the number of troops to be re-trained at both De Brug and Koeberg camps to 4 600 — and some will



COMBAT TRAINING

not be ready in time for the elections, according to Colonel van Rensburg. The TEC's plan was to have NPKF soldiers on duty at polling stations to protect voters and ensure they were not in-

The highly skilled trainees in combat training. But it now seems clear that there will be problems getting enough NPKF troops to guard the estimated 2 500 polling stations around the country. The NPKF were also expected to replace the

an intensive six-week course. However, they can only be deployed on April 21.

And while millions of rands are being spent on retraining these soldiers and policemen into peace-keepers, "the NPKF is expected to be disbanded after the elections", Colonel Van Rensburg said.

"We are doing our utmost but we can't do it alone, it's impossible. There is a huge responsibility on the community to help us ensure that everybody gets to vote in peace," he said.

Under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Molefe Dhladhla, 33 — a former Umkhonto we Sizwe member — the 250 training leaders at the base were preparing this week for the intake that comprises one SADF company, one Umkhonto we Sizwe company, one from the Transkei Defence Force and a composite company from other territorial police forces.



IN CASE OF TROUBLE... making sure they are prepared for anything during the elections. Pictures: AMBROSE PETERS

**GO THE DISTANCE!**

This week, this copy, can win you BIG CASH!

— See page 4

## Azapo campaign pledge

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) will allow all political parties, including traditionally white parties, to campaign in the townships in spite of its call for a boycott of the elections.

But Azapo president Professor Ithumeleng Mosala said yesterday he could not guarantee how supporters would react to campaigning by white parties.

"The position of Azapo is that our campaign is based on the issues which we would like our people to consider. Our method will not be to go around stopping other people.

"We cannot guarantee what our members and people will do on the ground. But we as Azapo ... will enforce and will encourage our people to focus on the actual political programme which Azapo will be utilising for its campaign." — Sapa

(274) CT 22/2/94

# Mandela (274) vows to stop intimidation

CT25/2/94

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday undertook to combat intimidation, during a telephone call to President FW de Klerk.

In a hard hitting-statement, Mr Mandela expressed serious concern about the attack on the NP election entourage on Wednesday and outlined measures the ANC would implement to ensure free and fair electioneering.

A woman was shot dead and Mr De Klerk was struck by a stone during the attack in Roodepan near Kimberley when shooting broke out between ANC and NP supporters. A toy gun was also pointed at Mr de Klerk's motorcade.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would, with immediate effect, instruct its members to desist from with any actions which disrupted political meetings and interfered with other parties' activities.

It would also ensure that any ANC member found violating the Electoral Code of Conduct was disciplined.

Mr De Klerk said after Mr Mandela's call: "I welcome the statement. It seems to be a firm statement and I welcome the fact that he takes a firm stand." — Sapa, Political Correspondent, Own Correspondent

# Condemn violence — business leader

(274) ARG 26/2/94  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All political parties and organisations relevant to the coming election should condemn this week's violence directed at parties and their leaders:

Mike Rosholt, chairman of the newly-formed Business Election Fund (BEF) said this, adding that it was essential that the whole country was seen to stand up and be counted in condemning the violence.

He said: "If we don't all take a stand, violence will spread — as it has done in many other countries. Violence must be made unfashionable and unpopular, even in communities where it has thrived for too long."

He said the incidents the BEF wished to condemn were the attack on an ANC Youth League member, assaulted while putting up election posters in Johannesburg, the stoning of President De Klerk and other NP canvassers in the Northern Cape and the fatal shooting of a woman onlooker.

(News by S Makgabutlane, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

# Gun-buying booms

ET 26/2/94  
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — South Africans are arming themselves to the teeth in the uncertainty of the run-up to the first democratic elections. (274)

Since January last year, police have been receiving over 1 000 applications daily for firearm licences — an average of 7 200 a week.

By the end of 1992 3 468 487 licences had been issued, according to Department of Law and Order statistics.

According to estimates, one in every

seven South Africans is legally armed.

Police were unable to provide figures for up to the end of last year, saying the data was still being processed.

Police spokesman Major B S J van Rooyen said police were inundated with applications and were working overtime to process them.

A spokesman for the South African Gun Association, Mr Ron Anger, attributed the boom to the political uncertainty in the country.

# FW regrets weak peace structures

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — President F W de Klerk has expressed regret about not having given more teeth to the peace structures, the absence of which had allowed factional violence to grow since his speech in February 1990.

In an exclusive interview with Times journalists Richard Owen and Michael Hamlyn, Mr De Klerk said his other regret was the major error on the part of the ANC to marginalise Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"One of my objectives which I never achieved was to overcome that prob-

lem. And I think it is not impossible that we will still have to pay a price for what I regard as a basic fault."

Mr De Klerk noted that since 1990 anti-state violence had been replaced by factional violence.

Mr De Klerk said he did not foresee a civil war in SA, though did expect a flurry of right-wing terrorist action.

An editorial in the Times yesterday said the presence of National Party parliamentarians in the new government would bolster ANC moderates in their attempts to cope with their own radicals, and if needs be, with the PAC.

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CT 26/2/94

# Arms sales boom as poll looms

**VENILLA YOGANATHAN**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**SOUTH** Africans are arming themselves to the teeth as fear grips the country in the run-up to the first democratic election.

Since January last year police have been receiving an average of 1 028 applications daily for firearm licences.

Up to the end of 1992 police had issued 3 468 487 licences, according to Department of Law and Order statistics. However, the figures do not indicate over what period the applications had been made and granted.

According to estimates, one in every seven South African is legally armed.

Police were unable to provide figures for up to the end of last year, saying the data was still being processed. There is also no record of the number of illegal weapons in use and the number being smuggled into the country.

Police spokesman Major B S J van Rooyen said police were inundated with applica-

tions and were working long hours to process them

Gun dealers, meanwhile, are doing booming business as the trend to own firearms gains momentum at an alarming rate in all communities.

A spokesman for the South African Gun Association (Saga), Ron Anger, attributed the situation to the political uncertainty in the country

"People are afraid and feel the need to protect themselves. There is great uncertainty as to what will happen after the election or even in the run-up to the election."

He said Saga offices were receiving an increasing number of inquiries from people wanting to know more about how to obtain licences and the use of firearms.

Mr Anger said the African National Congress's statements at Goldstone Commission hearings last year that firearms would not be needed for self-protection in a decent society had prompted some people to arm themselves.

ANC spokesman Jeff Radebe

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ARG 26/2/94  
said his organisation intended restricting the influx of illegal weapons into the country and to also review existing legislation with a view to introducing more stringent conditions for the issue of firearm licences.

"If people have a democratic government and a security force on which they can depend and trust, there will be no need for them to feel insecure," Mr Radebe said.

He said at present South Africa was ranked as one of the most militarised nations in the world, an image which concerned the ANC.

The National Party was also not in favour of the trigger-happy situation that had developed among South Africans, Natal spokesman Renier Schoeman said.

Although the NP was "totally supportive of the efforts by the South African police to seize illegal weapons and control smuggling", more control and regulations needed to be enforced, he said.

Mr Schoeman believed the increase in gun-ownership was as a result of the aggressive pronouncements being made by political parties.



# 'Intensify fight against white power' Azapo

CT 28/2/94

(274)

UMTATA. — The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) should intensify the war against white power beyond April 27, Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala told the organisation's national council meeting here yesterday.

Addressing about 600 delegates, Prof Mosala said there would be no giving up the struggle for the return of the land.

He said an Azapo government would not share power with white people.

"White people in Azania will live on our terms just as black people in Britain live on terms laid down by the

British."

Prof Mosala said black people would not be fooled into believing that freedom would dawn on April 27.

He blasted religious leaders — including Archbishop Desmond Tutu — for urging black people to vote.

Prof Mosala said it was unlikely that the Azanian National Liberation Army would join the national peace-keeping force.

"White people have not stopped the war against black people. It is only the ANC and PAC that have suspended the armed struggle". — Sapa

## C'wealth 'assistance group' established

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** — A Commonwealth "assistance group" was established at the NPF base at De Brug yesterday.

(274) CT 113194  
The first 23 members of the group come from Britain, France, Canada, India, Botswana, Malaysia and Australia. Four members from Pakistan and Ghana are due to join them soon.

Members of the group are all experts in different aspects of police and army work and will be closely involved in the training of the NPF.

● Less than half the planned 10 000 members of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) were being trained, liaison officer Colonel Coenie van Rensburg said yesterday.

He said there was not enough time to train the rest. Only 4 326 men were being trained, about 3 260 at De Brug near here and the rest at Koeberg. — Sapa

# Peace troops in pay strike

(274)

(25)

CT 2/3/94

Staff Reporter

VIRTUALLY the entire 3 400-strong National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) contingent at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, yesterday refused to continue training until a pay dispute has been settled.

And, an NPF spokesman said yesterday, it was possible the strike would spread to the NPF training base at Koeberg — where a further 1 100 members commenced training late last week.

"The whole of De Brug is affected by this situation," spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg said last night from Pretoria.

He denied the actions of the troops at De Brug amounted to a mutiny, and described the situation as "more like a chalk-down". There had been no incidents of violence in the ranks, but troops had refused to continue training.

"The difference between the maximum and minimum salaries amounts to R5 000 a year for a rifleman," Col Van Rensburg said.

The NPF Command Council and NPF commander Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana were taking the issue "very seriously".

## Action likely to spread to Koeberg

Col Van Rensburg said the dispute arose because NPF volunteers had been promised salaries equivalent to the highest notch in each pay scale in the SADF, but that the Transitional Executive Council had since decided to pay the troops according to the lowest notch in each pay scale.

Each man is paid R26,50 a day plus a deployment allowance of R35 a day for 16 days. Salaries range from R10 534 for a brigadier down to R1 734 for a private.

Col Van Rensburg said representations by the TEC sub-council on defence and the NPF Command Council to the TEC on the issue had come to nought.

"They stuck to their decision," he said, but added that the mat-

ter was again being taken up with the TEC.

However, TEC deputy director Ms Janet Love said last night that Colonel Van Rensburg's statement was "factually inaccurate".

It was "standard" procedure in the civil service to employ people at a lower pay scale until their salaries were adjusted according to their experience, she said, and the process of adjusting NPF salaries was already underway.

"At the end of the day the salaries of everyone will be adjusted within their pay scale, according to their experience," Ms Love said.

Meanwhile, the TEC was informed yesterday that the NPF will be deployed at considerably less than half the cost originally planned.

Originally the force, which will be increased in strength from 4 500 to 10 000 men shortly, was expected to cost R405 million by the TEC defence sub-council. But owing to materials being supplied by the SA Defence Force, costs have been reduced to below R130 million.

Presenting the interim budget of the force, Ms Love said a budget of R129 320 516 includes a personnel bill of R50 234 912 and logistical support costing R79 085 604.

# Kriel challenged to justify claim of ANC violence

ARLT 2/3/94 (274)

## Political Staff

THE National Party's candidate premier for the Western Cape, Hernus Kriel, has been challenged by the Transitional Executive Council to explain his claim that the African National Congress is the chief culprit in political violence.

He was accused by the ANC during yesterday's TEC meeting in Cape Town of "abusing" his position as Law and Order Minister for political advantage.

Mr Kriel made the controversial statement at an election function at the NP's offices in the city on Monday.

The TEC yesterday ordered its directorate to ask Mr Kriel for an explanation.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said Mr Kriel should reveal the "intelligence" on which he based his claims.

● Controversy over the TEC's position on the Section 29 detention-without-trial clause of the Internal Security Act is expected to be resolved by next week.

But Democratic Party member Ken Andrew expressed concern that "filibustering" in the sub-council on law and order was delaying finality.

● Communist Party leader Joe Slovo called on the TEC not to allow the "brown-shirted thugs" of

the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging to trample on the rights of journalists and citizens.

He was commenting on the "outrageous" eviction of black photographers from the AWB meeting in the Cape Town City Hall on Monday.

● The TEC agreed to ask President De Klerk to ensure the rights of voters in Bophuthatswana by proclamation, and ordered its management committee to take steps to ensure that the election proceeded without hindrance in Natal.

Mr Ramaphosa said the situation in Natal "poses the greatest challenge to the TEC" and warned fellow members that the TEC could not afford to "pussy-foot" around the issue.

● The TEC wants Leon Mellett to provide information on the "health reasons" cited as the reason for his decision to retire from the police.

Natal Indian Congress TEC member Pravin Gordhan noted speculation that General Mellett, head of the police directorate of public relations and a former journalist, was quitting because of his unwillingness to serve under the ANC.

Mr Gordhan said if this was true "he must resign, not retire".

(News by M Morris and C Whitfield, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)

# TEC okays budget, but peacekeepers go on strike

MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

NO sooner had the Transitional Executive Council approved the R129 million budget for the National Peacekeeping Force than the peacekeepers refused to continue training because of a dispute over pay parity.

The soldiers are being paid on minimum instead of maximum scales for their ranks as initially promised.

The peacekeeping force's budget is considerably less than half the original estimate of R405 million, largely because of a more careful examination of the equipment required by the force, according to the TEC.

However, nearly 3 500 men at the De Brug training camp in Bloemfontein are involved in the pay dispute.

Peacekeeping force spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg said the decision to pay the men on minimum scales had been made by the TEC, but hoped the matter "will be resolved in the next day or two".

He said the difference between the maximum and minimum salaries amounted to R5 000 a year for a rifleman.

The budget includes R50 million for personnel, R79 million for logistics and R27,6 million for vehicles.

(News by M Morris, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)

# Peace force soldiers 'strike'

*2/13/94*  
NATIONAL Peacekeeping Force soldiers yesterday refused to continue training at De Brug near Bloemfontein until a salary dispute was settled. (274)

Force media liaison officer Col Connie van Rensburg said soldiers had been promised on recruitment that they would be paid "the top-notch salary for their ranks". About three weeks ago the TEC reversed this offer, saying soldiers would be paid the bottom scale of their rank's salary.

The matter had been referred to the TEC defence subcouncil on several occasions without being resolved. Van Rensburg said the pay difference for a private was between R9 000 a year on the bottom scale and R14 000 on the top scale.

"The mood was reasonably calm, (but) the soldiers are serious about getting what they had been promised," he said.

Sapa reports that the force said the matter was being taken "very seriously" by its command council and commanding officer

MARIANNE MERTEN

Maj-Gen Gabriel Ramushwana.

"It is believed the necessary steps will be taken quickly to resolve this issue."

The force is due to be deployed in the final two weeks of the election campaign.

Meanwhile, the TEC said in Cape Town that the force's budget had been slashed from R405m to R129m, although the force itself would soon be doubled in size.

TIM COHEN reports that the TEC's defence subcouncil had initially expected the force to cost R405m, but in its report to the TEC it said the cost to the end of the current financial year would be only a quarter of the budgeted amount.

A major reason for this was that much of the equipment had been borrowed from the SADF, so did not have to be bought.

Presenting the force's R129m interim

To Page 2

## Peace force *2/13/94* From Page 1

budget, TEC deputy director Janet Love said this included a personnel bill of R50m and logistical support costing R80m.

There were about 4 500 members of the force, but an extra 5 500 recruits would be joining soon. The 1 088 Umkhonto we Sizwe and 1 089 Transkei Defence Force members made up the bulk of the January intake at De Brug, with 1 131 members from the SADF and 197 from the SAP, as well as 211 from the Ciskei and 200 from the Venda defence forces. (274)

The personnel cost at De Brug was

R32m while the Koeberg intake would cost R5m. The March 13 intake would cost R10m. It would consist of about 1 000 members of the SADF, MK, TDF, SAP and VDF. A further 100 civilian staff and 105 instructors would be employed.

Each soldier was being paid R26,50 a day plus a deployment allowance of R35 a day for 16 days. Salaries ranged from R10 534 for a brigadier to R1 734 for a private.

Report by M Merten and T Cohen, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

● See Page 4

**SOWETAN** Thursday March 3 1994

to TEC

# NPKF strike

## goes on

*Sowetan 3/3/94*

**By Mpikeleni Duma**

ABOUT 2 500 members of the National Peacekeeping Force continued with their strike yesterday, appearing for parade in civilian clothes.

People were coming in and going out without any control the whole day yesterday at the De Brug base outside Bloemfontein. Sources told *Sowetan* that the strikers demanded that army commander General Gabriel Ramushwana attend to what they described as their legitimate grievances.

Soldiers at the gate said they did not care who was going in or coming out.

They said they would continue with training only if their grievances were addressed. (274) (SOWETAN)

"We demand from the TEC an explanation of why they failed to pay us our salaries," said an angry soldier. He said they were promised in writing that their salaries would be upgraded to the highest notch in their present salary scale if they joined the NPKF.

(274) (274)  
**Peace troops  
back in training**

ARC 3/3/94  
NINETY percent of National Peacekeeping Force troops stationed at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, have resumed training following a strike over salaries.

The strike this week has not spilled over to troops stationed at 4th battalion, Koeberg.

Meanwhile, the Transitional Executive Council's subcommittee on defence meets with the NPKF command council in Johannesburg tomorrow to finalise salaries, NPKF spokesman Muff Anderson said today.

Report, pictures page 23

SINESS P24, P25 RAC

"on a par with the best I have come across".

Lieutenant-Colonel Marais said his aim was to train members from different forces in mutual doctrine and drills and that training comprised three modules:

The first involved instruction on the aims, structure, role, functions and code of conduct of the peacekeeping force, and was concluded with a brief study of the Peace Accord.

The second module — being completed this week — involves instruction in drilling, musketry, communication, negotiation, mediation and first-aid.

The third and longest module includes training on legal aspects, crowd control, urban patrols and cordons and searches.

Training is completed with shooting exercises.

Colonel Marais said the integration of soldiers formerly hostile to each other had "worked like a charm" and his instructors were "the cream of the crop".

Among strong points he listed were "the lessons learned from the first intake" at De Brug, but he refused to be drawn on the "drawbacks" experienced at the Bloemfontein camp.

Training had gone "far smoother and better" than ex-

"With the assistance of the community I'm confident we'll be able to stem the tide of violence. We are here for the community and by the community."

Colonel Dhladhla did not want to provide a breakdown of his troops by colour or background, saying it was unimportant.

"The troops were forwarded here as per agreements from the top structures. They sent us troops as required."

His force was drawn from the ranks of the South African Defence Force, SA Police, homeland armies and police, and Umkhonto weSizwe.

Political discussion among the troops was "not accommodated" — "every soldier should be apolitical," Colonel Dhladhla said.

He believed this was entirely possible.

Battalion liaison officer Ryno Varkevisser said discipline was stricter in Koeberg than at De Brug.

"There was a big rush there and they had to cope with a larger intake than us.

"This is a concentrated group. It's a nice number of people to work with and we have enough personnel to train them."



**IN CHARGE:** Fourth Battalion commanding officer Molefe Dhladhla and liaison officer Ryno Varkevisser keep an eye on progress at the base



**BEST FEET FORWARD:** Umkhonto weSizwe and South African Defence Force drilling styles might have differed in the past, but the National Peacekeeping Force has them all marching to the same tune at Koeberg.



# Violence 'set to worsen'

3/Day 3/13/94  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

THIS year could be the most violent in SA's history, according to analysis by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC). (274)

A countrywide survey of black voters, conducted by the council's sociopolitical monitoring and analysis division, found the single greatest obstacle for prospective voters was the level of political violence.

The research highlighted people's unrealistic expectations of the transitional government, with 67% believing their standard of living would rise. Only 5% believed it would fall; 7% believed it would remain the same.

Asked what they believed was the most important benefit they would gain from a new government, 20% indicated material gratification in the form of housing, education and work. About 46% expected freedom, equality and peace, while 5% indicated they expected nothing. Between 30% and 70% of blacks expected speedy tangible gratification from the interim government. While 58% predicted less violence than at present under a transitional government, 25% expected the same amount or more.

The report said violence was likely to increase during the following year because chances were that "far more than 50% of the population will be disillusioned, which could lead to a crisis of legitimacy for the transitional government".

Researchers Chris de Kock and Charl Schutte said politicians would have to make every effort to dampen expectations and shift attention from material to idealistic goals.

□ Sapa reports East Rand police said seven people died and four were injured in shootings near Kwesini Hostel, Katlehong, yesterday.

Police said a bakkie with five people on the back and two in the front flashed its lights at a taxi near Zonkesizwe. The taxi stopped and five men, armed with AK-47s, leapt off the bakkie and shot at the passengers.

Soweto police reported finding two bodies in Meadowlands, Soweto, on Tuesday night. They had apparently been stoned to death.

Reuter reports Inkatha Freedom Party Transvaal leader Themba Khoza alleged yesterday that ANC youths killed three Zulus at a roadblock in Soweto on Tuesday night.

"ANC Youth League members returning from a rally which was cancelled set up barricades and singled out Zulu-speaking people and killed them," Khoza said.

Police yesterday reported 14 further political killings in Natal/KwaZulu, pushing the toll in the province to at least 74 since Friday.

Report by K Strachan, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb, C Molusi, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb; and O Ozbourn, Reuter, 1 Park Rd, Richmond, Jhb

## TEC urges peace force members to end strike

PRETORIA — The TEC said yesterday that problems at the National Peace-keeping Force barracks at the De Brug base outside Bloemfontein were administrative. **3/3/94**

The TEC said senior administrative members had left for De Brug to urge striking trainee peacekeepers to return to work.

Force members refused training on Tuesday when they discovered they were being paid at the lowest rate for their particular ranks, instead of at the highest rate as they had been promised.

Peace force headquarters spokesman Capt Johan Loots said about 80% of the 3 100 force members were back in training.

Meanwhile, the CP yesterday condemned the force's R129m budget, say-

ing it was in conflict with the current constitution.

CP deputy leader Willie Snyman said the move was surprising against the background of reports that disorder and chaos prevailed among the ranks of the force. **(274)**

"The force is totally subject to the control of the TEC's subcouncil on defence without any say from the defence minister, who should be responsible for the defence budget. The CP finds the position totally unacceptable and in conflict with the current constitution, which in legal technical terms is still Act 110 of 1983." **(254)**

The Afrikaner Volksfront said yesterday the force was fast becoming a national disgrace. — Sapa

Report by A Thomson, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb, and E van Wyk, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb

# Peacekeeping force strike: TEC to act

Staff Reporter

The Transitional Executive Council (TEC) met National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) commander Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana yesterday to discuss pay problems in the force.

Earlier this week the 3 400 troops at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, went on strike over their pay.

The NPKF said later the strike happened because troops had been promised they would be paid according to

the highest notch in each SADF pay scale, but were later told they were to be paid at the lowest notch

By yesterday about 95% of the De Brug troops were back in training, a spokesman said. The contingent at Koeberg did not go on strike

The spokesman said a "high-profile" TEC visit to De Brug is scheduled for Monday, during which an announcement on pay will be made

At present NPKF troops are being paid, in cash, R26,50 per day.

CT 4/3/94

291 274

CAPE TOWN — National Peacekeeping Force trainees at Koeberg are "happy" despite thousands of their colleagues at De Brug near Bloemfontein striking earlier in the week over a pay dispute, according to the force's legal adviser Lt Patrick Loots, who is based at Koeberg.

Loots on Wednesday said the 1 100 trainees had been warned when they joined the force just over a week

# Koeberg peacekeepers 'happy'

ago not to expect their daily allowances for at least three weeks because of administrative problems. "Hopefully by the time the men have been here for three weeks pay problems will be sorted out and we will be able to avoid the same complications," he said.

Peacekeeping force spokesman Col Connie van Rensburg confirmed yesterday that nearly all members of the peacekeeping force resumed training at De Brug yesterday after a three-day strike.

Van Rensburg said 95% of the force was in training again. The others had either left the base or were still in their barracks, refusing to continue with training.

A five-member Transitional Executive Council delegation led by TEC administrator van der Merwe head Daan van der Merwe arrived at De Brug on Wednesday. They addressed trainees and assured them that problems with wage packages would soon be sorted out.

Van Rensburg said peacekeeping force members refused to train after receiving pay on Monday. The trainees were promised salaries at the top end of the pay scales for their ranks. But this was adjusted by the TEC and the trainees' Monday pay packets were at the lowest levels for each rank. — Sapa- Reuter

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# Report denies border will be electrified

Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO. — The South African government will not re-electrify the fence along the Mozambique-South Africa border, according to the independent news sheet Mediafax.

The fence was electrified for much of the 1980s to stop hundreds of Mozambicans entering

South Africa illegally — either escaping the civil war or simply seeking employment.

Mediafax reports that military officials have been putting pressure on President De Klerk to switch on the current to curb the flow of illegal weapons into South Africa.

The South African govern-

ment denied it had anything to do with leaflets dropped by a South African police aircraft over the border town of Resano Garcia on February 19 warning that the fence would be re-electrified.

An embassy spokesman said the matter was being discussed by the two governments.

ARG 5/3/94

(274) ~~274~~

(254)

# Koebberg Peace Camp... 'It's Working Like a Charm'

■ Unlike Bloemfontein's De Brug training camp, rocked by reports of drunkenness and ill-discipline, the National Peacekeeping Force recruits in Koebberg are set to confound their critics. Contrary to expectations, with four weeks to go things are moving smoothly, according to plan, for the Fourth Battalion.

VUYO BAVUMA  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**TO MANY**, from the word go, the National Peacekeeping Force's mission was doomed to fail.

Not only did the politicians quibble about the composition of the force, critics lambasted the volunteers training to maintain order and stability during the elections as "ill-prepared and unnecessary waste of the taxpayers' money".

Worse still, the first batch of the 3500 recruits in De Brug in Bloemfontein was rocked by shocking claims that discipline had virtually collapsed in the camp. Desertion and drunkenness were rife.

And to crown it all, this week several De Brug volunteers went on strike in protest against low wages.

But amid this depressing scenario, the story of the trouble-free National Peacekeeping Force's Fourth Battalion, in its second week of training at Koebberg, comes out as a beacon of hope.

This week the camp's top instructors assured Weekend Argus that everything at the camp was "working like a charm".

Though the authorities did not allow me to talk to the ordinary recruits — "because we don't want negative sensational stories to be written about the camp" — there was nothing to suggest

that clouds of discontent were looming.

They said this was beside the fact that the volunteers — drawn from various quarters, including Umkhonto we Sizwe, the Transkei Defence Force and the SADF — had been training for only two weeks.

The confidence was based on the authorities learning a lesson from the De Brug experience, according to Battalion Liaison officer Ryno Varkvisser.

Far from being unruly, the 941 volunteers were manageable compared to the 3500 in De Brug. The former enemies, who once hunted each other, were determined to make a resounding success of their task.

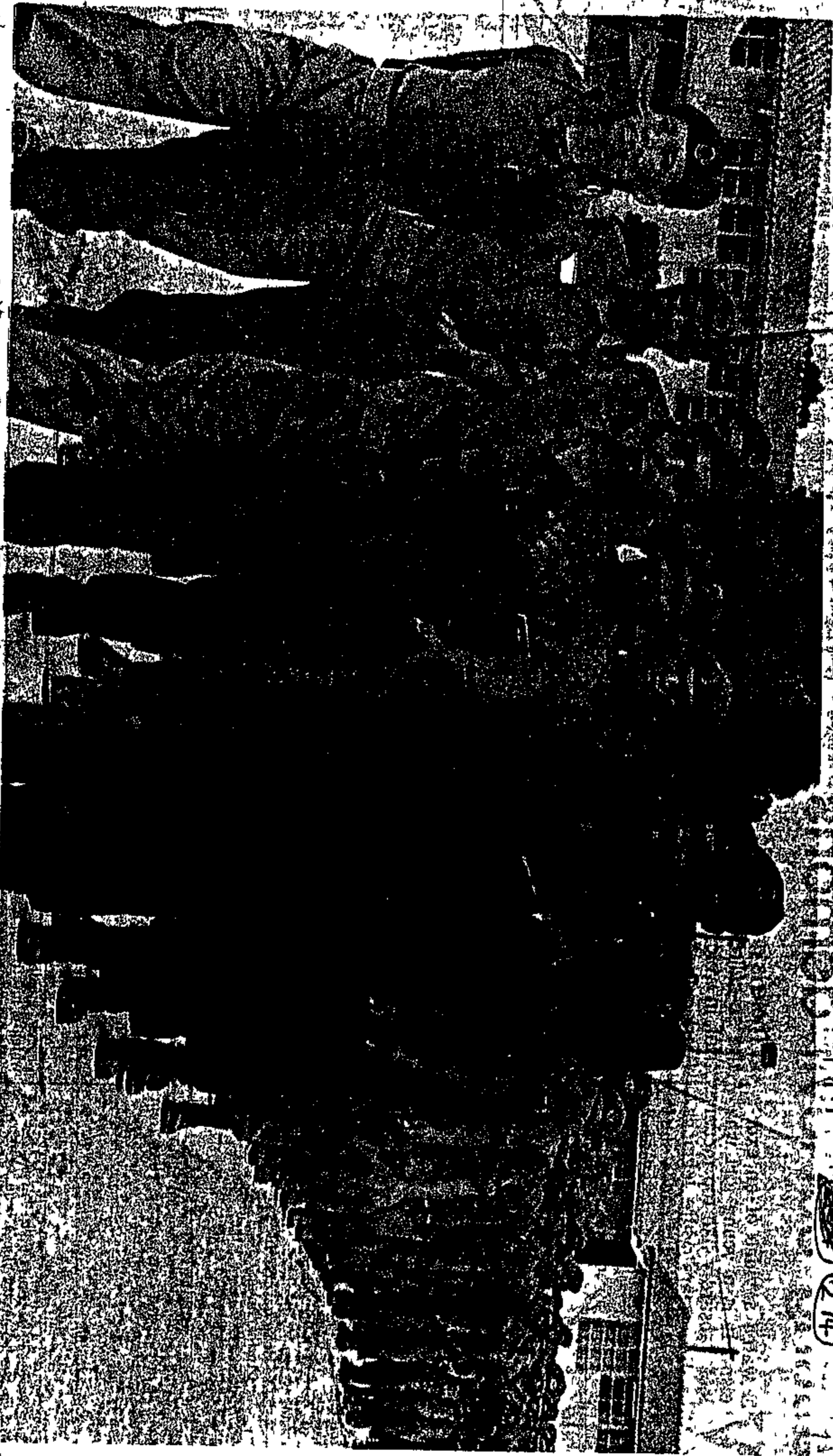
To them, the claim by Melkbosstrand residents that they were ill-disciplined and carriers of diseases was a thing of the past.

Protests or no protests about their presence at the former Kiskonstabel headquarters, the recruits, who get a daily allowance of R26, are committed to their goals.

Their 12-hour daily routine kicks off with coffee and risks at 6am. It is followed by a three-hour physical training course which begins at 7am. At 10am they have brunch.

Their meals are provided by a private company.

In the afternoon, the morning routine is repeated. Sometimes in the evening,



they have a light training.

The SADF-provided facilities appear to be ample: two parade grounds, 36 lecture rooms which can each accommodate 50 people, two shooting ranges, including one, a 3x6km, for R-4 and R-1 rifles.

Besides weaponry lessons, the recruits — there are 20 women among them — are

taught negotiation skills, crowd control, conflict resolution and first aid, known as "buddy aid".

The drilling is based on Western methods. Instructors are also drawn from the MK, Transkei and the SADF.

Head of training Sakkie Marais, a no-nonsense in-

structor with a thick moustache, summed up by saying the men were "willing to learn".

"As far as the training is concerned, there are absolutely no hassles. In fact, things couldn't have been smoother or better," he said.

Will the six-week course

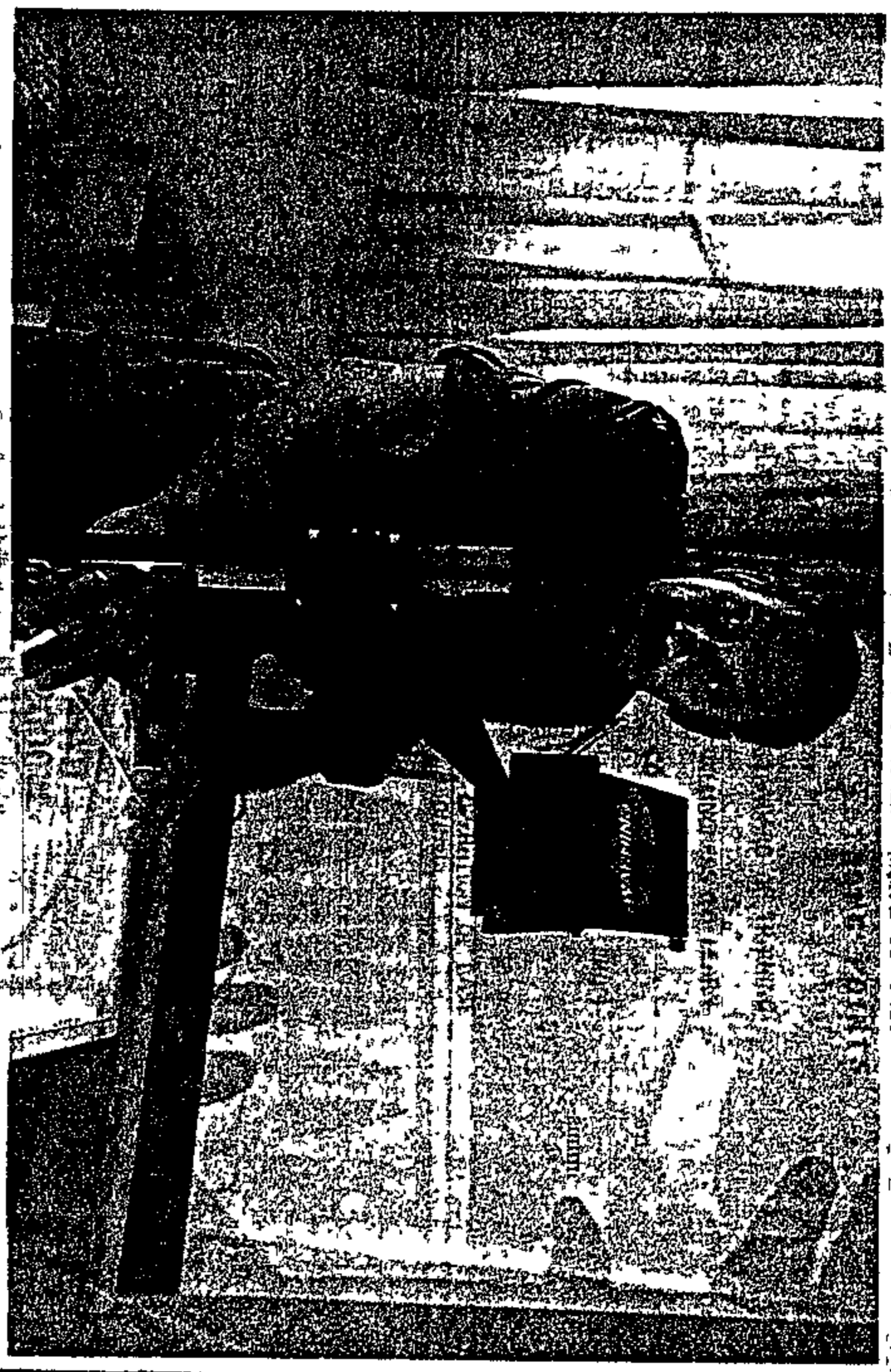
peacekeepers? To the soft-spoken commanding officer, Mofete Dhladhla, this was not a problem because "we are dealing with people who have some military expertise".

If any volunteer misbehaved, the authorities wouldn't hesitate to send

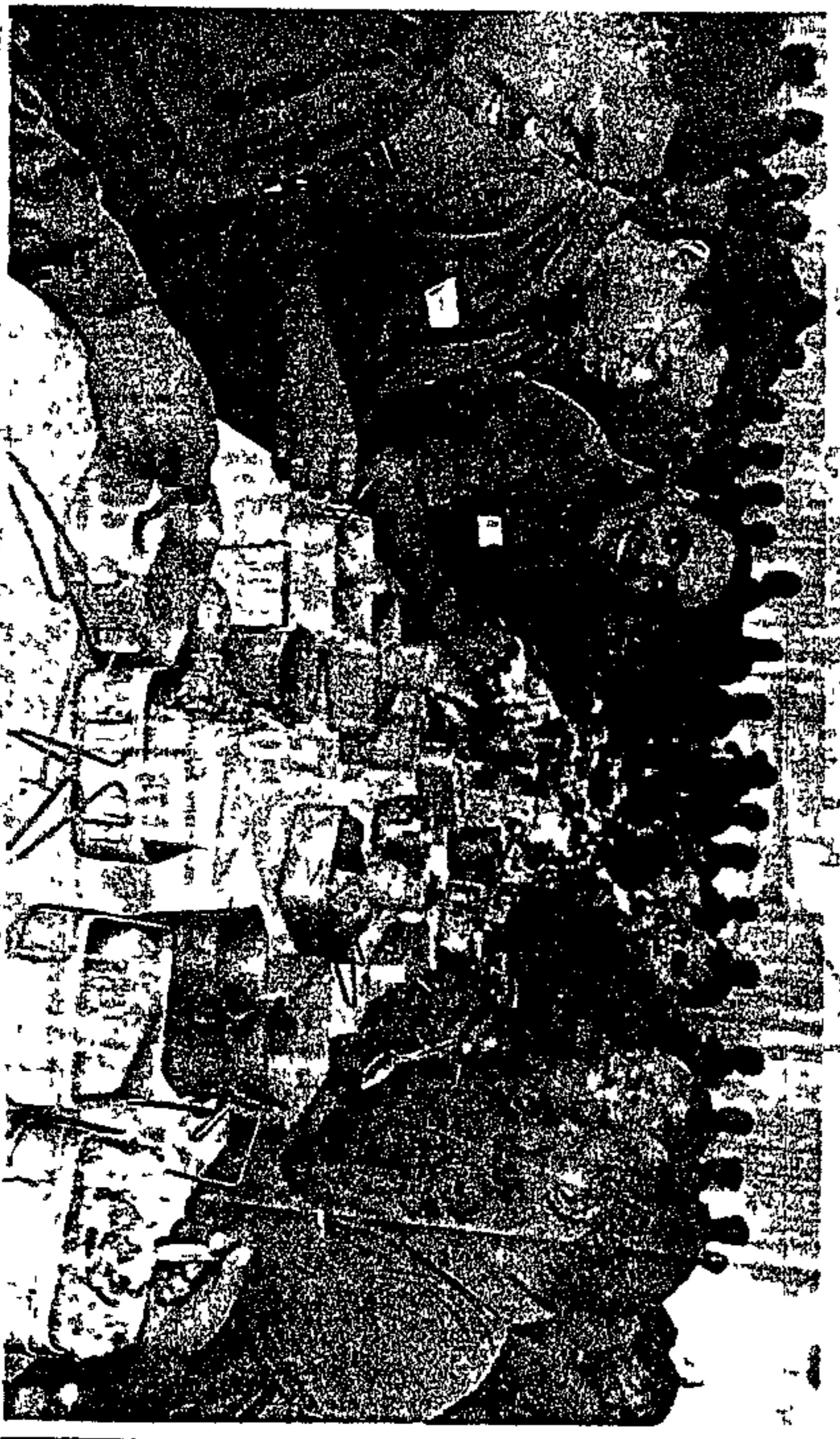
ON THE MARCH: Some of the 941 recruits of the Fourth Battalion march at their camp in Koebberg. These men start the day with a three-hour physical exercise programme — repeated in the afternoon.

Pictures DOUG PITNEY, Weekend Argus.

...ary recruit... we don't want negative sensational stories to be written about the camp... there was nothing to suggest...  
 ...one, a truck, or R-4 and H-1 rifles.  
 Besides weaponry lessons, the recruits - there are 20 women among them - are...  
 ...also drawn from the MK, Transkei and the SADF.  
 Head of training Sakkie Marais, a 40-year-old in-



TOP GUN: Sakkie Marais, 27 years in the military, conducts a lesson.



MUNCHING TIME: Recruits brunching at a dining hall at the Koeborg base

...are 230-... things couldn't have been smoother or better," he said.  
 Will the six-week course be enough to train effective...  
 ...have some military experience.  
 If any volunteer misbehaved, the authorities wouldn't hesitate to send them home, he said.

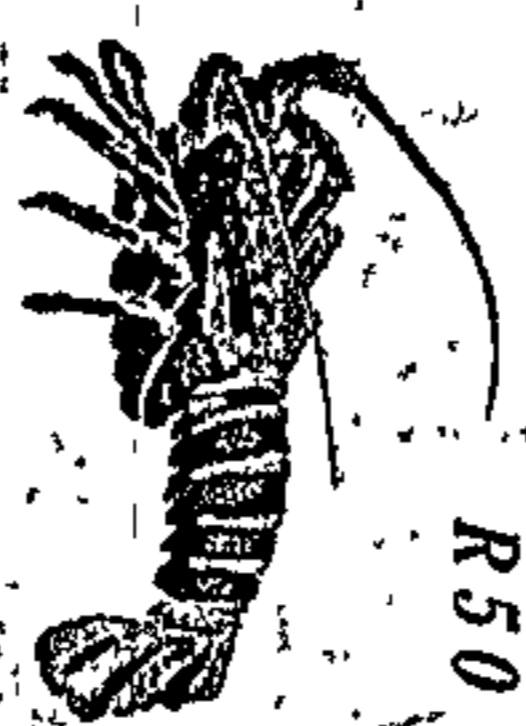
Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, Weekend Argus.

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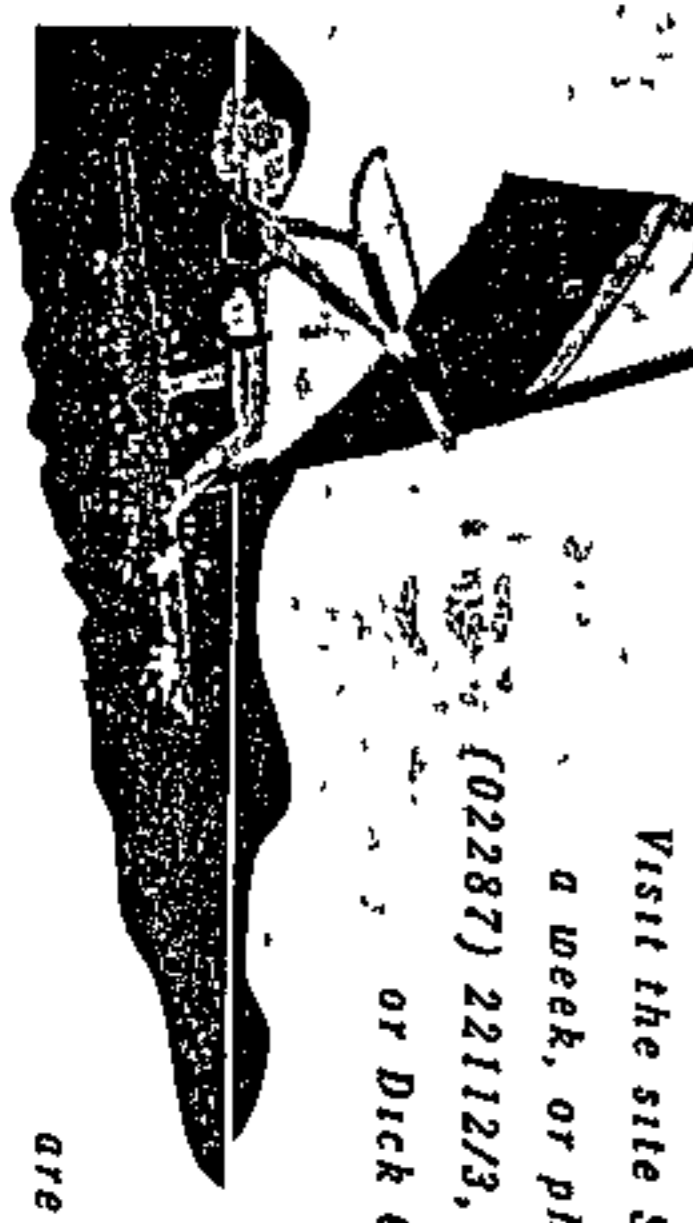
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# MAY THE FORCE BE WITH US!

CIPress 6/3194

The NPKF was rocked by a salary strike this week. News Editor CHARLES MOGALE and photographer THULANI SITHOLE went to the NPKF base at De Brug to investigate.

If the TEC doesn't get its act together the National Peace Keeping Force - heralded as a major breakthrough the world over - might soon consist of a bunch of empty 6 x 6m military green tents flapping on the Bloemfontein veld.

And even if the TEC does manage to sort out pay disputes, the going-on at the base will not have inspired faith in the SA masses.

A major walk-out might be waiting to happen at the force's base at De Brug in Bloemfontein - unless the controlling TEC doesn't do some nifty footwork - and quickly!

With less than two months to go before the deployment of the force to keep the peace during the April elections, a big question mark hangs over the question of the morale among the force members.

The issue is now so serious that members are



**SMOKEBREAK ...** After a strenuous drill session a group of soldiers of the NPKF relax in the veld.

threatening to quit and go back to their homes. Discontent blew into the open this week with a strike of about 80 percent of the members over pay

Insiders who spoke on condition of anonymity say they were promised a daily allowance of R26, which would eventually be increased to R35, plus

top notch salaries. On arrival at the base they were paid the daily allowance in bulk after a fortnight - "and still we were short-changed"

They say they never received the allowances again, or the promised higher salaries. The strike hodes ill for the all-important April

elections. However 80 percent of the 3 100 trainees who had refused to participate in training activities were back at their posts by the

274

end of the week. They have been coming back in dribs and drabs.

NPKF officials were at pains to describe the pseudo-munity of the forces as "teething problems".

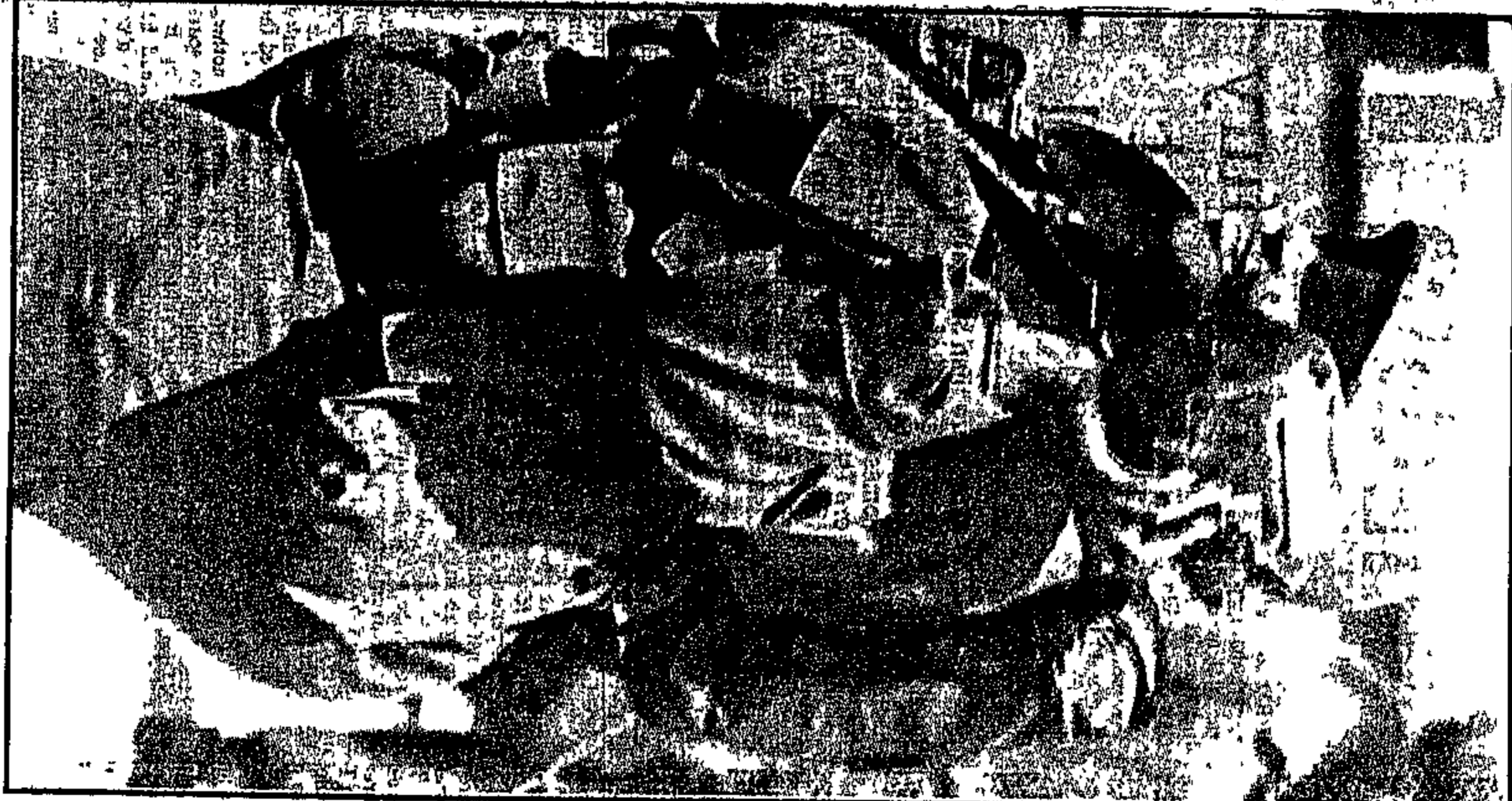
NKPF media officer Capt Johan Loots and the TEC's Dain van der Merwe insist that the morale in the camp is high despite the strike.

They also believe the force will be ready for deployment come April 27. Loots however disallowed interviews with trainees. "Unfortunately that is the law," he said.

But we managed to speak to some members. One said: "Most of us want to go home. I am aware that many people, like me, are just waiting to get what we are owed, and we will pack and go."

The TEC's Van der Merwe says the force's problems are genuine, but mainly administrative. "The money is there, and they will get it. The TEC is taking this matter very seriously and we are working very hard to see it resolved."

Chief Commander of the NPKF Gen Gabriel Ramushwana travelled to De Brug this week to try and speak to the striking soldiers but they reportedly wouldn't listen to him.



**CARRY THAT LOAD ...** A woman soldier busy at work at the De Brug training camp in Bloemfontein.

Hold yo' horses (and purse strings) y'all ...

## HERE COMES

# UNCLE SAM!

### Self employed or inadequate pension with your job?



I never got round to saving for a pension - I try to get by on R370 a month.



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# HERE COMES UNCLE SAM!

**A** former top official in the US government and a leading expert on African affairs has called for greater American economic involvement in South Africa after the April elections.

Sources in the US congress and experts on international aid are warning that South Africa cannot expect the American government to pour money into the country to help the future black majority government.

But if the American government seems unlikely to increase aid to a future black South Africa government, hundreds of Americans will descend on South Africa in the next few weeks to serve as observers, "teaching democracy."

*The Washington Post*, in a front-page story entitled "Teaching Baby Steps of Democracy in South Africa" said about 500 "and perhaps many more" Americans will arrive in South Africa for the elections.

It said the eager Americans - lawyers, academics, students, church workers, trade union officials, civil rights activists and university students - will be providing "education to local groups charged with mobilising the electorate in a country where 28 million blacks, half of them illiterate, have never been allowed to vote". Their work, it added, "is aimed at helping South Africans overcome their ignorance of electoral politics."

The State Department will soon announce the names of 150 Americans who will be part of the group of the United Nations observer mission. Because of the huge numbers of people expected to apply, the State Department has contracted an organisation - The International Fund for Electoral Systems - to screen the American applicants

**WHILE** sources in the US congress and experts on international aid are saying that our new government should not expect financial aid to pour in from the US after April 27, a former top official in the US government and leading expert on African affairs has suggested quite the opposite - that Americans are quietly hoping that greater US economic involvement in post-election South Africa may bring new opportunities for American trade, writes **JOAO SANTA RITA**.

So many Americans want to become observers in the election that the South African embassy in the US issued a statement warning that any Americans wishing to go to South Africa as observers have to be approved by the Independent Electoral Commission. Individuals were also warned that they need to apply for a visa to enter the country.

Walter Kansteiner, who was director of African Affairs in the powerful National Security Council from 1990 to 1992, and before that director for Africa in the State Department's Policy Planning Staff, said that presently there is no single issue in Africa more important to US interests than the transition now underway in South Africa.

But, he said, US involvement should not end with the April elections. Writing in the latest issue of the Washington based Centre for Strategic and International Studies' African Notes, Dr Kansteiner said the US and other Western and Asian states "will be in a position to influence the country's leadership toward market-oriented economic policies as well as political tolerance". Although the ANC has over the past few years distanced itself from its earlier focus on economic redistribution through nationalisation, the regime may need to be reminded that signifi-

cant governmental interference with the private sector (for example the "reconstruction levy", "wealth tax" or prescribed investment "still advocated by some ANC members") would send counterproductive signals to foreign and domestic investors, he wrote.

Like many other African analysts, Dr Kansteiner says that the entire southern Africa region depends on the success of South Africa as a black ruled country. "In addition to paying dividends for all of South Africa's citizens (as well as successful external investors), securing South Africa's political gains through a concerted effort to establish market-oriented economic policies would also have strongly positive repercussions for the broader southern African region," he said.

However, congressional and aid organisations sources said that after the elections the US would not start any special financial aid plan to help South Africa. At a conference held last week here in Washington it was repeatedly stated that, due to other global crises, chances of the United States helping South Africa are dwindling.

US Senator Nancy Kassebaum said although there was a need to stabilise democracy in South Africa, limited resources made it impossible to launch a South Af-

rican aid plan similar to the so-called Marshall Plan that helped rebuild war-torn Europe after the Second World War. "It would be difficult to increase funding for South Africa above current levels without hurting other parts of Africa. I would say that aid to South Africa will remain at about US\$100 million (annually)," she said.

Analysts point out that besides financial constraints the State Department has also shown a lack of initiative when it comes to Africa in general and South Africa in particular.

African diplomats are privately criticising the lack of vision and initiative shown by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs George Moose at a time when southern Africa and the rest of the continent are going through dramatic changes.

"There is no State Department African policy. It is all in the hands of the Africans in the National Security Council and their priorities are somewhere else," a diplomat said.

## Plunder in Zim

**LAWMAKERS**, businessmen, academics and government leaders have warned that unless tough measures are taken, corruption in Zimbabwe will erode good government, retard development and send aid away from investment projects.

Attorney General Patrick Chinamasa says corruption, fraud and bribery are rife in Zimbabwe's public service and says millions are being siphoned away from development projects into individual pockets.

"In many ways the criminals are always ahead of the police and prosecution" - AIA

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**OFFER CLOSES 25/04/94**

# NEWS Soldiers quit peace force ● No

## More resign from NPKF

Sowetan 8/3/94

ABOUT 117 members of the National Peacekeeping Force in training at the General De Wet Training Centre near Bloemfontein have resigned since the start of last weekend.

An NPKF spokesman said yesterday their reasons varied from domestic problems to dissatisfaction with conditions at the base. About 70 members resigned last week as a result of a strike over pay. (274)

The spokesman said, however, that conditions at the base had returned to normal and training had been resumed. A delegation from the Transitional Ex-

ecutive Council was due to visit the base yesterday afternoon to help deal with personnel problems.

In another development, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday police were investigating charges of assault following a knife fight involving members of the NPKF in Bloemfontein at the weekend in which three were injured.

Meanwhile, the Inkatha Freedom Party said yesterday that the R129 million allocated to the NPKF was a waste of taxpayers' money. — Sowetan Reporter and Sapa



## Natal killing spree now 27

AT LEAST 27 people were murdered in Natal at the weekend, 11 of them in a killing spree in Bhambayi, north of Durban. Sowetan 8/3/94

At Madadeni, near Newcastle, teenagers Thokozani Ngema, Veli Ngema and Musa Masondo were shot dead on Sunday, KwaZulu police said.

Gunmen swept through the Bhambayi settlement on Saturday night killing at least eight people. Police said 11 bodies had been recovered. (274)

There had been no arrests for the Bhambayi killings by yesterday afternoon. — Sapa.

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# ANC lashes out at Kriel over killings

TIM COHEN

THE ANC yesterday hotly disputed Law and Order Minister Herens Kriel's reasons for the Bhambayi massacre in which 11 people died, blaming the internal stability unit and calling for Kriel's resignation.

ANC Natal leader Jacob Zuma called for the national peacekeeping force to be deployed and international monitors to be concentrated in Natal.

At a news conference, he rekindled the ANC's "third force" theory of why incidents like the Bhambayi massacre occur, suggesting that the killings were in part designed to raise tension in the area and discourage residents from voting.

ANC southern Natal media officer Dumnisani Makhaye said that Kriel's statement that the true causes of violence were political intolerance and ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party leaders' lack of control over members was "an insult to the people of SA".

Political violence was caused by elements within the apartheid security forces, particularly the internal stability unit, which was the regime's "killing machine".

The unit had been withdrawn from Bhambayi and replaced by the army in December. Until mid-January, when Kriel

had reintroduced the unit into the area, there had been no violence. Since then people had been killed "like flies".

The pattern was the same on the East Rand, in Beekersdal and elsewhere.

Kriel had to explain why the unit had blocked Bhambayi's four entrances during the attack, Makhaye said.

"Where did the assassins get the special bullets that ignite on impact that were used in the Bhambayi massacre? These bullets are only available to the apartheid special forces," he said.

Instead of blaming ANC and Inkatha leaders, Kriel should resign. He had failed the country in his duties as the minister responsible for defending the lives and property of South Africans.

Sapa reports ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday blamed government for the Bhambayi massacre.

Government had opposed "at the highest level" an ANC request that the internal stability unit be withdrawn and the army be deployed in violence-torn townships, he said.

Reports by T Cohen, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Job and E Kemp, Sapa, Nedbank House, Strand St, CT

## EC trains peace corps on East Rand

WILSON JWANE

IN A significant move to restore peace in the East Rand township of Daveyton, the EC observer mission has embarked on a pioneer project to train a peace corps which it says will have a "calming influence" on the community.

The first batch of 90 trainees completed their training, which included crowd control, radio operation and dispute resolution, last week. The second group begins its training to-

day outside the township. Mission deputy chief Les House said yesterday the corps was intended to "plug the gap" between the community and police. Their duties would include patrolling the township and resolving incidents which did not necessarily require police involvement.

House said it was hoped the peace corps would have a calming influence on the

community and that it would reinduct a culture of tolerance in the area. The project would be extended countrywide if it proved successful in Daveyton.

House said it was hoped the peace corps would follow the example of those in the US.

Meanwhile Sapa reports the Wits/Vaal regional peace committee yesterday appealed for 6 000 volunteers to act as monitors.

# BUSINESS DAY SURVEY



# New pay deal for force

274  
CT 9/3/94

JOHANNESBURG. —  
The TEC has agreed to  
revise the salary struc-  
tures of members of the  
National Peacekeeping  
Force.

Salaries will range  
from R2 389 per month  
for a private to R10 534  
for a brigadier, the TEC  
said yesterday.

An additional daily  
allowance of R26,50  
would also be paid to all  
members of the NPF and  
this would be added to  
another allowance of  
R35 per day on deploy-  
ment of the NPF.

● The National Peace-  
keeping Force is keep-  
ing a report on a knife-  
fight in Bloemfontein  
involving members of  
the force under wraps.

The report, an investi-  
gation into the fight in-  
volving civilians and  
NPKF soldiers outside a  
Bloemfontein bar on  
Saturday night, was due  
to be released yesterday,  
but all attempts to ob-  
tain the findings were  
unsuccessful. — Staff  
Reporter, Sapa

★ Capé Times, Friday,

## Police query NPKF raise

RETORIA — The South African Police Union has raised concern over the increases granted to the National Peacekeeping Force by the Transitional Executive Council after the recent strike by NPKF members.

SAPU said in a statement yesterday that NPKF members had been receiving higher salaries than other members of the se-

curity forces even before the increases ~~274~~ (274)

"The matter should receive urgent attention to prevent further decline in the morale and loyalty of members of the South African Police," the statement urged

SAP members will receive a R22.50 daily allowance over the election period, compared to

NPKF members' R61.50.

The union is concerned that "this obvious favouritism is a taste of what can be expected" in the new South Africa

They also concluded that the precedent has been set for striking to be an acceptable option to ensure higher salaries and that the NPKF's services were more highly regarded than those of the other security forces. — Sapa

CF 111 3194.

# Finally,

# peace

# force

# comes

# to



# NPKF coming good

By ZANELE WUTELA

THE National Peace Keeping Force at the De Brug base has been watching with a sense of futility as its efforts to weld itself together receive not the slightest recognition.

Instead, according to NPKF liaison officer Major William Bisho, "Our difficulties and teething problems have received more publicity."

City Press spoke to all six liaison officers of the different armies—the SADF's Capt Johann Berh, MK's Capt Edward Ramabuh, TDF's Capt Mzuvukile Somagaca, CDF's Capt Mcedisi Mankosi, VDF's Capt Humbulani Daswa and the SAP's Capt Star Nyalungu — and all of them expressed resentment at the way the issue of the salary dispute "was blown out of proportion."

According to the liaison officers, the soldiers had every right to demand to know what their service benefits were.

"It's normal labour practice," said the SADF's Berh.

Of the 100 soldiers who resigned from the NPKF last Friday, Bisho said nothing more could be done. He said all the troops had been spoken to and were promised that problems would be given immediate attention.

Bisho said those who felt they could not wait had been given the option to leave and they had taken it. He also conceded that there had been a steady

pace, but not many resignations since the NPKF's inception in January.

The resignations came from all the groups represented in the force.

City Press spent the whole day at De Brug and observed everybody going about their business. We spoke to soldiers of all ranks and from none of them did we get the impression that the camp was falling apart.



SOMAGACA (TDF)



RAMABU (MK)



MANKOSI (CDF)



NYALUNGU (SAP)



BEHR (SADF)



DASWA (VDF)

The three battalions were training and in one tent soldiers from the TDF, VDF, MK and the SADF were grouped together playing a game of cards. Military discipline was at its best as soldiers saluted their seniors whenever they met.

City Press asked MK liaison officer Edward Ramabuh why it was that the initial reports coming from the base had blamed

# ATTENTION!

By SOBANTU XAVIYA

RECRUITS of the National Peace Keeping Force battalion in Koeberg started their second week of training without complaints.

Unlike the De Brug training camp near Bloemfontein — rocked by reports of drunkenness and ill-discipline — the Koeberg instructors and recruits seem to be handling it well.

Battalion officer of training Sakkie Marais this week said: "As far as training is concerned there are absolutely no hassles. In fact things couldn't

## No one steps out of line at Koeberg camp

The men are willing to learn, he said. The trouble-free Koeberg training camp consists of 941 volunteers drawn from various quarters including Umkhonto

we Sizwe, the Transkei Defence Force and the SADF. An officer said their confidence was drawn from lessons learned from the "De Brug experience".

The recruits get a daily allowance of R26. Their facilities — provided by the SADF — include two parade grounds, 36 lecture rooms which can accommodate 50 people each, two shooting ranges and one 3 by 6 kilometre shooting range for R4 and R1 rifles.

Recruits are taught negotiations skills, and crowd control.

*City Press*  
13/3/94

**BOOT POWER...** An officer (above) watches as recruits of the National Peace Keeping Force fine-tune their drilling on the parade ground at Koeberg — where training seems to be proceeding without any of the hitches experienced at the De Brug camp. Recruits (below) raise their batons in full cry in a crowd control exercise. Besides training in drilling and the use of fire-arms, they are also taught negotiation skills and how to resolve conflicts. To compensate for all the sweating in the hot sun, recruits are paid a daily allowance of R26.

Picture: FANIE JASON



(274) (288)

# 'Great progress' made by peacekeeping force

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** — The National Peacekeeping Force had made great progress, ironed out its problems with discipline, and would be ready to deploy as many as 4 000 troops by mid-April.

This was the assessment yesterday after a visit to the De Brug training camp near here by the Transitional Executive Council sub-council on defence and a team of Commonwealth observers and diplomats.

~~256~~ (274) CT 17/3/94

Former South African Defence Force chief and co-chairman of the sub-council General Kat Liebenberg said the force had largely overcome its problems. — Sapa

# Top-up riot cover cut out

274  
CT17/3/94

INSURANCE companies, some of them badly stung by last week's riots and looting in Bophuthatswana, are cancelling top-up riot cover throughout the country.

Protea Insurance Company and Guardian National Insurance began cancelling top-up cover yesterday. The only other company offering the cover, Allianz Insurance, said it would make an announcement in 24 hours.

Protea Insurance's divisional manager, Mr Chris Fimple, said early estimates indicated there had been up to R250 million riot damage last week.

"We were badly hit and everything now depends on how quickly people can get back into business... a final decision about whether cover will continue and on what terms will be made in the coming weeks."

Top-up cover is that over and above the insurance

## Move to separate car theft policies denied

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Insurance companies have poured cold water on suggestions that they soon may be unable to provide theft cover as part of their normal motor policies.

They were responding to SA Insurance Association spokesman Mr Rodney Schneeberger's remarks earlier this week that because of the rising number of thefts, companies might have to provide cover as a separate policy at higher premiums.

SA Eagle managing director Mr Peter Martin said this had been discussed by insurance companies, but his company

had no immediate plans to take this step.

It would be preferable to address the problem of car theft through better policing and by tackling unemployment, he said.

A spokesman for Mutual and Federal said his company did not have plans to introduce separate theft cover, although this might have to be considered if the level of thefts of luxury cars persisted.

He noted that car thefts were not the sole reason for declining insurance results.

Mr Schneeberger could not be reached for comment

offered by the South African Special Risks Association

Sasria covers loss or damage to assets as well as fixed charges such as rent, but it does not cover the loss of profits.

Mr Fimple said there was

no limit in Natal/KwaZulu, "but we are looking very closely at our risks there".

The companies would pay all the claims based on the last week's violence, but might find "we have no reinsurance capacity left". — Reuter



# More ANC bodyguards trained by US experts

**PETER FABRICIUS**  
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The United States government has provided training for a second group of ANC bodyguards amid growing fears that the assassination of a top ANC leader could derail the transition to democracy. (274) (AP)

The State Department confirmed yesterday that a second group of 20 ANC security personnel received training in the US from February 21 to March 3. ARCT 17/13/94

The training in protective and defensive security techniques was provided by the State Department's Bureau of Diplomatic Security, which guards foreign dignitaries in the US.

During August last year the same bureau provided training for ANC bodyguards responsible for the protection of ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other top ANC leaders.

It is understood the second group of bodyguards included the personal bodyguard of ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, who came under fire from a township hostel recently.

"As South Africa approaches its first non-racial elections, many opponents of change have threatened to derail the process," the State Department said.

"The ANC, for example, has been concerned that an attack against Nelson Mandela could not only upset the transition to democracy, but also throw the country into civil chaos.

"We share similar concerns, particularly following the assassination of ANC leader Chris Han."

Both training sessions were requested by the ANC. Asked if any other group was offered the same training, the State Department said none had asked.

## 'Great progress' at peace force

**BLOEMFONTEIN** — The National Peacekeeping Force had made great progress, had ironed out discipline problems, and would be ready to deploy as many as 4 000 troops by mid-April.

This was the assessment made yesterday after a visit to the De Brug training camp near Bloemfontein by the TEC defence sub-council and a team of Commonwealth observers and diplomats.

"We are impressed. There is progress and improvement all the time," said defence sub-council and ANC national working committee member Ronnie Kasrils.

Former SADF chief and co-chairman of the sub-council Gen Kat Liebenberg said the force had made up lost time and had largely overcome its problems.

The four battalions in the force, three at De Brug and another at Koeberg near Cape Town, are scheduled to be evaluated for the first time next week. The defence sub-council is still debating where to deploy the force. 1713194

Commonwealth Peacekeeping Assistance Group co-ordinator Col Nicholas Cotton said good progress had been made against many people's expectations. He expected the whole force to be ready for deployment by mid-April.

"South Africans can be reasonably optimistic they will play their part, though this will be a small part." — Sapa (274)

Report by J Rees, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb

# ANC, IFP tensions rise to danger level

ARG 18/3/94 (274)

□ Meeting between king, Mandela cancelled

## Political Staff and Sapa

ULUNDI. — Tensions between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party have increased to danger levels after the cancellation of today's meeting between Nelson Mandela and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini.

All that stands in the way of a further increase of tension is an "IFP initiative" by President De Klerk which, he said, offered "a slight hope" of getting the IFP into the election, and the scheduled resumption of bilateral talks between the ANC and IFP in Pretoria on Monday.

At a news conference at the Randfontein Mine, Mr De Klerk said he had presented IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthe-

■ The ANC was monitoring the security situation in northern Natal today to decide whether Nelson Mandela would address the planned Sonke festival near Empangeni tomorrow. The ANC president was due to meet religious leaders in Natal in Durban at 2.15pm today.

lezi with yet another proposal last night which could lead to "a form of participation" by the IFP in the election.

Today's planned talks were called off by the ANC last night after King Goodwill unexpectedly threw open the event to all his subjects and moved the venue to the grounds of the KwaZulu legislature and following "credible warnings" to the ANC of a plot to assassinate Mr Mandela in Ulundi.

The meeting row came as Chief Buthelezi warned that the government's "partisan siding" with the ANC was "rapidly pushing the conflict between the IFP and the ANC to a point of no return, or passing a point of no return, I do not yet know which".

Addressing the opening of probably the last sitting of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, he added that if this point was passed, democracy and peace would be reached only after "an ANC-IFP fight to the finish".

The king is going ahead with his public meeting in Ulundi today without Mr Mandela. Thousands of people are expected to attend.

(News by R M Challenor, 18 Osborne Street, Durban, C Whitfield, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, and M Schnehage, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)

Edited by Mike Siluma

If recent reports about developments in the Nation. Peacekeeping Force are anything to go by, the force is a disaster story. Denis Beckett went to look, and came humbled — and inspired.

Star 22/3/94

# NPKF an object lesson in

274

**F**arce, they said Farce Farce The word rang in my ears People say "So where are you off to?" I say "To see the National Peacekeeping Force" They say "You mean Peacekeeping Farce, ha ha ha ha ha"

ine a white officer saying, "Hey, take this black to brunch." But the other way round is natural! The language doesn't even have a word for "person" without racial connotations There's no room for racial righteousness, anywhere

The base has a two-meal day. Brunch is egg and bacon and bobble in liberal dosage The mess is far more integrated than an anti-apartheid campus The campuses worry, secretly, that the nonracial world isn't what it was meant to be. everybody mixes in the queue, but come to the tables and they're colour-coded At De Brug, colourwise they're as mixed as a Castle ad They're segregated by rank.

Signs of lurking collapse are hard to detect Latent racial combat even harder "No," says the strapping Afrikaner ahead of me, "all my life I'll be proud I was at this place at this time" The ex-Cliskei major on the other side says "It is taking us time to understand what is happening here, but we're learning"

The magnitude begins to grip These people's traditions and beliefs and upbringings are Arctic and Equator Now they're sharing the bobble If this isn't miracle I do not know what miracle means

MK and the SADF do an About Turn almost the same The order goes A-boonuuul, and on the fall of the right foot a very staccato Turn The troops heel around in four steps of 45 degrees each Just one small problem MK turns on their left, SADF on the right

So get them together, give them a routine drill order, and bam! You have Keystone Cops

Somebody had to change But this is drill, this is not mere politics Change is a four-letter word A soldier's very heartbeat tells him his drill is the best there is To change at all is risky To change to suit another force is dangerous To change to suit the ex-enemy ... explosive

So there was surprise all round when the change was smooth enough to make clockwork look clumpy Not a murmur Oddly, all the forces largely changed back to the old British ways The SADF dropped "commandant", MK dropped their stiff-legged ceremonial march Various homeland contingents dropped deft touches they had proudly developed

Saluting remains in limbo People salute every which way — elbow up or down, hand front or back, wrist convex or concave One day the Regimental Sergeant Major will blow a fuse and straighten it Not soon, I hope It's a constant reminder of the wonder that is at work They joined to slaughter each other, now they salute each other

Everybody changed part of their military legacy, but MK changed far more than the rest At first that seems amazingly big-hearted. Gradually I learn more (1) MK's drill was embarrassing anyway, not least since many of the 1 000-plus people it contributed to the force were not soldiers so much as deserving loyalists (2) It's quid pro quo for MK winning in the big ways

*'Colour-wise, they're as mixed as a Castle ad. Signs of lurking collapse are hard to detect.'*

night Epithets are "troubled" or "embattled", nouns "disaster" and "laughing stock"

Pulling up to De Brug, picturesque in verlate Free State vlaktes, I expect little Surely the tents will fall down

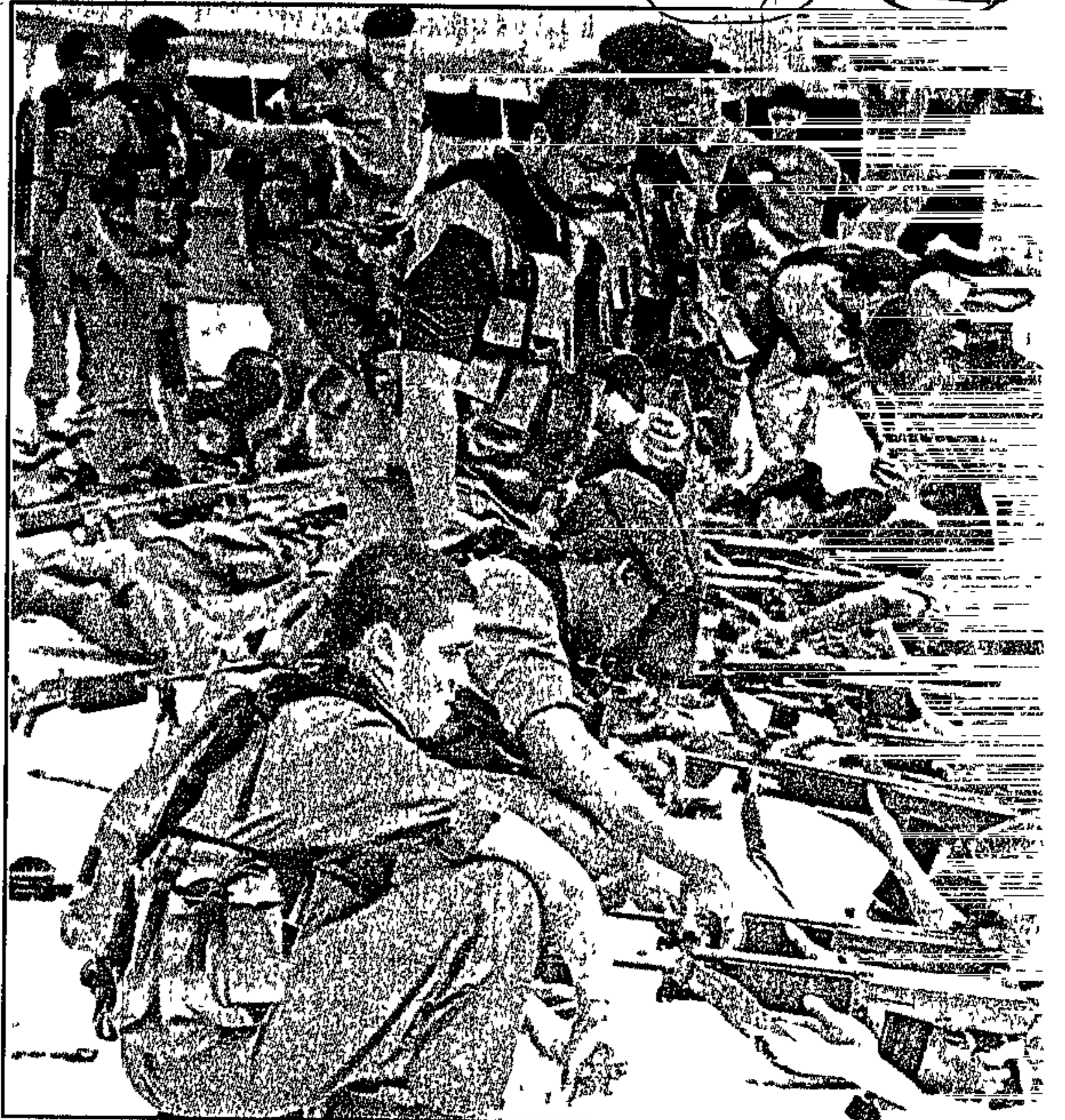
Early on, I mistake Colonel Eugene Nzama for a lieutenant Nzama, ex-MK, is young and devoid of ribbons The NPKF ("unwieldy" is right) have confusing rank badges It's not a sin, but a knot of white ex-SADF officers treat me like Anglo managers might treat someone who mistook Harry O for the lifeman One yells "Lieutenant! That's no lieutenant! That's the Colonel!" I can hear the Captal C I'm taken aback This is not the resentment one is led to expect

Later, much ice having melted, I put it bluntly to an ex-SADF man "You're in your fifties You're a career soldier You've spent your life climbing the rank ladder Now you're given orders by an MK man who wasn't even born when you got your sword, whose administrative and logistic skills are a fraction of yours Never mind politics, in human terms you must be upset"

He mulls, and says "Maybe I ought to be But firstly he's such a nice guy, secondly, a little sacrifice is no pain Thirdly, we learn there are kinds of leadership we didn't know about before" Some of the whites do have noses out of joint That's inevitable The surprise is how many take the long view

A Xhosa officer, ex-MK, orders a rifleman, ex-Venda Defence Force, to take me to the officers' mess. The order is in Zulu, and I am not "this person", "this visitor", or "this man" I am "this white" — *tomlungu*

Convention says the whites had a monopoly on racism Forget it Imag-



Hard at work . . . peacekeeping force troops preparing for a drill at the Koeberg base.

leaps. MK does get the lion's share of the top jobs On paper you could say see, the SADF capitulated. In reality the SADF was big enough to make the merger real, and thus create a whole far greater than the sum of its parts

In the aftermath of '76, kids from Soweto and elsewhere "skipped" the border to join MK. Many people — I was one — predicted they'd soon crawl back and take the gentler route, finding the other way hard and dull and disillusioning

I eat the words now Both NPKF bases — De Brug and Koeberg — are commanded by men who skipped as youngsters, forfeiting school and family. Both bases have several doctors who left that way, now back with degrees from Vladivostok and Havana and Bucharest and Sofia.

We get in a froth about people emigrating after medical school and what they cost us We should put our free gifts from the Iron Curtain into the scale Count dedication and warmth, and we're winning hands down.

To meet returned MKs on this scale is to re-examine the stereotypes Owen Dube is the very model of a modern staff sergeant Immaculate, courteous, frighteningly fit, he

demonstrates applied crowd control until my head whirls He knows more and bullies less than some NCOs I knew, and talks with heart-rending sincerity of how much nicer it is to work with the Boere than to have to fight them.

Staff Sergeant Andreas Sejong is glad to be back in the Free State and

the cost of decades of exile.

He's better off than the man presented Lieutenant Krige, the social worker, with a trading phone number from 1988, his in contact with home And when comes to matrimonial matters, script-writers of the weeples take lessons

One man tells me a harrowing tale of guerilla life I ask what this meant re wife and children. There a very long silence. Then out so tortured a tale of human that Shakespeare would balk.

One half, this fellow wishes he stayed a clerk in Benoni, like brother The other half is proud he has helped free his nephews This is a veritable bullfrog in his throat he adds: "Most unfortunately, children of my own."

Most MK people were not paid known that cerebrally but never bided it A life without pay, They, too, doubtless had ghouls psychopaths, but, heavens, they salutes. I'll not deride MK again

In the public eye the NPKF certainly got off to a shaky start reasons lie in a combination of glitches, over-reaction, and danger-points, combined with the effects of two weeks of shortages —

*'I suddenly realise I have forgotten whether the man I'm talking to is black or white.'*

in touch with his roots For two decades he couldn't communicate, for fear of the Special Branch nailing his family Now Andreas is at the parade ground, talking while he scrutinises a squad forming hollow squares I'm watching with him I suddenly realise I have forgotten whether the man I'm talking to is black or white I wonder if that would have happened without

out developments in the National  
re anything to go by, the force is a  
eckett went to look, and came away  
ed — and inspired.

Star 22/2/94

# lesson in how to win

(254) (274)



... preparing for a drill at the Koeberg base.

PICTURE THE ARGUS

... applied crowd control  
head whirled. He knows more  
less than some NCOs I  
talks with heart-rending  
of how much nicer it is to  
the Boere than to have to

... lieutenant Andreas Sejong is  
back in the Free State and

*suddenly  
rise I have  
gotten whether  
man I'm  
king to is black  
white. ?*

... his roots For two dec-  
couldn't communicate, for  
Special Branch nailing his  
Andreas is at the parade  
... while he scrutinises  
... hollow squares I'm  
with him. I suddenly realise  
... whether the man I'm  
is black or white I wonder  
... have happened without

the cost of decades of exile  
... He's better off than the man who  
presented Lieutenant Krige, the so-  
cial worker, with a trading store  
phone number from 1968, his last  
contact with home. And when it  
comes to matrimonial matters, the  
script-writers of the weepies could  
take lessons

One man tells me a harrowing tale  
of guerilla life. I ask what this has  
meant re wife and children. There is  
a very long silence. Then out comes  
so tortured a tale of human tangles  
that Shakespeare would baulk.

One half, this fellow wishes he'd  
stayed a clerk in Benoni, like his  
brother. The other half is proud to  
have helped free his nephews. There  
is a veritable bullfrog in his throat as  
he adds: "Most unfortunately, no  
children of my own."

Most MK people were not paid. I'd  
known that cerebrally but never im-  
bibed it. A life without pay, imagine.  
They, too, doubtless had ghouls and  
psychopaths, but, heavens, they had  
saints. I'll not deride MK again.

In the public eye the NPKF cer-  
tainly got off to a shaky start. The  
reasons lie in a combination of  
glitches, over-reaction, and genuine  
danger-points, combined with the ef-  
fects of two weeks of shortages — of

food, beds, loo rolls, the lot — and of  
the proverbially high risk of messing  
with a soldier's pay.

In the force there are varied views  
as to how serious or not the incidents  
were at the time. There is an entirely

united view that they are old history  
now. There is still volatility; there are  
still special pressures racial and oth-  
erwise. However there is a spirit in  
this force that deserves not just re-  
spect — but gratitude and awe.

# Third force report — DP questions Kriel's integrity

ARG 22/3/94 (274)

RIPPLES continue to spread from the announcement by the Goldstone Commission that senior police officers were allegedly involved in fomenting violence and supplying weapons to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

In Grabouw last night, Democratic Party candidate for the premiership of the Western Cape Hennie Bester, MP for Green Point, said there was a serious question mark hanging over the integrity of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, the National Party's premiership candidate in the region.

"We in the DP must accept that until such time as it is denied, Mr Justice Goldstone's accusations would not have been made if there had not been good reason," Mr Bester said.

"Judge Goldstone has also apparently kept senior political leaders in both the African National Congress and NP fully apprised of his investigation.

"If we look at the reactions of Mr (F W) de Klerk and the ANC's Thabo Mbeki to the revelations, we have to deduce that great truth must rest in them," Mr Bester said.

This was also evident from Mr De Klerk's unusual action of putting three senior generals on compulsory leave.

"On the other hand, Mr Mbeki said in Richard's Bay that this matter reaches very high into the government hierarchy.

"If these allegations are true, it places a very large question mark over the integrity of my counterpart, Hernus Kriel, because if he and other members of the Cabinet were aware of these allegations, the NP was probably the greatest party of violence in South Africa.

"What is even more disturbing is that Mr De Klerk waited 14 days before informing Mr Kriel of this investigation," Mr Bester said.

● Police commissioner Johan van der Merwe said he was prepared to resign if allegations contained in the commission's interim report implicating three police generals in alleged gun-running were true.

General Van der Merwe said in a television yesterday he had no reason to believe his generals were guilty of any crime.

His request that the generals be given an opportunity to testify before the commission had been allowed — on condition they appeared without legal representation.

● ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday suggested the possibility of indemnity for members of the police and the Defence Force who came forward with evidence of security force involvement in criminal activities.



Addressing a Sharpeville commemorative rally at Odi Stadium near Pretoria, Mr Mandela said: "We must seriously consider the question of giving indemnity to those police and officers of the Defence Force who would like to confess about the criminal activities of certain officers."

● The ANC said it was concerned at the silence of the Ned Geref Kerk after "disturbing allegations" by the Goldstone Commission that three police generals were involved in gun-running and the creation and maintenance of a "violent murder machine".

The ANC said yesterday a member of the NGK moderation, Fritz Guam, had recently called on church members not to vote for parties that "collaborated with communists".

"Selective morality is one of the church's biggest faults... which also undermines the credibility of its testimony.

"The church should treat all society, including all political parties, in the same manner," the ANC said.

● A leading British newspaper has attacked the Goldstone inquiry as "little more than a rubbish bin, used by the government — whether or not as co-conspirators — to avoid public confrontation with the reality of the rottenness of South Africa".

Its "disclosures", it said, are far from new to those who had had the frustrating experience of following the Third Force inquiry.

Mr Fourie, the NP premiership candidate for the Northern Transvaal, was challenging IEC monitors to report the unruly behaviour of about 50 ANC supporters at a meeting he was addressing in Villiersdorp.

(Compiled by H S Robertson, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)

● Absa Bank yesterday confirmed it had suspended on full pay a second of its employees, Victor Ndlovu, following his implication in alleged illegal arms dealing.

Mr Ndlovu was named in a report by the Goldstone Commission, which said alleged he had been involved in distributing weapons used in hostel and train violence.

Other Absa employees named in the report were security officer Dries van Heerden, who had asked to be suspended, and his superior Dougie Crew, who would not be suspended.

● The Conservative Party expressed shock at Mr De Klerk's "rash decision" to place the three generals on compulsory leave.

"The CP is shocked that the three policemen were placed on compulsory leave without recourse to a proper hearing and we are concerned that this type of rash decision will become commonplace after the election."

● KwaZulu chief minister and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, addressing the sixth session of the KwaZulu legislative assembly, said yesterday he could not imagine the elections being conducted smoothly without the participation of KwaZulu's people.

● The ANC has distanced itself from what it called a "racist" leaflet distributed in white residential areas under the organisation's name in Durban.

The pamphlet reads: "You whites had it good too long, now we will run, you will have no jobs."

ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said the leaflets were a dirty trick used by the ANC's enemies to destroy its credibility among whites.

● The Western Transvaal branch of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union said yesterday policemen would not take part in voter education as lessons were available only in Afrikaans.

Popercu regional chairman L J Matotoane claimed voter education was discriminatory. White policemen were taught at Potchefstroom University, while their black counterparts had lessons in a dilapidated municipal hall.

● If the NP was unsuccessful in involving the IFP in the election, it could be trusted to look after the interests of the IFP and the Zulu king after the election, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said yesterday.

Addressing an NP meeting in Randfontein, Mr Schutte said ideologically the NP and IFP were "very close".

● A statement by Winnie Mandela lent credence to the belief that the ANC intended purging the existing civil service of non-ANC members, according to the IFP.

The party was referring to Mrs Mandela's remark at Virginia, in the Free State, at the weekend that the ANC would give priority in the civil service to its supporters if it came to power.

● The Independent Electoral Commission should stop its "fancy" television and newspaper advertisements and make an effort to end the behaviour of ANC "hooligans" at meetings, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Andre Fourie said.

# NPKF training completed

Star 23/3/94

**Bloemfontein** — The National Peacekeeping Force at De Brug outside Bloemfontein had completed its training and started evaluation prior to deployment on the Witwatersrand, an NPKF spokesman said yesterday.

Commonwealth Peacekeeping Assistance Group advisers started evaluation of the 3 000 troops in consultation with NPKF commanders yesterday, according to Captain Johan Loots of NPKF headquarters in Pretoria. (274)

The advisers would recommend any necessary retraining, which could start immediately after the evaluation. (274)

NPKF commanding officer General Gabriel Ramushwana, in consultation with the Transi-

tional Executive Council and its defence subcommittee, had decided that the 3 000 troops from De Brug would be deployed on the Witwatersrand.

No final decision had been taken on where they would be stationed, and the command staff had yet to decide where to deploy the 1 000 troops trained at Koeberg outside Cape Town.

Loots said Ramushwana and his command staff were discussing the recruitment of more troops to the force.

The last phase of training, completed on Friday, had focused on policing functions such as setting up and staffing roadblocks, he said. — Sapa.

(Report by Jonathon Rees, 413 Sondagskool Building, Maitland Street, Bloemfontein)

**NPKF for** 274

**PWV, Natal  
areas only**

Staff Reporter

THE National Peace-keeping Force (NPKF) will be deployed only in Natal and the PWV regions during the election — and the task of policing 690 polling booths countrywide will be in the hands of the police.

This was said by Colonel Philip van der Riel, of the District Commissioner's Office to representatives of about 50 neighbourhood watches at a meeting with police in Pinelands last night.

Col Van der Riel announced that police would man a public information centre at the Civic Centre from where the public could be informed by telephone and through the media of dangerous areas.



American singer arrives in SA

# NPKF for evaluation

*Sowetan 23/3/94*

**ON SCHEDULE** No final decisions

on exactly where they will be stationed:

**T**HE National Peace Keeping Force at De Brug outside Bloemfontein had completed its training and started evaluation prior to deployment in the Witwatersrand, a spokesman said yesterday. (274) (284)

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The advisers would recommend any necessary retraining, which could start immediately after the evaluations.

NPKF commanding officer General Gabriel Ramushwana, in consultation with the Transitional Executive Council and its defence sub-committee, had de-

cidated the 3 000 troops from De Brug would be deployed on the Witwatersrand.

No final decisions had been taken on exactly where they would be stationed, and the command staff had yet to decide where to deploy the 1 000 troops who had completed their training at Koeberg outside Cape Town.

Loots said all plans for the peacekeeping force were on schedule and Ramushwana and his command staff were discussing the recruitment of more troops to the force.

The last phase of training, completed last Friday, had focussed on policing functions like setting up and staffing roadblocks, he said.

(Report by Jonathon Rees, 413 Sondagskoolgebou, Matland Street, Bloemfontein.)

# 40 centres to help monitor PWV poll

Star

24/1/94

■ BY HELEN GRANGE

The Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat is establishing 40 Joint Operational Control Centres in the PWV region to help co-ordinate the work of monitors, observers, political groupings, security forces and emergency services during the election period.

Each JOCC will be staffed by a representative of the peace secretariat, political leadership of the area, international observers and the security forces. They will be linked to the regional JOCC in Braamfontein via computer, radio, fax and phone networks.

The secretariat is planning to deploy 6 000 monitors in

1 500 teams to complement the Independent Electoral Commission's 10 000 monitors. The IEC is charged with co-ordinating local monitors. (274)

Meanwhile, the Kathorus Task Group, established last month by the Transitional Executive Council to address reconstruction needs in the war-torn Katlehong/Tokoza/Vosloorus area, has put out tenders to employ builders, plumbers, electricians and carpenters for reconstruction efforts. Interested parties should contact Ariel Mabelane at (011) 907-8451, or Wendy Kruger or Gloria Molefe at (011) 873-2503 between 9 am and 3.30 m.

(47 Sauer St, Johannesburg)

## Force may recruit more peacekeepers

BLOEMFONTEIN — The National Peace-keeping Force could recruit more than 4 000 additional troops next month, depending on the availability of training bases, force commander Gen Gabriel Ramushwana said yesterday. (274)

He said the force was urgently looking for new bases with adequate accommodation for the force's second intake, due in mid-April. The additional troops would be

deployed after the elections if necessary.

Three battalions of troops, numbering about 3 000, have completed training at the De Brug camp near Bloemfontein and are undergoing evaluation before deployment next month. Another battalion is near the end of its training at Koeberg near Cape Town. — Sapa. (274)

Report by J. Ross, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb.

# NEWS

*Peacekeepers are ready for action*

## Force will 'be able to stand its ground'

Bloemfontein — Troops yesterday stormed a smoke-filled tent, fended off an aggressive crowd at a simulated polling booth and shot down a gang of bandits trying to disrupt the election.

Not for real, of course, just an evaluation exercise as the National Peacekeeping Force was put through its paces before it sets out to secure a peaceful and fair poll next month.

Training officers and international military advisers at De Brug camp near Bloemfontein said they were largely satisfied with the performance of the 3 000 troops.

"I am pleased with the results so far," said NPKF commander General Gabriel Ramushwana. He said he wanted his force deployed by the second week of April, after which a second intake of recruits would start training.

He said the NPKF could recruit more than 4 000 additional troops next month, depending on the availability of training bases and accommodation.

*Star 24/3/94*  
**NPKF is put through its paces by training officers and military advisers before it sets out to ensure a fair and peaceful poll**

Three battalions, numbering about 3 000, have completed training at De Brug.

Another battalion is near the end of its training at Koeberg near Cape Town. *(274)*

Commonwealth Peacekeeping Assistance Group (CPAG) officers conceded privately that standards differed and not all the troops were properly trained yet, although they hoped to have everyone ready by early April.

An officer said that even if the force was not up to international standards it was well-motivated and could be expected to stand its ground when it mattered.

Back at the simulated attack, stones began to fly. The peacekeepers raised their perspex riot

shields and sent the mob packing with a fierce baton charge.

Chief training officer Kallie Ihlenfeldt said troops were evaluated on their handling of all incidents, from running a command post to protecting a polling station and making arrests.

Evaluations were done by teams made up of Umkhonto we Sizwe, SA Defence Force, homeland armies and CPAG officers. The results will be forwarded to Ramushwana. *(274)*

Observers and instructors said difficulties in integrating troops from several armies were a thing of the past.

"They are like one force now," said Captain Kolekile Manco-tywa as his troops emerged gasping for breath from a smoke-filled tent used to simulate a raid on a subversive lair.

Battalion commander Colonel Quinton Painter agreed. "I challenge any army in the world to do what we have done in such a short time," he said, watching his troops practise rapid deployment from a helicopter. — Sapa.

## ANC to establish "truth commission"

PRETORIA — The African National Congress would establish a "truth commission" after the April election to investigate all those who had been involved in violence, ANC liaison official Mr Carl Niehaus said yesterday. (274) CT 25/3/94  
He told a meeting at the University of Pretoria that people from all parties, including the ANC and the security forces, would be brought before it to testify.

ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said the commission, aimed at national reconciliation, would investigate all cases of human rights abuses and would determine the nature and extent of compensation due to those involved.

# Peace troops 'well motivated'

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** Troops here have stormed a smoke-filled tent, fended off an aggressive crowd at a simulated polling booth and shot down a gang of bandits trying to disrupt elections.

This time it was not for real, however, just an evaluation exercise as the National Peacekeeping Force (NPF) was put through its paces before setting out to secure a peaceful and fair poll in next month's elections.

Training officers and international military advisers at De Brug camp say they are largely satisfied with the performance of the 3 000 troops.

"I am pleased with the results so far," said NPF commander Gabriel Ramushwana, adding he wanted his force deployed by the second week of April. A second intake of recruits would then start training.

Commonwealth Peacekeeping Assistance Group (CPAG) officers conceded privately that standards differed and not all the troops were properly trained yet, although they hoped to have everyone ready by early next month.

Even if not up to international

standards the force was well motivated and could be expected to stand its ground when it mattered, a senior officer said.

It had been clear from the start that time was limited, but considering the short space of time "a remarkable thing has been done".

The emphasis, he said, had been on keeping peace with minimum use of force by using negotiations before coercion and valuing life above property.

Tucked away behind an old building at the base is the simulated polling station, surrounded during an exercise by NPF troops in their distinctive blue bullet-proof vests.

In a simulated threat situation, a group of chanting provocateurs come toyi-toying down the road, splitting into two groups and taunting the peacekeepers. It was only when the stones started to fly that perspex riot shields were raised and the mob sent packing with a fierce baton charge.

Crouched in the veld nearby was another platoon, this time being shot at by attackers with automatic weapons.

As they returned fire one of the CPAG officers explained how

they had been strictly trained in the rules of engagement — opening fire only as a last resort to protect lives and when the target was clearly identified and posed an immediate threat.

Troops were evaluated on their handling of all incidents, from running a command post to protecting a polling station and arresting people, according to chief training officer Kallie Ihlenfeldt.

Evaluation was done by teams made up of Umkhonto we Sizwe, SA Defence Force, homeland armies and CPAG officers, with results to be forwarded to General Ramushwana.

Racial tensions, discipline problems and difficulties in integrating the troops were a thing of the past, observers and instructors said.

"They are like one force now. They know each other very well," said army captain Kolekile Mancotywa.

"I challenge any army in the world to do what we have done in such a short time," agreed battalion commander Quinton Painter, watching his troops practice rapid deployment from a helicopter. — Sapa.

(News by J Rees, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.)

# NPKF slams SABC 'lies'

CF 28/3/94 254 274

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The National Peacekeeping Force has dismissed as "lies" SABC reports of four NPKF members being arrested for 36 murders and of 15 NPKF vehicles going missing.

NPKF liaison officer Major Muff Andersson said in a statement that three men had been seized by the SAP on murder charges, but these related to events before the NPKF's formation.

Maj Andersson said the men had been arrested secretly, adding that the NPKF had no reports of missing NPKF vehicles.

Maj Andersson criticised "the SAP's

constant use of the media, particularly the SABC news crews in Bloemfontein, "to smear the NPKF".

She said "elements within the SAP do not want to see the NPKF deployed".

She said of the murder arrests that "the police did not go through NPKF commander Gen Gabriel Ramushwana". The manner in which police gained access to the NPKF camp was being debated by TEC structures.

The SAP's constant media attacks on the NPKF are currently being raised at the highest level in the TEC.

Star 31/3/94  
**Election: 111 die in 18 days**

Election-related violence claimed the lives of 111 people and left 402 injured, between March 10 and 28, the Human Rights Commission reported yesterday.

The HRC said the casualty rate was heightened by the prisoner protests for the franchise and Monday's Zulu march in Johannesburg.

Almost half of election-related attacks occurred

in Natal. (274)

In 21 election campaign-related incidents, the African National Congress was on the receiving end eight times, the Pan Africanist Congress five, the Democratic Party and the National Party three each, the Inkatha Freedom Party once, and rightwingers and students in two cases each. — Sapa.

(C. Molusi, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb)



## S Africans seek break from violence — in Zimbabwe

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — Thousands of South Africans invaded Zimbabwe over the Easter weekend seeking a break from the violence — and some intend staying until after the elections.

The Beit Bridge border post was hard-pressed to cope and according to reports here some intending visitors gave up trying to cross and returned home.

Caravan and camping parks in Harare and Masvingo and at holiday resorts catered for many and hotels were fully booked.

Marie Potgieter of Louis Trichardt, here with her husband and two daughters, said: "We will return only when the situation has improved. Life is more important than the franchise."

Others will take advantage of voting facilities which will be offered in Harare and Bulawayo to South Africans away from their country.

ARG 7/4/94  
 Sean van Zyl, a member of a teenage group, said: "The security situation is deteriorating. We decided it was time to take a break and here we are enjoying the calm scene."

● Millions of dollars will be injected into the Zimbabwean economy every day for the next six months during the tobacco-selling season, which has begun here at the largest auction centre in the world.

Nearly 1 800 commercial growers and 1 400 small-scale growers have produced a crop of about 170 million kilograms.

Tobacco, lynchpin of the Zimbabwean economy, earned producers more than R900 million last year. Ninety percent of the crop is exported.

This season, because of world oversupply, producers cut back by nearly 50 million kg and concentrated on quality.

# Miners' union slams Eskom arms dealing

(274)

(55)

ARC 7/4/94

JOHANNESBURG. — The planned arms deal between Eskom and the KwaZulu police indicated the existence of a network aimed at destabilising the democratic process, said the National Union of Mineworkers.

NUM assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe demanded that Eskom co-operate fully with the investigation into the planned sale of 1 000 semi-automatic rifles to the KwaZulu police.

"The arms deal between Eskom and the KZP is sending clear signals of a possible broader network aimed at destabilising the process of democratisation," Mr Mantashe said.

He linked the arms deal with attacks on union workers, allegedly by Inkatha Freedom Party supporters.

Two Eskom employees were suspended last week after making the deal with a Johannesburg arms dealer and the transaction was cancelled by Eskom management before delivery took place.

The EM-4 rifles — similar to

R4s — were surplus stock Eskom wished to dispose of.

"Eskom management owes the public a full explanation of how a decision was reached about disposing of so-called surplus arms in this way while the current security situation is unstable.

"Eskom needs to come clean by making the investigation transparent in order to clear the mistrust already created among our members. All major stakeholders in Eskom need the full facts if mutual trust is to be restored," said Mr Mantashe.

Eskom said its management

board thought the arms were for export and discovered only later the dealer intended selling the weapons within South Africa. Eskom had informed the Goldstone Commission and the South African Police about the matter.

Mr Mantashe charged that NUM members at Eskom power stations in the Transvaal had been under constant threat of attack by Inkatha and Eskom had acted in an unconvincing way in all instances.

"This makes the possibility of an electricity switch-off during the elections a reality that cannot be taken lightly," he said. — Sapa.

# NPKF discharges three senior officers

Star 8/4/94

■ BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

Former chief-of-staff of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) Colonel Duma Mduyana was summarily dismissed without being given a chance to defend himself. (274) (257)

NPKF spokesman Major Muff Andersson said yesterday that Mduyana had been on leave when the force's command council decided to kick him out.

He and two other NPKF officers, former Battalion 1 commander Lieutenant-Colonel George Sibanyoni and former liaison officer Captain Johan Loots, have been expelled in an apparent "get tough" purge.

Andersson agreed the sentences had been "harsh", but said the force had come under the microscope recently and it expected "exemplary" behaviour from its members — particularly as it was about to be deployed.

She confirmed that the first batch of troops would be sent to the PWV, but said the final decision on deployment in other regions would be made next week.

Mduyana is facing a charge of drunken driving in a NPKF vehicle and Sibanyoni is facing a charge of culpable homicide after a person was killed in a motor vehicle accident. Sibanyoni was also allegedly driving an NPKF vehicle.

## Authorisation

Loots was dismissed because he allegedly issued a press release in the NPKF's name without authorisation.

"Loots also falsely claimed to have the permission of the NPKF GOC (general officer commanding) to organise a press "open day at De Brug" and this had resulted in bad publicity for the force, an NPKF statement said.

# Indemnity wrangle

WM 8-14/4/94

Stephen Laufer

(274)

(202)

JUSTICE Minister Kobie Coetsee and Democratic Party representatives have delayed moves by the Transitional Executive Council to grant indemnification powers to Judge Richard Goldstone for "third force" members who agree to give information.

The indemnity issue suddenly became acute three weeks ago when Goldstone named three generals in his report on the third force. The judge is understood to want the powers so that he can encourage further security force members to break ranks.

But the indemnity measure has been caught in political wrangling. Coetsee is unhappy about the departure from criminal procedure which gives witnesses assurances in return for evidence in court.

His initial response to TEC demands was that indemnity would have to be passed by a parliamentary sitting, not planned before the election.

The TEC believes a meeting of parliament is unnecessary. The law currently contains no indemnity provisions, only granting the state president the right of pardon after conviction, and Goldstone is restricted to writing formal letters promising sources his best efforts to get them indemnity if they talk.

# S Africans 'flee' to Zim

HARARE: — Thousands of South Africans have flooded Zimbabwe resorts to flee political violence at home, press and tour agencies said yesterday.

Although official figures were not available, tourism sources believe up to 10 000 families are on holiday here.

"Quite a number of South Africans at our resorts say they are

here for a break from the rough politics now dominating the country," a tourism official, who refused to be named, said.

One of the tourists, Ms Marie Potgieter, said she regretted she would not be voting in the polls but added, "Life is more important than the franchise."

● In Britain, the foreign and commonwealth office has warned nationals visiting South Africa about the high level of

criminal violence and advised them to be vigilant.

The foreign office said that in the event of a major crisis members of the British community would be advised by British consulates on what steps they should take.

The situation in South Africa was described as volatile but there was no need for a mass evacuation of citizens — Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter

(274)

CT 8/4/94

# Action against NPKF officers

CT8/4/94

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The chief of staff of the National Peacekeeping Force and two other officers have been suspended for contravening the corps' code of conduct.

A statement by the NPKF yesterday said Colonel Duma Mdu-tyana, until the disciplinary action its chief of staff, was "deseconded" from April 5 after the force's commander, General Gabriel Ramushwana, was in- formed a court case was pending against him.

The other two officers relieved of their duties are Lt-Col George Sibanyoni, now former officer

commanding Battalion 1, and me- dia liaison officer Capt Johan Loots.

Both Col Mdu-tyana and Col Si- banyoni had joined the force from the ANC's armed wing, uMk- honto weSizwe

The statement said Col Mdu- tyana was facing a charge of drunken driving in an NPKF vehicle following an incident on March 20.

Col Sibanyoni, who was also dismissed on April 5, faces a pos- sible charge of culpable homi- cide following a motor accident in Mamelodi, Pretoria, on the weekend of March 11-13. One per- son died in the accident

Col Sibanyoni was apparently driving a force vehicle at the time.

According to the statement, Capt Loots of the SAP was dis- missed when it was established he had issued a press release in the name of force public rela- tions officer Maj William Bisho without his permission.

He also falsely claimed to have the permission of the NPKF GOC (general officer commanding) to organise a press "open day" at De Brug on March 23 during the pro- cess of evaluation.

As a result, media coverage had been unsympathetic. — Sapa

# SOI TH:

**O**N WEDNESDAY this week the millions of people who live in Katorus (Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus) stayed at home to celebrate Founders' Day. All was quiet and peaceful in an area that just a little while ago was the country's worst war zone. Next Wednesday there won't be any celebration as a jittery community says goodbye to the people who brought them peace, and sees them replaced by an untested and tarnished force. The once-hated South African Defence Force — now the heroes of Katorus — which in a matter of two months changed the lives of residents, will march out, relinquishing its duties to the National Peacekeeping Force. People we spoke to called the SADF the soldiers of the people. They did not want the NPKF and were angry that the Transitional Executive Council had decided to pull the SADF out without consulting the community. The SADF was deployed in Katorus after the area slid into civil war and the South African Police's Internal Stability Unit was accused of being unable to bring the violence under control. The ISU was pulled out after an extensive campaign by the ANC-SACP-COSATU alliance to remove them from the area. **NEWTON KANHEMA** reports on the remarkable change after the SADF moved into the East Rand townships and took control.



**LOCAL HERO:** SADF member Reuben Nkabelane is among those who have helped make Nkululeko Setem

274 Star 9/4/94

*Just two months ago this was a war zone. The army marched in and brought peace. It went out and the people once again fear for*

**S**CREAMS of "peace" . . . a score of peace signs . . . thumbs-ups from the kids. The smiles and cheers said it all. We were on patrol with the army in the streets of Tokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus. Here, a little more than two months ago, civil war raged and the sight of a uniform brought fear and mistrust.

Now beer flowed freely in shebeens and the atmosphere deadened the impact of graffiti such as "Sarajevo" and "War zone".

What had brought about this minor miracle?

Duma Nkosi, the ANC's leader in Tokoza, has no doubt. "The success of the SADF is that they are well briefed, they respect the people, there is good communication, and their attitude and behaviour are good."

He is supported by Colonel Chris du Toit, commander of the 2 000 troops in the area. "We came here to stabilise the area and it is impossible to achieve that without community participation. Our success is mainly due to this. We employed different strategies from those of the Internal Stability Unit."

"The soldiers were visible on almost every street corner and were well received," he said.

The army has done far more than merely keep the peace: it has almost become part of the community.

We saw one example on the day we were there. Most of the Tokoza area had been without tap water for a week. However, the Phenduka area — an Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold — had water. Despite the peace, people still feared venturing there.

The army understood this and simply brought in water tanks. Said one elderly resident from the ANC stronghold: "This would never have happened in the days of the ISU. They would never allow us to touch their water. Those people never talked to us. These soldiers have become our own people. We want them here."

He said he lived next to the military barracks and he had not had trouble from his new neighbours.

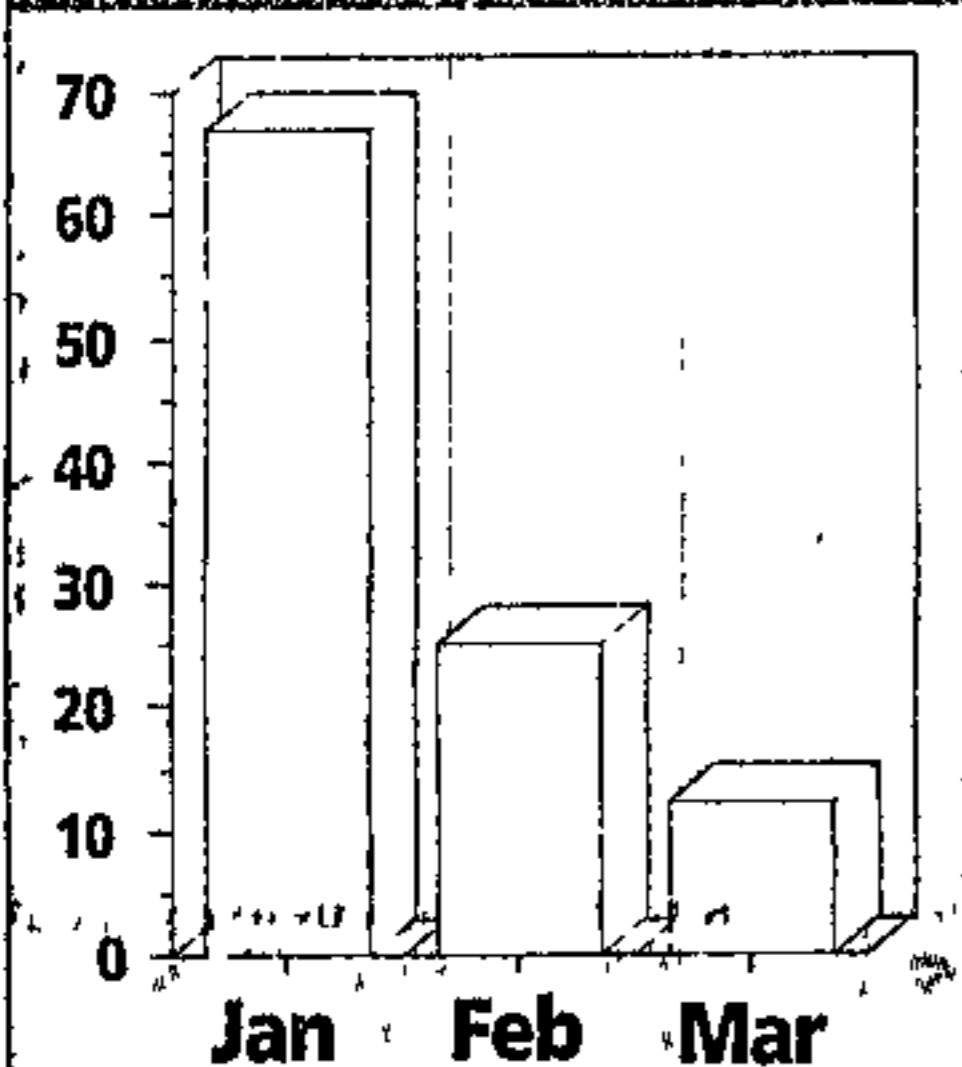
A mother added: "We now sleep in peace and we never hear shootings at

night. We had become sick and tired of funerals and now for weeks we have not had any. It's all quiet."

She was unhappy about their forthcoming departure. "Who are these peace force people you are talking about? If they want to come into the area, then they must come and work under the SADF."

Besides policing the area, the soldiers have provided trucks and earth-moving equipment to remove the trash that has built up in the township over the years. And at weekends the SADF

## THE DIFFERENCE



In January, the last month the ISU did the policing in Katorus, 65 people were killed. Since then the toll has dropped dramatically — from 25 in February to 12 in March.

## THE ONLY WAY TO SUCCEED — BY THE WAY



**COLONEL** Chris du Toit, the commander of the SADF in the East Rand, has offered some tips to the National Peacekeeping Force. "It has to be absolutely apolitical. It has to be absolutely disciplined — that's the backbone of any army. Any successful military

force must be led by a professionally well-trained group. It lacks this — look at those who were fired this week. It will need to co-operate with the people and establish as much communication with them as possible. Colonel Du Toit is worried about the short

# SOLDIERS OF THE PEOPLE



have helped make Nkululeko Setemela (7) and his friends feel secure in Tokoza PHOTOGRAPH: DEBBIE YAZBEK

ago this was a war zone. Then the and brought peace. Now it is pulling le once again fear for their future.

us to convince the IFP that we were neutral but with time we have developed working relationships based on trust."

Said the ANC's Nkosi. "We are not used to such a friendly army" Initially he was suspicious of the soldiers but now "I deal with them with only a bit of caution"

One of the SADF's first moves was to establish communication with the ANC, IFP, self-defence units, hostel indunas, teachers, and religious and taxi organisations. They were able to visit the homes of leaders at any time

They involved the community in their operations. "We often got into joint operations with all groups and took them around in our vehicles, and if there was a threat from any group, we gave the officials a chance to discipline their people," said Du Toit.

One Tokoza resident measured the SADF's success in terms of the leaner times undertakers were facing "Just look at the funerals We used to bury more than 10 people a weekend, and before we returned from the cemetery a few of us would be killed Now we can go for two weeks without any political funeral"

Another resident, Dominica Mofokeng, contrasted the behaviour of the soldiers with that of ISU men, whom she said were trigger-happy.

"The soldiers patrol on foot, talking to us and the amagents (the self-defence units), and there has not been any friction at all I have not heard of any killings by the soldiers They have become soldiers of the people"

night. We had become sick and tired of funerals and now for weeks we have not had any It's all quiet"

She was unhappy about their forthcoming departure. "Who are these peace force people you are talking about? If they want to come into the area, then they must come and work under the SADF"

Besides policing the area, the soldiers have provided trucks and earth-moving equipment to remove the trash that has built up in the township over the years And at weekends the SADF

soccer team can often be seen playing with the locals

Du Toit says three basic strategies he had employed differed from those used in previous security operations

■ "The SADF deployed a larger number of troops 2 000 soldiers — six times more than the ISU.

■ "We concentrated in all troubled spots, based on our intelligence, and established good communication with all members of the community

■ "We showed them that we were apolitical. Initially it was very difficult for

## JUDGED BY THE MAN WHO'S DONE IT

du Toit, of the Rand, tips to

force must be led by a professionally well-trained group. It lacks this — look at those who were fired at this week. It will need to co-operate with the people and establish as much communication with them as possible. Colonel Du Toit is worried about the short

training period (about six weeks) which the NPKF has undergone. His average soldier had a minimum of two years' experience while the junior officers had 5-10 years' experience. In a bid to improve the NPKF Colonel Du Toit and his men will start training 200 of them from today.

## IFP fumes as troops kill 2 at E Rand hostel

ANNA COX and SAPA

DESPITE the goodwill and relative calm generated by the presence of SADF troops in the East Rand townships, nine people have been killed in violence in the area in the past three days.

In the latest incident, two people — one of them IFP Youth Brigade leader Jeff Sibya — were shot dead in a gun-battle with the SADF yesterday

The IFP expressed outrage at Sibya's death. He and a man identified only as Sithole were shot by troops searching the Buyafuti Hostel in Kallahong for weapons

Transvaal IFP chairman Themba Khoza said at a press conference in Johannesburg he was "shocked at the killing in cold blood" of the youth leader who, he said, was unarmed and had been shot at close range.

"The situation is unacceptable The army must be withdrawn — people are dying on the East Rand every day and no one is doing anything about it We are now considering nationwide mass action to force the Government and the ANC to withdraw the troops," he said

Khoza said the SADF had declared war on the IFP, which would resist with any means at its disposal

"The army has continued where MK (Umkhonto we Sizwe) and the self-defence units failed — to eliminate the IFP leadership This is an election war against us De Klerk and Mandela are behind it"

Khoza and IFP East Rand leader Gertrude Mzizi disputed the SADF's version of events during the raid on Buyafuti Hostel

According to Group 41 commanding officer Colonel Chris du Toit, soldiers came under fire from hostel dwellers during a "sweeping operation"

They returned fire and it was not known whether the victim had been shot by soldiers or caught in crossfire

Du Toit said the operation followed intelligence reports in the past two weeks that quantities of weapons were being brought into hostels The raid had so far netted four AK-47 automatic rifles, a number of AK-47 magazines and ammunition as well as items of SADF and SAP clothing

## First NPKF group is ready for duty

THE 1 200 NPKF members scheduled to take over their duties in East Rand townships will be the first group from the force to be deployed anywhere

The NPKF has been criticised by the IFP for being an ANC force.

But Major Muff Anderson, spokesman for the NPKF command council, disagrees. "They are off their heads The force is made up of 13 different forces They have it all wrong because among the whole group there are 900 SADF, 900 MK and 900 Transkei Defence Force and others So there is no truth in such claims"





**READY FOR ACTION** Members of the National Peace-Keeping Force, who this week completed their training at Koeberg, go through their paces **Picture AMBROSE PETERS**

By PETA KROST

THE National Peacekeeping Force battalion at Koeberg is now ready to show its mettle at averting violence during the elections after completing its training this week, 48 hours ahead of schedule

This was the word from the Commander of the Western Cape base, Lieutenant-Colonel Molefe Dhladhla, on Thursday, a day before the final evaluation of the 1200 troops trained at the base

"Even the four-day public holiday last weekend, which wasn't in our initial plan, didn't affect our schedule," he said

Although the training programme successfully melded together former enemies, which saw MK soldiers and South African Police and Defence Force members working side by side, their real test will be in their ability to counter violence during the elections

"Their integration has been great, probably because they all know about the real problems they will face outside this base later this month," said NPKF spokesman Lieutenant Reyno Varkevisser

"And for that they have to be one unitary force. If one of

# Troops extend the hand of friendship

*S Times [C Metro] 10/4/94*

them is shot, you'll see MK carrying SADF on their shoulders or vice versa that's how much of a unit they have become"

A former MK soldier, Morgan Mthungwane 21, said that since returning home from exile, this was the first time he really felt he belonged to a community once again

"I've come home now in the NPKF," he said

"The training was fine, we were all equals, not MK or SADF. Sometimes, I wasn't even sure who was from which group"

He said the NPKF was essential to ensure that South Africa did not "become another Angola"

Mr Mthungwane, who has lived in Angola, said "If MK and SADF had not formed one force, they would fight one another after the elections. We must forget the past and start anew together"

From the beginning of the course, the troops decided that politics was a taboo subject and past experiences were only spoken about if this could help the people on the course

Col Dhladhla said the only problems he now had to deal with were minor offences, like troops not dressing neatly "or taking a few hours extra in town"

Lieut Varkevisser ascribed the lack of problems to the fact

that all the trainees were highly paid volunteers

And unlike the De Brug training camp in the Free State, Koeberg had been well prepared for the troops before they arrived

"If they had problems nobody forced them to stay. They also know that there are others who would do anything to be in their place, especially after their salaries were announced

"At De Brug, the troops arrived before the commanders were selected and things weren't properly prepared for them. When our troops arrived, the trainers and commanders had been here for a while and had everything set up beforehand. They also did not have time to waste and were able to get stuck into their training immediately"

The battalion had its final evaluation over the weekend and three days have been set aside for those who need re-training. The troops will then have a week's leave before being deployed on April 21

But exactly what will happen to the NPKF troops after the elections is still uncertain. The Transitional Executive Committee has said the NPKF will disband two weeks after the poll

# Death of ex-R

By PETA

A YOUNG West Coast man the sixth generation to tragically when he died in an "instructor" for the A

Quintus Laubscher, 27, after his application to a technical school in the Bolan year

Quintus, who quit the S year after serving in the cr for seven years, had intended year for a place at the co

To fill in the time until year contract as an "instructor" in the army, his father, Mr Quartus day

Shortly before embarking became fell in love with a and spoke of marrying her real after he had completed

Quintus is believed to be South African soldiers with Angolan army

In a Unita attack last Saturday African soldiers aligned to were said to have been killed

# French say oui to the NPKF

By PETA KROST

SIX French police officers who have been observing the National Peace Keeping Force training course at Koeberg, are to return to France tomorrow

The policemen said they had been "very impressed" with what they had seen at the camp

However, they admitted, all they had to go on as a comparison was what they had heard before they arrived — which "was all bad"

"These troops have proved to be very motivated and keen to learn," said the spokesman of the team

"The programme was well put together but only the future will tell if they are ready for the task ahead"

They believed the battalion was capable of doing a good job during the elections. But it "all depends on whether the commanders are as efficient outside the base as they are in it"

# Peace force on duty from Tuesday

Sowetan

11/4/94

**By Mpikeleni Duma**

ABOUT 1 500 soldiers of the National Peace Keeping Force at De Brug outside Bloemfontein will be deployed in Katlehong and Tokoza in the East Rand tomorrow. The acting commander, Colonel Dirk Odendaal, said the first group had already been deployed in these townships.

He said it was working together with the SA Defence Force to hand over the bases and outfit to the peace force.

"The rest — and also about 1 500 who are presently undergoing retraining — will be transferred to the training college of the erstwhile Railway Police at Esselen Park

near Johannesburg on April 18. They will serve as a reservist army," he said.

The soldiers training in Koeberg will possibly be deployed outside of the PWV region but no final planning has been done on this, he added.

## Blue uniform

Odendaal said the first group had already been issued with the new blue uniform of the peace force.

Inspector Leigh Axe, a police adviser, said in Bloemfontien he assumed that a further two battalions of the peace force would be trained at De Brug after the elections.

# Peace force controversy

GAVIN DU VENAGE

AN ADVANCE team from the National Peacekeeping Force has entered the East Rand townships to make preparations for the main body of about 900 men which is to replace SADF troops within the next few weeks.

Last week the TEC resolved to replace the SADF with the peacekeeping force, almost two months after the army was sent to replace the Internal Stability Unit, despite strong opposition from the Inkatha Freedom Party.

SADF spokesman Maj Andries Greyling said a group of officers and non-commissioned officers was currently on patrol with SADF troops to get acquainted with the area, as well as to familiarise them with SADF operating methods.

He said it was difficult to estimate the peacekeeping force's effectiveness at this stage.

The peacekeeping force has been severely criticised since its formation, and had to deal with several scandals, including the dismissal of senior officers for alleged criminal

behaviour and/or improperly leaking information to the media.

Greyling said the peacekeeping force would be much smaller than the SADF contingent of about 1 500 men. It would consist of fewer than 900 men, he said. (274) (25)

Peacekeeping force spokesman Maj Muff Anderson dismissed speculation as to the force's effectiveness.

She said it was not simply going in to police the area through firepower, but would set up community liaison facilities and would be holding public meetings to show the East Rand community that "we are ordinary men and women who have come to preserve the peace".

Although Inkatha has rejected the deployment of the peacekeeping force and described it as a wing of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe, Anderson said the force's presence was not expected to exacerbate tensions.

"Criticism of the peacekeeping force and its composition was based

on badly informed Inkatha statements," she said. Only a third of the De Brug contingent was from MK, with the rest being drawn from the SADF and homeland armies.

In addition, no specific unit of the peacekeeping force was made up solely of ANC soldiers.

The Inkatha Central Committee said at the weekend it was "alarmed" by the decision to deploy MK members operating within the peacekeeping force on the East Rand.

It warned that it was opposed to deploying a "non-inclusive, non-proven and highly controversial force" into the area.

It said Inkatha members in the area warned of "grave consequences" given the "already notorious conduct" of members of the peacekeeping force.

DP MP Tony Leon criticised the decision to deploy the peacekeeping force, describing it as "capitulation to another ANC whim". He said the deployment would lead to increased tension and called for the TEC decision to be rescinded.

# Violence claims 552 in March

A total of 552 people died in politically related violence in March, reversing a seven-month downward trend, the latest Human Rights Commission report said yesterday.

It was more than double the 245 deaths recorded in February and also the fourth highest monthly death rate since the HRC began monitoring politically related violence in 1990.

The HRC recorded 640 incidents of political violence, com-

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pared with February's figure of 361. Nearly half of this year's total of 1 529 incidents took place last month. (274)

The death toll in Natal in March increased by 73 percent to 311 deaths compared with February.

The HRC recorded 4 139 deaths since the election date was announced in July 1993 and 13 464 deaths since July 1990.

The number of injuries has

more than tripled — from 302 in February to 1 053 last month.

Some 643 political arrests were made in March. This was the highest number of arrests during the past 18 months, excluding August 1993.

The Bophuthatswana uprising, the Zulu royalist march through Johannesburg on March 28 and prisoners' protests contributed to the high figures, according to the report. — Sapa.

# Koebers peace battalion 'ready for action'

Staff Reporter

THE Koebers-based Fourth Battalion of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) becomes officially ready for deployment with the completion of training today.

This was announced at a press conference at the base yesterday by commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel Molefa Dhladhla. Earlier yesterday SADF spokes-

man Major Christo Visser said the NPKF would replace the SADF in East Rand townships by Friday.

He said a leader group from the NPKF and 75 troops had already been deployed on the East Rand.

Col Dhladhla said with today's completion of the six-week training programme at Koebers the battalion would await further orders while the men enjoyed a week's leave.

Training officer Lt-Col Sakke Marais said the battalion's more than 1 000 men were drawn from the SADF, SAP, MK, TDF and from the police forces of Transkei, Venda, KwaNdebele and QwaQwa.

Most troops and officers were black, with a handful of white instructors and officers. Col Marais said training covered theory, law, a code of conduct, squad drill, musketry, roadblocks,

crowd control, cordon-and-search and the use of minimum force

He attributed the successful training to good infrastructure, a manageable-sized body of men, high morale and an esprit de corps.

Asked how the men would cope with high stress levels and avoid committing excesses, Col Dhladhla said the battalion comprised soldiers from disciplined formations.

"Legal channels will take their course at all levels and at all times," he said.

Lt-Col Nicolas Cotton of the Commonwealth Peacekeeping Assistance Group said training had met international standards.

"Their crowd control methods are internationally accepted. What I have seen in training is quite encouraging," he said.

# Parastatals' weapons fall into 'wrong' hands

WM 15-21/4/94 (274)

The sell-off of 'total onslaught' era armouries may pose a threat to peace, reports **Stefans Brümmer**

**T**HE huge armouries held by parastatals and private concerns could present a direct threat to peace in South Africa, it has emerged following an attempt by Eskom employees to sell 1 000 semi-automatic rifles to the kwaZulu Police.

The Goldstone Commission starts an inquiry into the cancelled deal today, but a lack of external control over large concerns which want to sell weapons not defined as military hardware means these may easily fall into the "wrong" hands.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone will investigate Eskom arms deals as far back as July 1989 following an announcement by the parastatal on March 25 that it had halted the "politically sensitive" sale, authorised by its security department,

Judge Goldstone this week said an Eskom internal inquiry was "well advanced, efficient and thorough" and that Eskom was co-operating. But it is understood he is concerned there may be a link with the "third force" group of suspended deputy commissioner of police

Lieutenant General Basie Smit.

The commission will have to investigate whether Eskom security department members, possibly including "voluntarily" suspended security department head Floris Bonthuys and his deputy, Johan van der Walt, were involved with this group.

Accusations that some Eskom employees are bent on political destabilisation also came this week from the National Union of Mineworkers, which represents a majority of Eskom employees.

NUM representatives said there was "a consistent threat of Inkatha attacking our members at a number of Eskom power stations in the Eastern Transvaal" and that the security department at Kendal power station near Witbank "is allegedly training Inkatha members".

The Eskom armoury stems from the requirements of the National Keypoints Act, designed in the "total onslaught" era to safeguard strategic sites and industries.

Once a site was designated a keypoint the Defence Force's National Keypoints Secretariat, which administers the Act, appraised the number of security guards and security equipment required by the owner of the keypoint.

SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt said the number of keypoints could not be made public "for security reasons", but that the National Keypoints Secretariat administered 7 850 security officials employed nationwide by keypoint owners.

Rolt said, however, that the secretariat did not keep a register of firearms. "This is the responsibility of the owner of the keypoint."

Parastatals and companies with designated keypoints, or with large private security establishments falling outside the ambit of the Act, were hesitant this week to reveal exact figures.

Iscor spokesman Ernest Webb-Stock said the company employed 600-700 security officers at its head-office in Pretoria, at six steelworks and nine mines. He said there were fewer firearms than security officers and that Iscor had not sold any "in years" and had no plans to sell in the foreseeable future.

Sasol and the Anglo American Corporation refused to give armament figures.

A spokesman for Absa, whose security department head Dougie Crew and member Dries van Heerden were suspended after the Goldstone Commission implicated them in "third force" activities last month, said armoury levels and control measures could not be revealed as these formed part of the inquiry. The spokesman said both security department members were still suspended.

Confirmation that the sale of "non-military" hardware is not subject to vetting by external bodies — apart from police permit requirements — came from Armscor.

Spokesman Henry Abdoll said local arms dealers were not allowed to handle weapons classified as military, which was the sole prerogative of Armscor. "Semi-automatic rifles like the LM4s, however, are not regarded as military weapons," he said.

Former Durban arms dealer Barry Miller said people selling to him often did not ask to see his dealer permit.

# Arms sale:

# 'No record of NIS car'

CT 16/4/94

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JOHANNESBURG. — There was no record of a National Intelligence Service (NIS) vehicle involved in an abortive R2,1-million arms deal between the KwaZulu Police and Eskom, a preliminary Goldstone Commission of inquiry into the deal heard yesterday.

This follows newspaper allegations made here on April 9 that a grey German sedan with registration number NVB131T belonging to the NIS formed part of a fleet that was to collect 1 000 LM4 semi-automatic rifles at Eskom's Megawatt Park headquarters in Sandton on March 25.

NIS employee Mr Andre Rouz told the commission he had started an investigation into the allegation on April 7 at the request of President F W de Klerk.

He confirmed that a vehicle with registration number NVB141T belonged to the NIS, but said the vehicle was a 1989 white three-ton truck.

Eskom's legal representative, Mr Phillip Laubscher, confirmed there was no record of the NIS truck having entered Megawatt Park, but noted that a blue BMW 3 series model with registration NVG131 was seen in the vicinity.

The vehicle belonged to a bodyguard employed by Gintans Security, the company that had facilitated the arms deal through Seyeh International.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone postponed the preliminary inquiry until April 20 for the SAP to provide the commission with details about the export permit authorising the weapons sale to KwaZulu. — Sapa

# Eskom pledges to come clean on R2,1 m Kwazulu arms deal

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Eskom chief executive Allan Morgan has pledged to put the company's house in order following an internal investigation of an aborted R2,1 million arms sale to the Kwazulu Police which implicated the parastatal

Speaking at a Press conference at Eskom's headquarters in Sandton, Mr Morgan said yesterday the investigation showed controls on the sale of Eskom's surplus weapons were inadequate and that neither the board nor any executive director had approved the sale.

"We would like to emphasise that the attempted transaction, which had been cleared by the SA Police, was cancelled because of the suspicious circumstances surrounding the hand-over, particularly in the light of political sensitivities at this crucial time in our country's history.

"It was not cancelled because of the identity of the agent, arms dealer or end

purchaser. Indeed, the report makes it clear that a similar transaction was concluded with the KZP in July, 1989."

Mr Morgan said Eskom was grateful the arms transaction had come to the attention of human resources manager Dr George Lindeque, and that executive director of services Mr Hank Pienaar had been able to put an immediate stop to it.

"I accept that ordinary citizens will be disturbed by these events. It is obviously inappropriate that a publicly-owned utility which exists to improve the quality of life of the population should find itself involved in the sale of weapons at this sensitive time.

"I regret that the good name and reputation of Eskom has been impacted by this unfortunate incident. I do believe, however, that we have responded appropriately and I have no doubt that our transparency and willingness to take

corrective steps reflects positively on the corporation."

He said controls on arms sales had been tightened and all surplus arms sales suspended. The board would control the further disposal of destruction of surplus weapons. The board would also take disciplinary action against employees implicated in the sale.

Reporters were given a summary of Eskom's evidence presented to the Goldstone Commission, which started its preliminary inquiry into the arms deal yesterday.

According to Mr G.A.F. van Niekerk, the head of Eskom's confidential investigation department, Eskom personnel had acted in good faith in a legitimate business transaction.

He said the Eskom personnel involved, namely armory manager Mr Johan van der Walt and his superior Mr J Bonthuis, Eskom's national protective services manager, had accepted the

word of arms dealer Garbs (Pty) Ltd that the weapons were intended for distribution outside South Africa.

Mr van Niekerk said Garbs' agents had "continuously denied that the weapons' destination was Kwazulu".

Three other arms sales by Eskom were made public yesterday.

The sale of 50 LM4 rifles to Shotgun Willie's Arms and Ammo in Kempton Park is still under investigation, although all the rifles have been accounted for.

The sale agreement, which should have been presented for approval to Eskom's executive director, went ahead without his permission. The weapons were removed from Eskom on March 24 and the parastatal received R10 900 for them.

Earlier KZP legal representative Mr S R Mullins told the commission the KZP had required additional weapons

for about 1 000 new special constable recruits

The KZP had been unaware the weapons would be supplied by Eskom, although it had bought weapons from the parastatal in the past.

He said an executive officer of the Kwazulu Chief Minister's Department, Phillip Powell, had initiated and closed the deal. The KZP had become aware of who the supplier was only when the vehicles were sent to Megawatt Park to collect the rifles on March 24.

It appeared from the evidence that Mr Powell had dealt through Seyeh International, which had bought the weapons from a Rossettenville arms dealer Garbs (Pty) Ltd, which had in turn purchased the rifles from Eskom for R675 000. Garbs allegedly sold the commission for R1 070 million to Seyeh, which then resold the weapons to the KZP for R2,1 million — Sapa



# Call for law to control demos

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IN THE light of the Inkatha Freedom Party's threatened week of mass action in Johannesburg, the question arises: why is there no legislation regulating public gatherings in South Africa?

The question is being asked by the Institute for the Study of Public Violence, which wants to know why the Transitional Executive Council has not heeded the Goldstone Commission's recommendation that legislation be passed on the matter.

Ten weeks after a Bill regulating gatherings was published in the Government Gazette, it has still not come into force.

Paul van Zyl, researcher for the Institute for the Study of Public Violence, who has completed the second comprehensive report on the findings of the Goldstone Commission, says the institute is wondering what has happened.

"The TEC needs to explain why it hasn't passed this Act. It has come to our notice that they held it up on the basis that the provisions of the Act are too complicated to be applied by local authorities.

"This is palpable nonsense.

## INKATHA's planned mass action underscores the need for legislation on gatherings, reports MAUREEN ISAACSON.

We cannot get to the bottom of it," he said

Entitled "Marching to a Different Tune", the report describes the Act which, Van Zyl believes — but for the snipers — might have prevented the carnage of March 28 during the IFP march through central Johannesburg.

The Regulation of Gatherings Act No 205 of 1993 is a product of the Goldstone Commission's deliberations on gatherings.

A multinational advisory panel of experts, chaired by Professor Philip Heymann, director of the Harvard Law School's Centre for Criminal Justice, assisted them in their research.

In view of the lack of discipline and communication that marked the March 28 gathering, the need for an Act that requires detailed documentation of the procedure of marches and gatherings appears all the more acute.

In essence, says Van Zyl, "this

Act is a 'new South Africa' piece of legislation. It is the beginning of a new legal era, it codifies the right to free assembly.

"For the first time South Africans would have a right to public demonstration, although the absolute rights of people to march are limited in realistic ways that preclude damage to property, disruption and killings.

"It guarantees the fundamental human rights of the demonstrators. It removes political considerations. It also allows for judicial appeals.

"If a local authority bans a march, applications can be made to the Magistrate's Court, failing which, to the Supreme Court. It allows for a new system of checks and balances.

"It places the police in a position where they will be safeguarding people's rights and takes them out of their perceived positions as the watchdogs of old."

The Act, says Van Zyl, makes provision for the laying down of a specific march route, for the stipulation of the time of assembly, the exact point of meeting, and the duration of the gathering

It also lays down how petitions are to be handed over and how the gathering will disperse.

The stipulations, he says, also allow other parties to make submissions that the gathering impinges on their rights.

In addition, the Act places the regulation of gatherings and demonstrations in the hands of civil authority.

The institute believes that in the light of the high levels of political instability in South Africa, the Act should be implemented without delay.

"Once the TEC disbands, we will need to wait for another session of Parliament to get it implemented.

"Although there are minor criticisms, there is nothing that makes it fundamentally objectionable," Van Zyl said.

"It is certainly qualitatively better than anything that has come before it."

# 'Blues' not welcome in Tokozza

THE familiar pop-pop of an automatic rifle splits the air and sends the "blue men" rushing for their armoured vehicles.

A moment before, they were smoking cigarettes and sipping cold drinks outside a cafe — cooling down after three hours of uneventful patrolling through the dusty streets of Tokozza.

Now people are running for cover. The soldiers leap into their blue Mambas, disappear under the roof hatches and rumble off in the general vicinity of the shooting.

Residents have gathered in groups and are pointing towards some empty, vandalised houses. The Mambas hesitate at the roadside and suddenly two SADF Buffels appear and rush past, veering off into a side street.

Immediately there is a sense that the "brown men" are now in control and somehow know where the shooting came from.

The Mambas follow. The Buffels have stopped and the SADF soldiers have alighted — now busy picking their way through the empty houses under the watchful eye of a group of people lined across the street. The peacekeeping soldiers emerge and start searching houses in

THE deployment of the National Peacekeeping Force, who took over from the SADF, was well received by residents of the East Rand townships this week — with one exception. HELEN GRANGE was there.

The opposite direction. "We don't need you blue soldiers. We want the SADF back here. The IFP are shooting at us," shouts a man in the gathering. It sparks a cacophony of shouting. "This peacekeeping force just stays inside their truck driving around. They don't know what to do," yells a woman.

The house dies down, no cut-prints are found and the incident is over.

Until it all started — at about 11.30 am yesterday — the only visible signs of hostility towards the National Peacekeeping Force as its Mambas rolled through the streets were from

residents in a small IFP stronghold in Tokozza. There, the soldiers' two-finger peace waves tended to be met with sweeping "get out" gestures rather than the smiles and waves of residents in the rest of the mostly ANC-supporting township.

Yet even in unfriendly territory, the soldiers felt safe enough to venture out of their vehicles and "talk to the people." The attitude towards the NPKF seemed more sceptical than warlike.

One NPKF soldier gave his view. "We hear rumours all the time about shooting between the IFP and ANC. They accuse each other. They don't understand each other, and we want to end that."

Back in ANC land, the "blue men" have apparently become heroes among the children, who occasionally get tossed a chocolate. Certainly, there is enough goodwill being heaped on the NPKF by most residents of Tokozza.

The NPKF took over the tasks of the SADF in the East Rand townships this week. Fighting has since been sparked by the IFP's rejection of the NPKF's deployment there.

## KwamMadala Hostel No 1: on the inside looking out

NEWTON KANHHEMA

"AGEE! Inate," I said respectfully in SePedi. But it was a mistake that could have cost me my life.

"Who is that one and what does he want?" came the challenge from a Zulu Induna in KwamMadala Hostel No 1 in Khumalo Street, Tokozza.

I had been taken into the hostel by IFP PWV regional organiser Tabean Dhlamini. After being introduced, the Induna relaxed and shook my hand.

Some Zulus, carrying traditional weapons, kept watchful eyes on the soldiers outside. Inside, they danced around the compound.

"I want to go with at least 300 Impis to the police station to negotiate the immediate removal of MK and the Transkei soldiers (of the National Peacekeeping Force, who took over from the SADF in Tokozza this week)," said the

Induna Simon Mchunu.

"The SADF are better. These NPKF are biased. This morning we were being shot at and they just drove past. They will never protect us."

Then Mchunu blew a whistle and gestured. The toyi-toying Zulus immediately poured out into Khumalo Street. But before getting very far, the SADF soldiers formed a wall and stopped them. On the other side Inkatha women tried to join their men in the demonstration.

"You can shoot me. You can shoot me, I don't care. I am not afraid to die," said Baby Nkosi to loud cheers. The men on the other side of the soldiers taunted the soldiers.

After a two-hour consultation with several other Indunas, the crowd dispersed without incident.

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**MILITANTS:** Top. Insisting they are ready to die for the Zulu kingdom, hostel dwellers march towards SA Defence Force troops deployed at the KwamMadala Hostel in Tokozza. Above: Members of the same band of hostel residents taunt soldiers in Khumalo Street in the township.

## Give us a chance — NPKF chief

NEWTON KANHHEMA

NATIONAL Peacekeeping Force commander Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana has appealed for patience from East Rand residents as the NPKF began deploying in the area on Wednesday.

NPKF members were cheered by residents in ANC strongholds, while IFP supporters hurled stones at them as they took up positions previously held by the SADF, which began its pullout the same day. That night, shots were fired at NPKF members from the nearby Kwesime and Mazibuko hostels.

"People should give us a chance to prove our case. They should not judge us on our first day. Those who are telling you that we are partial are judging us from mere speculation and not fact," said Ramushwana.

He confirmed that his soldiers had come under fire from the hostels but said his members had

not returned fire. "I am aware of the sporadic attacks on our forces, but we believe in minimum force."

He said the perception that the NPKF was an arm of the ANC was wrong. The force was made up of soldiers from Venda, Ciskei, Transkei, QwaQwa, the SADF, SAP, Gazankulu and MK.

Referring to IFP protests against the NPKF's deployment in the East Rand, Ramushwana said it was their democratic right to do so. "But they should realise it is also our democratic right to be there and do our job. They cannot start calling us names on our first day. It's extremely immature to judge us now."

"We are an integrated force and I have stated publicly that any soldier who acts partially will be dealt with severely. We are a force of the people. On Wednesday an NPKF lieutenant, who did not want to be named, told WeekendStar that MK soldiers in the force were not disciplined. "I am not prepared to work with people who challenge orders. They do what they like and nothing is done to them. I will soon be resigning from the NPKF and going back to my base."

Ramushwana retorted that the lieutenant was himself undisciplined and said there were codes of conduct which ensured that disobedient members were reprimanded. "He knows what he was supposed to do. Anyone who wants to can go. After all, the soldiers came here voluntarily," said Ramushwana.

Asked what his expectations were on the East Rand, he said "It will be difficult in the beginning. But with time, things will improve."

# Peacekeepers under fire ahead of full deployment

By PETER De IONNO

THE National Peacekeeping Force is drawing fire on the East Rand as it prepares to deploy in large numbers for the first time tomorrow.

The force's distinctive blue armoured vehicles have been hit by bullets near the Thokoza police station, and sporadic shotgun and automatic fire is being directed at the peacekeepers' fortified bases from IFP hostels.

Peace force spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg said they had not detected an increase in incidents. He said former security forces deployed in

the area had also come under continuous fire in the past.

After a temporary lull in hostilities following the arrival of the 1400-strong peace force in the area on Wednesday, the body of an unidentified man was found near Thokoza Hostel 3 on Friday.

Roads near the hostel were blocked off yesterday after reports of heavy gunfire during the night.

The blue armoured vehicles, however, are becoming an increasingly common sight in Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus, as the peacekeepers gather strength and confidence to take control of the area.

The peacekeepers have been welcomed in busy ANC zones. But the IFP refuses to recognise the peace force and opposes its deployment. (274)

Lieutenant-Colonel Quinton Painter, commanding the peace force battalion, said the force would begin full deployment tomorrow.

He would not say if the peace force would follow the SADF strategy of damping down the violence by saturating the area.

The murder toll of 174 in October, 121 in November and 63 in January dropped to 23 in February when the troops moved in. Last month only 12 slayings were reported. (254)

The peace force has taken over five SADF bases, with their biggest camp near Natalspruit hospital.

● Four people died and one was seriously injured in Vosloorus yesterday, police spokesman Colonel Dave Bruce said.

Two unidentified men were shot dead by gunmen, and two women were attacked. One was shot dead and the other was seriously injured. A man was also stoned to death.

# Sack peace force leader — ANC

JOHANNESBURG — ANC PWV leader Mr Tokyo Sexwale called yesterday for the head of the National Peacekeeping Force on the East Rand to be dismissed, after the SADF had to be called in to contain a bloody battle between hostel dwellers and residents of Thokoza.

And Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday joined calls for the NPKF itself to be removed, saying the decision to withdraw SADF troops from Thokoza "was not working".

Police are also investigating allegations that members of the NPKF shot at police vehicles in the East Rand township of Katlehong yesterday.

No one was injured in the incidents.

At least five people, including a peacekeeping force soldier, were killed in fighting outside the Angola hostel in Lower Khumalo Street yesterday. About 40 people were wounded.

The ANC said last night that Mr Sexwale, its candidate for the PWV premiership, regional secretary-general Mr Paul Mashatile and his deputy, Mr Obed Bapela, came under heavy gunfire yesterday after addressing residents at the National Peacekeeping Force base in Thokoza.

Township residents and members of self-defence units armed with AK-47 rifles and small arms said they had attacked the hostel at first light yesterday, and had launched another assault at mid-morning

IFP supporters said at least three hostel inmates had died in the attacks — in which a rocket-propelled grenade was allegedly used — but this could not be confirmed.

In a day of total confusion for the security forces, the internal stability division first tried to end the fighting, which resulted in heavy gunfire, followed by the peacekeeping force, before the army moved in and stabilised the situation.

The peacekeeping force appeared to be in total disarray. Reporters witnessed an argument between troops and their commanding officer, Lieutenant-

To page 2

From page 1

## Thokoza

Colonel Quinton Painter, as the troops demanded to be ordered into the hostel to disarm its defenders.

Force officers and non-commissioned officers said they had given Col Painter an ultimatum to empower them to search the hostel for arms or leave the Steunpunt base in Thokoza.

On the streets, ANC self-defence unit members were calling the force the "National Party killing force" and demanding they leave, while men in the hostel accused it of assisting the ANC's armed wing uMkhonto weSizwe.

When the SADF arrived on the scene, one soldier asked loudly, "Where is the Peacekeeping Force? Why do we have to do their work for them?"

Mr Sexwale met officers of the peace force after fighting had died down, and said troops had complained of being understaffed and ill-equipped.

He told a crowd outside the base they should have patience with the peacekeeping force. He said he would ask for Col Painter's removal. — Own Correspondent, Sapa, Staff

ELECTION COUNTDOWN

7 DAYS TO GO

# Police to step up patrols next week

Crime Reporter

POLICE are to step up patrols on trains, all routes to polling booths, and the N2 highway during the election.

This was said yesterday by police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd, who added that police presence would also be increased in central and smaller business areas.

All SAP members, including administrative staff, would perform operational duties on April 27 and 28 and would work 12-hour shifts in the run-up to the election, he said.

Former policemen and police reservists would also assist with crime prevention duties as would the SA Defence Force, he said. Colonel Dowd said: "With the

exception of peace officers, no firearms or other dangerous weapons will be allowed in voting stations. Police will take action against intimidators of voters."

Members of the public would be able to contact police on a 24-hour information hotline for information about safety from April 23 until after the election. "People are requested not to be

taken in by false rumours and to bring these rumours to the attention of the police.

"We appeal to the public to assist police wherever possible." Western Cape regional police commissioner Lieutenant-General Nick Acker said police would do everything possible to ensure that a peaceful election takes place.

From page 1



(274) CT 20/4/94

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ELECTION COUNT

# Sale of rifles got general's nod

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe approved the sale of 1 000 LM4 semi-automatic rifles from Eskom to the KwaZulu Police in March, a Goldstone Commission hearing was told yesterday.

Counsel for Gen Van der Merwe, Mr W L Wepener, said the commissioner had discussed a March 2 cabinet decision relating to the sale of arms to homeland governments with a member of his staff, a Brigadier Maritz. After ascertaining that no embargo ap-

plied to such sales, Brig Maritz informed Brig W Blaauw, who authorised the clearance of the sale of the semi-automatic rifles to the KZP on March 25.

The police counsel yesterday appeared for the first time before the Goldstone Commission after having failed to attend last Friday's preliminary hearing into the aborted arms sale.

Mr Wepener said neither Gen Van der Merwe nor his staff suspected anything irregular in an application by a private gun dealer to buy arms for the KZP. The commissioner acknowledged that an arms export permit was authorised by Brig Blaauw and

signed by a Lieutenant-Colonel Le Roux. The officers were aware that the arms were for a police force.

Col Le Roux in particular knew about an earlier unrelated sale of arms to the KZP in 1989 and had in the latest instance requested the necessary documents and clearance before signing the application.

The Goldstone Commission also heard details of how the KwaZulu government had made out a cheque for R2,1 million to the security firm and how only R670 000 was signed over to Eskom while the rest was paid out as commission to intermediaries.

274

CT 21/4/94

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## Violence down on Rand and in Natal

### The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence on the East Rand has dropped dramatically — and has also decreased in some areas of KwaZulu-Natal.

Police on the East Rand reported the townships were "very quiet" with no deaths overnight. And the Joint Security Committee said seven deaths were reported to it in KwaZulu-Natal yesterday, but only one of them was believed to be politically related.

On the East Rand, order was largely restored when the army moved in and replaced the National Peacekeeping Force, whose troops returned to barracks yesterday.

In Natal the announcement that the Inkatha Freedom Party would take part in

the election led to the number of violent incidents plummeting in several areas, but in some regions the announcement had no effect. (274)

Joint Security Committee spokesman Kim van Niekerk said nine people had been killed in clashes in KwaZulu/Natal since Tuesday. ARG 21/4/94

But tensions were still high in some areas. Six houses in Ntuzuma have been burnt down over the past 48 hours.

KwaZulu-Natal regional peace committee spokesman Dennis Nkosi said the number of battles between African National Congress and IFP supporters would probably decline, but so-called third force activity, criminal violence and traditional disputes would continue.

# Goldstone probes gun-running

The Argus Correspondent

(274)

JOHANNESBURG. — The Goldstone Commission is to follow up an allegation about gun-running to the Inkatha Freedom Party and rightwingers from Unita rebels in Angola.

Lafras Luitingh, whose company provides South African mercenaries to the Angolan government, said in a television interview that Bennie van Heerden of Trans-Namib Trading was involved. *ARLT 21/4/94*

Counsel for the Goldstone Commission J J du Toit said he had been trying to contact Mr Luitingh, who confirmed he had been unable to receive calls.

Mr Luitingh would not elaborate on

the gun-running allegations.

"I will only speak to the Goldstone Commission," he said. "If it is interested in following it up, it might help the investigation."

Trans-Namib Trading, which Mr Luitingh said was based in Windhoek, does not appear in the Namibian capital's telephone directory.

In the television interview, he also charged that there were elements in South Africa still supporting Unita leader Jonas Savimbi.

"I will give this information to a new (South African) government," he said.

Mr Luitingh was trained by the SADF and today owns a company called Executive Outcomes.



# SADF takes over as NPKF mutinies

Chris Louw

**T**HE National Peacekeeping Force on the East Rand has been confined to barracks after more than 100 members mutinied on Tuesday, allegedly refusing to obey orders and locking their commander, Lieutenant Colonel Quinton Painter, in his vehicle.

SADF troops have now officially moved back in to the violence-ridden townships of Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus after being withdrawn at the weekend to make way for the NPKF's deployment.

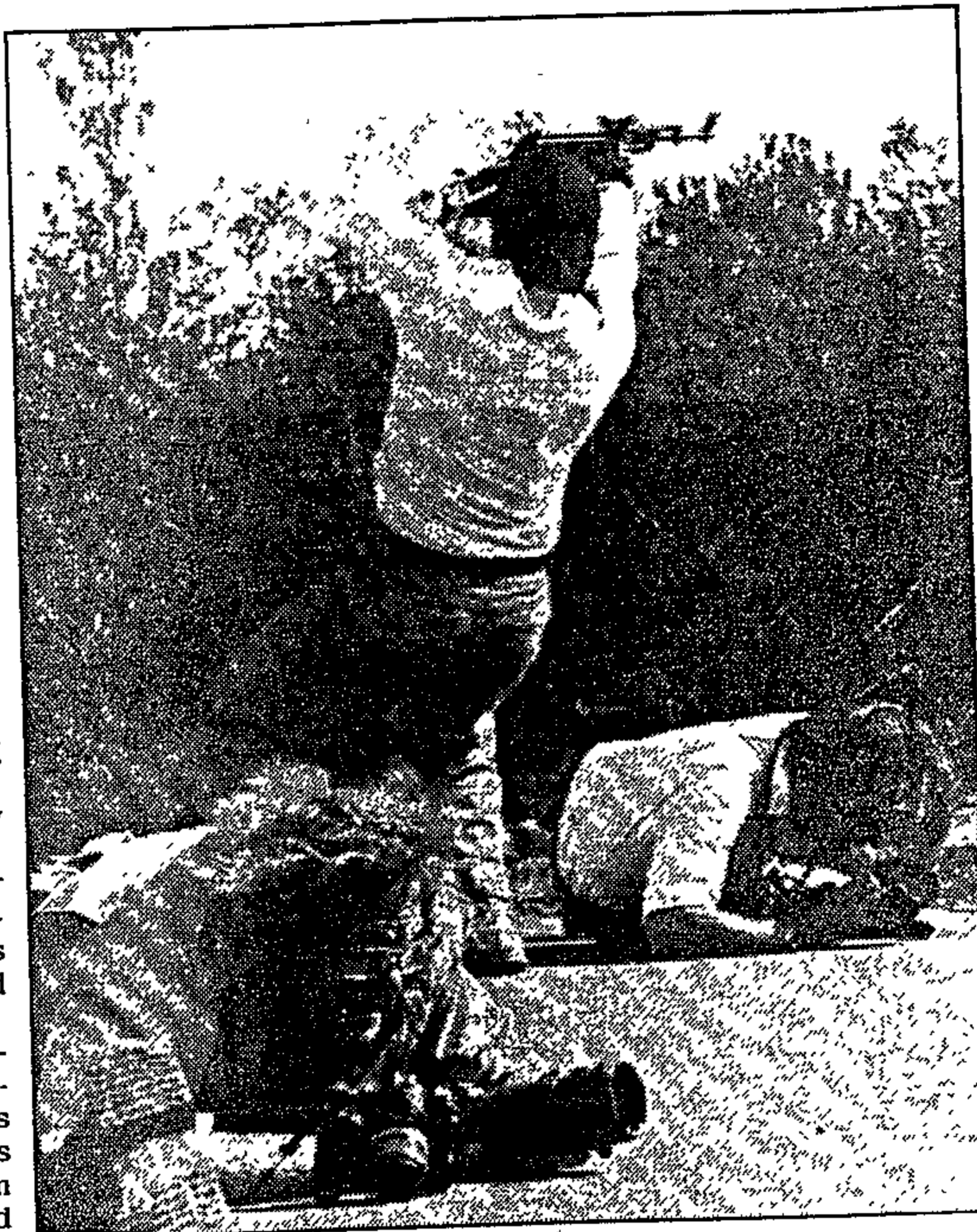
The NPKF will in future be used for non-operational activity. Its confinement to barracks is to allow for its internal problems to be straightened out.

More than a hundred NPKF members reportedly mutinied after coming under fire from ANC supporters on the East Rand. Mutinous soldiers allegedly refused to take orders from their commander, Painter, and locked him in his motor vehicle.

The NPKF consists of mainly retrained Umkhonto weSizwe soldiers, although many only had experience in the ANC's self-defence units.

An SADF spokesman confirmed yesterday troops had been sent back to the East Rand. He said the NPKF would assist the SADF but would not fall under its command. It would also help retrain NPKF members.

Colonel Vic Walker, tactical commander of the NPKF, discussed the problems with the Transitional



In the crossfire: Photographers duck for cover as a comrade fires his AK47 rifle at the Number One hostel in Thokoza on Tuesday during a period of open warfare between the ANC and IFP. The NPKF had been run out of the township in the morning

PHOTO KEVIN CARTER

Executive Council on Thursday. 274 week from all over the East Rand to attack the Thokoza hostel.

About 25 people have been killed on the East Rand since the SADF withdrawal.

An NPKF spokesman conceded on Wednesday there were discipline problems within the force. The force was apparently routed by "comrades" who flooded into Thokoza this

There are also strong indications that ill-directed NPKF fire caused the death in Thokoza on Monday of photographer Ken Oosterbroek and the wounding of two other lensmen.

■ See PAGE 14

# Experts warned that NPKF wasn't ready

Confidential documents highlight the dangers of deploying the NPKF in war-like situations. Tragically, this week's carnage on the East Rand proved their point. **Chris Louw reports**

**T**HE National Peacekeeping Force—implicated in the fatal shooting this week of award-winning photographer Ken Oosterbroek and the wounding of two other lensmen—was deployed in the troubled East Rand despite expert evaluation reports deeming it unready for action.

Confidential documents in the possession of the *Mail & Guardian* deal with the evaluation of three NPKF battalions at the end of March by senior officers of the Commonwealth Advisory Group (CPAG) and South African Defence Force officers. They reported that the NPKF—with the exception of "certain companies in 3 Battalion"—was undertrained and not ready for deployment in war-like situations.

Before the NPKF's deployment, the East Rand was one of the TEC's major success stories. A TEC peace plan saw calm restored in the area with the deployment of the SADF at the beginning of the year.

This week saw unprecedented violence flare in Thokoza soon after the NPKF moved in and SADF troops withdrew. Oosterbroek (32), South African photographer of the year, died on Monday in a skirmish between NPKF members and Inkatha Freedom Party supporting hostel residents.

Indications are that NPKF members panicked after coming under fire from hostel dwellers and started shooting at photographers hiding behind a concrete waterpipe some 40m away.

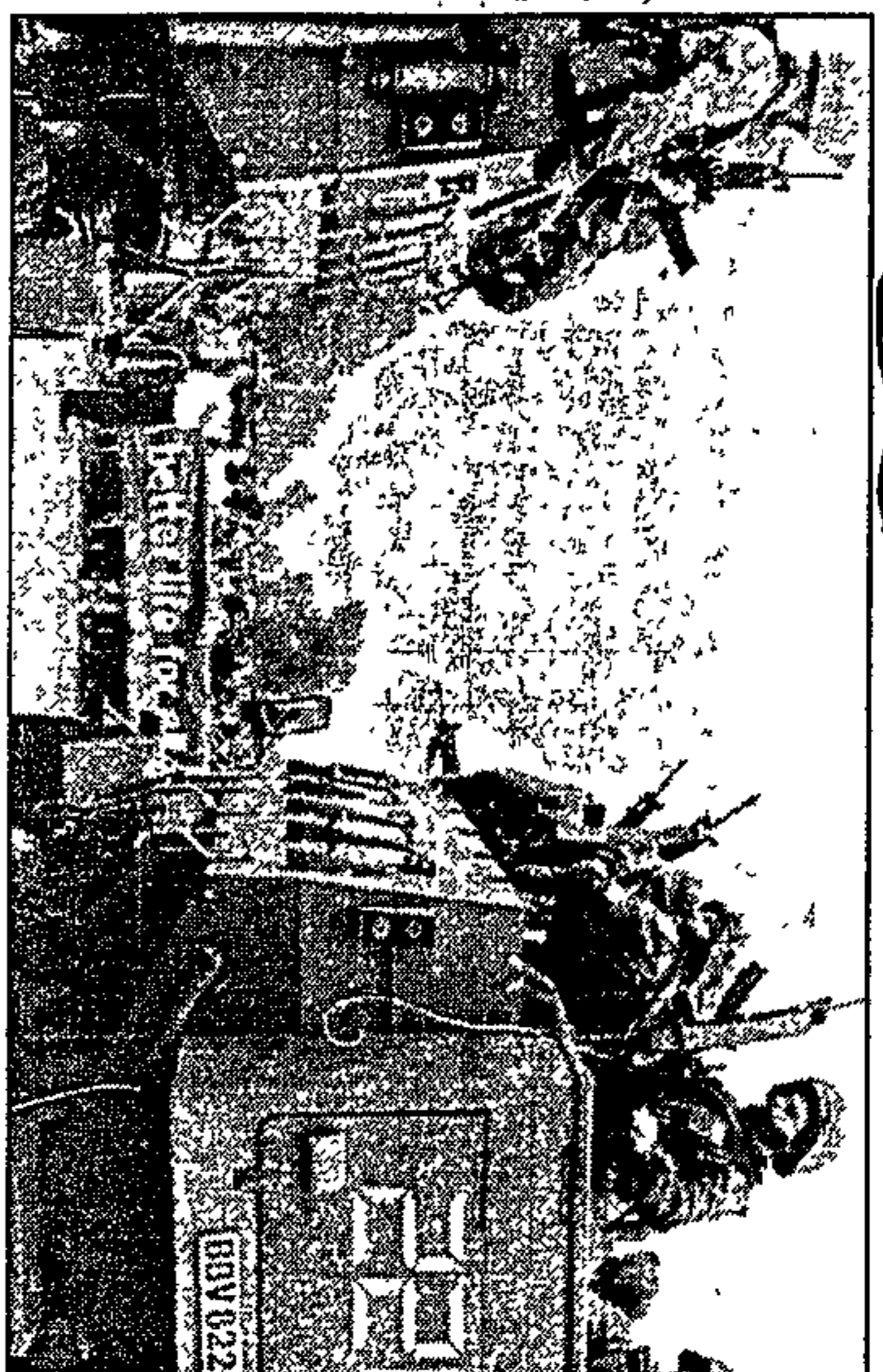
Another 15 people died on Monday and a further 19 were killed on Tuesday as ANC supporters fought running gun battles with the hostel dwellers.

Some members of the NPKF advance party were so unprepared that they arrived in the Kaitloorus area in brown overalls instead of NPKF uniforms. This was only rectified after the TEC defence subcouncil expressed its concern.

An even greater tragedy was averted when it was decided last weekend not to deploy the NPKF in Natal's Inanda area, where bloody conflict between the IFP and ANC has already claimed hundreds of lives. Deployment was to have started tomorrow. Indications are that these plans were shelved once it became apparent the NPKF troops in Thokoza could not maintain law and order.

The confidential documents state that, of the three battalions evaluated, two needed "considerable retraining before deployment" and one "some retraining". Conflict between British and French trainers is also revealed by the documents. And at one stage the SADF threatened to take over the training of the NPKF, arguing that the image of the NPKF "reflects poorly on the image of the country".

In addition to these problems, the



Back comes the SADF... After the NPKF failed to keep the peace in Thokoza

PHOTO AP

tactical commander of the NPKF, Colonel Vic Walker, was only appointed on April 15—the weekend before the first NPKF battalion was deployed on the East Rand.

The members of the CPAG were Brigadier AK Gupta, Colonel NJ Cotton, Lieutenant Colonel MA Lloyd, Lieutenant Colonel D Samagoe and Inspector AR Speevak. They were assisted by Colonel BG Smith (South African Police), Lieutenant Colonel KK Dzingwa (Transkei Defence Force), Lieutenant Colonel RT Majola (Umkhonto weSizwe), Lieutenant Colonel JJ Ackerman (South African Army) and Lieutenant Colonel EC van der Walt (Venda Defence Force).

Among the weak points identified by the evaluators were:

- Problems with command and control by officers, warrant officers and NCOs.
- Members of some delegations do not have the affinity for military discipline (and) battle handling, especially deployment drills.
- A lack of motivation for the task.
- A lack of appreciation of the crowd on the spot, during riot control.
- Poor guidelines from brigade HQ.
- Inadequate logistical support to training due to the absence of loud-hailers and gasmasks.
- Constraints on training time.
- Lack of basic leader knowledge.
- Lack of experience in training by the leader group.
- Insufficient size and skills of the training team.
- Lack of leadership skills.

Only three "strong points" were identified by the evaluators: the fact that the battalions carried on with training despite "restraints and few guidelines"; the impact of the CPAG members on the training; and a willingness to learn by most of the troops.

According to the evaluators, it would be improbable that most of the force would be operationally prepared for deployment in time for the elections.

But the officers left it to the NPKF command to decide whether its forces would be ready for deployment for the elections.

Despite all the shortcomings, the TEC defence subcouncil, through its liaison officer, Colonel WJ le Crerar, decided to investigate the deployment of the Koeberg battalion of the NPKF in the greater Durban-Pinetown area.

The senior command of the NPKF was instructed to liaise with the chief of the South African Army, with officers in the Natal Command and with the SAP, "with regard to possible deployment areas for the fourth battalion".

The subcouncil warned that, "in view of the sensitivity of the situation in Natal and the IFP's declared non-recognition of the NPKF, liaison with anyone in Natal must be conducted discreetly". No NPKF uniforms were to be worn during such liaison, nor were NPKF vehicles to be used.

● A report by a board of inquiry investigating the strike at the NPKF at the beginning of the year will be completed by April 28 and submitted to the TEC defence subcouncil soon afterwards.

# Peace force, SADF switch roles

274

CT 22/4/94

55#

NATIONAL Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) troops deployed on the East Rand, whose main peacekeeping functions have again been assumed by the SADF, will be re-trained — with the emphasis on discipline, it was learnt yesterday

This has emerged in the wake of announcements yesterday that the roles of the NPKF and the SADF in the region are to be switched — the NPKF is now to be deployed in support of the SADF — and

that some 1 500 NPKF troops, mostly from the contingent trained at Koeberg, will no longer be deployed in KwaZulu/Natal

These decisions follow charges from various quarters that the NPKF was not up to its task on the East Rand, and claims that NPKF members there had mutinied against battalion commander Colonel Quinton Painter.

At a joint NPKF/SADF press conference yesterday, it was announced that the SADF would assume "offensive" tasks

and the NPKF "defensive" duties

ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa yesterday blamed IFP supporters and hostel residents for fighting in Thokoza and Katlehong after the deployment last week of the NPKF.

"The NPKF had very little training in terms of the time spent, but at the same time we think they have been doing fairly excellently." — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa

# Violence claims 8 300 since '90, says agency <sup>(274)</sup>

CT 22/4/94  
JOHANNESBURG. — Violence claimed 8 312 lives and left 13 000 people maimed between July, 1990 and February this year, according to a report by the Community Agency for Social Inquiry.

The report, released yesterday, said most of the attackers (63%) were unidentified but had been well organised. Most victims (67%) had been local residents or commuters killed at random.

It said the elections appeared to be the end-game of a five-year campaign of destabilisation.

Also, it was hoped the SAP's improved credibility and accountability after the poll, and sound community relations would restore peace. — Sapa

# NPKF's role is scaled down

Sowetan 22/4/94

By Joe Mdhlela

THE role of the National Peacekeeping Force on the East Rand has been scaled down to one of supportive and defensive tasks, it was announced yesterday.

This gives the South African Defence Force control of major operations in townships in the area.

NPKF units will now man roadblocks, control mobile and foot patrols and engage in search operations.

## Conflict situations

The SADF chief for operations, in Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus, Colonel Chris du Toit, told a Press conference yesterday that his troops would be in charge of conflict situations in the area.

He admitted the NPKF had suffered a credibility crisis "and would have to improve their image".

The change of status for the NPKF comes at a time when their preparedness for the task of policing and peacekeeping in the volatile area of Katlehong and Tokoza

is being severely questioned.

The fact that the NPKF failed to control the situation which resulted in the death of at least 20 civilians, including top newspaper photographer Ken Oosterbroek, has been cited by local and international journalists as a sign of ineptitude.

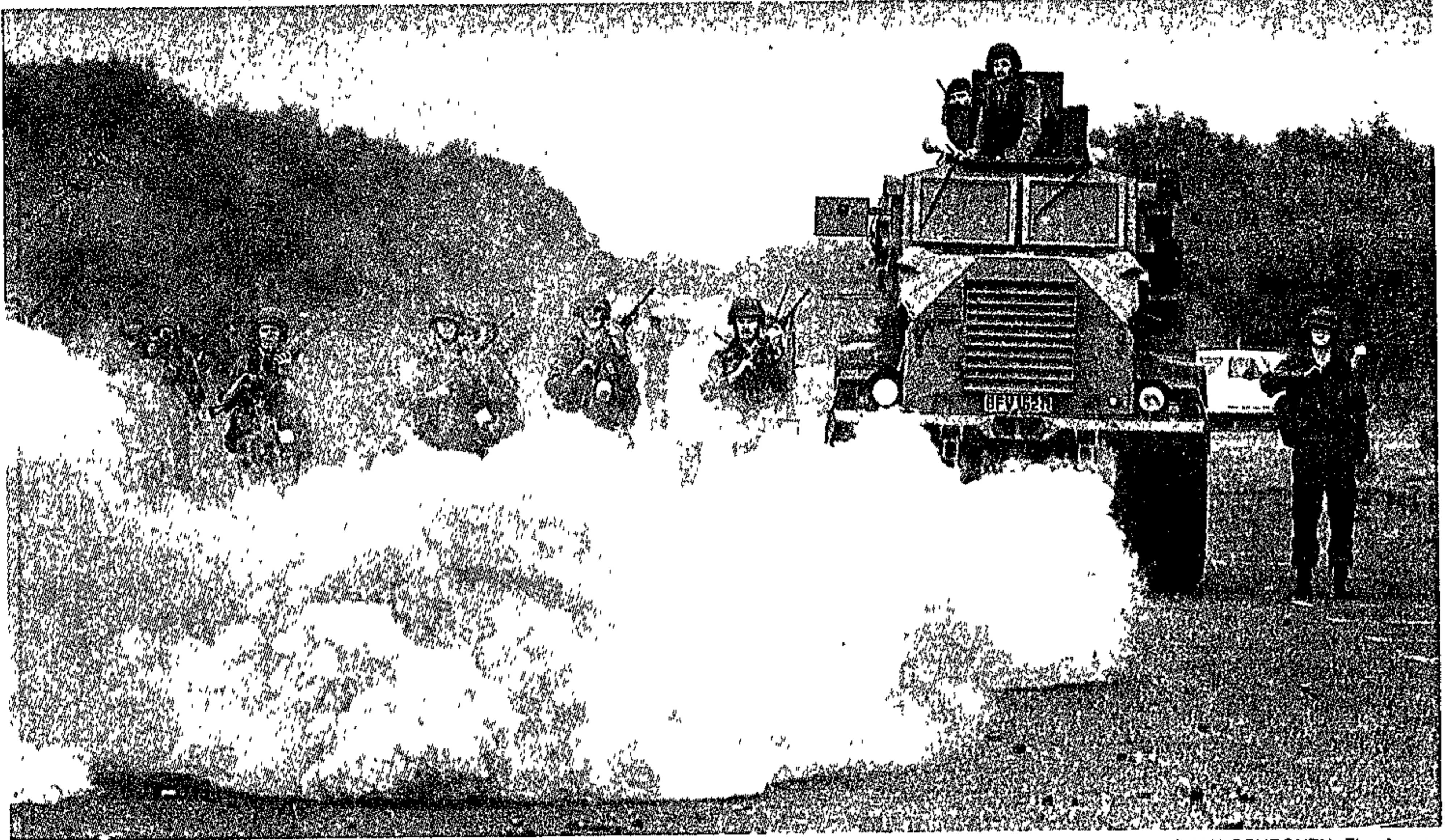
## No evidence

NPKF chief on the East Rand, Colonel Vic Walker, said yesterday there was no evidence to link his force with the killing of Oosterbroek. (SST) (274)

Responding to allegations that the peacekeeping force was not able to contain the conflict situation, Walker said: "We are not a military force but our role is to maintain peace."

He said to suggest that his force had dismally failed to be on top of the situation was being over simplistic.

"You need to understand that a number of our people are not used to this task. You could say that they are in the learning stages and with training they should improve."



Pictures JOHAN SCHRÖNEN, The Argus

# Troops hard at it preparing for peace role

ARG 22/4/94 (274)

□ Absentees have until weekend

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN

THREE army companies have been called for a 30-day "election standby" camp at Wingfield where they are being trained to handle any possible eventuality.

The camp started with a three-day refresher course which covered important details such as the legal aspects of crowd control, the setting up of road blocks, and road movement (travelling in convoy and traffic control).

Officer Commanding of Western Province Comand Brigadier Dan Lamprecht said he had had a good turnout and the soldiers were spirited and eager to do their bit.

"There are of course those who did not report for duty; I have given them until the weekend to show up," said Brigadier Lamprecht.

He said he intended taking legal steps against the men

who, by next Monday, still ignored the call-up instructions

"The purpose of the call-up is to have a standby foot patrol force which will assist police with the security of polling stations and other tasks when required"

Although election security was the task of the police, the army would be "there to assist and act on a standby basis"

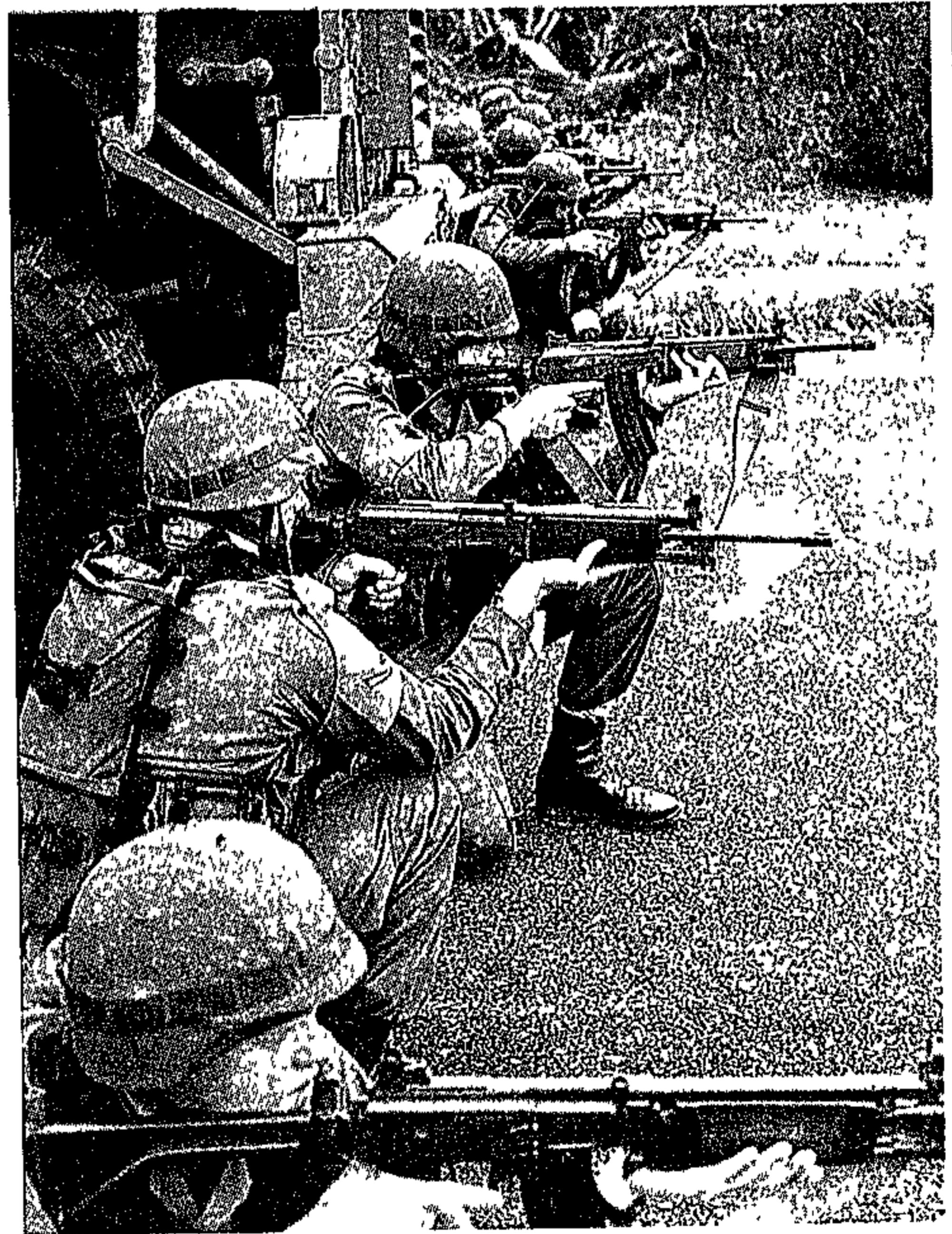
"If everything goes well my men could go home early," said Brigadier Lamprecht.

The troops were recruited from units at Koeberg, Wynberg and the Cape Light Infantry Battalion.

Brigadier Lamprecht said he was hopeful his troops would not find it necessary to use their training and would remain "low profile" and "situation bound".

He said he was confident "in the Western Cape where it is reasonably quiet we will not have to resort to extreme tactics".

**STEP ONE:** Troops demonstrate the first steps of crowd control — verbal warnings and then teargas.



**LAST RESORT:** In yesterday's exercise soldiers show how they would aim live ammunition at those identified as troublemakers and instigators in an unruly crowd.

*'Not best decision ever' to send in blue berets*

# NPKF withdrawn, army takes over

Star 22/4/94

■ BY CHARMEELA BHAGOWAT

The National Peacekeeping Force has been withdrawn from "aggressive" duties on the East Rand and assigned to routine tasks while the SADF has returned to the frontline in the more violent townships.

The about-turn came after NPKF troops failed to curb violence in the area, where the death toll soared in two days of intense fighting this week, and requested the help of the SADF.

NPKF troops were confined to barracks on Wednesday morning.

According to the Weekly Mail today, about 100 disgruntled NPKF troops locked their battalion commander, Colonel Quinten Paynter, in his vehicle on Tuesday after allegedly refusing to

obey orders.

At a joint press conference in Alberton yesterday, commanders from the SADF and the NPKF said the two forces would be working together with immediate effect. (273)

The NPKF has been charged with providing escorts; protecting schools, key points and polling stations after hours; and providing water in areas where there is a shortage. (274)

The SADF will conduct roadblocks and man vehicle control points, do mobile and foot patrols as well as searches when necessary, and continue with its liaison forums.

Discussing the failure of the peacekeeping force on the East Rand, NPKF deployment commander Colonel Vic Walker and SADF Group 41 commander Col-

onel Chris du Toit, who will plan the armies' tasks jointly, agreed that NPKF troops were not adequately prepared.

When asked why the troops were deployed in the first place, Walker said the decision was made at the highest political level in the country and had not been a military decision.

Du Toit said the decision seemed not to be the "the best one".

President de Klerk acknowledged this week that the move was a "blunder".

Violence on the East Rand and in Natal has dropped dramatically since the return of the SADF and the inclusion of Inkatha in the election process.

Natal has also seen a drastic drop in violence as the IFP gears itself for the election next week.



# Weapons surrender shows 'tensions easing'

PRETORIA. — "Radicals" who had stockpiled arms wanted to surrender their weapons in a further sign that tensions were easing in the country, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

General Van der Merwe said the situation in South Africa was normalising, but he pledged to tighten security in the coming days.

"The tense situation which existed in many places countrywide is returning to normal. Information also indicates certain persons in radical circles were beginning to distance

themselves from violence," he said.

Police have announced indemnity from prosecution for people surrendering weapons and ammunition by Monday, April 25. (274)

The ANC has welcomed a move by the police to grant indemnity to people who hand over illegal firearms at police stations by Monday.

ANC spokesman Mr Logan Wort said "this should not be a publicity stunt — the process of dealing with this matter should be part of government policy." (23/4/74)



# 1 000 fired from peace force and more threatened

Weekend Argus Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — One thousand members have been fired by the embattled National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) since its formation in late January, according to commander Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana.

The former Venda military strongman also hinted at further purges of undisciplined members after the spectacular failure of the NPKF in less than a week at the sharp end on the East Rand.

A special team is to probe allegations of misconduct and discipline against members of the multiparty force since its deployment in Tokoza, Katshehong and Vosloorus last week.

Wayward members are alleged to have held their commanding officer hostage for three hours in a de facto mutiny, disobeyed orders while on

■ To page 3

# NPKF ranks to be purged after failure in township action

From page 1

patrol, panicked under fire, consumed alcohol and smoked dagga on duty, and shot at the police.

Among the more startling allegations against the peacekeeping force told to Weekend Argus by an impeccable NPKF source was that some Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) elements had passed on key intelligence on its operations on the East Rand to African National Congress-aligned Self Defence Units (SDUs).

"We would strategise what we ought to be doing and, before implementing the strategy, the word would have been passed to the residents — especially to the SDUs," said the source.

"There is no trust between the SADF and the MK soldiers. How can you describe an army that locks its own commander inside an armoured vehicle. They were sending messages to the people."

The NPKF — which has been fired on repeatedly by Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers in Tokoza and Katshehong since its deployment — beat a hasty retreat on Wednesday as a full-scale war erupted between hostel dwellers and the SDUs.

But, before they left, at least 20 people were killed, among them The Star's chief photographer Ken Oosterbroek, who was allegedly shot by a panicking NPKF member during a fierce three-way gun battle in Tokoza on Monday.

The NPKF — which will continue to perform "non-aggressive" duties in the three townships, such as providing escorts and protecting key points, schools and polling stations — was replaced by the SADF, which has stabilised the area since the withdrawal of the controversial Internal Stability Unit in February.

At a joint Press conference on Thursday, NPKF and SADF commanders explained that

the two forces would remain under separate commands, but would conduct joint operations. The SADF is to carry out "aggressive" tasks — searches, foot and vehicle patrols and roadblocks — in the troubled spots.

Significantly, while the NPKF is given the task of "liaising with the community", the SADF is responsible for the liaison forums — key dispute resolution bodies set up with community leaders. In an astonishing turn of events following heavy gun battles in Tokoza on Monday and Tuesday, NPKF commander Colonel Quinton Painter was allegedly held hostage inside an armoured vehicle for three hours by MK elements within the NPKF.

Colonel Painter reportedly had been due to attend a task force meeting that would include IFP representatives. He was reportedly freed after threatening to call ANC president Nelson Mandela.

# SADF goes back to front and peacekeepers are ordered back to barracks

~~274~~ 274 ARG 23/4/94  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Peacekeeping Force has been withdrawn from "aggressive" duties on the East Rand and assigned to routine tasks, while the Defence Force has returned to the frontline in the townships.

The about-turn came after NPKF troops failed to curb violence in the area, where the death toll soared in two days of intense fighting this week.

NPKF troops were confined to barracks on Wednesday morning.

According to the Weekly Mail today, about 100 disgruntled NPKF troops locked their battalion commander, Colonel Quinten Paynter, in his vehicle on Tuesday after allegedly refusing to obey orders.

At a joint Press conference in Alberton yesterday, commanders from the Defence Force and the NPKF said the two forces would be working together with immediate effect.

The NPKF has been charged with providing escorts, protecting schools, key points and polling stations after hours, and providing water in areas where there is a shortage.

The Defence Force will man roadblocks and vehicle control points, do mobile and foot patrols and searches when necessary, and continue with liaison forums.

Discussing the failure of the Peacekeeping Force on the East Rand, NPKF deployment commander Colonel Vic Walker and Defence Force Group 41 commander Colonel Chris du Toit, who will plan the armies' tasks jointly, agreed that NPKF troops were not adequately prepared.

When asked why the troops were deployed in the first place, Colonel Walker said the decision was made at the highest political level and had not been a military decision.

Colonel Du Toit said the decision seemed not to be the "the best one".

President De Klerk acknowledged that the move was a "blunder".

Violence on the East Rand has dropped since the return of the Defence Force, but eight people were killed in isolated attacks yesterday.

Police said three people were killed in an attack on a beerhall in Katlehong, one man was killed when gunmen opened fire outside Germiston's ERPM hostel, the body of a man who was shot dead was found outside Vuzi Muzi hostel in Tembisa and, also yesterday, the bodies of one man and two youths were found in Katlehong's Skhosana section.

And in Natal, where violence seemed to have dropped dramatically after the inclusion of the IFP in the election process, the Joint Security Committee reported 10 deaths in 24 hours.

The KwaZulu Police reported three politically motivated murders yesterday.

MORE startling allegations of indiscipline and disloyalty within the NPKF emerge. NEWTON KANHEMA and GUY JEPSON report.

# Hanky-panky in NPKF

Start 23/4/94  
(274) (254)

ONE THOUSAND members of the embattled National Peacekeeping Force have been fired since its formation in late January, according to its commander, Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana.

The former Venda military strongman also hinted at further purges of undisciplined force members after the spectacular failure of the NPKF in less than a week at the sharp end on the East Rand.

A special investigation team is to probe allegations of misconduct and indiscipline against members of the multiparty force since its deployment in Tokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus last week.

Wayward members are alleged to have held their commanding officer hostage for three hours in a de facto mutiny, disobeyed orders while on patrol, panicked under fire, consumed alcohol and smoked dagga on duty, and shot at the police.

Among the more startling allegations against the peacekeeping force told to WeekendStar by an impeccable NPKF source was that some Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) elements had passed on key intelligence on its operations on the East Rand to ANC-aligned self-defence units (SDUs).

"We would strategise what we ought to be doing and before implementing the strategy the word would have been passed to the residents — especially to the SDUs," said the source.

"There is no trust between the SADF and the MK soldiers. How can you describe an army which locks its own commander inside an armoured vehicle. They were sending messages to the people."

The NPKF, which had been fired on repeatedly by Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers in Tokoza and Katlehong since its deployment, beat a hasty retreat on Wednesday as a full-scale war erupted between hostel dwellers and the SDUs. But before they left, at least 20 people had been killed, among them The Star's chief photographer Ken Oosterbroek, who was allegedly shot on Monday by a panicking NPKF member during a fierce three-day gunbattle in Tokoza.

The NPKF — which will continue to perform "non-aggressive" duties in East Rand townships, such as providing escorts and protecting key points, schools and polling stations — was replaced by the SADF, which had stabilised the area since the withdrawal of the controversial Internal Stability Unit in February.

At a joint press conference on Thursday, NPKF and SADF commanders explained that the two forces would remain under separate commands but would conduct joint operations. The SADF is to carry out "aggressive" tasks — searches, foot and vehicle patrols and roadblocks — in the trouble spots. Significantly, while the NPKF is tasked with "liaising with the community", the SADF is responsible for the liaison forums — key dispute resolution bodies set up in conjunction with community leaders in February.

In an astonishing turn of events following heavy gunbattles in Tokoza on Monday and Tuesday, NPKF commander Colonel Quinton Painter was allegedly held hostage inside an armoured vehicle for three hours by MK elements within the NPKF.

Painter had reportedly been due to attend a task force meeting which would include IFP representatives. He was reportedly freed after threatening to call ANC president Nelson Mandela. ANC PWV premier candidate Tokyo Sexwale, who addressed MK force members privately in their barracks after the incident, subsequently called for Painter to be dismissed.

Sexwale's discussion with the MK members infuriated SADF elements in the force and drew strong criticism from Ramushwana.

"I do not accept any politicians coming into any of my barracks and addressing soldiers privately. We are an integrated force and we do not want unnecessary tensions," he said.

Commenting on the mutiny allegations, Ramushwana said he had not yet received a report from his officers. "I have heard it as a rumour and I cannot comment until I receive a report."

Asked what went wrong on the East Rand, Ramushwana said an incorrect perception had been created when the SDUs used NPKF armoured vehicles as cover when they attacked the hostels.

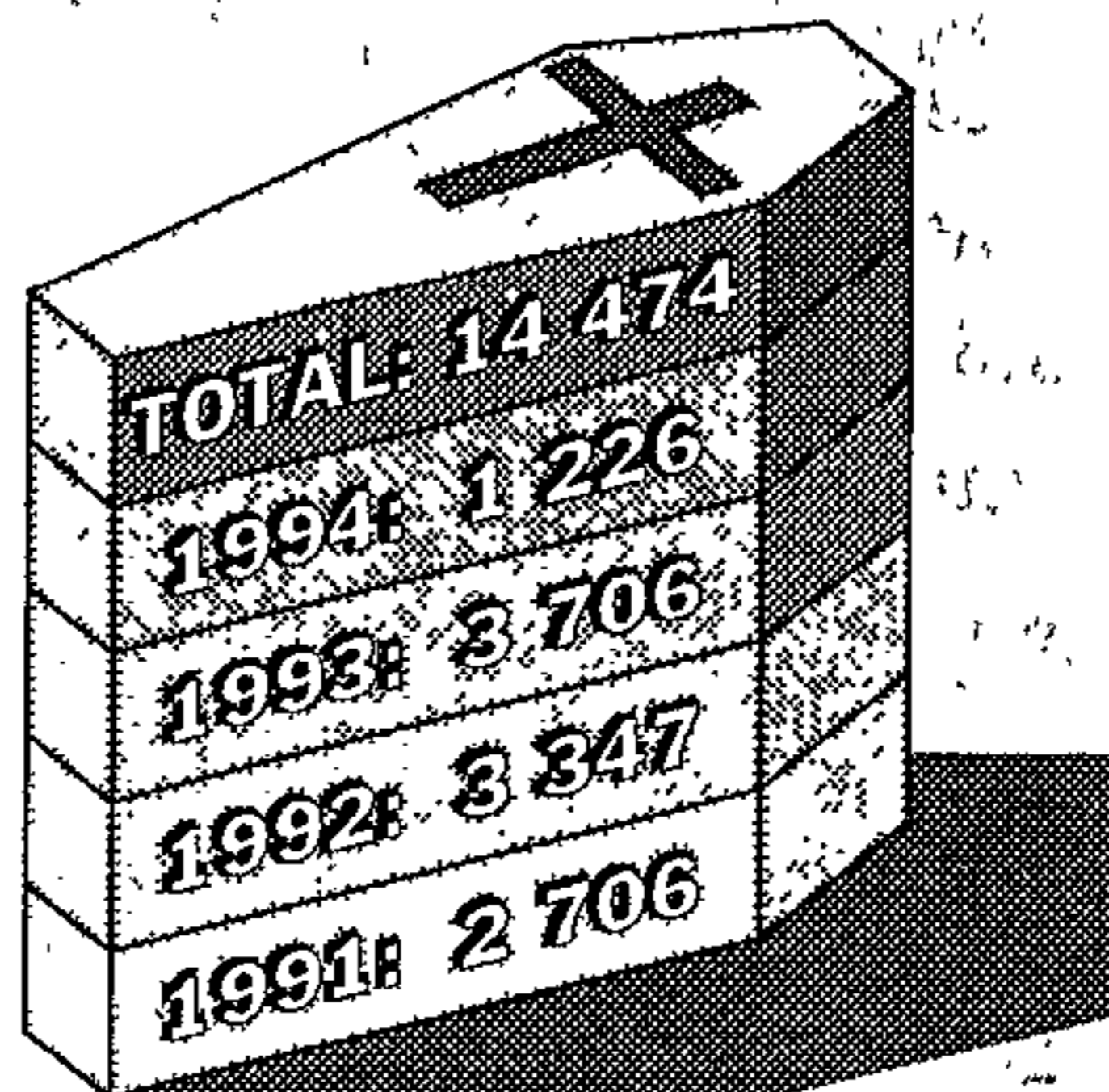
"They were shooting at the hostels from under and on the sides of our vehicles and the IFP people saw us as part of the attack."

However, the general stressed that the IFP had threatened before the arrival of the force on the East Rand that it would not be welcome. "They were prepared to create problems for us."

Ramushwana said any NPKF soldier who acted partially would be fired and confirmed that 1 000 soldiers had been dismissed — many for being absent without leave. It is understood that a large number of those dismissed were MK members.

The source said several SADF soldiers had their lives threatened and some had chosen to leave the force.

## BLOODY ROAD TO THE POLLS



■ Thousands of people have died in political violence in South Africa since February 1990 when President FW de Klerk announced an end to apartheid and set the country on the road to democracy.

■ Much of the unrest has been centred on the Zulu stronghold of Kwazulu homeland and surrounding Natal province and in the PWV area encompassing the industrial heartland around Johannesburg. *(274)* *SI Times 24/4/94*

Graphic: FIONA KRISCH

Source: INSTITUTE FOR RACE RELATIONS

# MISSION IMPOSSIBLE

## PETER De IONNO analyses the costly failure of the National Peacekeeping Force

**THE National Peacekeeping Force, reduced this week of doing the work of municipal police, faces a battle to justify its existence after the elections.**

The collapse of the force in Thokoza is a defeat both for the peacekeepers who failed under fire and for the advocates of minimum force public order policing. Those punting the force hoped that the NPKF, integrating the SADF, MK and homeland forces, would be a panacea for township conflict.

But without all-party support and participation it was no surprise that the peace force, crash-trained in two months, crumbled.

Burdened by controversy since its inception, the peace force lacked even the protection of a good name when it was caught in crossfire between IFP, supporting hostel dwellers and ANC-supporting township residents.

The hostel inmates challenged the NPKF's authority while the township residents expected the peacekeepers to take their side.

More than 40 people died in the violence in Thokoza this week.

The return of the SADF as enforcers of public order on the East Rand has demoted the peace force to the role of auxiliaries guarding key points and schools, escorting deliveries and fetching water.

"This shows that the SADF is still in charge of security in South Africa," a senior peace force officer, seconded from the SADF,

confided this week.

The R384.5-million budget for the peace force is certain to be aggressively challenged from all sides because military spending is seen as a source for funds for social reconstruction.

The SADF has supported, under sufferance, the political decision to establish the peace force. Senior SADF officers have been dismissive of both its capabilities and its ethos from the outset.

With the high level of peacekeepers' salaries already at issue — a private's R2 389 a month is almost double that of a frontline SAP constable — calls to disband the force will also have SADF support.

The SAP has also been a reluctant partner in the peace force, fearing that success for the peacekeepers could diminish the role of the 7 000-strong Internal Stability Division.

These cynics helped doom the peace force from the outset.

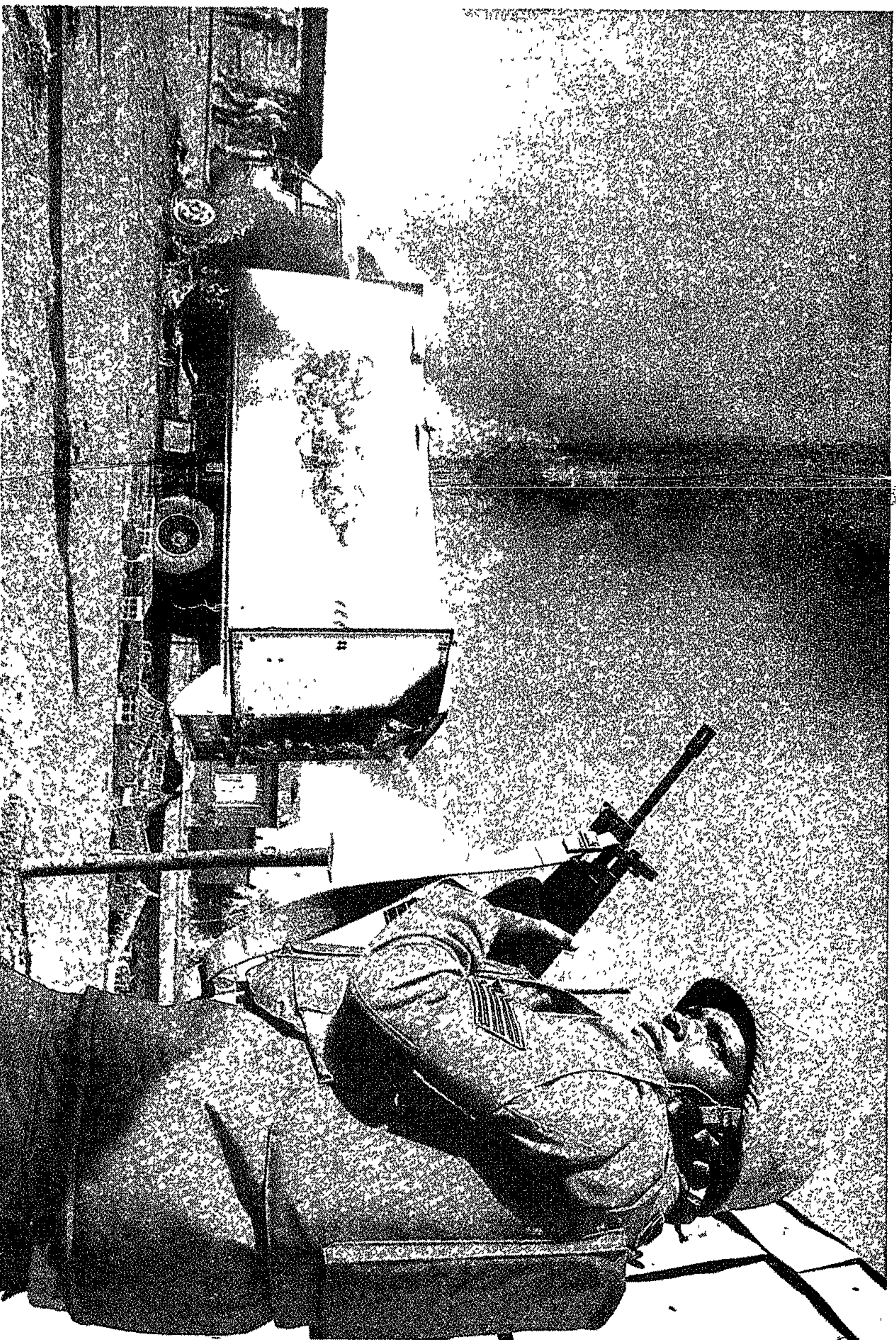
The too-little-too-late decision in January to train 10 000 men in an integrated force using United Nations peace-keeping doctrines led to a chaotic start to training. Contaminous bad publicity, highlighting a lack of discipline and pay strikes, destroyed public confidence.

A senior peace force source confirmed that an assessment by the Commonwealth Advisory Group and SADF officers had advised that the three battalions trained at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, were not ready for action.

They pointed to deficiencies among junior officers, a lack of motivation and general inexperience.

Openly disappointed but outwardly determined, the peace force commanding officer Major-General Gabriel Ramushwana, said he would resist any attempt to break up his force.

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MINIMUM FORCE POLICING. A National Peacekeeping Force member waits apprehensively in Thokoza as a truck goes up in flames. Picture: T JLEMONI

tial peacekeeping. This is a forerunner for the integration of the new defence force," he said.

"We have had a setback but the NPKF has not been defeated. We didn't have trust."

Referring to the IFP's refusal to join or recognise

the peace force and its call to members to resist its deployment, General Ramushwana said all efforts to negotiate an end to this week's violence had failed.

"We tried and we tried but they just would not listen. There was nothing we

could do," he said.

After taking over the East Rand from the SADF's Group 41 mechanised infantry 10 days ago, the peace force, operating with a third of the SADF's manpower, did little more than show its presence.

Blue-uniformed peace-

keepers tossed sweets from their vehicles and flashed peace signs with more hope than conviction.

Although they were welcomed with enthusiasm in ANC areas and with sullenness in IFP sections, they did not return fire when shot at from Thoko-

za's hostels. They confiscated weapons from both sides, mirroring both factions' submissions by war-munitions.

And when the shooting started in earnest, their adherence to the policy of minimum force kept their trigger fingers frozen.

The peace force mission

became impossible when restraint was seen as submission by war-munitions in both the hostel and the township.

Apparent cowardice and panic among troops who had never experienced the fury of township conflict also shamed the force.

After three months of saturation patrolling the SADF brought down murder and crime figures — but failed to lay a foundation of peace for the force to build on.

General Ramushwana said he had asked the National Peacekeeping Force Command Council's chairman, Major General Chris Sertonem, on Wednesday night for the SADF to be redeployed on the East Rand.

He would not comment on a report that he had been denied SADF support a week before the NPKF was deployed.

Nor would he discuss future deployments of the NPKF — although it is known that plans to send a battalion to Kramashu have been dropped.

Plans for deployments in Kangwane and Gazankulu, where police have been on strike, have also been shelved.

### Doomed fighters for peace now face a fight to survive

Journalists told of seeing officers kicking their cowering men who were defying orders to move forward.

Peacekeepers ordered to intervene in massed attacks by residents on the hostel defied their officers, including battalion commander Lieutenant-Colonel Quinton Painter. The last straw came when about 100 troops refused to let Colonel Painter leave his base.

When the SADF was recalled to Thokoza, the shooting stopped. The highly disciplined SADF soldiers, their strength now boosted by Citizen Force call-ups, command respect from all sides. Experience has taught both the hostel impis and the township self-defence units not to challenge either the army's firepower or its resolve.

Yet, although the SADF can enforce peace, its presence only holds down the lid on a powder keg.

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## Loneliness of command weighs on colonel

By PETER De IONNO

A PICTURE of the loneliness of a commander fighting for peace is etched on the face of National Peacekeeping Force battalion commander Lieutenant-Colonel Quinton Painter.

Harried from a parade ground meeting with his staff at the fortified Thokoza stronghold, Colonel Painter wearily invites us into his tent, out of the wind. It was as if he was waiting for a chance to unburden himself.

He is reflective in his private space, with photographs of his family on his trundle alongside the unmade bed. Even with the tent flaps beating a staccato, it seems like the eye of the storm.

"I have become a political ping-pong ball," he says.

"We are military men executing political decisions."

Not only did prospective PWV leader Tokyo Sevwale publicly denounce Colonel Painter and call for his dismissal, but anonymous voices in the NPKF and the TEC are also attacking his competence as a commander.

He knows about the rumours and "perceptions".

"Yes, they hurt, but I am a soldier, not a politician, what can I do?" he says.

80st is weary beyond words. For the past two weeks the most rest he has had, is two-and-a-half hours at a stretch. His battalion was the only one of three trained at De Brug judged ready for deployment after training.

"I am not in a position to act as a commander who can take an overview and think strategically," he says.

"I am overwhelmed by nitty-gritty problems like logistics, which is my biggest headache."

We still don't have enough beds, some bases are still without showers. "I am having to address all these problems personally."

The decision for the SADF to operate jointly with the NPKF will relieve some of the load. A command centre to oversee what will be three NPKF battalions in the area by today is to be set up.

As if on cue, the flap opens and a lieutenant asks if he can order the removal of the colonel's belongings to a new tactical headquarters near Thokoza police station. He agrees with a wave of his hand.

"There's a war out there. I have delegations and groups demanding to see me every minute. I tell them people are dying, but it makes no difference. They all want their pound of flesh," he says.

"We need people who can deal with the community while we do our job."

He sees no disgrace in the NPKF's relegation to a secondary role under the SADF. In fact, it is a bonus. It gives the peacekeepers breathing space to set themselves up and work their way into the confidence of the community.

"The only way to enforce peace here is with the SADF. We have the skills and commitment to work on the causes of violence, the bread and butter issues, not just the symptoms," he says.

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VETERAN... Quinton Painter

# WILSON

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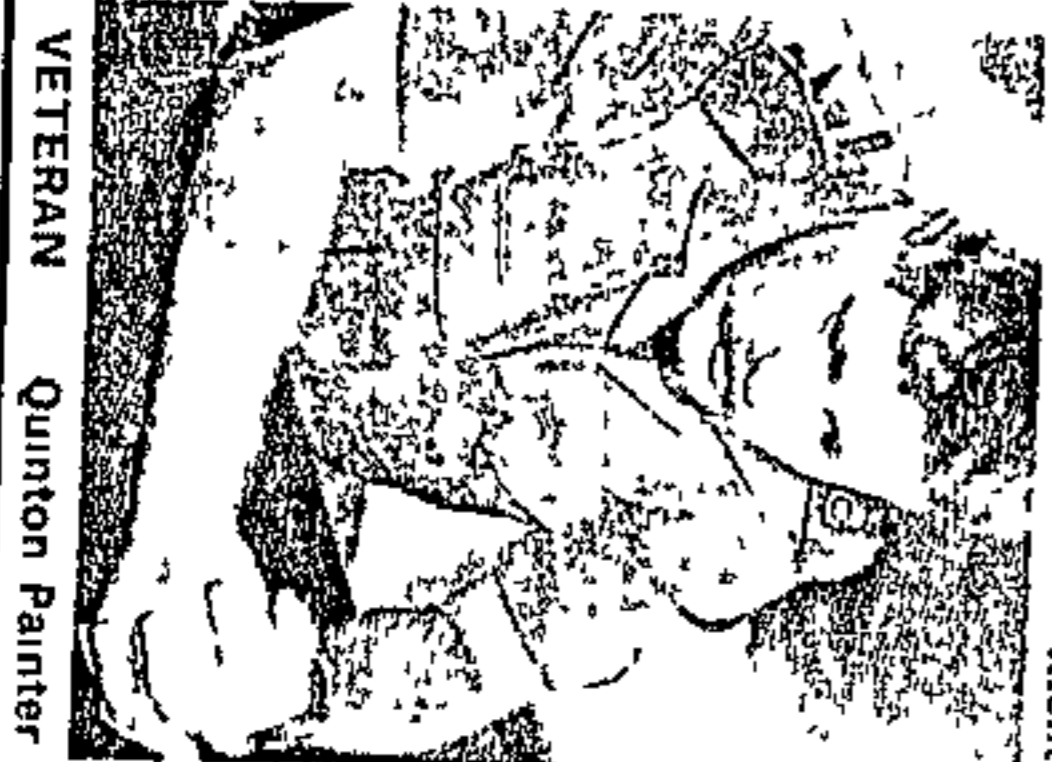
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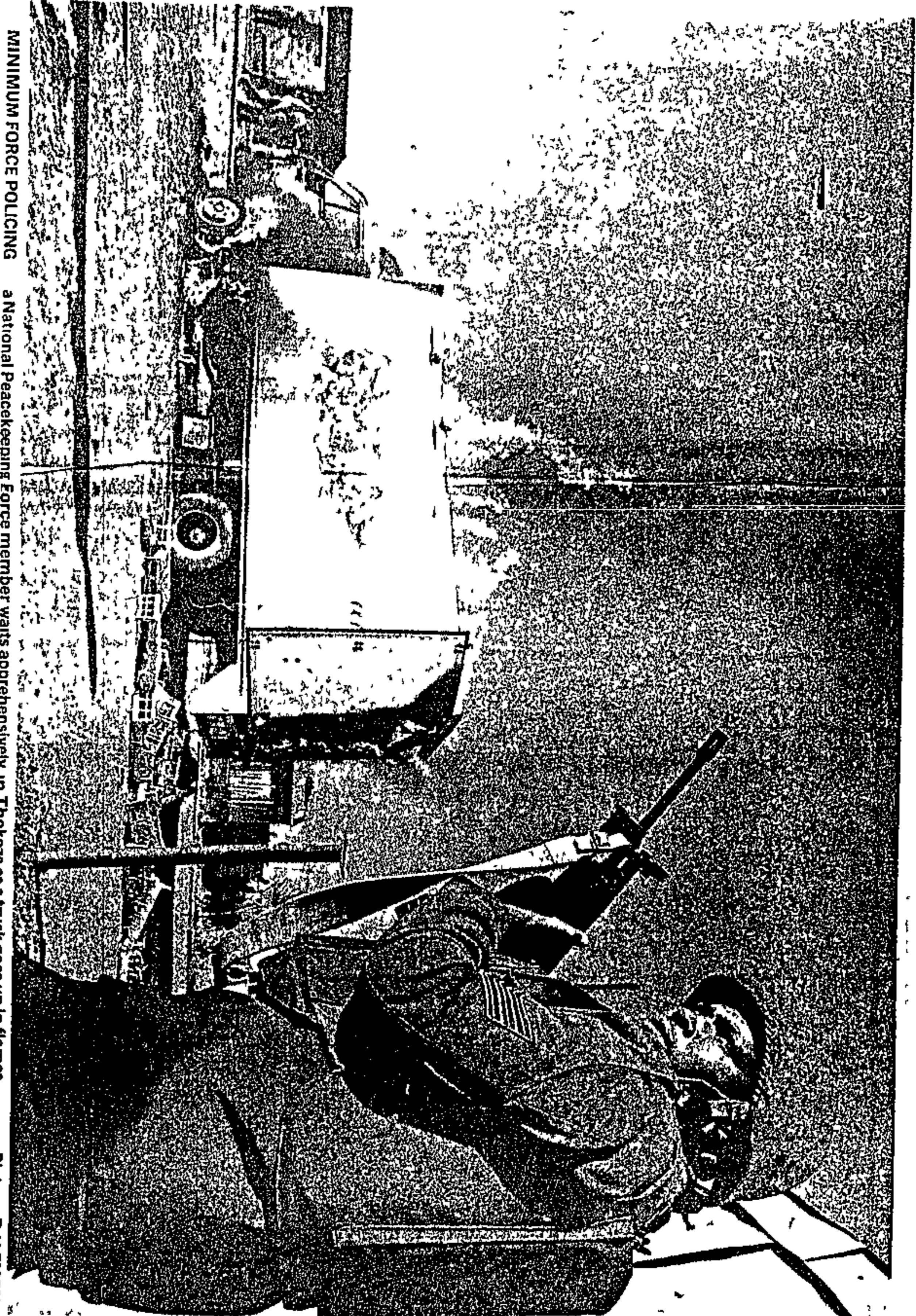
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MINIMUM FORCE POLICING a National Peacekeeping Force member waits apprehensively in Thokozza as a truck goes up in flames. Picture: T JLEMON

trial peacekeeping. This is a foretunner for the integration of the new defence force," he said.

"We have had a setback but the NPKF has not been defeated. We didn't have trust."

Referring to the IFP's refusal to join or recognise the peace force and its call to members to resist its deployment, General Ramushwana said all efforts to negotiate an end to this week's violence had failed.

"We tried and we tried but they just would not listen. There was nothing we could do," he said.

After taking over the East Rand from the SADF's Group 41 mechanised infantry 10 days ago, the peace force, operating with a third of the SADF's manpower, did little more than show its presence. Blue-uniformed peace-

keepers tossed sweets from their vehicles and flashed peace signs with more hope than conviction. Although they were welcomed with enthusiasm in ANC areas and with sullenness in IFP sections, they did not return fire when shot at from Thoko-

zwa's hostels. They demarcated weapons from both sides, withdrawing both sides when the shooting started in earnest. Their adherence to the policy of minimum force kept their trigger fingers frozen. The peace force mission became impossible when restraint was seen as submission by warmongers in both the hostel and township.

Apparent cowardice and panic among troops who had never experienced the fury of township conflict also shamed the force.

**Doomed fighters for peace now face a fight to survive**

Journalists told of sear officers kicking them covering men who were defying orders to move forward.

Peacekeepers ordered intervene in mass attacks by residents on the hostel defied their officer including battalion commander Lieutenant-Colonel Quanton Painter. The last straw came when about 100 troops refused to let Colonel Painter leave his base.

When the SADF was recalled to Thokozza, the shooting stopped. The high by disciplined SADF soldiers, their strength now boosted by Citizen Force call-ups, command respect from all sides. Experience has taught both the hoseimps and the township self-defence units not to challenge either the army's firepower or its resolve.

Yet, although the SADF can enforce peace, its presence only holds down the lid on a powder keg.

After three months of saturation patrolling the SADF brought down murder and crime figures — but failed to lay a foundation of peace for the force to build on.

General Ramushwana said he had asked the National Peacekeeping Force Command Council's chairman, Major General Chris Serfontein, on Wednesday night for the SADF to be redeployed on the East Rand.

He would not comment on a report that he had been denied SADF support a week before the NPKF was deployed.

Nor would he discuss future deployments of the NPKF — although it is known that plans to send a battalion to KwaZulu have been dropped.

Plans for deployments in Kangwane and Gazankulu, where police have been on strike, have also been shelved.

# Countrywide slump in violence

By NICK OLIVARI

*S Times*

11/5/94

VIOLENCE has dropped dramatically over the past two days.

Figures released by the National Joint Operational centre last night show only 37 reported incidents of violence for April 28 and 29 compared to 94 over the previous two days.

Spokesman Captain Sally de Beer said Natal reported a 75 percent decrease in incidents, while the Witwatersrand recorded a decrease of over 30 percent.

Specific incidents of violence recorded by the SAP yesterday included the discov-

ery of two bodies in Khayelitsha, two bodies in Stanger, Natal and the death of a man in an attack at Loskop near Ladysmith.

Also in Natal, a man was burnt to death after his house was petrol-bombed near Durban, and a man was stabbed to death near Port Shepstone. (274)

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Herman Oosthuizen said six people died after gun-battles between residents at the Sebokeng hostel in the Vaal triangle on Thursday and Friday, but the killings were not politically motivated.

# Relief at hospitals as poll violence fails to materialise

HOSPITALS across the Reef, which had made elaborate contingency plans to deal with an influx of casualties over the election period, were surprised to find it turned out to be one of their quietest times.

Police also reported a notable absence of violence in most parts of SA. **215/194**  
 "History was made in the multiracial elections in SA — as well as at Baragwanath Hospital," the hospital said **215/194**  
 "Although the hospital authorities prepared for the worst possible scenario of casualties, the hospital management is happy to announce that one of the quietest periods ever was experienced in the emergency departments at the hospital."

The maternity section, however, did not reflect the same peacefulness as 102 babies were born between April 26 and 28.

The relative peace of the election period was highlighted in a comparison with the casualty statistics of the Easter weekend (which was also considered fairly quiet).

The election period saw about one-third of the assaults, one-quarter of the road accidents and less than half of the bullet wounds reported at Easter. There were 139 casualties at Baragwanath over the elections, and of the 682 patients admitted, only 311 required hospitalisation.

## KATHRYN STRACHAN

The matron on duty at Natalspruit Hospital said: "It's unbelievable — one can't believe it's the same Natalspruit. This week in particular, since the start of elections, has been extremely quiet. It's so surprising. There have been minor injuries but not the disaster cases we usually see with all the violence here on the East Rand."

Hillbrow Hospital deputy superintendent Dr Bonda Renko also reported calm and said the hospital did not get a chance to put its 124-page emergency plan to use.

"It was like the good old days," she said, adding that the closure of the outpatients clinic because of public holidays meant there were fewer patients than usual.

Renko said the hospital had stocked up on everything, and had even prepared ready-made food packages for patients in case of disruptions.

Johannesburg General Hospital set a policy for the election period, up until May 10, to admit only emergency cases so that they were prepared and had beds available in case of calamity. But they have had no violence-related admissions since the vic-

□ To Page 2

## Hospitals

**215/194**

□ From Page 1

of the Bree Street and Garmiston bomb blasts were admitted last week. Sapa-AFP reports that police said a mine and car hijackings were down 50% and not a single unrest report had been received for the whole weekend. **274**

"It's very quiet. It's like Shomana's," a spokesman said. "I think it's partly because there is a high visibility of security forces on the streets. People have also stayed off the streets."

Maritzburg violence monitor John Aitchison said the weekend was one of Natal's quietest in many years.

"We have had virtually no normal crime, let alone political violence."

A northern Cape police spokesman described his area as "the quietest place on earth". "It's the end of the month and we haven't even had our normal quota of domestic violence."

In a bid to keep the peace, political leaders have called on their supporters to remain peaceable during the release of the election results.

Reuter reports that ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa appealed to supporters not to embark on celebrations that could result in violence.

"We have made a call to all our structures that during celebrations, people

should not lose their sense of victory and embark on violent activities such as looting and attacking opponents."

Zulu, King Goodwill Zwelithini also urged Zulus and other South Africans to turn their backs on violence. "I urge you to stop doing unnecessary things. Take a good look at yourselves and try to understand what freedom means to you. We (the Zulu nation) still have a very long and hard road to travel. By voting we have just taken the first step towards our destiny."

EDBORAH FINE reports that police said the crime rate on the Witwatersrand decreased sharply during the election period, with certain offences showing a drop of nearly 50%. Liaison officer Lt-Col Eugene Opperman attributed the decrease to a high police visibility, preventative patrols, roadblocks and "general goodwill among the people."

Housebreaking showed the sharpest decline, with the daily report rate changing from an average of 196 incidents from April 18-23 to an average of 123 between April 24 and 29. While isolated incidents of violence and petty crime had occurred on the Reef, there had definitely been a lull in violent crime.

Opperman warned that the crime rate was likely to rise again when policemen returned to administrative functions.



# Peace reigns as South Africa votes

**P**

PEACE PREVAILED IN SOUTH Africa this weekend, with police and unrest monitors reporting one of the quietest periods in the country's recent troubled history.

John Aitcheson, a violence monitor in Maritzburg, said yesterday: "We have had virtually no normal crime, let alone political violence."

At least 16 000 people have been killed in political violence since February 1990, when the African National Congress was unbanned.

In KwaZulu-Natal, where the ANC and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party are fighting a virtual civil war, thousands of people have been killed since 1987.

The region's violence-weary residents have recently had a reprieve, with the left-leaning Human Rights Commission reporting a huge drop in

*Sowetan 21/5/94 (274)*  
■ **VERY QUIET** Security forces

were very visible on the streets:

unrest, from 62 in the first week of April to 13 in the last week.

The peace was marred by a drive-by shooting in Umlazi township, outside Durban, in which two people were killed on Sunday. Police also found two more bodies.

"I just hope the peace lasts," Aitcheson said. "There are fears that the IFP will be unhappy with the national results."

The IFP is currently trailing in fourth place with 85 237 votes.

On the East Rand, another violence hot-spot, police spokesman Eugene Opperman said crime and car hijackings were down 50 percent.

"It's very quiet. It's like Christmas," he said.

"I think it's partly because there is a high visibility of security forces on the streets. People have also stayed off the streets."

The HRC reported that 37 people were killed in the Johannesburg area during the week preceding the election.

The following week, 41 were killed, but the tally included 21 people killed in a spate of bomb blasts, allegedly masterminded by white extremists.

In Northern Cape, police spokesman Johan Hickman described his area as "the quietest place on earth".

# TEC will decide on fate of peacekeeping force

Star 4/5/94  
(274)

■ BY CHARMEELA BHAGOWAT

The future of the National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF), which has been dogged by controversy since its inception, hangs in the balance pending a TEC recommendation to the government of national unity on whether it should be disbanded.

A member of the TEC sub-council on defence said the council would meet today to discuss the matter and then report to the TEC.

The force was initially formed to operate until the end of July. Subsequently, the TEC approved a budget for the NPKF until 1995.

However, since then, several allegations of misconduct and criminal activity have been levelled at members of the force.

East Rand police said on Monday they were in-

vestigating six charges of attempted murder against NPKF members.

The NPKF's effectiveness came into question when Star photographer Ken Oosterbroek was killed in Tokoza at the height of the violence, with witnesses claiming he had been shot by an NPKF member.

NPKF commander General Gabriel Ramushwana said yesterday that if the NPKF was disbanded the members would return to the forces from which they were seconded and ultimately become part of the new SA National Defence Force.

He said the soldiers would undergo rigorous training to ensure an equal standard in the new integrated army.

Asked if he would make a recommendation, Ramushwana said: "The TEC will have to decide. This is the TEC's baby."

NPKF spokesman

Major Muff Andersson said that if the force was maintained its training would have to be adjusted or it would have to remain a peace force and not be deployed into violent areas.

"It is clear that the peacekeeping skills taught and learnt during training were not suited to conditions of violence and extreme volatility such as they experienced on the East Rand.

"Six weeks of training is not enough," said Andersson.

After the East Rand experience, no further NPKF battalions were deployed, and in the Katorus area — where the SADF returned to quell violence — the NPKF was relegated to less aggressive tasks.

The TEC is expected to meet next week when a decision regarding the force will be made.

# Absence of turmoil

Star 5/5/94

**VIOLENCE** — both political and criminal — declined sharply during the election period. Charmeela Bhagwat explores the reasons why

The spectre of political turmoil and rampant violence prompted extravagant — and expensive — security measures and the beefing up of emergency services during the election

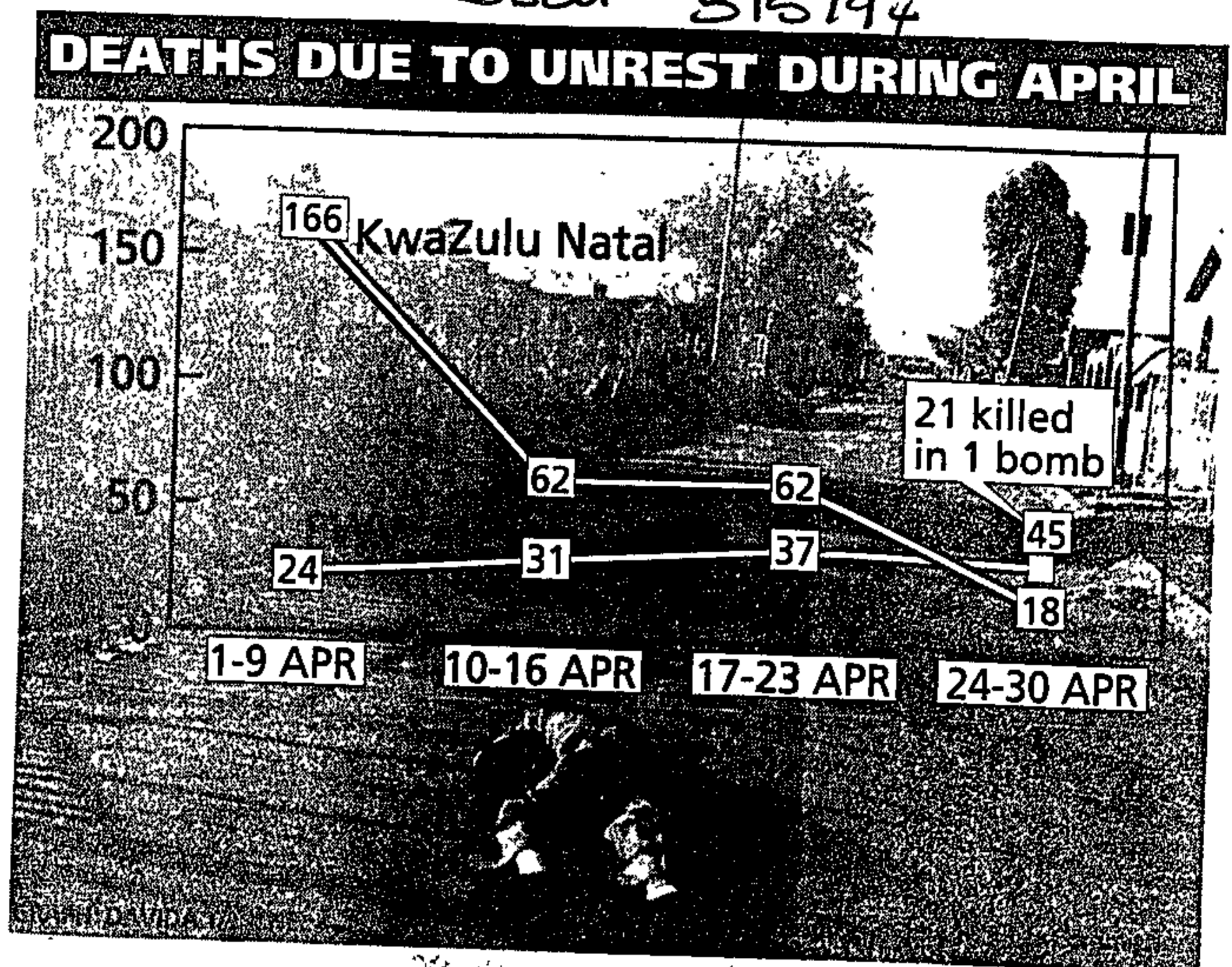
But the expectations of trouble came to naught when the election week turned out to be one of the quietest in recent years

The crime rate in several areas has plummeted and political violence in flashpoints like Natal/KwaZulu and the East Rand has plunged after peaking during the run-up to the election.

One of the factors contributing to the decrease was the number of policemen on the streets. Another, offered by analysts, was that given a choice (for the first time) to peacefully express their political aspirations, people eschewed political violence.

The SAP's Brigadier Francois Cronje, who was involved in planning security measures for the election, said extra money was allocated to an operation which entailed getting about 4 000 ex-policemen and 8 000 reservists, in addition to thousands of SADF campers, on the streets.

He would not say how much was spent in total, pointing out that many of the bills



were still outstanding.

Cronje said joint operation centres comprising Independent Electoral Commission officials, civil defence force members, the SANDF, SAP and other "role players" were set up in every region for the week of the election.

He said it was primarily the visible policing, which led to the decrease in violence and crime. "Shifts were increased to 12 hours, which means that there was a doubling of policemen and visibility all the time."

According to the police, there has been a decrease in all categories of crime.

Lloyd Vogelmann, director of the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, said violence had decreased

sharply a week before the election, when the IFP joined the transition process.

According to the Human Rights Commission, 62 people died in Natal and 37 in the PWV area in the week before the election. In the election week, calculated from April 24 to 30, 18 people were killed in Natal and 45 in the PWV.

Of the 45, at least 21 were killed in right-wing terror bombings aimed at disrupting the election.

"If you can have a peaceful means of change, able to deliver the goods, it becomes an attractive alternative to violence," said Vogelmann.

HRC national director Patrick Kelly said there was a feeling of "overwhelming excitement and happiness" with

the election. Energy used for violence in the past was transferred into voting.

"The three days of voting were very significant. They produced a national psychological change in people," he said.

(274)  
Vogelmann predicted a sharp drop in political violence for the rest of the year which would impact negatively on the high crime rate. He said if political violence dropped, the police would be able to focus more of their energy on curbing crime and less on political violence.

But he warned that the reasons for criminal violence — like the high unemployment rate — still existed and would have to be dealt with by the new government.

## 'Tainted' <sup>274</sup> peace force ~~may be~~ disbanded

JOHANNESBURG. — The much criticised National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) is likely to be disbanded, says a leading military analyst.

"A decision has been made in principle to disband the force," said the director of the independent Institute for Defence Policy, Jakkie Cilliers, quoting senior NPKF and National Defence Force officers.

"Its deployment has been frozen, it's politically tainted and has been a public relations disaster," said Mr Cilliers.

He said the African National Congress, which pushed for the "premature" deployment of the peace force, now realised it had to rely on the existing white-led defence force to maintain law and order.

Officials of the ANC were not available for comment yesterday. ARG 6/5/94

NPKF spokeswoman Muff Andersson said no decision had been taken on the force's future, but its command council had made a series of recommendations about its position.

An option was apparently for the force to be recalled to its base at De Brug, near Bloemfontein, for more training.

The defence sub-council of the Transitional Executive Council planned to meet behind closed doors in Pretoria today to discuss the issue.

Mr Cilliers said morale was very low in the force.

He said former guerrillas in the peacekeeping force may be sent for retraining at Wallmannstal, north of Pretoria, where a new unified national defence force was taking shape. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Probe to decide future of NPKF

CT 10/5/94

Staff Reporter

(254)

(274)

THE entire life of the National Peacekeeping Force — from its training to claims that the force was “sabotaged” — is to be probed by a team of independent investigators, NPKF spokeswoman Major Muff Andersson announced yesterday.

She said the fate of the force was in the hands of Defence Minister-designate Mr Joe Modise. Sources say he is likely to accept recommendations to repatriate NPKF members to their forces of origin, from where they might be incorporated either into the SA National Defence Force or SA Police Service.

Maj Andersson said that in the next few weeks a team of independent investigators would be formed to study “everything” about the NPKF.

This included training problems, claims that SADF members logistically “sabotaged” the NPKF, claims that black troops were “not up to scratch”, claims of racism by white officers, the breakdown of discipline on the East Rand — and why the NPKF were deployed “in such a volatile area”.

The TEC yesterday refused to comment on the future of the NPKF, saying it was a matter for the new government. Mr Modise could not be reached for comment yesterday.

auguration on Friday

# 13 die in quiet Natal weekend

*Sowetan 17/5/94*

■ **VIOLENCE DECLINES** HRC to  
ask Govt to lift state of emergency:

**A**T LEAST 13 people were murdered in KwaZulu-Natal at the weekend, bringing to at least 425 the number killed since a state of emergency was declared in March.

The Human Rights Committee said yesterday it had asked the Government to lift the state of emergency because violence had declined and there had been no change in the number of detainees, 63.

HRC spokesman Ms Linda Mclean said violence last week was at its lowest ebb since June. She said more than 1 000 people had been murdered in the first four months of the year, an average of 55 a week. (274)

Among the weekend victims were Meshack Mtshali and Thulani Sibiya, shot dead in the North Coast area of Mandini on Sunday.

## Footpath

Further north, near Mtunzini, Mr K Mbulu was found dead on a footpath near his kraal on Sunday afternoon.

On Saturday an unidentified man was

found stabbed to death in a sugar cane field near Verulam.

In the Ngonyameni area on the South Coast, Gabriel Mthembu was shot and stabbed to death on Saturday.

In the Port Shepstone area, Fikile Nquku was shot dead on Saturday.

At Wasbank in Northern KwaZulu-Natal, Khasile Khumalo was stabbed to death on Saturday. A suspect was arrested.

At nearby Dannhauser, Shaba Moeti was shot dead. At Ndwedwe, north of Durban, D Mbatha was shot dead and a relative injured when gunmen opened fire on their house on Saturday.

Daniel Bhokinkosi Mngadi (61) and his daughter Ziningi (23) were shot dead at their home in Ndwedwe.

At Nongoma, near Ulundi, Cronje Ntuli (32) was shot dead at work. A suspect was arrested.

Linda Mthembu (19) was murdered in Umlazi's N Section on Friday night.

Police reported the suicide of a policeman at Umlazi and the discovery of a decomposed body at KwaMakutha. —

Sapa.

## future of peace force

# NPKF fate in balance

Sowetan 18/5/94

**By Mphikeleni Duma**

THE future of the controversial National Peacekeeping Force will be decided tomorrow when the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on defence meets in Pretoria. (274) (234)

The force was recently deployed on the East Rand but was last week sent back to its training camp at De Brug outside Bloemfontein. An informed source stationed at De Brug said yesterday that NPKF members were handing

in their weapons and uniforms.

He speculated on the possibilities that existed for the force's future role. It could be integrated into the new South African National Defence Force or be retrained and its name changed. It could also be a force similar to the American National Guard or it could remain as it is and undergo intensive training.

As a national peacekeeping force it could also play a significant role in flashpoints of violence around the world, he said.

# NPKF will soon be disbanded

Star 20/5/94

BY DUNCAN GUY

The National Peacekeeping Force is to be disbanded soon, according to the Ministry of Defence.

Reports said yesterday that an announcement ending the NPKF could be expected as early as Tuesday after the Cabinet meets in Cape Town.

But Defence Ministry spokesman Major Charl de Klerk could not confirm this. "Its disbandment is under consideration. I can't give an indication when an announcement can be expected, but it should be soon," he said.

There were still a number of technical considerations, such as how NPKF members would be accommodated at their forces of origin. (S) (274)

NPKF spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg told The Star about 2 800 members were on secondment from statutory armies — namely those of the now defunct TBVC states and their police forces, and the old SADF and SAP — and would return to them.

Van Rensburg added that between 1 000 and 1 200 of the rest of the approximately 4 000-strong force were Umkhonto we Sizwe members who had the opportunity to report to assembly points as individuals wishing to join the SA National Defence Force.

The NPKF was established in February and was meant to maintain peace during the April election. It received a poor reputation from lapses in discipline and mutinous behaviour.

After a disastrous first outing on the East Rand, during which The Star's award-winning photographer Ken Oosterbroek was killed on April 18, the NPKF was withdrawn to barracks.



# Peace force to go

274  
CT 20/5/94

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Peace-keeping Force will be disbanded within the next two weeks, Defence Ministry and NPKF spokesmen said yesterday.

An announcement ending the NPKF's brief and inglorious life can be expected as early as Tuesday after the cabinet meets in Cape Town.

"Its disbandment is under consideration. I can't give an indication when an announcement can be expected but it could be soon," Defence Ministry spokesman Major Charl de Klerk said.

He said there were still a number of technical considerations to be settled.

NPKF spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg said the force was waiting for an official announcement on its future. Asked whether it would be retained in another form, Col Van Rensburg said: "I personally very much doubt it."

The NPKF was established in February. It was seldom out of the headlines as reports of ill-discipline and insubordination became commonplace. In military and political circles it was called the "National Peace-keeping Farce".

## Disastrous

It was intended to keep peace during the election period. But after a disastrous first outing on the East Rand during which award-winning photographer Ken Oosterbroek was killed, the NPKF was withdrawn to barracks.

Col Van Rensburg said the South African National Defence Force had said it could accommodate about 1 200 members of uMkhonto weSizwe who comprise the force's non-statutory component.

The matter was discussed at a meeting of the Joint Military Command Council in Pretoria on Wednesday. The JMCC is overseeing the restructuring of South Africa's statutory and non-statutory forces.

Col Van Rensburg said the original agreement was that the 2 800 members of statutory forces would be returned to their forces of origin.

● The Koeberg NPKF base appeared mostly deserted yesterday, but a corporal said all the troops were still in barracks.

"We do exercises, play snooker and soccer but we don't know where we will be going in the next few weeks," he said.

A captain said the liaison officer was unavailable and the media were not allowed into the base. — Sapa

Friday, May 20, 1994, SOWETAN 72

# Peace force to disband soon

*Sowetan 20/5/94*

**By Tyrone August and  
Sowetan Correspondent**

THE National Peacekeeping Force will be disbanded within the next few weeks, Ministry of Defence spokesman Major Charl de Klerk announced yesterday.

"The NPKF will be disbanded but we don't know exactly when," said De Klerk.

NPKF spokesman Colonel Connie van Rensburg expected a final decision on the NPKF's future early next week when the Cabinet meets in Cape Town.

"Those from the statutory forces will be reseeded to their own organisations," he said. These include soldiers and police from the former TBVC homelands, SAP, SADF and MK.

However, the Cabinet will have to take a decision about the future of the

MK members who were in the NPKF.

According to Sapa, the actual disbandment could take place on June 2.

The NPKF was established in February. It was seldom out of the headlines as reports of ill-discipline and insubordination among the peacekeepers became commonplace.

It was intended to keep peace during the election period. But after a disastrous first outing on the East Rand during which photographer Ken Oosterbroek was killed, the NPKF was withdrawn to barracks.

Van Rensburg said the SANDF had already said it could accommodate about 1200 MK members who comprise the non-statutory component of the NPKF. The MK members could be taken in at the SANDF assembly point at Walmansdal, north of Pretoria.

demobilisation • Poor election showing examined

# NPKF members set to join SANDF

*Sowetan 2/6/94*

## MONITOR ELECTIONS Force

### was withdrawn after its first outing

**T**HE NATIONAL Peacekeeping Force would be disbanded today, Defence Minister Joe Modise said in Pretoria yesterday.

Modise said the constituent forces would be returned to their home units in preparation for integration into the South African National Defence Force.

He said he was following a recommendation by the National Peacekeeping Force command council, which was endorsed by the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on defence.

SANDF chief General George Meiring would oversee the demobilisation, Modise said.

A passing out parade was being held for NPKF members at the force's

Koeberg base in the Cape, a source at the NPKF said. Force members would also be given certificates of commendation. It was not known whether a similar parade was being held at the NPKF's De Brug base in Bloemfontein.

The NPKF was formed in February to help keep peace during the April elections. After its first outing on the East Rand, however, it was withdrawn.

It is understood that about 1 200 NPKF members who came from Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of

the African National Congress, would go to the Wallmannstal assembly point north of Pretoria for incorporation.

About 2 800 members from the Transkei, Ciskei and Venda defence forces will return to their forces of origin until such time those forces are incorporated into the SANDF.

It is not known what would become of the NPKF's commander, General Gabriel Ramushwana, formerly head of state and armed forces commander in Venda. — Sapa.

# Poor training 'led to peacekeepers' failure'

PRETORIA — The National Peacekeeping Force (NPKF) failed because of insufficient training and inadequate, low-level command structures, SA National Defence Force (SANDF) chief Gen Georg Meiring said yesterday.

Meiring, who was addressing a news briefing at SANDF headquarters in Pretoria, said the new SANDF would not suffer the same problems as the NPKF.

The NPKF was being demobilised yesterday little more than three months after it was brought into being to act as a defender of the peace during the elections. However, it was deployed only once, on the East Rand.

Meiring said protracted multilateral discussions between political parties resulted in the NPKF coming into being only early this year. It should have been in operation by August last year. (274)

"This force was not properly trained," he said. "The defence force of the future will not have this problem."

He said it was not true that the former SADF had sabotaged the NPKF. While waiting to be funded the NPKF had received about R34m in cash and kind from the SA army.

"We did what we had to do and we did more," Meiring said.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that NPKF chief Maj-Gen Gabriel Ramushwana heaped praise on the Koeberg battalion when he attended its disbanding yesterday.

Spurning criticism that the NPKF was a costly failed experiment, Ramushwana said the battalion was a model of how the NPKF could have been and would have acquitted itself well in the field.

The 1 000-member 4th Battalion was not deployed during its controversial four-

month stay at Koeberg.

Koeberg soldiers will be transported to their home units or to De Brug to await secondment into the SANDF or police service.

Ramushwana said the NPKF had learned lessons which could be valuable in integrating the new security forces.

"The time period given to deployment must not be so short; members have different training backgrounds which will need to be equalised first; and politics should be kept out as far as possible," he explained.

He hoped President Nelson Mandela's government would consider forming another force.

He was sad the NPKF had to go, but felt such a force was necessary.

Military analysts said the force never had much hope of fulfilling its task because the six-week training period was too short.

The 6 000-strong force was plagued from the start by charges of indiscipline and internal squabbling.

Ramushwana said the NPKF had laid the foundation for integrated security forces.

"We managed to bring these people together ... the positive thing is that people of various forces came together for the first time in the history of SA. People who were enemies before were integrated to one," he said.

He would draw up a report for Defence Minister Joe Modise suggesting that political affiliations of new members be taken into account.

"They must try to destroy political affiliations and create neutrality," he said.

Both former SADF and MK soldiers interviewed said they had valued the experience and were disappointed at having seen no active service. — Sapa-Reuter.

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# Goldstone witnesses protected

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. — Thirty South African witnesses in a police scandal involving protective programmes here, in Britain and another country, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

Five of the witnesses, who were members of the South African Police, stayed with their families

in Danish policemen's homes, he said.

He refused to name the third country in which witnesses stayed, identify any of them or say when they had gone into hiding outside South Africa.

Three weeks ago all the witnesses — most of them black — returned to South Africa where they remain under protection.

Judge Goldstone said the installation of President Nelson Mandela's government and the fact that the former head of a secret police unit Colonel Eugene de Kock is under arrest "gave them (the witnesses) a great deal of assurance that what they feared was less likely to happen."

The Goldstone Commission alleged Col de Kock's unit took part

in political violence, including terror attacks on commuter trains, beginning in 1989. The unit was disbanded in 1991.

In March, the commission released a report implicating top police officers in organising killings of African National Congress members and supplying weapons to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Judge Goldstone said the wit-

nesses "were not prepared to give any information if they were not immediately taken out of the country for their own safety".

He had asked Denmark for help after Foreign Minister Mr Niels Helveg Petersen said during a trip to Pretoria in 1992 his country was willing to support the commission's work. — Sapa-AP

not like did not

# 34 die in violence spiral after election

By Sharon Chetty

## WEEKLY REPORT The taxi

**T**HIRTY four people died in violent incidents last week, bringing an end to six weeks of declining violence, the Human Rights Commission said in its weekly report.

The deaths — in Natal and the PWV — were recorded in the week from May 25 to 31.

According to HRC figures, the 34 deaths were more than double those recorded the previous week.

The HRC also warned after 13 people died and 10 were injured in taxi conflicts that more bloodshed was likely if the crisis within the industry was not addressed urgently.

Those killed in the PWV area were all on the East Rand. Two deaths were recorded in Kaitleng, including that of a woman whose body was found behind Mazibuko Hostel.

In Tokoza, the bodies of three men were found in Tshabalala Street. Police

conflicts 'may cause further bloodshed if not solved immediately':

found, AK-47 rifle cartridges on the scene.

Also on the East Rand, one person was killed in Daveyton and another in Germiston.

### Supporters

Five people — including four ANC supporters — were killed when about 20 gunmen went on the rampage in the Matholamnyama-Sonkombo area in Natal.

In a reported revenge attack, five homes of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters were burnt down.

In another incident in Nsane, an ANC supporter was killed and his girlfriend injured when they were attacked by

people believed to be IFP supporters.

Two policemen were killed in Soweto and the Johannesburg city centre.

The only industrial conflict recorded was in Umata.

Finance clerks were allegedly forced at gunpoint to write out bigger salary cheques.

And former Transkei police and prisons officers took a senior officer hostage during protests over pay.

Pupils held 20 teachers hostage for about five hours at Ekangala High School in Bronkhorstpruit because they were dissatisfied with a teacher who they wanted dismissed.

# Rural people feel left out

Tyrone August Political Reporter

SEVERAL rural development organisations have strongly criticised the absence of a Ministry of Local Government from the new Government.

After a meeting of the organisations, called by the Institute for Local Government, they appealed for the establishment of rural local government.

"The Reconstruction and Development Programme cannot be effectively implemented without strong, effective local government," the organisations said in a statement.

"The absence of a Ministry of Local Government is a serious shortcoming which could jeopardise people-centred development, particularly in rural areas."

The organisations, which include the National Rural Development Forum, called for immediate changes to the Local Government Transition Act to create District Councils.

They decided to seek meetings with national and provincial ministers, pro-

vincial committees on local government and RDP committees to raise their concerns.

"Rural areas have always been marginalised and this will continue to be a problem without strong rural structures," they said.

"The local government Act and relevant constitutional chapters have been drawn up without due consideration of rural realities."

"If we are going to deliver in rural areas to those who are in greatest need, an appropriate democratic institutional framework is absolutely vital."

They said only a rural government would be able to work out an adequate policy and ensure the basic rights of people in rural areas.

Mr Izak Retief, a spokesman for the Minister of Provincial Affairs Mr Roelf Meyer, said a meeting with provincial governments was in the pipeline to discuss this.

But, he added, the ministry's role would be that of a "facilitator" to assist communication with local government. It would not determine the administration of local government.



# NPKF infiltration alleged

By DINAH WHITE  
THE National Peace-keeping Force (NPKF) was infiltrated by several policemen seconded to the unit to allegedly disrupt the activities of the controversial 4th Battalion based at Koeberg.

This was disclosed this week by highly-placed NPKF sources at Koeberg, who confirmed that sworn statements had been obtained from some of the men involved, in which they admitted to the plot.

Now there is pressure from within the NPKF for a commission of inquiry, senior NPKF sources said yesterday.

## Disrupted

The sources believe the plot to disrupt the force was hatched by some dissident senior police officers who felt threatened by the founding of the NPKF — which was to have played a policing role during the elections.

Only a handful of police are alleged to have been involved and SAP members acquitted themselves well, a source said.

Following the debacle in the East Rand township of Thokoza when NPKF forces from De Brug, near Bloemfontein, were hastily withdrawn and replaced by the SADF, the NPKF forces at Koeberg were



LAST POST... Watched by the troops of 4th Battalion, the national flag is lowered for the last time on the parade ground where the NPKF trained at Koeberg  
Picture: DINAH WHITE

never deployed.

Confirming that several statements had been obtained from people involved in the alleged "conspiracy", a well-placed NPKF source said "This matter will be taken further and we have requested a

commission of inquiry to investigate."

The alleged plot was revealed this week as the 4th Battalion of the NPKF was being disbanded in Cape Town. Most members of the battalion are to return to the SANDF or police

unit from where they came.

Members of Umkhonto weSizwe (MK), former armed wing of the ANC, will go to the former NPKF headquarters at De Brug, near Bloemfontein. No decision on their future has been made

Speaking soon after he took the salute at the final parade, the officer commanding the NPKF, Major-General Gabriel Ramashwana, said:

"There is no doubt that there were those behind the scenes who wanted us to fail."

## Victimised

He believed the success of the NPKF "might have been very different" had the De Brug training programme been as successful as the one at Koeberg.

"It was a particular disappointment to me that 4th Battalion was not deployed. I believe they would have acquitted themselves well." NPKF sources say

some of the alleged conspirators have claimed in sworn statements that they were "victimised and terrorised" by senior members of their police home unit outside Koeberg and told they would be regarded as traitors if they did not obey instructions to disrupt the force

The pressure became too much for these raw recruits, who confessed to the alleged conspiracy. They were then asked to produce sworn statements confirming that they were intended to cause trouble for the 4th Battalion.

Police spokesman Ray Harrald said from Pretoria the SAPS was not aware of the alleged plot.

"We are taking these allegations very seriously. I can give the assurance that if any irregularities regarding the SAP contingent at Koeberg are proved, all the necessary steps will be taken against the people involved"

## Gildenhuis to continue peace role

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Antonie Gildenhuis has agreed to stay on as chairman of the National Peace Secretariat after a unanimous request by political representatives on the secretariat. (274)

Dr Gildenhuis, who was appointed chairman in November 1991, initially announced he would stand down at the end of June, but was asked to stay on until the end of September.

2-7-94  
The NPS said yesterday Dr Gildenhuis would lead a committee of six delegates to negotiate the new role and mandate of the peace structures. — Sapa



# Weekend unrest leaves 19 dead

DURBAN. — A three-year-old girl was shot dead in kwaMashu yesterday morning, bringing to at least 19 the number of people killed in kwaZulu/Natal since the start of the weekend, police reported.

Three-year-old Nomaswazi Nkwanyana was killed in a rural homestead by an unidentified gunman.

In nearby F section, the body of Mr Siyabonga Khoza, 20, was found shot dead. In L section, Mr Mandlakayise Shabalala was stabbed to death on Sunday.

Mr Celi Zulu, 30, was stabbed to death in Mandini, on the North Coast, on Sunday night.

A 57-year-old woman fell into a ditch and broke her neck after she was chased by an assailant.

● Five people — including two policemen and two women — were killed, and two others were wounded in violence in East Rand townships during the weekend, a police spokesman said.

● The national toll in unrest-related incidents dropped by more than half from April's 487 to 195 in May, the Human Rights Committee said yesterday.

The HRC said the decrease was a "clear signal" the peace which prevailed during the election period had been maintained. — Sapa

# Latest unrest <sup>274</sup> claims 10 lives <sup>at 27/6/94</sup>

DURBAN. — Six people — two of them Dog Unit members — were killed in Natal, and the slaying of four youths in Thokoza, on the East Rand, dampened a meeting to bring reconciliation between ANC and IFP units.

The Dog Unit policemen were shot dead in kwa-Mashu, north of Durban, by two men, who stole their service pistols.

One of the policeman died at the scene and the other in hospital. Their names have not been released.

On Friday night, four people were killed at Amawoti, also north of Durban.

The slaying of four youths — aged between 10 and 20 — in Thokoza on Friday night dampened a historic peace and reconciliation meeting between rival East Rand ANC self-defence units, and IFP self-protection units on Saturday. Four youths were seriously wounded. — Sapa

# Peacekeeping force costs 'not a waste'

Biz Day 27/6/94

STEPHANE BOTHMA

PRETORIA — The R384m budgeted for the ill-fated National Peacekeeping Force — which was confined to barracks after being deployed only once on the East Rand — was not a total waste, the Defence Ministry said this weekend.

"Nothing would be lost," Ministry spokesman Maj Muff Anderson said. However, she conceded that the cost of their deployment on the East Rand had been a "waste".

According to the Budget Review released last week, the force was allocated R129m for the 1993/94 financial year and R255m for 1994/95. This amounted to about R100 000 a head for the 4 000-strong force.

Since Defence Minister Joe Modise announced the disbanding of the force earlier this month, all logistical and other responsibilities for it had been handed over to SANDF chief Gen Georg Moring.

Vehicles, clothing and other equipment would be taken over by the national defence force, and the training already received would be put to good use when members were integrated into the SANDF, Anderson said.

Because they had already received

several weeks of training by experts, the force's soldiers would not need as much bridging training as other Umkhonto we Sizwe members currently stationed at SANDF assembly points, she said.

"The light blue berets issued to the NPKF are now being issued to the new Presidential Guard. The overalls issued to them during basic training will still be used by them during further training in the SANDF."

The SANDF would carry almost R1,8bn of the R3,8bn transition costs to pay for the integration of MK soldiers into the defence force — at a budgeted cost of R54 000 a head.

Total defence spending for the 1994/95 fiscal year was R10,61bn, of which R1,486bn was for the integration of all military forces into the SANDF and R313m for the establishment and running of assembly points.

Although no detailed breakdown of how the R1,486bn for integration would be spent, it had been stated that roughly R775m would be for salaries and R77m for administration. The rest would be spent on logistics.

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Under the affirmative action policy we have to embark on training programmes to educate and train lots of people who have never known anything about tourism.

vised

# Culprits of violence 'are getting away with murder'

Biday  
7/7/94

MARK ASHURST

CULPRITS of political violence in SA during 1993 continued to evade prosecution despite mounting evidence of security force collusion in political killings, the human rights organisation Amnesty International said in its 1993 annual report, to be released today.

More than 4 300 people were killed in political violence last year. At least 39 died in police custody.

Prisoners of conscience were among hundreds of prisoners detained without trial under security legislation, it said.

"Few of those responsible for human rights violations were brought to justice," said the report.

Elements of the police and army, the Inkatha Freedom Party, Apla, KwaZulu police, the governments of the former Ciskei and Bophuthatswana

homelands, and the ANC were all criticised for human rights abuses.

The pattern of violence on the East Rand, often coinciding with key events in last year's multiparty negotiations, suggested the involvement of professional killers.

Severe human rights violations included the nine deaths and 240 injuries when police "fired indiscriminately into a peaceful crowd" in Soweto in the aftermath of former SACP leader Chris Hani's funeral.

The ANC was criticised for resisting pressure from Amnesty to take disciplinary steps against ANC members implicated in "acts of torture and killings" both in Carletonville and - during the 1980s - in exile camps.

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STimes 10/7/94

# Big reduction in politically caused deaths

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON

**HOLD** your breath, South Africa: political violence has continued its drastic post-election drop for the second month running.

A total of 138 people died in politically related incidents last month.

Levels of political killing have not been as low for more than two years, with fewer people dying in political violence last month than at any time since January 1992, according to figures released this week by the Human Rights Committee, a Johannesburg-based repression-monitoring agency.

The 29 percent drop in political killings from May to June follows an even greater fall-off of 60 percent from April to May.

Whether the country has finally shed its violent

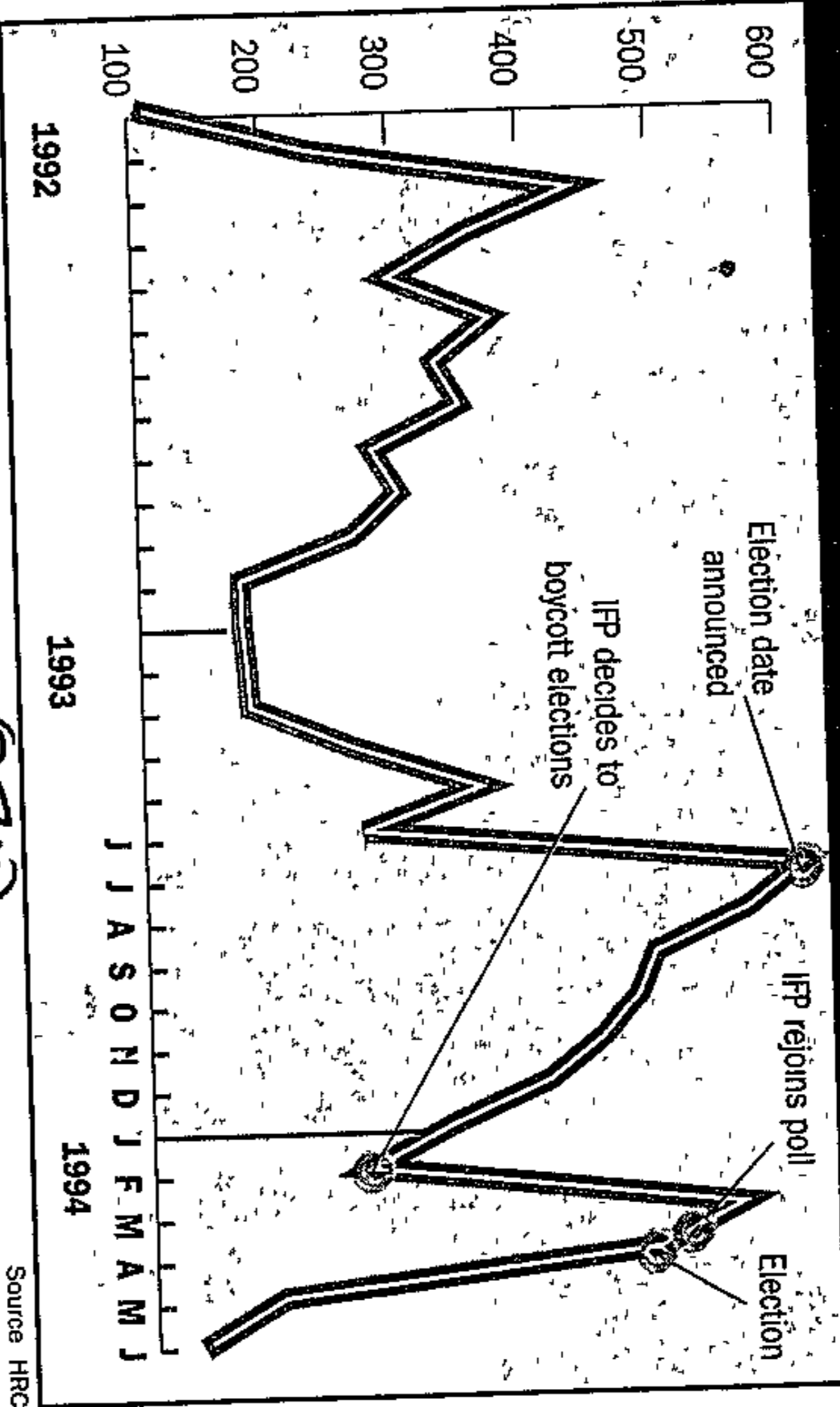
past is still debatable, however.

"I think there are enough positive developments to think we have turned a corner, but it is really too early to tell," said HRC spokesman John Tsalamandris. "This is only the second month to show a significant decline in levels of violence recorded by the Human Rights Committee."

The 138 deaths recorded in June are less than half the monthly average so far this year. Other good news in the HRC statistics:

- For possibly the first time since the legislation was introduced, no one is being held in detention without trial in South African cells, and there were no political arrests in June;
- No commuters were killed or injured in June.

Political violence: Deaths



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH

Source: HRC

In the first half of this year 61 were killed and 140 injured.

● The Natal death toll of 73 in June is the lowest recorded by the HRC since January 1992.

● There were 39 percent fewer killings in the PWV in June than in May;

● Professional hit-squad activity "seems to have largely disappeared", according to

the report.

"However, after showing a decline in May attacks against security forces increased to eight deaths and nine injuries compared with a May total of five deaths and eight injuries," the report noted.

And, while the level of violence is declining, "taxi violence raises concern, accounting for 15

deaths and 21 injuries in June". This was the second-largest contributor to the rate of politically related deaths. The report notes that 110 people died in "general incidents".

In the incidents where it was possible to identify the political affiliations of the victims, 17 African National Congress supporters were killed in

**QUOTE**

'I think there are enough positive developments to think we have turned a corner, but it is really too early to tell'

June, and five Inkatha Freedom Party members.

Mr Tsalamandris said there was still tension in Natal — a region which accounts for 60 percent of violence nationally — and on the East Rand, but "violence does seem to be reaching manageable proportions".

He ascribed this to peace initiatives such as meetings between hostel-dwellers and residents, and a general "climate of reconciliation".

Mr Tsalamandris said a detailed breakdown of the April peak in violence this year showed that 80 percent of the killings occurred before the IFP's April 19 announcement that it would take part in the elections.

VIOLENCE *Fm 22/7/94*

## **Mixed success**

**While political** violence may be on the decline in KwaZulu/Natal, in some parts of the region strife continues unabated. Worse, there's a danger it could be inflamed again as the new factor of thuggery and gangsterism establishes itself in the conflict areas. *(274)*

There were 79 politically related deaths in the province during June, according to figures released by the Human Rights Committee (HRC). It says the figures show a dramatic decline in violence compared with the

*Fm 22/7/94*  
pre-general election months.

The HRC adds that this is a consequence of achieving peace in the previously violent northern Natal townships of Mondlo, Steadville and Ezakheni, the North Coast townships of Chakaville and Lindelani and Wembezi and Draycott in the Midlands.

The organisation credits the decline to initiatives of local political leaders in many areas and the work of local peace committees and community police forums. It says the good rapport between KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose and ANC provincial leader Jacob Zuma has eased tensions.

However, set against these successes there is little indication that the conflict is abating in the Midlands areas of Table Mountain, Vulindela, Ixopo and Bulwer.

And, says the HRC, complaints of police complicity in violence continue, with allegations of stability unit members being involved in recent violence in Mbvotchini and elements of the KwaZulu Police in troubles at Eshowe and Sundunbilili.

Even more disturbing, says HRC researcher Linda McLean, is an emerging trend of criminal activity by party members, particularly elements of the ANC, but also Inkatha and, in one area, the PAC.

"In some areas, ANC-aligned self-defence units (SDUs) and Inkatha trained self-protection units (SPUs) have taken to robbing, raping and killing members of their communities — a trend until now largely confined to the South Coast, where ANC youth gangs have been terrorising communities for some time. Now it's spreading, particularly in the Durban and Maritzburg townships."

Community grassroots structures, she says, have collapsed in many areas, leaving communities leaderless.

"This is giving rise to kangaroo courts, gangsterism and internal conflict — behaviour underpinned by high poverty, drug abuse among youth, unemployment and the psychological harm of a decade of civil war."

Areas from which allegations have been made, during June, of renegade SDU gangs terrorising communities they were trained to defend include Bhoboyi outside Port Shepstone and the Smero community of Edendale in Maritzburg. *(274)*

The HRC says a heavily armed group of Smero renegade SDUs, for example, terrorised the Edendale district for five months, killing five youths in June alone. Before the gang was neutralised by arrests three weeks ago, members used to stroll around in daylight disguised as women and change into combat camouflage uniforms at night.

Since 1984, says McLean, 10 000 have died in the province's political violence. Of these, 9 000 were men over the age of 17. This has meant the loss not only of fathers and breadwinners, but also community leaders and role models for the youth.

Clearly, the longer the problem of gangsterism is allowed to continue the more difficult it will be to bring in check.

There is a need for both long- and short-term measures in terms of economic

*Fm 22/7/94*  
empowerment and re-socialising/gun-wielding youngsters, many of whom claim they are only reaping the rewards for years of commitment to the liberation struggle.

The ANC and its counterparts have distanced themselves from these youngsters. That is not enough. It armed them and taught them to kill; now it must take the responsibility for rehabilitating them. ■

*(274)*

# Mufamadi denies restrictions on gun ownership

274  
ARL 3/8/94

## Political Staff and Health Reporter

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has denied that the government intends taking steps to restrict or end the private ownership of licensed firearms.

He has also disclosed that a draft agreement has been drawn up by the South African, Mozambique and Swaziland police forces in an attempt to crack down on arms smuggling in the region.

Mr Mufamadi, responding in writing to questions tabled by Democratic Party Senator James Selfe, said a national firearm plan had been implemented to curtail smuggling of weapons into South Africa.

Asked if his department intended restricting the number of licensed weapons in private hands or "bringing to an end" such ownership, Mr Mufamadi said the problem lay with illegal firearms.

"Persons in possession of licensed firearms display a far greater responsibility when using their firearms because they can easily be traced through the Central Firearms Register," said the minister.

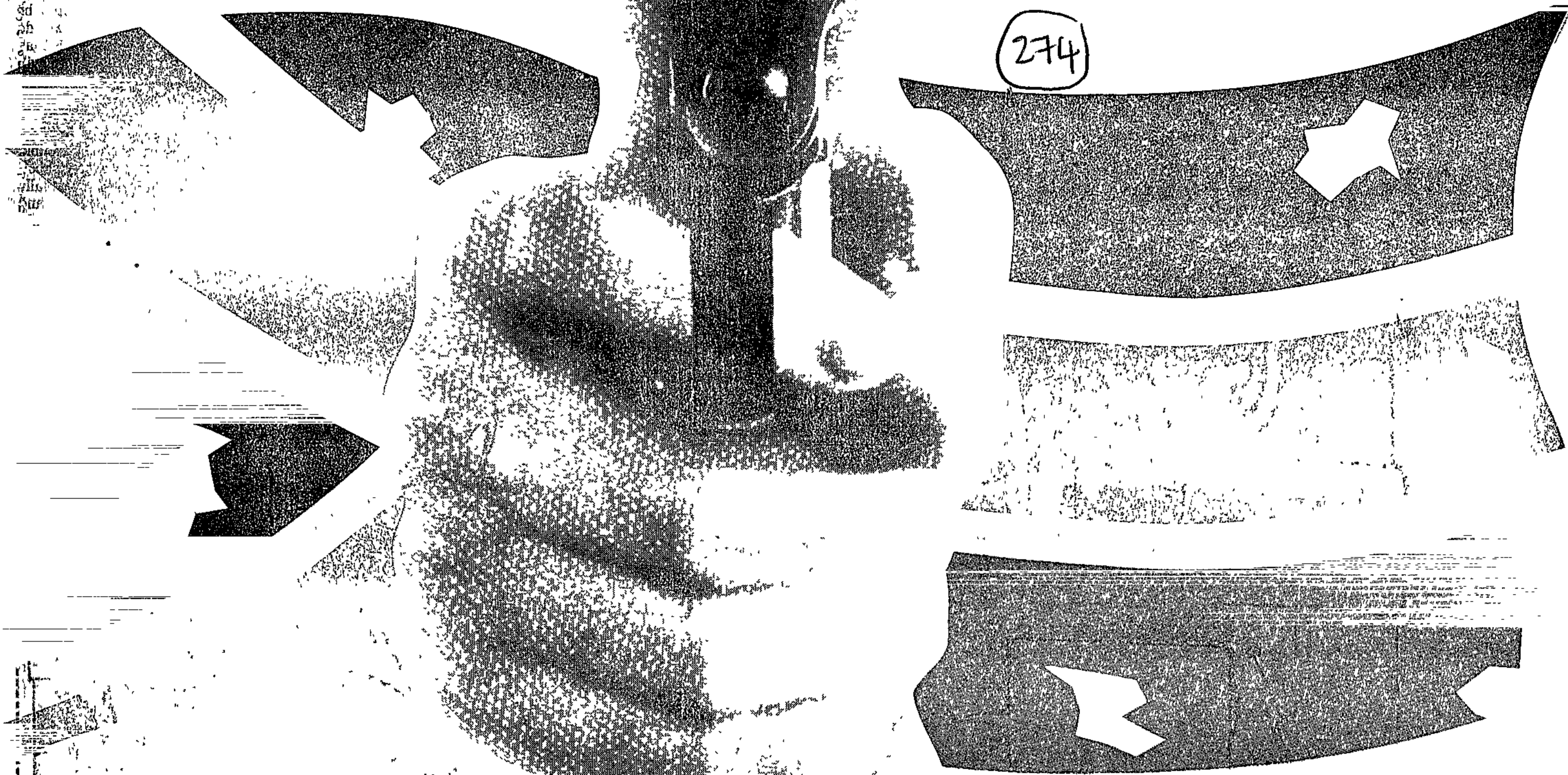
Chairman of the South African Gun Owners' Association (Saga) Ian Lehr said: "Saga welcomes Mr Mufamadi's statements and agrees fully that the problem is not the licensed gun owner, but the illegally armed criminal."

Star 6/8/94

We have become a nation that lives under the delusion that guns are the answer to our fears for our safety

But, argues THOMAS COCHRANE of the Gun-Free South Africa Campaign, they may be our doom, not our salvation

# A HOLE IN OUR HEADS



**S**OUTH Africa has been called a "gun-mad" society. We are experiencing in a domestic "arms race" of sorts, as more and more people scramble to obtain firearms. Last year there were 1.3 million licensed gun owners, and 3.5 million legal firearms. No one has any idea how many illicit firearms are in circulation.

Many people seeking firearms are motivated by fear: fear of crime, fear of political violence, fear of the new political dispensation. We have become a fearful people.

We have also become a violence-prone people. Analysts point out that violence is now seen as an appropriate way of resolving social, political and domestic conflicts. People seem to believe that if they want more political power, or want to defend the power they have, they should use violence. If they want money, they can get it through violence. If they have a conflict with a neighbour or a family member they should respond with violence.

In a society of so much fear and so much violence, people are seeking ways to relieve their fear and gain security. More and more we are turning to guns to provide that security.

Owning a gun can provide a feeling of security, but this is simply a feeling, not real security. Evidence from South Africa and from around the world raises questions whether a firearm provides any actual protection. It seems far more likely that a firearm will be used for an illicit purpose than that it will be used to protect the gun owner.

As we enter the new dispensation, we need to find a new and better way of providing for peace than simply arming ourselves. We need to find an alternative to our domestic arms race.

Proponents of gun ownership claim that firearms are critically important for self-defence, and that as the population becomes better armed, the murder rate diminishes. The South African experience belies this assertion. South Africa has one of the most heavily armed populations in the world. A study conducted in 1991 showed that among whites, 52 percent of

Afrikaans-speaking and 46 percent of English-speaking families owned handguns. These figures have certainly increased since the study was conducted. The rate at which firearms licences are issued is increasing at least 20 percent annually.

Despite the fact that so many people are armed, South Africa has one of the highest murder rates in the world. Approximately 50 people per 100 000 were murdered in 1992, five and a half times more than the US for the same year.

Johannesburg has recently become the "murder capital" of the world, with one murder for every 164 people, or 9.3 murders each day. If guns were an effective means of defence and of saving lives, the homicide rate should be decreasing as more people acquire guns, not increasing.

There are many causal factors of violence in South Africa. Social conditions, including poverty and unemployment, create a climate conducive to social, political, and criminal violence. Inter-racial hostility and the culture of intolerance engendered by apartheid are also important factors.

Despite the many causes of violence, reducing the number of firearms in society would be a significant step towards reducing violence. Researchers abroad have demonstrated a clear relationship between the availability of firearms and the number of deaths caused by violence. The more guns are available in society, the more likely a person is to be killed by a gun.

This is true of South Africa, where each year we have more firearms and more murders.

Some gun proponents agree that the increase in the number of guns in society is a problem, but argue that South Africa's high murder rate is due to the availability of weapons smuggled from other countries. They claim that legally owned guns are not part of the problem.

However, less than three percent of all murders in 1992 were perpetrated with AK-47s.

About two-thirds of the firearms seized by the South African Police Service are of non-Eastern Bloc origin, suggesting that the great majority of crimes committed with firearms are committed with firearms of domestic origin. These are either legally owned weapons used for an illicit purpose, or weapons that are stolen from their legal owners. Clearly, legally owned weapons are a large part of the problem.

Although the evidence indicates that the availability of firearms, both legal and illegal, contribute to violence, and does not decrease

it, gun proponents still argue that they need a weapon for self-defence. All indications are, however, that self-defence with a firearm is rarely successful. More often the person ends up dead, and their weapon stolen.

The number of policemen killed by firearms indicates the extreme difficulty of defending oneself with a firearm.

Almost the same number of policemen was killed on duty as off duty in the first half of 1993, suggesting that it does not make much difference if a policeman is alert, with his gun at the ready. If a policeman cannot defend himself any better when he is on duty than off, can the civilian gun owner hope to do any better?

*Being well-armed and prepared to defend oneself with a gun does not seem to improve the chances of warding off attackers.*

These statistics also indicate that carrying a gun may not deter attackers. Those who attack policemen are not deterred by the fact that their victim is armed and trained in self-defence. Would civilians be any less likely to be attacked, simply because they have a gun? It may be possible that carrying a gun will make a person more likely to be attacked with deadly force.

Self-defence is also difficult with a firearm when attackers outnumber their victim, or are better armed. It is possible that if an

attacker were to confront his victim one-on-one, facing each other in the street

"American Wild-West" style, the gun owner may be able to defend herself. Unfortunately, assaults rarely happen that way. Attackers always seek an advantage over their victims. Frequently they work in a group, overwhelming their victims.

More than one of the attackers may be armed with a gun. They try to surprise their victims, for example, by sneaking up on them from behind in the street in such circumstances, the chances of a gun owner successfully defending himself or herself are slim.

The provisions of the Arms and Ammunition Act of 1969 also make self-defence difficult - the gun-owner must store his firearm in a safe or a strongroom "when such arm is not carried on his person or is not under his direct control".

The Act thus makes it almost impossible to keep a firearm handy at all times, which is exactly what gun owners must do if they hope to be completely protected.

According to Nicholas Haysom, an adviser to President Mandela and a former member of the Police Board, research indicates that the gun owner or a member of the owner's family

is six times more likely to be shot by the firearm than to use it for defence.

A person may be shot in a "heat-of-the-moment" row, by accident, or in a suicide. If a firearm were not available in these situations, the chances of death occurring decrease dramatically.

When a person is in possession of a gun, there is also the possibility that in the course of robbery, housebreaking or assault, the gun can be taken away, and used against the owner or someone else. More than 7000 firearms were reported missing in 1988 alone.

Many gun proponents claim "guns don't kill people, people kill people". It may be more appropriate to say "people kill people, but guns make killing much easier".

While the reason for reducing the number of firearms are obviously persuasive, one serious problem remains: at present there appears to be no way to remove the guns from South African society.

South Africa needs to begin discussing ways of facilitating a voluntary hand-in of guns and helping to bring our domestic arms race to an end.

South Africa's transition to democracy is being called a miracle. The April election ushered in a new era which a few years ago seemed unlikely ever to arrive.

The whole world marvels at our country's achievements, and are watching anxiously to see if we can stay on the road to peace and prosperity.

South Africa has made the crucial transition to democracy, but this transition will be for nothing if the country cannot take steps to reduce violence.

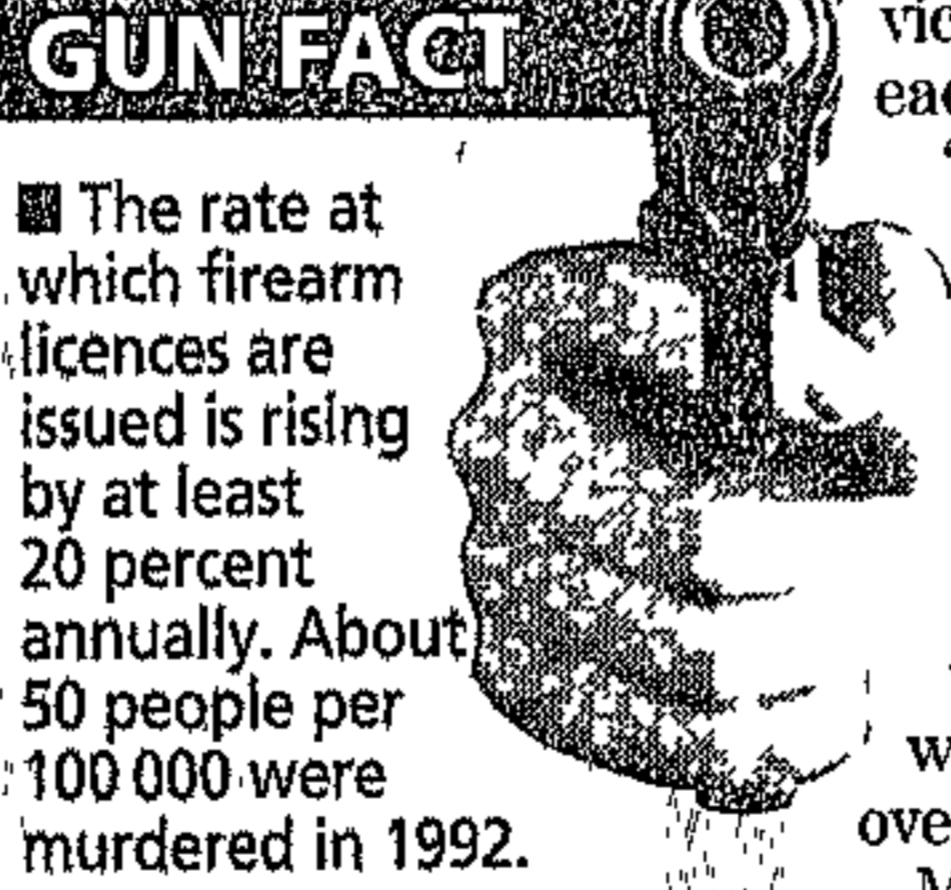
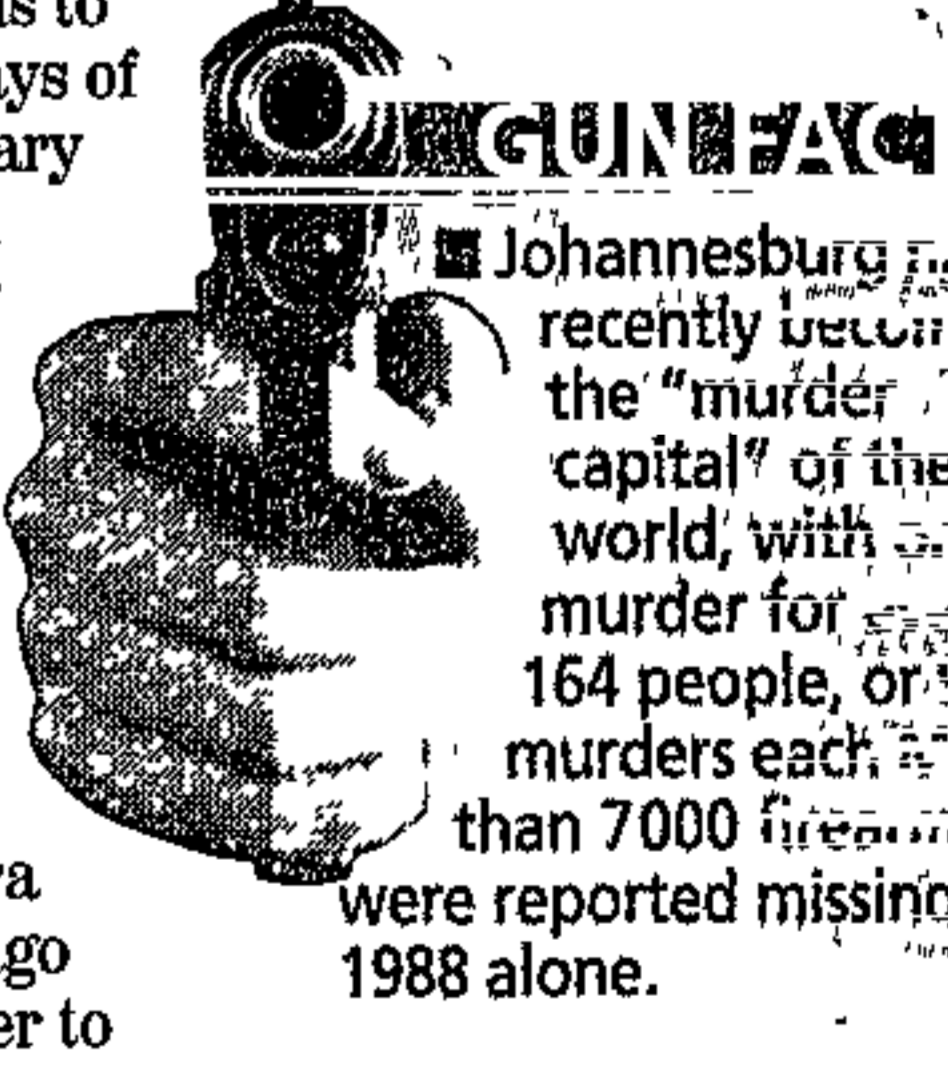
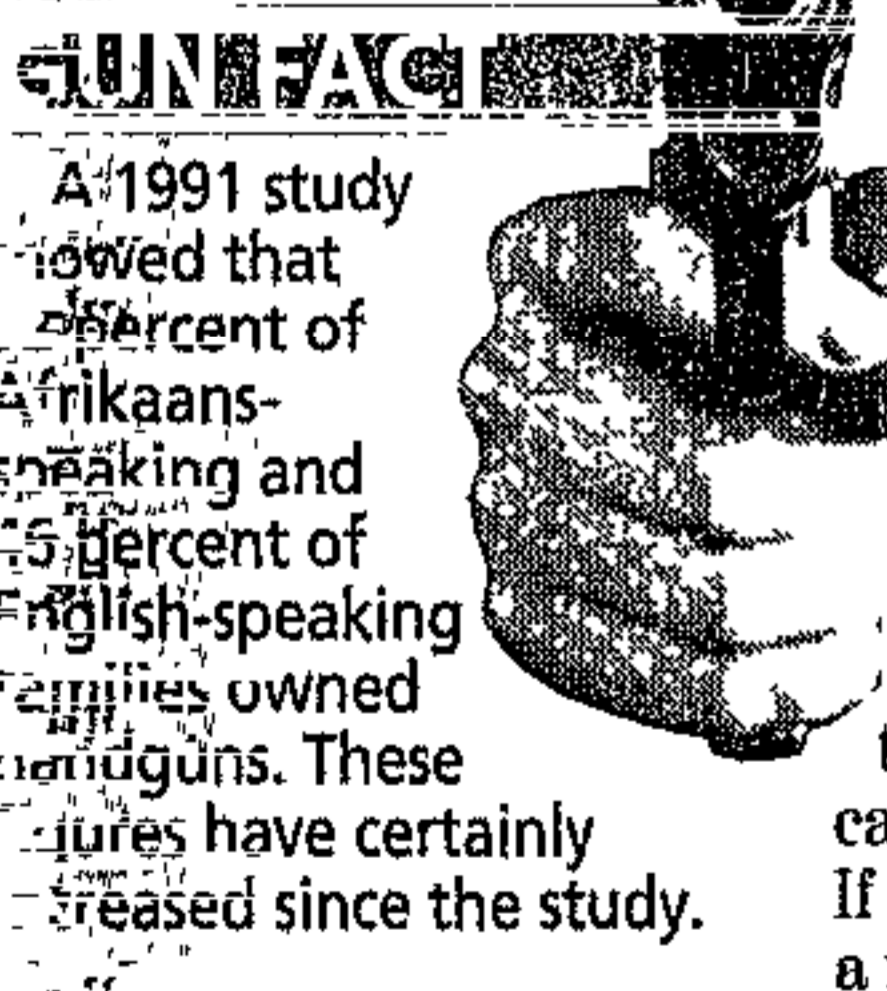
Reducing the number of firearms in society is one very important step we can take towards building a just and peaceful society.

We are confronted with a stark choice. We can either hold on to our guns, and remain gripped by fear, knowing that as our country becomes better armed, our prospects for lasting peace remain dim.

Alternatively, we can act with trust in the spirit of reconciliation, and with hope for peace.

We have come to a fork in the road. One leads to continued violence and hostility in our land, the other leads to development and prosperity.

We cannot travel both roads; it must be one or the other. Which will we choose? A voluntary hand-in of weapons can be an important step down the road to a peaceful future.



**■ The rate at which firearm licences are issued is rising by at least 20 percent annually. About 50 people per 100 000 were murdered in 1992.**

Johannesburg recently became the "murder capital" of the world, with one murder for every 164 people, or 9.3 murders each day. More than 7000 firearms were reported missing in 1988 alone.



# Peace body 'ineffective'

Sweetan 11/8/94

■ **STATE SPONSORED** Political

violence is increasing steadily:

**By Ismail Lagardien**  
Political Correspondent

INFORMATION RELEASED in Parliament this week revealed that the National Peace Secretariat has little impact in curbing violence in South Africa. (274)

The NPS Report states: "Despite the efforts of the peace structures, the total monthly averages of deaths as a result of political violence increased from 1992 up to the date of the elections."

The NPS is described as the engine room of the National Peace Accord signed by 26 political organisations on September 14 1991. Four hundred and thirty people are employed fulltime at the local, regional and national levels.

Nevertheless, the levels of violence that preceded the election rose dramatically and mainly in Natal. During the first four months of this year 61 percent of all the politically

related deaths occurred in Natal and 30 percent in the PWV.

"Although the number of political deaths throughout the country has increased, it is clear that the political violence in South Africa is localised and not as widespread as generally believed," the NPS Report says.

The NPS was created to help facilitate a relatively peaceful transition, yet it may be recreated for a life beyond the elections in the form of a State-sponsored non-governmental organisation under the mandate of the Internal Peace Institutions Act and accountable to Parliament.

## Political deaths

|            | '92 | '93 | '94 | %   |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Natal      | 119 | 168 | 250 | 61  |
| PWV        | 152 | 167 | 122 | 30  |
| Rest of SA | 21  | 32  | 36  | 9   |
| Total      | 292 | 367 | 408 | 100 |



SA Rail Commuter Corporation MD Wynand Burger and S Ndlungwane, right, at a news conference on the train accord and its role in the future. ROBERT BOTHA

# Violence on trains is down, thanks to accord

*BlDay 11/8/94*  
**JACQUIE GOLDING**

POLITICAL violence on trains dropped to almost nothing this year because of the train accord, SA Rail Commuter Corporation MD Wynand Burger said yesterday.

The accord — signed by an alliance of SARCC, community organisations and the SAPS — reduced political violence on trains by between 30% and 32% last year.

Four people had died on trains in July this year, compared to a monthly average of 25 killed and 55 injured in 1992.

The alliance was formed in 1992 when train violence peaked during a period of confrontation between community groups, police and Metro rail authorities.

Speaking at a Johannesburg function to honour the achievements of the train accord, Burger said although politically-motivated violence had been reduced over the past two years, crime on trains, especially in the PWV, was escalating.

Burger said the train accord alliance would have to devise ways of combating crime. He said more than R300m had been spent on measures to secure trains and stations over the past two years.

Measures included security fencing at all stations in the former southern Transvaal, the establishment of the Rail Guard, the production of two prototype high-security trains, the upgrading of certain stations and the development of hi-tech ac-

cess control systems which were used to secure entrances to high-risk stations.

Burger said several of the measures taken began with the train accord itself and were taken up in the recommendations of the Goldstone commission. (332)

He added that the commission's recommendations were also fully accepted and implemented by the train accord alliance in a bid to reduce violence. (274)

About 75% of the trains on the Soweto and East Rand lines were fitted with new bullet-proof windows and doors to increase safety, Burger said.

He said the sociopolitical situation and the effects of long-standing joblessness contributed towards a "barrage" of crime, including fare evasion on a massive scale, vandalism, theft, assault and murder.

There had been 35 cable thefts on the Reef in one month alone, resulting in more than 400 trains being delayed, Burger said.

PWV ANC deputy general secretary Obed Bapela said yesterday ex-gratia payments for transport victims would be discussed with PWV transport minister Olaus van Zyl and government to devise a plan involving a fund for victims of taxi, bus and train violence.

## Pharmaceut

VOLTAREN tablets seized Medical Cash and Carry's (gam warehouse last year were packaged and distributed marketing director Anton the Johannesburg Regional day.

Potgieter was testifying former MCC chief buyer and nis Symons, who allegedly pharmaceutical goods wort

Potgieter said Ciba-Geigy company in SA to legally ma distribute the anti-inflam

The 170 packets of Voltar MCC warehouse had not been distributed because the b printed on the boxes as well themselves were not used

Symons was arrested after

## Land reform

STELLENBOSCH — A White Paper on land reform would be drawn up this year after input from agricultural and affected industry sectors, deputy Land Affairs Minister Tobi Meyer said yesterday.

At a conference marking the establishment of the Farm Management Institute, Meyer said land restitution, redistribution and tenure reform would be the basis of the land reform programme, which would

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# 50 murders a day as violence soars

B1 Day 11/8/94

MORE than 50 people were murdered each day in SA during the first quarter of the year, which saw an alarming rise in violent crime including rape, police said yesterday.

In a country of 40-million people which had one of the world's highest murder rates, the number of murders soared by nearly 650 to 4 849 during the first three months compared with the same period in 1993. Most killers and victims were black.

Police said the number of rapes, robberies and burglaries also rocketed in the countdown to the elections in April.

The number of robberies rose to 23 274 compared to 19 365 in the first quarter of 1993, and rapes rose by 1 109 to 7 855.

While crime levels were generally lower during the election month, police spokesman Maj Burger van Rooyen said he expected the first-quarter rise to continue as short-staffed police battled to contain the explosion in crime.

Lloyd Vogelmann, director of the Centre for the Study of Violence at Witwatersrand University, said easy access to smuggled weapons, the low value of human life in an SA inured to years of violence, and the dehumanising effect of apartheid in black communities were among factors responsible.

"Criminals believe crime does pay in SA."

If you murder, rape or assault, you are going to get away with it," Vogelmann said.

Many "ordinary" crimes are accompanied by violence.

This week a couple was shot in the back of the head after being robbed, and a woman was shot twice in her legs after telling would-be thieves she had no money.

In an attack last week that particularly outraged police, a couple, their two children and grandmother were slaughtered by gunmen as they cowered in their home.

Safety and Security Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said the culture of violence in SA needed to be replaced by one in which human rights were respected.

He said some criminals appeared to be motivated "purely by bloodlust".

"We must deal harshly with such criminals; the community is sick of it, the police are sick of it and they are as much victims as everybody else," Kotze said.

Government has declared war on crime and attacks on police, which it feared would compromise plans to create jobs and restore order in the townships.

Almost 160 police have been killed this year.

Appeals by Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe for reintroduction of the death penalty have been referred to a constitutional court. — Sapa-Reuter.

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(274)



# The price of peace — R35-million

WIM 12-18 | 8 | 94

(274)

Unless more money is forthcoming from government, the National Peace Secretariat is unlikely to survive, writes **Stefans Brümmer**

**T**HE National Peace Secretariat and its regional and local peace committees, widely credited with dampening political violence countrywide, are fighting for their survival with a budgetary shortfall of at least R35-million.

The financial woes of the peace structures stem largely from election-related expenditure, representing up to half the shortfall.

No clarity exists on whether, or to what extent, the government will accede to a request by the Peace Secretariat to bail it out, but Deputy Home Affairs Minister Pennell Maduna said during the department's budget debate in parliament this week that the role of the peace structures "in combating violence cannot be overemphasised".

However, he kept mum on the Peace Secretariat's request for additional funding. A ministerial spokesman said negotiations were still under way. Home Affairs has provided most of the Peace

Secretariat budget since taking over the responsibility from the Department of Justice.

Spokesmen for the secretariat and peace committees said this week if their budget was not supplemented by the state there would be drastic changes to the ability of the committees to deliver. Some said they might have to close shop within months. Already the regional and local peace committees have been told to cut their budgets and many projects have been put on ice.

Professor Jaap Durand, chairman of the Western Cape Regional Peace Committee, said his committee had been informed if there was no additional allocation from the state there "will be no budget after September or October". He understood that to apply to structures country-wide. "It seems like the finances are drying up. The personnel are strongly demoralised as they do not know what will happen the next day. There are people resigning and many are looking for other jobs."

Peace Secretariat spokesman Hannes Siebert said staff were "resigning like flies", but the value of peace structures had not diminished "as we are needed, especially now, to facilitate the process of democratisation".

Potential violence during next year's local government elections, the peace committees' involvement in police-community relations and residual tension on the ground meant the committees had a role to play. "If you take this body away all that will remain is Law and Order, and I hope the government doesn't want to return to those days," he said.

Peace Secretariat executive director Nick Grobler said about R34-million had been allocated to the secretariat and its structures in the 1994/5 Home Affairs budget, but that between R13-million and R18-million had been spent on the elections, compared to the normal R5-million during a comparable two-month period.

Other factors, such as the need to establish structures in the newly-reincorporated TBVC-states, had contributed to the shortfall.

Grobler said the secretariat had held discussions with a variety of politicians to inform them of the activities of the peace structures, and that the government had been asked for an additional R35-million this year. The future of the peace structures now depended on "what the government decides the structures should do and how they should function".

Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Childenhuyss said if more money was not forthcoming, "we will have to cut back. We have already started cutting, as you never get everything you ask for."

Bitterness lingers among some sources about a large part of the Peace Secretariat's election expenses they said was expected to have been reimbursed by the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), but never was.

Grobler confirmed there had been a request by the IEC immediately before the election for the Peace Secretariat to extend their normal duties and act in support of the IEC in a monitoring capacity. At a meeting soon after, Peace Secretariat officials had asked the IEC to reimburse expenses roughly projected at R10-million, but the IEC told them they had to look at the Peace Secretariat's own sources of funding, he said.

IEC spokesman Paul Bell confirmed compensation had been discussed, but said the two bodies had "resolved" that the Peace Secretariat would appeal to its own sources of funding.

Grobler said no separate amount was being sought from the state to cover expenses in support of the IEC, and only the jump sum of R35-million was being sought to cover the shortfall.

# Peace workers ready for battle

WJM 19-25/8/94

(2714)

Faced with imminent closure due to lack of funds, peace workers are rebelling, writes **Stefans Brümmer**

**T**HE national peace structures — which have taken much of the credit for the decrease in violence — are on the verge of disbanding while government dithers on a request for additional funding.

Sources say all staff of local and regional peace committees are about to receive two-months notice of retrenchment — a clear sign that the national structure, the Peace Secretariat, has all but thrown in the towel. Secretariat executive director Nick Grobler yesterday denied it was imminent.

Meanwhile senior members and staffers at regional and local level, worried about the effect of abandoning their work, have embarked on a last-ditch "revolution", bypassing the secretariat, and are delivering a memorandum and petition to government early next week.

The peace structures' woes stem from a massive budgetary shortfall — in the region of R35-million — caused largely by unexpected expenses incurred during the election period. The shortfall is roughly equal to the government allocation from the Home Affairs budget in the 1994/5 financial year.

A high-powered lobby group composed, amongst others, of secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys and John Hall, chairman of the sister body the National Peace Committee, lobbied senior national and provincial government

Home Affairs budget reading, asking for more funding.

While Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his deputy, Pennell Maduna, reaffirmed the need for the peace structures during the budget debate, they kept mum on the request for more money. Home Affairs has carried the peace structures' budget since taking it over from Justice.

The *Mail & Guardian* learnt this week that the Ministry of Home Affairs had withdrawn a request to cabinet to approve the additional funding pending greater clarity on the future of the peace structures, and under which government department they would resort.

A secretariat spokesman said this week that plans were in the offing to send notice terminating the two-month contracts of all peace structure employees. The spokesman said all that could stop it was a clear and urgent signal from government that it was prepared to bail out the structures.

**B**ut Grobler said: "The scope of the continuation of the local and regional committees depends on how they can cope within the (already) allocated budget." He said notice would be given if government decided the peace structures could not continue. He said some regions could possibly not survive after October.

Great unhappiness has reigned in the local and regional structures during the process of lobbying to government, and some regions openly rebelled. Sources said last month the structures received a request from the secretariat to submit names of two-thirds of staff for retrenchment. At least two of the far regions, Wits-Vaal and the



Working for peace ... But lack of funds could stop their work  
PHOTOGRAPH STEVE HILTON-BARBER

Western Cape, refused to comply. A source said senior members of the regional and local peace committees were "actively involved" in drawing up a memorandum, to be delivered to government early next week, in which they spell out their vision for the restructuring and future of the peace structures.

The memorandum would include a petition from staff members asking for "a continuation of their peace work in the light of the situation in the country and the process of mediation that is underway at grassroots level in communities".

He said the composers of the memorandum felt the lobby by Gildenhuys, Hall and others had been "ineffective" as "no clear vision on the peace structures' new role under a new government" had been conveyed. He said the memorandum would propose that the "burdensome" secretariat bureaucracy be disbanded and replaced by a small and democratically elected national committee, which would have representatives from political parties and civil society.

The source said although the secretariat had acknowledged the need

for a smaller national structure, it had not "looked properly at demands for democratisation".

He said the memorandum also suggested that the peace structures gained more independence by greater emphasis on them raising money from business and community sources.

**H**e emphasised the need for a continued role for the local and regional peace committees, saying they were involved in mediation at local government negotiation forums, community policing forums and reconstruction and development forums.

The demand by the local and regional structures for restructuring and democratisation stems from a national general meeting of peace structure representatives about a month before the elections, where resolutions to that effect were taken.

Grobler said he was not aware of the memorandum and petition from the structures, "but I can understand it". However, he said it was "unreasonable to the lobby group", as the group had been mandated by the regions, not the secretariat.

# Peace bodies need more cash

Sowetan 29/8/94

By Mongadi Mafata

THE National Peace Secretariat needs a R35 million boost to continue its peace efforts, says Dr Antonie Gildenhuys, chairman of the secretariat.

Addressing a Press conference at the weekend, Gildenhuys appealed to the Government to continue its financial support of the peace structures.

He said recent media speculation regarding the structures' imminent closure and lack of finances had necessitated a response from the National Peace Committee and the National Peace Secretariat. (274)

For the period April 1994 to March 31 1995 the NPS was allocated a budget of R34,1 million.

The total expenses incurred during the run-up to the April 1994 elections and the election itself amounted to R18,8 million, with the following breakdown:

- Rental of 829 vehicles R11,1 million.
- Payment for monitors (about 18 500 at R25 per shift) R2,4 million.
- Food for monitors R1,5 million.
- Installation of radio equipment R3,8 million.

Total: R18,8 million.

An additional amount of R21,3 million is needed for the establishment of peace committees in the former TBVC states and for allowances of committee members.

By RAYMOND JOSEPH

THE Western Cape Peace Committee is on the verge of collapse following the government's failure to make up a R35-million funding shortfall which would have enabled existing national peace structures to continue their work for the next 12 months.

This week the Western Cape media office was closed with immediate effect and all 11 staff were given notice for the end of October. A further 60 employees in the region face dismissal if funding is not found in time.

### Funding

In the Transvaal the 90 members of the Witsvaal peace committee were also given two months' notice earlier this week, while similar notice was given to at least 10 peace committee employees in the Eastern Cape.

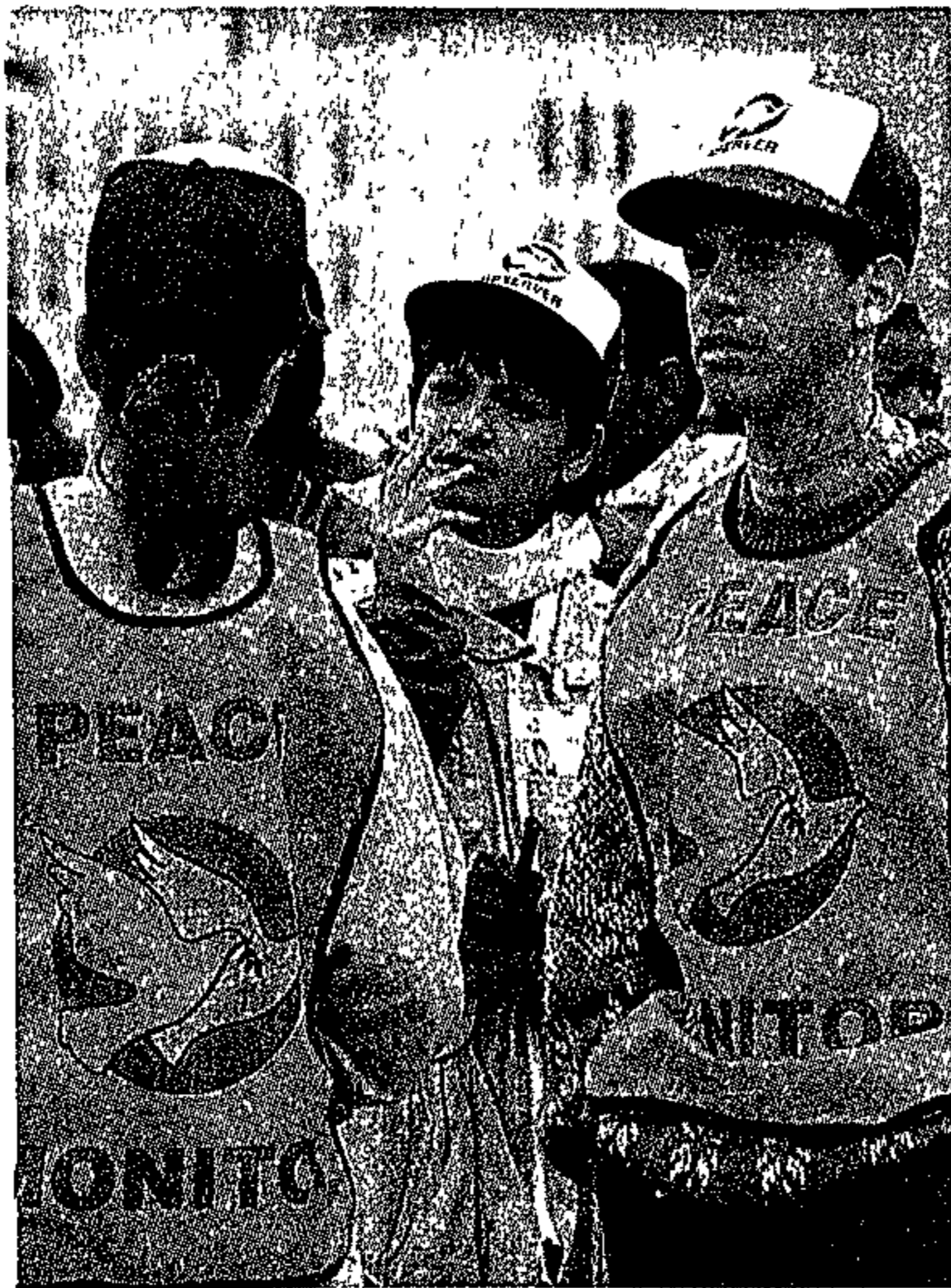
The axe is also poised to fall soon in other regions as their funding dries up.

The first hint of this week's announcements came last week in a statement by Dr A Geldenhuys, chairperson of the National Peace Secretariat, who said funding for the continuation of the national peace structures had "not been forthcoming from the government".

On Friday, a memorandum on behalf of 100 National Peace Accord workers from 900 communities was delivered to President Nelson Mandela and Cabinet members.

It urged them "to earnestly continue your support of the people who ... played a pivotal role in 'levelling the playfields' and bringing about an environment in which free and fair elections could take place."

Describing the structures set up by the peace committees as a "national resource", it



KEEPERS OF THE PEACE . . . The comforting sight of peace monitors at rallies and marches may soon be a thing of past Picture: NIC BOTHMA

continues: "We do not ask you to support a dead horse ... but to help people on the ground."

Staff in the Western Cape say this week's re-

trenchments did not come as a surprise, but they expressed concern that conflicts in which they have been involved could escalate again unless a way was found to

continue the work they have been doing.

One possibility being mooted is that projects be taken over by independent, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) active in the regions. (274)

A conference has been called for September 26 to discuss "vehicles to continue our work in critical areas".

Senior Peace Committee members in the region believe the problem was precipitated when money budgeted for the peace structures was used to cover the additional, unexpected costs of running the April 27 election.

Mr Retief Olivier, former regional director of the Western Cape peace committee, warned: "It is no use depending on the goodwill of volunteers. If we do, the infrastructures will rapidly evaporate."

Mr Hannes Siebert, the Cape Town-based national director of the media peace centre, said the work of the peace structures in terms of radio and TV programmes and crisis intervention would in future have to be privately funded.

# Peace team to disband as funds dry up

SI Times [C | Metro]

4/9/94

**NEWS PWV killings drop 60 percent**

# Political deaths at their lowest level

**Sowetan Correspondent**

**T**HE NATIONAL DEATH TOLL from political violence dropped in August to the lowest recorded level.

The Human Rights Commission's report for August said the national death toll of 105 month equalled the toll recorded in February 1991 when the organisation began monitoring political violence in late 1990. Deaths in the PWV dropped by almost 60 percent, from 49 in July this year to 20 in August.

Reinforcing this trend, deaths in Natal dropped from 91 in July to 67 in August, while elsewhere in the country deaths dropped from 26 to

**■ DEATH TOLL Post-election**

**violence continues to drop:**

18 percent. It is encouraging to note that the initial post-election decline in political violence has resumed, the HRC said. (274)

In July violent incidents increased slightly for the first time since the April election, going up from 144 in June to 153. Injuries countrywide more than halved from 283 in July to 129 in August. While the total number of deaths in the PWV this year is 674, the PWV record of 20 deaths in August is considerably less than the

monthly average of 84 deaths.

The average monthly death toll for the region this year stands at almost half the 1993 average of 166.

Said the report: "Fifteen deaths were recorded in the East Rand, accounting for 75 percent of deaths in the region.

"Showing welcome signs that peace attempts and reconciliation may be having an impact, the flashpoints in the sub-region — Katshehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus — accounted for only four deaths.



## Political deaths below '91 levels

JOHANNESBURG. — The number of deaths related to political violence in August was the lowest since February 1991, continuing a downward trend which began after the election, a Human Rights Committee report said yesterday.

One hundred and five people died in August, down from 153 in July.

The kwaZulu/Natal death toll dropped nearly a third from 91 in July to 67. *CT 7/9/94*

The toll dropped 24% with the announcement of the lifting of the state of emergency in the region. — Sapa (274)

# Still a role for the National Peace Secretariat

South 919-1319194

By Alexandra Zavis

THE National Peace Secretariat will be completely restructured to fulfil its new role in South Africa, according to national chairperson Dr Antonie Geldenhuys. (274)

Although the government has failed to come up with the R35 million national peace structures need to continue their work for the next twelve months, the National Peace Secretariat is unlikely to shut down.

In the Western Cape their Mowbray office has already closed its doors, and unless funding is found before the end of this month the rest of the region's staff will be given two months notice.

But the National Peace Secretariat still had a role to play, Geldenhuys insists.

He predicted that the government would use existing peace committees as a link with communities when implementing the Reconstruction and Development Plan.

"Community structures will be needed to receive RDP programmes and plan and implement them locally, and it would be

wasteful to create something new when committees are already in place," Geldenhuys said.

Peace committees will also be useful in improving police-community relations and facilitating community-policing forums.

The Cape Town coordinator of the Peach Committee, Derrick Marco, added that the development process would generate conflict for which mediation would be needed.

"Our crisis intervention role is crucial. We have already played a pivotal role in the taxi wars in Crossroads, in the Strand and Kraaifontein," he said.

Funding would have to come from the budgets of the government departments assisted by the peace committees, Geldenhuys said.

Where previously this money came from the Department of Justice, the Departments of Reconstruction and Development and Safety and Security are now the most likely sources.

Another proposal under consideration is that funding come from provincial rather than national government, so it can be worked out according to local need.

# LOOSELY TRAINED

Indisciplined bodyguards spark fears for safety of nation's leader

attendance by ANC guards of cabinet ministers have put a severe strain on the capability of the police to ensure the safety of South Africa's leaders.

**WILLEM STEENKAMP**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**FRICION** between members of the VIP Protection Unit of the police and former members of the African National Congress intelligence branch responsible for ministerial guard duties has finally boiled over, raising doubts about the safety of South Africa's leaders.

As frustration reached breaking point between the former enemies, who now have to work together, a senior police officer and a member of the ANC's intelligence branch nearly came to blows and had to be physically restrained, a senior police source has said.

The bad blood has in some cases led to a near-breakdown of adequate protection measures for the country's leaders and a senior officer in the VIP Protection Unit of the Police in the Western Cape has warned that the situation has reached critical proportions.

The officer, who asked not to be named, said there were serious concerns about the safety of some of the ministers, in particular Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, in whose case there was nearly no co-operation whatsoever between police members and former ANC intelligence staffers who have to ensure the safety of Mr Mbeki.

The officer said that in one recent incident an ANC guard suddenly jumped out of a minister's car, cocked his gun and waved it about.

"This was a critical situation. One of our members could have seen that man as a threat to the minister in question and could rightfully have taken him out. For that matter, the minister could have been hit. This is totally unacceptable."

He said some ANC guards openly boycotted co-ordination meetings to ensure adequate protection measures. They simply did not arrive for guard duties and showed a total lack of discipline.

■ To page 3

nearly impossible to equate protection and he feared radical enemies of the government could make use of this situation.

Morale in the VIP Protection Unit of the police had now reached an all-time low with some members saying that unless the situation improved, they would apply for transfer to other units.

The senior officer, who has been involved in the VIP Protection Unit for nearly 20 years, said some of the ANC guards had been involved in shooting incidents in shebeens in townships and in one case a guard was facing three charges of murder. Some of these people had been suspended by the ANC.

"We now issue and withdraw firearms daily to prevent these shooting incidents. For obvious reasons we now do not allow ANC guards to take weapons home."

The officer said, however, it was only a certain section of ANC guards who did not want to work with the police or undergo training.

Other ANC guards had in fact undergone some police training and were appointed as temporary police constables. This group willingly complied with the police regulations and some were clearly well trained.

"The one positive thing is that President Mandela has a very capable team and co-operation in his office is good.

"We have, on our side, bent over backwards to accommodate ANC-trained guards. We have a professional duty to perform and we want to do that the best we can. It is in our interest to work together. The last thing we can afford in this country is another Chris Hani-type assassination.

"But then the training must be uniform and there must be definite structures under which we all work. With the situation as it now stands we have to take the word of some of the ANC guards that they have in fact had the necessary training. But we do not know how they will react if the life of one of our leaders is threatened."

Peter Payne, commanding officer of the National Protection Service of the police, under which the VIP Protection Unit of the police falls, confirmed that there were some serious problems with the amalgamation of ANC members and members of the police.

Brigadier Payne said negotiations were ongoing to resolve problems and that there was a difference of opinion on some issues, but he believed the "teething problems" would be resolved.

He said most of the former ANC intelligence staffers were appointed as temporary police constables and received some training.

He said that if a minister wanted to make use of guards who were not policemen, then the protection of that minister was the responsibility of those guards and not of the police.

ARC 3/12/94

(278) (3/12/94)

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1994-1995

# Hundreds lose jobs as peace bodies close

BY HELEN GRANGE

The National Peace Secretariat's 450 employees and more than 7 000 voluntary workers were given two months' notice this week — and many will be unable to find alternative work.

The closure of all regional and local peace committees countrywide follows the decision by the Cabinet to this effect last week and most of the peace committees have already dissolved themselves.

Although the Cabinet

approved a scheme for peace workers to be absorbed by local RDP structures or incorporated into police-community forums, sources in the Peace Secretariat said yesterday hundreds of volunteers and monitors would be left jobless.

# Pollsmoor protest turns ugly

ARC 18/11/94

HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS  
Staff Reporter

Batons and teargas used to subdue 100 defiant prisoners

MORE than 100 defiant Pollsmoor prisoners were beaten with batons and were teargassed to force them to return to their cells, a prisons spokesman said.

The medium security prisoners refused to take part in a physical training exercise yesterday and held a sit-in protest in the courtyard, said Correc-

tional Services spokesman Mike Green.

When the prisoners, who burnt blankets and a mattress in the courtyard, demanded to be released before moving, warders "had to use the necessary violence to move them back to their cells", said Lieutenant Green.

No one was seriously injured

during the confrontation at 4.30pm, but some prisoners were bruised and scratched, he said.

Media representatives were refused access to Pollsmoor prison.

The prisoners' protest was part of nationwide strike action meant to begin yesterday and organised by the South African

Prisoners' Organisation for Human Rights.

The protest was held to call for an Amnesty Resolution Committee to "arrive at a fair, logical and informed system of amnesties and sentence reductions".

Prisoners were told only late yesterday afternoon that strike action by the prisoners' organi-

sation had been suspended pending a meeting with members of parliament and Justice Minister Dullah Omar, said Lieutenant Green.

"They tried to make the prison ungovernable. But they're a small minority among 6 000 prisoners."

Lieutenant Green said prison authorities could not allow pro-

testers to stay in the courtyard at night because it would have created an opportunity for them to escape.

"Our first responsibility is to protect the public," he said.

● In a separate action, 14 HIV-positive prisoners have embarked on a hunger strike, saying promises had been made that they would be released. Lieutenant Green said a memorandum containing their demands had been forwarded to the ministry of justice.

# Pollsmoor protest turns ugly

ARC 18/11/94

**HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS**  
Staff Reporter

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# Pullout sparks fears of more violence

By DESMOND BLOW

274

CP26/2/95

THE walkout of Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) members from parliament has led to fears that there will be an escalation of violence in Natal, which is already South Africa's most violent province - especially as far as political assassinations are concerned.

In January at least 131 people died in politically-linked violence in Natal, including 21 children.

Over 60 percent of deaths occurred on the north coast and around Durban.

Mangete, north of the Tugela River, has been the scene of some of the worst violence in the area.

At least 11 people, seven of them teenagers and younger children, were shot dead in five separate incidents. Seven of the deaths occurred during a changeover of army patrols, and it is felt that but for the SANDF, the toll would be higher.

Other north coast areas in which violent incidents have occurred include rural areas near Empangeni and Mandeni, the township of Sundumbili and the Stanger township of Ntshawini.

In Kwamthethwa two soldiers were wounded when they were fired on with an AK-47 and a G3 automatic weapons.

## Peoples courts

In the Durban area the activities of peoples' courts resulted in the deaths of four people.

Gangs with political and criminal agendas have killed a number of people in Umlazi, especially in areas around hostels, and a gang of escaped prisoners conducted a reign of terror in Chesterville.

The worst carnage, however, occurred at the Glebelands and Dalton Road hostels, where 24 people died after the formation of Khora, a hostel residents association with strong support for King Zwelithini.

On the south coast three men died in a shootout with the SAPS when they uncovered a weapons cache, and 12 people died in two massacres in the Izingolweni area. One of the families attacked was that of an induna who favoured the return of displaced persons to the area.

In the Midlands and northern Natal areas 10 people lost their lives in the Loskop area, where an ANC leader lost his life in a political-cum-factional conflict, and 12 people died in the Kranskop area.

The monitors' report concludes that the presence of the SANDF is essential to preventing the violence from escalating and recommends that their numbers be increased.



# NEWS Security force call-up for four provinces ● Deputy President's car stoned

## New order to deploy troops

By Themba Molefe  
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has ordered the immediate deployment of extra security forces in four provinces, including KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng, as political violence lawlessness threaten to envelope the country.

The Human Rights Commission, which monitors violence countrywide, last week released figures showing that political killings claimed 109 lives in KwaZulu-Natal in January.

This toll was the highest recorded in the province since last April's elections and represented 77 percent of the national total of political fatalities, said

the HRC.

According to his office, Mandela took the decision after an urgent meeting in Pretoria yesterday at which he was briefed by the country's top security men.

Deputy President FW de Klerk also attended the meeting as well as Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Provincial and Constitutional Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer.

Deputy ministers Joe Nhlamhla, Ronnie Kasrils, and Valli Moosa were also present as well as police Commissioner George Fivas and defence chief George Meiring.

Extra police and soldiers would also be deployed in the Eastern and Western Cape provinces.



MOTHER OF ALL GUMBAS ... Journalists gathered at Kippies at the Market Theatre precinct on Sunday. Sharing a joke are Gopal Narasamy, Mike Mtsheni and Doc Bikitsha. PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

## SA now 'the most violent in the world except for those presently at war'

ARCT 25/3/95 ~~274~~ (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa was the most violent country in the world, with the exception of those at war, says a leading psychologist.

Psychologist Mohamed Seedat, head of the health psychology unit at the University of South Africa (Unisa), said a study being carried out in metropolitan Johannesburg suggested the murder rate may be even higher than World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates.

According to the WHO, for every 100 000 people in South Africa, 53,5 are murdered each year. In comparison, the next highest rate of murder was 22,6 per 100 000 on the Caribbean island of St Lucia. The United States ranks eighth in the world.

"These startling statistics make South Africa the murder capital of the world," said Unisa's Centre for Peace Action, a community-based anti-violence body.

"Our preliminary findings indicate we may have an even higher incidence of homicide," said Professor Seedat, who said the fear of violence resulted in stress which itself led to more violence.

"There is a sense that South Africans are under siege by criminals. People experience it in their day-to-day lives. People are afraid to leave their homes at night," Professor Seedat said.

He said all communities in South Africa, from those in affluent suburbs to apartheid-disadvantaged township-

dwellers were similarly affected.

"Every South African has a story to tell of violence."

The ruling ANC, which has declared war on crime, has found its ambitious Reconstruction and Development Programme hard-hit by the violent crime wave.

Tradesmen contracted to build township homes and restore essential services cut during decades of apartheid deprivation have become the targets of criminals.

Several have been killed by gunmen.

Hard-pressed police, shaking off their image as apartheid's enforcers, have found themselves unable to cope with rising crime in their attempt to become more community oriented.

Peace Action said, with the exception of murder, most violence stemmed from everyday interpersonal behaviour related to wife, child and husband abuse.

A WHO expert on the concept of a safe community and public health, Sweden's Leif Svanstrom, is visiting South Africa for a week from today to see for himself the problems facing the country as it rebuilds from the ashes of apartheid.

The Centre for Peace Action said Dr Svanstrom would visit community-based injury and violence prevention initiatives as well as holding talks with the Medical Research Council, local medical schools and the Human Sciences Research Council. — Reuter.

## PARLIAMENT CUSTODIAN OF ACCORD

# Peace-makers honoured

(274) CF 71495

### THE NATIONAL Peace

Accord has been hailed as a success and placed in the custody of Parliament.

**P**ARLIAMENT yesterday received official custodianship of the historic 1991 National Peace Accord after an emotional ceremony honouring all who contributed to the peace process leading to the election.

National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall, in an address to a joint sitting of the National Assembly and the Senate — an honour usually reserved for visiting heads of state — said the accord had brought together a deeply divided leadership and provided a structure which had "kept a lid on violence".

"The accord was to set the standards for tolerance and mutual respect which led to the interim constitution and government of national unity," he said.

Speaker Dr Frene Ginwala said it was a privilege to accept the accord on behalf of the people of South Africa.

Mr Hall paid tribute to the major role-players in the peace process, including former National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys and Mr Justice Richard Goldstone of the Goldstone Commission and all the community peace-workers.



**WELL MET:** Tunisian President Mr Zine El Abidine Ben Ali with Mr Thabo Mbeki yesterday. South Africa's change to democracy, he said, was an encouraging sign in a continent racked by conflict. **PICTURE: CLIVE SMITH**

Ten regional peace committees and over 162 Local Peace Committees wound down their activities at the end of 1994.

The accord, contained in a small blue bound book referred to as a "modern day Magna Carta", will be put on display in the parliamentary library.

Mr Hall said in an interview fol-

lowing the ceremony that it had been symbolic that MPs had unanimously embraced the accord, despite the fact that some of the parties had not been signatories.

Speaking after Mr Hall, OAU chairman and Tunisian President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali told Parliament that South Africa's membership of the OAU had had a

"tremendous impact" on strengthening Africa's ability to meet the continent's challenges.

Mr Ben Ali, who is on a two-day state visit, also heaped praise on President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk for their role in the transition to democracy. — Political Correspondent, Special Correspondent

# Crackdown on hit-squads likely

**ANTHONY JOHNSON**  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A CRACKDOWN is expected this week on both IFP and ANC members involved in hit-squad activities.

The dragnet will be based on an official list of those to be arrested for involvement in political killings in kwaZulu/Natal and Gauteng, top government sources said at the weekend. It contains the names of scores of individuals, some of them senior politicians in central and regional parliaments, intelligence and political sources told the Cape Times.

Well-placed sources said the police could arrest some of South African's top politicians but that

this would not be done at this stage because of the political fallout that could result.

The swoop, hinted at by President Nelson Mandela during the Shell House debate in Parliament last week, has already been raised at cabinet level. It comes in the wake of four arrests during the past few days of individuals charged with involvement in a massacre at kwaMakutha in kwaZulu/Natal in 1987.

Those charged include the deputy secretary-general of the IFP and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's former personal secretary, Mr M Z Khumalo, and Mr Peter Msane, who was one of 200 Inkatha members sent for SA Defence Force training in the Caprivi Strip in the 1980s.

CT 12/6/95 (274)  
At least 11 000 people have been killed in kwaZulu/Natal since 1984, mostly as a result of political rivalry between the IFP and the ANC.

Inkatha has accused the investigation task unit set up by Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi last year to probe hit-squad activity in the province of being biased and politically motivated, saying nothing was being done about the roughly 380 IFP leaders murdered since 1985.

However, intelligence sources said the arrests starting this week were likely to include ANC members.

A senior government source said: "This will show that the whole operation is being done in an even-handed manner."

Sources said that up to 80 people could be arrested in Gauteng soon for political violence.

The government is bracing itself for an expected backlash as a result of the arrests, but hopes to reduce the reaction by arresting both ANC and IFP members.

● The IFP's National Council said at a meeting in Ulundi at the weekend that the establishment of a Truth Commission would be followed by more distortion of the truth and manipulation of law enforcement. The party also expressed its support for the arrested Mr Khumalo.

It criticised President Mandela for only recently accepting responsibility for the Shell House shooting in March last year.

● See Page 4

# SA — the world's most violent

Sowetan 30/8/95

(274)

SOUTH Africa is probably the most violent country in the world, but business has been urged to "stay and fight. Don't panic and flee."

Dr Robin Lee, project leader on the Nedcor research project on crime, violence and corruption, was addressing a meeting of the Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Lee said that, with the exception of the problems in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa's political stability was not

about to crumble because of the crime problem.

"Stay and fight Don't panic and flee," he advised business.

He said the murder rate had dropped by 137 percent last year, and public violence fell by 80 percent.

South Africa did, however, have a high propensity for violence-accompanying crimes which in other countries were usually non-violent.

Another area of concern was fraud

and corruption, with businesses showing a lack of willingness to prosecute offenders, choosing instead to deal with problems in-house.

Lee said it was highly likely that crime in South Africa was under-reported by about 50 percent, making its recorded crime rates surprisingly low in certain areas.

In the murder category, South Africa had a reported rate of 45 murders per 100 000 citizens a year, about

half of Swaziland's 88, but way ahead of the United Kingdom's two a year, and just ahead of Colombia's 41. For Johannesburg combined with Soweto, the figure was 202.

Lee said stock theft, rape, vehicle theft and serious assault, usually with a firearm, were on the increase.

He said that as policing improved, reported crimes would rise, sometimes making it look as if crime was on the increase. — *Sowetan Correspondent*.

# Crime 'an epidemic'

**POLITICAL STAFF**

ET 13/10/95 (274)  
URBAN violence should be treated as a public health epidemic, the government said yesterday when releasing its urbanisation plans.

"South Africa's cities and towns cannot be made more habitable and productive without an alleviation of the crime and violence which afflicts them," it said in a discussion document on urban development strategies.

The document, released by the Minister Without Portfolio Mr Jay Naidoo, said a secure environment and the rule of law were necessary for a climate for investment.

# Omar calls for tighter law on firearm ownership

Crime Reporter

JUSTICE Minister Dullah Omar has called for tighter firearms legislation to prevent licensed gun-owners lending their firearms to criminals.

Mr Omar said he would ask the Minister of Safety and Security, Sydney Mufamadi, to review the firearm laws which allowed a gun-owner to lend a firearm to anyone of his choice for a few weeks, provided he gave the "borrower" a signed and dated note of consent.

The note could be renewed as often as desired, which Mr Omar said meant a person who did not or might not own a firearm could carry a firearm, although officially on a temporary basis.

Police said this practice had "flooded" the Cape Flats gangland with registered



Dullah Omar

firearms. ~~272~~ (274)

The police's anti-gangsterism drive slowed down the flow of unregistered guns into the hands of gangsters, which prompted gangsters with criminal records to have their wives and girlfriends apply for licences to buy firearms.

Mr Omar said a legal gun in the hands of a criminal was just as dangerous as an unlicensed firearm in his possession.

He added that the existing gun laws could also be more strictly enforced to clamp down on irresponsible gun-owners who did not exercise proper control over their firearms.

"We are very concerned about registered firearms being misused," said Mr Omar. *ARC 8/11/95*

"The present situation where any person may borrow a gun from an owner is unacceptably dangerous."

Members of the Western Cape Anti-Crime Forum joined Mr Omar when he

visited three policemen who were shot and wounded in the heart of the Elsies River gangland at the weekend

Three gang unit members searched a group of 20 suspicious-looking people late on Saturday but returned to their minibus when they found only two legally owned revolvers.

A crowd gathered and the police van came under fire. The three policemen were wounded.

● The police are forging ahead in the Cape Flats to combat gangsterism and the gun and drug-trafficking which accompanies it.

A police spokesman said anti-crime operations were staged regularly and resulted in the arrest of 255 suspects in connection with a wide range of crimes.

The arrests included nine people for murder, six for rape, 21 for robbery, and 19 suspects for attempted murder.

## Unrest toll lowest in year

JOHANNESBURG: The death toll in political violence fell in October to its lowest level in a year, the Human Rights Committee said yesterday.

Of the 72 killings the HRC recorded, 46 were in kwaZulu/Natal, 14 in Gauteng and 12 in other provinces.

In September, 84 deaths were recorded.

In October last year, 125 people were killed, 66 of them in kwaZulu/Natal.

The HRC said the death tolls had declined slowly, except in July, when 142 people died in political conflict.

It said the postponement of local government elections in kwaZulu/Natal to March 27 next year and the increased presence of police and soldiers in trouble spots in the province had helped to keep the death toll down.

It said, however, that increased violence could be expected in the province as the municipal polls drew closer.

"Postponing the elections does not ... solve the political problems facing the province, but merely delays more full-blown conflict," the HRC said.

— Reuter

(274)

ET 15/11/95



Star 15/11/95

## Death toll down

(274)

The death toll in political violence in South Africa fell in October to its lowest level in a year, the Human Rights Committee said yesterday.

Of the 72 killings the HRC recorded, 46 were in KwaZulu-Natal, 14 in Gauteng and 12 in other provinces. The national figure was down from 84 in September.

The HRC said the postponement of local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal and the increased presence of police and soldiers in trouble spots helped to keep the death toll down.

However, "postponing the elections does not ... solve the political problems facing the province, but merely delays more full-blown conflict," it said. — Reuters.

## Political killing figure lowest for 13 months

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifty-four people died in politically-related violence in November, the lowest figure in 13 months, according to statistics released by the Human Rights Committee.

Twelve of the victims died in taxi violence.

The taxi-related deaths represented only the starkest indicator of the taxi conflict as the figure did not take into account assaults, threats and the forced unloading of passengers.

*ARG 9/12/95*  
The number of politically-motivated deaths in KwaZulu-Natal continued to decline, the HRC said, citing the presence of the police and army in trouble spots as one of the reasons. — Sapa. (274)

RIOTS & DIST. - GENERAL  
1996-1998

## IFP rejects weapons ban

(274) CT 14/2/96 (254)

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday that not even the combined might of the security forces would stop Zulus carrying "cultural accoutrements" during public gatherings.

He was referring to President Nelson Mandela's announcement on Friday that a ban was being contemplated on the carrying of all weapons. Buthelezi accused him of dusting off old provisions, "aimed at depriving black people of the right to carry traditional accoutrements".

Referring to the Christmas Day

massacre at Shobashobane, the IFP leader said the President should realise he was dealing with the tip of the iceberg.

He was dealing with 10 years of endemic violence and intimidation that had been exacerbated by the fact that "the people had not been empowered with the necessary functions to address and deal with their own police problems".

Buthelezi said Parliament had been "pussyfooting" for two years on the fundamental issues and now had to confront the major questions. — Political Staff,

## Weapons ban coming today

ANTHONY JOHNSON

ET 15/2/96

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela is to announce the immediate ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons in public today.

The ban, expected to take the form of a presidential proclamation, is likely to spark a fresh round of acrimony with IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who this week defiantly told Parliament that not even the combined might of the security forces would stop Zulus from carrying "cultural accoutrement" during public gatherings.

ANC insiders said last night that Mandela, who foreshadowed a crackdown during his opening of Parliament speech on Friday, has been angered by the stand taken by Buthelezi.

Well-placed sources said that the President was determined to take an even-handed approach to curbing violence and lawlessness in the strife-torn KwaZulu-Natal province and that ANC dissidents would also be affected by the new get-tough approach.

# Mandela rallies support for new weapons laws

Marion Edmunds

**P**RESIDENT Nelson Mandela has been personally lobbying political parties for support on new legislation to crack down on the causes of violence in Kwazulu-Natal. This was confirmed by the president's spokesman Parks Mankahlana, who said the president was eager to close the loopholes in certain laws which made it possible to

carry dangerous weapons in potentially explosive situations.

This follows three weeks after Mandela, in his speech at the opening of Parliament, mourned the extent of the violence in Kwazulu-Natal, and said that measures would be introduced to ban the carrying of dangerous weapons during public demonstrations.

Mankahlana said the talks, held separately with each political party in Parliament, were in anticipation of

draft legislation which would come from the justice and security departments.

He said the legislation would not introduce a direct ban on all weapons, but merely try to control the carrying of them under certain circumstances.

Mankahlana said Mandela had been meeting IFP leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi continuously to discuss the violence in Kwazulu-Natal, but would not say whether Buthelezi

had given Mandela support for the proposed new legislation.

The carrying of dangerous and cultural weapons has been a bone of contention between political parties since the negotiations over the transition from apartheid rule to democracy. The Inkatha Freedom Party could not be contacted for comment by the time of going to press.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party has given its unequivocal support to the measures, on the condition that

new laws are implemented in an impartial way.

DP leader Tony Leon said Mandela had promised that the measures would not be used as a "club with which to beat Inkatha on the head". Leon said Mandela had promised that ANC members who had transgressed the law would also be brought to book.

Sources in the Freedom Front said General Constand Viljoen was reserving his position on the proposals at this stage.

The National Party said they had given their support to Mandela on the principle of the legislation and would discuss the details in Cabinet.

(274) M+G 1-7/3196

## Carrying weapons in public banned

(274) ARG 23/3/96

JOHANNESBURG. - The carrying of weapons in public has been banned in a bid to crack down on political and criminal violence.

Safety and Security Ministry spokesman Maxwell Malaudzi said a notice banning the carrying of weapons in public in 70 magisterial districts was published in the government gazette yesterday.

The ban follows the latest bloodletting in the volatile Zulu heartland of KwaZulu-Natal, where more than 14 000 people have been killed since the mid-1980s in feuding between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

At least 11 people - seven women, a baby and three men - were killed in the province on Thursday in what police said was a political attack.

The ANC welcomed the ban, saying it could not come at a better time in the light of the latest killings.

"South Africans of all persuasions cannot but welcome the announcement ... as a step towards eradicating violence and crime in communities.

"Only those who seek to ride on the corpses of our people to power will feel aggrieved by such an important step," the party said in a statement.

The ban will be in force in at least 17 magisterial districts in KwaZulu-Natal.

Mr Mandela told parliament last month he would crack down on so-called cultural weapons.

"It includes everything that can be used for purposes of creating political violence. It is going to stay for some time, but it is subject to review," Mr Malaudzi added.

Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said since Mr Mandela announced the intended crack-down that Zulus would not allow themselves to be stripped of "their cultural accoutrements". - Reuter.

# ANC announces ban on weapons

THE BAN on the carrying and display of dangerous weapons in public would go a long way to build the confidence of all South Africans in the commitment of the democratic government to bring violence and crime to an end, the African National Congress said on Friday.

It was commenting on Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's announcement of an immediate ban on the display and possession of dangerous weapons at public meetings in 74 magisterial districts.

"Many South Africans have lost their lives since the National Party government unbanned display and carrying of such weaponry in public to coincide with the legalisation of the ANC and other organisations," the ANC said.

"This move was clearly intended to undermine the confidence of the people in the ANC and the mass democratic movement."

The ANC called on all political parties to give their unequivocal support to the announcement and expressed its hope that this was the first step towards a total ban.

The full list of weapons affected by the ban is: A spear; assegai; knobkerrie; panga; sword or sabre; dagger; any knife with a blade longer than 10 cm; battle axe; axe; a lead, iron or other metal-loaded stick; a handle with wire, chain or other heavy substance attached; a sharp-pointed stick or metal object; a club or baton; and a petrol bomb.

The prohibition does not apply to members of the security forces performing their duties or to

those, presumably security personnel and night-watchmen, who possess such weapons for performing their duties on behalf of their employers.

However, the latter would have to produce written proof and reasons for being in possession of any of the items listed as dangerous weapons.

Magisterial districts affected by the prohibition are:

**KwaZulu-Natal:** Alfred Babanango, Bergville, Durban, Estcourt, Hlabisa, Impendle, Inanda, Lower Umfolozi, Msinga, Nongoma, Pietermaritzburg, Polela, Port Shepstone, Richmond, Umlazi and Vulindlela.

**Free State:** Bloemfontein, Kroonstad, Phuthaditjhaba, Sasolburg and Welkom.

**North-West:** Bafakeng, Maretele and Odi.

**Eastern Cape:** Bizana, Butterworth, Engcobo, King William's Town, Lusikisiki, Mount Fletcher, Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Qumbu, Tsolo and Umtata.

**Gauteng:** Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Randburg, Springs, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging.

**Mpumalanga:** Delmas, Groblersdal, Highveld Ridge, KwaMhlanga, Standerton, Witbank and Piet Retief.

**Northern Province:** Balobedu, Giyani, Malamulele, Mapulaneng, Mokerong, Namakgale and Ritari.

**Northern Cape:** Britstown, Colesberg, De Aar, Douglas, Gordonia, Kimberley, Springbok, Victoria West and Warrenton.

**Western Cape:** Bellville, Goodwood, Mitchell's Plain and Wynberg. - Sapa.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibya, headlines and sub-editing by M Adams, both of 2 Herb St, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

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# Manpower to enforce weapons-ban lacking

Star 25/3/96

(274)

Huge gatherings of defiant IFP supporters carrying traditional 'accoutrements' beyond capacity of security forces to deal with

BY ADAM COOKE

The Government's ban on the public carrying of traditional weapons has been met with open defiance and has left security forces in a quandary.

According to Maxwell Mulaudzi, spokesman for the Minister of Safety and Security, defiance would leave the police and Government with no option but to enforce a "massive clampdown" on the perpetrators.

But he admitted that large gatherings, such as one by thousands of Inkatha supporters in KwaZulu Natal just a day after the ban was announced, left police with insufficient manpower to enforce the law.

Many of the 6 000 Inkatha supporters who had gathered at Tugela Ferry on Saturday for a rally addressed by IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi were armed with knobkerries, spears and axes.

Mulaudzi said: "We do simply not have the capacity to deal with such a large crowd. But wherever we can, we will see to it that people are prosecuted."

On Friday, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi an-

nounced an immediate ban on the display and possession of dangerous weapons at public meetings in 74 magisterial districts across the country.

Buthelezi said at the weekend it would be impossible for the security forces to disarm Zulus of their "cultural accoutrements".

The IFP leader said the ban had further soured relations between President Mandela and himself, and added it could have destroyed plans for a Zulu peace *imbizo*.

The ANC and Cosatu have come out in support of the ban, with the trade union federation Cosatu saying it hoped this would not be a temporary measure.

Both organisations said in statements that they thought such concrete, decisive steps would go a long way to fighting crime and violence in the country.

The ANC called on all political parties to give their unequivocal support to the move, and hoped it was the first step towards the total ban on the carrying and display of such weaponry as part of a national crime prevention strategy.

Donnybrook, scene of the latest KwaZulu Natal massacre, has

been cordoned off by a large SAPS and SANDF contingent. Eleven people, including a baby, were killed in the village on Thursday night.

Police spokesman Supt Henry Budhram said a special police task group had been set up at the weekend to investigate the atrocity. No arrests had been made.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has called on the community to identify the killers. He said the massacre was "especially tragic and repugnant" in the light of major efforts to bring about peace in the province.

■ Sapa reports a prominent IFP leader from the KwaXolo region on the KwaZulu Natal South Coast was arrested on Saturday night in connection with the Mvutshini massacre of seven people in December.

Sgcoloza Xolo, who had avoided police for about two months, was expected to appear in the Port Shepstone Supreme Court today.

And 109 suspects, including four policemen, believed to have been involved in the Shobashobane Christmas Day massacre on the South Coast last year, had been identified by witnesses.

# Police 'will consult parties on dangerous weapons ban'

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The SAPS would consult political parties in KwaZulu-Natal before enforcing the ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons in public, provincial spokesman Bala Naidoo said yesterday.

Naidoo said the SAPS would like parties to voluntarily obey the proclamation issued by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi last week. The SAPS would want to avoid "repressive measures" to enforce the "very sensitive" proclamation.

Last night the safety and security ministry said a crackdown on the carrying of dangerous weapons would start from midnight last night.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said his party had no objection to a ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons, but traditional weapons should be excluded. He identified traditional weapons as spears, sticks, knobkierries and shields. Their seizure would result in

BD 25/3/96 (274)  
the "psychological emasculation of Zuluman", Tillett said.

Sapa reported that Gauteng hostel dwellers planned to defy the ban by marching through central Johannesburg on Thursday with traditional weapons to commemorate the Shell House killings two years ago.

The SAPS announced that a large police contingent would be deployed during the demonstration. SABC TV news quoted national police commissioner George Fivaz as saying police would try to deal with the carrying of weapons during the demonstration "in a sensitive way".

KwaZulu-Natal premier and safety and security MEC Frank Mdlalose lodged a protest against the ban at a meeting with Mufamadi yesterday.

Mdlalose said the ban was irrelevant and would not contribute to peace.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye rejected suggestions that it would be impossible to enforce the ban.

# ANC will do no better than NP on weapons ban

(274)

RD 28/2/96

THE present rumpus over the banning of traditional weapons has a sense of déjà vu about it.

Let us cast our minds back to the Record of Understanding between the De Klerk government and the ANC. It was the key agreement which, after the Codesa talks had all but fallen apart, got the negotiations back on track. It was the decision that allowed the World Trade Centre talks which led to the election in April 1994.

The Record of Understanding came in September 1992 after the massacre at Boipatong and amid carnage on the East Rand. It demanded De Klerk fence in the hostels which were IFP strongholds, ban the carrying of dangerous weapons and release a number of so-called political prisoners.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who was not part of the Record of Understanding, refused to observe the terms of the deal because Inkatha was not consulted on matters which affected it.

In his inimitable way, Buthelezi, by declaring that Zulus would never give up the right to carry their cultural or traditional weapons, gave notice to his supporters that it was quite all right to defy the govern-

ment ban. Sound familiar?

The police were faced with huge gatherings of people, Zulus protecting their cultural identity or armed IFP thugs — depending on which side of the political divide one stood — carrying all manner of weapons. It was physically impossible to disarm them without mass slaughter, so their flouting of the law went unpunished. De Klerk was continually under the hammer from the ANC for failing to stop the carrying of these weapons and, by implication, all politically motivated violence.

While there were dramatic pictures of people being skewered with sharpened metal rods and the like, there is no question that most of the victims of the violence in KwaZulu-Natal and on the East Rand were killed with firearms — including AK-47s, shotguns, rifles and SA-manufactured automatic weapons issued to a wide variety of people in KwaZulu-Natal.

More than three years later, we have come full circle. The present government has, through Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, again ordered a ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons. Buthelezi again, almost immediately, commented that Zulus would de-

## WYNDHAM HARTLEY in Cape Town

cline to leave "cultural accoutrements" at home.

The order was last weekend defied by a gathering of IFP members in Tugela Ferry in the infamous Masinga district of the KwaZulu-Natal midlands. Mufamadi has responded that the police will force compliance with the law. Again the question has to be asked: how?

Instead of talking about political violence, perhaps the time has come to talk about the politics of violence.

For instance, it is not only Inkatha supporters who carry weapons. Others simply do not call them traditional weapons and do not insist that their stature as human beings will be harmed if they do not have them on their person when attending cultural gatherings.

As in 1992 and 1993, there is no possibility of these regulations being enforced. As one of the policemen at the time said of catching those responsible — "It's like eating soup with a fork". The present governors at Tugela and in Safety and Security must have known this. Behind the political rhetoric that

said De Klerk was not really interested in saving black lives, there must have been the knowledge that it was almost impossible to implement the regulations.

Why, then, is the ANC trying again? And why is an arms ban being imposed when the lesson of southern KwaZulu-Natal — which has been largely pacified this year — is that the real answer lies in beefed-up policing?

Part of the reason lies in the politics around the violence. It is vital for the sides to show that the other is responsible for violence and, if possible, that the old apartheid order is the real culprit, particularly in the battle for votes in the local elections scheduled for May 29.

Perhaps the increased arrest records in KwaZulu-Natal, which show more ANC members captured than IFP (a fact used by the police to prove that they were not biased against the IFP), are also a reason for the spirited targeting of the IFP as weapons carriers.

The ANC and many of its spokesmen are disingenuous. They talk about the banning of dangerous weapons as if it is only IFP members who carry them. Senior ANC official in KwaZulu-Natal Sbu Ndebele

went so far as to suggest on national radio that only IFP-supporting Zulus were behind the violence in the province.

Inkatha is insisting that it is a cultural right to carry traditional weapons, and claims there will never be peace while attempts are made to interfere with this right. Whether IFP leaders admit it or not, this is regularly interpreted at grassroots level as an invitation to resort to violence. The recent massacre at Donnybrook is a case in point.

The Inkatha leaders say that while they will not encourage people to defy the law, they support their right to do so. They also refuse to urge people to comply.

While it is naive to believe that there is a single cure to the issue of political violence, when the politics is swept aside the cold reality is that the single most effective cure is to apprehend perpetrators, halt the smuggling of firearms and prove to communities that they will not be the sacrificial lambs in a political power struggle.

Perhaps a political solution can then be achieved. The promulgation of regulations which invite failure can only exacerbate, rather than halt, the carnage.

COUNTRY HAS FOURTH HIGHEST MURDER RATE

# SA Society among world's most violent

CT 12/6/96

(274)



**CRIME IS THE NATION'S WORST PROBLEM** and if the government cannot get it in check within three years we will sink as a country, according to a major study on crime in South Africa.

**S**OUTH AFRICA is one of the most murderous societies on earth, according to the project report, which covers the increase in violent crime from 1980 to 1995.

In the decade 1980-1989 — when rates in robbery, murder, assault, rape and housebreaking were much lower than today — there was already a steady increase in violent crime.

"Clearly, the crime wave was gathering strength during the 1980s," says the report. "The violence associated with South African crime was also beginning to assert itself over a decade ago."

From 1990 to 1995 crime rates showed a relentless upward trend. Rape,

serious assault, robbery and vehicle theft increased every year. Rape almost doubled, housebreaking went from nearly 159 000 cases to over 214 000 and robbery from 61 000 to more than 102 000 cases.

**All stories by JACKIE CAMERON**

who reports from Johannesburg on the Nedcor Crime, Violence and Investment

The incidence of crime in South Africa is well above the world average. However, the country is in some distinguished company. The recorded crime rate of 5 651 (all rates per 100 000 of the population) compares with an international average in 161 countries of 2 662.

This puts the SA crime rate at roughly the same level as Norway (5 563), the US (5 820) and France (6 169). The following figures illustrate the

**SA'S MOST SERIOUS CURRENT PROBLEM**

| TYPE OF PROBLEM          | RACIAL GROUP |        |          |        |        |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
|                          | All          | Black  | Coloured | Indian | White  |
| Crime/ Specific Crimes   | 45.60%       | 41.10% | 50.00%   | 58.30% | 58.30% |
| Unemployment             | 18.10%       | 19.60% | 18.30%   | 16.60% | 12.30% |
| Political Violence       | 7.60%        | 9.10%  | 4.50%    | 9.80%  | 2.40%  |
| Need for Economic Growth | 3.70%        | 3.10%  | 3.70%    | 1.40%  | 6.60%  |
| Affordable Housing       | 3.60%        | 4.30%  | 4.70%    | 3.00%  | 0.20%  |
| (Reverse) Discrimination | 2.30%        | 0.70%  | 2.80%    | 5.90%  | 7.60%  |
| Poor Education           | 2.00%        | 2.50%  | 0.80%    | 0.00%  | 0.90%  |
| Other Diverse Answers    | 17.10%       | 19.60% | 15.20%   | 5.00%  | 11.70% |

stark reality that South and Southern Africa are probably the most murderous societies on earth, even with likely under-reporting (rates per 100 000):

|              |    |           |    |
|--------------|----|-----------|----|
| South Africa | 45 | Holland   | 15 |
| Swaziland    | 88 | Sri Lanka | 12 |
| Botswana     | 20 | Russia    | 11 |
|              |    | Zimbabwe  | 18 |
|              |    | Colombia  | 41 |
|              |    | Sudan     | 31 |

USA 9  
Germany 4  
UK 2  
International Average 5.5  
Only the Bahamas, Swaziland and Lesotho have higher murder rates than South Africa. The propensity for crimes of violence in South Africa is also reflected in comparisons of rates of assault. The South African rate is 840, compared with an international average of only 142.

In 72 countries for which a full range of crime statistics is available, murder and assault make up about three percent of all reported crime. In South Africa the figure is 16%.

A possible explanation for this pattern is that South Africa's violent political conflicts have infected civil society with murderous intolerance. But this cannot be the full explanation. Other societies that have been exposed to equally violent political conflict, such as Sri Lanka and Lebanon, do not reflect the extraordinary pattern of brutality found in South Africa.

# GUN CRAZE SWEEPS SA

By ALL MPHAKI

More blacks arm themselves

CP 25/5/97  
(274)

**THE FACE** of legal gun ownership in South Africa has taken on a new hue — with the majority of small firearms being bought by that sector of the population that was unable to legally buy firearms before the 1994 elections.

This is according to South Africa's largest small arms retailer, E'Gunshop.

"We have noticed a dramatic trend towards purchases of small arms by black people," says E'Gunshop director Cavin Stead.

"Our six branches now cater almost exclusively to this market. We are experiencing tremendous growth and plan to expand our network of dealerships to other regions," he says.

Stead says that according to a rough estimate, about 280 000 firearm licences were issued in 1993 — of which about 95 percent were to white buyers. But the buyer profile has now



change completely — with as much as 80 percent of the about 250 000 licences issued in 1996 being issued to black gun buyers.

"This is indicative of the crime situation in our country — where even the police are at times reluctant to enter dangerous areas in some townships," says Stead. "Residents of these areas have no choice but to

arm themselves for protection."

"I believe that the small percentage of licences being issued to the remaining 20 percent are for firearms being bought for sporting or recreational purposes.

"It is my perception that many of the white population would rather leave the country than arm themselves for protection," he says.

"You must understand the severity of the situation when many of our buyers spend the equivalent of a month's salary in order to protect themselves," he says.

Stead says there is still a perception amongst the majority of black citizens that they are "not permitted to legally purchase a firearm." He feels the population "should

be educated to the fact that they are now able to buy guns legally".

"We are all aware of the problem relating to the number of illegal arms in South Africa and the ramifications of this. If we can prevent this practice, we will be able to more effectively control the purchase and use of firearms as a means of protection," he says.

Stead adds that the majority of the black population has "not been exposed to the use of firearms to the extent of their white counterparts, who largely underwent compulsory military training or grew up in a culture of guns."

This in itself is a problem which needs to be corrected through wider education of the population to the need for and use of firearms.

"The government should be looking at educating the population on responsible gun ownership rather than trying to avoid the issue by banning guns outright.

"Should legal firearms be banned, the illegal gun problem will spiral out of control as citizens will search for means to protect themselves.

"We would welcome the government addressing this priority issue and would be a willing party to such a process," Stead says

# Public demands stricter gun control, poll shows

Business Day Reporter

AN OPINION poll on gun ownership conducted for Business Day by Market Research Africa shows overwhelming support for far stricter ownership and licensing regulations.

Respondents thought licences should be granted only after applicants had satisfied stringent qualifying conditions, both initially and then through tests every five years.

There was nevertheless a predominant view that every adult citizen, except for convicted criminals and the mentally ill, should be allowed to own a firearm.

The survey was conducted in February. The area-stratified probability sample of 2 508 people represented approximately 92% of SA's urban adult population.

The survey comes at a time of grave public concern about violent crime, and follows Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's recent disclosure that 19 600 people with criminal convictions are licensed owners of firearms.

In the survey, seven in 10 respondents felt that people should not be allowed to own as many guns as they liked. This view was held by eight in 10 Indians and coloureds, seven in 10 blacks and six in 10 whites.

Just fewer than half of those questioned thought that every adult should be allowed to own one

firearm, but that special permission should be required for the ownership of two or more firearms.

When it came to wearing or carrying firearms in public, 60% overall said that only police or soldiers on duty should be allowed to do this without special permission. Whites, at 52%, were not quite as supportive of this limitation as blacks (62%) and Indians (70%).

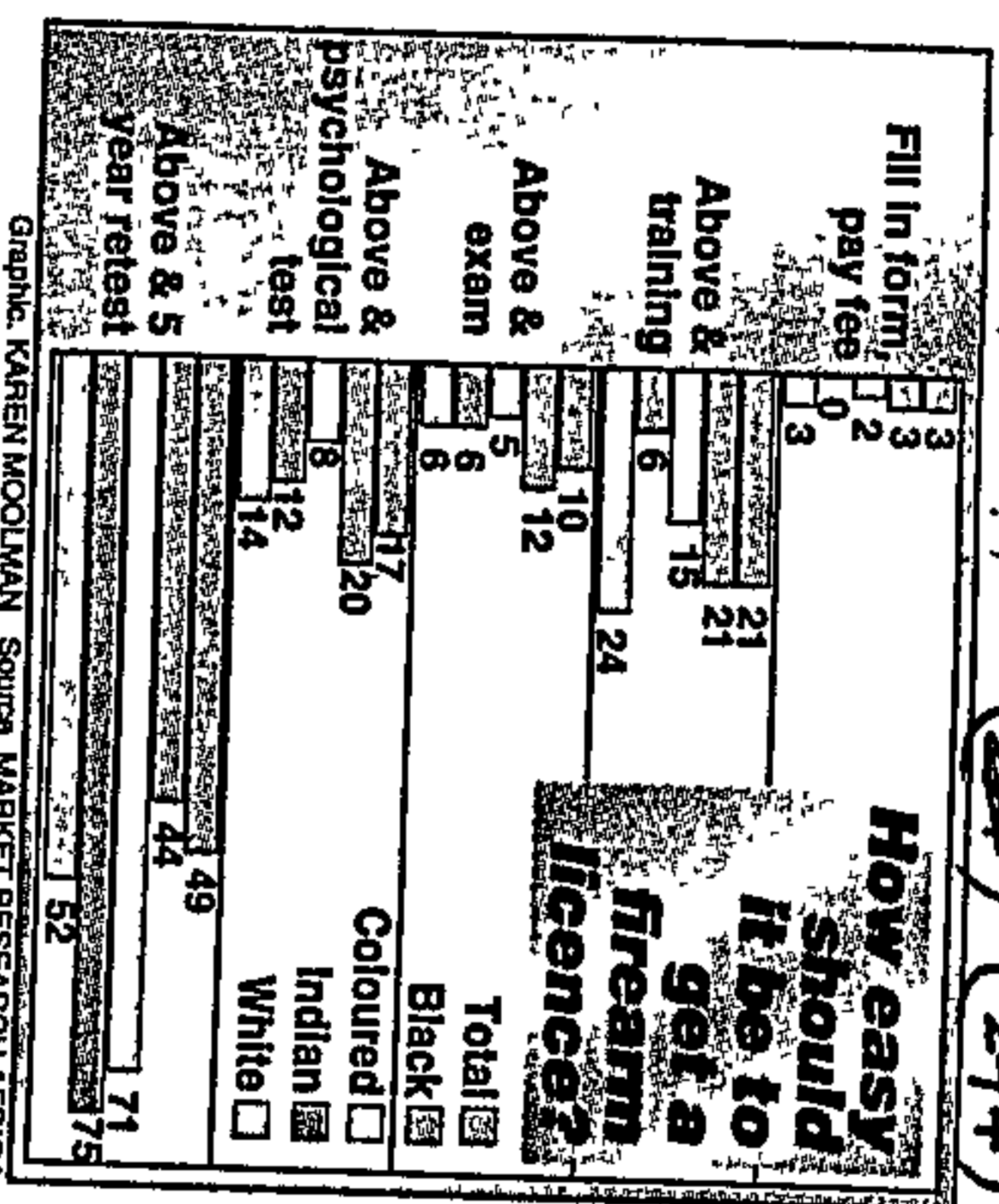
The attitude of white adults to the carrying of firearms in cars differed strongly from those of other races.

Nearly seven in 10 Indians and six in 10 blacks felt that nobody except policemen should be allowed to carry a firearm in a vehicle without special permission. However, half the white respondents thought anyone should be allowed to do so, compared with 26% of blacks, 28% of Indians and 32% of coloureds.

Market Research Africa MD Hanna Fourie said:

(274)

BD 22/4/97



"This could be in reaction to the threat of car hijackings, although crime statistics indicate that far more blacks than whites are hijacking victims.

Black respondents, overall, appear the most concerned about uncontrolled gun ownership and usage. It is possible that black adults regard firearms more as offensive weapons, whereas to whites they are a means of self-defence."

An interesting point was the reaction of coloured respondents to a question about the cost of a firearms licence (currently R50): 61% said licences should cost much more than they did.

In sharp contrast, only 47% of whites and 43% of blacks favoured a price increase, while 42% of both groups thought that the cost should stay the same.

If South Africans had their way, licensing requirements would be tightened up. Almost half the respondents said that in addition to the current requirements of filling in a form and paying a fee, prospective owners should have to do a training course on how to use and keep firearms safely, pass an exam on gun handling and usage, undergo psychological testing and be re-examined and retested every five years.

A further 17% endorsed this process without the retesting condition. Support for the full spectrum of suggested qualifying criteria varied across the provinces. Seven in 10 Free State residents supported all the suggested additions to current procedures, as did six in 10 KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape respondents, but just fewer than four in 10 in Gauteng felt the same way.

Only in Northern Cape and North West did a majority of people (37%) believe that adding a training course to the current procedure would suffice. There was much less support for the suggestion of having to pass an examination after the course — 26% overall.

"This was quite a widespread tendency," said Fourie. "With the exception of those in KwaZulu-Natal, respondents thought far more of the idea of prospective gun owners having to do a training course than they did of measuring the results in an exam."

# Political violence flares in townships

SAT ARGUS 6/9/97 (214)

JULIAN JACOBS

The African National Congress and Bantu Holomisa's National Consultative Forum have accused one another of dirty tricks as tensions between them grow in Cape Town's black townships.

The NCF accuses the ANC of setting fire to the house of the forum's local chairman.

But the ANC claims the NCF set fire to its own chairman's house to trump-up charges against the ANC.

The NCF is due to form a new party later this month with Roelf

Meyer's New Process Movement.

The new party is widely seen as a strong threat to the ANC's power base in Cape Town's black townships where Mr Holomisa has strong support.

As tensions grow between the ANC and Holomisa supporters, an internal police letter has surfaced at the Guguletu police station, suggesting the possibility of attacks by the NCF against members of their own organisation in order to blame the ANC.

The letter, which was sent by the police internal security unit, warned that the NCF was bent on causing vio-

lence in Cape Town's townships.

In a recent Radio Xhosa interview, ANC ward councillor for KTC Gladstone Ntamo also warned residents that the NCF was about to start a war against the ANC.

Mr Ntamo said the NCF would burn down a house of one of its own members and put the blame on the ANC.

But the forum has dismissed the letter and Mr Ntamo's claim as propaganda to discredit it.

Over the past few months both groups accused each other of foul play and intimidation.

This came to a head last weekend

when the house of the NCF chairman in KTC, Nceba Tyhobeka, was set alight.

Mr Tyhobeka laid a charge of arson and alleged the ANC was responsible.

Western Cape NCF leader Malizole Diko slammed the allegations that the NCF was planning to attack the homes of its own members.

"If the police knew about the attack, why didn't they sit down with the culprits?"

"They used to be the tools of the former government; now they are the tools of the present ANC government," Mr Diko said.

He said the NCF was an organisation that was committed to peace and had nothing to gain from causing violence in the townships. Mr Diko said the announcement by Mr Ntamo of a possible attack on the NCF was an old ANC trick to avoid blame.

There have been a series of fake pamphlets allegedly distributed by the NCF using letterheads bearing the ANC/SACP/SANCO logos.

In May this year the NCF allegedly copied names of ANC leaders from the voters' roll and put them on fake National Party letterheads to give KTC residents the impression that ANC leaders were NP supporters.



Unity: Roelf Meyer and Bantu

## Call to reverse 'irregular' promotions

David Greybe

BD 23/10/97

CAPE TOWN — The irregular promotions of public servants before and after the 1994 general election should be reversed immediately, the parliamentary public service portfolio committee agreed yesterday.

Committee chairman Salie Manie also proposed that the committee consider a reduction in the money owed by public servants who were irregularly promoted, possibly by "capping" the period to be repaid at somewhere between two and four years.

The committee was meeting to discuss its draft report on a two-day public hearing in August on Judge White's commission into irregular promotions in the public service between April 27 1993 and September 30 1994.

It decided to separate the issue of terminating the irregular promotions from the issue of the recovery of overpayments. Said Manie: "The reversal process must proceed immediately, but in the recovery process we must meet the relevant structures to discuss the alleviation of hardship."

Proposing a cap on the payment of arrears, he said many of the almost 24 000 cases referred to the White commission were those of public servants who had been victims of a particular set of circumstances at the time.

Many of those who were irregularly promoted were not aware of it, and could therefore not be expected to make repayments that would cripple them financially.

The committee decided to meet the public accounts portfolio committee and auditor-general's office to discuss ways to alleviate the hardship facing public servants irregularly promoted, before finalising its report to Parliament.

Manie said the committee could not decide on the matter on its own, and could only make recommendations. It also first had to find out what was legally possible.

# Mandela dismisses US o

TRIPOLI — President Nelson Mandela, sternly dismissing US reservations about his mission, arrived in Libya yesterday for a visit described by diplomats as the most important for Muammar Gaddafi since the United Nations (UN) clamped sanctions on his nation in 1992.

Mandela, his companion, Graca Machel and Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo arrived at the Libyan border town of Ras Adjir by helicopter from the nearby Tunisian resort island of

Djerba and drove to Tripoli.

The trip was made by road because of an air embargo imposed on Libya by the UN.

Mandela's 50-vehicle convoy passed under a series of welcoming banners, including one that set the tone for his visit saying: "Mandela's visit to Libya is a devastating blow to America." After a triumphant cavalcade around downtown Tripoli, Mandela was greeted by Gaddafi.

Shortly afterwards, Mandela told

reporters he remained by US opposition to "Those who say I should be without morals." He had spent 27 years in prison and said he felt about his debt to G. Libyan people for their struggle against apartheid.

"This man helped when we were all alone who say we should

## SABC changes its fortunes

BD 23/10/97

Jacob Dlamini

CAPE TOWN — The SA Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) had wiped out its R60m deficit and was expected to post a surplus by March next year, SABC group CEO Zwelakhe Sisulu told the parliamentary communications committee yesterday.

Announcing the first substantial change in the fortunes of the SABC in two years, Sisulu said the corporation had successfully completed its restructuring and was now well poised to operate as a professional business enterprise.

Sisulu said it was possible that the SABC would achieve complete financial independence in the next two years.

Advertising revenue had in-

creased 27% and the corporation's channels had succeeded in boosting audience levels.

The SABC could manage without government funding if piracy, currently running at 60%, was brought down to under 50%, Sisulu said.

This followed an announcement by Communications Minister Jay Naidoo that the government had agreed to fund the SABC's public-interest projects to the tune of R235m. These projects would include the truth commission hearings, parliamentary coverage and educational programming.

SABC finance CEO Talib Sadik said it was projected that the corporation would save R535m over three years.

Sadik attributed the change in fortunes to a massive staff

reduction which saw the SABC's staff complement brought down to 3 100 from a high of 6 000 in 1991. The corporation had also altered its programming and lowered the local content requirement.

Sadik said the SABC had undertaken an asset audit in order to remove its obligation on noncore assets. The corporation had also adopted a marketing-orientated strategy.

Enoch Sithole, the corporation's communications CEO, said it had no intention of scrapping television licences as these provided it with money it could not do without. Scrapping licences would leave the SABC with untold deficits.

He said the SABC was considering a variety of measures to improve the licence system.

## Ethnic violence in SA 'likely to escalate'

BD 23/10/97

Louise Cook

PRETORIA — SA must be ready to cope with an escalation of ethnic violence as this was the most likely conflict area of the future, Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen warned yesterday.

Contrary to popular belief, poverty and poor socioeconomic conditions were not the main

causes of violent crime, but there "was a real danger that the country was moving increasingly towards ethnic conflict", Viljoen said at a Pretoria Press Club luncheon.

He said he had recently travelled extensively in Europe to probe crime patterns and had had several discussions with the Organisation for Security and Co-operation. Stud-

ies done on the European situation and which focused on Yugoslavia after the collapse of the Soviet Union showed ethnic violence was the conflict area of the future.

The European experience showed faction fighting associated with KwaZulu-Natal was likely to spread to other provinces unless preventative measures were taken.

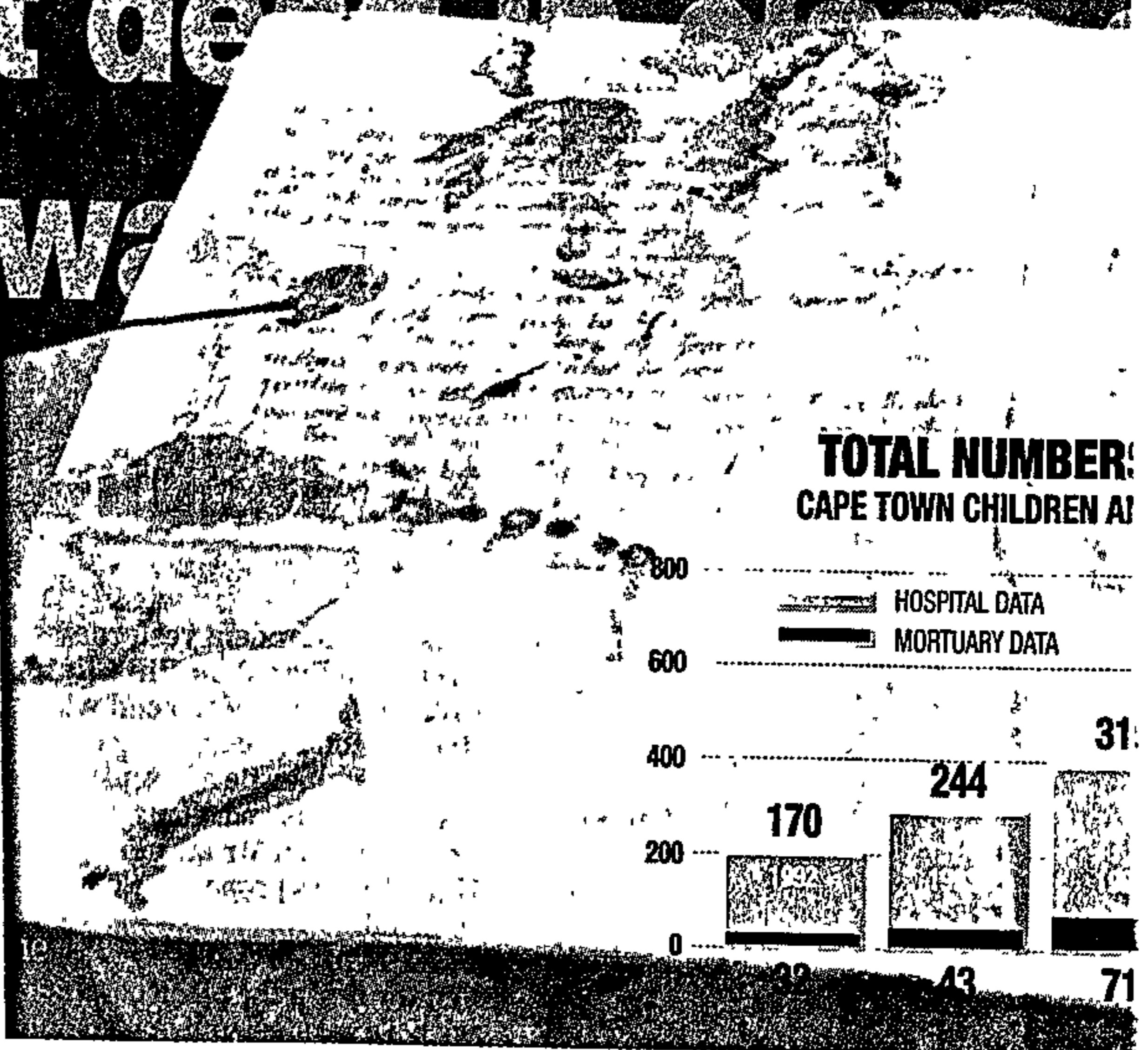


# Pupil shot dead in

# gangster war

BEUREGAR  
STAFF REPORT

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# Call for new laws to

*More than 100 children were killed*

ADELE BALETA

At least 2 500 children have been killed, maimed and injured by guns in Cape Town in the past six years.

Health professionals are now urgently calling for stricter enforcement and a tightening of gun laws to combat the spiralling number of South African children killed and hurt in firearm-related incidents.

The growing concern over the use of guns by children was graphically illustrated just last week, when three pupils from Trafalgar High School were gunned down in cold blood near the entrance to the V&A Waterfront. An older man also died in the attack.

And on the international front, the possession of guns by teenagers made world headlines this week when two boys opened fire on dozens of pupils at an Arkansas school in the United States, killing four girls and a teacher and wounding nine others.

The Cape Town figures, included in a major study by the University of Cape Town's Child Health Policy

Institute, are believed to be "just the tip of the iceberg" in South Africa. Police reported that 80% of all murders committed with firearms during the first six months of 1995 were recorded in KwaZulu Natal and Gauteng.

The review, which covers firearm-related incidents involving children under the age of 19 during the period 1992 to 1997, is the first-ever comprehensive attempt to document gunfire injuries and deaths among Cape Town children.

Researcher Alyssa Wigton, assisted by Zeino Latief, said that at least 20% of the children and youths shot during this period were killed or permanently disabled.

In 1992, 32 children and youths were killed and 170 were injured. Initial figures for 1997 were 103 killed and 652 wounded.

Cases in the study included:

- an 11-year-old Athlone boy who had hit a bullet he had found lying in the street with a rock. The bullet exploded, embedding itself in the boy's forehead;



Researcher: Alyssa Wigton of UCT's Child Health Policy Institute

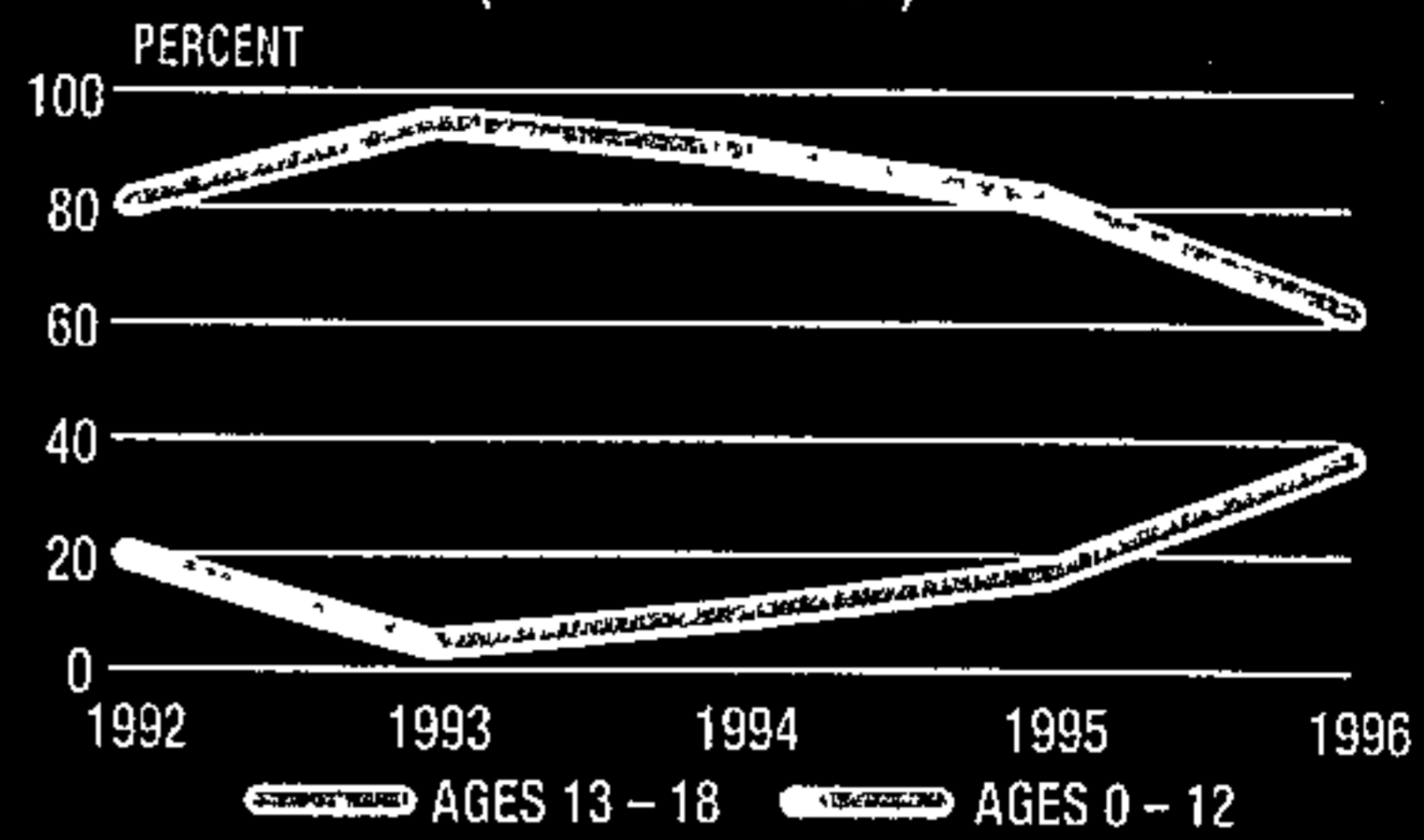
- a 13-year-old Guguletu boy who was shot dead by an older boy during an argument;

- a nine-year-old boy from Valhalla Park whose face was badly injured after he threw bullets into a fire;

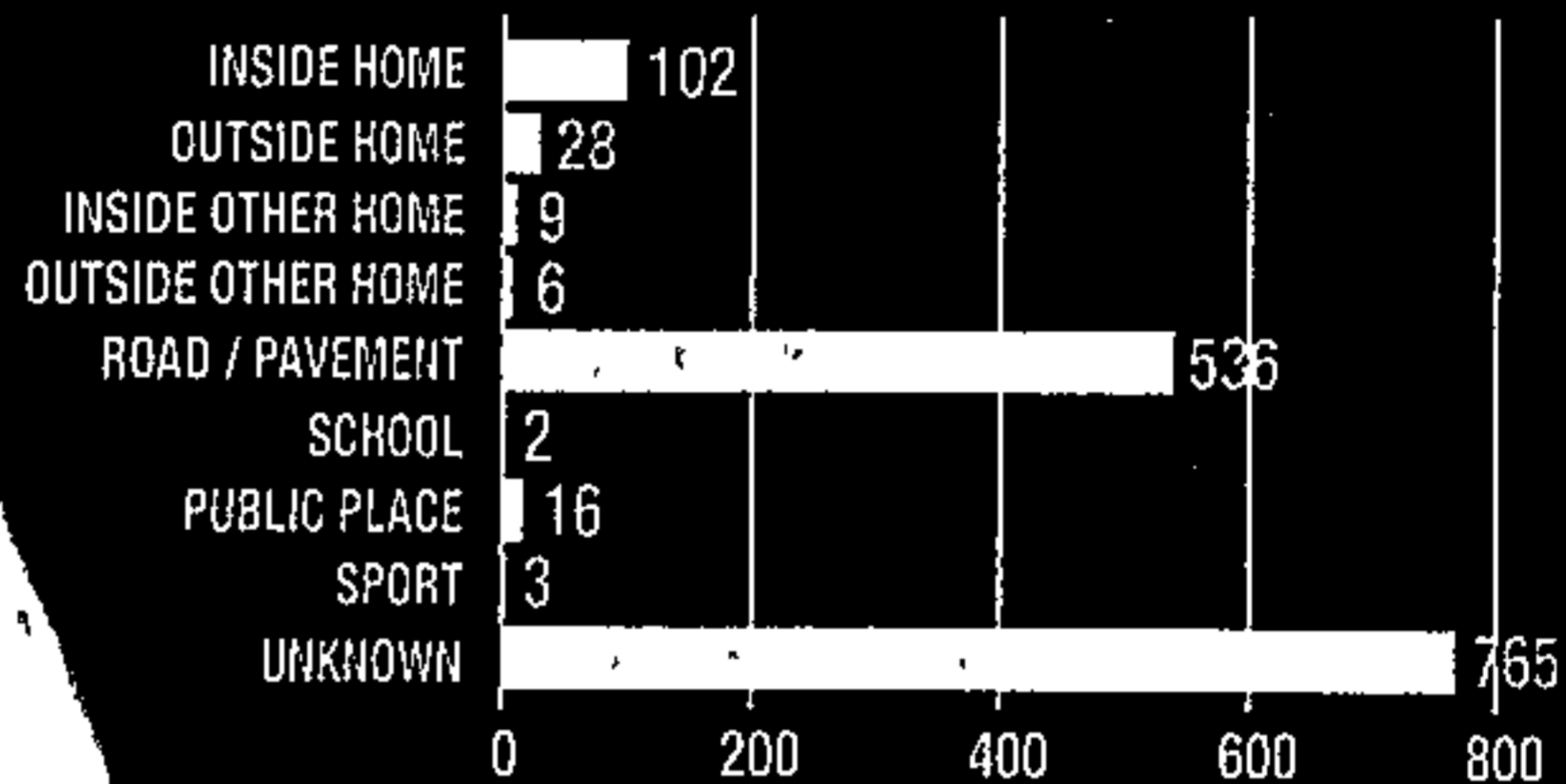
- a 18-year-old who was shot while sitting at his desk in a High School; and

- an infant whose face was injured when her uncle's car fell out of his hands.

**UNDER 19 FIREARM DEATHS BY AGE GROUP  
(MORTUARY DATA)**

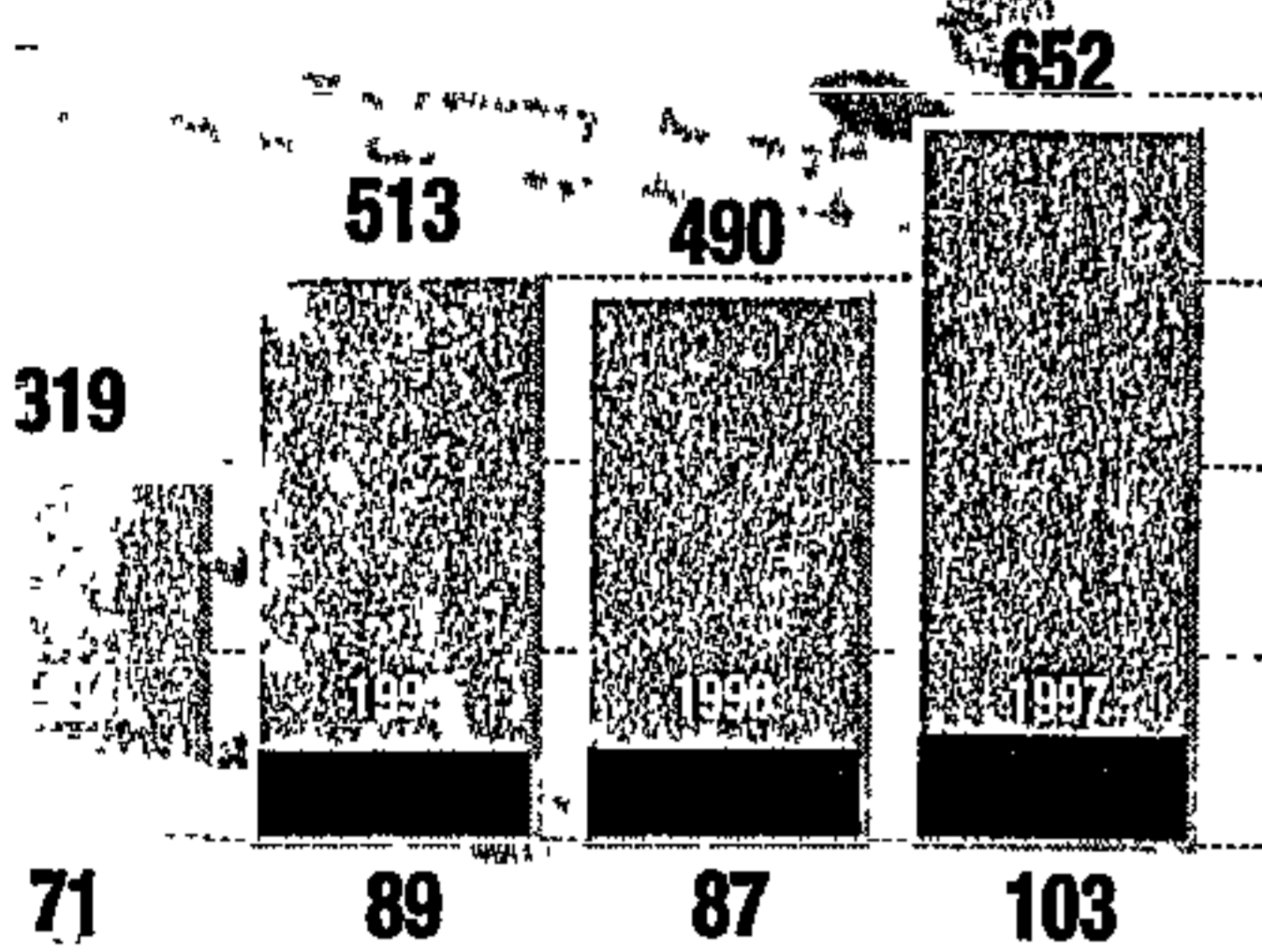


**PLACE WHERE GUNSHOT WOUNDS OCCURRED  
(PRELIMINARY HOSPITAL DATA)**



BOB GRIERSON

**SHOT 1992 TO 1996  
AND YOUTHS 19 YEARS AND UNDER**



# childproof our guns

## by firearms in Cape Town last year (274) (208) AUG 28/3/98



ANDREW INGRAM

The study showed that the number of children and youths injured and killed by gunfire was increasing and the children affected were getting younger.

Several children were shot more than once.

Ms Wigton said the research was based on information from 15 public and eight private hospitals that operated 24-hour casualty or trauma services, two police mortuaries and the police department's Crime Information Management Centre in Cape Town.

In reality the figures were likely to be much higher because the research was limited by incomplete hospital and police records, she said.

In addition, the study focused only on those injuries severe enough to be seen at hospitals and mortuaries. It ignored firearm injuries that might

have been attended to by district surgeons, clinics and private practitioners. Firearm injuries not reported to police and hospitals were also not included.

Police records before 1995 did not give an age breakdown, and figures were only available for the entire province, not just the Cape metropole.

Ms Wigton said the availability of guns in South Africa clearly contributed to the high incidence of violent crime. Stricter regulations were needed for licensing guns, she said.

She said the problem was compounded by a massive pool of illegal arms in the country.

Other problems included:

- there is no limit to the number of firearms one person can own;
- the minimum age for applying for a gun licence is 16;
- about 30 000 legal weapons are

stolen in the country annually, and

■ about 19 000 licences are given to people with criminal records each year.

Loopholes in the law relate to the lending of a firearm, the justification for owning a firearm and the lack of any competency testing of candidates.

The police, the anti-firearms group Gun Free South Africa and the South African Gunowners' Association have all described the enforcement of the legislation as "inadequate".

Gun laws are currently under review by a national committee charged with investigating the control of legal firearms in South Africa.

Ms Wigton's study found that many children were injured by playing with guns at home or with bullets found on the street.

"There is a need for legislation on childproof safety devices, such as the trigger lock, and a need to educate gunowners about proper storage of firearms and ammunition," she said.

was shot dead at desk at Guguletu

his knee was fractured, his gun went off his holster.

# Operation Chaka results in stability

ERIC NTABAZALILA

STAFF WRITER

(275)

POLICE claim to have won their five-month battle to bring stability to the violence-torn Crossroads and Brown's Farm areas.

Director Simon Mpembe, sector head for Nyanga, Guguletu, Manenberg, Philippi and Langa, told the media yesterday that a two-fold strategy was used to bring stability to the area.

He said "Operation Chaka" and negotiations between warring factions had resulted in the success.

But ANC councillor Depouch Elsese disputed the claims that all is well in the area.

He counter-claimed that people were shot at in their houses over the weekend.

"Although the situation is not

as bad as it was earlier, stability has not returned to this community," Elsese said.

"I don't know how the police can make such a claim."

He said the residents were the ones who tried to bring calm to the area when they started their own patrols.

The violence — which has been mainly between a multi-party organisation, Crossroads Women's Power, and several councillors — has claimed 13 lives this year.

Councillors have been accused of nepotism and mismanagement of funds.

And the women's organisation has complained that the newly-built houses that were promised during the election campaigns, were too small.

A commission of inquiry has

been formed to investigate the allegations of corrupt councillors.

Mpembe said "Operation Chaka" was an information driven operation which focused on searches, arrests, investigation and the removal of illegal firearms.

Police arrested 38 people for murder, 73 for unlicensed firearms, 53 for possession of dagga, 28 for assault, 21 for car theft, 19 for robbery, nine for rape, eight for arson and three for hijacking.

They have have seized 116 firearms, 1 084 rounds of ammunition, 68 stolen vehicles and a large quantity of dagga and Mandrax.

Mpembe thanked the community policing forum and the residents for their involvement in the arrest of four suspects who were involved in robbery and killing of a post office worker last week.

# Violence still poses threat to SA stability,

THE SA Institute of Race Relations said yesterday that even though political violence had declined, other types of violence continued to pose a threat to the country's stability.

In its 1997/98 survey to be published next week, the institute said 23 609 people died in political violence in SA between September 1984 and December last year.

There were 470 violent deaths last year. This was a sizeable drop on the 1996 figure of 683 and an improvement compared with 1993 when 3 794 people died in political violence.

The report said political violence had been on a reasonably consistent decline since the election year, 1994.

Statistics published in the survey showed that other categories of violence — such as attacks on farms and smallholdings and taxi violence — also declined over this period.

In the taxi industry, the number of reported incidents of violence dropped from 577 in 1996 to 339 last year, while the number of fatalities declined from 285 in 1996 to 218 last year.

The incidence of attacks on farms and small-

(274) BD 9110198

holdings declined from 468 in 1996 to 347 in last year, with deaths dropping from 109 to 85.

However, survey data showed a significant number of people believed the ability of the police to protect them had declined.

The survey quoted research conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council and the Institute for Security Studies showing that 42% of respondents in all nine provinces felt that police efficiency had declined. Only 32% believed it had improved.

While indications are that most South

Africans do not endorse violent action by vigilante groups, several vigilante groups continue to operate, often meeting out harsh sentences, including death, to suspects, the report said.

Although government continued to claim successes in the fight against crime, the feeling among South Africans was that the police were not adequately protecting them from criminals and that crime was not decreasing.

"Vigilantism and acts of mob violence associated with informal justice were indicative of a

pervasive dissatisfaction with the operation of the criminal justice system," the report said.

The survey showed that informal justice was not only enforced on suspected criminals, but also arose from cultural beliefs.

According to a report by the Human Sciences Research Council, there were 455 cases of witch-hunting in Northern Province between 1990 and April 1995.

Police statistics showed that a total of 104 of these cases were reported in the first five months of 1996. — Sapa.

SURVEY SHOWS

# Five people wounded as police fire on crowd

PIETER MALAN AND  
MOSES MTHEHELEU MACKAY

At least five people were injured, one seriously, when police opened fire with rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse protesters during a visit by British Prime Minister Tony Blair to the Castle of Good Hope late yesterday.

The seriously injured victim, a young man, was hit in the temple by a rubber bullet. He was admitted to City Park Hospital. The other injured, who all had birdshot wounds, included Mujaahid Ebrahim, the teenage son of Pagad national coordinator Abdus-Salaam Ebrahim, Pagad security chief Salle Abdaer and SABC radio journalist Lin Murray. Mr Abdaer is under police guard at Grootte Schuur Hospital.

The protest coincided with Mr Blair's visit to the Castle where he presented medals to 12 members of the British Military Advisory and Training Team, a group of British defence experts who have assisted the SA National Defence Force in its integration process.

For at least an hour before Mr Blair's arrival, a group of about 50 male and female protesters waved placards and shouted slogans outside the Castle's main entrance in Buitenkant Street.

One of the placards read, "Blairy Killer Go Home - Eff off". Protesters, many wearing traditional Muslim dress, shouted, "One Blair, One Bullet" and "Death to Tony Blair".

An army company had just started marching on to the parade ground in preparation for the medal parade when police outside the Castle opened fire on the protesters after warning them to disperse.

In the first volley, which lasted for at least a minute, an elderly woman was hit in the forehead by birdshot and the young man was struck by a rubber bullet. He was treated by a police medic before



**INJURED:** Journalists help SABC reporter Lin Murray, who was wounded after police fired birdshot at the demonstrators

## Blair's address to Parliament - page 3

being taken to hospital.

During a second volley of shots a few minutes later, Mr Abdaer was hit. A Saturday Argus team saw police confiscate what appeared to be a 9mm magazine from him before he was taken to hospital.

Across the parade ground, SABC radio reporter Lin Murray was shot in the legs as she ran for cover.

Newspaper colleagues carried her to safety where she was treated by medical personnel.

Ms Murray said she was just about to dive for cover behind a car when she felt a sharp pain in her legs. When she looked down, she saw blood streaming from her legs.

Police spokesman Wicus Holtzhausen said police saw handguns being handed out to protesters shortly after they had been warned to disperse.

He said men were seen taking handguns from two cars and handing them to protesters.



**POLICE ACTION:** police grapple with one of the protesters



**TO THE RESCUE:** a young birdshot victim is carried to safety



**HEAD INJURY:** this woman was among those injured in the clash

He also claimed shots were fired at the police.

Later about 10 police officers blocked the entrance to the emergency unit at Grootte Schuur Hospital, preventing Pagad members from entering after Mr Abdaer had been admitted.

Outside the hospital, Pagad national coordinator Abdus-Salaam Ebrahim said the police were "returning to the days of apartheid" in trying to bar journalists from "reporting and photographing police action". The protest outside the Castle

delayed the medal parade by 15 minutes.

Mr Blair was whisked into the Castle through a back entrance.

Pagad last night said it had asked the Independent Complaints Directorate to investigate the "use of force" against protesters by the police. Goolam Allie, regional secretary of Pagad, said the organisation had not yet decided what other steps to take in response to the police action.

Muslims Against Global Oppression (Mago) also condemned the police action.

(275) (AR5 9/1/99)

**RICHMOND: ANC LEADERS AMBUSHED**

# KZN

# powderkeg explodes

ET 25/11/99 (275)

**DURBAN:** Violence erupted in the townships surrounding Richmond over the weekend after the shooting death of UDM leader Sifiso Nkabinde. **INGRID OELLERMANN, JILLIAN GREEN and PHINDILE GUBANE** report.

**P**OLICE and SANDF troops flooded Richmond's townships and national police commissioner George Fivaz visited the area yesterday as clashes erupted following the assassination of United Democratic Movement secretary-general Sifiso Nkabinde and the subsequent slaughter of 11 ANC supporters.

President Nelson Mandela yesterday cancelled his planned trip to Uganda in light of the Richmond events.

"The killing of Mr Nkabinde and the 11 people is an indication of the frustration of those who want to plunge the country into violence... and South Africans should work together to defeat them," Mandela said.

He asked that people in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands region not allow "third force" conspirators to use them as cannon-fodder by engaging in misguided revenge attacks.

On Saturday night, 11 ANC supporters were murdered during a prayer vigil, apparently to revenge Nkabinde's death.

Yesterday morning, UDM and ANC supporters gathered and prepared for a fight in the Ndabeni and Magoda districts. Police used teargas to disperse the rival groups, who were armed with sticks and stones. At least two houses were set ablaze.

A brazen gunbattle erupted in the streets of Richmond town yesterday afternoon between a group of UDM supporters driving Nkabinde's bakkie and a convoy transporting provincial ANC leaders.

ANC Health Minister Zwel Mkhize and ANC chairperson of the Safety and Security Committee Bheki Cele were among those who narrowly escaped death or injury after an attempted ambush, which occurred as the ANC entourage was leaving Richmond after a meeting with Fivaz.

Two occupants of the bakkie were reportedly wounded and taken to hospital.



**CLASHES FLARE:** ANC supporters were teagassed by police at the entrance to Magoda township outside Richmond yesterday.

PICTURE: RAJESH LAMTILA

Cele said the UDM supporters had blocked the ANC convoy and opened fire, and ANC bodyguards retaliated.

"We had received information soon after the meeting with the commissioner that we were being hunted down, and minutes later we narrowly escaped a clear ambush. We want the police to know that if we say security is deteriorating in Richmond, there can be attacks in broad daylight, we are serious," Cele said.

SAPS media liaison officer Joshua Gwala said police later took the driver of the bakkie into custody for questioning. He countered accusations of an ambush, claiming the UDM group acted in self defence after being fired on

first by members of the ANC convoy.

Police yesterday released three suspects arrested in connection with Saturday night's massacre after questioning them. A fourth suspect was shot dead by SANDF troops investigating the source of the gunfire.

Although police were unable to confirm his identity, the dead man, who was armed with a RS rifle, is reliably believed to have been Mbongeteni Mtolo, an Nkabinde bodyguard.

The massacre victims who died were identified as Zweekhile Ndabenzitha, 49, Sibusiso Ndabenzitha, 45, Sivabongza Ndabenzitha, 26, Kwazi Ndabenzitha, 26, Sinozwe Ndabenzitha, 17, Adelaide Ndabenzitha, 52, Madlamini

Ndabenzitha, 46, Zamekile Ngwenya, 78, Ntomfisi Nyawo, 28, Pauline Gumede, 48, and Tano Kurene, 60.

Seven others were wounded. An ANC delegation visiting the homestead yesterday where hundreds of people gathered to sympathise with relatives of the dead called on people to refrain from further violence.

"It would be easy for the situation to erupt into open war which would not easily be contained," said Cele. Opposition parties should not "jump to conclusions" about who was responsible for Nkabinde's murder.

He and Mkhize called on police to investigate and solve "all incidents of

## Richmond violence

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 violence in Richmond", pointing out that some 120 people have died in the strife-torn area.

Fivaz said a "very professional and effective" detective team, headed by provincial director of prosecutions Chris MacAdam, was in place to investigate Nkabinde's death and the massacre. There were already between 800 and 1 000 SANDF and SAPS personnel deployed in Richmond.

He said tests were being conducted on the firearm found at the scene of the massacre, and added he was optimistic that Nkabinde's murder would be solved soon.

Nkabinde's funeral will be held in Richmond on Sunday, UDM spokesperson Mabantla Gogo said yesterday. A memorial service will take place in Umtata on Thursday.

He appealed for calm and restraint among UDM supporters. "His death must be accepted by our members, relatives and family members and indeed our followers. Our people must not make any foolish attempt of taking the law into their own hands, in the name of avenging Nkabinde's death."

- Nkabinde's death not the birth of peace'
  - Fear and loathing in Richmond
  - Political history of a warlord
  - Pictures
- See Pages 15 & 17

# Massacre ruling 'shocks' ANC

Farouk Chothia  
and Sapa

(274)

DURBAN — The African National Congress (ANC) expressed "shock and disbelief" at the release yesterday of five of the 13 Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) members convicted for the massacre of 18 people in Shobashobane on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast on Christmas Day 1995.

The full bench of the Natal division of the high court — comprising judges Jan Hugo, Jan Combrink and Piet Combrinck — overturned on appeal the conviction and sentences given to the five by trial judge Hilary Squires last year.

Among those released was IFP south coast leader Siphon Ngcobo, whom

Squires sentenced to life imprisonment after finding that there was "credible and cogent" evidence of his involvement in the massacre.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal safety and security spokesman Bheki Cele said while the party respected the law, the acquittal of the men raised serious concerns. "We pray and hope that it does not ignite and cause eruptions on the ground," he said.

The ANC appealed to survivors and relatives of victims not to take the law into their own hands, as the "greatest punishment to the political assassins and murderers is to strengthen peace".

Police are monitoring the situation.

IFP spokesman Blessed Gwala said the IFP condemned the massacre but was pleased the law had taken its course.

BD 23/12/98