

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL  
1993

JANUARY — MARCH

## Blacks and whites filled with gloom — survey

# Pessimism rules SA

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

Markinor said findings showed that blacks were equally pessimistic about 1993, with 41,7 percent of whites and 40 percent of blacks feeling that things will be worse.

### Stalled negotiations

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

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

economic recession and the increase in violence, especially among 'soft' targets."

He said that from 1982, when the poll was first held, until 1985, optimism among South Africans was low largely as a result of the introduction of the state of emergency during that period. The trend began to change in 1986, and with the outcome of the general election in 1987 impacting positively on South Africans' views of the future, optimism rose steadily up to 1988.

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

"In fact, towards the end of 1989, blacks for the first time showed more confidence in the future than whites. The turning point came in 1991 when

white optimism suddenly rose and black optimism dropped."

Scott-Wilson said blacks living in the Vaal Triangle were "dramatically" more pessimistic (75 percent) than those living in Pretoria (25,4 percent), while those living in Cape Town were the most optimistic (44 percent).

Conversely, whites living in Cape Town were the most pessimistic (44,8 percent), with those in Port Elizabeth and East London (40,4 percent) and Bloemfontein (40,1 percent) the most optimistic about the future.

Asked about the economic situation in the country during the past year, only 1,1 percent of whites and 2,5 percent of blacks felt it "got a lot better", while 59,5 percent of whites and 30,6 percent of blacks felt it "got a lot worse", showing a markedly greater degree of pessimism among whites.

Far more whites (53,4 percent) than blacks (37,2 percent) felt 1993 would be a troubled year, while only 10,4 percent of whites as opposed to 23,3 per-

cent of blacks felt it would turn into a peaceful year.

Among the whites, the Afrikaans-speaking (58,3 percent) were more pessimistic than the English-speaking (49,2 percent). Last year, only 33 percent of white South Africans thought the year ahead would be a troubled one. Whites in Bloemfontein and blacks in Cape Town were the most positive about peace.

### Rising concern

The most negative whites were those in the PWV area and the most negative blacks those in the Vaal Triangle.

"Clearly, there is a rising concern for the country's future," Scott-Wilson said.

The poll was conducted among 2 300 urban adults — 1 000 whites and 1 300 blacks — and was part of an international year-end poll conducted in 36 countries by Gallup International. — Sapa.





BEVERLY PILLAY



ELIZABETH MAROPANE



NTHATO MODISE



RONNIE ZONDI



JANE OWOSSES



MPHO MADISHA

## After the 1992 blues <sup>3/1/93</sup> here is 1993 <sup>274</sup>

By NOMVULA KHALO

THE year 1992 was wrecked by violence — and many feel things will be worse in 1993.

Both blacks and whites are pessimistic about the outlook of the year ahead, with a Marknor poll showing 41,7 percent of whites and 40 percent of blacks feeling the coming year will be worse than any other before.

For the first time since 1989 optimism among blacks dropped dramatically — this was attributed to stalled political negotiations, the deepening economic recession and the increase of violence. This is according to a recent

poll of 2 000 urban adults.

From 1982 to 1985 optimism among South Africans was low, largely as a result of the introduction of the State of Emergency during that time.

By 1990 optimism among whites dropped and confidence among blacks rose, because of the release of Nelson Mandela and the implementation of President F.W. de Klerk's reform programme. Then blacks, for the first time, showed more confidence in the future than whites.

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

Dorris Mahlabane of Dobsonville said: "I

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

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

Mario Deimonte of Italy said: "SA is the most beautiful country,

rich in everything and full of wonderful people, but they are destroying all that. And 1993 will never change anything, instead it will be worse. But I wish all South Africans a wonderful year and they should set an example to their young ones as the future is in their hands."

Nthato Modise of Orlando West said: "My new year resolution is that I would like to see everyone getting involved in rectifying all the mistakes we made in 1992. Let us all be involved in making 1993 a peaceful year. We must all appreciate the beauty of our country."

Jane Owoses of Nambiya said: "Let there be

peace and harmony all over the world. Let us enjoy the beauty of our country. We must all contribute to our happiness."

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

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

Mrs Chair of Mzimh-

lophe said: "We had the most terrible year in Mzimhlophe, but we hope things will be better as we are starting to move into our houses. I also predict everyone will use condoms because Aids is a killer."

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



# Azapo vows to defend members

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

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

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

Sowetan 4/1/93.

■ Organisation lashes at UN as partisan:

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

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

He also criticised the United Nations and Commonwealth observer mission to South Africa, alleging they

were equally partisan.

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

He reiterated Azapo's stance that the organisation would negotiate once the government had shown willingness to resign. - Sapa.

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## Zambia: Winnie witness is free to go

LUSAKA — The Zambian government said yesterday that jailed South African Kasakatiza Cebekhulu, a potential witness against Winnie Mandela, was free to go to any country that would accept him. *BIDAM 5/11/93*  
Cebekhulu was allegedly abducted to Lusaka in May 1991 by the ANC to stop him testifying against Nelson Mandela's wife, Winnie, at her trial for kidnapping and assault.

He has been held since then in a Zambian prison. *(274)*  
Asked when Cebekhulu would be freed, Home Affairs Minister Newstead Zimba replied: "It is really up to Cebekhulu himself to make a decision, but we have a lot to clear before he can go out of the country."  
Zimba gave no more details, but indicated that Cebekhulu, 23, was hesitant to return to SA "for obvious reasons". — Reuter.

## 13 die in Natal over weekend

DURBAN — Police said yesterday a spate of New Year weekend attacks had left 13 people dead and nine injured, with figures expected to rise. *BIDAM 5/11/93*  
Durban police spokesman/Capt Hamilton Ngidi said 10 people were killed and eight wounded in separate incidents on Sunday alone.  
On Sunday morning at Harding seven people died and five were injured in a family feud. Police could not say how many families were involved. Pangas, AK-47 rifles, assegais, shotguns and 9mm pistols were used.  
In the Midlands town of Imbali, taxi driver Milkman Majozi and one passenger were shot dead and five passengers wounded when unidentified gunmen opened fire indiscriminately on the Sinwazi-Mbelebele road on Sunday afternoon.  
In Wembezi near Estcourt, police on Sunday night discovered one person shot dead and two others injured in Section VQ.  
On New Year's Day a 68-year-old man was shot dead in the Mahlabathini district in Ulundi. In the same district on Saturday,

another man was shot dead during a faction fight.  
On Saturday in Umhumbulu, south of Durban, a 53-year-old man was shot dead. Four empty shotgun cartridges were found at the scene.  
Security forces on Sunday used teargas to prevent fighting between large groups of ANC and Inkatha supporters at Imbali. The incident took place during an ANC protest march and apparently arose out of a dispute between the ANC and Inkatha over whether SADF units should be moved out of the township.  
From Port Elizabeth it is reported that a Patensie farm store owned by ANC local branch executive member Malcolm Hepburn was destroyed by a bomb just before midnight on Sunday.  
Police said commercial explosive had been used, but it was "too early to say" who might be responsible.  
No one was injured in the blast, and Hepburn's daughter Rosemarie said "it is clear the motive was not theft, just damage". — Sapa.

## Wit Wolwe threaten Apla and MK

BRITS — The Wit Wolwe yesterday threatened to initiate a series of attacks — including sabotage — against Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe on January 12 unless government took action against the organisations. *BIDAM 5/11/93*  
At a news conference in Brits the Wit Wolwe also suspended negotiations with the "illegal" government and said it would soon present a list of demands to which government should respond within 30 days or face action.  
The news conference was held by men

wearing balaclavas in an empty reservoir on the plot of Wit Wolwe leader Barend Strydom's parents in-law. *(274)*  
Strydom was not present and the demands and threats were made by the Wit Wolwe's "chief of staff" who declined to identify himself, and "Boerstaat" Bosman, regional chairman of Robert van Tonder's Boerestaart Party.  
The Wit Wolwe threatened to use the same tactics as Apla and MK, including cross-border raids against "soft targets", and said they regarded "every black man as an enemy". — Sapa.

# Red Cross helps 15 000 families with relief aid

THE spiral of unrest-related violence remained a major threat to true reconciliation in SA, International Committee of the Red Cross in SA head Toni Pfanner said last week.

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

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

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

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

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

"The Red Cross cannot resolve the political problems standing in the way of

peace, but it hopes that its action can help to foster a practical attitude of peace and tolerance among all South Africans."

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

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

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

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

LLOYD-COUTTS

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



# Holomisa refuses offer by Goldstone

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APR 4/1/93

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

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

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

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

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

Major-General Holomisa

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

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

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

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

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

"I will ask Mr De Klerk to release Mr Justice Goldstone for the inquiry. He does not really have grounds to refuse and I doubt he will," he said.

# New year notches up 13 unrest deaths in townships already

JOHANNESBURG.— At least 13 people have been killed in unrest-related incidents since New Year's Day, five in Thokoza township on the East Rand and three in Imbali near Durban.

Two people were also killed in the taxi feud in the Northern Transvaal, the bodies of two people with hack wounds were found in Bickersdal on the West Rand and a police assis-

tant was killed in the Eastern Cape.

Few other unrest-related incidents were reported to the police.

The bodies of the five men killed in Thokoza, near Alberton, were found on Friday.

Four of the victims had been shot in the head, and the fifth in the face and chest.

The killings were apparently motiveless and no suspects had been arrested, police said. A

sixth man was found injured and was taken to Natalspruit Hospital.

The bodies of three people were also found on Friday in Imbali, north of Durban, although a police spokesman said yesterday that it was not clear yet whether their deaths were unrest-related.

In Potgietersrus in the Northern Transvaal two men were killed in two incidents

when a taxi rank was attacked yesterday.

In the first incident a man armed with two pistols attacked a group of taxi drivers at the rank. One man was killed and six vehicles were damaged during the shooting.

Two men were arrested after the incident.

A few hours later armed men again attacked a group of people near the rank. One man

was killed and police arrested five men.

A police spokesman said the attacks were apparently sparked by the blocking of the taxi rank entrance by members of a taxi association.

In Bickersdal on the West Rand police found two bodies with hack wounds and four injured people yesterday.

Police spokeswoman Major Henriette Bester said police were investigating information

given to them that two buses with Inkatha Freedom Party supporters went into the township and attacked a taxi rank.

She said no arrests had been made after the killings.

In the Eastern Cape, a police assistant was murdered near Stutterheim on New Year's Day, according to police spokesman Major Stephen Lotz.

—Sapa

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1993



# 1993 is Year of Great Storm — Apla

(274) 4/12/93

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) has declared 1993 the "Year of the Great Storm", according to a New Year's message.

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

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

## Death-toll

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

Apla had also suffered setbacks in 1992. Apla's director of ideological education and culture Mr Themba "Ncapayi" Zaba died in combat in Natal on February 28, and deputy-director of operations Mr Jan Mandlonkosi Ghoba died in the Transvaal on May 21.

"Apla lost 15 other combatants. These gallant fighters fell in a year that marked continued repression by Pretoria and state-engineered violence against the African masses," Mr Phama said.

The masses had taken up the challenge and were now facing reactionary violence with revolutionary violence.

"For a long time they have consistently been on the receiving end. Now they are reversing the situation and time has come for the Pretoria regime to bury its own dead." — Sapa

# Gloom abounds in South Africa

Sowetan 4/1/93.

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**T**HERE IS A DEFINITE TREND towards pessimism among all South Africans in their outlook for the year ahead, according to a Gallup Poll carried out by the Markinor Research Group.

Markinor said findings showed that blacks were equally pessimistic about 1993, with 41,7 percent of whites and 40 percent of blacks feeling that things will be worse.

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

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

"This is undoubtedly attributable to the stalled political negotiations,

## ■ DOWNWARD SPIRAL Blacks,

whites lack confidence in the future:

the deepening economic recession and the increase in violence, especially among 'soft' targets."

The poll was conducted among 2 300 urban adults - 1 000 whites and 1 300 blacks - and was part of an international year-end poll conducted in 36 countries by Gallup International.

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

The trend began to change in 1986 and with the outcome of the general election in 1987 impacting positively on South Africans' views of the fu-

ture, optimism rose steadily up to 1988.

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

Mr Scott-Wilson said blacks living in the Vaal Triangle were "dramatically" more pessimistic (75 percent) than those living in Pretoria (25,4 percent), while those living in Cape Town were the most optimistic (44 percent).



# Appeal on Apla to SA neighbours

(274) CT4/1/93

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

Judge Goldstone said his commission "would welcome and invite the co-operation of neighbouring states whose territories are alleged to be used by persons launching attacks.

"Such co-operation could be by way of submissions, evidence or direct participation in the investigations and inquiries themselves," he said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● A weekend report said a consortium of Transkei businessmen and farmers were secretly negotiating a deal worth R47 million to buy 22 South African farms along the Transkei/SA border.

# Hopes rise for a significant decline in political violence

By SA Press

PEACE

Record officials, human rights

workers and political organisations are optimistic that 1993 will see a significant decline in political violence, after one of the bloodiest years in SA's history.

National peace committee chairman John Hall said yesterday if preliminary statistics were accurate and violence was at last showing a downward trend, peace workers would be "delighted".

The Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday provisional figures showed that only 190 people died in political violence last month, compared with about 167

who died in December 1991.

The organisation emphasised the figures were preliminary and did not include deaths in the last nine days of the year. The HRC earlier reported unrest deaths had declined in November.

But Hall sounded a note of caution, pointing out that fundamental reasons for the violence remained, such as the economic recession and the drought.

"Unfortunately we do have this record of two steps forward and one step back," he said.

National peace secretariat chairman

Antonie Gildenhuys said many disputes which had prompted the formation of peace accord dispute resolution committees had been resolved or "overtaken by events and no longer exist".

He said another factor leading to greater peace was an improvement in community-police relations, but added that there was "still a long way to go" in this area.

"There is a greater realisation by political groups that violence is not the key to political power," he said.

However, Gildenhuys said political assassinations, which were difficult to monitor and solve, were on the increase.

"There is an increase in violence for commercial purposes, such as killings in the taxi industry and robberies partially caused by commercial conditions," he said.

ANC PW spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa pointed to the signing of an agreement between hostel dwellers and the ANC late last year as a significant reason for the reduction of killings.

He said negotiations between police, the ANC and the SA Rail Commuter Corpora-

tion (SARCC) had also contributed to a decline in killings.

ANC efforts to rein in renegade defence units had also lowered tensions and assisted the peace process, he said.

Joint police, ANC and SARCC talks had resulted in stepped up action against train killers, including frequent random searches. Pretoria police last week arrested three men linked to killings there.

In another development, a new experimental train, which includes video monitors and other safety features, is scheduled to be launched by next week.

RAY HARTLEY

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This year



## Azapo offers its support

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

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

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

But that would mean excluding pupils from such actions.

He said the key word for mass action this year would have to be unity of action.

Mass action should involve maximum damage to the Government and a minimum effect, if any at all, to the "oppressed masses", he said. - *Sapa and Sowetan Reporter*.

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# Armed struggle goes on, Apla probe told

PAT CANDIDO  
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The recent spate of attacks by the Azanian People's Liberation Army was part of its "show and shock" tactics, the Goldstone Committee has been told.

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

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

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

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

Attacks would be launched

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

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

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

## Judge 'newsmaker of year'

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

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

Listeners to the programmes *Radio Today* and *Newsbrief* gave Mr Justice Goldstone

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

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

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

Apla's main objectives were

three times as many votes as his nearest rival, President De Klerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Goldstone inquiry invited

ARC 5/1/93  
EAST LONDON. — The Transkei government has asked that Mr Justice Richard Goldstone be seconded to chair the homeland's own commission of inquiry into Apla activities in Transkei. (244)

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

The request — on the first day of the Goldstone Commission hearing in Port Elizabeth

on Apla activities — is an abrupt turnabout. Last month military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa refused to co-operate with the commission on the Apla issue, and announced that Transkei would conduct its own inquiry.

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

The note said Transkei civil servants would not sit on the commission. — Elnews.

# Goldstone: Coetsee to decide

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ARG 6/11/93

## Political Staff

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

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

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

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

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

He said the homeland was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



People are dying in SA and all the emphasis is on protocol, writes Cosmas Desmo

# Time for our leaders to talk

Star 6/1/93.

A meeting between Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi will certainly not solve all the problems; indeed it may not solve any.

It is, nevertheless, essential that it take place, if only to stop everybody else passing the buck to them. Whatever the outcome of the meeting, people will no longer be able to excuse their own inactivity on the grounds that nothing can be done without a meeting between the two.

Not that we can expect much activity from the people of Durban, the vast majority of whom were not even prepared to turn on their car headlights as a sign of their concern for peace.

Is it really necessary, however, for the proposed meeting to be surrounded by such hype? Even Reagan and Gorbachev, when leaders of the two superpowers, did not insist on such protocol. It

is like a meeting between two Bobby Fischers. But in his case people are not dying while demands are made about the shape of the table and the colour of the carpet.

Some preparations are doubtless necessary though it is difficult to see why it should take so long to draw up the agenda when it virtually writes itself.

A discussion between two adult, civilised, human beings is hardly a big deal; people do it all the time, the ability to communicate verbally being one of the defining characteristics of a human being.

To build up a mystique about the meeting emphasises the distance between the parties and can only have a negative effect on the outcome. It also exaggerates the importance of the individuals involved.

Further, if the leaders, who are not personally involved in physi-

cally fighting each other, find it so difficult just to agree to talk to each other, how can the actual combatants be expected to do so? And that is what has to happen.

Politicians, like clergymen, doctors, economists, and many others, love to mystify their role; it makes them seem important and stops the people "interfering". But why must we ape the games that Western politicians play?

Openness and true democracy would rule out personality cults and involve all the people; there might even be just a hint of "ubuntu". I realise that the "new South Africa" has yet to be born; conceived in secrecy, intrigue and elitism, umbilically tied to Western values, it could be aborted.

I remember the time, many years ago, when I could phone Chief Buthelezi and ask whether I could drop in to see him; he would reply: "Certainly, come for lunch

tomorrow." (Mandela at the time was in no position to make such an invitation to anybody, nor was he too important to have me pay the rent on his matchbox house in Soweto.) Could not Mandela do the same? Or vice versa?

Even if one were simply to pitch up on the other's doorstep, surely the traditional rules of African hospitality would prevent him from being turned away. Why not behave in a normal human, particularly African, fashion instead of becoming entwined with all the bureaucratic, status-ridden, point-scoring, egocentric trappings of so-called "statesmanship"?

ET survived falling off his horse; they might benefit from voluntarily getting off their high ones. Instead, they tend to fit Clement Attlee's description of Churchill: "Nails his trousers to the mast. Can't climb down."

It augurs ill for the future of South Africa if politicians are to be so conscious of their status and the people are to be expected to pander to their delusions of grandeur.

It is bad enough that they already claim the right to all the material rewards of the ruling class, without their being accorded the status of demi-gods. They are ordinary people doing one of the very few well-paid jobs which require no qualifications.

Politicians are supposed to be servants of the people who elect them and pay their salaries, not their lords and masters. We do not need a De Gaulle or a Churchill, and certainly not a Thatcher or a Reagan. Attlee would be a better model. He was the most modest, self-effacing Prime Minister that Britain ever had; he never stood on ceremony, he was "Clem" to even the most junior member of

the party, he travelled by public transport; he never did become a "personality". Yet he not only introduced the most wide-ranging social reforms that Britain had ever seen but also, almost single-handedly, facilitated the independence of India. He was, as even his political opponent Harold MacMillan acknowledged, "a good man and a good politician". Too many of our politicians seem prepared to forsake the former in the mistaken belief that it will help them become the latter. I would like to suggest that the first, and perhaps the only, item on the agenda for the Mandela-Buthelezi meeting should be the recognition of what they have in common: their humanness, their history of oppression, their concern for people, not "their people", who are suffering and dying. □



# Azapo declares a war

By Joe Mdhlela

**M**ANDI A Nono lies buried in grave A3418 with the Azapo flag flying over it at the Bekkersdal Cemetery on the West Rand.

This young life, only 23, was terminated two weeks ago by a rival's arms of war. Nono's life was committed to the liberation of all the oppressed black people of "occupied Azania".

But the organisation of which his life was an asset has made this sobering vow: "Never again will we fold arms and turn the other cheek when our members are killed in great numbers. Henceforth we will fight fire with fire, gouge out an eye if ours has been gouged out."

The pledge was made by Azapo's Transvaal president, Mr Nkosi Molala, at the funeral service of activist Nono.

Addressing the mourners, Molala said: "I hope what I say today is shared by my comrades in the national executive committee."

Molala's statement was greeted with a tumultuous roar of "yes", "Amandla" and "Buwa".

Even in this climate of apparent militancy, organisations in the embattled Bekkersdal talk about striking peace.

Spokesman for Inkatha Freedom Party in the area Mr Charles Lotiwe said it would be silly to think that Inkatha was not committed to peace and co-existence with other organisations.

## 28 KILLED Nono the latest victim since

*violence erupted in 1990:*

*Soweto 7/1/93*  
**Peace does not go alone. If you prepare**

**for peace, you must equally make provision for war, so that the very war should protect the peace you may achieve**

"We are committed to peace and we would like to iron out our differences with Azapo," he said.

Lotiwe said he appreciated that there could be problems but it was through negotiation that they could be overcome.

However, it would be naive to wish away the fact that there are tensions in the area, and that their members are being killed.

"It is precisely because of these problems that we need to talk together," he said.

Secretary of the local branch Mr Father Ratsoeu showed *Sowetan* graves which have become home to 28 Azapo activists since 1990. Five died this year.

"They all lie here," pointing at various graves where his comrades have been buried. "How long should we come here to bury our comrades?" he asked.

Compounding the problem was the fact that thousands of homeless people had been "resettled" in squatter conditions.

The majority of the people who live in these informal houses are either unemployed or under-employed, so that their immediate dependents "must be innovative in order to survive".

The use of AK-47s, handgrenades, pangas, knives, petrol bombs and the dreaded necklace are commonplace at Bekkersdal, boasting a population of 100 000.

That young life buried at grave number A3418, appear to have aggravated matters and made peace prospects harder to realise.

"Why should we talk peace when our members are decimated at every turn?" asked Miss Lydia Lenshe, branch leader of Azapo women's movement Imbeleko.

In a eulogy for the slain Nono, Molala made the following remarks: "Peace does not go alone. If you prepare for peace, you must equally make provision for war, so that the very war should protect the peace you may have achieved."

This, in a nutshell, reflects the volatile situation at Bekkersdal. It is not always easy to talk peace.

**We are committed to peace and we would like to iron out our differences with Azapo**



Father Ratsoeu standing next to Mandla Nono's number A3418 grave.



VIOLENCE FM 8/1/93

## After the diagnosis

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

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

## CURRENT AFFAIRS

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FM 8/1/93.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 500 (274)

## 'political deaths'

last year

### Political Staff

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

In its Repression Report released yesterday, the HRC said 278 of the victims of violence last year — including 22 women and a child — died in at least 300 attacks on train commuters.

The HRC — the majority of whose commissioners are known ANC members or sympathisers — said the PWV region accounted for 1 822 of the deaths, while 1 430 were recorded in Natal.

According to the HRC:

- 129 members of the security forces died and 203 others were injured in 299 politically motivated attacks last year. At least 14 of the deaths occurred in December.

- 123 people died in police custody last year, with seven of these deaths recorded in December.

- 306 people — six "political prisoners" — were currently on death row.

Meanwhile, the ANC yesterday said at least 380 of its members — 17 officials — were killed last year.

Quoting statistics disclosed by the HRC, the ANC said 380 of its members were killed between January and November last year, with at least 685 others injured in violence.

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

The figures, the ANC said, indicated "a major and well-orchestrated offensive campaign" against itself.

The organisation said in light of Civil Co-operation Bureau activities and recent revelations that other arms of the security forces were allegedly involved in third force activities, serious questions had to be asked about the relationship between the killing of its members and attempts by "certain elements in government" to undermine South Africa's transition to democracy.

The ANC said it was a matter of "grave concern" that in most cases no arrests had been made in connection with the murders.

It detected "a distinct lack of concern or thorough investigation" by the SAP.

"These killings are continuing, and the lives of ordinary people, among them ANC members, are under threat daily. There can be no delay.

"We demand that the police start acting like the protectors of all South Africans — as they should — and take effective action to stop the killings," the ANC said.



STAR 13/1/93

**Criminals**

**radicals**

**attack SAP'**

By Michael Sparks

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

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

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

# Stop it, ANC orders Apla

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Reinforcing

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

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

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

By CHARLENE SMITH

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

The ANC had budgeted R10 a voter — or R300-million — to fight the election and by the end of this month would put 107 campaign managers into the field to set up election branches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Koffeman said the tanker's bow was jutting out of the sea while the mid-section, which contained the bulk of the oil, was submerged.

tions director, said the vessel had broken into at least three pieces.

He said, however, there was "no evidence

day morning.

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

STAR 13/1/93  
**'Criminals, radicals attack SAP'**

By Michael Sparks

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

STAR 13/1/93  
**Bomb found in my car, says ANC man**

By Jacques Pauw

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

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

He gave no further details of the bomb.

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

lished the report.

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

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

Dutton caused a stir when he showed the commission a 1,5 m long list of incidents that had taken place in Natal between April 1991 and April 1992.

Advocate Rob Wise ruled that further evidence from Cuna be heard in camera.



# Political meetings a hazard to health

## Political Correspondent

POLITICIANS and journalists attending public meetings in the run-up to South Africa's first non-racial poll may have to start kitting themselves out like opening batsmen facing a new-ball onslaught.

Even international monitors attending this week's DP meeting in Guguletu were jostled, threatened

and denigrated.

If some of the amazing scenes witnessed at the Ufuntu Centre gathering become part of a regular pattern, political meetings could become real health hazards as campaigning heats up.

The behaviour of elements of the volatile crowd who attended the Guguletu meeting made it almost

impossible to rule out anyone as a possible target.

Even seasoned township activists well versed in struggle politics were not spared protesters' wrath.

ANC publicity secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr suffered the indignity of being branded a "settler" as a section of the mob rounded on him. After confidently predicting that

"we don't expect any problems" minutes before the meeting started, he acknowledged afterwards:

"We tried very hard to stop what happened here."

Long-time township trouble-shooter and unrest monitor Mr Jan van Eck was able to evade a round-house punch thrown at him.

"I was told to get out because I was a white," the indignant MP for Claremont said.

Other ANC members who have until now been hailed in the townships as being in the vanguard of the freedom struggle were flung to the floor, kicked and punched. Please pass me my helmet and pads.

274 CT13/1/93

● A Goldstone Commission sub-committee investigating causes of political violence in Natal other than ANC/IFP rivalry will sit in Empangeni today to hear preliminary submissions from affected parties on the North Coast. — Sapa

# DP 'is not deterred by violence'

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CR13/1/93

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RONNIE MORRIS reports that the PAC said yesterday that the DP could not rush into the townships to canvass votes before "political contradictions" had been resolved.

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

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

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

He could not comment on claims that PAC members were among the protesters who stormed the stage.

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# Radical youths blamed for many police deaths

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

The commission, which began hearing evidence yesterday on attacks on police officers, heard that during 1992, 269 policemen had been killed and more than 60 police stations and 95 private residences had been attacked.

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

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

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

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

Sapa reports that he also told the commission about 3 000 Umkhonto

ADRIAN HADLAND

we Sizwe members had decided, before returning from Tanzania, to continue the armed struggle. This was contrary to ANC policy.

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

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

The PAC indicated it would not attend the hearings.

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

Du Plessis said that between July 17 1991 and November last year there had been 60 attacks on policemen at Thokoza, Vosloorus and Katlehong.

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

Investigations were hampered by a lack of co-operation from the community. "They (witnesses) know they

will be killed if they co-operate with police," Du Plessis said.

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

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

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

This was placed on the committee's record.

Both hearings will continue for the next two weeks.

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

## Joint bid to protect health staff

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

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

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

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

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

STEPHEN COPLAN

Health care centres should be protected and safe places for patients and medical personnel provided, Mandell said.

He said doctors sometimes worked irregular hours in close contact with people, making them soft targets and hindering security precautions. Doctors were also perceived by would-be criminals as being wealthy.

Recruiting doctors and nurses to work in the Vaal Triangle had become difficult, Masa profession development director Dr David Green said.

Police and Masa have appealed to Vaal Triangle communities to assist them in preventing attacks on health workers and ensuring the continuation of health services.

Police reported a Dr Mokabudi and another person were found dead in an open field in Sebokeng in May last year, while in September Dr J J Bornman was murdered near his surgery in Vereeniging. In December Dr H L Kuhn was murdered at her surgery in Evaton.

## Attack on wilderness slammed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Conservationist Ian Player said yesterday Richards Bay Minerals was insulting several religions by attacking the wilderness concept.

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

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

"The anti-(mining) lobby would sacrifice massive



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

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

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

RBM spokesman Norman Clements said the cost of the articles had been offset by supporting adverts from other companies, and the final cost to RBM had not been calculated.

Bay of Quendale yesterday. Salvage experts believe the ship is broken in at least four places.

## CP 'prepared to talk to SACP and ANC'

BILLY PADDOCK

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

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

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

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

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

He said a careful look at Treurnicht's

statement would show that while the leader said self-determination was non-negotiable, "his later point on regions or states deciding on functions to be retained or given to central government informs on his first point".

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

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

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

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

## Peace accord steps up efforts

(274) WILSON ZWANE

THE national peace committee will step up efforts this year to make the national peace accord felt at grassroots level.

The committee's executive will meet in Johannesburg tomorrow. Spokesman Val Pauquet said yesterday the meeting would evaluate the organisation's progress and special attention would be given to "socio-economic" strategies to rebuild violence-ravaged communities.

Pauquet said it was committee chairman John Hall's feeling that the peace accord would have an impact only if it filtered down to grassroots level. That could be done by undertaking socio-economic reconstruction projects.

Tomorrow's meeting would also continue with its attempts to convene a meeting of the signatories to the accord, Pauquet said.

The signatories' meeting was to have taken place tomorrow, but Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said he would not

attend it before a meeting between himself and ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Mandela has said repeatedly peace interests would be served better by a signatories' meeting than a one-on-one meeting between himself and Buthelezi.

But ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday the meeting of the two leaders was still on the cards.

Working groups, set up last year to deal with the leaders' preconditions for their meeting, were still meeting.

It is understood that tomorrow's meeting will consider also a request by the National People's Party to join the peace accord.

Pauquet said the committee would hold discussions with various organisations, including the PAC, with a view to getting them to sign the peace accord.

# The ANC 'told me to kill police'

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CT15/1/93

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He had been stationed in Transkei, where, he claimed, there were four Apla military training bases. — Sapa

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# SAP: 'PAC policy to murder police'

CT 16/11/93

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

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

He had learned this from informers.

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

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

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

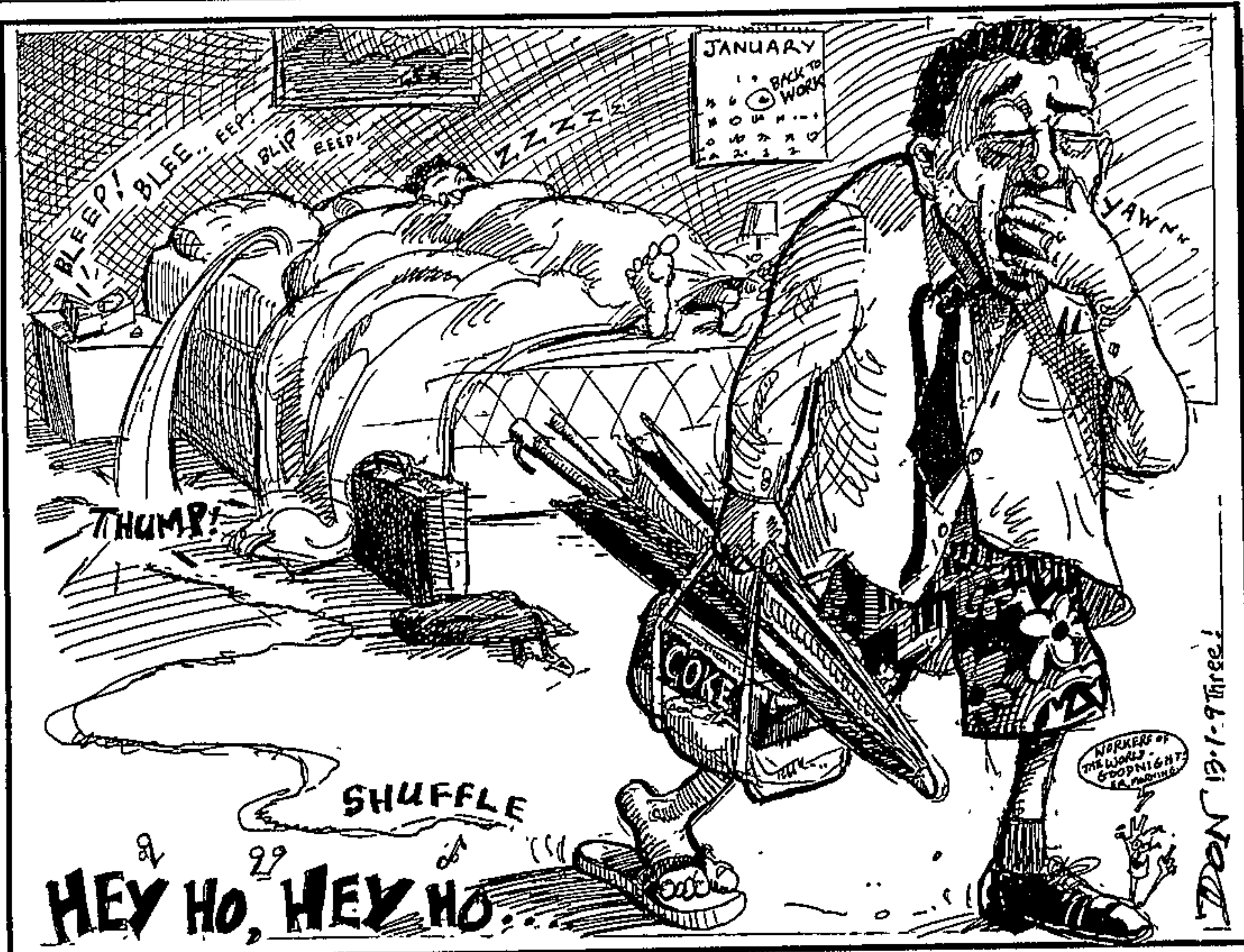
Self-proclaimed ANC and uMkhonto weSizwe member Brandon Samson testified on Thursday that he had been given firearms and ammunition by ANC national executive committee member Mr Joe Nhlanhla.

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

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

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

He told the Goldstone committee that he was discarded by the ANC like a "used condom" before his trial. — Sapa



## MY VIEW

**Rory Riordan** Director of the Human Rights Trust and an ANC member

SOUTH 16/1 - 20/1/93.

(274)

THE issue set to dominate 1993 is the pending universal franchise election for all South African adults.

This election will end 350 years of white control of South Africa's political life and will be, to say the least, a watershed in our history.

- When will this election be?
- Who will vote in it?
- For what will these voters be voting?
- What system of election will be used?
- What will the election issues be?
- Who will win this election?

### When will this election be?

It is difficult to say now, but the National Party wants it to be in early 1994 and the ANC in late 1993.

My guess is that it will be later rather than sooner because of the detail the parties have to agree on and because of the enormously complicated logistics involved.

### Who will vote in it?

It has been generally agreed that all adult South Africans, regardless of race, will vote in this election.

The only points of difficulty surround the issue of the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei and Venda, and the participation of the people of these statelets in the election.

The NP says it is impossible to have "foreign nationals" voting in a South African election. The ANC demands participation of all adults of greater South Africa.

The regimes of the Transkei and Venda have agreed to reincorporation, while those of Bophuthatswana and Ciskei are dragging their heels.

Time — and probably a bit of mass action — will tell here, but my money is on the whole population voting.

### For what will we be voting?

As it appears now, we will be voting to elect a chamber of political people who will be charged with two functions: to draft a new constitution for South Africa and to perform some functions of interim government (for example, control over the nation's purse, or what's left of it; and control over the SABC's television and radio empire).

### What system of election will be used?

On this issue we have little clarity, but it would appear that it will be a proportional

*'As we get closer to the mother of all elections, it is predictable that we will see more so-called black-on-black violence'*



representation election. Because most of our people have never voted and many are illiterate, great care will have to be taken to keep the system as simple and "user-friendly" as possible.

It will probably be like the Namibian election, an election of a simple party preference, with the composition of the chamber coming from lists submitted by the parties.

### What will the issues be?

There will be the normal elections mud-slinging, with the NP trying to project the ANC as a bunch of blood-soaked, communist revolutionaries, "incapable-of-answering-the-phone-let-alone-governing-a-country". The ANC in turn will project the National Party as a pack of Verwoerdian fascists, broeders-in-brown-shirts, who have built up massive privilege for themselves on the back of black suffering.

The real issue promises to be straight-forward. "Do you, Mr and Ms Voter, wish for power to remain with Mr De Klerk and his allies, or do you want it to go to Mr Mandela and his allies?"

### Who will win the election?

That would be telling wouldn't it?

Actually, while all market research points to the ANC having somewhere between twice or three times the support level of the next biggest movement, the NP, it is still much too early to predict how this unspecified election will work out.

To whom will Inkatha be allied? Where will the smaller parties — the Democratic Party,

the SA Communist Party, the Conservative Party, the Pan Africanist Congress, even Labour — be perceived as standing? Time, the issues, the state of all alliances, will tell.

That will be the big issue of 1993, providing we escape unpredicted disasters such as assassinations and massacres.

The constitutional debate looks like settling down on two issues in early 1993.

The first is the debate on power-sharing — or minority protection.

The NP's best option is a constitution that allows a minority party (like the NP) to be part of the drafting of all legislation. A second, weaker, option is to have veto provisions available to minority parties.

The ANC has rejected both of these options, but is in turn talking of "sunset-clauses" and "governments of national unity".

The ANC offers are seen by the NP as akin to the Zimbabwean arrangement of 20 percent of parliament's seats being reserved for whites for 10 years — a worthless gesture.

The second constitutional debate is that of federalism-regionalism.

Here, only the ANC and Inkatha have released detailed proposals. The Inkatha proposals amount to the secession of Natal.

The issue is again one of political power.

Ulundi is a Hollywood prop-town, a parade, a fiction. But it is a fiction that has allowed an elite to exercise political power over some territory. The ANC's constitutional proposals threaten to rip down this facade and take this, albeit mock, power.

As for the rest, it will probably be more of the usual — more undercover attempts to destabilise the ANC, more corruption, crookery by the NP and its civil service, more unpredictable behaviour from Chief Buthelezi, more brave and remarkable work from Mr Justice Goldstone and his team.

There will be more spending of state resources to help the NP buy black support.

As we get closer to the mother of all elections, it is predictable that we will see more "black-on-black" violence as the security establishment and its bosses step up destabilising campaigns in ANC communities.

The tiny wedge that can be driven into our society to prevent this from happening is Judge Goldstone and his team, and the United Nations and its team.



# Mandela and Kriel meet on policing

Political Reporter

18/11/93

ANC president Nelson Mandela, who has often criticised both Government and the police for their failure to curb violence, held a meeting with the leadership of the police at the weekend, ANC spokesman Gill Marcus confirmed today.

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

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

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

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

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

The police delegation is believed to have been led by Kriel and his deputy, Gert Myburgh.

# Double boost for peace bid this week

## Political Staff

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Peace accord

(274)

THE national peace committee will form a working group this week to help it find ways to strengthen the national peace accord.

6/04/93  
The group will consist of NP, ANC and Inkatha representatives.

## 1992: 380 ANC members killed

JOHANNESBURG, —

The number of ANC members killed during 1992 indicated a major and well orchestrated offensive against the movement, the ANC said in a statement yesterday.

Quoting figures released by the Human Rights Commission, the ANC said 380 of its members, including 17 officials, were killed between January and November.

— Sapa

(274) 20/11/93



## **MK man 'denied order to execute policemen'**

PRETORIA. — Self-proclaimed uMkhonto we-Sizwe member Brandan Samson allegedly wrote to ANC security after his conviction last year, saying reports that top ANC leader Mr Joe Nhlanhla had sent him to eliminate policemen were "horse s...t". (274) CT 201193

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

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

## African 'EC' still a long way away

6/10/93 2/1/93  
LUSAKA — Leaders of 18 African countries began the annual summit of the Preferential Trade Area (PTA) yesterday with an acknowledgement they had made little progress towards a common market.

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

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

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

Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe said PTA member countries should not underestimate the effects of armed conflicts, which retarded collective efforts towards regional integration. — Sapa-Reuter.



# 'SA journalists harassed'

STAR 22/1/93

By Hugh Robertson  
Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Black journalists in South Africa report that they have resorted to self-censorship "out of fear of retribution in the form of necklacing, shooting and torching of homes", the State Department says in its annual report on human rights around the world.

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

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

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

"In August, the ANC regional office in Port Elizabeth, ap-

parently angered by anti-ANC editorials in the Eastern Province Herald, targeted the paper for a boycott, demonstrations and the public burning of newspapers."

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

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

"Both the mainstream and alternate press have vigorously

informed the public, and criticised both the Government and the opposition.

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

But the report said: "Overt action by extreme Right and Left opposition groups has become a growing concern to journalists, reporters and photographers"

# Whites seen as Azapo's 'problem'

KARIN SCHIMKE  
Staff Reporter

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AUG 22 11 43  
AZAPO will never condone violence although it understands it, says Professor Itumeleng Mosala, the group's president.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# ANC denies attack plan allegations

22/1/93

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

of Apla.

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

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

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

Capt Grundling yesterday testified that a "reliable" informer had told him Mr Nyanda reported in the Transkei on January 5 this year that MK, the

PAC, Apla and the TDF had reached agreement at a meeting in December last year to attack KwaZulu, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and the security forces from February this year.

Mr Cachalia said he would bring evidence that Mr Nyanda had spent January 5 in his office at ANC headquarters in Johannesburg. (274)

# 'Offensive' against ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC said yesterday the latest statistics of the Human Rights Commission on the killing of its members indicate a "major and well-orchestrated offensive" against the organisation.

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

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

"The magnitude of these figures indicate a major and well-orchestrated

ed offensive against the ANC." (274)

Referring to the activities of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau and revelations about the alleged involvement of the security forces in "third force" activities, the ANC said this raised questions about the relationship between the killing of ANC members and attempts by certain government elements to undermine the transition to democracy.

"We demand that the South African Police start acting like the protectors of all South Africans. — Sapa

# AN ACTIVIST ARGUES THE CASE FOR INTOLERANCE Interview by PAUL STOBBER

PEACE or power: many political activists see this as the stark choice they have to make when opposition parties move in on their territory.

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

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

She was reluctant to accept that condoning the disruption of meetings justified political intolerance. *WMC 22/1-28/1/93*

"I would not like to say I'm justifying political intolerance. I would ask: What is available to people on the ground opposing these forces?"

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

She said that parties such as the NP and DP had traditionally had easy access to the newspapers and

the SABC, while organisations in the democratic movement had struggled to make themselves heard.

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

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

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

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

Does she believe such tactics can be used in Natal, where close to 1 500 people have died in factional violence in the past year? *114 274*

"The notion of free and fair elections in Natal is a myth in the present circumstances," she answers. "Monitoring groups have not been able to get to a situation where at least the ANC and Inkatha can operate in one area. There the debate is different."

September believes the campaign for free political activity in the homelands is a campaign all political parties should identify with, not only the ANC. "The campaign is seen as the ANC wanting to march on Ulundi, but everyone knows how difficult it is to organise in kwaZulu," she said.

She acknowledges the dangers this subtle acceptance of political intolerance holds for the future of democracy in South Africa. But, she insists: "We must separate the election process from the processes of reconstruction. There is no way this election is not going to be dirty."

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



# Political tolerance worn thin — study

STAR 23/1/93.

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

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

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

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

## Rightwingers

The highest intolerance level was 73,9 percent — among supporters of right-wing parties.

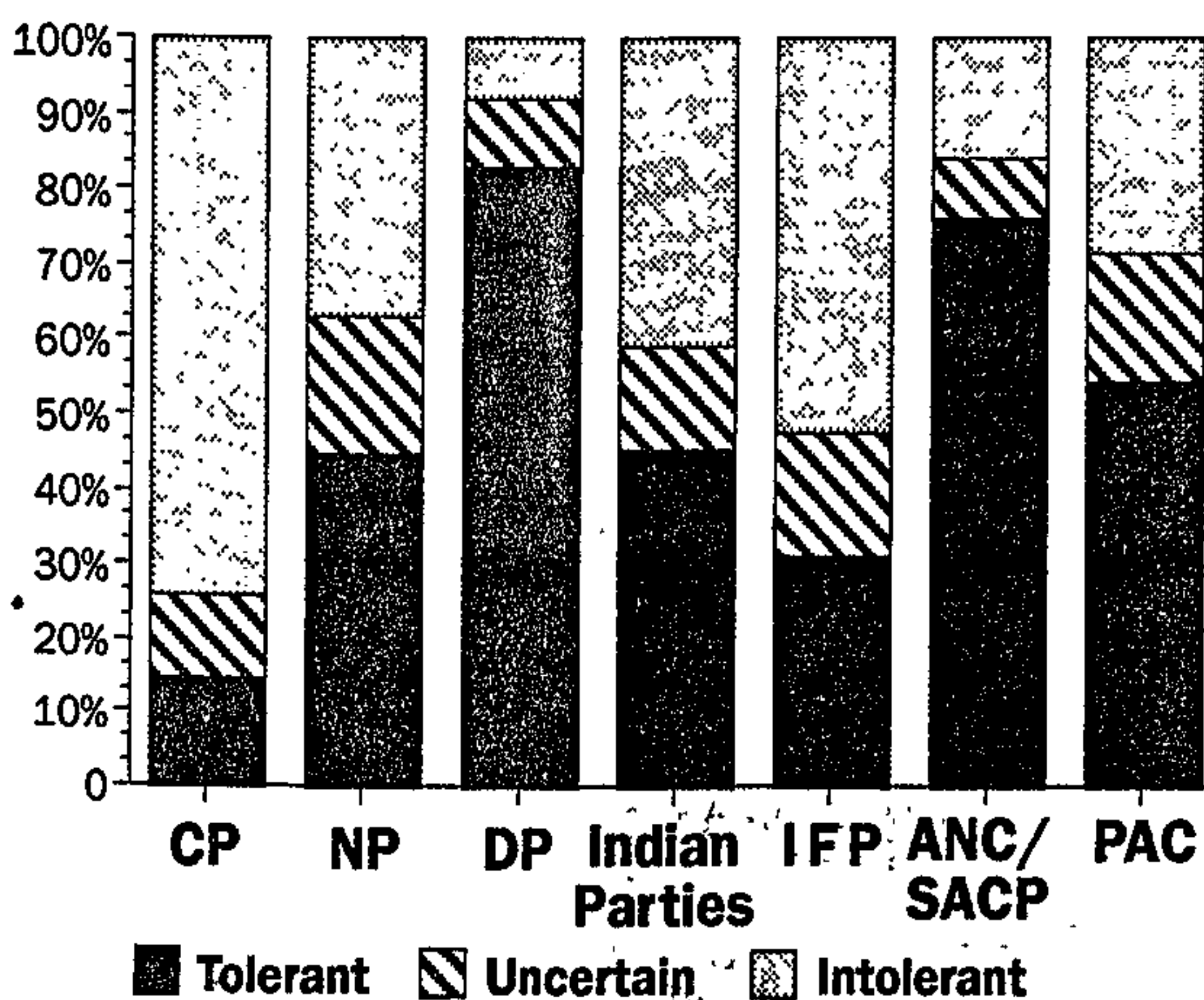
Almost 48 percent of rightwingers fell into the category of "extremely intolerant".

Inkatha Freedom Party respondents also showed a high level of intolerance (52,1 percent), followed by supporters of the Indian parties (40,9 percent), the National Party (37,2 percent), the PAC (28,5 percent) and the ANC-SACP alliance (15,7 percent).

The most tolerant grouping was the Democratic Party, with an in-

**A HIGH-LEVEL political research project has disclosed some disturbing trends in the attitudes of the people who ought to be leading us out of the doldrums. But the Stellenbosch University researchers also found optimistic signs of possible early progress in South Africa's peace process, writes FRANS ESTERHUYSE.**

## Tolerance index by political party support



tolerance level of just 8,1 percent.

Military leaders were found to be politically the most intolerant (67,5 percent), followed by farmers (52,9 percent), labour (40,9 percent), churches (33,3 percent) and bureaucracy (31,3 percent).

However, in a survey to test support for political parties among opinion leaders, those in the military sector showed the strongest support for the NP (93 percent), followed by agriculture (76 percent) and parastatal institutions (68 percent).

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

Only 4 percent preferred "partition" and 2 percent wanted white domination.

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

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

While 57,5 percent of ANC-SACP supporters backed a mixed economy, PAC respondents favoured State control.

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

The researchers con-

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

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

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

## Compromises

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

It was unlikely that an elite settlement coupled with pact-forming would be arranged in a "democratic or mass-media fishbowl".

A factor that could become a driving force in the transition process was the realisation that the Government (the NP and supporters of the "core State") was not strong enough to provide the necessary economic growth and strong government.

At the same time the ANC-SACP alliance and PAC were not strong enough to enforce a "people's democracy".

The immediate policy priorities of any government — transitional or permanent — would be political stability and economic reconstruction.

The end result might be a limited democracy.



# Hostel millions lie idle, says Buthelezi

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

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

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

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

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

"A broken economy in a society in which social pathology impairs human problem-solving mechanisms has

been the deathbed of many democratic dreams," Chief Buthelezi said.

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



**LEADERS TALK ...** The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey (right), with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

# Five die in 'revenge attack' after funeral

cr 25/1/93 (274)

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

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

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

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

On the Reef, five people were killed

and 13 others were wounded in Katilehong on the East Rand at the weekend.

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

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



# Apla to resume attacks — Kriel

274  
CF 25/1/93

## Political Staff

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

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

Addressing a press briefing here, Mr Kriel said. Pan-Africanist Congress president Mr Clarence Makwetu was a member of Apla's high command. However, this link was to be severed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"They are very dangerous," he added.

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

● Government pushing for agreement — Page 5

## Police and troops 'forced Apla to scale down terror attacks'

Political Staff

(274) ARC 25/1/93

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Kriel claimed that apart from

Transkei and Zimbabwe, Apla was also receiving military training in Tanzania, Uganda, Libya, Egypt, Guinea and Iran.

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

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

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

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

He did not rule out financial sanctions on Transkei to force it to stop helping Apla.

# Callaghan sees greater hopes for peace in SA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAC spokesman Barney Desai said the PAC would end its armed struggle if government showed it was serious in implementing a real transition.

"Once we have the ballot, we shall have the bullet," he said.

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

Several delegates expressed concern at the PAC's continued armed struggle. — Sapa.

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Huge increase in armed crime last year, say police generals

# Illegal arms crackdown

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STAR 25/1/93

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

KNYSNA — President de Klerk is expected to announce a drastic clampdown on illegal firearms this week to try to combat the soaring increase in armed crime, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and his top generals disclosed at a weekend press briefing.

It was also disclosed that armed robberies had jumped 21 percent and murders 7 percent last year.

Serious crimes had increased by more than 2 percent and crimes in general by 1.42 percent.

The comparisons were made on crimes committed in the first 10 months of 1991 and 1992, as figures for the end of 1992 were not yet available.

Kriel said one of the main problems was the free availability of firearms.

He said De Klerk would announce "drastic steps" during his speech opening Parliament on Friday. Police sources said they

believed De Klerk would announce a period of grace for handing in firearms followed by the imposition of increased penalties.

Kriel indicated that these measures would not succeed unless there was greater control over ANC arms caches — the subject of Government-ANC negotiations.

At the briefing, Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux, head of the SAP's division of crime combating and investigation, said 2 429 people had been killed in political violence last year — 8 percent more than the 2 246 slain in 1991.

## Murdered

In 1992, firearms were used in 822 political attacks — 127 of them AK-47 assault rifles. A total of 7 726 firearms were confiscated.

Major-General Mike Bes-ter, head of the SAP's efficiency services, said 226 policemen were murdered last year. This was 38 percent more than the 163 in 1991.

Of the 103 policemen killed on duty, 89 had been shot — 45 of them with AK-47s.

Major-General Wouter Grove, head of SAP special

units, said there had been a 16 percent increase in stock theft in the first 10 months of 1992, a 7 percent increase in rape, a 6 percent increase in serious assault, a 7 percent rise in fraud, 0.8 percent rise in theft and a 3 percent decrease in housebreaking.

Grove said that although political violence received great publicity, it represented only 0.72 percent of total crime while political murders represented only 13 percent of all murders.

The high crime rate was overburdening the SAP. Each member of the Murder and Robbery Unit was investigating an average of 30 cases monthly.

While cataloguing the many measures the SAP had taken to try to combat crime, Kriel confirmed that the main causes of crime were the economy and the political situation, which were both beyond the SAP's control.

He said the force was increasing its efficiency by working longer overtime and bringing in foreign experts to advise on training, and had restructured to focus on community-related policing to regain people's trust.

# SAP rewards paid out for illicit weapons

STW 26/1/93 (274)

By Michael Sparks

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

Of that amount, R195 000 was paid out for the recovery of 386 AK-47 assault rifles.

Police liaison officer Captain Nina Barkhuizen said although 2 057 was a large number, this was far short of the total number of illegal weapons in the country.

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

Barkhuizen said illegal

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

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

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

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

# Buthelezi calls Mandela to peace rallies

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
Political Reporter

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

In a speech in Stanger on Sunday evening, Buthelezi said the time was long overdue for the IFP and the ANC to show South Africa they were "joining

forces to eradicate violence".

Buthelezi said if Mandela went with him from one strife-torn area to another to talk peace together from the same platform, a movement for peace would arise from their actions and "shame violence out of existence". *SM 26/1/93*

"The time has come for doing away with the posturing, the skirmishing and the manoeuvring for peace. I say let there now be peace so that negotia-

tions for democracy can commence in time for us to meet the 1994 deadline for a final constitutional dispensation. We can still do it."

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



ANC and  
IFP see  
no end to  
violence

**GARNER THOMSON, The Argus Foreign Service**  
LONDON. — High-ranking ANC and Inkatha leaders have claimed on British television that the violence gripping parts of South Africa is now unstoppable.

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

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

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

Asked if a joint appeal by the IFP and ANC leaders could staunch the bloodshed, he said:

"It would be naive of me as a hard-bitten politician to say that the mere addressing of rallies by me and Mandela would stop this thing."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Next week, Dimbleby interviews Mr Nelson Mandela and President De Klerk.

# Violence sparks fears of bloody 1993

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 27 people were killed in political clashes over the weekend, giving rise to fears that 1993 may be a repetition of the bloody 1992

The police said at least 14 people lost their lives in Natal, and 13 people were killed in what is believed to be political

violence on the East Rand.

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

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

In Esikhawini, near Empanjeni, Sergeant H N Danca was

killed when a grenade was thrown at a KwaZulu Police foot patrol

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

In the most recent attack on the East Rand, one man was killed and another was injured

when they were thrown from a moving train between Boksburg East and Dunswart stations

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

274 0526/1/93

# Buthelezi proposes a 'peace tour'

274  
CT 26/1/93

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

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

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

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

## 'Let there be peace'

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

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

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

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

"We can still do it." — Sapa



# SAP arm IFP claim

Own Correspondent

26/1/93

LONDON. — New evidence on the arming of Inkatha hostels by the SA Police was last night due to be broadcast in a two-part BBC television documentary by David Dimbleby entitled "The Bitter Enders".

The programme, compiled over several months in South Africa late last year, considers whether a lasting settlement is likely or whether progress towards peace will be disrupted by those who have a vested interest in continuing violence.

The documentary shows an unnamed ANC supporter in Natal saying: "It's self-defence to eliminate a dangerous person."

The programme features Mr Justice Richard Goldstone condemning the continuing involvement of the security forces in covert activity against the ANC.

The second part of the documentary — to be broadcast on the BBC early next month — features interviews with Mr Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk.

## Many at fault, inquiry told

PORT SHEPSTONE. — The South African Police, traditional leaders, militant youth and criminals contributed to political violence around this area, a Goldstone committee heard yesterday. (274) (288)

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

These claims were laid before Mr Malcolm Wallis, SC, chairman of a preliminary inquiry into violence in Port Shepstone, other than political rivalry between the ANC and IFP. (274) (288)

The SAP said much of the violence was criminally motivated. — Sapa

# Goldstone 'ref' in Kasrils fight

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — When Mr Justice Richard Goldstone accused the ANC's Mr Ronnie Kasrils of irresponsibility during the Bisho march, it was not the first time he had passed judgment on him.

Thirty-seven years earlier, the judge was called on to adjudicate

in a somewhat simpler dispute — a fist fight at King Edward School between classmate Kasrils and a large first team rugby player.

The judge said yesterday he did not "particularly recall" the incident, but Mr Kasrils said he remembered it clearly. The fight, on the last day of the two prominent South Africans' matric year, took place on the Goldstones'

lawn. Mr Kasrils claims to have won, though his opponent was "a good head taller", while Mr Justice Goldstone refereed from a discreet distance.

They had not been close friends, Mr Kasrils said. "I was more involved with the sporting side, and he was a little swot. But it just goes to show how far you can get in life with a little swot-

ting."

He had met the judge only once since then. "I bumped into him in the corridors of the ANC offices a couple of months before the Bisho incident and we had a good talk." Although Mr Kasrils thought the judge had unfairly singled him out in his Bisho report, "I respect him and I think he's doing a good job."

(27/4) CT 27/1/93



# Faint ANC praise for joint rallies

Political Correspondent

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

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

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

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

Chief Buthelezi told a rally in

27/4  
AT 27/1/93  
Natal at the weekend that he could not understand the necessity for these meetings, saying he was ready to meet the ANC leader "tomorrow" to combat violence.

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

However, reports from London yesterday suggested that Chief Buthelezi had taken a different line in an interview with Jonathan Dimbleby of the BBC. Asked if a joint appeal by the IFP and ANC leaders could staunch the bloodshed, he said: "It would be naive for me as a hard-bitten politician to say that the mere addressing of rallies by me and Mandela would stop this thing."

STAN  
28/1/93  
**'Remove  
links to  
Justice  
Ministry'**

By Brian Sokutu

The National Peace Secretariat (NPS) budget should be removed from the Justice Ministry because of the ministry's "strong links" with the National Intelligence Service, the chief of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (Unomsa), Angela King, said last night.

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

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

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

### Threats

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

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

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

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

Others factors included the SAP's "failure" to prosecute the perpetrators of violence.

# Tough action coming against crime, violence

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ARC 29/1/93

**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

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

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

Crime and violence, Mr. De Klerk said, "hang like a dark cloud over our land".

A brace of tough measures announced today include:

- Legislation to make the mere illicit possession of AK47s, other automatic weapons and firearms and explosive devices punishable by a minimum prison sentence of five years, without a fine option.

There will be a moratorium on prosecutions to allow people to hand in weapons.

- The moratorium on death sentences will be reconsidered. Serious crimes should be subject to severe bail restrictions, severe penalties and stricter control over releases.

- Large-scale prisoner releases are to be dropped. Legislation and a White Paper will be introduced soon.

- The police reserve, neighbourhood watch, business watch and farm watch systems will be upgraded and expanded to create a country-wide network of community protection and crime prevention.

- Plans are underway to transform the self-defence units of extra-parliamentary groups into self-protection units. Community leaders and experts will be consulted first. Essential expenses will be reimbursed, and government has set aside a preliminary sum of R10-million for these projects.

- Government is preparing far-reaching proposals to strengthen the Peace Accord, give it teeth and make it enforceable.

- Manpower levels of Commando units will be increased and Commandos will be deployed more intensively for community protection in their own areas.

- The Air Wing of the police and the reservist division are to be considerably expanded so that air patrols will be used on a greater scale against criminals.

- Alarm systems — and fencing of homesteads in exceptional cases — will be extended to farms as widely as possible.

- Special procedures will be introduced for the trial of serious crimes, together with an increase in penalties, simplified penal procedures and the summary refusal of bail in certain cases.



## **Inquiry into taxi-violence**

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone Commission will hold an inquiry into violence in the taxi industry in Groblersdal and surrounding areas, starting on Monday **CT 29/1/92**

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

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

# HRC claims 52 have died

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

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

In Natal 21 people were killed in the ongoing violence, and in the Orange

Free State and the Cape Province eight people were killed.

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

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

A police spokesman said yesterday 15 people had been arrested, and would appear in court soon. — Sapa

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## Goldstone: PAC to ignore subpoenas

(274)  
CT 29/11/93

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

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

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

Meanwhile several local authorities from the Border area expressed their concern about security matters in the region at a meeting with Cabinet Ministers here yesterday. — Sapa



# Peace secretariat image 'could suffer'

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

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

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

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

UN observer mission spokesman Kevin Kennedy said the fact that Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee was also responsible for the NIS led to a "perceived conflict of interests". He said the Goldstone commission's witness protection programme could suffer from negative perceptions if potential witnesses realised the programme was be-

ing funded by those who also administered the NIS.

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

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

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

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

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

RAY HARTLEY

## HRC warns of township violence

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

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

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

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

Barkhuizen said police had no specific evidence violence would erupt, but both

areas remained major trouble spots.

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

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

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

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

Meanwhile, Soweto police said they had confiscated 14 firearms and arrested 15 people at hostels in the Meadowlands area yesterday.

RAY HARTLEY



# FW makes move against violence

ARC 30/1/93 From Page 1 (274)

Mr De Klerk had also made it clear in his speech that he stood firmly on two fundamental aspects of the transition process, namely negotiations had to be open, all-inclusive and without hidden agendas, and the need for a peaceful settlement by way of ensuring a "win-win" situation for all parties instead of a "winner-takes-all" or "win-lose" result.

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

"Their dilemma is that it is not possible to have a democratic system and at the same time to coerce signatories to the Accord into refraining from making provocative speeches.

"Such speeches are interpreted at grassroots level as 'war talk', and yet, if people are to be prevented from saying what they want to say, the democratic principles of freedom of speech and of association would have to be waived," Dr Booyse said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# FW makes move against violence

FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT De Klerk has made a significant move toward helping the African National Congress curb unruly and militant elements in its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), and among unemployed township youths.

Political analysts see this and other steps announced by Mr De Klerk to parliament yesterday as potentially highly effective in the government's bid to stem South Africa's rising tide of political and criminal violence.

At the same time some of Mr De Klerk's announcements on constitutional development are seen as confirmation that the country's transition process has reached the point of no return.

Pretoria analyst and political risk consultant Dr Wim Booyse said President De Klerk's announcement about turning existing "self-defence units" of extra-parliamentary groups into "self-protection" and community protection units was strategically a "brilliant move".

It could have the effect of enabling the ANC to regain control over its own rebellious and unruly elements.

Dr Booyse said it was known that many of the ANC's "self-defence units" were out of control and many of their members, including disillusioned MK members, had turned to political violence and crime.

A major problem for the ANC was that it could not afford to pay all the returned MK members the salaries and monies many of them were claiming.

By turning the system of self-

defence units into a state-controlled system of self-protection units whose members were to be paid for essential expenses and for certain services, the government was opening the door for the ANC to regain control over unruly elements and to find a useful role for disillusioned and unemployed MK members in the fight against crime and violence.

President De Klerk told parliament the aim was the establishment of a countrywide network of community protection and crime prevention to augment normal policing.

Before implementation, consultations would be conducted with community leaders and other experts.

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

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

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

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

To Page 5

# Goldstone: PAC men fail to appear

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

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

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

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

Mr Steyn adjourned yesterday's hearing to February 11 in Port Elizabeth, after committee official Mr J J du Toit handed up a number of exhibits on Apla's activities. — Sapa



# Bold new plan to curb crime, violence

CT 30/1/93 (274)

## Political Staff

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

Opening Parliament Mr De Klerk announced:

- Tough new measures to deal with the growing number of illegal weapons in circulation.

- That legislation would be introduced to give "teeth" to the National Peace Accord.

- Substantial measures to establish a countrywide network of community protection and crime prevention.

Mr De Klerk said legislation would be introduced which would make the mere possession of an illegal weapon such as an AK-47 an offence punishable by a minimum sentence of five

years without the option of a fine.

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

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

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

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



# The peaceemakers

(274) Adt 30/1/93

■ Wreckers of political meetings and perpetrators of violence will have to watch their step from now on — they will be watched by a formidable network of peace monitors who will identify them, report on their activities, and seek their prosecution.

**FRANS ESTERHUYSE**  
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

**NEW** peace initiatives have been launched in the Western Cape this week with the establishment of a powerful independent watchdog body for monitoring political violence.

The Western Cape arm of the Network of Independent Monitors (NIM), a new national organisation which liaises with international monitoring groups and others, is set to play a key role in attempts to ensure violence-free election campaigns in the Cape Peninsula and other parts of the region.

The monitors will also identify sites of violence, watch all trouble spots and, where necessary, liaise with National Peace Accord Structures, the Goldstone Commission, and regional dispute resolution committees.

At this week's official launch, in the Observatory Community Centre, the main speaker was the Right Rev Sir Paul Reeves, an Anglican bishop and UN observer who headed a delegation sent to South Africa last year from the World Council of Churches.

He welcomed NIM's commitment to peace and justice and said it had a close relationship with the church based programme for promoting peace.

A wide range of organisations involved in one way or another in peace-keeping activities in the Western Cape attended the launch meeting. Guests included community and civic leaders, police officers, church leaders, academics, political party representatives and members of many non-government organisations.

Mr Steve Collins, interim national co-ordinator of NIM and Natal regional director of Idasa, said NIM's Western Cape branch was the third to be launched so far. Branches had been launched in Natal and the Border region in December.

"Monitoring has become an industry in South Africa," he said. "It is a way in which people can participate in an unbiased way in helping to ensure that South Africa's transition is as peaceful as possible."

Goodwill messages wishing the new initiative success were conveyed to the launch meeting from Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the leader of the United Nations observer mission to South Africa, Ms Angela King, both of whom were unable to attend.

The proceedings were enlivened with a touch of colour and pulsating rhythm from performances by Vuka Africa, an internationally-known African dance group.

NIM, which includes members from a range of accredited national and community organisa-



**PEACE LAUNCH:** A wide range of organisations involved in peacekeeping activities, including this group, attended the official launch at the Observatory Community Centre and welcomed NIM's commitment to peace and justice

tions, has a code of conduct committing itself to the principles of the UN Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter.

It is also committed to independent monitoring without working for the advancement of any political party or state structure.

The Western Cape interim co-ordinator of NIM, the Rev John Oliver, told Weekend Argus that members believed effective monitoring could play an important role in the election process because political meetings were a potential source of conflict.

Monitors of the group had, in fact, been operating in the Western Cape since about October last year. They had monitored political meetings — including the Democratic Party meeting that was broken up in Khyelutsha recently — ANC mass action, political demonstrations, and incidents of community conflict.

Depending on the nature of observations, monitors' reports would be sent to the organisations or parties concerned, or would be communicated to Peace Accord structures.

In terms of NIM's code of conduct, the organisation will be accessible to all parties being monitored.

Monitors are pledged to promote peace and to work towards ending violence. They are committed to non-violent action, non-violent methods of

monitoring, and to reporting truthfully and accurately on situations.

Other rules of conduct for monitors include:

- To strive to act "confidentially, calmly and diplomatically".
- To display sensitivity and empathy for the particular vulnerability of victims of violence.
- To respect the need for confidentiality.
- Not to display publicly any party preference (either in words, by action, or by wearing badges or clothing) while monitoring.
- To respect the role of and refer to other structures that exist to deal with conflict resolution/mediation, and
- Not to undermine publicly monitors who are part of the network.

NIM also aims to improve the effectiveness of independent monitoring through strengthening the recognition, identity and status of monitoring. It has set itself the task of heightening awareness and understanding of violence, and establishing an efficient communication network between monitors.

Other declared aims include:

- "To uncover the truth and to generate and encourage effective investigation that will result in the prosecution of the perpetrators of violence."

■ To liaise with the international community and their monitors and refer information and cases to the relevant commissions/groups.

■ To identify sites of violence and to attempt to have these monitored, and

■ To assist in building the capacity of community-based monitors.

NIM is committed to working with all parties and groups that are working towards peace, and to building and supporting the National Peace Accord.

A background statement from NIM says the violence in South Africa over the past 10 years has claimed thousands of lives, uprooted and broken families, and created a society that lives in fear.

"So long as justice is not seen to be done, the spiral of violence will continue to escalate," the statement says.

Accredited member organisations of NIM include the Black Sash, the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, the Urban Monitoring Awareness Committee, the Human Rights Commission, the Quaker Peace Centre, the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, and the Methodist Order of Peacemakers.

Supporting organisations include Lawyers for Human Rights, the Legal Resources Centre, the Western Province Council of Churches, Shawa-



# Bosheraad brings

## promise of peace

**T**HE promise of an early negotiated settlement in South Africa hung in the air at the end of a successful round of talks between the ANC and the government.

"The talks are holding out a promise which we hope will end in some form of a conclusion or settlement when we next meet the government," ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said at the end of five days of bilateral talks with the government.

Ramaphosa was emphatic that the ANC rejected the Inkatha Freedom Party's demand for a conference of review.

"The question of reviewing Codesa agreements is totally out of the question. The ANC is not prepared even to consider it," he said. "We have agreed to hold a planning conference on negotiations,

and that will address how and when multilateral negotiations commence. "We say Codesa must be resumed. But we are prepared to go to a planning conference to make sure that multilateral negotiations get off the ground."

Two 20-member teams spent five days of secluded "bosheraad" talks at the Presidentship in Pretoria and then at the De Hoop reserve on the southern Cape coast.

The delegations were led by Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and Ramaphosa.

The parties will meet again on February 4, when they will continue talks on the peace process, including violence and security. From February 10 to 12 they will tackle constitutional issues.

"At the meeting in the Presidentship ... we delved into the National Peace Accord and looked at the implementation in full of the Peace

Accord as well as other bilateral agreements between ourselves and the government," Ramaphosa said.

A sub-committee was set up to look at outstanding issues with the aim of presenting a report at the February 4 meeting.

Other issues the sub-committee will deal with include the further release of political prisoners, the repeal of certain security legislation, and "all armed formations" — including the South African Defence Force and the ANC's Umkhonto weSizwe (MK).

The talks on constitutional issues ran for three days.

"We first looked at the question of the planning conference which should lead to the resumption of multi-party negotiations."

The so-called planning conference has been interpreted by some observers as a bid to address the IFP's opposition to the September



**CYRIL RAMAPHOSA**

26 Record of Understanding and the ANC.

The IFP has accused the two sides of ganging up to sideline them in negotiations.

Ramaphosa said they agreed a negotiations planning conference should be held before negotiations resumed. All parties which were present at Codesa should participate as well as others wanting to be part of the negotiation process.

"We would expect that this conference should be held fairly soon, and in fact no later than the end of February. — **Sapa and South Reporter**



# Victims of violence will get VIP treatment

By ZB MOLEFE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**COOPER ... Support for violence victims.**

Anyone interested and who spoke any of the major SA languages – English, Afrikaans, Isi-Zulu, IsiXhosa, SeSotho – was urged to apply for one of the 30 positions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

■ The VIP starts volunteer counsellor training in the second week of February. For more information contact Mbali or Christine on (011) 838-4541.

## Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE Lost City was not about to crumble, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said at the weekend. ~~10/11/93~~

Parts of the carefully constructed ruins of the exclusive resort have suffered real damage from heavy rains in Bophuthatswana only months after the glitzy official opening. ~~10/11/93~~

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

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

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

Rosevear said media reports about the

damage had created a "storm in a teacup". He denied faulty construction was to blame. And the rush to complete the R800m complex in time for the festive season had not been a factor. Damage caused by ground movement often happened with new buildings, he said.

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

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

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

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

## Visitors seek evidence of employers' role in violence

ADRIAN HADLAND

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

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

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

This had precipitated violence in some instances, Naidoo said. ~~10/11/93~~

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

tinational's home plants would be informed and urged to act. ~~10/11/93~~

Calling for the reimposition of sanctions was one option which could also be considered by the confederation, he said. (274)

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

"We will discuss how best we can help at this particularly delicate moment to foster democratisation and fight violence in SA". ~~10/11/93~~

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

## Fewer wines on auction

LINDA ENSOR

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

Compared with 1992 when 10 489 cases of 121 different wines were on offer, fetching a total of R2m, only 9 324 cases of 89 wines are on sale. ~~10/11/93~~

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

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

## PAC reaffirms armed struggle

CT 11 21 73  
UMTATA. — The PAC at the weekend here reaffirmed its commitment to the armed struggle and resolved to continue contributions to Apla its armed wing. (M) (S) (S) was also decided that the sit-in at the Daily Dispatch offices here, which entered its fifth day yesterday, should continue until the newspaper's management met the PAC.



## Trade unionists in SA for probe

JOHANNESBURG. — A delegation of 50 international trade unionists will spend the next week in South Africa investigating the violence and deciding what action to take to help remedy the situation. The general secretary of the International Confederation of Trade Union (ICTU), Mr Enzo Friso, told a news briefing here yesterday that the group would, together with the two local union federations, visit Durban, Cape Town and Johannesburg to investigate issues like violence and trade union rights.

He said the ICTU would in collaboration with the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Council of Trade Unions decide what action should be taken, including a decision on sanctions.

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

Cosatu said it did not approve of suggested limitations on the right to strike, the introduction of labour codes for agriculture and a special labour courts for farmworkers which would only "entrench the baasskap of farmers". — Sapa





In search of peace . . . a group of Catholic bishops attends a special Mass at the St Vincent Catholic Church in Tembisa yesterday. The bishops, who came from all over the country, were showing solidarity with violence victims in East Rand townships. Picture: Karen Sandison

## Rattles, tambourines during Tembisa peace mass

Staff Reporter

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

The clergymen were show-

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

The church reverberated as

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

A white polystyrene dove of peace hung from the beams of the ceiling and a large poster

of Saint Monica, Africa's first black woman saint, adorned one of the walls.

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

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# FW sounds violence (274) warning on BBC

ALAN ROBINSON

The Argus Foreign Service

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chief Buthelezi warned that already there was a low-intensity civil war in South Africa and said it was "highly probable" that it would develop into another Yugoslavia unless all parties played a role in a post-apartheid society.



COLUMNS THE TEENAGE POINT OF VIEW

SHOUT OUT BY GLORIA

We must find a solution, soon

WHY is it that most times when people have differences and cannot sort them out, they resort to violence?

We dupe ourselves by thinking that fighting is the only solution to all our problems.

I'm sure most people do know the difference between right and wrong. They are aware that engaging in violent acts will not make things better but will create enemies.

How many people have lost their lives since 1976? Has violence brought peace and prosperity to this country?

One thing that really hurts is that taking

another person's life seems to be a very small thing these days. That shows how much violence there has been — we have got used to it.

People no longer love and respect each other as they did before.

One is left wondering whatever happened to our moral standards. We seem to have lost the meaning of the phrase. Typical



Gloria Neo Mocha-wane... a matric pupil at Altem Secondary School in Soweto. Her interests include singing and maths.

of this is Soweto, where I live.

I'm going to tell you a bit about this place because I was born and bred there. I am not going to paint a bad or good picture of Soweto but tell you the bare facts.

At first this place was quiet and peaceful, I am told. But now, look at what it has turned out to be. People kill each other at the slightest provocation.

Some people have even been killed at night vigils, which I regard as a disgrace. People no longer respect the dead. Unknown assailants, brandishing dangerous weapons, walk into these wakes and

now people do not have any reason. Grandmothers, children, mothers and fathers are killed during these attacks which have left tongues wagging in astonishment. Even when you do something simple like going to school or work, people at home pray that you come back in one piece.

No place is safe these days. Some people are even murdered in their very own homes. There is no place to hide.

Believe me when I tell you it is survival of the fittest, the law of the jungle. But despite all this bloodshed and mayhem

children are born daily into a world of crime and sorrow. The little loved ones in turn become the sacrificial lambs, victims in the battle zones.

Violence has become the order of the day to such an extent that even when peace accords are signed, violence continues. Many believe that if our leaders could sit down and talk, things will right themselves.

But I don't believe that it will ever materialise. We, the residents of the townships, should sort out our problems first. As teenagers we live in fear as death is always stalking us. We no longer travel or hold parties as we are scared that something terrible might happen to us.

People sing peace, demonstrate for peace but all this does not help with the crisis we are faced with. Many are fleeing their homes, afraid. We have in the past heard of people who get paid to kill others. Well, if money can make me kill my own brother or sister then I'm better off without it.

We need a solution to our problems as a matter of urgency. If not, the violence engulfing our townships will swallow us all, leaving no one to tell the story. So people, let there be peace and prosperity so that this Place can be a better one to live in. Let us all pray that peace prevails in our country.

IT'S TIME TO SHARE

A LITTLE



## Unionists go home soon

DIRK HARTFORD

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

A spokesman for the delegation said the common perception overseas was that the violence was "black on black" and that black people, therefore, were not mature enough to run the country. (274)

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

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



## AIDS cases soaring — govt

MARIANNE MERTEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

● See Page 10

## SA should empower UN monitors to stop carnage

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

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

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

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

Friso slated government and homeland leaders for their "direct and indirect

Own Correspondent

involvement in the ongoing carnage in SA" and attacked employers for "exploiting the situation in a bid to weaken the trade union movement".

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

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

● See Page 12



## Govt 'involved in violence'

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

# HEALTH TRENDS

Edited by Marika Sboros

## VIP counselling for victims of violence

STAN 274 4/2/93  
FAMILIES take the strain in more ways than one when societies are in violent turmoil. Turbulent transition is a breeding ground for depression, abuse, and psychosomatic ailments.

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

But it needs help from volunteer workers.

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

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

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

If you can help, telephone Mbali or Christine at (011) 838-4541.

TRENDS REPORTER

# Union leader wants UN to stop carnage

CT4/2/93

Own Correspondent

(274)

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

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

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

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



Star 4/2/93

## Reduction in violent deaths

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

(266) (274)

# Weapons Star 4/21/93 permits needed

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Selling of state land rejected

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

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

"It is not for a minority regime to dispose of land from which the majority were dispossessed," the ANC said. — Sapa

27/10



# SADF 'ready to hit Apla before attacks'

JACQUES PAUW

Weekend Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARC 6/2/93  
The group of MI operatives said the raid was cancelled because it became politically "too sensitive".

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

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

Mr Barnard, confronted with MI documentation, confirmed this week that he was a member of the SADF intended raiding party and was, "at least until July last year, still working for the

DCC — more than six months after the SADF claimed he was fired. He would not say until when he was employed by MI.

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

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

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

# Black-run 'neutral' team to strive for peace

274  
Aug 6/2/93

**CLAIRE KEETON**

Weekend Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

But Professor Jozana said the institute would like to have close links to

communities. It would concentrate on issues like civil rights and dispute resolutions.

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

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

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

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

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

He is writing a book — *Equality Under the New South African Constitution*. — Ecna.

# Goldstone to probe arms find

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

Two alleged MK members were arrested by the police with the arms cache on Monday.

The arrests led to tough talks between the government and the ANC yesterday.

The ANC said in a statement it was as keen as anyone to get to the root of the matter.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced the probe. — Sapa

● 'MK' arrests may stall talks — Page 2

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## PAC: Armed struggle truce claim untrue

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

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

The two parties also agreed there could be no unilateral suspension of the armed struggle. — Sapa

# White referendum 'will lead to war'

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

He was reacting to President F W de Klerk's statement in Parliament that a second white referendum would be held if the constitutional principles advocated by

the NP before the March 1992 referendum were not incorporated into a new constitution. ~~SSA~~ (274)

General Holomisa said another white referendum would turn negotiations into "nothing but a fake" and there would be no need to resume multi-party talks.

He said the patience of blacks had been stretched to the limit.

He said many blacks now "passionately

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desire bloodshed", if needs be, to retrieve what was "illegally dispossessed" from them.

"There are many in the ranks of the black oppressed majority who would happily assist the president turn South Africa into another wasteland if he is spiteful of the gentle approach towards resolving the country's problems," he said. — Sapa

# More peace politician

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

**A**NGELA KING, 54, hails from Jamaica, loves classical music and has seen much of the world and its problems in the course of United Nations work.

This is her message to South Africans: "Think continuously about the future of your country. Not only about today and about the violence, but what the country will look like within a year and a generation ahead.

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

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

**Critical** *CP 12/193*

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

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

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

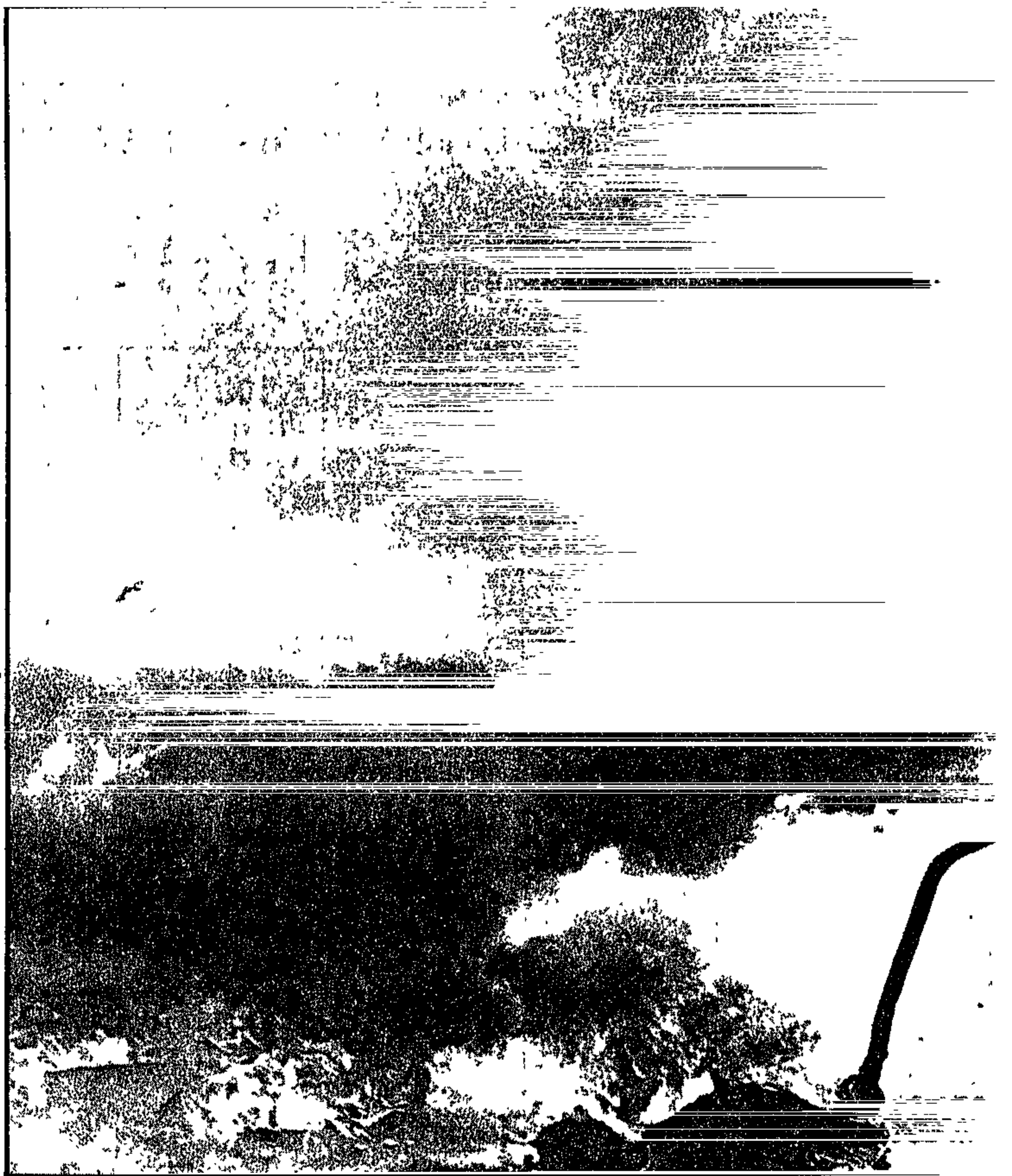
"A culture of violence has developed here which must be stopped. The authorities should follow a stronger policy to persecute criminals. Many cases remain pending. I think it is very important that this should be done.

"I was rather concerned to learn that 7 500 criminals will be released within the following months. Should they be political prisoners or not, it appears to me that the influx of such large numbers must have an influence on society, especially because there is no work for them."

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

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

"We are very concerned because Mandela and Buthelezi don't meet to talk about peace. The UN secretary general, Boutros



**SOULS ON FIRE ... SA's legacy of bloodshed must stop — now.**

Boutros-Ghali, personally wrote to the two leaders. Special envoys met with both of them and accentuated the importance of a meeting between them.

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

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

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

"I repeatedly hear 'Why should I join the

peace structures? Look at the look what they are doing.'

"People want to see examples. It's important, especially to the country."

What must be done to curtail — "The government must take action and implement some of the made, for example the dangerous weapons. It still has to



# ticking is needed

## UN's King warns on culture of violence

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

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

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

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

### Apartheid

What are the causes of the violence?

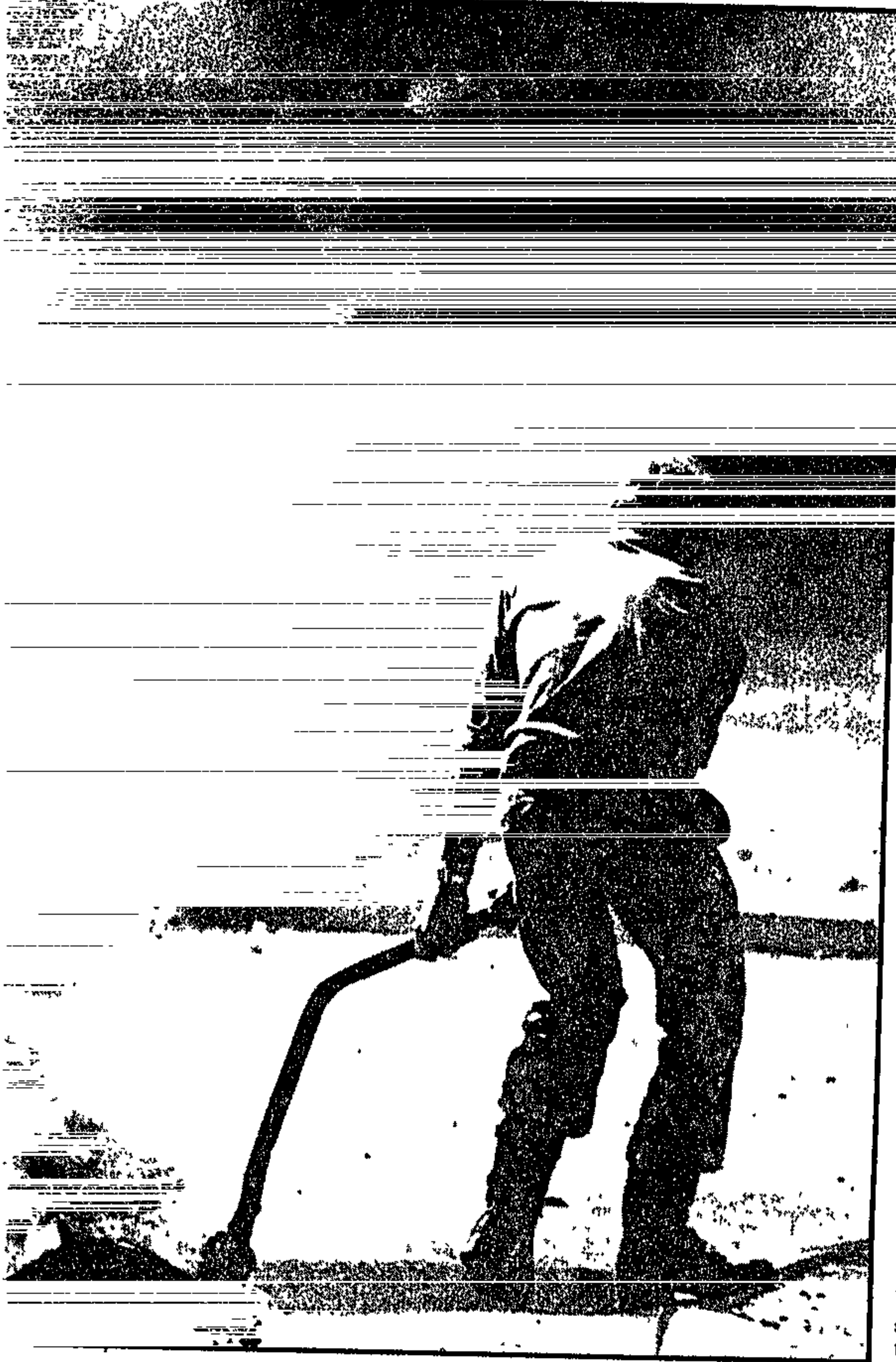
"Much of the violence derives from the heritage of apartheid. Apart from that there is political intolerance and inter-party violence, not only between different parties, but also in the homelands, in Bophuthatswana and KwaZulu. There is an unwillingness to allow free political expression."

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

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

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

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



to peace structures? Look at the signatories, look what they are doing."

"People want to see examples. This is very important, especially to the leadership in the country."

only but What must be done to curtail violence?

"The government must take stronger action and implement some of the promises made, for example the proclamation on dangerous weapons. It still has to limit and

control the thug elements within the SADF and the police. I believe action is being taken, but more should be done."

"Other political bodies with formations must also try to control these elements. They must come forward and say they are opposed to all forms of political violence, or any group being targeted."

King says the peace structures should play a larger role. Certain elements who







# Unrest at weekend claims eight lives

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

Two people were shot dead at Machibisa near Maritzburg.

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

KwaZulu police said a group of gunmen opened fire at a house at Osizweni, killing Mr Bafana Sibiya. One man was wounded. In the second incident, a group of men set fire to a house belonging to Mr Bongani

Mtambo, who was later found wounded.

Two people were murdered in separate incidents near Maritzburg, yesterday

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

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

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

Passenger Mr Nkhuyiseli Mkhulisa, 25, was hit and seriously wounded. Four others were injured by flying glass.

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

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

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

At Mdantsane, near East London, two ANC members were gunned down



## UN observer stabbed

JOHANNESBURG. — A United Nations observer, Mr. Jim Anderson, was stabbed in the arm and robbed of a UN vehicle in Alexandra township, Sandton.

Mr. Brian Kelly, one of the team of UN observers in the country, said yesterday Mr. Anderson was not seriously wounded. *ARG 9/2/93*

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

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

They forced him out of the car, stabbing him in the arm, and drove off.

# Constable killed Goldstone lawyer

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JOHANNESBURG. — A special police constable was convicted yesterday of murdering Goldstone Commission advocate Mr Legwai Pitje in the Rand Supreme Court.

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

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

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

Mr Pitje had been arrested for drunken driving but not charged the night before his death. When he was released from the Magaliesberg police cells, Matlotse drove his car to Mr Motlhabi's home. — Sapa





Lawyers for Human Rights director Brian Currin, right, and ANC PWV peace section head Robert McBride announcing at a media conference yesterday a para-legal training programme for 50 ANC violence monitors. Picture BRIAN HENDLER

## ANC plan to train unrest observers

RAY HARTLEY

THE ANC's PWV region has arranged to have 50 "para-legal" unrest observers trained in monitoring skills by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR), in an effort to increase the chances of prosecuting perpetrators of violence in the region.

LHR director Brian Currin said the programme would counter the "top down" flow of authority in regional and national peace accord structures by "creating a culture of trust at grassroots level". ANC PWV peace section co-ordinator Robert McBride said the training programme would increase the awareness among observers of the potential role their evidence could play in securing the conviction of perpetrators of violence. Currin said the programme could also help to build trust between the police and communities that were often reluctant to give evidence to the authorities.

ANC PWV official Obed Bapela said the monitors would also be expected to "sift out bad elements in our organisation" in the course of their duties. The programme would start on Saturday with a workshop on the causes and effects of violence, an LHR official said.

## through test

react immediately to incidents on closed circuit television. er said the new video system, consisted of 56 concealed video as on a 14-coach train and a oring booth, would cost 00 a train. further five trains would be ed with the video system, would then be evaluated thor- before a decision was made on not to install the system

## Taxi crisis 'a warning to local authorities'

THEO RAWANA and KELVIN BROWN

THE taxi crisis that cost Johannesburg retail business close to R30m should have warned SA's local authorities to heed recommendations from taxi associations, Sabta public affairs director Mike Ntlatleng said yesterday.

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

The crisis, which involved blockades of main city streets by taxi drivers and clashes with security forces, had cost the CBD retail trade about R4m a day, a Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry source estimated last week.

The standoff ended on Monday when striking taxi drivers reached agreement with the Johannesburg City Council and the police.

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

Sabta's Ntlatleng said the lesson for "our negotiating partners was that if they don't heed our signals, people will vote with their wheels". He said the forum, which comprised taximen, the council and the police, should be expanded to include the

community.

The short term effect of the taxi violence on the hotel industry's foreign business was minimal, but there was concern about the long-term impact, hoteliers said yesterday.

Protea MD Arthur Gillis said last week's events had resulted in a number of cancellations and had affected day to day trade. But the damage was minimal because the violence had been relatively short lived.

The biggest problem was that it had increased foreign tourists' negative impression of SA as a result of overseas media exposure, he said.

"Whilst having the greatest sympathy for the drivers I urge them to exercise restraint in future because of the effect their actions could have on jobs," he said.

The violence had had a negative impact on bookings at the Holiday Inn Garden Court hotel in central Johannesburg, Southern Sun MD Ron Stringfellow said.

Stringfellow said he was worried about the long-term impact the violence would have on tourism, especially because it had occurred in the centre of SA's main city.

"When people overseas see that the violence has spread to the middle of what they perceive to be SA's capital they are bound to think twice about coming to SA," he said. Last year cancellations had been high throughout the group because of violence.

## False papers will not prompt arrests

ADRIAN HAPLAND

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

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

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

Pretoria chief traffic officer Jimmy Allison said taxi drivers with illegal documents would not be arrested, and traffic

officers would not undertake random document inspections during peak hours.

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

Allison said suggestions for more loading points for taxis would be put to the council's management committee.

Sapa reported that further discussions would be held tomorrow.

## SA issues call on health

HARARE — SA Health Department director-general

MICHAEL HARTNACK

testing of imported drugs.

## ECC opposes prosecutions

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE SADF had begun re-



and the police force were subsequently parted approvingly on the back by the media and the observers at a social function. At the same time, however, they unleashed enormous resentment and repugnance among their own people which will never disappear.

When I speak about that hon member's own people, I am not only referring to compatriots who live in that town. Does the hon the Deputy Minister of Law and Order regard them as rubbish too like the Deputy Minister of Defence? [Interjections.] I am talking of that hon Deputy Minister's own policemen who personally expressed their resentment to me because they stood in the hot sun for hours and incurred the ire of hundreds of farmers by turning them back at the roadblocks and preventing them from visiting their own town, and this for the sake of a few hundred residents of Phagameng who were incited and misused for their revolutionary objectives by the enemies of our people.

It did not pass unnoticed that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition personally went to acquaint himself with what had happened in his constituency. His movements were monitored by members of a task force who passed on situation reports in this regard on a regular basis to the operations room. Those hon members need not spy on him [Interjections.] It is simply reprehensible. They should know that they will always find him with his people where he is seeing to their interests and his people... [Time expired]

\*Mr P H P GASTROW: Mr Speaker, I do not know why the hon member for Pietersburg becomes so excited about the demonstration. The representatives of the White population of Nylistroom, the town council, approved this protest march by a good majority. [Interjections.] The march took place and it was necessary for the police to erect roadblocks round Nylistroom in order to turn back armed AWB members. They were on their way to Nylistroom bearing arms. To me it is understandable that the police declared the area an unrest area.

The reason why that party is so sensitive about this specific incident is that the hon leader of that party went to the police station before the march with a request to make a speech. [Interjections.] They told him this would be illegal because the area had been declared an unrest area. This hon leader insisted on making a speech, but the police refused. He then left there very angrily [Interjections.] Now the

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matter is being submitted to Parliament. [Interjections.]

If ever there was a march during which the police conducted themselves in a professional manner, in which the spectators, those who took part and the members of the public clapped hands for them in the public, it was during that march at Nylistroom. It was an example of how a person could deal with a legal demonstration in a professional way. In contrast with the attitude of that party, this is a case for congratulations to the police on the way in which that demonstration was handled. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition wanted to make a speech illegally but he was forbidden to do so. That is why he is angry.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: May the hon member for Pietersburg say that the hon member for Durban Central is telling a lie?

\*Mr SPEAKER: Order! Will the hon member withdraw that?

\*Dr W J SNYMAN: Yes, Sir, I withdraw it.

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: I thank the hon member for Durban Central for his congratulations to the SA Police Force for the way in which they conducted themselves that day. According to all indications and according to the rumours that were circulating in that area, that day would have seen the beginning of the actual Third Liberation War in South Africa.

In reply to the hon member for Pietersburg who asked how many people were involved, I can say that 600 policemen were deployed that day, which in terms of travel and accommodation expenses cost the State R28 000. There were 110 vehicles which jointly travelled 33 000 kilometers and six troop carriers which travelled 1 900 kilometers to ensure control that day. There was also one helicopter which usually does service in that area.

Before that incident occurred, members of the public telephoned me personally to tell me what was being planned for that day. Right-wing reactionaries from the Far Northern Transvaal region wanted to assemble under arms to oppose that protest march. Members of the AWB from Pretoria would take part. There would be a mounted unit and all members would have to carry firearms and batons. [Interjections.] According to further information and arising from people crying on my shoulder, they intended putting the SA Police Force vehicles

out of action by slashing their tyres. Firearms would be used to fire at people. Fire extinguishers and tear gas were a method to them. Spray paint would be used to prevent the police from taking photos of what really occurred there. [Time expired.]

\*Mr P J GROENEWALD: Mr Speaker, as early as 1990 an important officer in the SA Police, Maj Gen Herman Stadler, head of the SA Police Public Relations division said:

Die Regering se verslapping van politieke beperkings het 'n besliste styging in landwyse onrus tot gevolg gehad en, waar openbare protesoptogte weer toegeelaat is, tot onrusverwante voorvalle gelei

This statement was vehemently denied by the Government. The realities of last year's mass protest marches forced the Government to other insights, however.

How did the hon the Minister of Law and Order react when two journalists were attacked in Sebokeng last year? He said that the unnecessary attack on two journalists by armed Blacks without provocation was yet another example of the climate of violence created by mass action. He added that the mass action created tension and heated the political temperature unacceptably, and this in turn created a climate in which violence occurred more readily and can still occur.

The present hon Minister of Local Government goes even further and says that mass action is a political instrument which comes down to economic terrorism. The hon the Minister calls it economic terrorism. Then the hon the Minister says that the ANC-Cosatu-SACP alliance at least owe the country an apology for their irresponsible behaviour.

The NP Government at least owes the country an apology because the Government acts so irresponsibly by permitting this mass action and having permitted it.

What does the hon the State President say? He says the ANC action increases tension and aggravates violence, and can be compared in some circumstances with striking a match next to a tank full of petrol. [Time expired.]

\*Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, I want to tell the hon member for Durban Central that the allegation that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition wanted to make a speech is blatantly untrue. I was present there myself.

I want to ask the hon the Minister how long the Government intends continuing to oblige the

ANC and its fellow travellers and to help them in the revolutionary takeover of governmental power in this country. Surely these demonstrations are part of their strategy.

In conclusion I want to ask those hon members to put a stop to this on behalf of the voters of the House of Assembly. They must not hide behind lesser authorities like town councils. I want to tell them that, if they do not stop this, as certainly as night follows day conflict will erupt in this matter and then we shall hold those hon members responsible for the misery which will arise from this.

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, any threat emanating from right-wing ranks must be viewed seriously, and with regard to such threat care must be taken that everything is put into operation to prevent people losing their lives.

We have seen this. We know the history of Ventersdorp. We have also seen how the AWB act at orderly gatherings where people get together to acquire information and to put their problems to the authorities. They intimidate people by walking about heavily armed and in this way creating the impression that they are in control of the situation and can enforce authority through violence.

By cancelling mass action, one inflames the feelings of the protestors. One is not eradicating the evil and one does not actually improve the matter. If one recognises that basic fundamental right, it is of cardinal importance that it be managed. The point at issue is therefore not the permissibility or not of such a demonstration [Time expired]

Debate concluded

#### National Peace Accord: proposals

- Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Justice: Whether the Government has any proposals to improve the effectiveness of the National Peace Accord and its implementation through the National Peace Accord structures; if so, (a) what are these proposals and (b) what steps will be taken to implement them?

*Answered*

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Mr Speaker, I shall answer on behalf of the hon the Minister of Justice.

*Contd.*

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The Government is committed to strengthening the National Peace Accord and its structures. However, it must be emphasised that the Accord is not the property of the Government alone. It was the product of multiparty negotiations and the Accord itself can only be amended with the consent of all the signatory parties. In line with this approach the Government has already requested the Executive of the National Peace Committee—this was done early in January—to look at ways and means of strengthening the accord. A technical committee was formed for that purpose, and the Chairman of the National Peace Secretariat and the chairmen of regional dispute resolution committees have already made numerous inputs in this regard.

As far as specific proposals for strengthening the accord are concerned, one should take note of proposals by the Goldstone Commission and by Working Group 1 of Codesa. In the third interim report of the Goldstone Commission the following was recommended:

Consideration should be given to agreement on the withholding of permission to address public meetings for a given time as a legally enforceable penalty for clear breaches of the kind.

This is a reference to breaches of the Peace Accord.

In the Thokoza Report the following was said:

Rumour is clearly a trigger for violence. Where rumour is deliberately and maliciously started . . .

I must emphasise these words—

and is false or is based on a negligently unsubstantiated allegation, it is potentially much more dangerous than a bomb threat, which does in fact carry criminal sanctions. We therefore recommend that urgent consideration be given to imposing criminal sanctions on anyone acting in that way.

In Working Group 1 of Codesa the following was recorded as a recommendation:

It was agreed that it be recommended to the National Peace Committee to take active steps to ensure the legal enforceability of the Code of Conduct for Political Parties as provided for in clause 9.6 of the National Peace Accord.

It is therefore clear that there is already strong support for statutory sanctions in support of the peace process. We, the Government, would like

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to support these proposals where it is practically possible. In strengthening the accord the Government is of the view that the whole accord should be scrutinised, but that at least the following matters should be considered

There should be a more expeditious adjudication procedure; effective sanctions which can be imposed on transgressors; involvement of non-signatory parties at local and regional levels; changes of names, structure and composition of peace structures; and co-operation between peace structures should be considered

Mr W U NEL: Mr Speaker, the DP have always been enthusiastic supporters of the National Peace Accord. That is why my hon colleagues and I and many of our supporters out there are giving of our very best in the structures, whether at national, regional or local level. We do this because we have confidence in the Peace Accord since it is the product of the people and not of the Government. Of course, it does, in the final analysis, depend on the support and the commitment of the signatories, and we acknowledge that we have every confidence that they will honour their responsibilities and help to make it work.

However, the Government also has responsibilities. While we appreciate the problems that they have and the fact that they do in certain instances also have to bring along every signatory, there are things that they can do of their own volition and should have done. I want to refer to a few of these.

In the first place there is the issue of financing. We have the chaotic situation at the moment in which expenses have to be sanctioned and paid for by Pretoria. In practice this simply does not work. Transport claims are dealt with at a local level, but they still have to go to the local magistrates. Again, it is something that simply does not work. We need a situation in which the Peace Accord structures have their own budgets. We are not making a plea for vast sums of money. We are simply saying that they should be given a budget and allowed to run with it, so that we can have a system that actually works in practice.

A second issue that I wish to touch on briefly is that of police jurisdiction. Here again, we appreciate the Government's dilemma, because there are self-governing territories and independent states which have their own security forces. However, we cannot carry on with a situation in which there is just a loose co-ordination of action. We need a negotiated joint command in

these situations. We experience this from day to day in Natal, where there simply is not adequate co-operation between the KwaZulu police and the SA Police, for example. [Interjections.]

Thirdly, we have had instances of the Government simply dragging its heels, for example on the issue of appointing police reporting officers. They have only recently been appointed. This is about a year and half down the road from the signing of the Peace Accord.

We think the Government has an obligation to do more to make this accord work. While they must not interfere, they must supply the wherewithal to lubricate the system so that the people on the ground can do the job which I think they wish to do and which they should be seen to be doing successfully.

\*Adv S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, the standpoint of the CP on the National Peace Accord is just as valid today as it was when it came into existence. We are saying that maintaining peace and order rests in the first and last place with the police and not with artificially created structures which were in fact created at the insistence of the ANC and which actually benefit only the ANC.

In this regard I want to mention only one example. Because of the time limit I cannot mention more examples. Let us look at the number of attack weapons being smuggled into South Africa at present by the ANC. What does this Government do about that? It does nothing. [Interjections.] The Government does not do nothing, it acts contrary to these self-created structures within the framework of the Peace Accord. This can be proved very easily. In paragraph 5.1 of the Pretoria Minute it is stated, with regard to the armed struggle and associated activities, that it was agreed with the ANC that it would not lead to the creation of underground structures, but what else is this arms smuggling? It also states that there should be no threat of armed action.

In the second place I am not quoting section 2.4 of the Peace Accord, but it is clearly contrary to that section. In other words, this Government creates structures, it does not abide by the conditions and it simply does not do anything about it. [Interjections.] In this regard I would like to refer to what was written in today's *The Argus* with regard to the negotiation process, which now also has to take place within the framework of the Peace Accord. I quote:

Talks between the Government and the ANC are resuming today with both sides deter-

mined not to have them ruined by a row about alleged gunsmuggling by ANC members

If this is the way in which the Peace Accord is being implemented to bring about peace in South Africa the CP says that fundamentally we do not want to have anything to do with it. Let us give this task to the police. [Time expired.]

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Mr Speaker, the CP must now decide what they want to stir up. Do they want to arouse feelings or do they want peace in this country? If they want peace for this country they have to co-operate and negotiate. Then they should not only be involved in the negotiation process, but they should also be involved in the peace process. It is very easy to stand and shout from the sidelines, but it is much more difficult to become really involved and find solutions. [Interjections.]

Thousands of people in this country are involved in the peace process—more than 6 500. If they want to become involved in the process, why then should the CP shout at them from outside? Why should the CP despise them?

I want to thank the hon member for Mooi River. He made a very constructive speech. He was critical about certain aspects, and I would like to thank him for the criticism which he has levelled. I believe there are matters that we should look at. However, on the whole his speech was very constructive and I thank him for it.

He referred to financing. This is a matter that can be taken up at National Peace Secretariat level. If there are problems, they must be looked at. However—and I believe the hon member will concede this—it must be done in an economical fashion. We must also look at the interests of the taxpayers in this regard. To establish more structures merely for that purpose on an uneconomical basis would not be feasible.

He referred to the matter of police jurisdiction and I believe he has a point in that regard. We will have to look seriously at that. He also said that the Government dragged its feet with regard to the establishment of the police board. I do not believe his case has merit as far as that is concerned, because I know the hon the Minister of Law and Order urgently wanted this implemented as soon as possible. However, it was as a result of the delay by certain lawyers' associations that this matter could not be done in time. [Time expired.]

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Mooi River placed this item on the Order

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



Star 10/2/93

# Programme seeks to help curb violence

(274)

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

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

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

The first three-month programme, starting on Saturday, will train ANC peace workers

in the PWV in skills including mediation, negotiation, observation, documenting evidence, and investigation.

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

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

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

He cited the case of the 1991 Sebokeng night vigil massacre, in which 38 people were killed. Seven men were charged, but were acquitted because there was insufficient evidence to convict them.





Veronica Peterson, seen examining Paulos Makubane's eyes, was among more than 40 RAU optometry students hauled out of classes yesterday to help about 2 000 people who converged on Braamfontein Station to have their eyes tested on a specially equipped train. Spoornet public relations manager Huibert van Teljingen said there was chaos at the station as the train was in Braamfontein for repairs, not to test people's eyes. Picture SUE KRAMER

## Govt wants national peace accord beefed up

CAPE TOWN — Government yesterday proposed that the national peace accord be beefed up by allowing more effective sanctions on transgressors.

Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte told Parliament government would also like to see the accord strengthened by:

- More effective adjudicating procedures;
- Involving non-signatory parties at local and regional levels; and

Political Staff

(274)

Improved communication between the 6 500 people involved in peace work and changes to peace structures.

Sapa reports a meeting to discuss deficiencies in the accord would be held soon between its signatories, secretariat chairman John Hall and a delegation of regional dispute resolution committee chairmen.

## Monitors warn police of Boipatong tension

8/04/93 11/21/93

RAY HARTLEY

TENSION between Boipatong residents and Kwamadalala hostel dwellers was mounting after the killing of a hostel resident last week and a shooting incident at the weekend.

A Peace Action spokesman said police stations in the area had been warned of possible conflict in the area. Two field workers had been sent to monitor the area yesterday.

In its weekly report, the monitoring group said police told them they had been fired on with homemade weapons during a 30-minute shooting incident on Sunday night.

The monitoring group said yesterday it had received reports that "a large number of Inkatha members had been marching through the streets of Boipatong during the night".

Sapa reports that a man was killed and five were injured when about 15 attackers fired shots into a room at the Kagiso Hostel near Krugersdorp yesterday morning.

Police spokesman Maj

Henriette Bester said two men had been arrested in connection with the incident, believed to have been a revenge attack following a faction fight on Sunday at Tugela Ferry in Natal.

□ Sapa reports that 32 people, including two policemen, died in political violence countrywide in the past week, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

In its weekly repression report the commission said 16 had died in township violence, 13 in Natal and three in other areas.

The commission expressed concern over continuing attacks on commuters, saying two people had died in such attacks in the past seven days.

It said the latest victims were killed in attacks on a commuter train and minibus taxi in the PWV region and Natal. Their deaths raised to six the number of people killed in attacks on commuters in the past two weeks.

# Punishment advocated for violation of Peace Accord

MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

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

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

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

Mr Schutte said the government believed "the whole Accord

should be scrutinised."

Improvements which ought to be considered were:

- Effective sanctions, which can be imposed on transgressors.
- A more expeditious adjudicating procedure.
- The involvement of non-signatory parties at local and regional levels.
- Changing the names of structures and improving co-operation between them.
- Mr Schutte said there had been five instances so far where party supporters had contravened the Accord but, in each case, the parties had refused to distance themselves from the offending acts.

## 'Group of exiles' claim murder of ANC men

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

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

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

Mr Douglas Ndlovu called the Citizen with the claims saying Sara also killed ANC official Mr Reggie Hadebe. — Sapa

(274) CT 11/2/93



Star 11/2/93

# 'Punish parties that contravene Accord'

Political Staff

(274)

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

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

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

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

Among improvements that ought to be considered were:

- Effective sanctions which could be imposed on transgressors.

- A more expeditious adjudicating procedure.

- The involvement of non-signatory parties at local and regional levels.

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

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

2 Cape Times, Thurs

## G'stone, Apla probe reopens

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Goldstone Commission committee is to resume its investigation into the activities of Apla here today. (27) (274)

A spokesman for the Commission said in Pretoria that the legal representatives of the police and the army would be asked to make their representations.

The Committee, chaired by Mr Gert Steyn, will sit until tomorrow. — Sapa

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## Mayekiso in court on arms charge

THEO RAWANA

UNIONIST and civic leader Moses Mayekiso and three other men appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on charges of illegal possession of Russian-made firearms and ammunition.

Mayekiso is National Union of Metalworkers of SA general secretary and SA National Civics Organisation president. He and Mbulatsane Mnyai, 32, and John Phike, 31, all of Alexandra and Wonga Mtrubata, 28, of Plein Street, Johannesburg, were arrested in Alexandra on May 19 last year. *6/10/93 12/2/93*

The four, who appeared before Magistrate J P Myburg, have pleaded not guilty. No evidence was led yesterday and the case was postponed to May 17.

A warrant of arrest issued by the court on Wednesday was withdrawn after the court found that the State and the defence had agreed they would not appear in court that day.

Bail of R4 000 for Mayekiso and R1 000 each for the other three was reinstated and extended.

## Peace committee to boost advertising

*6/10/93 12/2/93*

URGENT moves to increase the powers of the national peace accord and to market the idea of peace are under way as violence continues to plague Natal and PWV areas.

The national peace committee executive was expected to discuss new powers to bolster the accord at a meeting today and a source in the peace accord's marketing committee said efforts to market the idea of peace would be stepped up in March. Peace committee chairman John Hall was unavailable for comment yesterday, but was expected to address the question of new powers for the peace accord after today's meeting.

These developments followed an announcement by Deputy Justice Minister Dante Schutte that attention needed to be given to quicker legal procedures and effective measures to be taken against those violating the accord.

The involvement of parties at local level that had not signed the accord also needed to be explored, Schutte said. He said government would not act unilaterally in increasing the legal powers of the accord, but would consult all its signatories about the new measures.

He said the national peace committee had been asked in January to look into ways of increasing its powers. Five parties had violated the accord in recent months, he added.

The peace accord is expected to adopt a

RAY HARTLEY

new logo, which consists of two doves on a pale blue background, by the end of March as part of a campaign with the slogan: "What have you done for peace today?"

The new marketing strategy would aim to "sell the idea of peace" to all South Africans in an effort to break down pessimism and renew hope for a peaceful future, a peace accord source said.

Peace accord structures are also expected to lessen their financial dependence on government when R1,8m in Justice Department funding runs out, the source said.

Money will then be collected from foreign donors and businesses to fund the activities of accord structures.

Hall and peace secretariat chairman Antonio Gildenhuys indicated earlier this year that they supported achieving greater independence for accord structures after criticism of government links by UN observer mission chief Angela King.

These initiatives followed an increase in violence in January this year compared with the same period last year.

An monitoring source said UN and EC monitors had been sent into Boipatong after indications this week of renewed tension between hostel dwellers and residents.

The peace accord's local dispute resolution committee was organising a meeting between Inkatha and ANC leaders and a multiparty workshop was scheduled for this weekend, the source said.

## Claims investigator's car burnt as pupils run amok

WILSON ZWANE

PUPILS ran amok in Soweto yesterday morning and attacked two policemen who had entered the township to escort an insurance investigator.

Soweto police spokesman Capt Joseph Ngobeni said in a statement the incident occurred in Zone 5 of Soweto's suburb of Diepkloof.

One of the policemen was in a serious condition in Baragwanath Hospital. The other policeman escaped unhurt. *6/10/93 12/2/93*

Ngobeni said the pupils robbed the policemen of their weapons — a shotgun and a 9mm pistol.

A car belonging to Allen Gallon was set alight. A colleague said Gallon, who worked for Domestic and Industrial Loss Adjusters, had gone to Soweto to assess damage to a house on behalf of an insurance company.

The colleague said it appeared the damaged house belonged to a school teacher. Gallon went to a school where the man worked. While there, about 25 pupils attacked the policemen and burnt his car.

Gallon was not harmed. Ngobeni said no arrests had been made.

□ Sapa reports that two men were killed in an attack by a group of unidentified men in Thohoyandou yesterday morning.

Venda police said Tshifhiwa Mlangathuma, 42, was stabbed and died after being admitted to hospital. Police did not name the second person killed, believed to be a milling company representative.

On the Natal South Coast two people were killed in separate overnight attacks at Umlazi near Durban and at Zingolweni near Port Shepstone.

The body of a man was found with stab wounds at Umlazi's K-Section.

The second man died after an attack by unidentified people armed with AK-47 rifles at Zingolweni. A Natal police spokesman said no arrests had been made yet.

# Tough line proposed on gatherings

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A maximum fine of up to R4 000 and/or a year's imprisonment has been proposed by the Goldstone Commission for offences committed at gatherings, marches and pickets.

The commission yesterday published a draft bill to consolidate legislation on public gatherings following its investigation into violence and intimidation regarding gatherings, marches and picketing.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the inquiry was an "unqualified success" and the report "may be regarded as a reference work".

If the draft bill becomes law it may be necessary to consult with the governments of the self-governing territories to extend the law to those areas.

Included in the draft bill are clauses pertaining to the carrying of dangerous weapons, incitement, violence, disguises and coercion.

Police would be able to use force, including firearms and other weapons, to prevent anyone being killed or seriously injured during a demonstration, according to the draft bill.

The Regulation of Gatherings published provides that a police sergeant or higher ranking officer may order police under his command to take steps to prevent anyone taking part in a demonstration — or anyone hindering or interfering with those taking part — from causing death or serious injury.

The police also will be able to order an illegal gathering to disperse within a time specified by a sergeant or higher ranking officer. If this does not happen — nor any preparations made to disperse — the officer may order its forceable dispersal without firearms or weapons likely to cause serious injury or death.

The police will be able to make an urgent application to the Supreme Court for additional conditions for holding a demonstration if they have reason to believe the conditions imposed by a magistrate will not result in a peaceful and orderly gathering.

A magistrate would be able to ban a gathering if reasonable grounds existed that there would be a serious threat to the safety of those taking part which could not be contained by the police, or if the gathering would result in disruption, injury or damage to property on a scale which was unreasonably disproportionate to the purpose of the proposed gathering. — Sapa.



# SAP seeks Apla aid cut

PORT ELIZABETH. — The United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity will be asked to halt assistance to "PAC-linked terrorists" if recommendations made by SAP and SADF representatives here yesterday are adopted by the Goldstone Commission.

A commission committee was told here yesterday that the "people's war" of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) was aimed at the

white civilian population.

Mr Francois van Zyl, for the SA Police, described Apla as "a racist terrorist group whose actions seriously increase the risk that certain right-wing groups may retaliate against black South Africans".

He asked the committee to consider recommending that the Goldstone Commission should ask the OAU and UN to prevent members from giving assistance to Apla.

## Peace accord groups set to meet next month

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting of signatories to the National Peace Accord has been set for the end of next month to find ways of strengthening the 18-month-old accord amid continuing violence.

National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall yesterday confirmed he was setting a date for the talks.

274) 0513/2/93  
According to the Human Rights Commission, 5 134 people have been killed in political violence since the accord was signed on September 14, 1991. Nineteen parties signed the accord. — Sapa

## Goldstone not probe MI now

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone Commission does not intend at this stage to investigate the intelligence operation of the SA Defence Force.

Announcing this, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said a separate inquiry by the commission could affect an investigation by the attorney-general of the Transvaal, Dr Jan de Oliveira, into possible criminal activities. The commission would keep informed. — Sapa

CT 15/2/93



## Institute will record unrest

BLOEMFONTEIN. (274) A multi-disciplinary institute to keep records of unrest and intimidation — possibly in the forthcoming elections — is being set up by the Goldstone Commission.

ET 15/2/93  
Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced the plan on Saturday night when he received the Rotarians' Paul Harris Award for his contribution to better understanding and attitudes.

He said the institute could be helpful in coming elections. — Sapa

# Curbing the nasty bullies

■ Counselling for perpetrators of violence:

By Pearl Majola

274

WORKSHOPS which will teach men alternative methods of conflict resolution are to be launched in Johannesburg next week.

The five-session programme, which will run over five weeks, has been developed by the South African National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro).

In a statement the organisation said there was a need for a service to help women bashers with their problem.

"Nicro recognises the urgent need for services directed to victims of domestic violence and supports any initiatives in this regard," said Nicro director Ms Jeanette Schmid in the statement.

Sowetan 16/2/93.

"However, we also feel that men who batter their partners need facilities which will enable them to begin breaking out of this vicious cycle."

There is no charge for the workshops, which will be held at the Nicro offices in Commissioner Street from next Tuesday.

"If this project is successful we hope to persuade magistrates to use the group as a condition for suspended sentences which may be given to men who have assaulted their partners," said Schmid.

"We also hope that participation in this programme will enable people to enter into couple counselling and help men to understand their role in the abuse."

Prospective participants should contact Nicro at 29-5236.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Observers to report

THE Commonwealth observer mission to SA is to release a report on the first phase of its work in the country at a news conference tomorrow.

Chairman Prof Duncan Chappell said the report would cover the full range of the 16-strong group's efforts to help end violence in terms of UN Security Council Resolution 772 from October 1992 to January 1993.

8/01/93 16/2/93



## DP sees pros in demo bill

274  
8/16/2/93  
THE Regulations on Demonstrations Draft Bill, gazetted on Friday, encouraged a degree of self-regulation on the conveners of gatherings which had often been absent in the past, Mr Tony Leon, Democratic Party spokesman on justice, said yesterday.

He said he would have to study the draft bill, but felt it built in safeguards which had been missing in the past without hampering the police in crowd control.

# Cosag, Govt Star 17/12/93 seek blitz on (274) illegal arms

CAPE TOWN — A Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) delegation met Government representatives in Cape Town yesterday to talk about security and related matters, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said in a statement.

The parties discussed violence as well as paramilitary structures such as Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the Azanian People's Liberation Army, self-defence units, Wenkommandos and the Ystergarde.

"It was agreed that it was of vital and urgent importance that a solution to this problem be found as rapidly as possible," Kriel said.

The parties also expressed their deep concern about the availability of illegal firearms, arms caches, and alleged programmes of violence by certain organisations.

Kriel said the Government had expressed its grave concern about the recent seizure of a large consignment of arms from ANC and MK members, as well as arms smuggling by alleged IFP members.

A Cosag proposal for a joint Government-Cosag permanent committee on security matters was still being examined. — Sapa.

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Name	Date of release	Name	Date of release
Minsi Phillip	92.09.26	Gwaga D	92.11.14
Myamama N	92.09.26	Geiso P	92.11.14
Modipane Kelly	92.09.26	Mholshane L	92.11.14
Modipane M	92.09.26	Mthwesiz	92.11.14
Mogakane A	92.09.26	Manguzana M	92.11.14
Mohlala J	92.09.26	Mayekiswa M	92.11.14
Mokgesi T	92.09.26	Noggoza J	92.11.14
Molobeng J	92.09.26	Ndunge T	92.11.14
Molepo S	92.09.26	Sihembiso N	92.11.14
Moseki J	92.09.26	Sakwe S	92.11.14
Motsamail	92.09.26	Mzukuwa F	92.11.14
Mgato M	92.09.26	Mbili CF	92.11.14
Mzandile J	92.09.26	Gumede G G	92.11.14
Ndamana W	92.09.26	Saku X	92.11.14
Ndwana Z	92.09.26	Sihole T	92.11.14
Netshipe J	92.09.26	<p>The following persons were released in terms of the Further Indemnity Act, 1992 (Act 151 of 1992). Their names have already been published in the Government Gazette of 25 November 1992 (No 14432—Government Notice No 3234) and 24 December 1992 (No 14486—Government Notice No 3416), as prescribed, and the names are repeated below for the Honourable Member's convenience:</p>	
Ngesmane M	92.09.26		
Ngubo S M	92.09.26		
Nkono N	92.09.26		
Nkosi D	92.09.26		
Nkuna E M	92.09.26		
Nomanga D V	92.09.26		
Ntombela H W	92.09.26		
Nyusha M	92.09.26		
Qatana S	92.09.26		
Rasaye Z	92.09.26		
Ratone E	92.09.26		
Rawula P P	92.09.26		
Rikhoiso M W	92.09.26		
Sabelo B	92.09.26		
Sefatsa R	92.09.26		
Setlaba P T	92.09.26		
September N N	92.09.26		
Shongwe E	92.09.26		
Siboza B C	92.09.26		
Simana M	92.09.26		
Sishuba P	92.09.26		
Skosana G	92.09.26		
Staitai A	92.09.26		
Tsawane J	92.09.26		
Tshibo M	92.09.26		
Twale S	92.09.26		
Tyalie F	92.09.26		
Van Staden G	92.09.26		
Watermeyer A	92.09.26		
Zangga M	92.09.26		
McBride R J	92.09.28	Bakawuli R C	92.11.14
Mjingwana S	92.09.28	Belani S	92.11.14
Mncube M Z	92.09.28	Dayimani S M	92.11.14
Nondula M E	92.09.28	Farland R	92.11.14
Diamini M	92.11.14	Gwala E M	92.11.14
Bambimatho Z	92.11.14	Kanana B V	92.11.14
Gwagga M	92.11.14	Kona M S	92.11.14
		Madikane D	92.11.14
		Majikela Z V	92.11.14
		Mayola D	92.11.14
		Makana M	92.11.14
		Mampahga T D	92.11.14
		Manginda P	92.11.14
		Maungedzo G	92.11.14
		Mdushwa M L	92.11.14
		Mkhize N P	92.11.14
		Molefe P	92.11.14
		Moloi R K	92.11.14
		Ndlovu B M	92.11.14
		Ngayi B P	92.11.14
		Nxele J P	92.11.14
		Nzama Z	92.11.14
		Sihole E	92.11.14
		Wonci S L	92.11.14

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Name	Date of release
Makhaza I P	92.12.14
Mamabolo P M	92.12.14
Mono J	92.12.14

Should the Honourable Member be interested in further detailed information of a specific case, he is welcome to approach me, whereupon I will consider making the information available to him on a personal basis.

#### Indemnity: offences/sentences

25. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

Whether any persons were released from prison in terms of section 2(1)(a) and/or (b) of the Further Indemnity Act, 1992 (Act No 151 of 1992), up to and including 31 January 1993; if so, what, in respect of each such person was (a) his name, (b) the offence of which he was convicted and (c) the (i) sentence he was serving and (ii) portion of such sentence which remained to be served as at the date of his release? B54E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

Yes.

(a) the names have already been published in the Government Gazette of 25 November 1992 (No 14432—Government Notice No 3234) and 24 December 1992 (No 14486—Government Notice No 3416), as prescribed, and the names are repeated below for convenience's sake:

Bakawuli R C  
Belani S  
Dayimani S M  
Farland R  
Gwala E M  
Kanana B V  
Kona M S  
Madikane D  
Majikela Z V  
Mayola D  
Makana M  
Mampahga T D  
Manginda P  
Maungedzo G

Mditshwa M L  
Mkhize N P  
Molefe P  
Moloi R K  
Mono J  
Ndlovu B M  
Ngayi B P  
Nxele J P  
Nzama Z  
Sihole E  
Wonci S L

(b) (c) (i) and (ii)

Under normal circumstances it is departmental policy not to make known the personal particulars pertaining to individuals. However, should the Honourable Member be interested in further detailed information of a specific case, he is welcome to approach me, whereupon I will consider making the information available to him on a personal basis.

#### Political violence: deaths

26. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons died in or as a result of political violence during the 1992 calendar year and (b) how many such persons were (i) members of the South African Police Force, (ii) members of the South African Defence Force and (iii) councillors? B58E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 2 465  
(b) (i) 96  
(ii) 2  
(iii) 0

Marrsburg police station: staff establishment

38. Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many policemen were (a) transferred from, and (b) added to the staff of, the police station in Marrsburg during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;  
(2) whether he will furnish details on the staff establishment of this police station; if not, why not; if so, what was the staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Govt 'reads riot act' over weapons, violence

274  
CT 17/2/93

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday "read the riot act" to members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) on the proliferation of weapons and the ongoing violence in the country.

Sources close to the meeting, held in the city yesterday, said the government made it clear it was no longer prepared to allow any part of the political spectrum to run private armies.

The government team included the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, the Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, and the

Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The Cosag delegation included representatives from the CP and the Afrikaner Volksunie, the IFP, and the governments of Bophuthatswana and the Ciskei.

Mr Kriel said after the meeting the continued existence of paramilitary structures such as uMkhonto weSizwe, Apla, self-defence units, Wenkommandos and the Ystergarde was discussed.

Those at the meeting agreed that it would be "of vital and urgent importance that a solution to this problem be found as soon as possible," he said.

"Deep concern was also expressed about the availability of illegal firearms, the existence of arms caches and alleged programmes of violence by certain organisations," Mr Kriel said.

He said the government expressed its "grave concern" about the recent seizure from ANC members of a large arms consignment, "as well as arms smuggling allegedly involving Inkatha members".

A Cosag proposal that a permanent joint committee be established to deal with security matters is being considered by the government.

# Peace chain needs volunteers

274  
CTM/293

JOHANNESBURG. — Midrand housewife Mrs Felicity Symington has only 25 days left to mobilise three million people to participate in "Hands for Peace in South Africa", a human chain from Messina to Durban to Cape Town.

She said several churches, youth clubs, businesses, chari-

ties, schools, local governments and political affiliates had already pledged support.

"I have received a letter of support from Mr Nelson Mandela. I am still waiting to hear from President F W de Klerk and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi." The chain is planned to pass through 81 towns and cover

3 062km.

"We are asking every South African tired of the hardship caused by violence to come out into the streets at noon on Saturday, March 13," she said.

T-shirts and stickers are already on sale and proceeds will go to help disadvantaged communities.

Mrs Symington, 37, was inspired by similar efforts, such as Hands Across America

"When my husband and I returned to South Africa after three years away I became more familiar with the black community. I have since been wondering — how can I help South Africa?" — Sapa

# Elected govt 'better able to tackle SA's violence'

B/DAM 18/2/93  
SA's politicians needed to press ahead with multiparty talks leading to elections despite high levels of violence, the Commonwealth Observer Mission to SA said in its report yesterday.

The report said the mission was convinced "a government which enjoys the support of the majority of the population is in a far better position to address the issue of violence than one which is not".

But the report also cautioned that it would be naive to assume that elections would lead to "an immediate cessation of this violence".

Mission chairman Duncan Chappell said revelations by the Goldstone commission of Military Intelligence's continuing covert activities provided more evidence violence was being fuelled by "a so-called third force".

The report called on government to coerce homelands into permitting

RAY HARTLEY

free political activity. The mission spent much of its time in the Natal-KwaZulu area.

Government also needed to "undertake a major reassessment of its security apparatus so as to draw a distinction between external and internal threats," the report said.

"The SAP has lost the confidence of the majority and particularly those who live in township areas," he said.

More than 15 000 homicides had been committed in SA in 1992 — 50 murders per 100 000 South Africans — making it "one of the most violent countries in the world", Chappell said.

He said only nine homicides occurred for every 100 000 US citizens, while only two were committed per 100 000 Canadians or Australians.

"Structural imbalances in the dis-

tribution of wealth" had also fanned the flames of violence in SA, which was "awash with firearms", he said.

Chappell said it had been agreed with the Justice Department that Commonwealth observers would be able to visit prisons following extensive criticism of the justice process.

Visits to police stations and police cells had also been agreed to.

Meanwhile, British Overseas Development Minister Lynda Chalker would visit SA next week to gain a first-hand impression of progress being made with negotiations, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday. She would meet key players involved in getting multiparty talks going.

The spokesman said Chalker would arrive in SA on Tuesday and depart on Thursday.

Chalker last visited SA in September last year to attend the British South African Conference in Durban.

## R136m export scheme fraud

CAPE TOWN — Thirty-six cases of fraud involving a potential R136m, in regard to the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS), have been brought to the attention of the Trade and Industry Department.

In reply to a question in Parliament yesterday from Lester Fuchs (Hillbrow, DP), Trade and Industry Minister Derek Keys said all cases brought to the department's attention were investigated.

This was done in collaboration with the Reserve Bank and Commissioner of Customs and Excise, as well as the Office for Serious Economic Offences, the Attorney-General and the SAP's commercial branch.

External verification of GEIS claims was undertaken on a continuing basis.

Keys said in cases of fraud under the GEIS, refunds were demanded from claimants who had acted illegally and the cases were ed over to the SAP for further action. Where fraud was proved, exporters were

Political Staff

deregistered.

Commenting on the Minister's reply Fuchs said SA was once again horrified by the plague of corruption sweeping the country.

The DP was particularly disappointed that a scheme introduced to encourage exports should have been so badly abused.

Replying to another question from Fuchs, Posts and Telecommunications Minister Piet Welgemoed said the department had accumulated bad debts of R65m last year.

About 98% of the amount represented telephone debtors, the Minister said.

Dr Welgemoed said part of the R65m could be attributed to the 087 service, but it was not possible to furnish a reliable estimate of the amount involved as the billing service does not provide detailed information in respect of calls made.

## Ciskei coup plan alleged

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Details of a plan to overthrow the Ciskei government, allegedly drawn up jointly by Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe, have been passed on to the Goldstone commission, a commission spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The Ciskei Council of State said a "comprehensive and detailed report" of the plan had been compiled and forwarded to the commission this week.

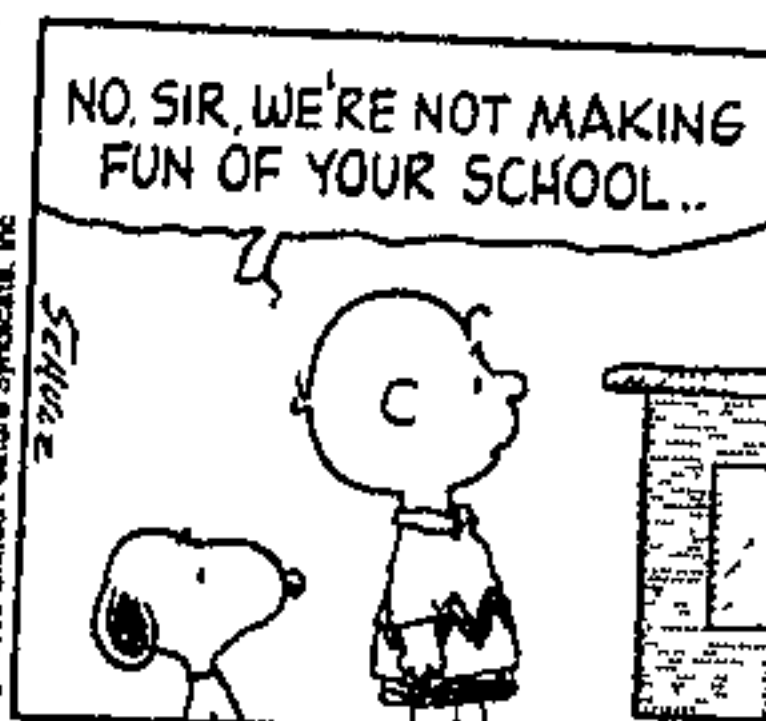
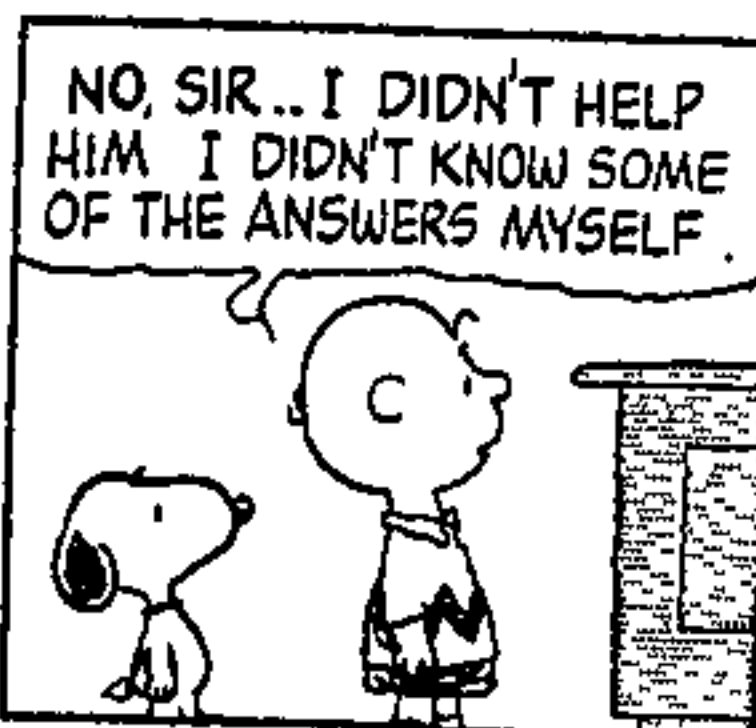
The report contains details of an alleged plan concocted by the armed wings of the ANC and the PAC to bring down the government of Ciskei leader Brig Oupa Gqozo.

A Ciskei council statement issued yesterday said the report had been passed on to the commission only once it had agreed to take appropriate precautions to protect the sources named in the report.

After a series of commission hearings in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, an interim report on Apla activities was being drawn up, the spokesman said.

## PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



**DELTA**

DELTA ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED



# UN leader in plea to all parties to sign peace accord

274

AR 68/2/93

## Political Staff

THE leader of the United Nations observer team in South Africa, Ms Angela King, says a major step towards solving the violence is for all parties "demanding a share in the future" to sign the National Peace Accord.

In a report on the violence, Ms King said elements that refused to sign the Peace Accord, and remained at a distance, had to be drawn in.

"I specifically appeal to the leaders of Transkei, the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Conservative Party and others to sign the accord," she said.

"Much of the violence derives from the heritage of apartheid", said Jamaican-born Ms King.

She also identified political intolerance and the availability

of numerous weapons as other major causes of the carnage.

She said that in addition to apartheid there was political intolerance and inter-party violence, not only between different parties but also in the homelands. There was an unwillingness to allow free political activity.

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

She said the scenario was compounded by the economic situation.

"People do not have housing, free access to work, education or training. They see others who do and it causes unhappiness and jealousy."

Ms King said the situation was critical as it became more and more difficult to differentiate between political and criminal violence.

# Elections (274) 'the key to reducing violence

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Democratic elections are South Africa's best hope of containing violence, and the longer they are postponed the fainter the prospect of peace becomes, the Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa (Comsa) has concluded after four months of monitoring violence.

Mission chairman Professor Duncan Chappell said that it was his team's strong belief that constitutional negotiations should not be "held hostage" by violence. This was the central thread of Comsa's report on the first phase of its work, released in Johannesburg yesterday.

## Goldstone probe told of police taxi-owners

Staff Reporter

Aug 18/21/93

A COMMITTEE of the Goldstone Commission inquiring into the taxi violence in Cape Town will be given the names and addresses of policemen who own taxis.

Mr Jabu Mabuza, on behalf of the Southern Africa Black Taxi Association (Sabta), told the commission yesterday that he knew of police, especially in Daveyton in the Transvaal, who owned taxis "in their individual capacity".

Mr Mabuza at first declined to give the committee the names, saying he was concerned about the consequences.

But he agreed to supply the list by next Friday after a request by Mr G D Griessel SC, for the police, who said police who owned taxis could be seen as having a conflict of interest.

Mr Mabuza earlier told the committee that friction in the Western Cape began as early as 1982 and that violence and intimidation was not confined to the area.

"The violence threatens the imminent collapse of the taxi industry," he said.

Mr Mabuza said that some of the reasons for the violence were a lack of facilities and a lack of visible law enforcement.

Recommendations by Sabta to provide solutions for the conflict include the establishment of a taxi authority which would take over the issuing of permits, control and discipline of the industry.



**NEWS** ANC men in murder and robbery case

# Imbalances the cause of violence, observers say

*Sowetan 18/2/93 (274)*  
**■ Move speedily to democratic elections, South Africa told:**

VIOLENCE in South Africa would be contained once the country moves speedily towards democratic elections, the 16-member Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa said in its report released yesterday.

The 61-page report, which covers the past four months, says South Africa is "one of the most violent countries in the world".

It blames the "gross imbalances in the distribution of wealth" as one of the main causes of the violence.

## Culture of violence

It says this is compounded by a deeply rooted culture of violence, easy access to firearms, failure by the criminal justice system to act as an effective deterrent, and political intolerance.

The deputy chairman of the observer mission, Professor Duncan Chappell, told a Press conference that it would be naive to assume that the advent of the first demo-

cratically-elected government would lead to an immediate cessation of this violence.

The report made several recommendations, some of which include:

- Signatories to the Peace Accord must heed the call by the National Peace Committee for a meeting of all signatories;
- An effort be made to build a culture of political tolerance;
- The Government must urge homelands to permit free political activity;
- The Government must "undertake a major reassessment of its security apparatus so as to draw a distinction between internal and external threats";
- All concerned parties co-operate fully with Judge Richard Goldstone in his investigation of armed formations;
- A comprehensive policy must be devised to address the issue of access to illegal weapons; and
- Efforts must be made to change the image of the South African Police.

## Political violence claims 2 465 lives

LAST year 2 465 people died in political violence in South Africa, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

They included 96 members of the police force and two members of the defence force.

However, no councillors died in political violence, he said in reply to a question, tabled in parliament by Mr Robin Carlisle (DP, Wynberg).

The Human Rights Commission said 34 people were killed and 27 injured in violence, mainly in Natal, during the week ending on Tuesday.

The HRC said in a statement yesterday 27 people died in Natal and four in the PWV region.

Yesterday police reported the killing of another person in KwaMashu, Durban.

The body of a 16-year-old youth was found alongside the railway line near Pilot Station on the East Rand, on Monday, Witwatersrand police reported yesterday.

The South African and KwaZulu Police had established a joint top management forum to address the Natal's violence after a high-level Peace Accord meeting in Durban.

● The Ministry of Law and Order has lifted the unrest regulations imposed on Johannesburg, a statement by the police quoting a Government Gazette said yesterday. — Sapa (74)

# Election 'best hope of curbing violence'

CT 18/2/93  
274 (35A)

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's best hope of containing violence is to move speedily towards democratic elections and to find a durable resolution to the country's political crisis, says the 16-member Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa (Comsa) in its first report.

Covering the period from October 1992 to January 1993, the report notes that with a homicide rate of 50 per 100 000 people, South Africa is "one of the most violent countries in the world".

Comsa makes a number of recommendations in its 61-page report on the "first phase", including that signatories to the Peace Accord heed the call by the National Peace Committee

for a meeting of all signatories.

The report said Comsa was "firmly of the view that a government which enjoys the support of the majority of the population is in a far better position to address the issue of violence than one that is not".

It added that the causes of South Africa's current violence were "largely structural and to be found in particular in the gross imbalances in the distribution of wealth in South African society".

It also mentioned that this was compounded by a deeply rooted culture of violence, easy access to firearms, failure by the criminal justice system to act as an effective deterrent, and political intolerance. — Sapa



# 'Poll is best hope of containing violence'

Star 18/2/93

By Jo-Anne Collinge (274)

Democratic elections are the best hope of containing violence, the Commonwealth Observer Mission to South Africa (Comsa) has concluded after four months of monitoring.

Mission chairman Professor Duncan Chappell said it was his team's strong belief that constitutional negotiations should not be "held hostage" by violence.

Chappell acknowledged that violence could easily compromise the free and fair character of elections. This meant that people would have to "work very intensively" to achieve

sufficient stability for the real exercise of democratic rights.

"It would be naive to assume that the advent of the first democratically elected government in South Africa will lead to an immediate cessation of this violence," the Comsa report reads.

But, it continues: "Comsa is firmly of the view that a government which enjoys the support of the majority of the population is in a far better position to address the issue of violence than one which is not."

The Comsa report refers to the National Peace Accord as a "truly consensual document" of far-reaching application.

# Violence, poison are big killers in SA

CF 19/2/93

PRETORIA. — Nearly one in every five deaths in South Africa in 1991 can be attributed to poisoning, violence and accidents, the Central Statistical Service revealed yesterday.

The CSS said 176 475 deaths were registered in South Africa and the "homelands" in 1991.

The statistics also indicate that South African men are more at risk than women. Women live an average

of 5,8 years longer than men, and more boy babies die than girl babies.

In 1991 the CSS said the average age at which men died was 46, while the average age at which women died was 51,8.

Nearly half of the 18 185 infant deaths were recorded before the babies were 28 days old, and 20% of all infant deaths — the largest proportion — were caused by disorders re-

lated to premature birth and low birthweights.

The next major cause of infant death was intestinal infections; 229 babies died "cot deaths"; 82 babies died of accidental poisoning; 56 of Aids, and 62 in fire accidents.

According to the CSS, 19% of the total number of deaths registered in 1991 could be attributed to accidents, poisoning and violence.

"A further 18% of deaths were caused by diseases of the circulatory system; 10% by cancer; 8,3% by infections and parasitic diseases, and 8,2% by diseases of the respiratory system."

"Fifteen percent of the total number of death registrations were classified as other ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality." — Sapa

(274)

# 'Outsiders raise taxi conflict'

Staff Reporter

WHEN parties outside the taxi industry involved themselves in solving the crisis in the industry the result was more conflict, the managing director of the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta), Mr Jabu Mabuza, said yesterday.

Addressing the Goldtone Commission's committee inquiring into the taxi violence in the Western Cape, Mr Mabuza said that most of the (political)

groups that got involved did so for political motives.

Responding to questions on deregulation of the taxi industry, he said Sabta supported a market-driven economy, but the system was not going to work until the "playing fields are levelled".

He said any solution to the problem would have to take into account taxi fares, training for drivers and a subsidy from the

government. ~~274~~ 274

He called for the formation of a taxi control board to replace the present Local Road Transport Board.

He said the duties and powers of the proposed board should be much broader and should include financing of taxi operators, which was central to the solution. CT 19/2/93

Mr Mabuza denied that the industry was saturated.



## Foreign solution 'pie in the sky' (274)

THE Commonwealth Observer Mission's solution to violence in South Africa was pie in the sky, CP law and order spokesman Mr Schalk Pienaar said yesterday. He said violence would only be curtailed when the ANC and its fellow travellers were banned, criminals were imprisoned and the security forces were allowed to do their work.

— Sapa

CT 20/2/73

# Pupils 'sent for military training'

CT 20/2/93

JOHANNESBURG. — Police claim to have evidence that Soweto pupils were sent out of the country for military training and that plans were made to disrupt schools.

Police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn made the claims as violence by Soweto pupils continued yesterday.

He claimed the information was obtained after the arrest of four youths for the murder

last Friday of a policeman who died in a handgrenade attack.

Colonel Halgryn denied that high examination fees and the non-payment of a teacher last month were the reasons for the violence.

He said plans made last year included attacking and disarming policemen and security guards accompanying delivery vehicles to get firearms. A few incidents had already

occurred this year.

Colonel Halgryn said two vehicles valued at more than R160 000 was gutted in Emdeni and Thladi and other vehicles were firebombed or stoned.

Police estimated that since Thursday damage of more than R1 million was caused to vehicles.

Colonel Halgryn said police managed to intervene in some attacks on delivery vehicles

and tear smoke was used to disperse pupils.

Meanwhile, Soweto deputy police commissioner Major-General Braam Strauss has called on the community to work with the police to normalise the situation.

Soweto police have advised companies not to make deliveries to the township after three delivery vehicles were gutted yesterday. — Sapa

## Enormous ad campaign launched for peace effort (274)

SA's biggest yet advertising campaign — worth R110m — to sell peace to South Africans will be launched by the national peace secretariat's marketing committee next month.

The marketing committee was hoping for donations of R50m worth of media space on television, radio and in the print media. A further R60m in donations would be sought from business for "below the line" marketing.

Committee chairman Graham Higgo said the campaign was prompted by the realisation by peace secretariat officials that as many as 95% of South Africans did not understand the national peace accord.

The campaign would be run along the lines of a traditional advertising campaign with three phases, concentrating on "awareness, conviction and action", he said.

The awareness phase would communicate the new peace logo — two doves on a blue background — and the slogans "peace in

RAY HARTLEY

our land" and "start to talk about the merits of peace".

The second phase, to be launched in July or August, would look at the benefits of peace including a prosperous economy, stability and democracy, he said.

The campaign's third phase, which would be launched in November or December, would ask the public what action they were going to take to promote peace, he said.

Higgo said the marketing committee had a policy of "no cash flowing through our department" and preferred donations in the form of media space or the advertising of the peace logo on company literature.

He said the committee was very aware of the fact that the campaign on its own would not lead to greater peace, but added it would contribute to building an atmosphere of peace in which other peace-related activities would be more successful.



lets at Fancourt very difficult.

up to 30 000 people, is on the point of cor-

# Peace is just another promotable product

PEACE can be sold like household cleaner or life insurance. It has to be marketed in a professional manner until it squeezes out the opposition and occupies a special place in every home.

This is the view of peace secretariat marketing committee chairman Graham Higgo — the man the secretariat has instructed to sell peace to South Africans.

Higgo, a former CEO of Reckitt and Colman, became involved in peace accord structures when he was elected western Cape regional dispute resolution committee chairman early last year.

8/DA 7 22/2/93  
RAY HARTLEY

Higgo decided that something needed to be done about marketing peace. Both he and peace secretariat chairman Antonie Gildenhuys estimated that between 90% and 95% of South Africans did not fully understand how the peace accord worked.

Higgo recruited top advertising man Reg Lascaris and marketing specialist Roger Scheepers to help run the committee. Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste and market researchers Teddy Langschmidt and Nick Green were also recruited.

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The committee began drawing up plans for SA's most comprehensive marketing operation. Higgo says a major campaign — using R110m worth of donated media time and "below the line" advertising from next month — will follow the pattern of a product-orientated advertising campaign.

"Whether you're selling life insurance, Brasso or peace, it's the same thing in advertising terms. First you need to be made aware of the product, then you need to be convinced that you need it. Finally, you must be asked to take action and buy the product," he says.

Key Market Movements — Feb 18 to Feb 19

## EC group: 'SA's peace is fragile'

JOHANNESBURG. — European anti-apartheid movements warned yesterday that the peace process in South Africa remained fragile and that no free and fair elections could take place in the prevailing atmosphere.

The Liaison Group of European Community Anti-Apartheid Movements, meeting here a day after the close of the International Solidarity Conference, agreed to call on the EC to mount pressure on Pretoria to reach agreement with the ANC on transition to democracy.

In a statement, the group said "apartheid continues to be a living reality". — Sapa

STAN 24/2/93

## SA's big cities demand voice

(274)

South Africa's major cities will work for a place on the National Negotiating Forum.

This was decided by management committees of Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria, Durban, Bloemfontein, Maritzburg and Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said the seven served about one third of the total population and produced 80 percent of the gross domestic product. — Local Government Reporter.



Reconciliation will be a lengthy and complex process, writes Lloyd Vogeliman

# Forgotten victims of violence

STAR 24/2/93.

(274)

Many who suffered violence for opposing apartheid are already familiar with disregard and omission.

In this period leading up to a negotiated settlement and democratic elections they will probably continue to be relegated to the realm of the forgotten — not only by the Government but by the liberation groups with which they have identified. For it appears that the ANC, which was initially opposed to the Government's position on amnesty and indemnity, has now accepted a blanket pardon for political crimes.

But it would be erroneous to assume that the issue of assistance for those who were violently victimised by successive apartheid governments has been adequately addressed.

Over the years there has been a vast range of violent human rights abuses, of which torture and assassination were the most prominent.

ment.

The violent repression that served to sustain apartheid and the wider programme of political subjugation and economic privilege that apartheid involved, have spawned hatred and violence not only between white and black South Africans but also within the black community. The use of black community members as informers, vigilantes or police personnel acted as a major source of friction.

Any reduction in the level of suspicion, resentment and violence within and between communities will require not only a move towards a more democratic society but more fundamental programmes of reconciliation.

With respect to those who survived violent human rights abuses and the families of victims who died, such a programme should penalise the perpetrators; compensate the victims and their families, as well as publicly acknowledge their trauma and pain; and assist

them to lift the psychological burden of victimisation.

Penalties: While perpetrators may escape prosecution and conviction, this does not imply that they need not face any negative consequences for their criminal actions. One possible penalty is to disqualify such individuals from occupying a position in the public or civil service for a particular length of time. This would in some way satisfy the survivors' desire for retribution.

Public acknowledgment: This would involve not only an apology from the National Party Government for human rights violations which it condoned and encouraged, but also the perpetrators being made to publicly account for their violence. In this way the secrecy of evil would be unlocked and society could begin to come to terms with itself. For victims and their families, such accounting would serve as public recognition of their pain and trauma.

In 50 years' time, the past four

decades of apartheid human rights abuses will be a distant memory. And in 100 years there will be no living survivor of apartheid rule. The establishment of permanent reminders of the apartheid legacy, such as monuments, museums and public holidays, would serve to preserve awareness of this tragic period. Hopefully they would help imprint on the public conscience the devastating effect of this system.

Financial compensation: The most concrete form of reparation is monetary compensation. Although financial constraints may not permit large scale payments, it is still important to provide financial compensation in other forms, such as free or subsidised medical and psychological treatment and reduced interest on loans for education, home building and the establishment of new businesses.

"Working through" victimisation: Just as the damage and humiliation of the past provokes sadness,

it also induces anger. Much of this anger is apparent in everyday life, as violence has become a principal form of communication in South African society. For the forgotten and the marginalised, violence is a way of ensuring that society does not ignore the pain and loss they have endured.

Anger is always expressed, whether overtly or covertly. And it always finds a target, whether it be an external or an internal one. Given the non-prosecution of offenders and the unlawfulness of engaging in informal retribution, it would be difficult for survivors to vent their anger on those responsible for their victimisation.

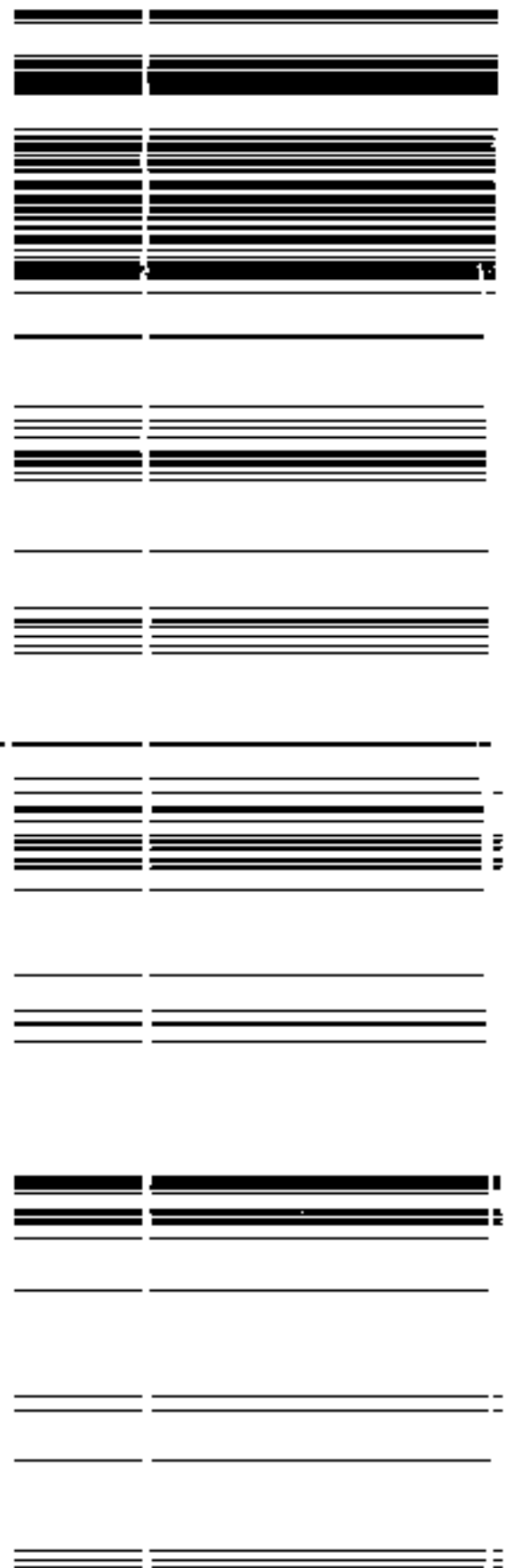
Consequently, unless survivors are encouraged to express their anger through non-violent channels, it is likely to be displaced on to those who are accessible and closest to them, such as family members. Alternatively, it may be directed toward the self, resulting in self-destructive behaviour such

as alcoholism, drug abuse and suicide.

To counter this, it will be vital to establish channels through which to express anger non-violently. For instance, support groups in which those who have experienced similar victimisation are able to come together and discuss their experiences. The support group process provides insight into past ordeals and also alleviation of psychological tension.

Reconciliation will be a lengthy and complex process. We must restore the victims' faith in humanity, for, ultimately, this is what violence destroys. Unless we create a South Africa which demonstrates to the survivors that their trials and tribulations have a meaning and have led to something better, we will create a generation of cynics and misanthropes.□

● The writer is director of the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation.



## Look at civil protection

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — SA's first multiparty strategic planning session on civil protection would be held next month, a Local Government Department spokesman has confirmed.

The spokesman said extra-parliamentary groups and government institutions had been invited to attend the two-day session near Ellisras.

It was felt that civil protection could be better managed if a broader range of people and organisations were involved, he said.

Criticism had been levelled at existing legislation as civil protection could not be activated until a disaster had been declared, while the four provinces were responsible for issuing their own regulations and ordinances. *B/1/1/1*

An analysis of the frequency of disasters internationally and locally undoubtedly showed a dramatic increase in the past 10 years. *25/2/93*

The spokesman said the session would be the first time a broad range of participants had discussed civil protection in SA.

# Apla 'terror campaign' tops talks agenda

274  
3544A  
ARG 25/2 93

**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

TERROR attacks by the PAC's armed wing, Apla, top the agenda for talks between government and PAC/Apla delegations in Windhoek on Monday.

The government is anxious to include the PAC in the multiparty talks process, which is now gaining momentum, and much will depend on the outcome of Monday's engagement.

The talks in the Namibian capital will focus purely on the continuance of the PAC's armed struggle and what a government statement described as Apla's "terror campaign".

The government team will be led by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel and will include the deputy ministers of justice and constitutional development, Mr Danie Schutte and Mr Fanus Schoeman, and officials.

PAC political affairs secretary Mr Jaky Seroke confirmed the arrangements.

He said the PAC delegation would be led by secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander and Apla by its high command.

Mr Kriel said last night that the talks "will take place within the same policy context as those held earlier between the government and the ANC, before the ANC's suspension of its armed struggle."

He added: "It must be emphasised that the planned talks with PAC/Apla in no way contradict earlier statements that the government will not negotiate with the PAC on constitutional matters until progress towards a suspension of the organisation's armed struggle has been made."

"The planned talks will therefore concentrate on the issue of the PAC-Apla armed struggle and terrorism."



## Peace ads to cost R114-m

STAN 2512193  
The Peace Accord Marketing Committee expects the cost of promoting peace in South Africa to be R114 million this year.

The publicity arm of the National Peace Secretariat said yesterday it had already spent R4 million promoting peace during last year's festive season. (274)

Now it was gearing up to launch a R50 million campaign in the mass media, backed by a R60 million campaign of below-the-line advertising. — Staff Reporter.

# Police dispute unrest statistics

POLICE yesterday expressed concern that statistics on incidents of violence and deaths in Natal unrest were exaggerated, creating a false impression of the extent of killings there.

Police spokesman Capt Bala Naidoo said there had been cases where self-professed independent monitoring groups gave figures at least twice as high as official police statistics.

He said police figures were more accurate as they were based on "body counts", while unrest monitoring groups relied on newspaper cuttings and community accounts, frequently leading to the duplication of statistics.

In one case last year, an unrest monitoring group claimed twice as many people had been killed in one month compared with police figures for the same period, he said.

Official police figures for January would be released today, he added.

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RAY HARTLEY

Human rights groups issued similar unrest death totals for January this year in Natal, but the details on where the deaths occurred differed significantly.

The Human Rights Commission said 36 deaths had been reported to it in the Durban area, while a group of monitors in the province, which included the DP's Roy Ainslie, put the figure at 21.

While the HRC claimed 28 people had died in the Natal Midlands area, the monitors put the figure at 41.

The two groups concurred that 12 people had died in the Natal north coast area, but differed on those who had died in the south coast region, with the HRC saying 29 had died and the monitors claiming 31 had been killed.

POLITICS

# Nats, DP slam threats to campaigning in townships

(274) ~~1044~~ ARG 26/2/93

**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

THE government and the Democratic Party have condemned the announcement by the South African National Civics Organisation (Sanco) that it would prevent "white" parties from electioneering in townships.

Government spokesman Dave Steward said free and fair elections would be impossible "unless all political parties can campaign freely in all parts of the country and among all communities".

"In this process, it is essential that the playing fields should be even for all parties in all communities."

The chairman of the Southern Transvaal region of the Democratic Party, Mr Peter Soal, said that if democracy was to survive in South Africa "it is fundamental that all political points of views

are put to prospective voters before the first democratic election".

They were reacting to the announcement by Mr Dan Mofokeng that Sanco could prevent electioneering by "white" political parties

Mr Steward said: "The government calls on all political parties to reject undemocratic practices and attitudes and to help create a climate of political tolerance and respect for the rights of all parties and individuals which will be conducive to the holding of genuinely free, fair and peaceful elections."

Mr Soal said: "Democracy means being tolerant towards other points of view and even though one might not agree with that point of view, one must be able to voice it."

He added: "The DP will not be intimidated by demagogues who

deny fundamental democratic principles."

The African National Congress has added its voice to the condemnation. Spokesman Carl Niehaus said free political activity was one of the cardinal principles of democracy, reports Sapa.

"The ANC endorses the right of all parties to operate throughout the country, including Kwazulu, the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana," he said.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has also condemned Mr Mofokeng's statements, branding them "undemocratic and intimidatory".

IFP spokesman Kim Hodgson said political activism and mobilisation could not be held ransom by a few militant and undemocratic individuals.

"There is an obligation on the political leadership of the country to foster political tolerance," Mr Hodgson said.



and acknowledged by Natal/KwaZulu peace workers.

If and when the meeting takes place — mid-March is a possible date — it will simply be the cherry on the cake. And if the meeting takes place but fails to produce all the results expected — some fear a severe case of unrealistic expectations being dashed — it will still have been worthwhile.

There's some validity in the perception that Inkatha strategists want the meeting because it would enhance their leader's image as a national player beyond KwaNatal. By the same token, ANC hardliners — particularly the ANC Natal Midlands Region, led by Harry Gwala, and northern Natal's Aaron Ndlovu, who are in the frontline of the violence — wanted it quashed for precisely that reason.

Ironically, this maverick stance probably ensured the success of the summit preparations, which were led by ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma and IFP national chairman Frank Mdlalose. The ANC Natal group warned that an unsuccessful meeting would be more damaging than no meeting at all. It would, they stressed, first raise then dash the hopes of those in the firing line who wanted peace.

Moderates, particularly within the ANC, couldn't risk the harm to their credibility that would be inflicted by failure — hence the establishment last year of a high-level steering committee and agenda subcommittee to pave the way for a leaders' conference. The ANC's Sydney Mufamadi, who sits on the National Peace Committee, says the negotiators thrashed out a four-point agenda for the summit:

- ☐ Freedom of political activity;
- ☐ The demilitarisation of politics — sensitive issues such as the roles of Umkhonto we Sizwe and KwaZulu Police will be dealt with under this heading;
- ☐ Implementation and problems with peace accords, including the bilateral agreement reached on January 29 between the IFP and ANC, the National Peace Accord and the Umfolozi Accord; and
- ☐ Co-operation on socio-economic reconstruction between the IFP and ANC.

Mufamadi stresses that the subcommittee's objective is to ensure that agreement is attained on these issues before the leaders meet, so that their summit is a certain success. The fact that a March date has been mooted suggests that agreement is close, despite the aggravation of issues such as arms smuggling.

The effects of these preparatory bilateral talks have permeated beyond the negotiating table. Natal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee chairman M C Pretorius says the effect is being felt through the entire peace process. "The hard work which has gone into the bilateral meeting will in itself strengthen the Peace Accord. It has laid a good foundation for better understanding, which could lead to a freer environment that will foster freedom of political association in Natal."

Pretorius adds that the preparatory meet-

ings are having a significant influence on the soul-searching process now under way within the regional peace committee. Workshops are being held to define why conflict has continued in spite of the signing of the Peace Accord, and how to make the regional and local peace committees more effective. Says Pretorius: "The foundation for that was laid when the IFP and ANC top leadership decided they would have bilateral talks about, among other things, the Peace Accord. The subsequent co-operation from them was then evident in the workshop." ■

## MANDELA/BUTHELEZI SUMMIT

### Fm 26/2/93 The peace spin-off

Even if the elusive meeting between the ANC's Nelson Mandela and the IFP's Mangosuthu Buthelezi does not take place, the preparatory political fencing has not been wasted. On the contrary, results of behind-the-scenes negotiations are already being felt

# Police 'unable to end SA violence alone'

(274) 27/5/93

JOHANNESBURG. — Police cannot alone bring an end to violence in South Africa, says British Overseas Development Minister and Deputy Foreign Minister Baroness Lynda Chalker.

Baroness Chalker told a meeting of the SA Institute of International Affairs yesterday that communities had to be committed at a grassroot level to ending violence. "Community and political leaders bear a heavy responsibility to persuade their followers that violence will achieve nothing but more violence," she said.

Baroness Chalker said Britain would be concerned if any major players were excluded from a settlement in South Africa.

Although Britain was proud of its democratic institutions, it had no wish to export its Westminster (winner-

take-all) model to South Africa or anywhere else.

Baroness Chalker said Britain had decided to set up a regional aid office in this country and it was hoped it would be operational by June.

Referring to South Africa's "generous response" in channelling food aid to its drought-stricken neighbours, she said this had done much to encourage a more positive attitude towards regional co-operation.

"With so much that is positive going on around you the omens must surely be good for South Africa too."

Britain would be doing its best to assist South Africa's integration into the international community through the restoration of its access to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, said Baroness Chalker. — Sapa

# Top Apla men for talks

(274)

Political Staff

CT. 27/2/93

COMMANDERS of the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla), the armed wing of the PAC, will probably be included in the organisation's delegation when they meet the government in Gaborone on Monday.

The talks could pave the way for the PAC's participation in the multi-party talks. Law and Order ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze yesterday confirmed Monday's meeting.

Talks between the government and the PAC were suspended after the

Apla attacks in December on the King William's Town golf club and a Queenstown steakhouse.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports there is still no clarity on whether Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini will attend next week's multi-party conference.

The matter was discussed between the government and the IFP in Pretoria yesterday, but neither party was prepared to comment after the talks.

Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said the planning conference was also discussed.



C/Press 28/2/93

# Peace force is a must

By KHULU SIBIYA (274)

A JOINT peace-keeping force comprised of at least 1 000 personnel each from the PAC, ANC, Inkatha and the NP was necessary to help curb violence in SA, said National Peace Accord vice-chairman and Methodist Church minister Rev Stanley Mogoba.

Mogoba was among a group of prominent South Africans who attended a four-day conference in Sintra, Portugal, this week.

"This proposal has been forwarded to some of the organisations who did not object," said Mogoba.

"We are not saying the armed forces

of these organisations should disband or hand over their guns to the authorities. This has proved to be impossible. What we are saying is that a peace-keeping force involving all the major players could be part of the solution to long-lasting peace."

He said money should be made available to buy uniforms and provide transport for this force. "These forces must be clearly and easily identifiable from the rest of the civilians."

"If members from all these organisations could form a joint peace-keeping force, I think part of our problems could be solved," he said.

# Political peace essential to curb birthrate — prof

ANDREA WEISS  
Health Reporter

ARG 1/3/93

PEACE and political commitment are two essential ingredients if meaningful population control is to be achieved.

This is the view of visiting Egyptian experts Professor Maher Mahran and Dr Abdel Salam El-Banna.

The doctors, who occupy senior positions in Egypt's population programme, were invited to South Africa by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Egypt has managed to reverse its birthrate from about 40 births per 1 000 population in 1985 to about 31 in 1991.

In a presentation to the Population Forum, Professor Mahran said Egypt's population problems were recognised as far back as 1936 when the country had only 16 million residents. Today, Egypt has a population of 57 million.

Egypt also has the majority of people living on only five percent of the land in the country, creating population density problems.

In some parts of Cairo, population density is as high as 120 000 a square kilometre.

The overall objectives of the Egyptian population control programme include reduction in growth rates, improvement of distribution and improvement of standards of living.

Among their achievements has been the provision of family planning in deprived areas offering an appropriate mix of contraceptives.

The programme also has as its objective increased employment opportunities for women and expanded child-care services and Egypt is trying to open up more land for development.

Professor Mahran pointed out, however, that while Egypt was at war with Israel, little attention was paid to the economic needs of the population.

"Peace is extremely important," he said.

He also emphasised that political commitment was needed if any changes were to come about.

Egypt also had to grapple with a child-labour problem — where children were able to earn far more than their parents by working in the carpet-weaving industry.

Professor Mahran said child carpet-weavers could be allowed to continue, as long as their education was not neglected. Where the choice was between education or weaving, education had to come first.

● The Population Forum has been meeting for 18 months to discuss South Africa's "demographic realities". Members include individuals and groups concerned with population growth.

# SA reps wait all day for Apla

JOHANNESBURG. —  
PAC bungling of travel  
arrangements for its  
military wing represen-  
tatives delayed crucial  
talks with the govern-  
ment yesterday.

"To say that today was  
a very frustrating day for  
the South African  
government is an under-  
statement," Minister of  
Law and Order Mr Her-  
nus Kriel told a news  
conference yesterday.

The meeting, due to  
start at 10am in Gabor-  
one, is now expected to  
get under way only this  
morning after Apla dele-  
gates stranded in Harare  
were forced to charter a  
plane to get to the talks.

When the three Apla  
members, led by chief  
political commissar Mr  
Romero Daniels, real-  
ised they would have to  
set foot on South African  
soil, they refused to go  
further than Harare.  
They feared they might  
be arrested at Jan Smuts  
airport.

Mr Kriel, however, dis-  
counted the threat of ar-  
rest for the Apla com-  
manders if they landed  
at Jan Smuts Airport en  
route to Gaborone.

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# DP accuses Civics of terror

Political Staff

ARG 2/3/93

The Democratic Party last night accused the South African Civics Organisation (Sanco) of trying to impose a reign of terror by preventing the DP and other parties from reaching black voters.

Houghton MP Tony Leon called Sanco an "extremist, undemocratic and fascist" organisation as the row continued over Sanco's threats to prevent the DP and the National Party canvassing black support.

Mr Leon strongly denied accusations by Sanco Southern Transvaal secretary Dan Mofokeng that the DP had bribed domestic workers to vote for it at a weekend rally by offering food, shelter and employment.

Mr Leon said that Mr Mofokeng "and his unrepresentative clique" would not prevent the DP from holding meetings and ordinary people would not allow Sanco to be the "self-appointed gatekeepers of the people".

"The street committees, people's courts and arbitrary punishments for which the civics have become famous over the years have no equivalent in our party."

Meanwhile DP leader Dr Zac de Beer responded to Sanco's call to the DP to quit parliament before being allowed to campaign freely.

Dr De Beer said this represented a shift in Sanco's position last week which was a straightforward threat not to allow the DP to campaign for votes in black areas.

# Accord's strength probed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The national peace committee is investigating ways of strengthening the peace accord and reining in signatories who disregard its code of conduct.

Committee chairman Mr John Hall said yesterday 159 complaints about breaches of the accord's code of conduct for political parties and organisations had been received from signatories.

or 3/3/93  
A committee looking into strengthening the accord had called for submissions from political organisations, as well as UN, European Community, OAU and Commonwealth monitors, he said. "Many avenues are being explored and even, for example, the paying of a bond — say a sum of R1 million — to guarantee the parties uphold the peace accord may focus their minds more closely."

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Mr Hall said greater dedication from signatories and "hundreds of millions of rands" in funding for development projects were needed to make the accord more effective.

He said a new national fund, which co-ordinated "operational expenses" and funding for socioeconomic development projects in strife-torn areas, was needed if violence was to be effectively dealt with.



close	close	months	FTSE	JSE All	JSE
DM/\$	R/E	BA	100	Gold	OVII
4.5475	4.5678	11.60	2882.6	960	3423

**THEO RAWANA**

Lategan said another matter the chamber was considering was a request by some parties to write off amounts owed to councils by residents. He said the "massive" write-off under the Greater Soweto Accord in September 1990 had resulted not in improved payment levels, but in nearly 90% of residents not paying levied charges, and services were near collapse.

**KATHRYN STRACHAN**

He said the problems and disruptions in Soweto — triggered by the alleged retrenchment of 30 temporary teachers — were merely a microcosm of the education crisis facing the country. "Teachers in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates are being retrenched in

The delegation will also visit Lebowa, Venda, Gazankulu, KaNgwane, Ciskei and KwaZulu.

**RAY HARTLEY**

Hall said greater dedication from peace accord signatories and "hundreds of millions of

**This would remove the problems currently**

Hall said: "If I have one desperate concern, it is the socio-economic violence that's turning our country into one of the most criminally violent countries in the world. This, more than politics, is leading to a loss of business confidence, a brain drain and a cash drain."



## Homicide biggest township killer

Health Reporter

HOMICIDE is the major cause of death in Langa and Guguletu, according to the Cape Town medical officer of health's annual report.

Although homicide ranks overall as the fourth cause of death in the city — accounting for 556 deaths in the 1991/92 — it ranks first in the two townships which fall under the city council's jurisdiction.

Malignant growths, or cancers, ranked second as a cause of death — accounting for 1 228 deaths last year — followed by ischaemic heart disease (622).

Dr Popkiss also noted that in the year 1991/92 2 193 Capetonians died of diseases which could be associated with smoking.

ARG 3/3/93

Factional violence has taken a heavy toll on African countries, reports Gerald L'Ange

Star 3/3/93

# Hard slog back to prosperity

274

**S**OUTH Africa may be far richer and stronger than all other African countries but it can nevertheless learn a lot from their experience in attaining democracy — and in losing it.

One lesson stands out as more important than any other. It is simply that it is harder to get off the slippery slope of factional violence than it is to get on it. And consequences of not getting off are horrendous.

The level of violence has recently declined markedly in South Africa but it would be highly optimistic not to believe it will not flare up again. Guns are still being smuggled in and tensions behind the past violence are far from being defused. So the African lesson is still worth learning.

Africa has painfully proved that factional violence leads only to national poverty and misery. It seldom leads to political power — never to lasting power — and it

certainly does not lead to prosperity or any of the other things that make life worth living.

Africa has shown also that it takes many painful years for a country to get back to where it was before it slipped into factional violence — if it gets back at all. Anyone who doubts this should visit one of the African countries that is still floundering at or near the bottom of the slope.

South Africa is already far out on the slope and anybody who doubts that should take a closer look at the political mayhem, notably the death toll, the techniques used, the proliferation of military weapons and the identity of the apparent instigators.

But South Africa has not yet slipped so far that it cannot get back to firm ground, however. The onus to bring the country back lies not on those who pull triggers, but on factional leaders, black and white, in whose cause they do it. The sad irony of factional vio-

lence is that it usually turns out to be unnecessary as well. When the rival factions eventually are forced to compromise with each other, it invariably transpires that their differences were not great as they had been made out to be, and not so great that they could not have been resolved by peaceful negotiation in the first place.

Mozambique demonstrates all of this. That country, which has the potential to be relatively prosperous, became the world's poorest country and one of the most violent.

The indices of its degradation were ambushes on main roads, sewage overflowing in potholed streets, peasants eating roots to survive and wearing bark for clothing, burnt-out schools and clinics, empty shops, child guerrillas and mutilated women.

After 16 years of factional violence (in the form of civil war), Mozambique had reached the bot-

tom. It had nowhere to go but up. And when the opposing parties at last met at the bottom and negotiated, they found there was little ideological difference between them — nothing that could not have been resolved through compromise in the beginning.

Mozambique has only begun to claw its way back up the slope and there is still no certainty that it will not slip down again. In any event, it will be many years before the country gets back to where it was before the start of the war. It may never catch up to where it could have been had its politicians eschewed violence from the start.

Angola has skidded even more spectacularly down the slope of violence. It is perhaps not yet at the bottom, but it is close to being there. Angola's conflict demonstrates both the pointlessness of violence and how enormously difficult it is to get out of it. There, too, the factions found

after 16 years of war that there was little ideological difference between them. Their policies, notably that of the ruling MPLA, had changed somewhat, but it did not necessarily take war to effect that change.

When they eventually came to resolve their dispute peacefully through a UN-supervised election, however, the exercise foundered on the issue of power. Unita, losing the election, cried fraud. Either Unita could not bring itself to abandon its hopes of power after 16 years of fighting for it or the MPLA could not bring itself to risk losing it and rigged the election. Whichever way it was, the main reality is that all those years of conflict had made compromise painful and difficult.

Eventually the Angolan parties will compromise. And then they will have to start restoring the wrecked infrastructure and economy. Nothing will restore the lost lives, of course. And there will be

no way of measuring how much further ahead the country would have been but for the violence.

There are other current examples in Africa of the dangers and pointlessness of violence. Somalia where fighting went on until there was little left to fight for except ashes and ethnic pride. Sudan, where war has failed to reconcile religious and ethnic differences and negotiation has never been seriously attempted.

Despite the relatively limited violence that has taken place in South Africa and despite the current economic recession, the country is still the most fortunate in Africa in terms of prosperity and promise.

South Africa, therefore, has less to gain and more to lose than any other country on the continent from a descent into factional violence. The danger is that those who have the power to control it will not try to do so until it is too late. — Star Africa Service. □



Factional violence has taken a heavy toll on African countries, reports Gerald L'Ange

# Hard slog back to prosperity

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## 'Apla caller' vows to fight

JOHANNESBURG. — A caller claiming to be Carl Zimbiri, "a senior member of the Azanian Liberation Army's ground forces in South Africa", yesterday said Apla's combat forces would not heed any calls from its high command in Harare to discontinue the armed struggle.

The killing would continue, "Zimbiri" said in a telephone call to Sapa here. (274)

He said Apla's forces on the ground would not take orders to discontinue the armed struggle from either the PAC, whose armed wing Apla is, or Apla's Harare-based high command which consisted of "selected officials who sit in offices". CT 3/3/93

"Zimbiri" said Apla forces had as their primary targets the state security forces and right-wing armies.

Sapa was unable to independently verify "Zimbiri's" identity or his claimed senior Apla status. — Sapa

# Focus on violence against women

## ■ Weekend cel- ebrations for

Alexandra:

VIOLENCE against women will be the theme of International Women's Day, celebrated worldwide this Sunday.

The theme has been selected by the United Nations, whose observer mission in South Africa (Unomsa) has organised a programme with the Alexandra branch of Women for Peace to mark the day.

A draft international declaration on the elimination of violence against women will be considered later this month in Vienna, Austria, at the current session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, according to an Unomsa statement this week.

The declaration, once adopted by the UN General Assembly, is intended to serve as a blueprint for all countries to use in defining and dealing with the problem and as a legal framework for national legislation.

Celebrations at the Women for Peace centre in Alexandra will start at 1pm and will include a statement by Unomsa chief of mission, Angela King, and a panel discussion featuring Mmatshilo Motsei, the initiator of a domestic abuse prevention project based at Alexandra Clinic. - Sapa.

SA violence  
CT. 4.3.93  
'subsiding'  
(274)  
— report

DURBAN. — Natal remains the hotbed of political strife, but countrywide violence seems to be subsiding, the Human Rights Commission has said.

In a monitoring report for February, the HRC said nationwide violence claimed 166 lives last month — with 68% of those in Natal. Added to January's total of 175, this year has seen 341 people killed.

This means a monthly average of 170,5 deaths — a considerable drop compared with last year's monthly average of 291,6.

February's total of 166 deaths was also markedly down on last year's figure of 234.

● Two youths were shot dead on Tuesday in a family feud in the Natal Midlands, police said yesterday. — Sapa



# Unita's diamonds of war

Wmcd 513-113193

**A**NGOLA'S Unita rebels are helping fund their guerrilla war by selling hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of illegally mined diamonds to international buyers.

Intermediaries have made payments to Unita officials for diamonds smuggled across Zaire's southern border, many of which have ended up in the hands of the De Beers cartel.

In the last week of January, Unita officials were paid \$400 000 (about R1,2-million) in cash by dealers in the Zairean town of Tshikapa, about 100 kilometres from the frontier with the Angolan state of Lunda Norte, the heart of the country's diamond mining, according to sources close to the deal. Lebanese dealers working as licensed traders in Tshikapa say that about one-third of the diamonds they handle are from northern Angola, almost all of which is in Unita hands.

"The cross-border trade has been on

*Zairean traders are buying diamonds from Unita — and many of the gems may be finding their way to De Beers, reports CHRIS MCGREAL*

its Tshikapa buying office was closed in January because of unrest in Zaire and that it has no knowledge of any \$400 000 parcel of diamonds.

"The buying offices are open to all comers and unless an offerer of diamonds openly showed his affiliation we wouldn't be aware of it. We have no arrangement with Unita to buy diamonds illegally exported from Angola," said De Beers spokesman Tom Tweedy.

Aside from its mining contracts, De Beers has long bought up illegally mined diamonds in the name of market stability. Dealers in Tshikapa say that although De Beers maintains that the first it knows of the transaction is when it views the diamonds it is about to purchase, the cartel usually has knowledge of a major deal from early on because it wants to ensure high quality gems did not stray into competitors' hands.

Others in the industry say De Beers cannot be in any doubt about the source

of diamonds which experts can determine. Kevin Kartun, a Johannesburg mining analyst, said: "In some cases they can tell from which mines diamonds came from. Anything it doesn't buy through regular channels De Beers calls an open market transaction and it wants those Angolan diamonds. One of De Beers' key roles is regulating the market. You can't have a lot of rough gems washing around the market. They have to go in and mop it up."

The Lebanese dealers were unable to say if the cash went to individual Unita members or the organisation as a whole. Although \$400 000 is a small proportion of the estimated \$500-million De Beers spent last year to buy up legally and illegally mined diamonds from Angola, the cash would go a long way toward supporting Unita which has watched its funds diminish since the peace process began in 1991. Unita needs cash for weapons, food, fuel and mercenaries.

## French venture

An unusual combination of two African National Congress members, two South African Police officers, a kwazulu Police officer and a policeman from Lebowa are visiting Paris to study crowd-control methods.

It is the first time the ANC has taken part in a venture like this with the SAP. The group left last week and will return to South Africa on March 15.

The delegation was invited by the French government as a follow-up to a report on crowd-control at mass demonstrations released by a committee of the Goldstone Commission. Apart from crowd-control the delegation will also study French police training methods.

The ANC members are John Jeffery and Sidney Matumadi. The SAP officers are Major General AF de la Rosa and Major NM Nienan. Major NE Mbatia represents the KZP and Major LS Molomo the Lebowa Police.

# Young of all races share dreams

Star 6/3/93

274

200

WHITE suburbia's image of most black teenagers as a "violent lost generation" have been debunked as a myth by new research studies. **MICHAEL CHESTER**

The survey shows it is indeed a myth. The great majority of black youth are not angry, aggressive and destructive revolutionaries who overwhelmingly support the 'liberation before education' rallying cries. They are very much like their white brothers and sisters," he said.

The vast majority of black teenagers, along with their white counterparts, agree that "violence is not necessary to bring about change in South Africa", the study, conducted on both sides of the racial and social tracks by Integrated Marketing Research, showed.

Above all else, social and political peace were listed with equal emphasis as the greatest goal of black and white youth. The aim of the survey, commissioned by Partnership in Advertising, was to draw a profile of the main ambitions and worries of the modern generation of black and white youth aged between 13 and 19.

Researchers travelled from squatter camps to affluent white suburbia to find a representative cross-section. Blacks accounted for 60 percent of the poll.

"Peace emerged as by far the strongest single desire among all the teenagers," said Partnership marketing director Arnie Gelber when the poll was analysed.

"The results contradict many common assumptions," he added. "Many analysts have described black youth as a violent, lost generation. Others have debunked this as a

myth. The survey shows it is indeed a myth.

The survey has produced a treasure-house of information of incalculable value to marketers and communicators engaged in long-term planning." Among the principal findings:

- Peace was listed as the most desired goal by blacks and whites alike.
  - Education was the greatest single worry among black youth.
  - White teenagers put environment problems as their biggest worry.
  - There was unanimous agreement between both groups that violence was not necessary to bring about political change and that blacks and whites could live together in peace and harmony.
  - Three in every four black youths believed the future would be worse if whites quit South Africa.
- Added Gelber: "Only 4 percent would have a photograph of a political leader on his or her bedroom wall. Like white teenagers, they prefer pop stars or film stars."
- "In general, black and white youth are not materialistic. Peace, safety, good health and family happiness rated highest among personal desires."



# Survey debunks violent black youth 'myth'

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG (2/14)

White suburbia's image of most black teenagers as a "violent, lost generation" has been debunked as a myth by new research studies.

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"Peace emerged as by far

the strongest single desire among all the teenagers," said Partnership marketing director Mr Arnie Gelber when the poll was analysed.

"The results contradict many common assumptions," he added. "Many analysts have described black youth as a violent, lost generation. Others have debunked this as a myth. The survey shows it is indeed a myth."

"The great majority of black youth are not angry, aggressive and destructive revolutionaries who overwhelmingly support the liberation before educa-

tion rallying cries. They are very much like their white brothers and sisters," he said.

Among the principal findings:

● Peace was listed as the most desired goal by blacks and whites alike;

● Education was the greatest single worry among black youth;

● White teenagers put environmental problems as their biggest worry; and

● Three in every four black youths believed the future would be worse if whites quit South Africa.



Suppl to C/Press

# Joint peace force

274

7/3/93

A joint peace-keeping force made up of at least 1 000 personnel each from the PAC, ANC, Inkatha and the NP was necessary to help stop violence in SA. This was stated by the National Peace Accord vice-chairman and Methodist Church minister Rev Stanley Mogoba.

Mogoba was among a group of prominent South Africans who attended a four-day conference in Sintra, Portugal.

"We are not saying the armed forces of these organisations should **disband** or hand over their guns to the authorities. This has proved to be impossible. What we are saying is that a peace-keeping force involving all the major players could be part of the

solution to long-lasting peace."

He said money should be made available to buy uniforms and provide transport for this force. "These forces must be clearly and easily **identifiable** from the rest of the **civilians**."

"If members from all these organisations could form a joint peace-keeping force, I think part of our problems could be solved," he said.

## DICTIONARY

**Prominent:** to stand out or be noticed.

**Disband:** to do away with.

**Identifiable:** easy to recognise.

**Civilians:** ordinary people, not military staff.

# Appeal to Goldstone

*Sowetan 8/3/93*  
THE Goldstone Commission should investigate violence against women and its impact on efforts to promote peace, stability and political tolerance.

This was the message from United Nations observer and regional Unomsa co-ordinator Angela Masithela when she addressed an International Women's Day rally at Alexandra in Johannesburg yesterday.

Masithela, who spoke on behalf of Unomsa head of mission Mrs Angela King, said the National Peace Committee should consider amending the National Peace Accord to acknowledge specifically the critical role of women in the peace process and to enhance their participation in Peace Accord structures.

## ■ Probe violence against women and its impact on peace and tolerance:

"Regional and local peace committees and the parties and organisations participating in them should review the representation of women in these committees and their sub-groups with a view to achieving the full participation of women," Masithela said.

Unomsa also welcomed the stated objective of the SA Police to improve police-community relations and said that the police should seek closer co-operation with women's organisations to enhance the status of women and prevent violence and intimidation against them, she said — *Sapa*.

2 Cape Times, Monday, March 8, 1993

# 'Probe violence against women'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Goldstone Commission should investigate violence against women and its impact on the efforts to promote peace, stability and political tolerance.

This was the message from United Nations observer Ms Angela Masithela when she addressed an International

Women's Day rally at Alexandra, outside Johannesburg, yesterday.

Ms Masithela said the National Peace Committee should consider amending the National Peace Accord to acknowledge, specifically, the critical role of women in the peace process, and to enhance

their participation in Peace Accord structures.

"Regional and local peace committees, and the parties and organisations participating in them, should review the representation of women in these committees and their sub-groups," Ms Masithela said.

The UN observer mission to

Southern Africa also welcomed the stated objective of the SA Police to improve police-community relations. The police should seek closer co-operation with women's organisations to enhance the status of women and prevent violence and intimidation against them, she said. — Sapa



# Goldstone walks the other mile

Sowetan 9/3/93

(274)

**S**EEKING WAYS OF CURBING potential violence during a national election will be the subject of a Goldstone Commission inquiry, chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

Referring to South Africa's all-race election, which is expected to take place next year, he said he hoped the inquiry would be an effective consultation with all citizens to educate them on political tolerance.

This was essential for a free and fair election and one unaccompanied by violence or intimidation, he added.

The South African National Civic Organisation has threatened to disrupt township election campaigns by the

■ **PEACEFUL POLLS** Judge is deter-

mined to ensure violence-free elections:

National and Democratic parties.

Two DP rallies at Cape Town townships have been disrupted over the past four months. The disruptions were blamed on the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress.

A meeting addressed by State President FW de Klerk at Mitchell's Plain, near Cape Town, was also disrupted about a year ago, apparently by ANC members, while in October 1991 an address at the University of Pretoria by ANC leader Nelson Mandela was dis-

rupted by rightwingers.

Goldstone has appealed to political parties and church, welfare, political and non-governmental organisations to consult with their members and "involve all of the people of South Africa in a matter which is primarily their concern".

He said the terms of reference would include the rules of conduct and procedure which should apply to public meetings by political parties and organisations " — Sapa

Star 913193

## Help for violence victims

A free telephone counselling service for the victims of violence came into operation yesterday. The toll-free telephone number (080-011-3399) will provide people with immediate counselling around the country and will be available in all the major languages — English Afrikaans, Xhosa, Zulu, Tswana and Sotho. (274)

# New probe aims to curb electoral strife

CT 9/3/73  
By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff (274)

THE Goldstone Commission is to hold a special inquiry into curbing the potential for public violence and intimidation in a national election, its chairman, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, announced yesterday.

He said in a statement that a panel of South African experts would be appointed to advise the inquiry.

International experts would also be asked to assist the panel, he said.

Mr Justice Goldstone asked all interested parties to furnish written submissions with regard to:

- The rules of conduct and procedure (including policing and security) that should apply in curbing public violence and intimidation at public meetings and activities relating to national elections;

- The relevance to public violence of the time-period during which voting should take place;

- The location, security and policing of polling stations;

- The conduct and procedures re-

lating to the counting of votes;

- Relevant measures following the conclusion of the election, and

- The role of government departments, the police and the international community.

Mr Justice Goldstone requested submissions from government departments, the police, political parties and organisations, relevant university departments and from international, church and welfare organisations.

He said the commission wished to consult with all South Africans to:

- Ascertain their fears and wishes regarding possible electoral violence and intimidation, and

- Educate the public about the political tolerance essential for free, fair elections.

Submissions may be sent to the Secretary of the Commission, Private Bag X858, Pretoria, 0001, by May 31.

● Azapo yesterday rejected Mr Justice Goldstone's appeal. A spokesman said Azapo would participate only if such an inquiry were conducted by a neutral international body.



# Panel will seek to prevent violence

BIDM 9/3/93

THE Goldstone commission would convene a panel of SA experts to investigate ways of preventing violence during a national election, commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

He called on government, police, church, welfare and political organisations as well as "relevant university departments" to furnish the commission with written submissions by the end of May.

The panel would consist of SA experts. "Appropriate international experts will also be consulted and will be requested to act with the local panel," he said.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus yesterday welcomed the investigation, but added that it needed to "cover the full spectrum and take into consideration the role of elements of the security forces in violence".

Goldstone said the investigation would look into the:

- "Rules of conduct and procedure, including policing and security, which should apply in order to curb public violence and intimidation" prior to the election;
- Effect of the period during which elections would take place on public violence and intimidation;
- Location of polling stations;
- Security and policing of polling stations;
- Conduct and procedures relating to the counting of votes; and
- Role of government, police and the international community in preventing violence during an election.

"The commission hopes that this inquiry, apart from any other purpose, will in effect be a consultation with all the people of SA in order to ascertain their fears, con-

cerns and wishes with regard to possible public violence and intimidation in a forthcoming national election," he said.

The investigation would also "educate the public of SA with regard to political tolerance", he added.

Meanwhile, ADRIAN HADLAND reports from Pretoria that the Goldstone commission today resumes its investigation into attacks on members of the police force.

An SAP spokesman said 28 policemen had been killed since the end of last year taking the total to almost 300 since early 1991.

In evidence led before the commission earlier this year, Brig Stefanus Abrie said most of the policemen had been killed while off duty.

"Despite efforts by the SAP to make itself more acceptable to all interested parties, attacks on the security forces still occurred to an increasing degree," Abrie told the commission.

The rising number of police deaths had happened regardless of multilateral and bilateral agreements or the national peace accord, he said.

During 1992, a total of 2 146 politically motivated incidents had been aimed at the security forces claiming the lives of 135 SAP members and injuring 353, he said.

Abrie said it was clear that a "deep-rooted distrust" existed towards the police especially among the young at grassroots level. It was important the police were removed from the political arena as far as possible, he added.

## ANC parks statement ridiculed

CAPE TOWN — Political parties yesterday slated ANC land spokesman Derek Hanekom's statement that sections of SA's national parks should be used for agricultural purposes. BIDM 9/3/93

Speaking in Parliament, NP MP Lampie Fick said Hanekom's statement was "unbelievable".

The Kruger National Park was considered one of the world's foremost parks.

He said it was reassuring that some ANC leaders had distanced themselves from the sentiment.

DP environment spokesman Rupert Lorimar said the statements were "disgraceful, stupid and irresponsible".

The Kruger Park justified its existence a thousand times over as a result of the foreign tourists it brought to SA and the employment opportunities it provided.

The ANC yesterday restated its position that conservation land needed to be protected and was thus the least likely category to be considered for redistribution.

TIM COHEN

It said Hanekom had put forward a personal view. "This is not the policy of the ANC." (Cohen) (SE)

However, it stressed that the park would continue to be treasured as part of the national heritage.

Our Political Staff reports from Cape Town that Tourism Minister Org Marais yesterday said ecotourism brought an estimated R2,42bn into SA last year, excluding air fares.

It had been estimated that 386 000 visitors were motivated to come to the Republic by ecotourism, he said in reply to a question in Parliament by Mr Joseph Chole (CP Pretoria West).

"During 1991, 521 000 visitors arrived of which 344 000 were motivated by ecotourism."

During 1991, visitors spent an average of R4 900 per visit, and this indicated that income derived from ecotourism was about R1.68bn.

Star 10/3/93

## Cash boost for peace body

The British government yesterday gave the National Peace Secretariat R100 000 to help its work of ending political violence. The money will be used to buy communications and office equipment for regional and local dispute resolution committees.

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# Goldstone in probe of Natal ambushes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Investigations into three ambush killings which have claimed the lives of 20 people in the Natal Midlands in the past week, were boosted yesterday when the Goldstone commission announced its regional investigation unit had joined the probe.

The unit, which enjoys the respect of ANC and IFP structures in the region, joined local detectives and hundreds of internal stability unit policemen stationed in the area to maintain calm.

Local ANC, IFP, police, and com-

munity leaders met in the regional dispute resolution committee yesterday to plan ways of bringing peace to the area. # CT 10/3/93

Meanwhile ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela's scheduled visit to the Natal Midlands this weekend is to go ahead despite an upsurge in violence there.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a statement the commission "together with the rest of South Africa is deeply concerned and disturbed by the high level of violence and loss of life in Natal in the past few days".



any commuter from the train. He had only fired shots in self-defence, he said.

## Meeting on peace accord

By *WILSON ZWANE* 10/3/93

THE national peace committee's executive will meet at a secret venue outside Johannesburg this weekend in an effort to give fresh impetus to the peace accord. (274)

Arrangements for the "bosberaad" were made months ago, but the meeting has been in some doubt because of the involvement of some committee members in planning for the multiparty talks.

National peace committee spokesman Val Pauquet said the meeting would now go ahead as planned.

Pauquet said the executive would discuss spiralling violence in Natal and ways in which the accord could be strengthened among other agenda items.

Yesterday, the British government donated R100 000 to the national peace secretariat, Sapa reports from Cape Town.

The money will be used to buy communications and office equipment for the regional and local dispute resolution committees, set up in terms of the national peace accord.

## Police inquiry "difficult" task

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone Commission had a difficult task investigating attacks on police, and it was likely South Africa would have a democratic government before it could make a finding, ANC counsel Mr Azhar Cachalia said.

When the committee finally made its recommendations they would probably be irrelevant. He said the committee should concentrate on finding solutions instead. — Sapa

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# Violence won't derail talks - Maharaj

Sowetan & Radio Metro

By Mzinasi Ngudle 27/11

## Talkback



with Tim Modise

TO jettison the peace talks because of violence will give its perpetrators a shot in the arm, a top African National Congress negotiator, Mr Mac Maharaj, told a caller on the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night.

Maharaj, guest speaker in the place of ANC general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, who was unable to participate because of illness, was answering questions on the multi-party planning conference held last week.

"If you postpone talks because of violence, you are actually encouraging those who are engaged in violence."

"All hostile forces must be told: Violence or no violence, the change will take place," he said.

Maharaj said the ANC was convinced that elections could be held

between September and December this year, or at the latest within the first quarter of next year.

"The whole exercise will be meaningless if there is no time frame for transfer of power to the people."

"We know there are politicians who would like to perpetuate themselves in power. This should not hold the democratic settlement to ransom," he said.

Maharaj said bilateral agreements with the Government were not meant to steamroller other parties into a political settlement.

"The agreements are only binding between us and we take our views to the multi-party talks for discussion."

He said Codesa was not a wasted effort in that it set the signposts and the present talks would "pack the flesh on those."

Maharaj conceded that Codesa was

fundamentally flawed in that some participants "grew up under the vestiges of apartheid."

"However, for a constitution to be democratic, it should be as widely based as possible. Codesa's structures would be restructured and streamlined to deliver the goods."

"The management committee recognised at Codesa 2 the need for the restructuring. Last week, the multi-party planning conference seized the signposts and carried over the idea of restructuring," he said.

Responding to Inkatha Freedom

Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthe's concerns on regionalism, Maharaj said.

"People should forget talking about isms and look at how close the Government is to the people. The IFP would be surprised that its views on regionalism have been addressed by the ANC regional policy."

"We have proposed three tiers of government: on national, regional and local level. What we cannot agree on is a government of full consensus where the interests of the majority would be held at ransom by a minority veto," he said.

## Talkback topic Tel: (011) 714 - 8063

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is likely to play a central role in determining the outcome of multi-party talks. A special guest in the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show, studio tonight is IFP central committee member Dr Ben Ngubane to speak on the future of talks. You can share your view by phoning Tim Modise between 7pm and 8pm tonight.



# 72 000 murdered in SA in 5 years

By Brian Sokutu

Life is cheap and people have little respect for one another in South Africa if close to 72 000 murders in five years is anything to go by, according to the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSV).

Speaking in Johannesburg at the launch of the CSV (formerly Project for the Study of Violence) CSV director Lloyd Vogelmann said a mere glance at last year's figures on violence told "a sad story".

According to official statistics, more than 19 000 people

were killed last year and tens of thousands were assaulted and raped.

In the past five years, 71 583 South Africans have been murdered.

"First, and most importantly, these figures tell us how much disrespect we as South Africans have for each other," said Vogelmann.

"They tell us why South African life has become increasingly dominated by fear."

Vogelmann, who shared a platform at the CSV launch with South African Council of Churches (SACC) deputy gener-

al secretary Brigalia Hlope-Bam, said the death figures explained why South Africa was referred to as "having a culture of violence".

He said: "It is in such cultures that brutality and new forms of violence are habitually devised."

"To acquire status in such a culture, one needs to become more and more brutal."

And, said Vogelmann, when massacres became part of everyday life, "then you have to massacre children or massacre increasing amounts of people in order to make a political point".

Addressing the same gathering, SACC's Hlope-Bam paid tribute to the research work conducted by the CSV, saying the organisation helped to give the international community "an exact picture of what is happening in South Africa".

Foreign diplomats and members of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa attended the CSV launch.

The CSV, which was based at the University of Witwatersrand's psychology department, last night moved to the eighth floor of the Devonshire Hotel in Braamfontein.

# Support flows in for human chain across SA campaign

Staff Reporter

Felicity Symington of Midrand said yesterday she had been inundated with messages pledging support for her "Hands for Peace in South Africa" campaign.

She has asked people to stand on pavements for a minute at noon tomorrow and form a human chain "from Messina to the Cape".

The campaign, aimed at building peace across racial and political barriers, has been modelled on a project called Hands Across America.

Like the US campaign, the "Hands for Peace" project will also raise funds for the underprivileged, said Symington.

She added that city councils throughout the country had granted her permission to stage the campaign.

Money to launch the project would come from herself and husband Larry. She said funds would be raised through the sale of T-shirts and the proceeds administered by an independent trust. Only expenses would be deducted.

For more information phone (011) 464-1964.

As South Africa enters a new phase of political and social development, finding enduring solutions to conflict — rather than “fire-fighting” — will be high on the agenda. Labour Reporter **SHARON SOROUR** and Political Correspondent **MICHAEL MORRIS** spoke to Mr Charles Nupen about the changing political and industrial terrain.

9714 ACC 13/3/93

# Conflict resolution: It's a full-time job as new office opens in Western Cape

**I**KE, much else in South Africa, even conflict is undergoing change.

But, as the country wrestles with the challenges of turning itself into a credible democracy and a nation at one with itself, conflict is as pervasive as ever.

And Mr Charles Nupen and the Independent Mediation Services of SA (Imssa), the largely internationally funded organisation he runs, is in the thick of it.

Despite daily reports of political accommodations, breakthroughs in party-to-party contacts and the convergence of political thinking at the talks table, Imssa peacemakers have their hands full.

“On the ground,” Mr Nupen observed, “conflicts will be with us for some time.”

Yet, the conflicts themselves — and, necessarily, the remedies — are changing.

“We are dealing with a shifting industrial and political terrain. The picture is changing rapidly.

“The question we are asking is whether the environment which informed our services in the past will be the same, or be different, as we move into the transition. We are busy analysing the future context and to what extent we will need to alter the nature of our services,” Mr Nupen said.

He noted that the “adversarial relationship” between labour and capital was changing.

“We envisage an environment much more consensus-based and more planned, emerging by virtue of interaction.”

He added: “We think there will be enough residual adversarialism for us to provide conventional mediation services, but we think there will be a shift to facilitating engagements between unions and employers, to tackle the nature of relationships, and the restructuring of relationships to focus on things like job creation, job security and productivity.”

Ultimately, Imssa’s goal is to establish relationships and to build confidence between potentially divisive parties.

“That may require different strategies for intervention.”

In Cape Town for the official opening last week of Imssa’s Western Cape office, Mr Nupen said the organisation had a presence in the Western Cape for nine years and had handled several hundred disputes in the region.

“So the opening of the office here is a concrete affirmation of our presence, rather than an arrival.”

But would it increase Imssa’s effectiveness, and enable it to expand conflict resolution across the political and industrial terrain in the region?

“We have been very active in the Transvaal with the Peace Accord structure, with people involved at a regional and local level. We are looking to becoming

similarly involved here,” he said.

Imssa draws on the expertise of “panelists”, skilled in industrial mediation and arbitration, community conflict resolution and balloting and election education. It intends extending these services in the Western Cape through its new office.

Mr Nupen noted: “There is, of course, a distinction between regional priorities. In the Transvaal, the community conflict resolution service has been crucial because of the level of violence.

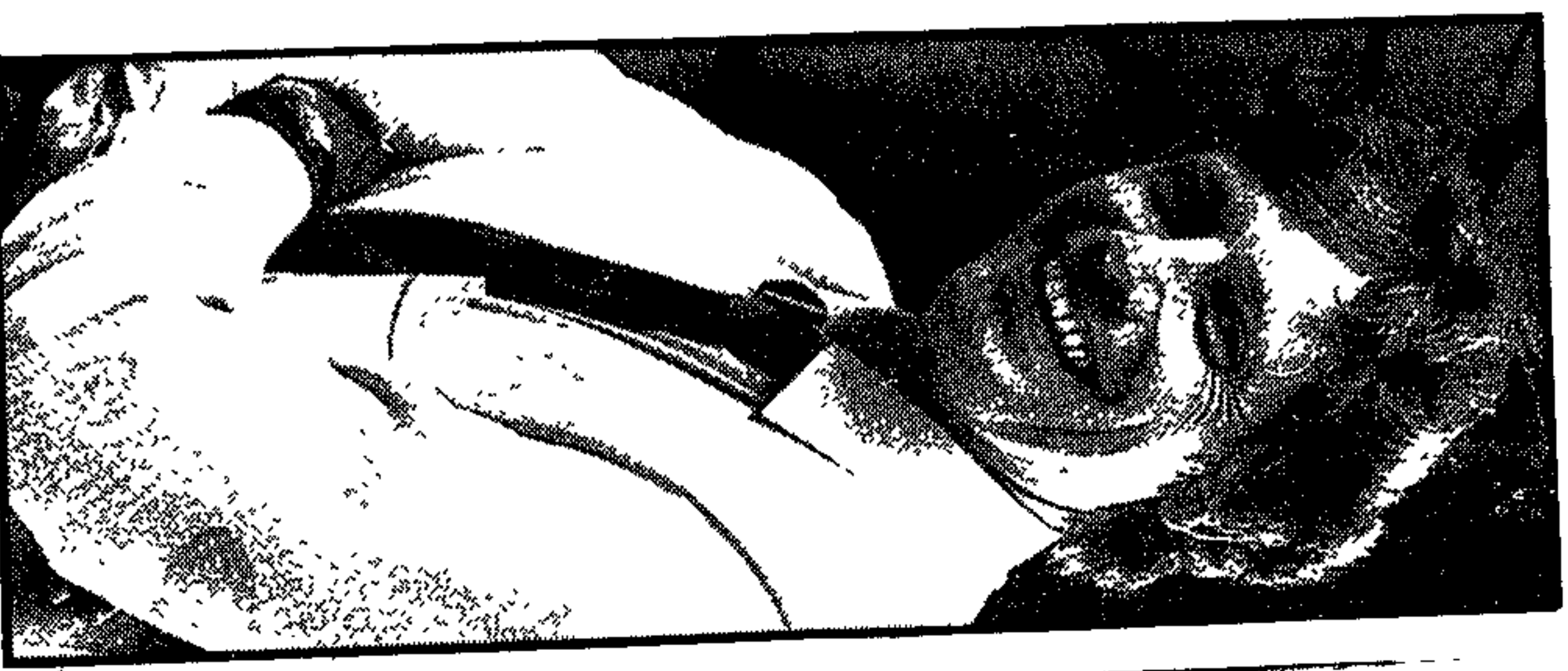
“We have been wholly concentrating on that area, establishing peace committees, servicing them, training people and extending skills, but that is not the long-term focus. We want to become involved in the broader issues of the community: Land and education, for instance.”

The opening up of the agricultural sector to collective bargaining and the provision of dispute resolution services would be a particular focus for Imssa in the Western Cape.

Commenting on the presence of other organisations with similar goals, Mr Nupen said:

“We want to develop a relationship of co-operation and friendship with them. There are dangers in organisations competing in the conflict mediation arena.

“We will seek co-operation and we will look to learn from them and I think they may learn from us.”



☐ **THE MIDDLE MAN:** Mr Charles Nupen.



## gear fault: circles city

Reporter  
ing 82 passengers had to circle  
yesterday when its landing  
action system failed after take-  
airport.

Tony Thirsk, said the failure  
at 7.40am, and he was forced  
circle before he could acti-  
system manually.

Ms Jani van Vuuren said: "The  
crew members were not in  
age."

no question of running out  
craft carried enough extra fuel  
te changes in destination.

plane, Ms Hesley Harmse, said:  
but the most harrowing idea  
wouldn't come out — or would  
g time."

# Secret probe launched into Tollgate Holdings

By PETER DENNEHY

A SECRET commission of inquiry into the affairs of Tollgate Holdings Limited, which is now under liquidation, and all other companies in its group, was convened yesterday by order of the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice H L Berman granted an order to this effect after an application was placed before him by Mr Lambertus Bester and Mr Tjaart du Plessis, who are liquidating Tollgate.

Mr Bertrand Hoberman, SC, will be the commissioner of the inquiry, to be held under Section 417 of the Companies Act

CT 13/3/93

He will be empowered to summon before him former Tollgate director Mr Julian Askin — except that Mr Askin is still in Britain.

Others the commissioner will be able to summon are: Mr Mervyn Key and Mr G L McIntosh, who were also Tollgate directors, and Mr A Wilmot-Sitwell, Mr Nigel L Tose, and Mr Dave McGregor, who were all directors of Tollgate or of other companies within the group.

The inquiry follows the secret inquiry late last month into Fetlar Foods, a liquidated Tollgate Holdings subsidiary.

## Don't miss sports news

DON'T miss Monday's Cape Times for a complete wrap-up of a bumper weekend of sports highlights.

These include:

● The South African Formula One Grand Prix — first event on this year's world championship calendar.

● Western Province's opening tour rugby match against Western Australia in Perth.

● England Premier League soccer match between Manchester United and Aston Villa.

● The final day of the Giro del Capo international cycling tour.

# Mandela calls for united peace force

CT 13/3/93

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela has called for an internal national peace force to be established to combat the violence.

No single armed force had the confidence of the whole population, Mr Mandela told residents at two meetings in Wembezi, Estcourt, and Bruntville, Mooi River, yesterday.

The peace force's commander should be appointed by the United Nations, with other international organisations, like the Organisation of African Unity and the European Com-

munity, controlling him, Mr Mandela said.

"This peace force must be comprised of people committed to peace and security in South Africa."

He would discuss the idea with UN secretary-general Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali and hoped he would accept and support it.

The first day of Mr Mandela's trip to Natal was marred by a scare when the plane in which he flying developed engine trouble — and by the news later that the car of an ANC official

To page 2

# Angola calls on Goldstone

CT 13/3/93

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THE Angolan government has appealed to the Goldstone Commission to investigate involvement of alleged South African mercenaries as the SA Police announced yesterday they had opened a docket into mercenaries and mercenary recruiters here.

The SADF has said they are aware of 25 South Africans fighting in Angola.

The Angolan government disputed that the wounded former SADF members, Mr Nico Bosman (earlier named as Basson), Mr Hermanus Ferreira and Mr Geoffrey Lansberg were fighting for the MPLA and said they were Unita mercenaries.

The claim has been supported by 32 Battalion founder Colonel Jan Breytenbach.

A former SADF Military Intelligence officer known to the Cape Times has been recruiting mercenaries for Unita.

● Unita support claim — Page 2

From page 1

had been attacked.  
Fire engines were  
waiting at Oribi Airport,  
Maritzburg, but the  
plane landed without  
further incident.

First reports reaching  
the ANC of the attack in  
Ezákheni, near Lady-  
smith, claimed that  
executive member Mr  
Obed Maphanga had  
been killed — prompting  
an ANC statement that  
Mr Mandela's visit to the  
area today had been can-  
celled.

Confusion about Mr  
Mandela's visit re-  
mained last night when  
it was learned that Mr  
Maphanga had not been  
in his car. It was his driv-  
er, Mr Pat Masube, 32,  
who was shot when he  
was forced to stop by  
four men in another  
vehicle.

A passenger, Mr Si-  
busiso Mchunu, was  
wounded but escaped  
with an unnamed woman  
who was in the car with  
her stillborn baby. The  
woman was not injured.

Meanwhile, Mr Man-  
dela and Inkatha Free-  
dom Party leader Chief  
Mangosuthu Buthelezi  
are likely to appear to-  
gether in public today  
for the first time since  
January 1991.

Both are to attend the  
funeral today of six chil-  
dren slain in an ambush  
in Mboyi, near Maritz-  
burg, last week.

Mr Mandela strongly  
condemned the killings.  
Sapa

## FW silent on ANC charge

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk declined yesterday to respond to ANC claims that he would have prevented a Goldstone Commission raid on a Military Intelligence base if he had known about it beforehand. (274)

Mr De Klerk said in Parliament on Wednesday that in retrospect it was a mistake for international observers to have been present when the Goldstone Commission raided the base.

The ANC said this week Mr De Klerk's response was disturbing and asked if he would have preferred the information that emerged from the raid to have been kept quiet.

# Helpline for victims of violence

A VIOLENCE Help Line, a counselling service for victims or potential victims of violence, has been started.

The service will be accessible nationally and in all major languages.

People affected by the violence in the country can dial the toll-free number, 0800 11 3399. (274)

The service forms part of the Violence Intervention Programme initiated by The Family Institute.





# Reading Press

**INSIDE TODAY:** • New story • Money tips

## TALKS GIVE RAY OF HOPE

Suppl to CIPress 14/3/93  
 Parties agree on the need for speed (274)

"We're ready to roll!" That was the mood at the close of the multiparty planning conference, when 25 of the 26 delegations decided to get into real negotiations within a month.

It was agreed that the multiparty negotiating forum would start no later than April 5. Only the Conservative Party did not support this resolution at the end of the two-day gathering. However, it is expected that they will take part in the forum.

ANC delegation leader and secretary-general, Cyril Ramaphosa summed up the mood of the participants when he said: "This sends a ray of hope to the entire country".

Government delegation leader, Dr Dawie de Villiers said he was delighted with the outcome of the conference and that he was optimistic that negotiations were now on course.

"The talks went very well. I am satisfied with the conclusion," said De Villiers.

Minister of law and order, Hernus Kriel said he was encouraged by the PAC's commitment to end violence. He said the PAC endorsed a resolution in this regard and that he believed armed action by the PAC and APLA should or must come to an end.

The participants ranged from rightwing parties or organisations such as the CP and the Afrikaner Volksunie, to the PAC on the left wing of the political spectrum.

Earlier there were tense moments when it looked as if the CP would walk out of the talks.

The CP insisted that the conference was about to review the failures and shortcomings of Codesa. Their spokesman, Tom Langley also said the question of

Umkhonto weSizwe, Apla and violence had to be discussed before a decision on dates for the start of full-blown talks could be made.

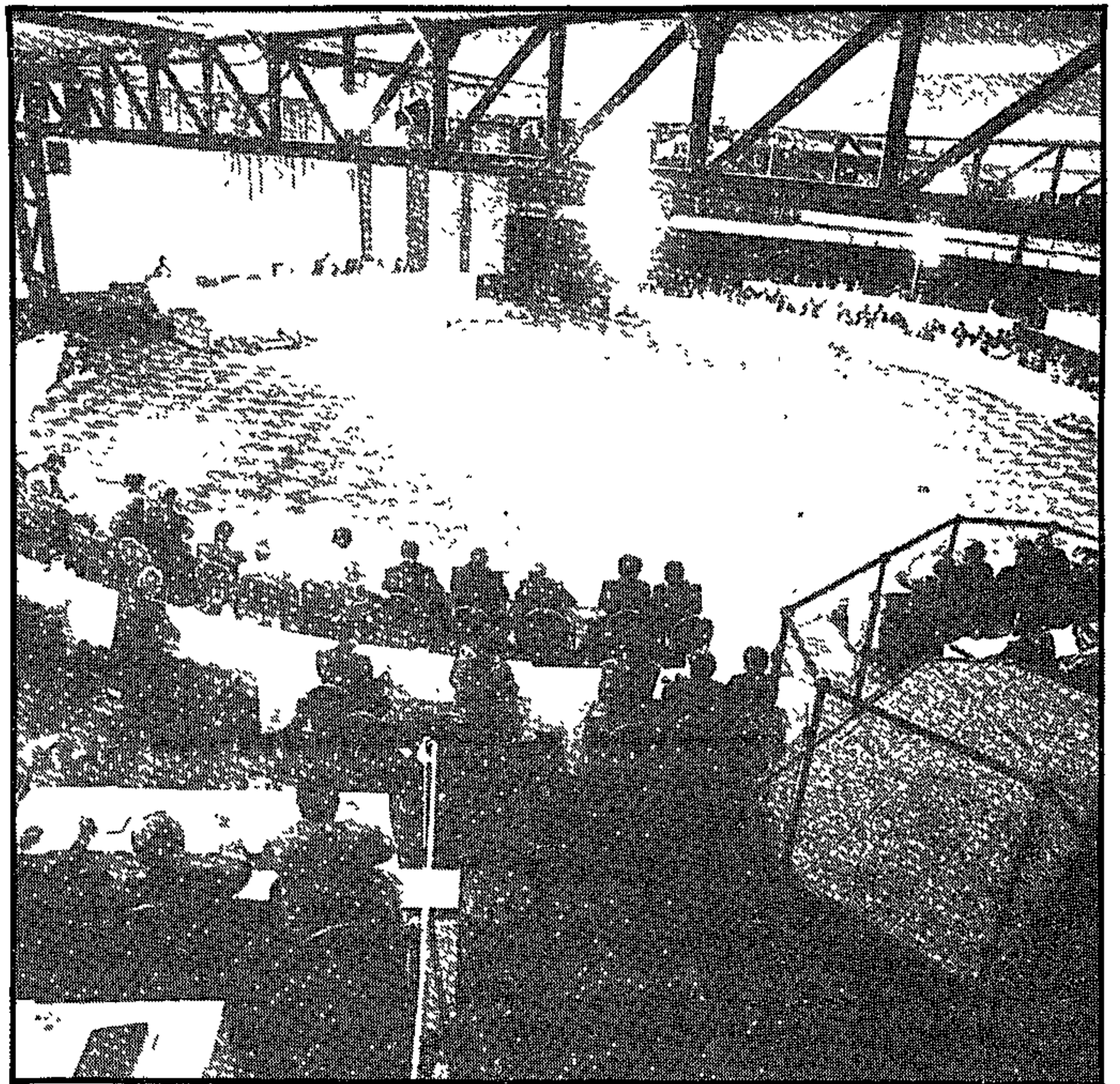
The only role player not present at the talks was Azapo, though both the ANC and PAC are likely to persuade the movement to take part in forthcoming talks.

Participants to the conference agreed that the negotiating forum will have a new structure and name.

A 26-person committee comprising all participating organisations - including the CP has been formed to facilitate the launch of the multi-lateral talks in April.

**DICTIONARY**  
**Optimistic:** to feel positive about something.  
**Endorsed:** when you endorse something you support it.  
**Spectrum:** entire range of anything arranged by degree.  
**Full-blown:** actual or real.

**DICTIONARY**  
**Personalities:** people who are well known are called personalities, for example Shado Twala, Dorcas Morris and Muhammad Ali are all personalities.  
**Gymnasium:** a place or building with appliances that help people to exercise.  
**Postponed:** to postpone something means to put it off for a later time.  
**Misunderstanding:** to take words or actions in the wrong way.



Parties ranging from the PAC to the Afrikaner Volksunie, gathered for talks about talks at the World Trade Centre near Kempton Park.

## Ali to arrive in South Africa

Muhammad Ali, the champion boxer, will arrive in South Africa on April 10. His tour of the country could last as long as a month.

Ali will be the guest of three different groups, the SA National Boxing Co-ordinating Council (SANBCC), Southern Sun and the Boxing Development Network.

During his visit he will also meet local Muslim bodies.

According to SANBCC president Solly Selebi, Ali will go to Durban first. He will spend three days talking to boxing personalities and looking at boxing gymnasiums in the townships.

Selebi said Ali will be in Johannesburg on April 15 and will spend a few days here.

"We've planned a big function

in Ali's honour at Nasrec's Old Buck Auditorium where he will have a chance to meet boxing fans before touring the Soweto gymnasiums," said Selebi.

He said Ali would also be in East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Selebi said Ali would not be asked by the SANBCC to donate money towards the development of boxing in the country.

"But if he feels like donating something to us, he is most welcome to do so," Selebi said.

M-Net Super Sport have agreed that at least some parts of Ali's visit will be on television.

Ali was supposed to have come to South Africa in February, but his trip was postponed due to a misunderstanding between the SANBCC and the Development Network.



# Leaders agree civil war can be avoided

CONSTITUTIONAL Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday it was vital to prevent civil war breaking out in the country.

Reuter reported Meyer as saying all relevant political groups to the constitutional negotiations agreed on the need to ensure peace prevailed.

The two men were at Kyalami race track north of Johannesburg to present the Formula 1 Grand Prix motor racing awards.

Ramaphosa said SA's social fabric was falling apart. However, he thought civil war was avoidable.

"We have one of the highest rates of unemployment, with 7-million people out of work. The crime rate is rocketing. The (violence) death rate has become unspeakable. The economy is in the doldrums. We must proceed with all speed to our first elections for the new SA," he said.

Ramaphosa said ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi would hold their first meeting in two years "certainly not much later than the end of April".

Meyer said the country's first multiracial elections should take place within 12 months. Ramaphosa said he would prefer a quicker timetable.

Political Staff

"Our objective is to start building a nation. Apartheid destroyed our nation. A government of national unity is needed to underpin our progress," Meyer said.

And in Richmond, Natal, Mandela yesterday told whites they had no cause to fear transition to black majority rule.

"The white community in this country is going to play a pivotal role," Mandela told about 200 people at a public meeting.

"I don't want you to support the ANC, I want you to support the peace process," he said after meeting white and Indian business leaders at the end of a three-day tour of Natal.

Meanwhile, both Inkatha and the ANC renewed calls for peace at the weekend.

Mandela yesterday told hundreds of supporters to engage Inkatha members in peace talks. "Go to Inkatha supporters and tell them we want to stay in peace with you," he said.

Mandela said violence should be avoided, adding defence did not mean killing innocent people in the name of revenge.

Buthelezi also called for peace and conciliation after Saturday's planned meeting between himself and Mandela was cancelled "for security reasons".

□ To Page 2

## Leaders

They were due to meet at the funeral of six children gunned down in an recent ambush near Table Mountain in the Natal Midlands.

Buthelezi, who was addressing the Mboyi funeral for the children, said "now is the time to embark on a healing process and to reach out in search of conciliation".

Buthelezi urged his supporters not to avenge the deaths of the six children and said the spate of ambushes in the Table Mountain area which left 20 people dead must not result in further bloodshed.

Meanwhile, the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) of right-wing organisations and homeland leaders reported a new

sense of solidarity after weekend talks in Ciskei.

Cosag spokesman Rowan Cronje said agreement on all the main issues relating to the negotiations process had been reached.

"To say that we are delighted with the progress made and the spirit of solidarity achieved here is to understate the matter," Cronje said.

Cosag members, including representatives from the CP and Inkatha, were convinced that regional powers and boundaries as well as the constitution should be agreed upon within the multiparty planning phase, Cronje said.

□ From Page 1

# National peace meeting called off

AN IMPORTANT national peace committee executive meeting planned for the weekend was called off after political parties said preparations for constitutional negotiations in April took precedence, peace accord officials said.

This comes in the face of a special appeal by peace committee chairman John Hall for greater dedication to peace accord structures — as well as a major upsurge in political violence in Natal.

Peace committee spokesman Val Paquet said broader negotiations were "a priority" for political party representatives on the committee.

The meeting was expected to address the growing conflict in Natal, where residents say the accord's dispute resolution

bodies have proved ineffectual. In the wake of this month's attacks, ANC and Inkatha leaders decided to set up a new dispute committee in the Natal Midlands.

Hall said earlier this month that other issues the peace committee needed to discuss included growing criminal violence, the controversy around private armies and the availability of dangerous weapons.

Hall said peace accord signatories needed to show more dedication to the accord if it was to succeed. More than 155 complaints about breaches of the accord were recorded last year.

Paquet said peace issues would be pur-

□ To Page 2

## Peace

sued by negotiators in low-key bilateral meetings convened to get the April constitutional talks off the ground.

A peace committee marketing committee meeting went ahead at the weekend, with representatives of a range of communities assessing new marketing ideas proposed by the committee, she said.

The marketing committee will formally launch a new peace accord symbol this week as part of efforts to strengthen the accord's presence on the ground.

Sapa reports from Cape Town that the

British embassy yesterday announced a donation of R50 000 to the Red Cross to help victims of the violence in Natal.

British ambassador Sir Anthony Reeve praised the Red Cross and other organisations for providing refugees in Natal with basic necessities.

In a further attempt to help prevent violence, Reeve last week donated R10 000 to the national peace secretariat to purchase communication and office equipment for regional and local dispute resolution committees.

□ From Page 1



# Peace takes second place for parties

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A national peace committee executive meeting planned for the weekend was called off after political parties said preparations for constitutional negotiations in April took precedence.

This was despite an upsurge in political violence in Natal and a

special appeal by peace committee chairman Mr John Hall for greater dedication to peace accord structures.

Peace committee spokesman Ms Val Pauquet said broader negotiations were "a priority" for political party representatives on the committee.

The meeting had been expected to address the growing conflict in Natal, where residents say the accord's dispute resolution bodies have been ineffectual.

Mr Hall said earlier that the peace committee also needed to discuss growing criminal violence, private armies and the availability of weapons.

He said signatories needed to show more dedication to the accord if it was to succeed.

Ms Pauquet said peace issues would be pursued by negotiators in low-key bilateral meetings convened to get the April constitutional talks off the ground.

A peace committee marketing committee meeting had gone ahead at the weekend, with representatives of communities assessing new marketing ideas proposed by the committee.

# 'Vital to prevent civil war in SA'

274  
CT 15/3/93

## Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — It was vital to prevent civil war breaking out in South Africa, Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday.

Mr Meyer said all political groups in the constitutional negotiations agreed that peace should prevail.

The two men were at Kyalami race track to present the Formula 1 Grand Prix motor racing awards.

Mr Ramaphosa said the country's social fabric was falling apart, but he thought civil war was avoidable.

"We have seven million people out of work. The crime rate is rocketing. The (violence) death rate has become unspeakable. The economy is in the doldrums

"We must proceed with all speed to our first elections for the new South Africa," he said.

Mr Ramaphosa said ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would hold their first meeting for two years "certainly not much later than the end of April".

Mr Meyer said the country's first multi-racial elections should take place within 12 months at the latest. Mr Ramaphosa said he would prefer a shorter timetable.

"Our objective is to start building a nation. Apartheid destroyed our nation. A government of national unity is needed to underpin our progress," Mr Meyer said.

● The Cosag group of right-wing organisations and homeland leaders reported a new sense of solidarity and unanimity this weekend following a round of talks in Ciskei.

Cosag spokesman Mr Rowan Cronje said agreement on all the main issues of the negotiations process had been reached by the group.

"To say that we are delighted with the progress made and the spirit of solidarity achieved here is to understate the matter," Mr Cronje said.

Cosag members wanted regional powers and boundaries as well as the constitution to be agreed upon within the multi-party planning phase, whereas other parties proposed that these issues be dealt with by an interim government.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### ~~SECRET~~ (274) Positive view of talks

THE international community viewed renewed efforts to convene multiparty talks and SA's declining violence positively, UN Observer Mission head Angela King said yesterday. ~~(274)~~

Speaking after a visit to New York, where she briefed UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali on developments in SA, King said monitors had reported a consistent decline in violence.

She said talks leading to the next negotiation phase were proceeding very well, and that peace committee officials should be praised for their efforts.

B/DAY 16/3/93.



SOMEONE has to say it. The national peace accord is comatose. It slipped quietly into this state last year when its key signatories refused to meet, despite — perhaps even because of — the tightening grip of violence.

Hopes that the accord would miraculously awaken as talks about talks resumed last month were quashed at the weekend when members of its executive committee said they did not have time to attend a crucial evaluation meeting.

A peace committee spokesman said political parties could not make the meeting because constitutional talks were more important. Peace would be one of the items addressed in bilateral meetings between political parties.

And in Natal — where leaders have been slapped on the wrists by accord structures for their bellicose statements — violence has flared with new intensity and political parties have admitted their members could have been involved.

Added to these problems is the fact that most South Africans do not have the faintest idea what the accord is and how it works.

All they see is the refusal of their leaders to meet in its governing structures and the violence that surrounds them.

# Peace in someone else's time

B/DAW 16/3/93.

(274)

The big question is how the accord — surely the most hopeful political structure in SA at the time of its formation — came to be an ineffective body.

By accord officials' own admission, the structure's dependence on government for money and the fact that it is administratively linked to the Justice and Constitutional Development Departments have raised questions on the ground about its independence. UN observer head Angela King raised the question of government links last year. The matter has also been aired by the Commonwealth observer mission.

Another problem raised by King and certain violence monitoring agencies is the accord's "white big business" appearance. The decision to appoint Barlow Rand executive John Hall to the position of peace committee chairman was taken with the best intentions. It was rightly believed that a person without a history of partisan politics and with substantial managerial skills was needed to head up the organisation. But many ordinary South Africans do not really identify with the busi-

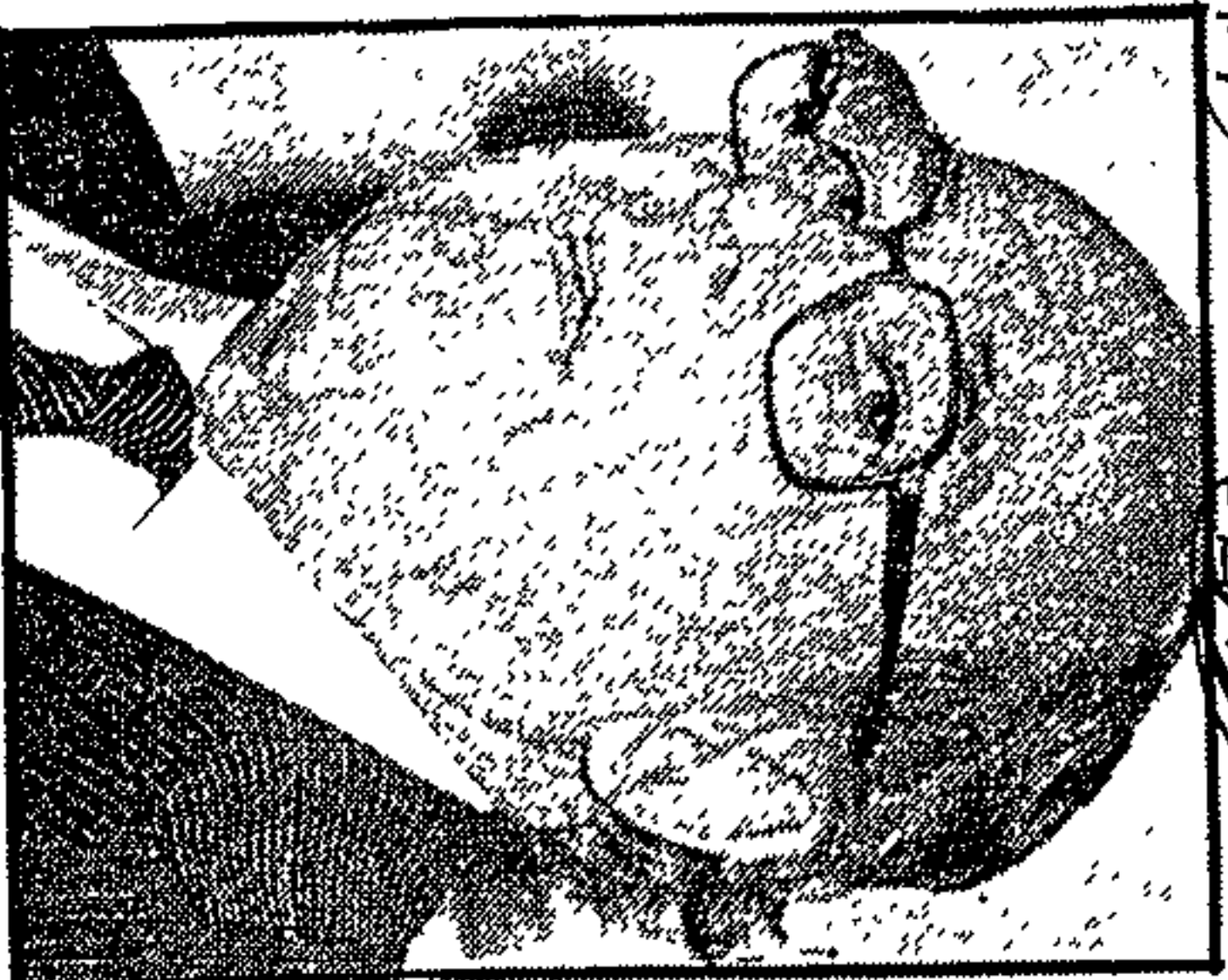
## RAY HARTLEY

ness and marketing executives who appear to run the accord.

Then there is the question of the accord itself. Peace accord leaders have been quoted as saying between 90% and 95% of the public have not seen or do not understand the document.

The accord itself is written in vague legalese and it takes great concentration and commitment to read it from beginning to end. Even when this has been accomplished, one is left wondering what the main point of the document is. An adequate, simplified and easy to read version of the document has yet to be produced.

The apparent lack of power to punish those who breach the accord has led to the allegation that the accord is toothless. Far from suffering public embarrassment, those named for breaching the accord shrug their shoulders and mutter about bias in accord structures.



□ HALL

The public can be forgiven for not knowing how the accord works. Structures include the national peace committee, the national peace committee executive committee, the national peace secretariat, the peace accord signatories, the core signa-

tures and several subcommittees. Peace accord officials seem to be aware of these problems and eager to deal with them, but without the backing of political groups their concerns will remain unaddressed.

Moves to try to market the accord using donated media time and space are destined to be a fruitless exercise unless backed up by commitment from political leaders.

The accord needs to be wheeled into the political operating theatre and subjected to a serious examination leading to decisive surgery, or it will never be revived.

The accord's greatest successes have been achieved in some of its regional and local dispute resolution committees, where political parties thrash out local differences and deal with specific disputes.

Recently, the Natal regional dispute resolution committee played an important role in helping to calm Natal after the ambush killings there, and there have been reports that some local dispute resolution committees are integral to defusing potential violence in many areas.

This is where the energies of those trying to reduce violence should be channelled. But whether or not the national peace accord and its myriad structures are needed to do this remains questionable.

computer nerds, others former law



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# Peace in someone else's time

BJDm 16/3/93.

RAY HARTLEY

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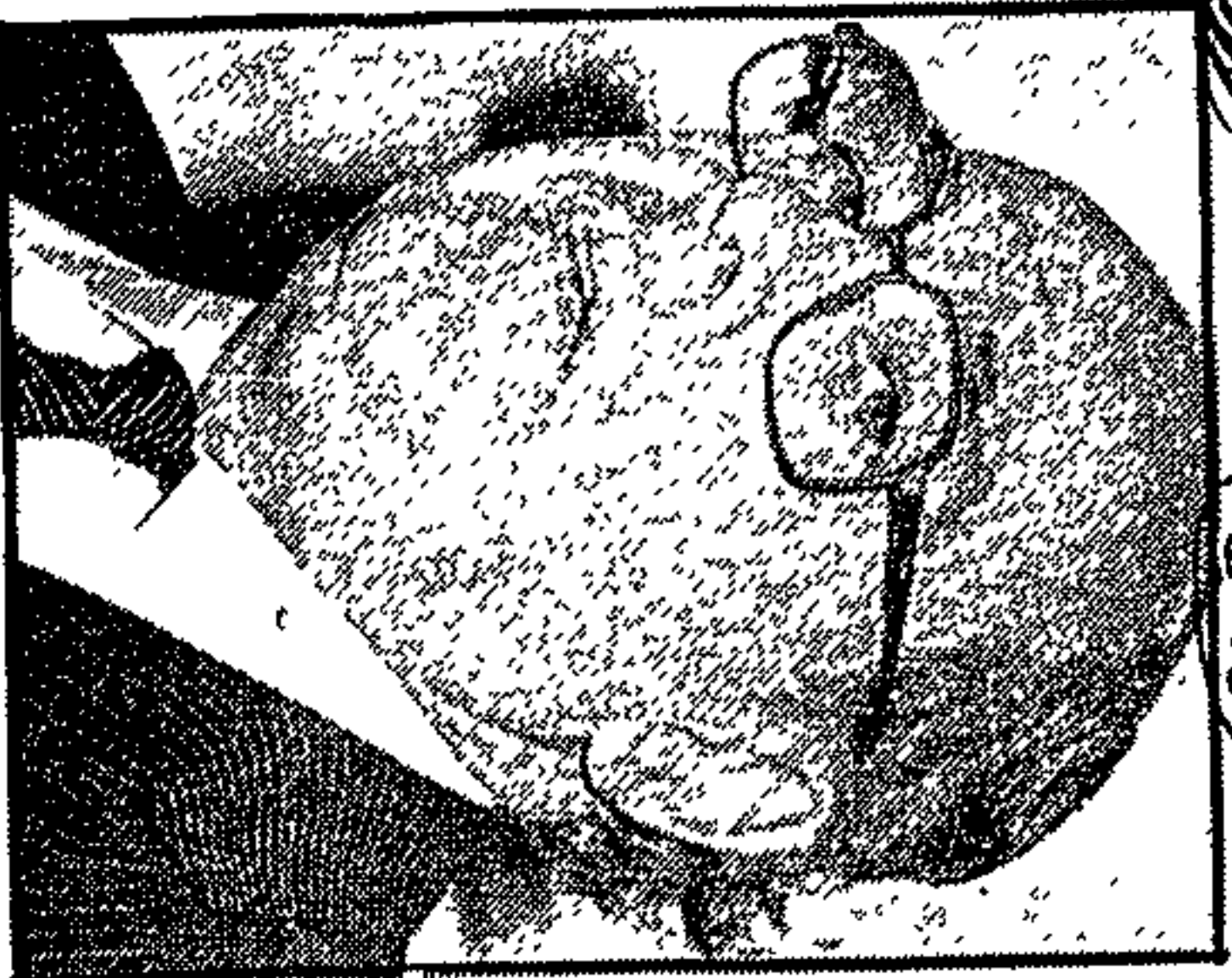
Another problem raised by King and certain violence monitoring agencies is the accord's "white big business" appearance. The decision to appoint Barlow Rand executive John Hall to the position of peace committee chairman was taken with the best intentions. It was rightly believed that a person without a history of partisan politics and with substantial managerial skills was needed to head up the organisation. But many ordinary South Africans do not really identify with the busi-

ness and marketing executives who appear to run the accord.

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computer nerds, others former law



## Teachers to quit bodies

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) has decided to withdraw from more than 20 advisory bodies of government education departments until a "credible" labour dispensation is in place.

TFC chairman Allan Powell said yesterday there was widespread dissatisfaction at the "unilateral and direct" interference of President FW de Klerk in ongoing pay negotiations.

In the past few weeks De Klerk has repeatedly refused to budge on the 5% pay hike for all government workers.

Powell said the TFC regarded the interference in so serious a light it had consulted its legal advisers, who believed the TFC would have a valid case if it asked the Supreme Court to revise or set aside the President's decision.

The TFC would ask for an interview with De Klerk to discuss the future of education in SA.

A priority issue would be the establishment of a new labour dispensation. The present one had lost credibility.

"The TFC will no longer tolerate the unilateral and inequitable handling of certain across-the-board service conditions in a way which relegates the profession to a weaker position compared with other government workers," Powell said.

An example was discrimination against women teachers which allowed two maternity periods, compared with three in the rest of government service.

# 55 slain each day as violence takes grip

ONE in a thousand South Africans is murdered every year and one in 70 is assaulted.

The grim realities of the country's burgeoning crime rate were underlined in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel. He said 20 135 people were murdered last year, more than 55 every day and about 2,3 every hour.

During the year, 283 140 people were assaulted, which meant 775,72 people were assaulted every day and 32,32 every hour. Every two minutes someone was assaulted, either with intent to do grievous bodily harm or by common assault.

The statistics also mean that there was a murder every 26 minutes, a rape every 21 minutes, a robbery every 6,6 minutes, a car stolen every 7,1 minutes and a housebreaking every 3,53 minutes.

Kriel was replying to a question tabled by Rupert Lorimer (DP, Bryanston).

The heaviest crime rate was in the Transvaal where 9 284 people were murdered, followed by Natal (5 290), the Cape (4 509) and the Free State (1 052). Police figures for crime exclude the 10 homelands, which all have their own police forces and crime figures.

Kriel said nationwide there were 9 873 culpable homicides in 1992, 137 800 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily

harm and 145 640 common assaults.

There were 24 812 rapes reported, 67,9 a day or 2,8 every hour. During the year, 79 927 robberies took place, 218,97 every day and 9,12 every hour.

Kriel said 73 619 cars were stolen, 201,7 every day or 8,4 every hour. There were 98 253 cases of damage to property and 148 711 cases of housebreaking, 407,42 every day and 16,98 every hour.

Police had seized 891 AK-47 rifles last year and 171 people were charged with the illegal possession of the weapons.

Kriel disclosed that police paid out more than R1m out of court last year to settle complaints and 6 865 complaints had been laid against the force. He said 876 policemen and women were convicted last year of crimes committed in the course of duty.

Police had paid out R1 123 479 in settling 187 claims out of court. During 1992, 4 211 claims were instituted against the police but only R6 496 was awarded against the police by the courts.

Kriel said 114 people had died in police cells last year, but most had been from natural causes and suicide. Twenty-one of these had died from natural causes, 53 by suicide, 12 from injuries sustained before arrest and 28 from "other causes".

## Blacks' view of SAP negative survey

MOST blacks in metropolitan areas have a negative attitude towards the SAP, says a Business and Marketing Intelligence (BMI) survey released yesterday.

"Of 1 000 black adults interviewed, 69% of men and 60% of women had negative feelings towards the SAP," BMI said. Police were seen as the perpetrators of violence by 21% of respondents and as "an enemy of the people" by 9%.

Positive associations with the SAP were that it protected the community by maintaining law and order and was perceived as being helpful.

Thirty-five percent of respondents believed negotiations must continue to bring

peaceful change to SA. Only 22% said a new democratically elected government would end apartheid and "ensure freedom and peace to all the people of SA".

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday negative perceptions of the police were fuelled by organisations which persisted in undermining the police.

"If the findings are to be believed, to us it is clear such attitudes would have been caused by a daily diet of allegations (about police misconduct). "We don't believe we have such a negative image. We all know about the weaknesses of police," Kotze said.

RAY HARTLEY



# SA murder rate one in every 1 000

(274) CT 17/3/93

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

ONE in 1 000 South Africans was murdered last year and one in 70 was mugged, according to shock figures released in Parliament yesterday.

These grim realities of the country's burgeoning crime rate were given by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel.

He said 20 135 people were murdered last year — more than 55 every day and about 2,3 people every hour.

During the year 283 140 people were assaulted, which means 775,72 people were assaulted every day and 32,32 every hour.

Every two minutes last year someone was assaulted, either with intent to do grievous bodily harm or by common assault.

Every 26 minutes there was a murder, a rape every 21 minutes, a robbery every 6,6 minutes, a car stolen every 7,1 minutes and a

housebreaking every 3,53 minutes.

Mr Kriel provided these details when he replied to a question, tabled by Mr Rupert Lorimer (DP, Bryanston).

The heaviest crime rate, in provincial terms, was in the Transvaal, where 9 284 people were murdered, followed by Natal (5 290), the Cape (4 509) and the Free State (1 052).

These police figures exclude the 10 homelands, which have their own police forces and crime figures.

Mr Kriel said nationwide there were 9 873 culpable homicides in 1992, 137 800 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 145 640 common assaults.

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During the year, 79 927 robberies took place, 218,97 every day and 9,12 every hour.

Mr Kriel said 73 619 cars were stolen during the year — 201,7

every day or 8,4 every hour. There were 98 253 cases of damage to property — 269,2 every day and 11,21 every hour, and 148 711 cases of housebreaking — 407,42 every day and 16,98 every hour.

He also said there had been 44 169 drug cases — 121,01 a day. Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Correctional Services, said that last year South Africa had one of the highest per capita prison populations in the world and the country's prisons were on average 15,67% beyond capacity.

● In Durban out of the total of 996 murder cases, a staggering 222 were reported at Inanda police station, with Stanger next highest on 100 and Clairwood on 97.

Inanda also had the dubious distinction of investigating the most rape cases — 177 — followed by Kwadabeka's 102, Phoenix's 88, C R Swart's 85 and Pinetown West's 83.

## Investigation on judge complete

Political Staff

6743  
A POLICE investigation into a right-wing complaint that Mr Justice Richard Goldstone had broken the law when he authorised a raid on a Military Intelligence front company had been completed, Minister of Law and Order Mr Her-nus Kriel said yesterday. The docket had been submitted to the attorney-general on January 13 this year, he said in Parliament yesterday. The complaint was made by Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Mr Oscar Hartung on November 27.

# No Cape calls to national helpline

Staff Reporter

A VIOLENCE helpline which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, has netted 30 calls in its first week, but none from the Cape.

Most of the calls came from the Transvaal and Natal and many were from battered

wives seeking counselling.

The 080 011 3399 toll-free line is manned by nearly 30 trained counsellors of the Family Institute, a private non-profit organisation.

It has the backing of the National Peace Accord Trust Institute spokesman Mr Reuben Mogano said yesterday he

did not believe there was less violence in the Cape but rather a lack of awareness about the free counselling service

"We don't aim to take the place of the police but rather to provide a comprehensive referral system for the victims of violence that will put them in touch with agencies which

can also provide material and legal assistance," he said.

The helpline works closely with the Red Cross Society of SA, Operation Hunger and numerous violence monitoring agencies across the country.

Calls are dealt with in English, Afrikaans and all the major black languages

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# G'stone to focus on KZP probes

CT 17/3/93

DURBAN. — A committee of the Goldstone Commission is examining several KwaZulu Police investigations into allegations of violence, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced yesterday.

Mr Goldstone said the commission had asked its Natal investigating team to probe certain complaints concerning investigations into violence by the KZP.

The commission had then decided to refer some of these complaints to a committee of the commission for further investigation.

Under investigation are:

- The possession of an AK-47 rifle by a KZP constable, and the KZP's investigation of this.

- Murders in March 1990 in KwaMakhutha and the KZP's failure to re-arrest two suspects who absconded but whose whereabouts were known to them.

- The lack of progress in a case in which uniformed KwaZulu policemen allegedly shot and killed a KwaMashu resident.

- The KZP's alleged failure to investigate thoroughly the death of Mr T C Cele in Umlazi in 1990. The inquest magistrate found that policemen had falsified their versions and recommended that they, and a senior officer, be charged with murder and defeating the ends of justice.

- The KZP's conduct concerning the murder of an ANC official in November in Natal.

- The police force's conduct during the investigation into the murder of Mr Reggie Hadebe, ANC Midlands deputy chairman, on October 28 last year.

A committee of the commission is already investigating possible causes of public violence and intimidation in Natal/KwaZulu other than rivalry between the IFP and the ANC, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

He said the investigations had been discussed with KwaZulu Chief Minister and Minister of Police Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, as well as with KZP Commissioner Roy During. Both had pledged their co-operation. — Sapa

## Goldstone's initial Apla probe complete

JOHANNESBURG. — A preliminary investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the activities of the PAC's armed wing, Apla, has been completed and the findings will be released soon, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said.

Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement yesterday, recommendations on curbing violence adopted by the UN Security Council in August included that the Goldstone Commission investigate the army, and police force, uMkhonto we-Sizwe, Apla, the KwaZulu Police and certain private security firms. — Sapa

# ANC, IFP to pull together

CT 18/3/93  
JOHANNESBURG. — A ground-breaking decision to have a joint ANC and IFP "marshalling structure" at two rallies in East Rand townships at the weekend had been taken to lessen the chance of violence at the rallies, according to ANC PWV spokesman Mr. Ronnie Mamoepa. (HD) (PB) (274)  
Political tolerance will be seriously tested on Sunday when the ANC

and IFP hold marches and rallies in Vosloorus and Katlehong.

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi will address supporters in Vosloorus, while ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa had been asked to address an ANC rally in Katlehong, he said.

Mr Mamoepa said the PWV regional dispute resolution committee had decided on joint monitors



Star 18/3/73  
**Peace talks  
in Ulundi** (274)

A "peace mission" comprising ANC and PAC leaders, businessmen, union officials and clergy, met with the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly Caucus in Ulundi yesterday, seeking the intervention of the Zulu King in ending the violence plaguing the region. (274)

## Lowest death count since '92

DURBAN. Eighteen people died and 28 were injured in violence countrywide in the week ending on Tuesday, according to the Human Rights Commission.

The HRC said in its weekly report yesterday the violence toll was the lowest recorded in a seven-day period since January 1992. **CT 18/3/93**

Seven people were killed in the PWV, six in Natal and five elsewhere. **(274)**

It said four policemen were killed in attacks on security forces in Natal and the PWV. — Sapa

Star 19/3/93  
**Violence toll soars to 3 499**

The death toll from politically related violence soared to 3 499 last year — an increase of 35 per cent over the 1991 toll, Human Rights Commission (HRC) figures show. In its report on 1992 violence, the HRC said the death toll amounted to an average of 9,6 deaths a day. (274)



## PAC end to use of force *CT 8/3/93* 'accepted'

KEMPTON PARK. — The government has accepted that the Pan-Africanist Congress has agreed to end armed action by its military wing Apla. (274) (69)

This, said Law and Order Minister Mr. Her-nus Kriel at a press conference here, was the only interpretation he could give for the PAC's acceptance of a resolution condemning political violence, adopted at a multi-party planning conference here on Saturday.

He and other ministers answered questions arising from the successful conclusion of the two-day conference which adopted a resolution expressing the conference's "unwavering rejection of all instances of political violence and actions".

Mr. Kriel said he was "grateful" that the PAC had adopted the resolution. — Sapa

# SA peace: Every home needs it

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Peace is like Brasso or life insurance. It has to be marketed professionally until it squeezes out the opposition and occupies a special place in every home.

This is the view of national peace secretariat marketing committee chairman Mr Graham Higgo — the man the secretariat has asked to sell peace to South Africans in South Africa's biggest advertising campaign.

The R110m campaign is to be launched next month with the secretariat hoping for R50m worth of donations of advertising space on television, radio and in the print media. A further R60m is to be sought in donations from business.

The campaign follows the realisation last year by peace secretariat officials that up to 95% of South Africans did not understand the National Peace Accord, said Mr Higgo.

By early November a marketing committee had been established with top advertising specialists and market researchers.

The committee members are not paid for the time they spend selling peace.

The first phase of the campaign would communicate a peace logo — two doves on a blue background — and slogans for peace.

The second phase will be launched mid-year and the third in November or December, Mr Higgo said.

CT22/19/93  
2714

**RAY HARTLEY**

accord's new "peace in our land" theme was announced.

Hall said the media was the accord's "single biggest ally", but

**Support for the accord”.**

Goldstone said peace had to come from people on the ground and not only from leadership. He appealed to people who witnessed violence to come forward with information on the perpetrators.

Schulte would not confirm that government was considering giving the Home Affairs Department overall responsibility for peace structures, but said it made sense to have peace structures fall under one department. The national peace committee is administratively accountable to the Justice Department while the peace secretariat is accountable to the Constitutional Affairs Department.

**Situational Affairs Department.**

## Forensic experts inspect grave site

**STEPHANE BOUTHMA**

He said the body appeared to have been buried between one and four years ago.

It would be up to the forensic experts to decide whether further excavations at the police station were warranted, Mostert said.

Goldstone commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone, left, national peace secretariat chairman Antonie Gildenhuys, centre, and national peace committee chairman John Hall at the launch in Johannesburg yesterday of the national peace accord's new logo, top, and its "peace in our land" theme.



**Picture ROBERT BOTHA**



Friday March 19 1998 SOWETAN

**NEWS** Extending an olive branch to all • ANC president must pay R19 000 phone bill

# Peace boost hope for the future

By Lulama Luti and Sapa

**Doves focus on goodwill  
towards all people in SA:**

PEACE in South Africa was given a boost this week when a national peace symbol was launched yesterday.

An initiative of the National Peace Secretariat, the peace symbol sports two doves, one white and the other blue, against a blue-rimmed background.

The symbol, depicting the doves in full flight, the white one holding an olive branch in its beak, was announced to the media and the public in Johannesburg.

Present were chairman of the Goldstone Commission Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, chairman of the

National Peace Committee Mr John Hall and National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys.

Hall said South Africa needed a "peace psychosis" and that these symbols were needed to focus on peace.

His sentiments were echoed by Goldstone, who said peace symbols were important especially now that South Africa had "a new atmosphere of peace".

The peace symbol would be worn and displayed by National Peace Accord officials at public gatherings and when performing their observer role.



National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, and National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys at the launch of the new peace symbol yesterday.

# Boost given to peace funding

274  
CT 19/3/93

THE cabinet has agreed to provide R10 million to the National Peace Accord Trust for urgent reconstruction work, Deputy Justice Minister Mr Danie Schutte announced last night.

"Half this amount will be a direct allocation and the rest will be made available on a rand-for-rand basis to encourage contributions from other organisations," said Mr Schutte, who is the government's representative on the National Peace Committee (NPC).

Local and foreign

sources have said they will provide financial assistance in the reconstruction of areas affected by violence, provided the money was properly applied and accounted for.

"This grant by the government now provides the necessary encouragement for any donor organisation or country wishing to assist, in a tangible and responsible way, those communities suffering the effects of violence," said Mr Schutte.

The trust, created for the NPC's sub-committee on socio-economic reconstruction and development (SERD), will use the direct grant of R5 million as revolving, bridging finance for programmes, particularly for the rebuilding of structures damaged during violence.

It is envisaged that these programmes will include self-help schemes.

Mr Schutte said the government would be represented on the board of trustees and the Trust would be subject to audit by the auditor-general. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

## SA peace doves blue and white

JOHANNESBURG. — New peace symbols for the country, blue and white doves, were unveiled by the National Peace Accord yesterday.

The dove was found to be the most suitable symbol but to many people a single dove meant bad luck, and to some it was a symbol of loneliness and selfishness.

The white and blue dove were thus selected. — Sapa

# Taxi war violence in several towns

PIETERSBURG. — A taxi marshal was in a serious condition last night after he was shot here yesterday morning, causing fears the town's taxi war was flaring up again.

In other taxi-related violence at the weekend:

● One man was shot dead and two others were seriously wounded in two blitz attacks on taxi drivers around Alexandra, near Johannesburg, on Saturday.

● A taxi driver was shot and killed in his va-

hicle in central Maritzburg early on Friday.

● In Umtata a national executive member of the Uncedo Taxi Association, Mr Joe Jeju, was shot and wounded by police outside the organisation's offices on Friday.

● In Newcastle, Natal, hundreds of taxis drove through Osizweni township accompanied by ululating women yesterday to celebrate a peace agreement reached by three rival taxi organisations. — Sapa



Star 23/3/93  
**De Klerk appeals to nation on violence** 274

President F W de Klerk last night called on all South Africans to stand united in an effort to end the violence in the country.

Speaking at a function in Sandton he said murder, especially of children, was something the Government could never condone.

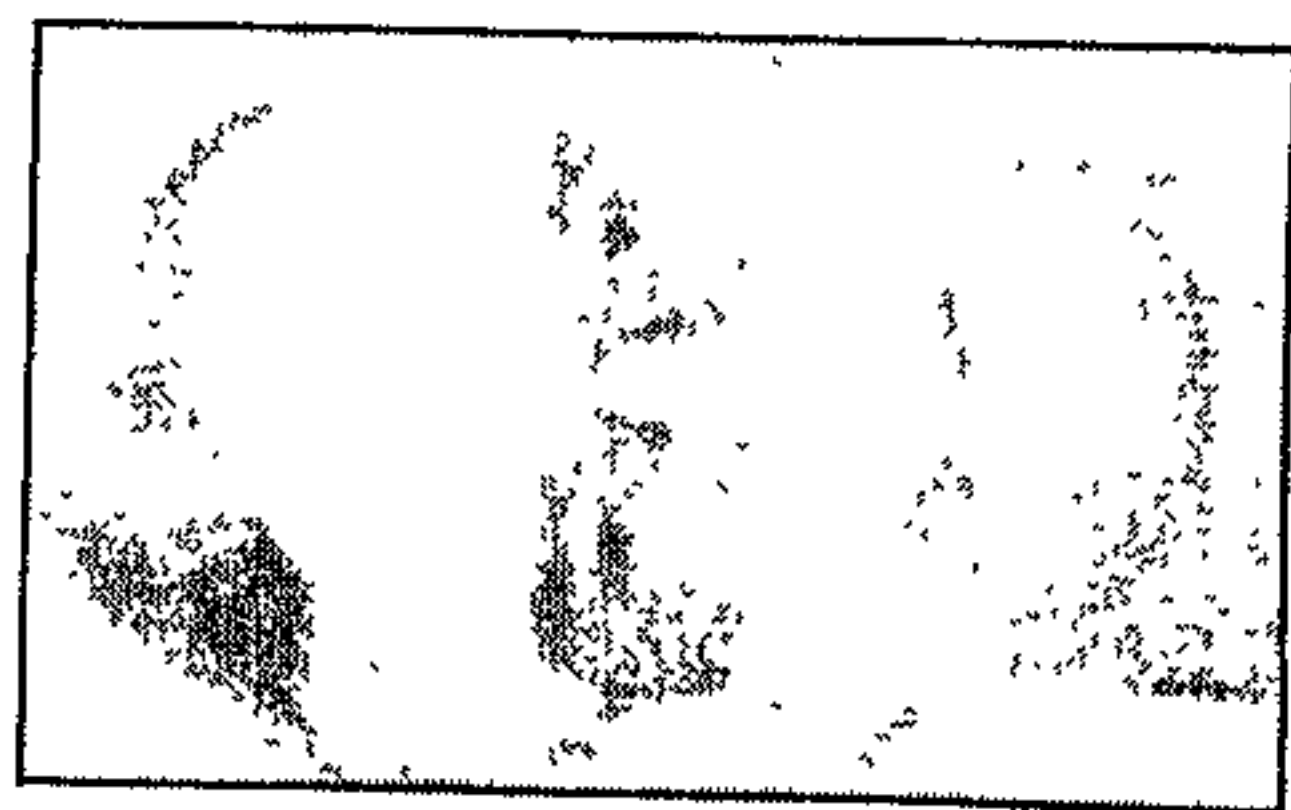
Action could be taken by the security forces and negotiators, but South Africa as a whole should address the causes of violence, such as poverty.

President de Klerk said indirect as well as direct action should be taken to build a new South African nation.

Meanwhile, yesterday's third terror attack on white motorists in the Vaal Triangle has led police to begin escorting school buses and preparing to send in Defence Force troops to help protect civilians.

Vanderbijlpark businessman Tony Concer (54) was shot dead when four gunmen opened fire on a car in which he was a passenger.

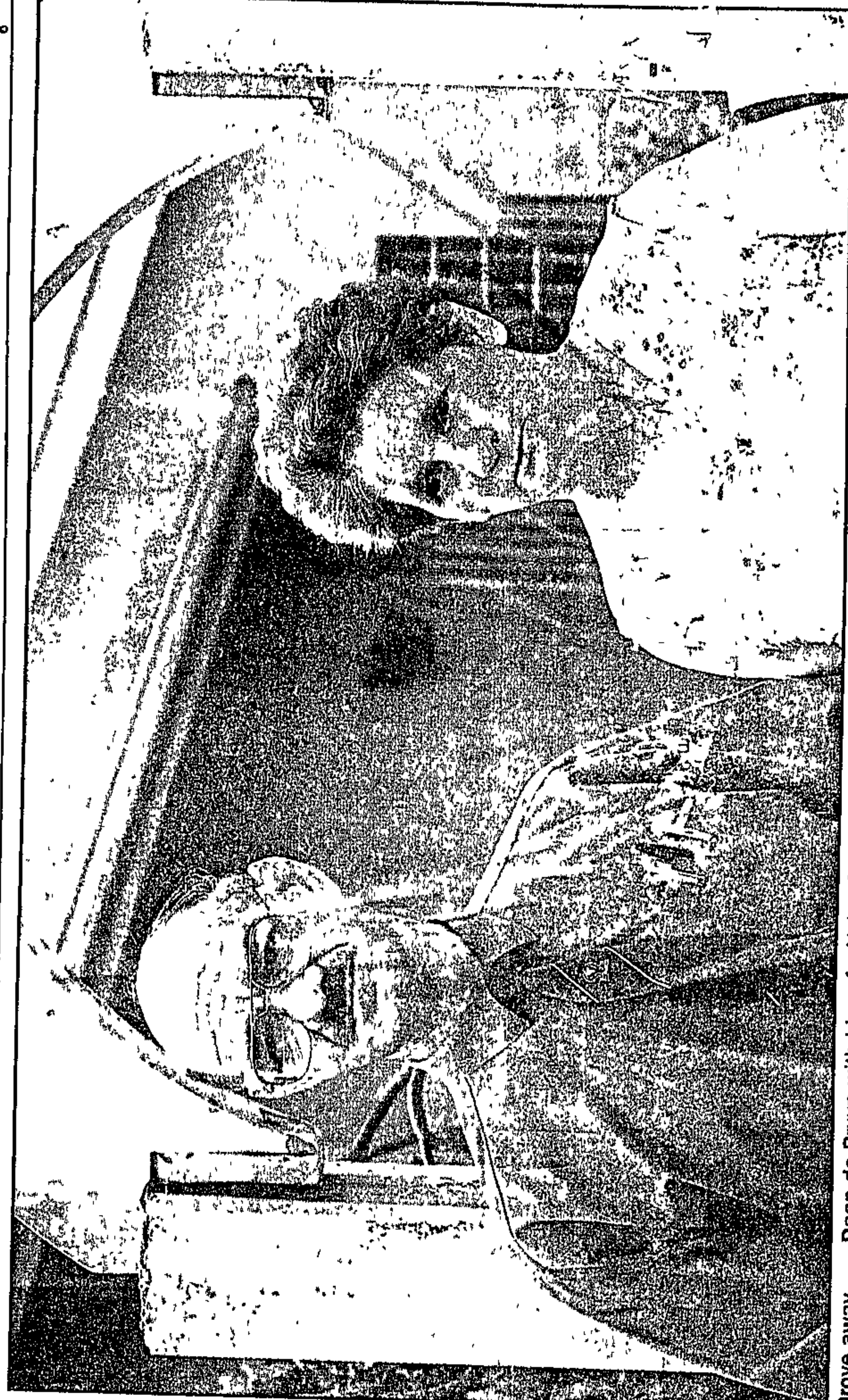
It was the third ambush on white motorists in as many



Concer ... shot dead in yesterday's ambush.

days in the Walkerville-Eikenhof area. A woman and two children died after a similar attack on Friday, and a Vereeniging man's car was set alight on Saturday by gunmen who said 1993 would be the year in which

● To Page 3



Drove away ... Daan de Bruyn with his wife Aida after he had been shot at near Boipatong.

Picture: Melody McDougall

Star 23/3/93  
**De Klerk in plea to nation on violence** 274

● From Page 1

"old white people and children" would die.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday the SAP were going all out to prevent further terror attacks.

"We have alerted all our forces and all our members. We are planning to take whatever precautions are necessary."

The PAC and Apla are still refusing to say whether its operatives were responsible for any of the attacks.

The attacks have been widely condemned.

The SA Council of Churches said yesterday "It is a tragedy when children are made to be the innocent victims of violence. It is a tragedy when the terror of the random killings strikes at the heart of the nation. It is a tragedy when some feel the necessity to take the law into their own hands"

The ANC's PWV region said "We call upon the police to ensure that law and order is maintained and also bring the

perpetrators of the killings to book."

In yesterday's attack, near Boipatong, four men armed with assault rifles jumped out in front of a car driven by Daniel de Bruyn (52) of Vanderbijlpark. They sprayed the car with bullets, killing Concer.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday visited the scene of Friday's ambush, which claimed the lives of Sandra Mitchley (35), her son Sean Nel (14) and Clare Silberbauer (13)

He told reporters the Cabinet would decide what action would be taken on the "dualism" displayed by Apla and the PAC.

He said a satellite police station would be opened in Eikenhof within four to six weeks.

Questioned about a right-wing backlash against the killings, Police Commissioner Van der Merwe said yesterday he had not yet received any information that rightwingers were planning any specific action in revenge for the attacks. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.



By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

APLA, the military wing of the PAC, is using Transkei as a "springboard" for attacks on civilians and security force members, according to a report released last night by the Goldstone Commission.

Although military training of Apla members had taken place at Sterkspruit, Coffee Bay, Mount Frere and elsewhere in the territory, there "would appear to be no permanent base in Transkei".

Arms and ammunition were being stored in Transkei for use by Apla units and the presence of armed Apla members in Transkei was known to members of the Transkei police, the report noted.

The commission found that arms and explosives destined for Apla were also being smuggled into South Africa via Botswana through the Ramatlabama border post, as by air via Lesotho to Transkei.

### Members abroad

Apla's operational activities were aimed at killing members of the SAP and the SADF, irrespective of race or colour, and white civilians in general, which it referred to as "settlers".

Evidence placed before the commission put the number of Apla members in South Africa who had received military training abroad at 120. The number of recruits trained locally was not known.

The South African Police submitted to the commission that Apla had about 2 700 members abroad, most of them in Tanzania and including women, children and people working on agricultural projects. The commission noted that both the PAC and Apla still propagated the armed struggle and that the PAC controlled Apla's budget.

The commission made a number of recommendations based on its provisional findings. These included:

- A request to all nations to withhold assistance to Apla.
- The South African Government and local political parties should "bring pressure to bear" on the Transkeian authorities to prohibit the use of any part of their territory as a springboard for attacks against South African citizens.
- A call to the international community "to bring pressure to bear on the PAC to cease to condone and

# Transkei indicted as base for Apla terrorist attacks

support acts of violence by Apla and to join other political groups in South Africa in their search for a negotiated settlement".

□ Inquiries from foreign governments to the government of Tanzania to respond to allegations by the SAP and the SADF concerning the training of Apla members in that country and the existence of an Apla base there.

□ All parties involved in negotiations should be bring pressure to bear on the PAC and Apla to suspend the armed struggle.

□ Bring pressure to bear on the PAC and other political parties to sign the National Peace Accord and to participate in peace structures.

□ The security forces should protect citizens to the best of their ability and arrest and prosecute the perpetrators of violence in terms of common law.

The commission submitted, "The vast majority of people in South Africa are opposed to violence and are committed to a peaceful political transformation to democracy.

"It cannot therefore be tolerated that an organisation should commit acts of violence and wanton killing to promote its own political aims."

### Findings so far

In a foreword to the commission's report, addressed to the State President, Mr De Klerk, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone regretted the failure of the Transkeian authorities, the



**MR JUSTICE RICHARD GOLDSTONE: Parties can't complain if findings are regarded as conclusive.**

PAC and Apla to participate in the proceedings and expressed the hope that they would reconsider.

It was in the hope of a positive response from these bodies that the findings made so far had been designated "provisional" but Justice Goldstone pointedly added: "If no response is forthcoming, however, those parties cannot complain if the provisional findings are regarded as conclusive by the local and international communities."

The report noted that all interested parties were invited to submit evidence to hearings of the committee which sat in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria from January 4 to February 12 but only the SAP and the SADF had responded.

Evidence was also gleaned from court cases involving Apla members and other unnamed witnesses, policy statements by leaders of the PAC and Apla, and newspaper reports.



# Race war

CT 23/3/93 (274)

## warning

### Latest attacks leading to polarisation — Kriel



**CONCERNED** . . . Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel has appealed for cool heads.

By ANTHONY JOHNSON.  
Political Correspondent

**THE government has warned of the possibility of a race war engulfing South Africa in the wake of three attacks on whites and the first apparent "revenge" shooting of a black child by right-wingers.**

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel gave this warning during his visit to Walkerville yesterday, the scene of Friday's killings. He arrived as AWB members staged a demonstration, and, noting their placards, said the attacks on whites were leading to polarisation.

The PAC's standpoint on violence was raised last night at the government's high-powered policy group meeting to discuss a plan for resuming next week's multi-party talks.

Mr Kriel also said the cabinet would meet in the next four days to discuss the PAC position.

Last night a caller to the Daily Dispatch in East London claimed Apla was responsible for the three attacks.

The caller, who identified himself as Ropa Hondo, deputy director of operations, said Apla had carried out the attacks near Walkerville, Fort Beaufort and Vanderbijlpark.

("Ropa hondo" means "blood war" in Shona)

The caller, who said he was telephoning from "somewhere in Azania", warned that further attacks would be carried out until Apla's demands were met.

The AWB yesterday blocked traffic on the M27 near the site of the Walkerville killings, and said the organisation would fight Apla "with everything at our disposal".

The AWB member in charge of the operation, "General" Johan "Hagar"

Thompson, said the protest was to bring to the attention of whites the fact that the government was doing nothing to protect them in the face of Apla attacks.

"Apla has declared war on whites. We accept the declaration," he said. AWB placards protesting the shooting said "One settler one taxi" and "One white child one squatter camp". Chalked on the road were the words "One child, 10 000 Apla".

Meanwhile a breakaway faction of the Wit Wolwe yesterday claimed responsibility for wounding a five-year-old black girl in Nigel — and threatened copy-cat attacks if the police did not stop the killing of whites.

Wit Wolwe secretary-general Mr "Boerstaat" Bosman said the shooting of Mzandile Morajane on Sunday was in retaliation for the attack on whites on Friday at Walkerville, south of Johannesburg, which left three people dead.

However, the organisation's leader, Mr Barend Strydom, later distanced it from the incident and said the claim was part of a smear campaign.

#### 'Cool heads'

Mzandile was shot and wounded in an arm while walking with her father. She was shot from a moving car with a 9mm pistol.

The gunman was arrested minutes later, after he almost knocked down two other pedestrians.

Mr Bosman said the child was wounded when a Wit Wolwe general "lost his self-control through frustration and fired shots".

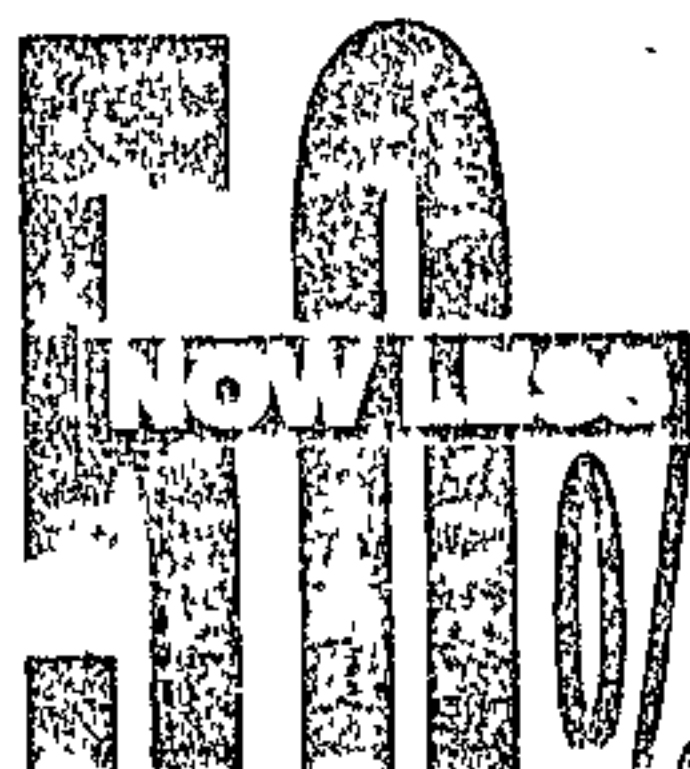
The "general", arrested on Sunday, faces charges of attempted murder and drunken driving.

Mr Bosman stressed the Wit Wolwe executive had not issued instructions for the shooting, but added it had "full understanding for the frustrations".

To page 2

**March Madness Offer**  
**BEAT THE BUDGET NOW!**

**ENTIRE STOCK OF MENSWEAR**



P.T.O.



From page 1

and anger of its members (274) (274)

The Ministry of Law and Order last night strongly deplored the attack on the Nigel child.

During the Walkerville visit Mr Kriel pleaded for "cool heads" and said a right-wing "overreaction" to the three attacks on whites could spark a race war.

A police station would be established in the area within four to six weeks, he announced. Also, the police and SADF would protect school buses.

Police have linked the killing of the five whites in three separate incidents to Apla.

In the latest incident, which occurred yesterday morning, a 55-year old Vanderbijlpark man, Mr Tony Concer, was shot dead after the car in which he was a passenger was ambushed by four gunmen near Boipatong.

In the Walkerville attack on Friday Mrs Sandra Mitchley, 35, and her 14-year-old son Sean Nel were shot dead and Clare Silberbauer, 13, died later after brain surgery.

In the attack on the Yellowwoods Hotel near Fort Beaufort, 19-year-old Mr Johan Jerling, a Port Elizabeth Technikon student, was gunned down.

In spite of last night's call to the Dispatch, the PAC has yet to confirm or deny whether Apla was responsible for any of the attacks.

PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said that only Apla's high command could confirm or deny the activities of its members.

According to Sapa, Apla's Mr Jackie Molla said from Dar-es-Salaam yesterday that the organisation was still waiting for an "official" message from the "ground" on whether its members were responsible.

# Police start escorting school buses

(274) (274)  
ARCT 23/3/93

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have started to escort school buses in the Vaal Triangle and troops may be sent in to help protect civilians.

This was the response to a terror attack on a white motorist yesterday — the third in as many days in the Walkerville-Eikenhof area.

Vanderbijlpark businessman Mr Tony Concer, 54, was shot dead when four gunmen opened fire on a car in which he was a passenger.

A woman and two children died after a similar attack on Friday and a Vereeniging man's car was set alight on Saturday by gunmen who said 1993 would be the year in which old white people and children would die.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday the police were going all out to prevent further terror attacks.

"We have alerted all our forces and all our members. We are planning to take whatever precautions are necessary."

The government believes at least two attacks — Friday's Walkerville attack and an attack on an Eastern Cape motel pub on Saturday in which a student was shot dead by gun-toting men — were the work of the PAC's military wing, Apla. But the PAC and Apla are still refusing to say whether the organisation's operatives were in fact responsible.

The attacks have sparked widespread condemnation and urgent calls from a range of organisations on the government to track down the merciless killers.

In an emotional response, the SA Council of Churches said yesterday: "It is a tragedy when children are made to be the innocent victims of violence. It is a tragedy when the terror of the random killings strikes at the heart of the nation. It is a tragedy when some feel the necessity to take the law into their own hands."

In the first ANC response, the organisation's PWV region condemned the killings and said: "We call upon the police to ensure that law and order is maintained and also bring the perpetrators of the killings to book."

In yesterday's attack, at 7am in Donges Road near Boipatong, four men with assault rifles jumped out in front of a car driven by Mr Daniel de Bruyn, 52, of Vanderbijlpark. They sprayed the car with bullets, killing Mr Concer.

Mr De Bruyn sped past the four gunmen amid a hail of bullets. He drove straight to the Vanderbijlpark Hospital, where Mr Concer was pronounced dead on arrival.

A large contingent of policemen

## Fear, anger over deaths of white motorists

was sent to the attack scene and a ground and air search was launched for the killers. Police would not say whether the shooting could be linked with Apla.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday visited the scene of Friday's ambush, which claimed the lives of Mrs Sandra Mitchley, 35, her son Sean Nel, 14, and Clare Silberbauer, 13.

Earlier about 400 angry placard-carrying members of the AWB blocked the Vereeniging-Johannesburg road south of the city — metres away from Friday's ambush of the Mitchley car.

Hundreds of Johannesburg-bound motorists were forced to turn back and use alternative routes to work.

Watched by a large contingent of police, the rightwingers lashed out at the government's inability to halt the string of recent killings.

Placards reading: "One settler, one taxi", "One white child — one squatter camp", "Gatvol! Gatvol! Gatvol!", "Apla, your days are numbered" and "SAP, let us exterminate Apla, PAC rats" were paraded at the impromptu roadblock.

One poster-carrying woman insisted on pointing out that many of the AWB supporters were English-speaking.

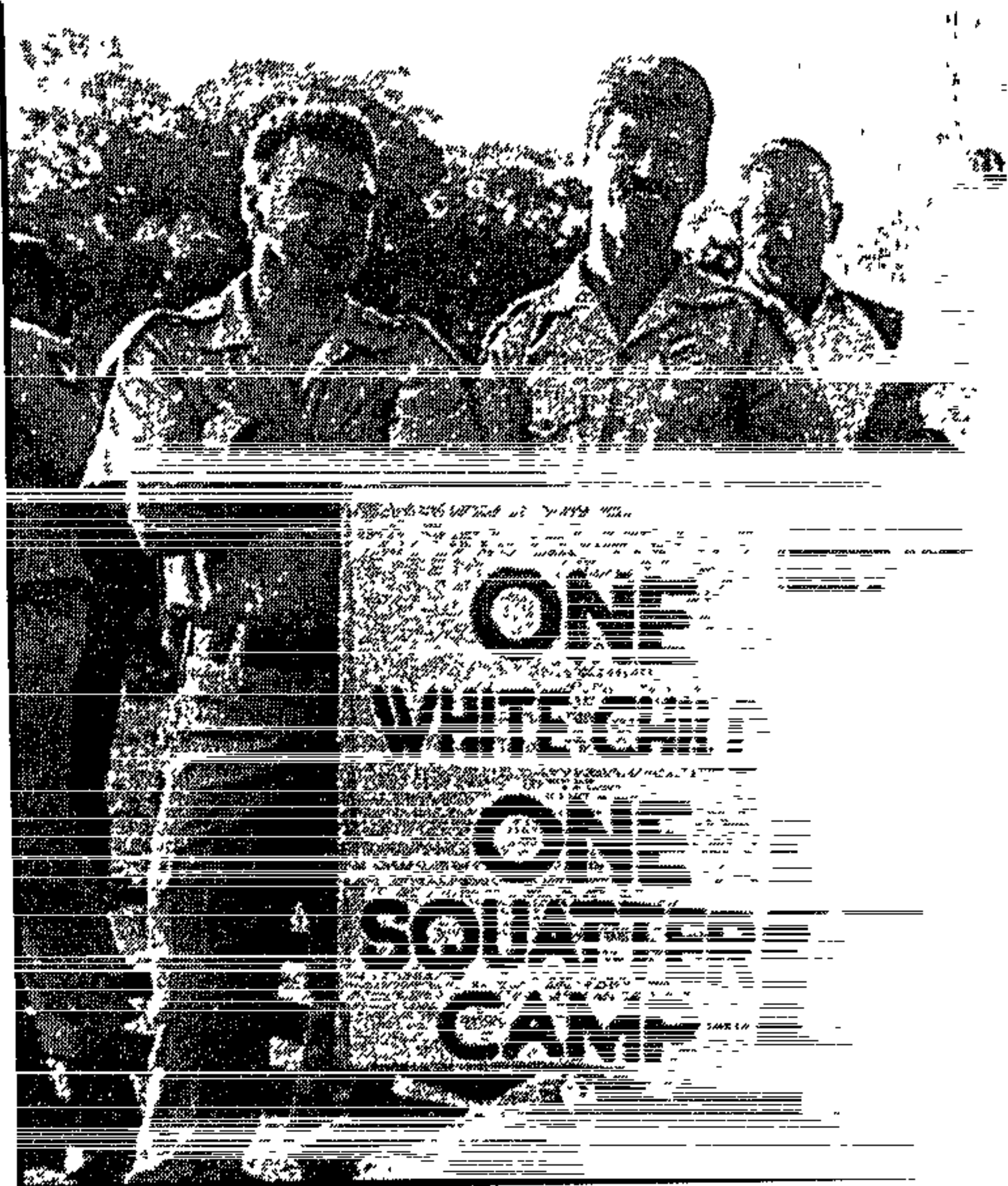
Tensions ran high as the AWB faced police from behind the roadblock. They demanded daily patrols on the Grasmere road.

Speaking an hour after the demonstration ended, Mr Kriel told reporters the cabinet would decide what action would be taken on the "dualism" displayed by Apla and the PAC.

Mr Kriel promised angry residents that a satellite police station would be opened in Eikenhof within four to six weeks.

An AWB "general", Johan Thompson, had earlier claimed in an interview in front of his belligerent supporters that the government had tied the hands of the police, who were being prevented from acting.

RACE WAR? AWB members straddle the highway yesterday, white motorists in the V.C.





# Why are they making such a noise?

Sowetan & Radio Metro **By Lulama Luti**

## Talkback



with Tim Modise

CONFLICTING opinions on the violence gripping the country were expressed during the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night.

While some callers condemned the killings of whites in Eikenhof last Friday, others noted that not much outrage was expressed when blacks were killed in Crossroads, near Cape Town, on the same day.

"Why are people making such a lot of noise about the whites killed in Eikenhof? Black people were killed in Crossroads and nobody was asked to account for those killings."

"Why is Apla being called upon to take responsibility for the Eikenhof killings?" asked Seaman of Port Elizabeth.

Another caller said Minister of Law and Order Mr. Henrus Kriel flew to Eikenhof to sympathise with its white residents soon after the murders were committed.

"To us blacks it shows how much cheaper our lives are," he said.

"Why should people kill each other because of their skin colour? And it's ordinary people who are being killed. I think we ought to re-open Robben Island so that whoever kills can be thrown there. I'm telling you, these killings would stop."

Pelcy, Cape Town

"I would like to commend the spirit of reconciliation displayed by the ministers involved in the

peace process in the hostels. I was particularly moved by the Rev Mvume Dandala's sermon."

Brenda, Morningside

"Education is a national issue and should not be left to authorities who have no interest in seeing the black nation progressing. I think we're in a much worse situation than we were a few years ago. It is time we stood up and did something about this as we are the ones who are paying."

"I wish to praise Chiefs Mkhonto and Cosmas for their performances during their Cat games. I wish all our communities could support them whenever they are playing other African countries."

Harriet Dubeau

"I agree with the notion that the NSL management is ruining the league in a Mickey Mouse fashion."

Sinky

Molefele Soweto

## next Talkback

SOUTH Africa's recession has highlighted the plight of the country's millions of unemployed. What can be done to ease the problem of unemployment? What is society's responsibility to the unemployed? Share your view with the nation by phoning Tim Modise between 7pm and 8pm.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063



# Police involvement in taxi violence 'unproved'

274 24313

## Staff Reporter

EVIDENCE to the committee of the Goldstone Commission probing taxi violence had not established a connection between the police and the conflict, the commission's legal officer, Mr J Slabbert, has submitted.

Addressing the committee in Cape Town yesterday, Mr Slabbert said: "Attempts have been made to connect elements of the SA Police to the taxi violence. So far no connection has

been established."

Mr Slabbert said "no individual has been identified among the police or rival taxi associations as being perpetrators of murder or arson, and the police have been heavily criticised for their alleged inaction and ineptitude".

He said it was reasonable to conclude that members of the taxi associations conspired during the conflict to attack members of rival organisations, often as acts of reprisal.

## Violence 'top priority' -FW

CAPE TOWN — The Government felt strongly that there had to be a shift in emphasis in negotiations to end violence, President de Klerk said at a press conference yesterday.

He told the media that the present spate of violence and the turn it had taken would obviously have an impact on negotiations.

The Government did not intend to disrupt the negotiations.

"But the Government feels very strongly that the emphasis should shift as top priority to bring violence to an end," he said.

All political groupings should be brought to the point where they officially distanced themselves from violence. — Sapa.

# Kriel, Kotze must resign - SACP

Star 25/3/93

274 245

By Esther Waugh  
Political Reporter

The ANC and SACP have condemned the new cycle of racial killings, and the ANC has appealed to people to remain calm.

The SACP further called for the resignation of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and his spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze.

The ANC slammed the Government for its "racially biased response" to the killings, saying that it was not showing equal concern for murders in black areas.

In separate statements, the organisations yesterday called for immediate multiparty supervision and control of all armed formations.

Both black and white citizens were the victims, and such racially motivated attacks affected everyone in the country, but the Government had yet to demonstrate an equal concern for the murders in black areas.

The ANC commended Kriel for visiting Eikenhof and Walkerville, where four whites have been killed. But, the organisa-

tion said, the SAP took no action to stop "blatant acts of racist intimidation" by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging demonstrators along the Johannesburg-Vereeniging highway, where "black commuters were being harassed and threatened with violence" on Monday.

The SACP said Kriel had consistently shown his incompetence in restoring peace and security: "Both Kriel and Captain Kotze constantly succumb to the temptations of politicising, and premature finger-pointing, when even their own SAP investigating officers are more cautious about attributing premature blame."

The ANC noted that it was still uncertain whether Apla was involved in the ambushes on whites.

It was opposed to calls for the PAC to be excluded from negotiations. "Pandering to emotional calls for the PAC's exclusion is counter-productive and will only add to polarisation and lack of communication."

A negotiated settlement was the best guarantee of an end to the violence. This would involve multiparty control of all armed formations, said the ANC.



10137 Star 25/3/93

## 'Strengthen Peace Accord'

CAPE TOWN — All political leaders should commit themselves to strengthening the National Peace Accord and its mechanisms, President de Klerk said yesterday. (214)

Replying to a question from Chris Fisser (NP Rissik) during the State President's question time, he said strong leadership and discipline would be necessary to curb the violence.

"It is of key importance that the leaders of the Inkatha Free-

dom Party and the ANC find ways to come together and visibly show they can agree on the rules of the game."

Until they met and made peace he feared their followers would continue acting violently, he said. (214)

He agreed with Fisser that those arrested for smuggling arms into the country should be disciplined internally by leaders of the political organisations they belonged to. — Sapa.

# Govt opts for call-ups and new strategy to quell wave of

CAPE TOWN — Largescale military call-ups and a new anti-violence strategy were announced by President F W de Klerk yesterday in an effort to stem the tide of violence sweeping SA.

De Klerk announced at a special sitting of Parliament that 18 Apla members had been arrested following a spate of recent attacks attributed to the organisation.

He also issued a stern warning to the Transkei administration that "firm steps" could be taken if it failed to respond to a Goldstone commission report suggesting links between it and Apla.

"They must not underestimate the seriousness of the situation if they try to play

politics with us," De Klerk said at the news conference after the special session.

He announced that legislation clamping down on illegal arms would be introduced next week and that a motion to debate the moratorium on the death penalty would be introduced soon.

NP members would have a free vote on the legislation, De Klerk said, adding he supported the death penalty legislation in its new form which required aggravating circumstances before imposition.

De Klerk stopped short of calling off negotiations with the PAC. But he emphasised that adherence to the national peace accord was government's "primary objec-

tive".

Parliamentary sources said government's position on Apla effectively meant there would be a showdown with the PAC, possibly as soon as next week when the multiparty negotiating forum met.

De Klerk said more arrests of Apla members would follow. Yesterday's arrests in the Free State did not include high-profile PAC members.

He said a 10-point plan to curb violence would be disclosed by the SAP, part of an "extensive plan of action" aimed at stabilising problem areas.

6/10/93 2573/193  
TIM COHEN

The plan would require a "fairly drastic" increase in manpower. But De Klerk declined to indicate the extent of the call-up because of the need for an element of surprise.

STEPHANE BOUTHMA reports that the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) last night condemned the call-up measures as window-dressing and a display of force.

ECC regional chairman Chris de Villiers said campers who would be called up were not trained to deal with peace-keeping and unrest control situations. The SADF would find their response to call-ups to be poor and "rightly so".

De Klerk said the preliminary finding of

the Goldstone commission indicated Transkei was used as a launching pad for Apla attacks on SA and that the organisation's internal military command was in the homeland.

He called on the Transkei administration to respond to the findings of the report, saying further steps by government would depend on the administration's reaction.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that the ANC said that "given the NP's record of lawlessness", it was extremely concerned at the undisclosed 10-point plan of action and the implicit increase of powers for the police and military.

Call-ups

6/10/93 2573/193

From Page 1

The announcement of the arrest of unidentified people raised concerns about detention without trial. The organisation insisted that government should give guarantees that no coercive measures would be used to extract information.

The ANC criticised De Klerk for taking advantage of an emotional climate to reintroduce the issue of the death penalty and

called for its abolition.

The ANC said it condemned the killings and called on all South Africans not to be drawn deeper into the spiral of racially motivated violence.

"These murders are an act of provocation, designed to derail the negotiation and peace processes."

See Page 4

To Page 2

Violence 274



# Oppose violent campaign to derail talks, ANC urges

WILSON ZWANE

THE ANC yesterday appealed to all South Africans to stand together and ensure the process of negotiations was not undermined by perpetrators of violence.

The organisation was commenting on the recent killings of whites in Walkerville in the Vaal Triangle.

The ANC said the planners of such atrocities knew that racial conflict, precipitated by their actions, would derail the peace process.

"The ANC unequivocally condemns these killings. We call on all South Africans to register their outrage (at these crimes) and stand together to ensure that those who are trying to undermine the negotiating process are isolated and called to account to the full extent of the law."

The ANC lashed out at Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and the SAP. It said while the Minister had to be commended for visiting Walkerville residents "it is disturbing that he allowed himself to be photographed

on the site of a demonstration of the AWB along the M27 Johannesburg/Vereeniging highway where blacks were being harassed and threatened with violence".

The organisation said while Kriel distanced himself from the AWB's actions, police took no action to stop "blatant acts of racist intimidation".

It was also "significant that no arrests had been made so far, particularly in the area where police reportedly have a wide network of covert operations".

The ANC said there was no certainty that the attacks on whites were carried out by the PAC's armed wing Apla. "Whoever the killers are, and whether they attack blacks or whites, they are criminals of the worst sort. The facts about these senseless killings can only be established through intensive investigation that is not motivated by political agendas."

The ANC was opposed to the exclusion of the PAC from multiparty negotiations because of Apla's alleged activities. "Pandering to calls for the PAC's exclusion is counterproductive and will only add to polarisation and lack of communication."

The ANC also said the newly established AWB "secret units" should be exposed and prevented from implementing threats to attack blacks.

Sapa reports a man was killed yesterday and two women injured when shots were fired from a minibus at Soweto's Baragwanath taxi rank.

Police said a white minibus carrying between eight and 12 men drove along the road and occupants opened fire on bystanders.

And on Tuesday Magarnale Buthelezi was accosted by a group of men and fatally shot at Ven Rhyn train station in Benoni. This brings to two the number of people killed on trains or at stations this month.

## Call for calm after Inkatha official's murder

DURBAN — Peace accord and ANC officials yesterday moved to defuse potential violence in Umlazi outside Durban after the assassination of local Inkatha dispute resolution committee official Ephraim Ndebele on Tuesday.

Ndebele was killed just days before he was to participate in a meeting to discuss the return of refugees to an area of the township which had been evacuated after attacks by hostel dwellers this weekend.

A Natal dispute resolution committee statement described Ndebele as a man who supported peace moves with "energy and vigour".

Ndebele's killing has fuelled speculation that forces opposed to the growing reconciliation between the ANC and Inkatha in Natal are deliberately planning violence to derail

RAY HARTLEY

peace initiatives.

A well-placed source said militant elements of the ANC, who may have been behind the recent killing of school children at Table Mountain, were actively working at destroying the growing trust between ANC and Inkatha leaders in the region.

The source said the killing of an Inkatha-supporting hostel dweller in Umlazi last Saturday, may have had similar motives.

In an effort to calm tensions in the community, the ANC said in a statement that "Ndebele distinguished himself among Inkatha local leaders as a man who sought peace".

Meanwhile, tension in the Port Shepstone area — where violence

claimed 40-70 lives a month late last year — rose yesterday, with local Inkatha leaders rejecting plans for a joint rally with the ANC.

Sapa reports that Inkatha said it had not been involved in the planning of the "peace festival".

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet said Inkatha objected to a perceived bias towards the ANC in the Port Shepstone local dispute resolution committee which, he claimed, had recently made a submission to the Goldstone commission on violence in the area without Inkatha's consent.

Our Durban correspondent reports a KwaZulu policeman is expected to appear in court today in connection with an attack on a bus at Swayimani on March 8 in which four people were killed.



# APLA attacks: Transkei must answer

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday announced an "urgent" large-scale military call-up and the arrest of 18 Apla members as part of a major security crackdown aimed at curbing political killings.

He warned Transkei if it failed to adequately respond to a Goldstone Commission report pointing to col-

lusion between it and Apla, "firm steps" would be taken.

"They (the Transkei government) must not underestimate the seriousness of the situation if they try to play politics with us."

In a special address to Parliament he said police would unveil a 10-point plan to stabilise the areas worst hit by violence.

Mr De Klerk lashed out at the

latest spate of "cold-blooded" and "barbaric killings" of civilians and "the arrogant way in which Apla continues to advocate and promote political violence".

However, he stopped short of calling off negotiations with the PAC despite findings by the Goldstone Commission that Apla was using Transkei as a springboard to launch attacks on SA.

But, he said, the government's top priority at negotiations would be to secure an undertaking from all parties that they would distance themselves from violence.

Signalling a showdown with the PAC when negotiations resume next week, he said: "All parties must be included in and bound to the peace process."

Eighteen Apla members had

been arrested and more would be arrested soon, Mr De Klerk said.

It is understood the arrests took place mainly in the Free State and that no senior political office-bearers in the PAC were arrested.

The military and police crackdown on violence formed part of an extensive plan of action aimed at "stabilising problem areas"



# Holomisa rejects findings on Apla

CT 25/3/93  
274

APLA is using the Transkei as a "springboard" for attacks on civilians and security force members in South Africa, the Goldstone Commission's preliminary investigation into the PAC's armed wing has found.

However, the Transkei has rejected the preliminary findings, and denied that its territory has been used as an Apla springboard.

Military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa also denied the commission's finding that Apla members were receiving training in the Transkei.

Gen Holomisa said yesterday "They (Goldstone Commission) must bring the evidence."

Only the SA Defence Force and SA Police had accepted invitations to make submissions, and the report was therefore a "one-sided story".

The Transkei still upheld its non-aggression pact with South Africa.

Asked about the commission's finding that Apla's internal high command was based in Transkei, he said the PAC and other liberation organisations were unbanned in 1990 and their members were free to go where they wanted.

## "Untested evidence"

The Goldstone committee recommended that the commission ask the South African government and all political groups to get the Transkei's response to the SADF and SAP allegations, and "if they are confirmed or not denied, to bring pressure to bear on the Transkeian authorities to prohibit the use of any part of their territory as a springboard for attacks against South African citizens".

Gen Holomisa said: "We reject the findings of the Goldstone Commission which condemn Transkei in view of the ... untested evidence."

He also provided a copy of a letter from the South African government, dated February 24, which said an offer to provide a judge for the Transkei's own inquiry into Apla had fallen away after "indications" that the Goldstone Commission report would be "comprehensive and sufficient and will become available soon".

"Since South Africa refused the offer to send a judge to head the commission of inquiry into Apla, we regard the matter as a closed affair." — Political Staff, Sapa

● Summary of Goldstone report — Page 8



NUCLEAR NO MORE... President F W de Klerk faces the press yesterday after disclosing South Africa had the Bomb.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

# APLA attacks: 7

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

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## Call on nation to stay calm

JOHANNESBURG. —

The ANC appealed for calm yesterday, asking all South Africans not allow themselves to be drawn deeper into a "dark tunnel" of racist violence. 274

"Now is the time for us to join hands, to negotiate a peaceful and democratic settlement, and prevent racists from destroying our future."

"There is no certainty that these ambushes on whites have been carried out by Apla," the ANC said in a statement.

"Whoever the killers are, and whether they attack blacks or whites, they are criminals of the worst sort against whom society must be protected." CT 25/3/73



TERRORISM FM 26/3/93.

# Speaking with forked tongue

A compelling reason for the swift establishment of an interim government of national unity is that it would immediately be vested with the legitimacy needed to crack down hard on those — like Apla and its political masters in the PAC — who are at best ambivalent about the murder of civilians, including children.

Until then, the NP government and security forces to some extent labour under political restraint dictated by the need to keep the precarious negotiations process on track.

We suspect that an ANC-dominated administration, faced with the kind of grotesque killings carried out at Eikenhof on the Johannesburg-Vereeniging road last Friday, would act ruthlessly — possibly invoking emergency powers — to stamp out such actions.

It seems the attackers at Eikenhof intended shooting up a schoolbus ferrying white children, but having missed the vehicle, opened fire on parents taking their children to school by car. Sandra Mitchley (35), her son Shaun Nel (14) and a friend, Claire Silberbauer (13), died as a result of the attack. Norman Mitchley (47) and Gary Lamprechts (16) were wounded when AK47-wielding gunmen fired repeatedly on their car.

Monday saw the third gun attack on whites in the Vaal Triangle, when an Iscor employee, Tony Concer (55), was shot dead near Boipatong after his car was ambushed. Vanderbijlpark police, who launched an air and ground search in the area, said they had no evidence of Apla involvement in the attacks.

Persons claiming to be Apla members have claimed responsibility in calls to newspaper offices. Among the attacks was one at a hotel near Fort Beaufort in the eastern Cape last Saturday night, in which a student, Frederick Jerling (18) was killed.

Police spokesmen are probably correct in pointing out, in response to calls from the CP and others for the banning of Apla (as well as MK), that banning was not an option since it would only drive the organisation underground.

According to police Captain Craig Kotze, the SAP "strongly suspect" Apla is behind the latest wave of racist attacks on whites. He said the PAC was "not interested" in repeated attempts by Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel to contact the organisation following the Eikenhof and other fatal shootings, which have provoked fears of a "race war". Apparently there has already been at least one counterattack by ultra-rightwing elements in which a five-year-old black girl was shot in Nigel.

Kriel warned against rightwing over-reac-

tion to the attacks on whites and appealed for cool heads during a visit to the Eikenhof/Walkerville area on Monday. He announced measures for greater police protection and the establishment soon of a police station there.



Kriel also says the Cabinet will meet this week to discuss the PAC's "dualism" — a reference to the organisation's reiterated policy of simultaneously negotiating and fighting the "armed struggle" — and indicated that "a clear undertaking" would be required of the PAC regarding the use of force.

The SAP's Kotze said that despite the wave of killings "the broad mass of people want peace, reconciliation and reconstruction" and that society had to unite to control this violence. He was echoing a theme in State President FW de Klerk's speech at a Sandton function this week, in which he called on all South Africans to stand united in an effort to bring the violence in the country to an end.

The PAC leadership, meanwhile, persists in trying to justify what is an untenable policy, not least because (themselves victims of an identity crisis) they are trying desperately to hold together what has always been a fractious little movement. There was Benny Alexander, PAC general secretary, disingenuously insisting that "only the Apla high command" in Tanzania could say whether or not Apla was behind the terror.

After a meeting of the PAC national executive committee in Transkei at the weekend, national organiser Maxwell Nematdizivhanani, said that though all forms of violence must be ended, Apla "is still engaged in a revolutionary struggle for liberation".

Reiterating the stance of PAC president Clarence Makwetu, he explained: "The PAC would not lay down its arms until a new army incorporating all private armies had been established."

Wheeled out in preference to Alexander to face the press, PAC information chief Barney Desai, wriggling uncomfortably, as well he might, said that a race war against whites was counter-productive and not PAC policy. On its behalf, he even conveyed the PAC's "condolences" to those killed in the attacks. It was unedifying to watch this man shedding such crocodile tears. He said his movement was "outraged" by calls to the media, which "anyone" could make, claiming responsibility for the attacks on behalf of Apla.

"It is not our policy to conduct a race war against whites and we don't know who these guys are," said Desai in a call to Sapa. He seemed unaware of both the PAC's dangerous slogan "one settler, one bullet" as well as of the history of PAC men opportunistically calling in to claim responsibility.

Saying the PAC has no policy to murder women and children, Desai pointed out that Apla's high command "has been taking its time commenting on these instances (of callers claiming responsibility)." The PAC, he went on, wanted a constituent assembly with voters on a common voters' roll "We will continue to project that position and when we have a positive move to democracy in this transitional phase, we will say bury the bullet, here is the ballot."

Desai added that a number of murders had been committed on the Golden Highway, south of Johannesburg, over the past 18 months, "and nobody has featured Apla in those killings." He implied that *agents provocateur* were hoping to pin the blame on Apla at a time when the PAC is about to enter into negotiations. If that's the case, why has the PAC not condemned outright the wave of senseless murders?

Desai gave it away when he stated on television: "If there's a transitional authority in June, you'll have the end of the armed struggle from the PAC." The statement is remarkable also for implying that a formal split between Apla and the PAC could well be on the cards once an interim government is set up. ■

EDUCATION FM 26/3/93

## As fast as possible

Government's refusal to increase civil servants' salaries by more than 5% is upsetting black teachers. But spending on black education has leaped and the Department of Edu-



## New peace Star 19/3/93 initiative

As part of its effort to restore peace in the country, the National Peace Committee (NPC) yesterday launched a peace song, a peace symbol and a peace slogan.

At a breakfast attended by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and National Peace Secretariat head Dr Antonie Gildenhuys in Johannesburg, NPC chairman John Hall said South Africans had become tired of violence.

The symbol — two doves with an olive branch — would be worn and displayed by National Peace Accord (NPA) officials. (274)

The song *Peace In Our Land* — which is also the slogan — was written by "Chicco" Twala.

● The Government has announced a R10 million contribution to the NPA Trust. — Political Reporter.



FM 26/3/93

TERRORISM

# Supping with the Devil

**Some crimes** are so awful that condemnation of them cannot be qualified in any way by a civilised society. We have had a few such crimes recently: the gunning down of children on their way to school in Natal; the ambush of a car on the Vereeniging road; the night attack on a bar in Fort Beaufort; and the shooting of a five-year-old girl at Nigel.

Children died in two of the shootings. To all the families whose lives have been ruined, the expressions of outrage from politicians must sound hollow and futile. But such expressions are important; they reveal to us where our leaders stand. And all too often these leaders cannot resist qualifying their condemnation with a political point from their own agendas. In doing so, they unconsciously reveal the special and seductive barbarism of moral relativism.

The SA Communist Party, for instance, condemns the Vereeniging attack — but then goes on to call for the resignation of Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel and talks of government passing “a Budget giving R3,7bn of taxpayers’ money to the SADF secret special defence account. The Apla question pales in significance against this huge secret fund for De Klerk’s own private army.” The implication is clear: government is also responsible.

The Wit Wolwe rightwing group denies responsibility for the shooting of a five-year-old black girl at Nigel, apparently in revenge for the Vereeniging shooting — yet admits that one of its members “lost his self-control” and allegedly shot the girl. While the Wit Wolwe had not “issued instructions” for the Nigel shooting, the group “has full understanding for the frustrations and anger of its members.” In other words, he needn’t feel too badly about it.

On Tuesday, PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander

had the cheek to make an appeal to all political leaders “to remain calm and meticulous in working to find lasting solutions to the violence in the country.” He said he was “aware of the implication” that Apla, the acknowledged armed wing of the PAC, was involved in the killings on the Reef and in the eastern Cape — but he did not confirm or deny Apla involvement. Then came the inevitable moral evasion: Alexander accused other parties and government of being implicated in the violence — as if this somehow justified the murder of children.

The effect of these cleverly qualified condemnations is to excuse barbarism and, therefore, to encourage it.

Whether or not Apla is responsible for some of the attacks, the PAC is trying to ride several horses at once. There is an instinctive sympathy with the emotional call by a Conservative Party MP for the arrest of the PAC leaders on the grounds of conniving in murder — and for the return of the death penalty.

The PAC should certainly be excluded from all negotiations, as the Democratic Party’s Bob Rogers has demanded. There is no point in dealing with patently unreasonable people. The PAC has shown itself to be devious, nasty and untrustworthy, riding on the wave of slaughter for its own political ends. Will it ever stick to any agreements?

More to the point, surely it is now time for the ANC to break off relations with the PAC, to renounce the Patriotic Front and to demand that the PAC condemn the murders which Apla may or may not have committed. If the ANC cannot find the courage to do this, it must stand accused of the same vicious blend of feebleness and cynicism which makes the PAC so repulsive to South Africans. ■



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### SAP 'relies on violence'

THE SAP still relied heavily on intimidation and violence in dealing with township residents, despite some "well-intentioned" efforts to improve community relations, the Dutch violence observation mission said on its departure from SA yesterday.

The delegation, representing Dutch police unions and Dutch anti-apartheid movements, spent three weeks in the Vaal Triangle.

B/1009-26/3/93

# FW rejects Transkei stand on Goldstone

Political Staff

274 ARG 26/3/93  
PRESIDENT De Klerk has rejected Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa's allegations that South African security forces were plotting to assassinate Apla members in Transkei.

But he gave no indication last night of what action the

government intended taking against Transkei after General Holomisa contemptuously dismissed the Goldstone Commission's findings that the Transkei had given support to members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

Mr De Klerk said the government was preparing official reaction to a Holomisa Note and would disclose it once it had been sent to him.

On Wednesday Mr De Klerk said the government had demanded an explanation from Transkei over the Goldstone Commission's findings that the Transkei government had armed Apla members and that Apla had trained members in Transkei and used the homeland as a launching pad for attacks into South Africa.

He warned that Transkei should not underestimate the government's seriousness.

But as expected, General Holomisa yesterday completely dismissed the commission's report and Pretoria's demands.

Mr De Klerk said last night reaction was "unsatisfactory and inadequate."

And a South African government spokesman added:

"General Holomisa's statement contains many misrepresentations and emotional outbursts. The government considers this as propaganda and misleading."

He said the report of the Goldstone Commission and that of the committee which investigated Apla's activities was based on controlled evidence.

General Holomisa's "insulting reaction" to Mr Justice Goldstone's preliminary report was, therefore, to be deplored.

# Violence Star 27/3/93 a threat to talks

THE recent cycle of violence could threaten the negotiations process which will be formally resumed on Thursday at the World Trade Centre.

The matter is likely to be discussed by the negotiating council on Tuesday and at the two-day multiparty negotiating forum starting on Friday.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa want violence to be discussed in a "constructive" and "structured" way.

## Attacks

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said yesterday that APLA's activities were not discussed at a meeting of the planning committee.

APLA has not claimed responsibility for the attacks during the last two weeks, and the PAC's leadership has been unable to confirm or deny that its military wing could be responsible.

Although the PAC was concerned about "threats to attack the Transkei", Alexander did not raise the matter at yesterday's meeting.

He said the Goldstone Commission's preliminary findings on APLA, released on Wednesday by President F W de

**ESTHER WAUGH**  
Political Reporter

Klerk, did not form a basis "for the regime to act on".

Should the Government decide to attack Transkei — which was implicated in the Goldstone Commission report — the PAC could mobilise support in the Frontline States and launch a programme of mass action, Alexander said.

"We will not sit down and fold our arms," he said.

Alexander said the PAC was still involved in the negotiations process and dismissed calls this week for the organisation to be kicked out of constitutional talks until it had suspended the armed struggle.

He said parties negotiated to solve problems, not to solve problems in order to negotiate.

Alexander dismissed a report that the latest attacks were carried out by APLA cadres operating with logistical support from a militant group of supporters known as the "Revolutionary Watchdogs".

The "Revolutionary Watchdogs" had only one branch in Katshehong and did not form part of the PAC's structures.

It was therefore impossible for this group to be plotting to oust PAC president Clarence Makwetu, Alexander said.



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## 'Plot to unseat Makwetu'

A RADICAL plot to unseat PAC leader Mr Clarence Makwetu is behind the spate of black guerilla attacks against white civilians, the Weekly Mail newspaper said yesterday.

Quoting unidentified sources, the newspaper named Apla commander Mr Johnson Mlambo and defence secretary Mr Sabelo Phama as key figures in the insurrection against older PAC leaders, seen to be too moderate.

Apla has been blamed by the government for the murders since December of at least 10 whites, including two schoolchildren.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in a report to President F W de Klerk earlier this week that Apla troops operated partly from the Transkei.

The Goldstone Commission said Apla could be linked to at least 16 killings.

"There are growing signs that militant youths in the townships, increasingly disillusioned by the involvement of their leadership in parleys with Pretoria, are gaining access to weapons and carrying out copycat attacks inspired by the Apla programme," the newspaper said. — Reuter

# TEARS IN THE DUST

Suppl to C Press

28/3/93

Day of unity  
now divides

(274)

There was a sad twist to the Sharpeville or Heroes' Day commemoration services which took place in several parts of the country last week.

33 years ago the black community was united in its grief following the massacre of 69 defenceless people in Sharpeville. But now some 70 km south of Johannesburg, remembering this tragedy only served to show how divided the black community is.

At the time when both the PAC and ANC were banned, the Black Consciousness Movement used the occasion to promote black unity. For almost ten years the black community shared common grief. *Suppl to C Press*

Sadly, party political differences over the commemoration of this tragic event began to show in the early 80s.

Both the ANC and the PAC seemed set on claiming Sharpeville day as their day. The fight is still continuing and is even stronger today.

With elections around the corner, political organisations are likely to use such commemorations to test their strength at the polls.

Following the unbanning of the PAC and ANC in February 1991, differences over this day have become more pronounced. Pleas by non-aligned church leaders, business people and ordinary people for political organisations to bury their differences on this day and hold joint rallies, have not been heeded.



## Roelf reacts to row over homelands

BILLY PADDOCK

GOVERNMENT was not planning to unilaterally terminate the nominal independence of Transkei, Venda and Ciskei, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday. BIDAM 29/3/93

He was responding to an outcry over weekend reports that the Cabinet was considering ways of taking control of the homelands in the wake of repeated claims that Transkei was harbouring Apla guerrillas responsible for terror attacks in SA.

The ANC warned of serious consequences if government tried to force the reincorporation of Transkei into SA. 274

ANC information director Pallo Jordan and NEC member Prof Kader Asmal said yesterday any such attempt would wreck the negotiations process. Jordan said the organisation was in favour of reincorporation "but not into apartheid SA".

Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa threatened that should government act against Transkei "it will be the end of the corrupt and murderous NP" government. "When addressing violence, you cannot do so without addressing the mother of all violence, which is the NP and the security council which functions to permanently remove people it considers interfering."

"I suggest that the way to deal with the violence is that the multiparty forum look into both state violence and that of the liberation movements. The solution should be arrived at through a political settlement with time-frames and not through unilateral or bellicose approaches from

To Page 2

## Homelands

any party," Holomisa said. BIDAM 29/3/93

Meyer said the question of violence had to be dealt with in the multiparty forum starting this week because some parties, including the Transkei government, the PAC and the CP were not signatories to the national peace accord.

"Government sees it as essential and in the national interest that all parties jointly

decide on co-ordinated measures against violence in accordance with the resolutions already accepted by the multiparty planning conference," said Meyer. From Page 1

Jordan said government needed to account for its reversal from its former position which rejected calls for reincorporation of the TBVC states. It also needed to explain its omission of Bophuthatswana.

# Violence Star 30/3/93 tops talks agenda

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
and Esther Waugh

The armed struggle will top the agenda at today's negotiating council meeting at the World Trade Centre, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa confirmed yesterday.

Following the recent spate of attacks on whites, the Government was insisting that violence and the armed struggle should top the agenda of both today's meeting and this week's two-day multi-party negotiations forum.

The ANC had agreed to the agenda, but would want the discussion to focus on the future of all armed formations, and not just the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe or the Azanian People's Liberation Army, said Ramaphosa.

He believed the ANC's three-phase proposal — the pre-transitional executive council (TEC) phase, the TEC phase and the period when a government of national unity was in place — would "resolve the problem of armed formations".

He reiterated the ANC's position that MK members could join the South African Defence Force on an individual basis.

The ANC proposals include the auditing of all armed formations and a moratorium on their recruitment in the pre-TEC phase, joint control of these forces in the TEC phase and total integration of all armed formations.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said yesterday the Government would submit its proposals for a new defence force at the negotiating table.



90c PWV (R1,00 OUTSIDE PWV, NATAL R1)

TUESDAY MARCH 30 1993

CITY LATE \*\*

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Staff Reporter

Troubled times call for inventive measures. This is why senior members of the National Peace Committee (NPC) spent Sunday putting on and taking off hats of different colours.

It was not because they were losing their heads. Just the opposite, in fact.

The men and women charged with defusing potentially violent situations in transitional South Africa were learning about conflict

# Peacemakers switch around their thinking caps

resolution from one of the world's acknowledged experts in the field.

Dr Edward de Bono, American developer of the concept of lateral thinking, gave up a day of his current visit to South Africa to talk to the peacemakers.

Antonie Gildenhuys of the NPC, Solly Sitshole of the Goldstone Commission, Piroshaw Camay of the Tokoza

Peace Committee, Suzanne Vos of the Inkatha Freedom Party, businessmen and church leaders gathered in Johannesburg to discuss new ways of making peace.

De Bono, who normally charges around R2 000 a person for his seminars, addressed the 40 delegates free of charge. Part of his style involved the "six hats" notation. All delegates to the

meeting had to wear the same coloured hat when told to do so by the chairman.

Each colour represented a mode of reaction: participants were allowed to be angry only when wearing a red hat. Wearing a blue hat they had to think logically, white hats separated fact from fiction, yellow ones denoted cheerfulness, green for creative ideas, and so on.

What did they make of this dramatic change from their normal style of negotiation? All the delegates contacted by The Star were enthusiastic, saying the novel method made meetings shorter, but more effective.

NPC spokesman Val Pauquet said that because everyone has to co-operate and react in the same way at any one time, long meetings can

be circumvented.

Sitshole said that while there were certainly benefits, it would probably have to be adapted for use among warring parties, who were "not thinking rationally, and are more concerned with revenge".

National Peace Secretary-at member Chris Fismmer agreed, saying: "The process must start from some posi-

tion of trust. When dealing with completely polarised groups who do not trust each other or the facilitator, it may not work."

But he was optimistic about the approach. Delegates agreed the training method should be introduced to a wider group.

The essence of De Bono's thinking is the belief that people should not adopt adversarial positions when trying to solve a problem. Instead they should work together for the same goals.



# Kriel attacks ANC 'criminals'

*Sowetan 30/3/93*  
■ Minister reminiscent of PW Botha:

By Ismail Lagardien

Political Correspondent

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A FINGER-WAGGING Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel launched a scathing attack on the ANC and its leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, in Parliament yesterday.

Breathing heavily and sounding much like former State President Mr PW Botha, Kriel said it was the "misguided pride" of Mandela and Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi that was perpetuating the violence in the country.

"Misguided pride is keeping the leaders of the warring factions in South Africa apart and this is the cause of the violence that has led to the death of thousands of people," Kriel said.

The Minister said joint control of the security forces would not be an automatic panacea for the raging violence but better control over the ANC's military wing would.

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Patrick Laurence argues that security, like justice, is indivisible

Star 30/3/93

# Anatomy of widening violence

(274)

TO LIVE in South Africa's densely populated black townships is to live with the prospect of sudden death, the Commonwealth Observer Mission in South Africa notes in its recent report.

A corollary must be added: the violence which has plagued township residents for decades has inevitably begun to ooze into white-controlled towns and cities.

The March 19 killing in an ambush on a road leading into Johannesburg of Sandra Mitchell, her teenage son, Shaun Nel, and Clare Silberbauer, a 13-year-old school-girl travelling with them, starkly symbolises the threat to whites.

Shocking though the ambush is, it must not be seen in isolation. It is part of a wider pattern, manifest in the gunning down of restaurant owners, the slaying of elderly people, the rape of women, the hijacking at gunpoint of luxury cars and, sometimes, the calculated murder of the owners of hijacked vehicles to prevent them from identifying their assailants.

The more sophisticated whites — nearly all of whom live behind bars and many of whom own guns — talk jocularly of the "informal redistribution system" when they

describe burglaries and robberies. Their jocularly masks nervousness.

The seepage of violence from black township to white town, from dusty ghetto to leafy suburb, underlines the aphorism that security, like freedom, is indivisible. To quote the memorable phrase of the Afrikaner mogul, Anton Rupert: "If they don't eat, we can't sleep."

Violence in South Africa takes two theoretical forms, political and criminal. The distinction often breaks down: political zealots who use their guns to conduct heists for personal gain are indistinguishable from criminals, bandits who buy AK-47s from guerrillas and pick up a bit of ideology sometimes assume a political identity.

Insofar as the distinction is valid, a broad assertion can be made: political violence tends to attract greater attention from the media — one thinks of the Boipatong massacre last June or the pitiless murder of six black schoolchildren in Natal late last month — but criminal violence impacts more destructively on the lives of South Africans, black and white.

Last year between 3 100 and 3 500 people died in political vio-

lence, the vast majority of them black; over the same period more than 15 770 people were murdered in criminal violence. The difference in the figures for deaths from political violence is significant: they vary according to the organisation recording the deaths, the criteria they use and how and where they draw the dividing line between political and criminal murder.

But, however the analysis and recording is done, a central conclusion is irresistible: ordinary criminal violence is statistically more significant by a magnitude of about five to one. A second conclusion follows: the roots of criminal violence are more diverse and will not necessarily be reduced, in the short term anyway, by a political settlement.

It is tempting, particularly in relation to political violence, to look for a single underlying cause: "apartheid" and a state-directed "third force" are two favourites of political reductionists.

The causes of violence are, in the words of judge Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, "many and complicated". They include as a factor — but not the factor — the machinations and prejudices of officials in the security forces. The sacking or suspension of 23 military offi-

cers and their civilian collaborators after Goldstone's exposure last year of the Directorate for Covert Collections is obviously pertinent.

Impoverishment (the economy has contracted for the last three years) and unemployment (40 per cent of South Africa's economically active population lack formal employment) are major causes of violence. They combine with the breakdown of education in many black townships to generate a criminal class.

Political rivalry is another key cause. Goldstone, a respected liberal jurist who has sharply criticised the security forces on several occasions, identifies political rivalry as the primary cause of violence in six of South Africa's most strife-torn areas.

The rivalry he refers to is between Nelson Mandela's African National Congress and Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP). "Only the IFP and the ANC have the power effectively to curb the violence and intimidation being perpetrated by their respective supporters," Goldstone says.

Criminal violence fuels political strife by diverting the undermanned police force from fulfilling its role of forestalling violence

between rival political forces. The reverse applies equally: criminal violence compounds the difficulties of dealing with political violence.

The task of the police is compounded by another factor: the perception in the black community of them as perpetrators of violence rather than keepers of the peace. Renegade policemen, and their counterparts in the Defence Force, fan these suspicions.

The breakdown of authority during the transition from the old order to the new — and, according to an increasing number of South Africans, the moratorium on the death penalty — have contributed to the 'burgeoning of crime. So, too, has the flood of AK-47s from Mozambique to South Africa (where their monetary value is calculated by the Commonwealth Mission to be ten times higher, R200 against R20).

To these causes another must be added: the culture of political intolerance which grew up in the townships during the long, oppressive years of apartheid. The Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), the military wing of the militant Pan Africanist Congress, is a product of past oppression and intolerance. Apla has acknowledged respon-

sibility for the murder of white civilians in the Eastern Cape late year. It is suspected of carrying out the latest spate of attacks on white civilians, although in the past few days fingers have also been pointed at renegade members of the ANC's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Apla propagandists seem to think that black people secretly applaud the killing of white "settlers". Their slogan "One settler, one bullet" echoes Frantz Fanon's assertion in *The Wretched of the Earth*: "For the native, life can spring up again out of the rotting corpse of the settler."

Apla's chief information officer, Johnny Majozo, boasts that Apla does not "suffer from a psychosis of what constitutes hard or soft targets".

He and Apla's political commissar, Daniel Mohato Mofokeng, alias Romero Daniels, give the impression that they want to provoke white zealots into indiscriminate retaliation.

Their calculation seems to be that blacks will turn to Apla for protection in a situation of racial polarisation. The polls, however, show that blacks, as the main victims of violence, want peaceful settlement, not intensified violence. □



Staff Reporter

Troubled times call for inventive measures. This is why senior members of the National Peace Committee (NPC) spent Sunday putting on and taking off hats of different colours. It was not because they were losing their heads. Just the opposite, in fact. The men and women were defusing potentially violent situations in transitional South Africa by learning about conflict resolution from one of the world's acknowledged experts in the field.

# Peacemakers switch around their thinking caps

SEP 30 13 1993  
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Dr Edward de Bono, American developer of the concept of lateral thinking, gave up a day of his current visit to South Africa to talk to the peacemakers.

Antonie Sithole of the NPC, Solly Sithole of the Goldstone Commission, Proshaw Camay of the Yokoza

Peace Committee, Suzanne Vos of the Inkatha Freedom Party, businessmen and church leaders gathered in Johannesburg to discuss new ways of making peace.

De Bono, who normally charges around R2,000 a per-son for his seminars, ad-dressed the 40 delegates free of charge. Part of his style involved the "six hats" no-tion. All delegates to the

meeting had to wear the same coloured hat when told to do so by the chairman. Each colour represented a mode of reaction: partici-pants were allowed to be angry only when wearing a red hat. Wearing a blue hat they had to think logically, white hats separated fact from fiction, yellow ones denoted cheerfulness, green for creative ideas, and so on.

What did they make of this dramatic change from their normal style of negotiation? All the delegates contacted by The Star were enthusias-tic, saying the novel method made meetings shorter, but more effective.

NPC spokesman Val Pau-quet said that because every-one has to co-operate and re-act in the same way, any one time, long meetings can be circumvented.

Sithole said that while there were certainly bene-fits, it would probably have to be adapted for use among warring parties, who were "not thinking rationally and are more concerned with re-venge".

National Peace Secretari-member Chris Filsmer agreed, saying: "The process must start from some posi-tion of trust. When deal-ing with completely polarised groups who do not trust each other or the facilitator, it may not work."

But he was optimistic about the approach. Delegates agreed the training method should be introduced to a wider group. The essence of De Bono's thinking is the belief that people should not adopt ad-versarial positions when try-ing to solve a problem. In-stead they should work to-gether for the same goals.



# Goldstone asks PAC, T'kei to give evidence

CT30/3/93 242 (274)

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone Commission has invited the Pan-Africanist Congress and the Transkei government to give evidence to its committee inquiring into the PAC's military wing Apla.

The committee's findings were provisional and the parties, which had so far responded only with "bare denials", had until April 8 to question the findings, commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said last night.

"If the commission receives no adequate response from those parties by 4pm on Thursday April 8, it will assume that none of the provisional findings of the committee are questioned by them and that those findings can be regarded as being conclusive."

Mr Justice Goldstone said it was important that the provisional findings be tested by cross-examination and counter-evidence.

"The commission has repeatedly invited in particular the Transkei authorities, Apla and the PAC to join the

## Sunday Times boycott urged

UMTATA. — The PAC in the Transkei has called for a boycott of the Sunday Times, accusing the newspaper of conducting a campaign to vilify and denigrate the organisation and its leadership.

The newspaper's blackout on coverage of Sharpeville Day was the latest evidence of the campaign, homeland PAC publicity secretary Mr Zingisa Mkabile alleged yesterday.

"Until the (Sunday) Times publishing is based on facts and concrete evidence, we will continue to boycott and disrupt its distribution," Mr Mkabile said. He would not say whether the PAC was behind an attack on a Sunday Times delivery truck on Sunday morning. — Sapa

committee in its investigation.

"The only responses thus far from the Transkei and PAC have consisted of bare denials without any attempt to deal with a single factual provisional finding. There has been no response at all from Apla," Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement.

The committee provisionally found that Apla had been operating from bases in the Transkei.

The PAC and the Transkei government have refused to co-operate with the commission. — Sapa

## POLITICS

# 'Violence Star 3/13/93 should not hold up talks'

By Peter Fabricius  
Political  
Correspondent (274)

CAPE TOWN — Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer has warned the Government not to delay the negotiation process because of violence.

He was speaking in the debate on the main Budget in Parliament yesterday, against the background of Government statements that violence would be placed at the top of the agenda of tomorrow's meeting of the multilateral forum.

De Beer said the DP supported the Government placing renewed emphasis on bringing violence under control.

But he warned that if violence delayed or interrupted negotiations, it would allow "any black mailer with an AK-47 to hold up the process."

And that in turn would mean that the economy would go completely down the tubes, ruining us all.

He said the high state of anxiety among South Africans was because of the continuing regime of murder, the appalling crime rate, unemployment and a general sense of depression.

De Beer said that much of the violence had occurred since President de Klerk's reform of 1990 and many people were asking whether he had made a mistake.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE past three years had been among the most brutal in SA's history, despite prospects of peace heralded by political negotiations, Wits Centre for the Study of Violence researcher Graeme Simpson said at a World Health Day symposium yesterday.

He said the era of negotiations had established the terrain for an intensified political contest.

"For the first time in this country's history, the key political interest groups had to establish their credentials in terms of their national representivity if they were to occupy a seat at the negotiation table with any degree of clout."

## Three 'most brutal' SA years

The resultant power struggle had almost inevitably taken the form of a violent confrontation, established in preceding decades.

People had very high expectations of political change and the impasse in negotiations had created a climate of extreme impatience and frustration which had fuelled violence.

He said the absence of a social welfare net and the dramatic levels of unemployment had all contributed to a "solid foundation for the social, political and criminal violence which pervaded SA".

Despite competing claims that particular political interest groups had been responsible for "switching on the violence" in order to control the negotiation process, it was clear that violence had developed its own momentum.

Its independent dynamic was reflected in the increasingly blurred dividing line between political and criminal violence.

The most significant trend had been the increasingly random nature of violence as victims became less and less politically selected — as evidenced by the violence on trains and

attacks at beer halls in the PWV, he said.

Addressing the same conference, National Health Department director-general Coen Slabber said public awareness and involvement was needed if SA's staggering violence levels were to be reduced.

More than 20 000 murders were recorded in SA last year, said Slabber, adding there would be no future for South Africans unless everyone began handling life with care.

He said that in 1991, 19% of all deaths in the country resulted from violence, accidents and poisonings.



# BERGERS

Results for the year ended 31/12/92



# Multiparty forum to look at political violence

By Esther Waugh  
Political Reporter

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Star 31/3/93



The two-day multiparty negotiating forum which begins its meeting tomorrow is expected to develop clear guidelines on curbing political violence.

In addition, it is expected that the 26 political groups will confirm procedural issues and the Codesa agreements, said ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

Ideally, Labour Party representative Llewelyn Landers said, the meeting would agree on the transition process.

ing, Afrikaner Volksunie delegate Chris de Jager said it was hoped by some parties that the form of state for a new South Africa would be discussed in depth.

Ramaphosa added that the confirmation by the meeting of the Codesa agreements would not mean that any group which had not been party to these decisions would be bound by them.

In an "historic" decision, the negotiating forum decided that women would be included in negotiations and that the press be allowed to attend the proceedings.

Referring to "the development of a new culture of negotiations", Ramaphosa said "Issues affecting the country will no longer be negotiated in smoke-filled rooms".

The media will now be given access to the negotiating council — where the real negotiations take place — but the council could have "in committee" sessions on specific issues.

On the status of the Codesa agreements, Ramaphosa said it was decided that these agreements would be used as the foundation for the resumed negotiations.

The primary agreements have been compiled in one document while a summary of the agreements, which also included a proposal on how the transitional scenario developed at Codesa, could be used, was tabled at yesterday's meeting.

The multiparty negotiating forum, which begins its meeting at the World Trade Centre tomorrow, would consider these two documents.

The 10-man planning committee will meet this afternoon to discuss recommendations on a structure for the talks on violence at tomorrow's meeting.

On violence and its impact on negotiations, the negotiating council believed "if we began pointing fingers, we will be left with a pile of ashes", Landers said.

No decision has been made on a name for the process.

# Violence 'must not stop talks'

CAPE TOWN — Under no circumstances should the negotiating process be delayed or interrupted because of violence, DP leader Zach de Beer said yesterday.

Speaking during the first reading debate on the Budget, he said if this were allowed to happen it would mean any blackmailer with a few AK-47s could hold up the process. That would mean the economy would be destroyed, ruining all South Africans.

De Beer said escalating violence since the President's announcements on February 2 1990 had led many whites to ask whether F W de Klerk should not have continued on the path of his predecessors.

Many people, even those who had fought apartheid, had not realised how seriously apartheid had damaged SA society.

If De Klerk had hesitated to take the steps he did on February 2 1990, the danger would have increased and the situation would have become much worse.

"The ugly events we see around us were to a large extent predictable," said De Beer, "because a badly distorted society has to find its way to normalcy."

Andries Beyers (AVU Potchefstroom) said South Africans from all communities would support strong and determined government action against political violence.

Pierre Cronje (Ind Greytown) said government should make an ex-gratia pay-

ment of R500 to every family that had lost someone in the violence in Natal.

The violence had destroyed complete communities and the fabric of society itself, he said.

Programmes would have to be set up to address the legacies of this war in terms of reconstruction of homes and social networks, and in terms of restitution.

Eddie Trent (DP Port Elizabeth Central) said government was butchering SA's automotive industry in the same way it had butchered the textile industry.

"This Budget demonstrates just how insensitive government is to the motor industry," he said.

Government refused to stop ad hoc tinkering with the local content and duty structures that were — to say the least — mind-boggling in their complexity.

"This state of affairs, to an industry that is required to make long-term strategic decisions, is totally unacceptable and unbelievably frustrating."

Relief should be granted from the non-rebatable, mandatory payment of excise duty on all motor vehicles. Protective duties applicable to input materials and the local content programme should be reviewed, and VAT input credits extended to the purchase of passenger vehicles for business purposes. — Sapa.

# 500 gun licences granted a day

MORE than 500 firearm licences a day were granted in South Africa over the past three years, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

He said 588 437 licences had been granted over the past three years, replying to a question in Parliament from Mr Petrus

Groenewald (CP, Stilfontein).

This means 531,9 firearm licences a day were issued in 1992. Last year 194 152 firearm licences were granted.

By 1992 1 267 619 people had been granted 3 488 951 firearm licences, Mr Kriel said.

● From Pretoria, reports say

there are 200 licensed owners of semi-automatic AK-47 rifles in South Africa. <sup>CT 31/3/93</sup> 274

A police spokesman said applicants wanting to license an AK-47 required a certificate from a gunsmith stating the weapon fired only as a semi-automatic. — Political Staff, Sapa



# Past 3 years 'most brutal'

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CT 31/3/93

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The past three years had been among the most brutal in South Africa's history, despite prospects of peace heralded by political negotiations, Wits Centre for the Study of Violence researcher Mr Graeme Simpson said.

At a World Health Day symposium yesterday he said the era of negotiations had established the terrain for an intensified political contest.

The resultant power struggle had almost inevitably taken the form of a violent confrontation, established in preceding decades, he said.

He said the absence of a social welfare net and the dramatic levels of unemployment had all

## EC slates violence in SA

BRUSSELS. — The European Community yesterday expressed "abhorrence and condemnation" over recent political killings in South Africa and appealed for all parties to relinquish violence.

The 12 member states of the EC urged all parties "to commit themselves to a speedy and peaceful transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa."

In a statement, the EC welcomed a nationwide downturn in violence since the beginning of the year, but expressed concern at the "senseless murders of children and other innocent victims" in Natal and the Transvaal.

Some 9 000 blacks have been killed in political attacks throughout the country since 1990. — Sapa-AP

contributed to a "solid foundation for the social, political and criminal violence".

Despite competing claims that particular political interest groups had been responsible for "switching on the violence" to control the negotiation process, it was clear that violence had developed its own momentum.

● More than R2,5 million has been allocated to about 15 organisations by the Social Relief Fund since September last year, reports Sapa.

The fund, established last year, provides short-term aid in the form of food, clothing, blankets and in some cases funeral expenses to victims of violence.



# Dove sign 'to appease'

Staff Reporter

THE timeless and universal peace symbol of the dove and olive branch of hope was selected as the emblem of the National Peace Accord, with some modifications to appease South Africa's diverse communities, NPA spokeswoman Mrs Val Paquet said.

The symbol of two flighted doves, one with an olive branch clenched in its beak set against a blue backdrop, will

be worn and displayed by officials at public gatherings and while monitoring potentially violent situations.

The logo, "Peace In Our Land", will appear as the emblem's signature.

She said two doves were chosen to improve the symbol's acceptability in South Africa as in some quarters a single dove is seen as "a bad omen" while in others it depicted loneliness and selfishness.

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN**  
Political Staff

"I've always compared this country with a house on fire. When this happens it requires an immediate response from the occupants of the house and those who want to save them."

It's against this background that I'm calling for a new joint peacekeeping force." He said he disagreed with some of the

Africans would play games with any international peacekeeping force sent here. Even if you sent the force to Soweto or the killing fields of Natal, they would not understand the sort of games we play with one another."

He said the existence of the SADF, police, homeland armies, Umkhonto we Sizwe, the Azanian People's Liberation Army and the AWB was "a recipe for disaster".

**Bishop Mogoba**

This force must be retrained because most of the military formations have been trained for war and to further ideological aims."

...the force once they see it has been created to protect them. We'll be able to mobilise the community for peace.

One of his biggest fears was that his idea would be co-opted in constitutional negotiations and an interim government of national

image of the police must be restored. This can happen only if all political groupings who have police forces and armies are asked to contribute personnel to a new peacekeeping force."

"Our people, particularly the black community, signing peace accords in luxury hotels might make good news, but the message of the need for peace often did not reach township residents and villagers in remote areas."

He accused political leaders of using violence for their own ends.

"They have started with the serious business of electioneering and are using the lives of innocent people for their own purposes. They must know that life is sacrosanct and realise it is their duty to protect life."



MAINLY civilian peace corps, deployed with almost military precision, held the peace in Vosloorus-Katlehong-Tokoza recently as the area seethed with tensions generated by simultaneous ANC and IFP rallies just a few kilometres apart.

For a single day, a safety web — joint operational centres, command cars and roving patrols, well-briefed marshals and strategically placed observers at identified flashpoints — was summoned into being.

"It cost a lot of effort and a lot of money and a lot of commitment," says Peter Harris, director of the Wits-Vaal Regional Peace Secretariat. "But the model is there, now, and the model works."

No death or serious injury in the three townships that day was a result of the mass rallies, Harris maintains.

Behind him, chalked up on a board, is a graphic representa-

# How to win the peace

Star 30/3/93

(278)

tion of the system, with fingers reaching down into each of the townships. High-profile ANC and IFP local leaders were based at the Vosloorus Police Station and Defence Force premises in Alrode, forming a vital part of the joint operational centres.

Thirty-two liaison marshals from both organisations moved with members of local and regional Peace Accord structures in 16 cars.

Radio and telephonic contact was possible at all times between those monitoring in moving vehicles and those at command centres. They were linked to marshals and international observers at the rallies and po-

sitioned at possible flashpoints — places, for instance, where IFP and ANC supporters might cross paths.

In each township, a vehicle was designated a "lead" car — and one of these three cars was twinned with the police vehicle transporting the officer in command.

So much for the appearance of this peace-keeping creature. What about its habits?

Both IFP's Thembu Khoza and the ANC's Obed Bapela make the point that vehicles and two-way radios and mounds of identifying "peace patrol" stickers and flags were essential tools. But it was a shared commitment to ending

**The Peace Accord is not all white doves and harmonious songs. On the East Rand, it worked best by deploying "community troops", reports JO-ANNE COLLINGE.**



violence and a common understanding of how to achieve this that made things work.

Harris recalls the joint briefing for marshals of both organisations, held on the eve of the rallies in the auditorium of the Germiston library. "Leaders from both organisations stood up and gave a real, concerted pitch for peace."

instructions. In addition, it was made very plain that peace was, in the first instance, their responsibility.

"If there is a problem on the ground, marshals and the regional peace secretariat and observers will first try to resolve the situation. If they still

experience problems, they will call senior organisation officials," the agreement stipulated.

"The SAP will not intervene unless the efforts of the monitors, marshals and observers fail and they are called in to intervene. In emergency situations, the SAP should react accordingly."

The agreement also stipulat-

ed measures to be taken to reduce the opportunity for conflict. Not only did the IFP and ANC agree that their supporters would stick to specified routes to avoid clashes, they also agreed to keep to the expected start and stop times for their rallies.

In addition, special arrangements were made to prevent violence along rail routes. "All train stations will be covered by the SAP and in relation to trains carrying IFP supporters, they will stop at Kwezi station only, while trains carrying ANC supporters will stop at Katlehong station only."

The regional peace secretariat provided a number of buses

to carry rally-goers across particular flashpoints.

Harris acknowledges that there were infringements of the agreement — which were addressed in the week following the rallies in a series of debriefings — but he insists "both sides adhered to the spirit of the agreement".

His view is warmly endorsed by Poul Bentsen, head of the European Community Observer Mission.

"The ANC and the IFP were really tremendous in the way they managed their people."

Accolades for the armed forces are equally forthcoming. "The SAP didn't overreact. They kept with us and they let the marshals and observers do their work," says Bentsen.

"Not a single teargas canister was fired on that day," says Harris. "The police were there but they didn't have to intervene. It was an exercise in community policing." □

# RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL 1993

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# Stayaway brought country to its knees

Star 17/4/93

LOUISE MARSLAND

THE assassin's bullets that killed South African Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani not only cost the country an important leader, but brought a nation to its knees.

The wheels of the country's administration ground to a halt last week as between 90 and 100 percent of the country's black workforce in major centres observed a day of mourning.

Business meetings, press conferences, delivery services, municipal services, public transport, schools, banks, post offices and even entertainment events were closed, cancelled or postponed. 274 158

All businesses in the Johannesburg city centre and some surrounding suburbs, as well as in the Pretoria city centre, are expected to close today because of the marches which are taking place. With the funeral on Monday, the PWV is expected to be hardest hit by stay-aways.

Negotiations have ground to a halt, with key negotiation forums such as the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber, the Multiparty Council and various local negotiating forums all being postponed this week.

Frantic arrangements are being made to reschedule crucial metropolitan chamber meetings so as not to miss the May 1 deadline for Johannesburg and Roodepoort's provision of services to Greater Soweto.

Municipal services were disrupted across the provinces, with most major city and town councils reporting absenteeism of their black workforce at between 90 and 100 percent.



# Violence simmers around SA

VIOLENCE continued to simmer around the country yesterday in the wake ceremonies held to mark the murder of South African Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani. (354)

Police fired rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse youths throwing stones and torching vehicles in a number of incidents around the Transvaal. (274)

In one of these incidents youths shot at a driver and in another a policeman's house was petrol-bombed and stoned.

In the centre of Maritzburg, a police dog had to be freed from a parked police car hit by a petrol bomb, reports said.

In Upington, six people were hit when police used birdshot to disperse a crowd throwing petrol bombs and stones at a police vehicle. — Sapa

# In a country where words can kill, it's often best to shut up

Stm 11/4/93.

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS



**SHAUN JOHNSON**

**LOOSE, irresponsible words played their part in killing Chris Hani and in stoking the hatred of Natal's warriors and the roadside assassins.**

HERE are many prominent people in this country who should not be sleeping easily this weekend; their consciences should be gnawing at them. They should be thinking about some of the words they have used, and the effects those words might have had — might still have.

Kipling called words "the most powerful drug used by mankind", but here we toss them around like harmless playthings.

Before the assassin made up his mind to take Chris Hani's life, Herinus Kriel, from the platform of Parliament, described Umkhonto we Sizwe as "a bunch of criminals". A powerful newspaper told its readers Hani was mustering a terrifying, vengeful "Black People's Army". Before lawless youths went on their stabbing and stealing spree on Wednesday, ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba told a gathering of youngsters: "The young lions must not only bark and roar, but you must bite." And before this whole sorry saga started, we had Eugene Terre-Blanche exhorting his followers to revolution, Inkatha members being encouraged to "bugger up" the ANC, PAC leaders endorsing the slogan "one settler, one bullet". The list goes on.

Every one of these people will today swear they didn't mean what you thought they meant. These were euphemisms, metaphors, allegories, parables — they didn't really mean it *literally*. Well, it is too late to tell that to the people who listened to, and believed, those words. They missed the subtleties. In our country, not nearly enough people can read. Pitifully few will have been familiar with John Locke's wise observation that "we should have had a great many fewer disputes in the world if words were taken for what they are, the signs of our ideas only, and not for things themselves".

The National Peace Accord, piously signed by so many of these figures, specifically outlawed inflammatory statements. It has been ignored, and no one has been locked up for ignoring it. Once people discovered they could get away

with mocking their undertakings, they did so with impunity. Chilling statements are commonplace in South Africa today. It is fair to ask whether we are not now reaping their mean harvest.

In Boksburg on Wednesday, an SACP speaker bluntly told a crowd that Kriel had issued "an order from Parliament for the assassination of MK leaders". Kriel will of course say he did not mean that at all; and in turn the SACP speaker will insist he was not blaming Kriel specifically for Hani's death. However, there is no guarantee that either original audience will be there to hear the disclaimers. The words come around and around again, leaving a vicious tangled trail behind them.

Loose, irresponsible words played their part in killing Chris Hani, just as they played their part in stoking the hatreds of Natal's warriors and the roadside assassins. We have become so accustomed to intemperate talk that I wonder whether we are still able to listen to quieter, less passionate reason.

I will forever feel dulled and sickened by the terrible waste of Chris Hani's life. There is

never any pleasure — or use — to be derived from saying "I told you so". But I (there were others) did try to warn against the image that was built up of the man in white South Africans' eyes. We demonise each other so unthinkingly, so dangerously.

I got to know him in the course of my work, and I worried about the obvious chasm between his public persona and the human side of this exceptional South African. Hani was a politician, and he rightly came under attack for his views, often. But white South Africa knew nothing of the person away from the podium. He was intellectually razor-sharp, witty, warm, interested, principled, "normal". Once, while watching a soccer match, he asked me with laughter in his eyes: "Why is it that most of our goalkeepers in this country are white?" I replied: "Because we whites are more conservative, and that is a conservative position." He roared in amusement, and said that made perfect sense.

But much more importantly, he convinced me early on that he was truly committed to a peaceful, negotiated settlement, fair to everyone in our country. This talk of his latter-day conversion to peace does not tell the whole story. Two years ago, almost to the day of his death, I wrote in *The Star*, under the headline "Hani — militant or moderate?", that beneath his radical aura lay a firm belief in negotiations.

"In stark contrast to Mr Hani's public image, there is a commitment to the peace process, pragmatism and democratic accountability . . . In the current situation, therefore, Mr Hani is clearly on board the negotiations bus being driven by Mr Mandela."

And I warned of the terrible danger of portraying him as a devil: "Mr Hani might become so demonised that when the time comes to convince whites he is 'okay' after all, their fears might be too deeply etched to be removed."

These words were engulfed by all the other words, and disappeared without a trace.



# ANC's mass plan

Staff Reporter

**THE African National Congress, the SA Communist Party and Congress of South African Trade Unions yesterday announced a six-week campaign of mass action, including marches and demonstrations, to pave the way for an early election.**

The organisations said they would defy any unrest curbs the government might institute.

The announcement comes on the eve of the lying in state of assassinated SACP and ANC leader Mr Chris Han and his funeral on Monday.

President F W de Klerk last night reacted angrily and said the government would "not be blackmailed".

The SA Students' Congress also announced yesterday that university students countrywide would embark on protest action to instil "a spirit of ungovernability" and mass defiance within the youth.

The ANC said the first phase of mass action would start on Tuesday and continue until the end of the month. The action would take the form of demonstrations and protest marches. The possibility of work stoppages was still being discussed.

The second phase of mass action would start on May 1 and continue until the end of May "to

assess the extent to which our demands have been met".

The purpose was to pressurise "democracy negotiators" to announce an election date by the end of May.

The alliance will also demand the installation of a transitional executive council and "deep-reaching multi-party control of all armed forces".

**ANC IN  
W CAPE  
JOINS  
STAYAWAY  
CALL**  
— PAGE 2

hit list topped by SA Communist Party chairman Mr Joe Slovo.

Mr De Klerk said he regarded the decision by the ANC alliance to go ahead with mass action as irresponsible and unjustified.

"The government remains committed to negotiations. It will not, however, be blackmailed."

"The government will take the necessary steps to maintain good order."

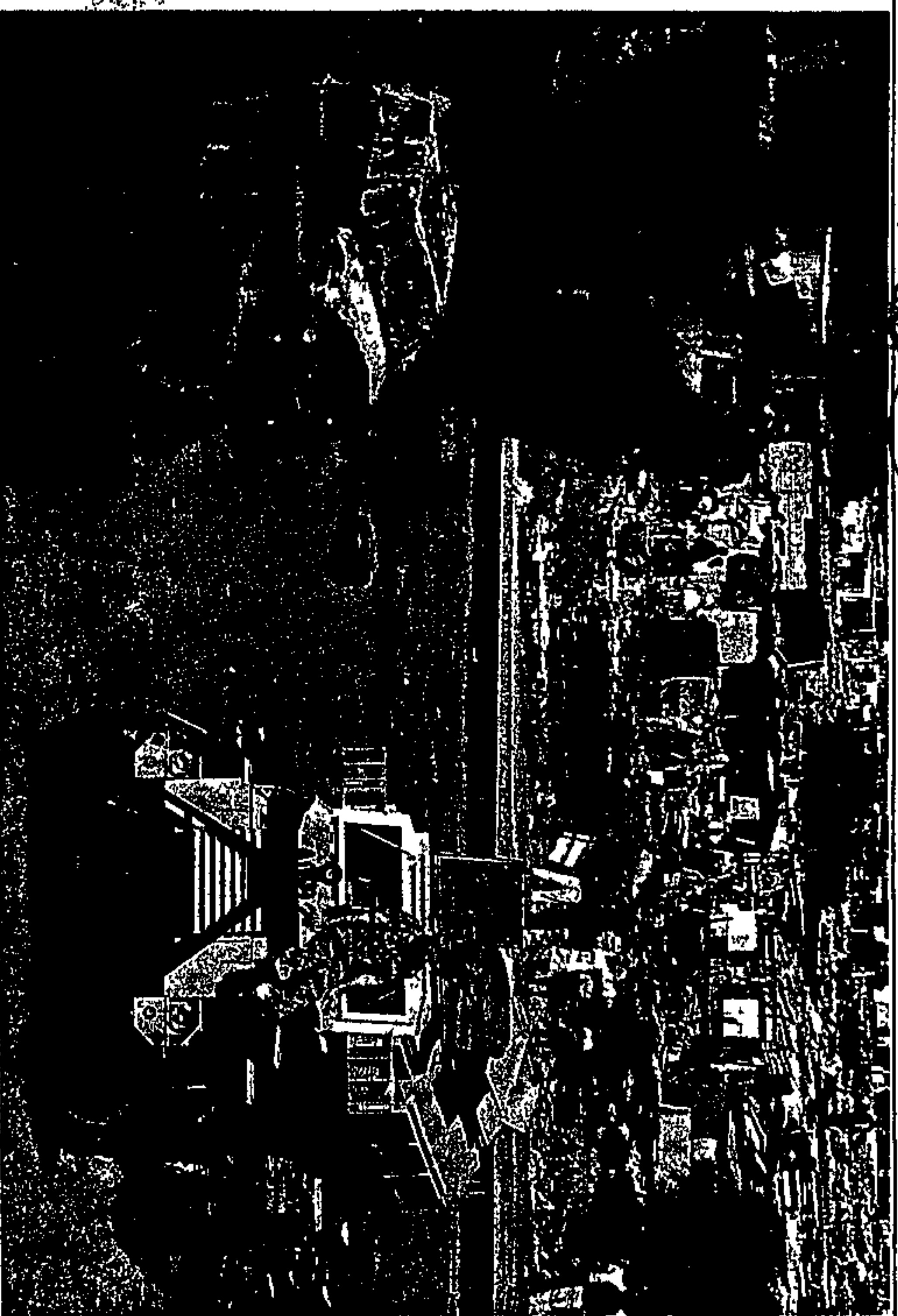
"I want to appeal to everyone to remain calm in spite of the provocative statements of some political spokesmen."

He said Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer would react to the announced mass action and he himself would react more fully within a few days.

Referring to the government's plan to proclaim unrest areas on the Witwatersrand this weekend, Captain Craig Lotze, law and Order Ministry spokesman, said no promulgation had yet been signed. It is understood the move is opposed by the National Peace Accord.

Democratic Party spokesman du Toit said there was a potential for further violence and damage to property and any action which was pursued with direct or indirect intimidation and its consequences would be disastrous.

"The right to peaceful public protest and expression remains undoubted. I believe the present climate in the country will make it very difficult to hold peaceful protests. The impact on the negotiating process will be a negative one and will cause some of the parties to dig in and polarisation is likely to increase."



**N2 BLAZE**... Police tow a blazing car in Nyanga yesterday after it caught fire on the N2. The fire brigade refused a call to the blaze "because of unrest", the owner of the vehicle, Mr Hennie Badenhorst, claimed. ● Report Page 2

Picture: BENNY GOOL

**'Police**

**will use**

**required**

**force'**

**JOHANNESBURG** — The police would use force if necessary to uphold the law if participants in danger, law and Order Minister Mr Her-nus Kriel said last night.

The minister cut short an official visit to eastern Europe and returned to South Africa yesterday in the wake of last Saturday's assassination of the SACP secretary-general.

He said police had received "reliable information" that participants in marches in the PWV today would resort to violence.

"This information was made available to the ANC and an undertaking was agreed to that everything possible would be done to prevent violence." — Sapa



# 'Police will use CF 17/4/93 required force'

JOHANNESBURG. —  
The police would use force if necessary to uphold the law if participants in Chris Hani memorial marches placed lives and property in danger, Law and Order Minister Mr Her-nus Kriel said last night.

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"This information was made available to the ANC and an undertaking was agreed to that everything possible would be done to prevent violence." — Sapa

2 Cape Times, Wedr

## Commerce calls for restraint

By MAGGIE ROWLEY

THE chambers of commerce and industry have deplored the assassination of Mr Chris Hani and called for restraint on behalf of both employers and employees.

The SA Chamber of Commerce (Sacob) appealed to all parties not to embark on retaliatory action. Sacob has made recommendations to employers on how to deal with the call for today to be a day of mourning:

- Employers should recognise a tense situation exists which needs to be handled with great sensitivity.

- Although today should be regarded as a normal working day, employers are urged to treat requests by employees for time off to attend memorial services with sympathy. It is recommended that employers, employees and unions make prior arrangements to ensure minimum disruption.

- Employers should be flexible in the application of the "no-work, no-pay, no-penalty" principle.

## Top political leaders to pray for peace

SA's major political leaders would soon come together to pray for peace, Rhema church leader Pastor Ray McCauley said in Johannesburg yesterday.

McCauley said President F W de Klerk, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and PAC president Clarence Makwetu had accepted an invitation to hold a joint prayer meeting in Johannesburg, in May. ANC president Nelson Mandela and CP leader Andries Treurnicht were expected to an-

GAVIN DU VENAGE

nounce soon whether they would attend.

Church leaders such as SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, would participate.

McCauley said the idea of the prayer meeting was to bring various political leaders together to publicly show their commitment to peace.



# Work for peace 'to honour Hani'

Political Staff

274 (111) (313) ARC 19/4/93  
DR ALLAN Boesak has called on South Africans to honour Mr Chris Hani by continuing to work for democracy and peace.

In an open letter to the nation, the Western Cape ANC chairman said the waves of division, anger, retribution, fear, intolerance and uncertainty were engulfing the country again.

"People are calling for revenge and others are rejoicing in the success of the violence they have triggered. Some are pleading for calm and dignity and others are prompting war."

He said the architects of apartheid were feigning shock and surprise at

the anger sweeping through the nation, but they were reaping the harvest of their inhuman reign.

The majority of South Africans would mourn the loss of a comrade and friend today, Dr Boesak said.

"The majority of our people will cry for the pain of decades gone by and our pleas for justice and peace that fell on deaf ears."

South Africans should in the midst of their anger and impatience again fall to their knees before the God of Justice and Peace, as they had in the past, and pray for grace to regain their humanity.

South Africans should view "these days not as days of mourning only, but also as days of hope and responsibility to secure freedom, seemingly so far, but yet so near," Dr Boesak said.

"We have expressed our anger and given vent to our sense of loss and tragedy. Let us now honour Chris Hani by continuing to work for democracy and peace for South Africa and all who live in her."

Meanwhile, the ANC (Western Cape) has given its support to calls for a national stayaway today. On Friday it said today would be a national day of mourning.

BUSINESS — P9

LETTERS — P10

RACING — P14

SPORT — P15, P16

# Mass action unnecessary, says De Klerk

TOS WENTZEL of The Argus  
Political Staff reports 274

**P**RESIDENT De Klerk has rejected the need to apply pressure on the government through mass action.

He said an election date had to be negotiated and agreement had already been reached that there must be a transitional executive commission.

In a television interview he made it clear that the government was keen to reach agreements on a transitional administration. He said what was needed was not pressure on the government but a speeding up of the negotiation programme.

Mr De Klerk and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary general of the ANC, both had conciliatory stances.

Mr Ramaphosa said the mass action campaign announced by the ANC and its allies would seek to channel the anger caused by the assassination of Mr Hanu into speeding up the achievement of full democracy.

He hoped that some "silver lining" could be grasped from the tragedy of the death of Mr Hanu.

He assured white people they need not fear blacks.

Mr De Klerk said it was a time to show responsibility. Prolonged mass action could undermine confidence, including investment confidence, and could cause disruption. ARG 19/4/93

It was the government's duty to take further steps if necessary but he gave the undertaking that it would not act forcefully just for the sake of appearing to be forceful.

The perception that the government was no longer in charge was wrong. It was important that action taken should be within the framework of the law.

He warned against over-reaction that could produce a domino effect of ongoing violence.

Mr Ramaphosa said that if followers of the ANC bottled up their anger it would explode. This was why there were efforts to channel this anger.

Black South Africans were angry but there was not one iota of vengefulness against whites. "They see them as their compatriots."

# FW warns of *Sowetan 19/4/93* 'swift action'

By Ismail Lagardien

Political Correspondent

STATE President FW de Klerk warned last night that the Government would act swiftly against lawlessness. (274) (220)

Speaking on Agenda on the eve of the funeral of Mr Chris Hani, slain general secretary of the South African Communist Party, De Klerk said he did not believe it was in the country's interests to impose a state of emergency.

"But if circumstances deteriorate, then it is the Government's duty - and I'm not threatening now with a state of emergency - to then take further steps," De Klerk said.

Avoiding questions as to whether he would consider disarming militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members who are armed to the hilt in anticipation of Hani's funeral today, De Klerk said action would only be taken against persons in illegal possession of arms.

And speaking to *Sapa* in Cape Town, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel said the ANC was making political propaganda out of Hani's death.

Commenting on militant calls by ANC Youth League leader Mr Peter Mokaba and Mrs Winnie Mandela to "kill the boers and farmers," Kriel said they were seriously deluded if they thought whites would just sit back and be killed.



Star 19/4/93

# Hani's last journey

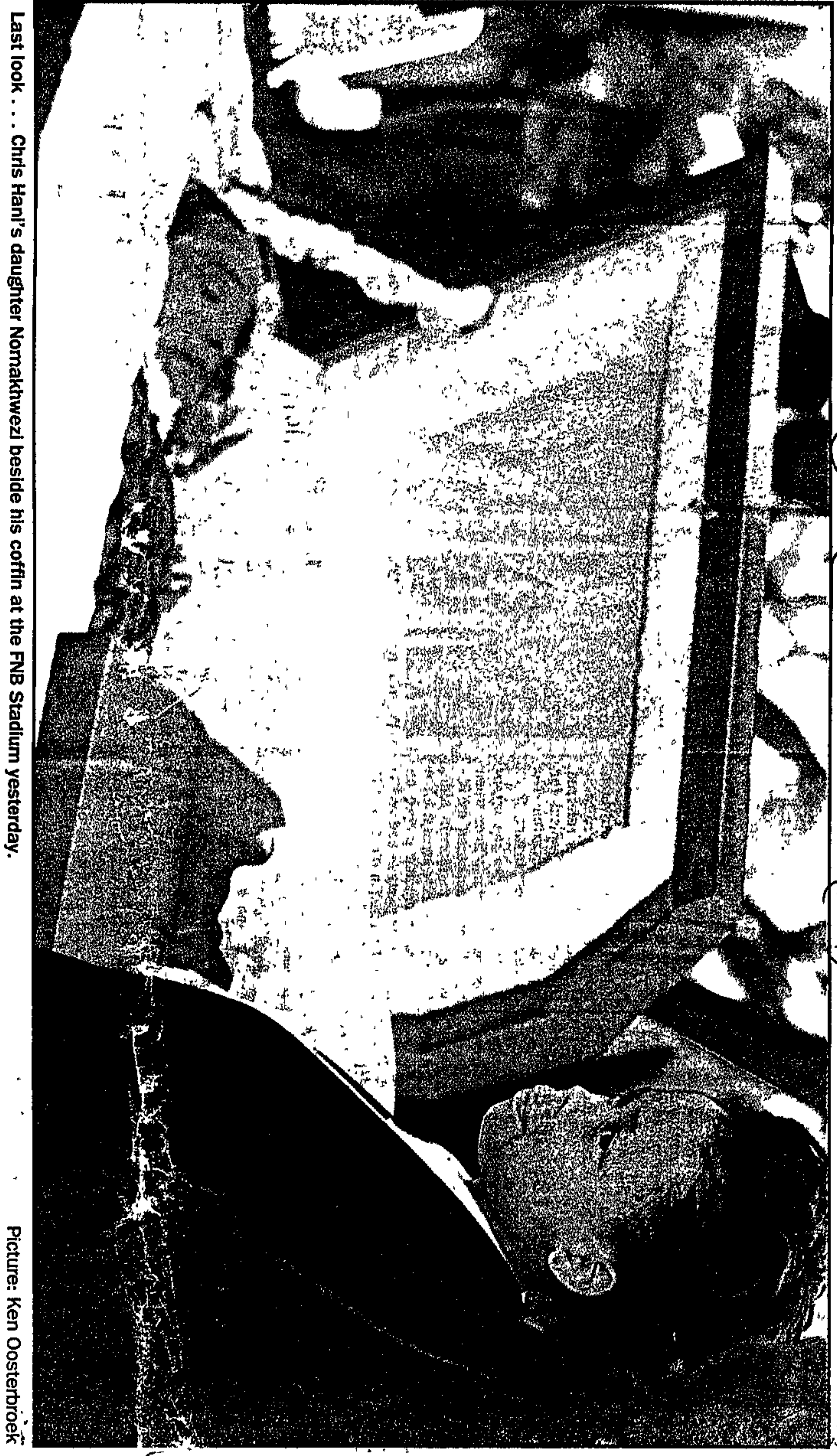
Staff Reporters

Tens of thousands of people filed past the body of slain SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani as he lay in state near Sweto yesterday while the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat worked non-stop to prepare for today's expected massive funeral turnout.

Last night ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said co-operation between the security forces and the ANC at memorial marches last week had been the beginning of joint control of the security establishment, while Law and Order Minister Herens Kriel accused the ANC of misusing Hani's death for political propaganda purposes.

But peacekeepers — elated by successes at the weekend when mass marches went off largely peacefully — are set to swing the peacekeeping mechanism back into place today to prevent the funeral marches from degenerating into violence.

The peace secretariat expects a huge response to the funeral, which has been accompanied by a call from the ANC alliance for businesses to close down during a "national day of mourning". With weekend marches in



Last look... Chris Hani's daughter Nomakwezi beside his coffin at the FNB Stadium yesterday.

Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

● To Page 3

P.T.O

# Police reject party's offer

■ Official calls on members to act in a responsible manner:

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, has rejected an offer by the Conservative Party to help protect private dwellings on the route to the cemetery where Mr Chris Hani will be buried.

A CP spokesman said yesterday there would be no involvement by the party in security arrangements for the area despite offers of assistance from CP members.

He said it was now up to the police to ensure that private property was given the necessary protection.

In Cape Town, CP spokesman Mr Frank le Roux called on party supporters to act in a responsible and disciplined manner and reiterated his party's view that violence would not provide any solutions.

Le Roux declined to comment on the arrest of senior CP member Mr Clive Derby-Lewis in connection with Hani's death, saying the matter was sub-judice. - *Sapa*.



taken in 1992 by members of the public service in their official capacity, (b) on how many such trips were these members accompanied by their spouses and (c) what, in respect of these visits, was the total cost incurred in respect of (i) travel, (ii) hotel accommodation and (iii) allowances? B373E

#### THE STATE PRESIDENT:

- (a) 1 415 visits  
(b) 68 trips  
(c) (i) R9 283 176  
(ii) R6 249 984  
(iii) R3 689 885.

#### Crime statistics: Johannesburg police stations

187. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) house-breaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported in Johannesburg in 1992 in the area comprising Westbury, Newclare, Coronationville and Riverlea? B387E

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Westbury, Newclare and Coronationville resort under the Genl Johan Coetzee police station:

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) 48    | (f) 142   |
| (b) 10    | (g) 463   |
| (c) 241   | (h) 556   |
| (d) 1 325 | (i) 1 359 |
| (e) 84    | (j) 45    |

Riverlea resorts under the Langlaagte police station:

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (a) 9   | (f) 216 |
| (b) 30  | (g) 256 |
| (c) 135 | (h) 166 |
| (d) 277 | (i) 158 |
| (e) 18  | (j) 25  |

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### Brits: crimes reported

192. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) serious and (b) less serious crime were reported to the South African Police in Brits in 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, respectively? B434E

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 1989—3 945  
1990—4 231  
1991—4 903  
1992—5 123  
(b) 1989—591  
1990—1 065  
1991—678  
1992—376

#### National Peace Accord: rentals paid by Department

196. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(274)

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on (a) the total amount in monthly rentals paid by his Department in respect of premises used by national, regional and local structures formed in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 7 of the National Peace Accord and (b) the amounts paid separately by his Department in respect of these (i) national, (ii) regional and (iii) local structures, if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

- (2) whether any premises belonging to the State have been made available for the above purpose, if not, why not; if so, on what conditions? B439E

#### THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) R98 941,73  
(b) (i) R37 409,49  
(ii) R60 682,25  
(iii) R850,00

- (2) No, due to the sensitive nature of the task of the Peace Accord it was essential that neutral accommodation be used for the negotiations.

#### Hillbrow police station: population served/staff complement

202. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What is it estimated was the population served by the Hillbrow police station as at 31 December 1992;

- (2) whether it is envisaged to increase the complement of policemen at the said police station in 1993; if so, what percentage increase is envisaged? B455E

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 143 939  
(2) Yes.  
10%

#### SAP: Black officers above rank of lt-col

207. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many Black officers above the rank

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
Orlando . . . . .	289	53	756	726	268	809	187	464	415	525	157	32	0	000
Meadowlands . . . . .	405	26	1 045	1 066	259	834	156	425	686	457	75	15	0	000
Dobsonville . . . . .	104	10	442	308	106	376	88	202	227	298	74	12	0	000
Diepkloof . . . . .	128	54	438	266	160	553	211	387	378	291	69	14	0	000
Jabulani . . . . .	269	53	810	518	363	1 030	260	574	483	430	77	18	0	000
Moroka . . . . .	351	120	1 196	554	559	252	252	707	691	798	51	68	0	001
Klipfontein . . . . .	117	25	765	591	153	569	172	512	412	420	70	16	0	000
Lenasia . . . . .	53	20	388	524	69	455	578	534	378	744	73	51	0	000
Eldoradopark . . . . .	63	34	579	796	118	411	184	671	620	608	41	34	0	000

#### SAP: recommendations regarding prosecution of members/dockets opened/prosecutions instituted

224. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any recommendations regarding the prosecution of members of the South African Police were made by judicial commissions of inquiry during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) by which judicial commissions, (b) when, and (c) what was the nature of the recommendations, in each case;

- (2) whether, as a result of these recommendations, any dockets were opened or referred to the various attorneys-general for investigation of alleged criminal conduct on the part of the said members; if not, why not; if so, how many dockets were so opened or referred to each attorney-general in each case;

- (3) whether any prosecutions were instituted following the opening or referral of the said dockets; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) by whom and (c) in respect of these prosecutions, how many members were acquitted;

- (4) whether any of the attorneys-general

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

of lieutenant-colonel are there in the South African Police and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B462E

#### THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 4  
(b) 30 March 1993.

#### Soweto area: crime statistics

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## 26 deaths after assassination

27 8/14/93  
JOHANNESBURG. — At least 26 people have died and an estimated 537 have been injured countrywide since Mr. Chris Hani's assassination, the Human Rights Commission said in a statement at the weekend.

274  
Among those injured were six peace monitors and eight journalists.

Most of the violence was perpetrated by "criminal and undisciplined" marchers and reportedly resulted in damage to 114 vehicles, 282 buildings and 21 homes. — Sapa

# Revenge call: NPC to meet

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

THE National Peace Committee is taking very seriously the statements made on national television on Saturday by Mr Peter Mokaba, of the ANC's national executive committee, calling on the youth to avenge the death of Mr Chris Hani.

At a meeting in Khayelitsha, Mr Mokaba, who is chief of the ANC Youth League, chanted "kill the boer, the farmer".

The meeting was also addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Mr Mokaba was reported by weekend newspapers and news agencies as having told the youth that they must acquire weapons legally or illegally to defend their revolution.

"If the youth are the real cutting edge of the revolution, then it is upon them to see to it that the

## ANC man tells youth to get arms

revolution is defended," said Mr Mokaba on SATV.

NPC chairman Mr John Hall said in a statement yesterday that the NPC would be meeting the ANC as a matter of urgency and would take the statement to the next NPC meeting at the end of next week.

Mr Hall said a full statement would be made after next week's meeting.

The ANC said yesterday it would not react to militant state-

ments at the weekend by Mrs Mandela. ANC spokesman Ms Gill Marcus said the organisation's position was clear, but did not elaborate.

Mrs Mandela told the crowd of more than 1 000 supporters, mainly militant youth of Khayelitsha, to take over the struggle.

When the two leaders asked the "young lions" to roar, the hall at Joe Slovo High School reverberated as the crowd stomped their feet.

● Transvaal Agricultural Union president Mr Dries Bruwer has urged all farmers' associations to activate their security committees before today.

Mr Bruwer said organised agriculture saw threats by the African National Congress Youth League to kill farmers in a serious light and as highly irresponsible.

~~274~~ 274 CT 19/4/93





**VENGEANCE CALL . . .** Mrs Winnie Mandela addresses a Khayelitsha rally on Saturday. She and ANC NEC member Mr Peter Mokaba, left, called on the youth to get weapons, avenge the death of slain SACP leader Mr Chris Hani and defend the revolution. With them is regional secretary of the ANC, Mr Tony Yengeni.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

## IFP, DP Youth slam ANC

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The IFP and Democratic Party Youth yesterday criticised the ANC's call for six weeks of mass action.

The IFP central committee said the mass action plan was an attempt to "hijack" negotiations and unilaterally impose a constituent assembly.

The IFP warned that it was determined not to allow the ANC-SACP-Co-satu alliance to manipulate this critical process for its own ends.

It would use any means to protect its

members during the proposed mass action, the IFP said.

The national executive of the DP Youth appealed to the ANC to reconsider its call for mass action.

The DP Youth said mass action in the harsh economic and social climate would affect struggling township residents who might lose jobs and wages.

South Africa desperately needed economic growth and social reconstruction — Sapa

19/4/93 CT



# Marches show that peace can prevail

By Helen Grange

(214)



Peace came up trumps! That was the peace brokers' unequivocal declaration yesterday following the weekend's mass action.

Despite expectations of the worst, events in Johannesburg city centre proved that violence can be contained successfully with committed co-operation from all parties, Democratic Party MP Rupert Lorimer, who helped co-ordinate operations at the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat, said yesterday.

Local Peace Committee members have come forward to assist with ongoing

The ANC marshals, granted extra powers of arrest for the duration of the Hani actions, did an excellent job, Lorimer added.

The Star also saw a group of marchers apprehend and prevent a youth from shattering a shop window.

Peace-monitoring was not without its hitches, however. Walkie-talkie radio frequencies were broken by the city's buildings, and energy was wasted on defusing un-

**Daughter shares nation's grief — Page 3**  
**Intolerance in SA deplorable — Page 6**  
**Negotiations are the lifeline — Page 10**

monitoring arrangements, controlled largely by secretariat chairman Peter Harris, senior regional co-ordinator David Storey and Johannesburg Local Peace Committee chairman Piroshaw Camay.

Saturday's mass march to the city centre from nearly every Reef township proceeded with only a few attempts at looting reported, while no incidents were reported at yesterday's vigil for Chris Hani at FNB Stadium.

Lorimer said the 200-strong monitoring force at Saturday's march received a constant flow of information.

substantiated rumours.

"We had a lot of misinformation coming in, occasionally through the police. Stopping rumours before they spread was one of our major roles," said Lorimer.

The peace initiative made a stride forward on Friday night when agreement was reached by the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance and the police not to have the city and surrounding townships declared unrest areas.

"That agreement was a real boost and a step of huge significance in terms of building trust between the police and the ANC," said Lorimer.

# Focus on transitional council

BILLY PADDOCK

GOVERNMENT and the ANC were in agreement on establishing a transitional executive council before the end of May and deciding on an election date, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He said they had discussed the issues at length and had suggested the transitional council be the first item on the negotiations agenda.

However, government could not set an election date and establish the council by acting unilaterally or bilaterally with the ANC as it had to be negotiated in multiparty talks, Meyer said.

The ANC's decision to embark on mass action was going to put unnecessary pressure on the talks which were already set to proceed at top

gear on Thursday following the ANC's delay of a week.

Meyer said government was prepared to delink negotiations on the council from that of constitutional principles and an interim constitution but the ANC and Inkatha had rejected this.

However, it was a critical issue as it would establish the way forward for the talks.

The ANC and government agreed on a two-phase transitional process but other parties such as Inkatha and its allies wanted the final constitution to be negotiated in the forum with there being no interim government.

Should the forum agree to the pro-

cess as outlined by government and the ANC with some amendments then the talks would be on track for elections to be held around April next year with the council and its sub-councils in place by June this year.

It was possible that the talks could move forward fast in the next six weeks, Meyer said, and a date for the elections could then be estimated more accurately.

Meyer said there was an urgency on government's part that the talks proceed as fast as possible because it would contribute significantly to improving stability in the country and improving the economy.

He was sure other parties were also anxious to see the process move forward swiftly.

## Shooting of marchers slated

THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday condemned the shooting on Saturday of marchers protesting in Vanderbijlpark against SACP leader Chris Hani's killing.

Sapa reports that a white man in a bakkie allegedly opened fire on the crowd, killing two people and wounding two others. The man was arrested soon afterwards.

ANC PWV region deputy chairman Mathole Motshekga said police had allowed rightwingers to get close enough to the crowd to open fire.

The alliance demanded an independent inquiry into the killings; that police question the suspect "in the

same manner they deal with our people"; and that government impose the same restrictions on rightwingers attending marches as were imposed on alliance organisations.

DIRK VAN EEDEN reports that police spokesman Maj Joseph Ngobeni said the 52-year-old suspect was still being questioned. Witwatersrand police spokesman Capt Wikus Weber said he was being held under Section 29 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

It was confirmed at the weekend that the man was a CP member. AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche said although the man had attended AWB meetings, he had declined to join.

## Vengeance call

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The national peace committee was taking very seriously ANC national executive committee member Peter Mokaba's call to the youth to avenge Chris Hani's death, and would meet the ANC as a matter of urgency, peace committee chairman John Hall said yesterday.

Sapa reports that Transvaal Agricultural Union president Dries Bruwer urged all farmers' associations to activate their security committees. ANC Youth League threats to kill farmers were seen in a serious light.



## Post-Hani death toll 26

At least 26 people have died and an estimated 537 injured countrywide since South African Communist Party leader, Chris Hani's assassination, the Human Rights Commission said in a statement at the weekend.

Among those injured were six peace monitors and eight journalists.

The majority of the violence was perpetrated by "criminal and undisciplined" marchers which resulted in damage to 114 vehicles, 282 buildings and 21 homes, the statement said. — Sapa.

# Intolerance in SA deplorable, say bishops

Star 19/4/93

(274)

By Norman Chandler  
Pretoria Bureau

South Africa's Catholic bishops say the country is in a "deplorable state" as a result of violence and loss of life and property. Intolerance was also playing a key role.

In a pastoral letter released yesterday, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference says violence has gone hand-in-hand with a breakdown in negotiations, and a consequent loss of confidence in the leaders and the (negotiating) process.

"It seems as if political leaders were concerned only for themselves and their parties, and had lost any vision of working together for a better South Africa," the letter adds.

"If one considers the 3 600 killed and the 6 000 injured in political violence in 1992, the in-

creasing poverty and the high level of corruption and fraud among officials, one must admit that our country is in a deplorable state and there there is little to inspire hope."

But despite this situation, the bishops say they have hope for South Africa.

"Our hope sustains us as, together with the majority of South Africans, we wait for the evils of the past to be exposed and corrected, for violence to be rejected and for the obstacles to democracy to be removed."

The establishment of a democratic constitution and government as soon as possible is "the shortest way to justice and peace".

The letter adds that while democracy will not guarantee good government, it will at least make it possible, but democracy will not immediately bring houses, schools, clinics or jobs.





**ARSON:** A policeman races to stop rioters causing further mayhem as a house burns near the FNB stadium during the Chris Hani funeral.

# Record stayaway as Hani gets hero's burial

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chris Hani was given a hero's burial yesterday, but incidents of violence — including at least seven deaths — marred an otherwise peaceful day.

The South African Labour Bulletin described yesterday's stayaway as the biggest to date.

More than a 100 000 people — mostly youths — crammed into the 80 000-seat First National Bank Stadium and its immediate surroundings at Nasrec south of Johannesburg to pay their last respects to the communist leader.

The crowd heard leaders of the ANC-Communist Party-Cosatu alliance launch scathing attacks on the government while confirming their commitment to negotiations.

The situation outside the stadium was explosive, and the tension shifted to the Elspark cemetery in Germiston and the suburb of Dawn Park in Boksburg later in the day.

Some youths set houses and vehicles alight and engaged in running battles with the police. ANC sources described them as rogue elements — and claimed some were supporters of the Pan-Africanist Congress

Inside one of the houses near the FNB Stadium, which belonged to Rand Mines Properties, two white men were burnt to death.

Chaos outside the stadium continued throughout the main funeral service and thousands of ANC marshals worked feverishly throughout the day to control the crowds.

And while the dignified funeral was

proceeding at the Elspark cemetery, people waiting next to the Hani home in Dawn Park grew restless.

At least one house was burnt, 22 were looted and an adjacent maize field, with corn on the cob, was stripped by some members of the 10 000-strong crowd.

At least 13 people were shot and injured in the area, one man fell off the top of an overcrowded bus and died and another died after he was shot in the head.

Peace monitors said at least three people were shot dead in the East Rand township of Vosloorus while on their way to the Hani burial.

The Human Rights Commission said two people were killed and four injured in Natal and another five people were injured in violent incidents in the Cape.



# Two-phased mass action campaign kicks off today

Political Staff

THE tripartite alliance's two-phased programme of mass action kicks off today in demand for the setting of an election date and the installation of a transitional executive council (TEC) before the end of May.

The alliance — ANC, SA Communist Party and Cosatu — announced its programme on Friday in protest against the assassination of Chris Hani.

The first phase will run until the end of the month and will focus on regional initiatives. The next phase will be launched on May Day.

No details have yet been released.

The demands by the ANC-led alliance are not new and reaffirm its commitment to negotiations.

The two demands were reiterated by keynote speakers at Mr Hani's funeral — Cosatu president Mr John Gomomo, SACP chairman Mr Joe Slovo and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

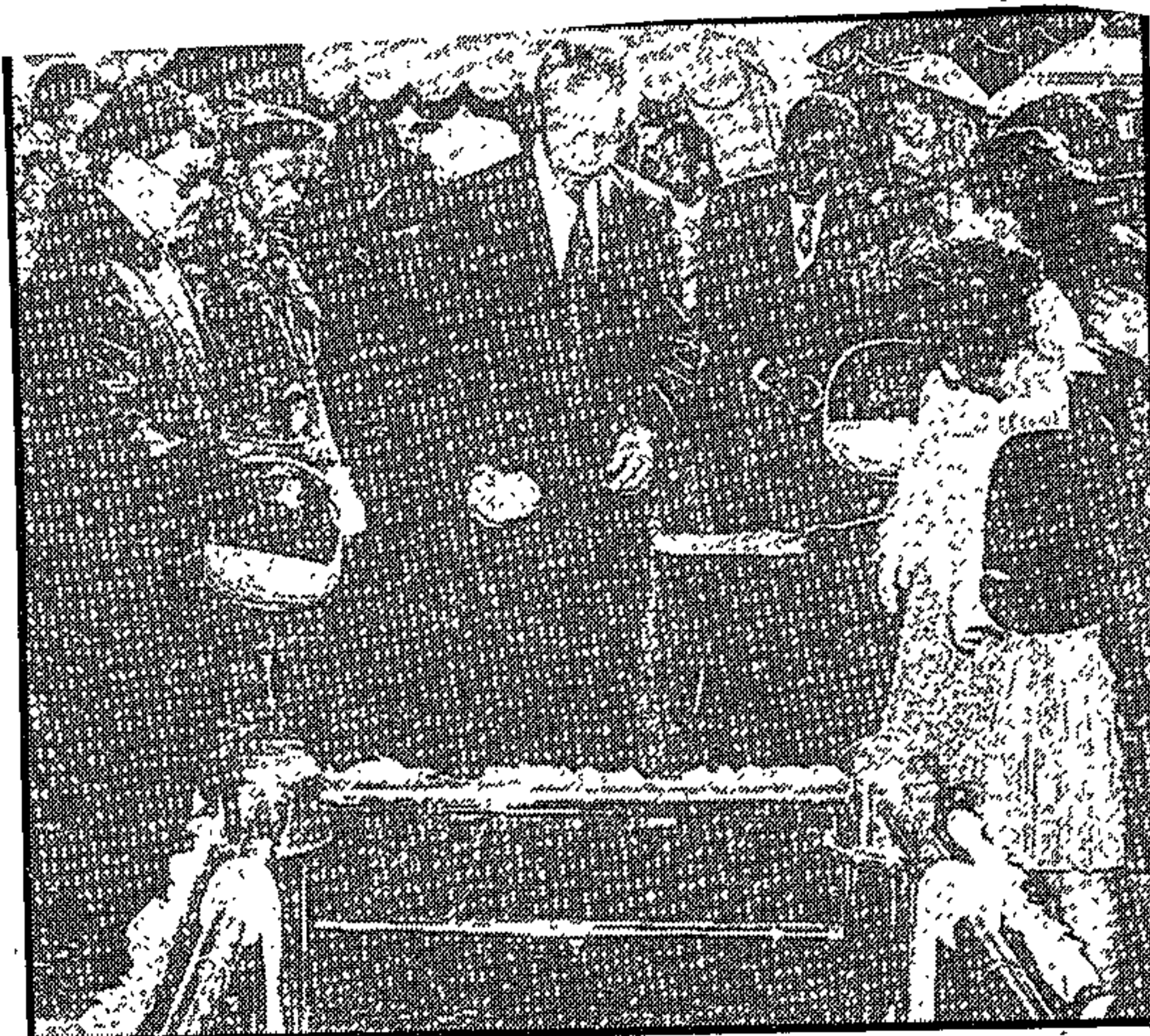
Mr Gomomo said negotiation was another terrain of struggle and not an end in itself but a means to an end.

The alliance would not only rely on its negotiating skills alone but mass action as well to achieve a democratic country, he said.

Nothing prevented the alliance from marching on the World Trade Centre every time negotiators met there.

He warned employers who took action against workers for attending the funeral or arriving late for work today after travelling long distances, they would be targeted for mass action.

● Pictures, reports, page 4.



Argus Picture Service

**FAREWELL:** ANC president Nelson Mandela drops a carnation into the grave of Chris Hani.

## Set election date to defuse mass action, De Klerk told

THE government could draw the teeth of threatened mass action by immediately granting an election date, said Mr Roger Hulley (DP Constantia).

Speaking in debate on the State President's Vote yesterday, he said President De Klerk should reconsider the government's position that an election date could only be set after agreements on an interim constitution.

Mr De Klerk should announce two firm dates as a way to defuse the present crisis and show

deliberate and determined leadership. ~~274~~ (274)

The first would be for the finalisation of an interim constitution or a constituent assembly, and the second for a general election under an interim constitution. ~~274~~ ARG 20/4/92

A firm election date, as had been the case in Namibia, would channel energies, concentrate minds, re-establish direction and momentum and gain the support of people of goodwill.

"I say to him, carpe diem — seize the day." — Sapa.



# Problem of angry youth to be tackled

**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu had both appealed to President De Klerk recently to tackle the problem of South Africa's "marginalised" youth.

Mr De Klerk disclosed this in parliament yesterday when he said it was "urgently necessary that something imaginative be done in connection with the marginalised youth".

The angry youth has risen to

prominence in the wake of Mr Chris Hani's murder and it is generally perceived in political circles to be an impatient, often uncontrollable and volatile constituency.

Mr De Klerk said a government working group had already completed "important preliminary work" on the subject.

Democratic Party MP for Groote Schuur Ms Dene Smuts — who raised the idea of a peace or youth corps in February — yesterday welcomed the indication

that such an idea might be taken up.

She said the corps should be named after Mr Chris Hani, since he had advanced the idea of a peace corps.

Ms Smuts said: "This would immortalise the name of a man who understood the needs of young people. South Africa must learn to understand and deal with those needs. It is the only way to create a nation out of alienation."

She suggested the corps could function under the umbrella of the peace accord structures.

## 'Lost generation' key factor in violence — FW

**TOS WENTZEL**  
Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk has warned that the search for a political solution and a new constitutional dispensation alone would not solve the country's pressing problems.

He also warned against the resumption of mass action as this could set the stage for further violence, looting and disorder.

Speaking at the start of a three-day debate on his Vote in parliament, he said that violence was also fanned by the economic and social problems in the society.

It was not necessary to wait for a new constitutional dispensation to co-operate towards the solution of these problems.

He said it was urgently necessary that leaders within and outside the present system should already co-operate to prevent further disruption of education. The interests of the youth should be placed above political interests.

The problem of the "lost generation", the marginalised youth, was an important factor in the problem of violence.

Something could be done about this right away.

The government's genuine at-

tempts to deal with these problems were hampered by activists.

The youth, the unemployed and the poor suffered.

It was particularly necessary that something imaginative should be done about the marginalised youth.

The government had already instituted a working group which was examining the problem and which had completed important preliminary work.

A small group of radicals intent on violence should not be allowed to destroy the country's future. It was time for the overwhelming "silent majority" to stand up and to reject violence.

It was time for the nation to put the past behind it, taking only the good from it.

Mr De Klerk said the assassination of Mr Chris Hani had revealed in the starkest terms the dangers which confronted South Africa when passions and violence were allowed to determine events instead of negotiations and reason.

Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, deputy leader of the Conservative Party, said Mr De Klerk had cut a pathetic figure who was no longer in control of the situation and who had come to the end of the road.



# White doves for a former guerilla

Star 20/4/93.

**THE YOUNG white** woman asked incredulously: "Are you going to watch the little devils?" Her mother intoned a prayer to protect us.

We had interrupted their stroll yesterday in Elspark, Germiston, to ask for directions to South Park cemetery, where murdered communist leader Chris Hani was due to be buried a few hours later.

They were proselytising Christians who saw Hani and the thousands of blacks who were descending on their suburb to pay their respects to him as men possessed by the devil.

They at least were friendly, concerned to ensure that our bodies and souls were protected from evil. The white men glowering behind the garden wall closer to the cemetery were hostile and suspicious.

"What do you want?" one man snarled when I tried to talk to him. He glared sullenly when I identified myself and explained that I wanted to talk to him about the funeral. His friend, however, replied when my colleague asked how they felt. "We are prepared at

least," he said. He did not elaborate. But he left the impression that they were armed.

Three men sat on the roof of the house next door. The silhouette of a rifle was visible from the street.

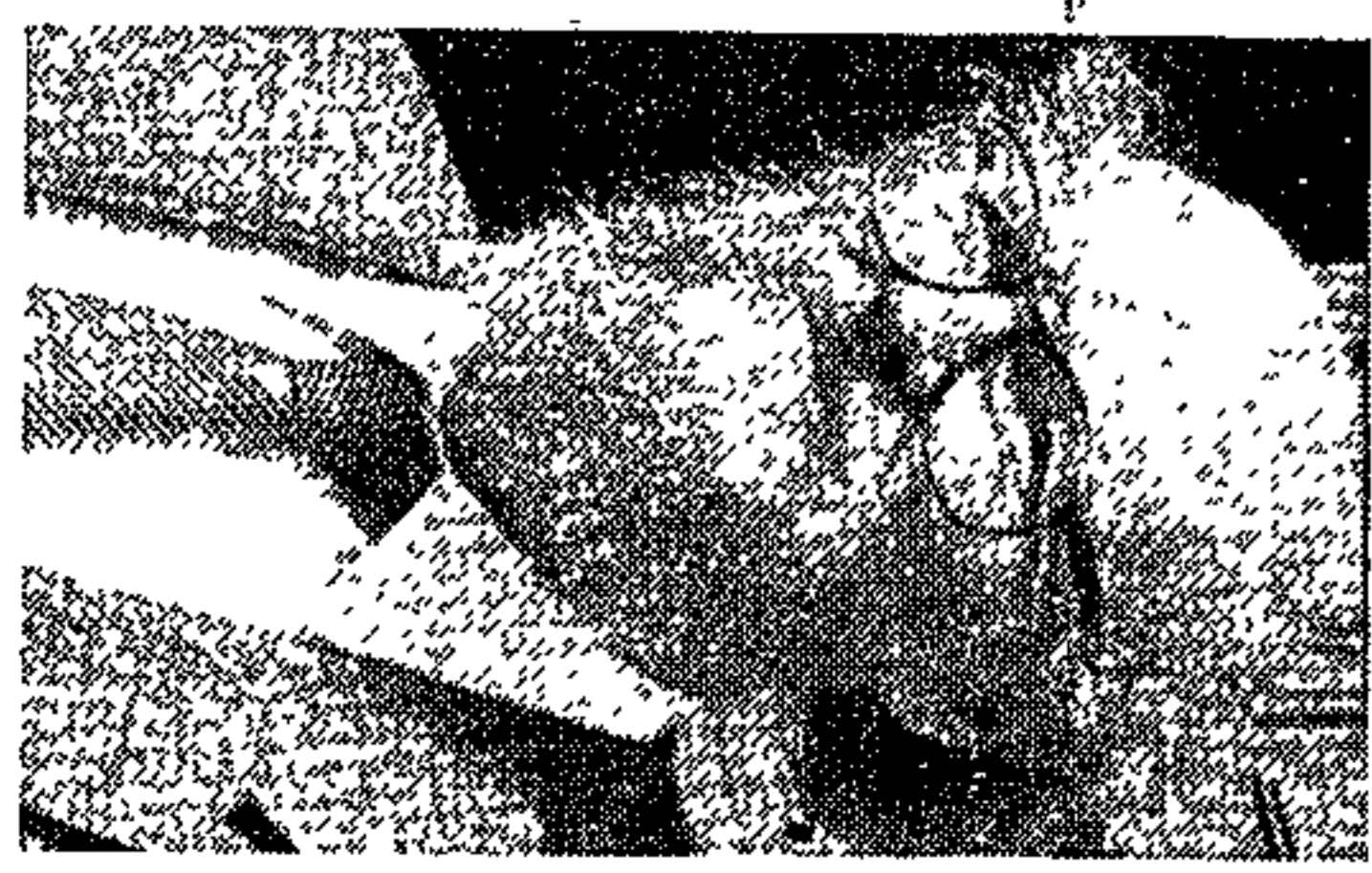
Another man, wearing a felt hunting hat and a cartridge belt filled with ammunition, walked down the road carrying a shotgun. "We are not here to make trouble," he said. "We are here to defend our people."

Soldiers, presumably part of the reserve forces called up by President F W de Klerk, were aloof. They stared ahead, pretending not to notice us when we approached the armoured vehicle on which they were perched.

"Say as little as possible," a soldier advised his comrades in Afrikaans when we attempted to draw them into conversation. On the road a few metres away, people from the townships were marching to the cemetery, wave after a wave of them, like phalanxes of soldiers. They sang and chanted as they tramped rhythmically down the road and into the cemetery.



**PATRICK LAURENCE** (right), who attended the funeral of slain SACP leader Chris Hani, describes the worlds apart which were drawn together by the funeral of a guerilla-turned soldier of peace: armed right-wing whites, sullen white soldiers and militant black youths who shouted, "one settler, one bullet".



Inside the cemetery grounds, African National Congress marshals — men and women — lined the way to the graveside. An empty grave waited to receive Hani's body. A mound of red-dish coloured sand was next to it, a red flag flew over it, marking it as Hani's grave.

At the entrance gate, small armies of men and women, carrying banners proclaiming where they came from, ran into the cemetery grounds. They had come to bury Hani but at the same time wanted to demonstrate their power.

Many came from the squatter camps on the East Rand, where repeated battles have been fought in the past 18 months, mainly between ANC members and loyalists of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Even if squatter camp mourners had not carried banners they would have been easy to identify: they wielded an awesome array of weapons — battle axes, spears, sharpened rods of iron and knobkerries — as they surged forward into the cemetery.

Even ANC bands chanted the Pan Africanist Congress shibboleth: "One settler, one bullet." In some cases, however, it was shortened to: "Bullet! Bullet! Settler! Settler!"

Repeated thuds, sounding like gunfire, came from the burning houses. It was the sound of the iron roofs expanding in the extreme heat. The smell of smoke mixed with the whiff of teargas — caused by soldiers firing teargas canisters to repel young blacks trying to get into the nearby show grounds — to create an acrid smell.

The same militancy was shown earlier at the funeral ceremony at the soccer stadium near Soweto. There bands of angry youths fought running battles with police and soldiers and set fire to some houses near the stadium.

Later we drove past the scene of an earlier battle en route to Elspark cemetery. A member of the Peace Secretariat warned: "Be careful. PAC youths are making petrol bombs. God knows how they will control it today."

When we arrived at the stadium black smoke was billowing into the air. Flames were clearly visible, even in the bright morning sun, as they consumed wooden doors, window frames and roof beams and licked menacingly at nearby gum trees.

We were waved through by marshals, who signalled us to wind up our windows. But no stones or petrol bombs were hurled at us.

A black photographer warned: "Be careful. Those people there have gone mad."

When Hani's body was lowered into the grave, shots were fired into the air by soldiers of the ANC army, Umkhonto we Sizwe, as four white doves were released into the air by his wife and daughters. The symbolism was appropriate. It evoked memories of two aspects of Hani's life: the guerilla who fought against apartheid and, later, the soldier of peace. □



# Hani: Callers slam looting, violence

Sowetan & Radio Metro

By Lulama Luthi

## Talkback



with Tim Modise

CALLS for peace, restraint and reconciliation dominated the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night.

Most of the callers praised thousands of mourners who attended the funeral of assassinated South African Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

They praised them for acting with the utmost respect during the period of mourning and the funeral.

They, however, condemned incidents of looting and damage to property reported during and after the funeral.

In an inset played earlier in the programme, SACP chairman Mr Joe Slovo lashed out at State President F.W. de Klerk and the Government.

Sowetan

He said apartheid was a system that

had turned people into animals, made them foreigners in "our own land" and opened its arms to thugs from Eastern Europe.

"The killer and those who are behind him thought by killing Chris Hani they had killed the man and what he stood for. But without intending to, they have succeeded in mobilising the greatest army that this country has ever seen," Slovo said.

Radio Metro reporter Stan Bodibe said the calls for calm and restraint from leaders of the ANC alliance could have led to the relatively peaceful manner in which the funeral went yesterday.

"This is the time when all people must unite against De Klerk racist regime. For over 48 years they have been ruling through the barrel of the gun."

"There's no other way now other than negotiations."

Ronnie, Durban

"I think the (ANC) leaders could have told their followers that Chris Hani might have been killed but that we do not necessarily have to

live with him." *Sowetan* James

20/4/93

"I was disappointed by what happened in Dawn Park. The looting of people's property is not right."

Sinky, Tembisa

"The killing of 19 people in Sebokeng clearly shows that we cannot expect to be protected by De Klerk's government."

Mandla, Embalehle

## Eight killed in violence countrywide

STEPHANE BOTHMA  
and DIRK VAN EEDEN

EIGHT people died and scores were injured in several incidents of violence across the country yesterday.

In the worst incidents, three people in a crowd marching to the burial of SACP leader Chris Hani were shot dead by unknown gunmen as they passed the Thokozani hostel in Vosloorus, and the charred bodies of two people were found in a house burned down by youths near Nasrec. A man was shot dead near the Hani home in Dawn Park, Boksburg.

Two people died and four were injured in incidents of violence in Natal, the Human Rights Commission said.

Yesterday's deaths brought the total number of people killed in unrest since Sunday to 27.

Police spokesman Maj Eugene Opperman said last night police were "very unhappy" with the violence, adding that agreements between the SAP and the organisers of the funeral were breached on several occasions. He said it was clear that organisation on the part of the tripartite alliance was inadequate.

However, Wits/Vaal peace secretariat official Rupert Lorimer said he was relieved that more people had not died, as the situation was "extremely volatile".

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman praised the restraint shown by the "overwhelming majority" of mourners.

No incidents involving the heavily armed AWB members who guarded properties along the route, and in the suburbs surrounding the cemetery, were reported.

At least 10 people, including Radio 702 reporter Brett Hilton-Barber and three unidentified journalists, were injured when youths went on the rampage outside the FNB Stadium near Nasrec where a memorial service was held in the morning.

□ To Page 2

## Violence

Police reported that patrol vehicles on the Reef, as well as private vehicles, were being pelted with stones and other objects, and a police helicopter circling the area came under AK-47 fire.

While leaders were addressing the crowd at the stadium, two ticket offices were petrol bombed. A crowd twice attacked the Nasrec railway station, breaking windows and ripping boards from the walls.

Several homes in Dawn Park were ransacked, a shop was looted and another set on fire. Part of a maize field in the area was also stripped, while veld fires created dense smoke over the area surrounding the Hani house.

Red Cross officials said about 10 people were treated for injuries near the Southpark Cemetery, including a man who fell from the roof of a bus and two men with bullet wounds.

On the West Rand on Sunday, two handgrenades were hurled at the CP's Roodepoort offices, causing shrapnel damage to a nearby furniture store. According to the police, who could not confirm that the CP office was the target, only one of the grenades exploded.

Sapa reports that 50 Pollsmoor prisoners were teargassed in their cells on Sunday night while singing tributes to the slain SACP leader. Correctional Services confirmed yesterday.

□ From Page 1



# Winnie, Mokaba, may face charges

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE police are investigating possible criminal proceedings against Mrs Winnie Mandela and ANC Youth League leader Mr Peter Mokaba, Deputy-Minister of Law and Order, Mr Gert Myburgh, told Parliament yesterday.

The inflammatory remarks in

Knaeyitsha at the weekend by the two prominent ANC members — including Mr Mokaba's chants of "kill the boer" and Mrs Mandela's call for revenge — were condemned by a wide range of political parties yesterday.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa has dismissed the remarks as not ANC policy and said

they should not be taken seriously.

But Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said yesterday the remarks by the two ANC members "constitute dangerous and reckless incitement to violence".

Inkatha's Western Cape chairman, Mr Nicholas Myburgh, said the inflammatory speeches were not con-

ducive to maintaining peace in the Western Cape and demanded the ANC in the region publicly apologise for and distance itself from the remarks. **CT 20/4/53 (444)**

The Conservative MP for Parys and president of the Free State Agricultural Union, Dr Pieter Gous, said the ANC would pay a high price for its "kill a boer, kill a farmer" remarks.

# Youth corps plan has FW's backing

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk yesterday backed widespread calls for urgent measures to address SA's so-called lost generation of marginalised youth.

Speaking during the State President's Budget vote, De Klerk said imaginative steps were needed. Archbishop Desmond Tutu, ANC president Nelson Mandela and slain SACP general secretary Chris Hani had made proposals concerning the "lost generation".

Government had instituted a working group to examine the problem, which had already completed important preliminary work, De Klerk said. Government was ready to co-operate with all those able to contribute and would pursue the proposal in bilateral and multilateral discussions.

The DP welcomed De Klerk's indication that the idea of a peace or youth corps might be taken up. MP Dene Smuts said such a corps could be named after Hani, who had advanced the idea of a peace corps in the days before his death.

De Klerk also said government would ask the national peace committee to organise the holding of a countrywide moment of silence in remembrance of all the victims of violence.

He said government would call for an urgent meeting of the peace accord signatories to discuss the crisis in the country.

De Klerk said Hani's death had plunged SA into crisis and that the radical forces unleashed by the event had placed multi-party negotiations and the economy in the firing line.

He warned that the latest spate of racial killings could spark "a devastating conflict" in SA. He invited all parties inside and outside of Parliament to band together to pull the country "like a piece of burning wood from the fire which threatens".

Hani's killing had revealed in the star-

kest terms the dangers which confronted SA when passions and violence were permitted to determine events, instead of negotiations and reason.

The climate of hope and good expectations that had prevailed two weeks ago had been overshadowed by concern among some and anger among others.

"Emotions which vary from anger to fear, from aggression to despair, are threatening to destroy the hopes of all peace-loving South Africans," De Klerk said.

The tendency to seek the solution to all the country's problems in politics and a new constitutional dispensation was short-sighted, he warned.

"Violence is also fanned by the economic and social problems of our society."

He called on all leaders to prevent any further disruption of education and to tackle the issue of unemployment.

Extending a hand to the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance, he said a solution to the pattern of violence and murders lay within the grasp of the leaders taking part in the negotiating process.

But De Klerk attacked its plan to engage in a six-week mass action campaign, which he said would release new tension and anger. It would also undermine national and international confidence in the economy and damage the prospects of a better life for hundreds of thousands of South Africans.

There was no need to put pressure on government to proceed rapidly with negotiations or to move quickly towards the establishment of the transitional executive council and the setting of an election date for a constituent assembly.

Government was committed to the process and the target dates now demanded were the dates which it had itself already set, he said.

## DP walks out after 'gesture of solidarity' is spurned

CAPE TOWN — The DP and Solidarity walked out of Parliament yesterday when the Speaker refused a request to postpone proceedings "as a gesture of sympathy and solidarity" until the end of Chris Hani's funeral.

Angry opening exchanges of the debate on President F W de Klerk's Budget vote were also marked by the expulsion from the chamber of CP MP for Stilfontein Plet Groenewald.

He had interjected "bulls--t" during comments by Speaker Eli Louw on regret over recent violence.

When De Klerk rose to speak he addressed a joint sitting without DP or Solidarity members present. There were no Labour Party members but one did wander in and take a seat during proceedings.

The sitting began with a point of order from MP for Groote Schuur and DP whip Dene Smuts, who asked that the business of Parliament be suspended until 5pm.

"It is our view that it would be inappropriate to pursue the business of Parliament this afternoon as if April 19 were just another day in the life of SA," she said.

"It is inappropriate to meet as members of the tricameral Parliament, representing those who have the privilege of the

vote, when millions of our fellow unenfranchised South Africans mourn the death of a leader of unique abilities."

Solidarity MP for Southern Natal Kisten Moodley said his party concurred.

However, Louw ruled that on such a sensitive issue a decision could not be taken unilaterally by the Speaker.

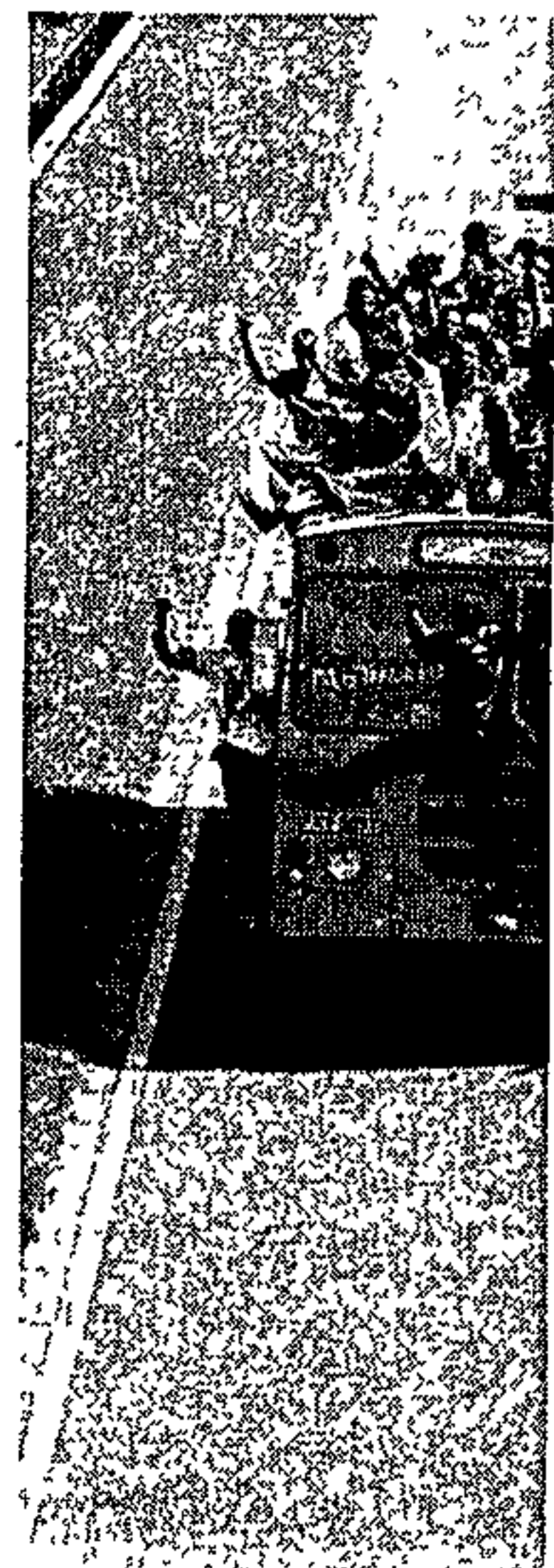
He should have been approached collectively by party leaders or whips and as this had not happened he could not accede to the DP request. All DP members present then left the chamber amid sharp exchanges with the CP.

When De Klerk opened his debate he said the fact that Parliament was sitting should not be interpreted as insensitivity.

If Parliament was true to its traditions and character it should use the opportunity offered by the debate to discuss Hani's death in a sympathetic, constructive and dignified manner.

Parliament had not been suspended following the deaths of other individuals and to do so now could be more divisive than conciliatory, he said.

Sapa reports the MPs returned to the chamber at 5pm when the funeral had ended.



Mourners cling precariously on yesterday's burial of slain SA

## Probe into aftermath

PRETORIA — The Goldstone commission is to hold a preliminary inquiry in Pretoria into the violence which erupted during and after the Chris Hani mass protest on Wednesday April 14.

The preliminary inquiry will begin at the Sinodale Centre Buildings in Visagie Street, Pretoria at 9am on April 29, commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone said yesterday.

People with relevant information were requested to submit details in writing to the Secretary of the Commission, Private Bag X858, Pretoria, 0001 not later than noon on April 26. People who wished to remain anonymous or required protection for any period, were asked to phone the secretary at (012) 320-4640.

Goldstone said the commission regretted and condemned the many acts of violence, deaths, injuries to people, and the damage to property in the aftermath of the assassination of SACP general secretary Chris Hani.

"Each of these acts was a victory for the perpetrator of the murder and those who support such conduct calculated to derail the peace process."

The commission called on all South Africans to heed the call of their leaders for disciplined, dignified and peaceful demonstrations. — Sapa.



ing those who have the privilege of the entered.

## Riot damage bill will not be too high (274) Sasria

8/10/93 20/4/93  
ANDREW KRUMM

THE bill for last week's riot damage, caused by protest action after Chris Hani's assassination, was not expected to be too high, the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) said yesterday.

Sasria legal manager Mike Strydom said, "We do not yet have the statistics to judge the costs involved, but indications are that it will probably not be too expensive."

He declined to estimate the cost of riot damage to SA's major centres, but said Sasria's claims pattern had not changed significantly over the past few days. "We had a very quiet period about a month ago, although

claims rose in the interim. Even if claims pick up steadily in coming weeks, it's nothing we can't cope with," he said.

Strydom would not disclose Sasria's reserves — which would be used to fund the losses — but said they were "adequate". Sources believed Sasria had around R5bn in reserves. There was usually a week's delay between unrest incidents and the receipt of claims from member companies in the insurance industry.

"We still have to hear from our members about incidents of rioting

last week. The process will take a few days, and then only will a more complete picture be formed."

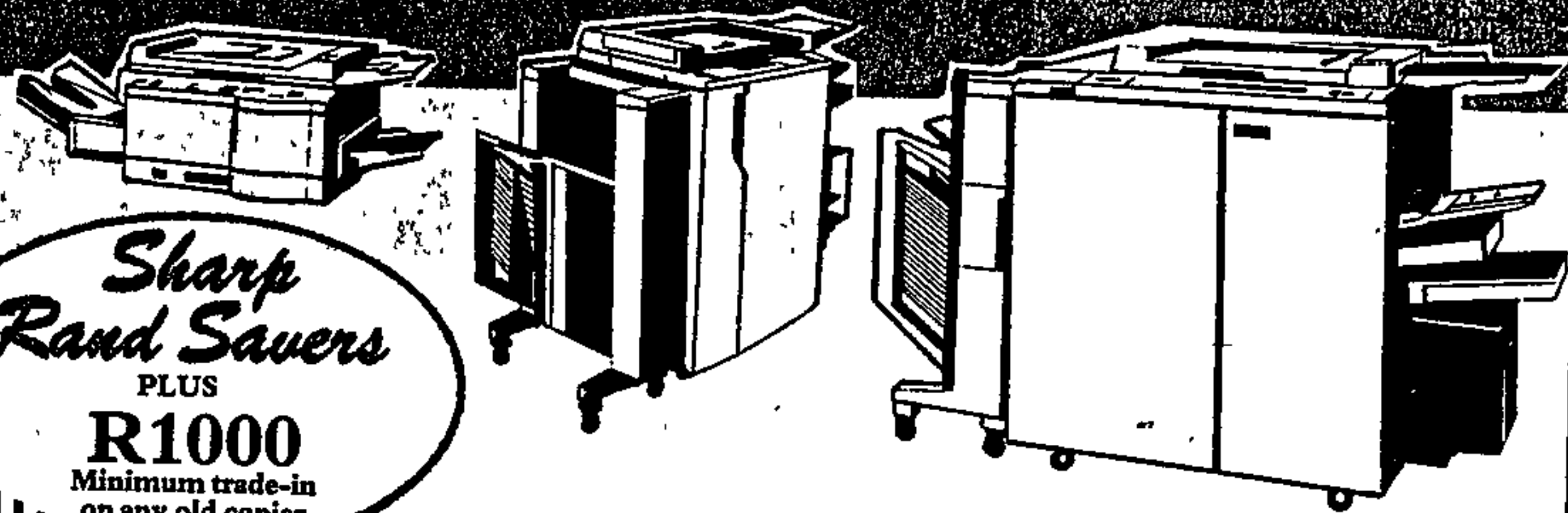
The incidence of damage reported in recent days did not compare with the destruction seen in the 1976 riots, and that evident during the state of emergency in the 1980s.

"I must add that we will have to treat each claim individually to determine whether or not the losses incurred resulted from unrest alone."

Criminal elements, for example, often followed minutes behind an unruly crowd, looting shops whose windows had been broken. This was not strictly riot damage, he said.

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Star 2014/93

# Monitors happy despite rogues

By Helen Grange

A huge headache to peace monitors yesterday were rogue elements unanswerable to the National Peace Accord, says the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat — but they nevertheless hailed events as another triumph for peace.

"Yes, we had incidents, but in view of the numbers of people who attended the stadium and then Dawn Park, we feel the day was a good achievement," said coordinating monitor, DP MP Rupert Lorimer.

The Star, present at the FNB Stadium and Dawn Park, saw that on a number of occasions rogue groups broke away from the main crowd and wreaked havoc by burning property, smashing vehicles and looting.

In these instances, peace monitors backed



off, their lives clearly in danger. However, they were frequently called on to defuse tension between the crowds and the police or SADF, a task at which the monitors are proving most effective.

(274)  
Yesterday's peace initiative was marred by a petrol bombing of Shareworld near the FNB Stadium, damage at Nasrec station, the setting alight of a mealie field in Dawn Park, and houses set alight or looted.

(126)  
"But the vast mass of people at yesterday's events were under control, and the police and the alliance kept to their agreement to co-operate

closely," said Lorimer.

The Star's observation yesterday was the peace monitors' presence in the midst of such huge numbers of people was scarce.

"Yes, we could have done with more. There were 120 in the East Rand and 60 at the stadium," said Lorimer.

The ANC's marshals were also not in as much evidence yesterday as they were during actions at the weekend.

They were, however, again lauded by the peace secretariat for "putting their lives on the line".

"We are very grateful to them," Lorimer said.

● The National Peace Committee has reacted with concern to Winnie Mandela's recent "extremely inflammatory remarks" and will meet soon to discuss the issue.

# Mass action 'could roll beyond May' if demands are not addressed

RAY HARTLEY

MASS action would continue after the end of May if government did not adequately address demands for an election date and the speedy establishment of transitional structures, SACP chairman Joe Slovo said on behalf of the ANC alliance yesterday.

He told a media briefing details of the May mass action would be announced soon. In the interim, the ANC's regions would meet to decide on mass action for the rest of this month.

He said the ANC continued to believe that elections should be set for September while government wanted a March 1994 date, but added: "I suppose after 300 years (of white rule) these six months are not go-

ing to be stumbling blocks."

He said the objective of the mass action "will certainly not be to raise political temperatures irresponsibly, or to fan the flames of intolerance. All our experience teaches us that that without disciplined mass involvement, anger and frustration will spill over uncontrollably."

Sapa reports that Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has described the proposed mass action campaign as a major setback for negotiations.

GERALD REILLY reports from Pretoria that organised commerce and industry warned yesterday rolling mass action could accelerate the rate of business fail-

ures and significantly increase the number of unemployed people.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry CE Marius de Jager said if the action took on a disruptive character, it could spell economic disaster and destroy business and consumer confidence "which in any case is near invisible".

The retail sector was already expecting the worst winter season "in living memory", and the effect of disruptive mass action "doesn't bear thinking about". De Jager said the economy could no

longer afford to be a target for protest. "We cannot afford an economic civil war."

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce CE Alan Lighton said depending on the form mass action took, the already strained business environment could reach critical status and increased unemployment could result. It was tragic that when signs of economic revival had begun to surface, "we are now threatened with disruptive mass demonstrations".

Durban Chamber of Business CE Geoff Tyler said business was waiting anxiously to see what the extent of the action would be. The chamber intended discussing plans

for action with the regional ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance.

The AHI and Sacob issued a hard-hitting joint statement on prolonged mass action, saying it risked "causing irreparable economic damage and permanent alienation of foreign investors".

The statement said the productive sector could be "forced into further cutbacks, liquidations and retrenchments", depending on the planned course of such action.

The organisations appealed for restraint and responsibility, and urged "a rapid and realistic outcome to... negotiations because of the interdependence of economic growth, stability and political progress".

# Alliance meets tomorrow to plan mass action

Political Staff

274

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ARG 21/4/93

THE African National Congress and its allies, the South African Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, are to meet tomorrow night to discuss their mass action programme for the Western Cape

The alliance is to call for six weeks of mass action to back up its demands for the installation of a transitional executive council, the announcement of an election date and multiparty control over the security forces.

SACP regional secretary Mr Lizo

Nkonki said the alliance's national mass action programme would begin on Workers' Day, May 1.

"This will be the second phase of mass action.

The Western Cape will draw up its own regional plan of action.



## FOCUS *Is insensitive De Klerk a Gorbachev waiting to be toppled?*



## focus on Hani

**T**he assassination of Chris Hani may prove in the long run to have been the death of more than just one individual. We may be witnessing the start of the actual demise of the Nationalist Government.

Events of the past few days show clearly that its grip on power is beginning to weaken.

In its hour of need, it was not FW de Klerk the country turned to for solace. He was either not there or his response was so off-key it rankled.

It was the elderly shoulder of Nelson Mandela which stepped into the breach. He was available right from the beginning, tending to the wounds, gently and gingerly chiding and admonishing those who stepped out of line.

De Klerk completely misread the situation from the moment Hani was cruelly cut down by the assassin's bullet. His half-hearted, grudging response to the murder and his conditional condolences simply inflamed passions.

Was it necessary, for instance, for De Klerk to preface his response to the murder with the fact he and Hani were at opposite ends of the political spectrum?

The fact that Hani was a communist was neither here nor there. The overriding fact is that there were millions out there who looked on this man as the only one who could express and help achieve their aspirations, as their only hope for the future. Now that hope was snuffed out in a violent fashion.

The assassination was one of those watershed events, like Sharpeville in 1960 and Soweto in 1976, capable of changing the compass and direction of the politics of a nation. De Klerk failed to grasp that fact.

What people at least expected was for De Klerk to say "I understand your pain. I feel it too. I will do everything in my power to ameliorate it." Instead he rubbed salt into their wounds.

### Waves of emotions

Hani's murder unleashed waves of emotions. Even men and women who did not care two hoots for Hani and what he stood for were forced to stop and think. Is this the country they want to live in, where leaders of Hani's stature could be mowed down like dogs?

De Klerk failed to embrace these emotions. Instead he clumsily distanced himself from them, thereby making it a black-or-white issue, instead of mourning it as a national tragedy.

To compound the situation, a junior minister, Mr Gert Myburgh, and the indecate police Captain Craig Coetzee issued a statement minutes after the arrest of the alleged assassin claiming the man was acting on his own.

As the day progressed even these two gentlemen must have realised how absurd that statement was. But the damage had already been

*Sowetan 21/4/93.*  
In its hour of need, it was not FW de Klerk but Nelson Mandela that the country turned to for assurances and explanations. *Sowetan's* Day Editor **Barney Mthombathi** asks whether this marks the start of the National Party's demise:



Chris Hani

done. Suspicions had been confirmed.

In the townships the explanation for that statement was quite simple: a white rightwinger had killed a revered black leader (confirming yet again the existence of a Third Force) and the Government was now involved in a damage limitation exercise to protect its brothers on the Right. It inflamed passions even further.

The Government came into its element after the looting during last Wednesday's stayaway. This was a terrain they know very well, buck-passing and talking tough. It was *kragdadigheid* all over again.

Mr Tertius Delpoit, the hero of Operation Katzen who was standing in for the absent Hennis Kriel, laid the blame squarely on the ANC for failing to "control" their supporters. The fact that Mandela had just been booed by his own supporters for putting in a good word for the Nats didn't seem to bother him one bit.

It was probably a good thing Kriel was on holiday, ironically in Eastern Europe, at the time of the assassination. He is not a man to have around in times of crisis. He has this penchant

for putting his foot in it.

The Nats will have to learn to shy away from their traditional knee-jerk defence of every police action if they want to be taken seriously. Police opened fire, by all accounts without provocation, killing three people and injuring more than 200 at Protea police station on Wednesday.

Myburgh's reaction was not to offer condolences to the victims but to stoutly defend police action, although he admitted he did not have the facts.

But De Klerk should have risen above the tawdry performance of his minions. Instead he came on TV screens, grim and sombre, to announce that the looting represented a black day for SA. What worried him was the destruction, not the pain.

The violence is obviously unacceptable but it should also be seen in its proper perspective. More than 50 people were killed and damage of some R3 billion caused after the acquittal of the police officers who assaulted Rodney King in Los Angeles last year.

So it could have been worse here. Out in the streets, patience has run out. Only time will tell whether the ANC will be able to leash the anger in the streets without losing credibility in the process.

But the issue goes beyond the Hani assassination. The Government has yet to grapple with the reality of present-day SA. De Klerk has yet to offer a *mea culpa* for the hurt and injury wreaked by apartheid to millions of black South Africans. He has apparently apologised to the Japanese, although it's unclear what the Japanese have to do with apartheid.

As far as he is concerned, his party did not abandon apartheid because it was morally wrong but because it was simply unworkable.

He refuses to say "I'm sorry." Yet that simple statement would allow him to make that leap of faith which will make it possible for him to embrace the future. He therefore remains trapped in the past — a Gorbachev waiting to topple, perhaps?

Winter is in the air, but judging by the events of the past few days, the country may be in for a long hot summer.





What is definitely true is that all information to which the court has access, through the Acting Attorney-General, will be made available. I have stated unequivocally that such information is available. It is for the court, through Mr Justice Zietsman, to decide whether they are going to use the information contained in minutes, notes or whatever they may decide is relevant. It is for them to decide whether these are relevant to the inquest, and not for us to submit documents at random. We make the documents available and they read, study and investigate them and decide what to take to court.

Gen Holomisa, through the offices of a person seemingly unknown at this stage, got hold of a number of files. Some of these files have been submitted to the court. If these files are of assistance in arriving at the truth, let it be so. However, we should decide whether we have confidence that Mr Justice Zietsman will arrive at the truth. Yes, we do. Do we have confidence that the Acting Attorney-General will investigate and to submit to the court whatever he may decide is relevant? Yes, we do.

For these reasons I again want to state emphatically that whatever they may decide is relevant will be submitted to the court in order for it to arrive at a decision. Every avenue can be investigated and all documents are accessible.

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in which he gave us an assurance, does this mean that all documents, from those of the JMC right up to those of the State Security Council, are accessible to the court to have a look at?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all documents are accessible. I want to give the assurance unequivocally, and such documents have already been studied and a decision has been taken on what documents should be submitted. If the hon member were to inquire from the court, he would find that such documents have already been made available to the representatives of the various interested parties.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 31 March 1993

\*2 Mr E W TRENT—National Intelligence Service.† [Transferred to State President.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

New questions:

Goldstone Commission: terms of reference

\*1. Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) What is the purpose of the terms of reference of the Goldstone Commission;
- (2) whether he will make a copy of these terms of reference, including any amendments thereto, available to the House; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what way?

B560E

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) For the information of the hon member attention is drawn to the fact that the complete terms of reference of the Goldstone Commission are contained in section 7 of the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Act, 1991 (Act No. 139 of 1991), which has been in operation since 17 July 1991. These terms of reference are general ones dealing with the issue of violence and intimidation. It is however, possible for the commission to be given, to formulate and to be requested to carry out specific tasks within the framework of these statutory terms of reference. I do not know how many requests have already been received to which the commission has decided not to react. What I do have before me is a list of the large number of assignments that it has already undertaken within this framework relating to with violence and intimidation. As this is a very long list, I shall mention only a few of the assignments on it, but the full list will be laid upon the Table.

- Investigation into acts of violence on 3 and 4 December 1991 at Bruntville, Mooiriver.
- Investigation into acts of violence on 3 November 1991 at President Steyn Goldmine, Welkom.
- Investigation into the alleged involvement by 32 Battalion in the violence at Pholapark on 8 April 1992.
- Investigation into taxi violence.

— Investigation into violence on trains.

— Investigation into the circumstances under which persons could have been forced to vacate their homes or hostels in the Alexandra area, the Greater Soweto area and the Vaal Triangle.

— Investigation into the shooting incidents at Bisho, Ciskei on 7 September 1992.

— Investigation into incidents of violence at Alexandra, the Vaal Triangle, Umlazi, Empangeni and Pietermaritzburg.

— Investigation into allegations by the ANC that Renamo soldiers were involved in hit squad activities in KwaZulu.

— Investigation into the conducting and policing of mass actions and demonstrations.

— Investigation of the Azanian People's Liberation Army regarding its camps, weapons and operational activities.

— Investigation into certain allegations in newspapers and magazines in so far as it relates to the incidence of public violence and intimidation.

— Within the framework of its terms of reference, namely to investigate the incidence of public violence and intimidation, to take cognizance of intelligence activities of the South African Defence Force.

— Investigation to the origin of recent serious and violent attacks on the SAP. This was a special request by the hon the Minister of Law and Order.

— Investigation into ways and means of preventing the illegal importation, distribution and use of firearms, ammunition and explosive devices in the furtherance of political violence in South Africa.

— Investigation into the incidence of violence in various areas in Natal.

— Investigation into acts of violence in Slovo Park squatter camp in Boipatong on 17 and 18 June 1992.

— Investigation into the handling of investigations of incidents of violence by the KwaZulu Police.

— Envisaged investigation into ways and means of curbing the potential for public violence and intimidation in and in relation to a national election.

— Envisaged investigation to the role, if any, played by armed formations and groups regarding public violence and intimidation.

— Envisaged investigation into incidents of violence following the death of Mr Chris Hanl.

(2) (a) and (b)

Although the Act concerned has been on the Statute Book and freely available since 27 June 1991, a copy of the section concerned is attached for the sake of convenience. This will save the hon member the trouble of looking up the Act himself.

†Adv T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and with special thanks for his concern to save me trouble, I want to ask him whether "Investigation into the Directorate of Covert Collection" also appears on that list of his. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we have been through this process before, and I pointed out to the hon member at that stage that with reference to violence and intimidation the Goldstone Commission has access to the general investigation which is being conducted by Gen Steyn into the functions and activities of the DCC and of the intelligence community of the SA Defence Force. That is the arrangement.

Only when it is related to violence and intimidation with regard to South Africa does it become relevant and worth investigating. That is why the Goldstone Commission issued a statement to say that they are now sitting back a little so that Gen Steyn can complete his investigation first, and if there are findings that are indicative of a contribution to violence and intimidation they will be interested again. That is the essence of it.

CONF —  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



†Adv T LANGLEY: Further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister is wrong, as he was wrong in his reply during the interpellation, when I pointed out to him that the investigation of the Goldstone Commission took place . . .

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order. No, I cannot allow the hon member to enter into an argument with the hon the Minister. The hon member must limit himself to questions.

†Adv T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, I am only sketching the background.

He is wrong, as he was wrong when I pointed out to him that the investigation of the Goldstone Commission took place long before Pierre Steyn became involved in the matter. I now ask the hon the Minister again whether that list that he so wittily read out to me contained an instruction to the Goldstone Commission to investigate the DCC. That is all that I want. Yes or no? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe now looks like a cat with seven whiskers as if he has made a great discovery. [Interjections.] It is extremely simple. The hon the State President and I have pointed out that after certain matters had been brought to their attention which led to their moving in on a house where there were no arrests but an investigation was conducted, they ascertained that it was the DCC's front organization or rather house.

That is what they found. Immediately thereafter the Goldstone Commission received its instruction in respect of that matter, as defined by the hon the State President, and accepted it as such. That is why it took place afterwards. Beforehand there was the investigation and the matter of the gaining of access.

The hon the State President has expressed his viewpoint on whether the gaining of access was completely desirable or not. That is another question which we can debate. The essence of the hon member's question is, however, what Mr Justice Goldstone is investigating with regard to this matter. I have answered him.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether the chronological order of events was not that a statement was first made

by the Goldstone Commission and that Gen Steyn became involved afterwards?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, Mr Justice Goldstone, Adv Pretorius and others gained access to the house which was used as a front or a shelter or whatever, but was really the offices of a front organization, something that is completely normal in the intelligence world. He made a statement afterwards which was made available to me.

The trail is connected with certain characters who were employed by the DCC. The fact is that that statement was made as a mere statement of fact of what they had found. He did not state in it that he was going to investigate this and that. He only said that he had gained access and had come upon a trail after certain persons reported to him about events in Natal. He said that he had come upon that situation and that is what had happened.

The events were sensational because everybody then knew that there was such an investigation and that they had come upon a DCC front organization. He therefore did not say he would do this and that and the next thing. The conditions and extent of his investigation with regard to intelligence matters were made known afterwards. However, at first he only stated the facts.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know whether it is not the practice that a commission appointed by the State President should report back to its principal and should not make press statements.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is not unknown for commissions from time to time to make statements as they progress. That is not strange. [Interjections.] Whether it was desirable or not could be debated. Hon members must remember that this is not an ordinary commission. It is a commission that focuses on violence and intimidation on a continual basis. It is desirable for it to publicise its reports via the hon the State President. These reports are made available to all interested parties immediately. However, it is not an ordinary commission in that sense.

We can debate the desirability or not of his having done it. [Interjections.] If he had not done it there would have been a news item that there was a movement. Then it would have

been a news item and there would have been no explanation. [Interjections.] What he did was to state the facts. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order. The customary number of supplementary questions has already been put.

Supreme Court: powers *pro* administrative reviews

\*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has received a report from the South African Law Commission relating to the powers of the Supreme Court in respect of administrative reviews; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether the report will be made public; if not, who not; if so, when;
- (3) whether the Government intends taking any steps pursuant to this report; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B563E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Mr Chairman, in view of the length of this reply I would like the privilege of tabling the answer to the question. However, I would like to give a short summary of the answer.

The question relates to administrative law and to whether the views of the South African Law Commission will be translated into legislation. The answer is yes, that is the intention.

Secondly, and this is the gist of the response, we will not be inventing new legislation. The Bill we envisage is actually a codification of the existing rules relating and pertaining to administrative law.

Let me explain. Administrative law pertains to the validity of executive actions and decisions. Furthermore—this is now real progress—we have a recommendation from the South African Law Commission that within a certain time limit the decision-maker must furnish the reasons for taking a decision. We support that very strongly, we are getting the State apparatus in line and we will be approaching Parliament for legislation very soon.

Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:

- (1) Yes. The South African Law Commission's Report on the Investigation into the Courts' Powers of Review of Administrative Acts, Project 24.
- (2) The Report was tabled in Parliament on 1 April 1993.

(3) The Government has already evaluated the report. Legislation in this regard will be introduced in Parliament shortly.

(4) The draft Judicial Review Bill, as contained in the South African Law Commission's report, is based on the general policy that the existing grounds for judicial review should be codified and that such codification should be open and susceptible to extension and development by the courts. The codification envisaged by the draft Bill includes the statutory inclusion of the prevailing grounds for judicial review and extends the scope of review to include grounds which up until now have not been recognised by the courts, namely, questions of law, questions of fact and unreasonableness. The existing grounds for review have been developed by the courts over the years. This development has taken place on an *ad hoc* basis with the result that to a large extent these grounds have become "a number of unrelated pre-scripts". There is consequently a need for some form of classification.

The draft Bill in clause 2 goes further and provides that notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person who is aggrieved by or whose interests are affected by a decision of an organ, can, in writing, request such organ to furnish reasons for its decision. This right to insist for reasons for a decision will thus be applicable to all administrative acts by an organ. All existing legislation which provides that reasons for a decision are not required to be furnished, will also have to be repealed.

This draft Bill complements the Government's Proposals on a Charter for Fundamental Rights, and in particular sections 28 and 29, which have a direct bearing on the Supreme Courts' inherent



# NEWS Blacks and whites saw the tragedy of Hani's assassination through different eyes



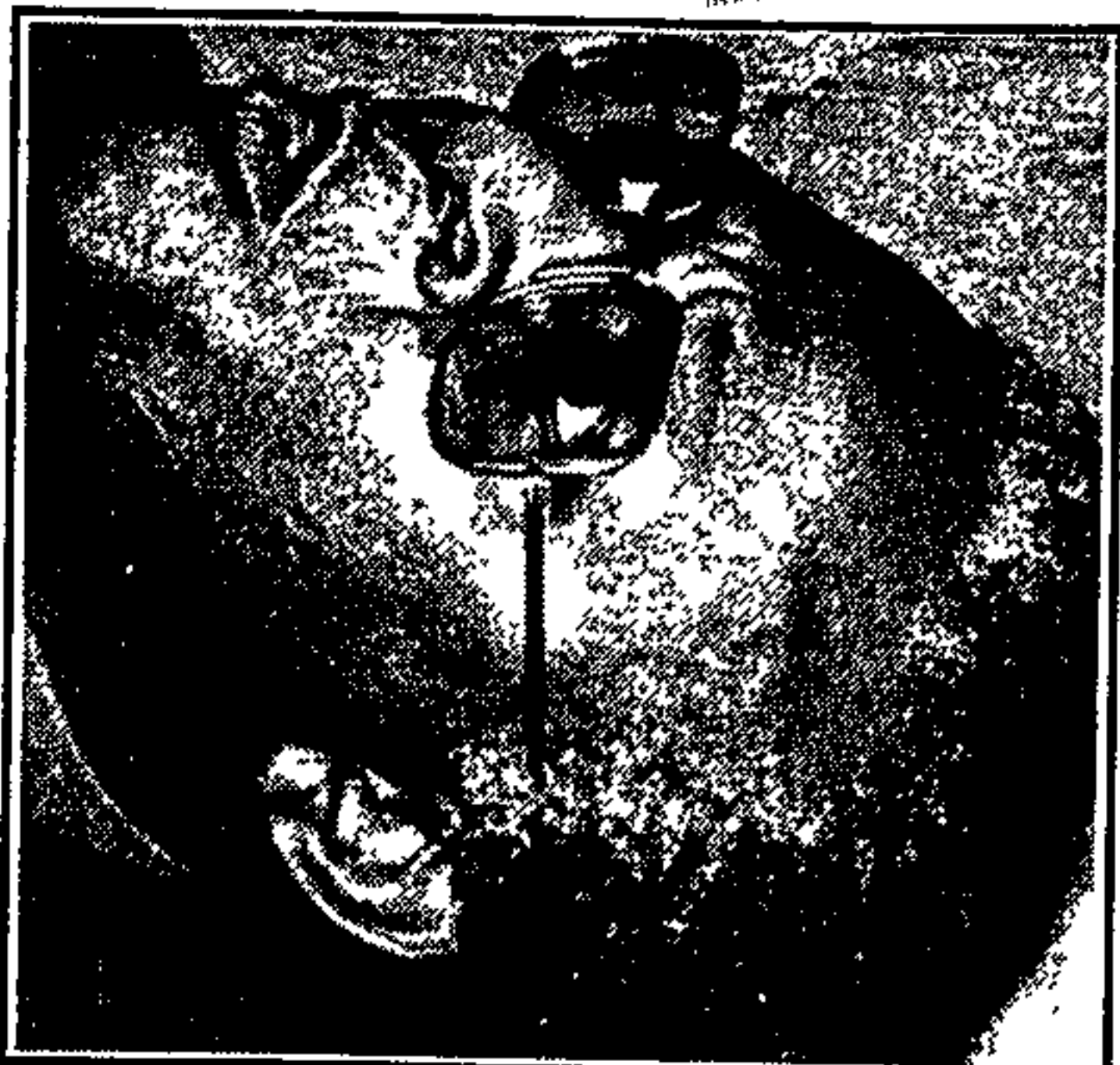
Roelf Meyer ... opposed Hanl.



Hennis Kriel ... force.



FW de Klerk ... initiatives cold.



Desmond Tutu ... lack of progress.

## Viewpoints were totally different

By Ismail Lagardien  
Political Correspondent

**C**HRIS Hani was laid to rest on Monday, nine days after he was murdered outside his home in Boksburg's Dawn Park, allegedly by Mr Janus Walus, a Polish immigrant.

Between the days of his assassination and his burial, South Africa was plunged into chaos and mayhem which, ironically, produced the only clear message yet that relatively little

*changed approach to black people:*

*Sowetan 21/4/93*  
**■ WRONG FOCUS** *The Nats haven't*

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*(274)*

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the vast extent of peaceful mourning and dignified behaviour.

"The effect on whites, especially of the violence in Cape Town and the isolated racial pogroms, some of them horrible, was to terrify," Owen wrote in his influential Sunday column.

De Klerk and his Cabinet's responses were, at best, sardonic.



# totally different

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**■ WRONG FOCUS** *The Nats haven't*

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**C**HRIS Hani was laid to rest on Monday, nine days after he was murdered outside his home in Boksburg's Dawn Park, allegedly by Mr Janus Walus, a Polish immigrant.

Between the days of his assassination and his burial, South Africa was plunged into chaos and mayhem which, ironically, produced the only clear message yet that relatively little progress has been made between black and white in South Africa in spite of almost three years of détente and rapprochement.

## Horrific detail

The white media and the Government reacted primarily and in horrific detail to the sporadic violence, looting and destruction which characterised last week's commemoration services, processions and gatherings, with very little emphasis on what it actually meant to black people to lose a powerful political leader in these times of change.

The most important message for black South Africans during these dark days was that after all these weeks and months, even years, of protestations by the ruling National Party, they have not changed a bit in their approach to black people.

While black people over the past nine days mourned the loss of a leader and expressed their anger, white people counted the loss of revenue.

The Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Chris Stals, described the events after Hani's assassination as a major setback for the country after foreign investors had shown renewed interest in the country after the political developments of the preceding days and weeks.

"Following latest events, however, foreign investors have expressed their extreme disappointment with the turn of events. We are effectively back to square one," Stals said.

After the ANC announced its mass action programme, apparently "to positively channel the anger" whipped up by Hani's assassination, the monied class in South Africa spoke of the economy in apocalyptic terms.

Stals, a National Party appointee, said of the planned six weeks of mass action: "I doubt it will have any immediate effect on the financial markets but the secondary effects are likely to be felt once the campaign starts."

This is indicative of the mindset of the people who govern South Africa; they cannot see beyond rands and cents.

**Blacks mourned loss of a leader ... whites counted loss of revenue**

This brings credence to the theory that President FW de Klerk's reform initiatives are cold-hearted accounting moves and bear no signals, even, of any humanitarian considerations.

It was in the Government's responses, first to Hani's assassination and then to the failed commemoration service in Cape Town and subsequent mayhem, that nonetheless drove home the fundamental indifference prevalent in the white community and leadership in South Africa towards black aspirations, expectations and sensibilities.

It is interesting to note, incidentally, that only three people bothered on April 10 to express their political opposition to Hani, one of whom chose to kill him.

## Machiavellian

In the responses from De Klerk and his Machiavellian protege, Mr Roelf Meyer, the Minister of Constitutional Development, it was emphasised how the Government opposed Hani politically.

Mr Ken Owen, the classic liberal editor of the *Sunday Times* and a man whose name, according to the police, was on the same hit list, found in the home of the alleged killer, on which Hani's featured, summed it up succinctly in his column this past weekend.

"This week (after Hani's assassination) as never before, the Nationalist Government stood revealed as both impotent and politically inept.

"Power slipped visibly from the limp hands at Groote Schuur (De Klerk's residence) to the stronger hands at Shell House (ANC headquarters).

"Add to this a lamentable loss of perspective created by moist news media, which concentrated in their usual fashion on the episodes of violence without reporting in much detail

the vast extent of peaceful mourning and dignified behaviour.

"The effect on whites, especially of the violence in Cape Town and the isolated racial pogroms, some of them horrible, was to terrify," Owen wrote in his influential Sunday column.

De Klerk and his Cabinet's responses were, at best, sardonic.

The deep and dangerous chasm between black and white people, which negotiations and the prospect of a peaceful settlement had conveniently circumvented (not filled), revealed itself.

## Pathos of the killer

Last week's anger was arguably and perhaps understandably aimed at whites; for Hani's death, because it was one of them who killed him; for apartheid, because it was this society that created the pathos of the killer; for the continued hegemony by whites, because it was the fear of losing this which probably inspired the assassination and ultimately for the absence of tangible or measurable developments resulting from negotiations.

Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu noted early in his address on Wednesday that ordinary black people were frustrated with the absence of measurable progress resulting from negotiations and said that it was time that these talks were seen to bear some results.

"It was crucial," Tutu said, "that a date for elections be set as quickly as possible."

The crisis precipitated by Hani's assassination is one for De Klerk as it is for the ANC. There are people who, in the wake of Hani's death, have questioned the feasibility of continued negotiations.

In all the responses from the Government, most especially in the response of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, it was evident that the National Party had no response other than to meet the aftermath of Hani's assassination with security force action.

When he was asked on Sunday's *Agenda* what exactly the Government's response was to the week that was, De Klerk could only recall security measures, "*kragdadigheid*".

The difference (or similarity) between De Klerk and Mr PW Botha or even Mr John Vorster was there for everyone to see...

Victim 'called police for help' — Page 6

High cost of stayaways — Page 8

Don't stray from middle ground, urges FW — Page 9

Star 21/4/93  
**57 deaths 'related to Hani killing'**

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

At least 57 people have been killed and 613 injured in violence directly related to the assassination of Chris Hani on April 10, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

The HRC said it included in its report the 19 deaths in Sebokeng on Sunday night — the eve of Hani's funeral — as the pur-

(214) pose of the massacre was one of destabilisation.

The figures did not include the death of N Msimanga, who was found with hack wounds at a house in Tokoza yesterday.

In Ezakheni, Ladysmith, about 10 gunmen killed Jabulani Dlamini in his home yesterday before boarding a bus at about 5.30 am and opening fire, Sapa quoted police as saying. Two commuters were killed.



# South Africa's bedevilling culture

Sowetan & Radio Metro

By Lulama Luti

## Talkback



With Tim Modise

VIOLENCE was the single, biggest bedevilling factor in the South African society today, a leading clinical psychologist said last night.

Speaking during the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show last night, Dr Saths Cooper, who is also convener of the Violence Intervention Programme, said many people in South Africa were made to believe that violence was the solution.

"We've been brought up to believe that violence works and that it solves problems," said Cooper.

He said the South African society did not have deep-seated institutions that belonged to the people.

He said there was no tradition of

democracy and tolerance.

"The only time that we get to know about things in this country is when there is a crisis," he said.

### Expressing anger

Responding to a question on the outbreak of violence following the assassination of South African Communist Party chief Mr Chris Hani, Cooper said young people were expressing anger, a sense of loss and outrage at the killing.

"We have been objects of violent reactions from them (SAP and SADF) rather than being protected by them."

"As far back as 1976

security forces had been deployed (in the townships) to put down people and voices of dissent," Cooper said.

Callers who came through condemned violence and echoed pleas for peace.

Whoever does the shooting,

whether they're black or white, they should not do it. It's wrong."

Trevor, Pietera

"We need to move away from the politicisation of our police and the

defence forces."

Saths Cooper

"Those people in our communities who are killing us are part of the system."

Isaac Yeoville

"There's a need for (our leaders) to climb off the violence button. When you've got violence going on under your nose it is very difficult to get on with the business of living."

Kevin, Durban



# May set for mass action month

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CT 21/4/93

THE national mass action campaign of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance will only start on May 1, the tripartite alliance said yesterday.

In the meantime, "rolling mass action" will take place at local level.

Most of the regions are still to meet to finalise local mass action programmes.

The Western Cape alliance would probably meet this week to plan regional rolling mass action, ANC regional secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said.

At the moment "absolutely nothing" was planned, Mr Hofmeyr said.

"From May 1 our national programme will unfold," SACP national chairman Mr Joe Slovo told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

City Chamber of Commerce president Mr Herbert Hirsch said to stop rolling mass action all political leaders should ensure a "speedy (political) solution" was reached.

## 'Securocratic intervention'

"Chris Hani's death has given impetus to the need for an urgent political settlement. We are living through a moment of grave danger, but also of real possibilities," Mr Slovo said.

He accused President F W de Klerk of responding to the crisis "with a mixture of securocratic and business-as-usual interventions".

The events of the past 10 days had underlined that joint multi-party control over armed formations could not be a formal bureaucratic arrangement.

"Where communities, marshals, peace structures, international monitors and the police worked together in the past week, the peace process stood up remarkably in the face of extreme provocation," Mr Slovo said.

"These processes need to be accelerated, right now."

The alliance will meet on Monday to finalise details for its programme of rolling mass action. — Staff Reporter, Sapa

# 57 killed in 10 days

JOHANNESBURG. — The Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday 57 people had lost their lives and 613 others had been injured in 224 violent incidents since the assassination of SACP secretary-general Mr Chris Hani on April 10.

A statement by the HRC here said security force action had resulted in 12 deaths (21%) and 477 injuries (77%) in 21 incidents.

Attacks on security forces resulted in two deaths and 32 injuries, while

right-wing violence accounted for two deaths and two injuries in three incidents.

● At least 15 people died and damage of more than R1,5 million was caused in the Johannesburg area on Monday when Mr Hani was buried, police said yesterday.

Six shops, four houses and the Nasrec railway station were gutted as angry youths rampaged through Dawn Park in Boksburg and outside the FNB stadium, near Soweto. — Sapa

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# Country still in grip of violence

SEVERAL thousands rands worth of damage was caused when two trucks were set alight in Khayelitsha last night.

Eighteen members of the African National Congress Youth League were arrested last night after a sit-in protest at the Sebokeng police station.

They were ordered to pay an admission of guilt fine of R20 or appear in the Sebokeng Magistrate's Court during May on

charges of trespassing.

Gunmen killed a man in his home before boarding a bus in Ladysmith's Ezakheni township, killing two more people yesterday.

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Maritzburg police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said about 10 gunmen attacked the home of Mr J Dlamini in Ezakheni and killed him.

"Then they stopped a bus about 70m away, got inside and began

shooting," Capt Budhram said.

Two passengers were killed and another was injured.

The hacked body of Mr N Msimanga was found at a house in Tokoza on the East Rand yesterday.

Police disarmed a 20kg home-made bomb yesterday on the railway line between Bloemfontein and Brandfort in the Free State.

● At least three people were killed and six injured in violence in Natal on Monday.

# 'Freedom delayed is freedom denied'

Sowetan & Radio Metro

## Talkback

By Lulama Luti

MASS action was a democratic right and did not lead to violence, a senior member of the African National Congress said last night.

Responding to a question during last night's Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show, ANC national executive member Mr Matthew Phosa said violence came from those who opposed mass action.

He said police were always in the forefront of violent acts.

Phosa said the mass action campaign announced by the ANC-led tripartite alliance was intended to put pressure on the Government for the announcement of an election date, the setting up of a transitional executive council and the joint control of all armed forces.

including Unkhonto we Sizwe. In real terms, looking back at the last three years, it is very clear that the negotiation process has delivered nothing.

"The sooner we reach a settlement the better," said Phosa.

He said while it was difficult for the Government to come to terms with the fact that they had to relinquish power, the people on the ground were very impatient.

Phosa said the ANC was pleased to note that the organisation had been proved right in suspecting that there was more than one person involved in the assassination of South African Communist

Party chief Mr Chris Ham.

"Janus Walus executed a pre-meditated action well planned by a lot of people. Whoever did this, they did not have motives in mind."

"They wanted to sink and drown the negotiations, process in blood and plunge the country into a racial war," he said.

"Mass action is justified because freedom delayed is freedom denied," said Phosa.

"What is the ANC doing about provocative statements by

Terre Blanche and other rightwingers?"

Sinky, Tembisa

"We are never approached by the (ANC) leadership about mass action and stayways. We only learn of them in the media."

Vusi, Dobsonville

"Isn't mass action a waste of time? Shouldn't we be teaching our people how to vote?"

Sanco, Tumbahole



with Tim Modise

# Four squatter camp leaders murdered

JOHANNESBURG. — Four community leaders from the Holomisa squatter camp in Katlehong on the East Rand and one visitor were murdered last night when a gunman opened fire on shacks and people in the camp.

One of the victims, Ms Elizabeth Ngangweni, was found in the veld with her baby sleeping on her corpse.

In the morning, police discovered four bodies lying together at the camp.

In a day of heated clashes between security forces and youths in the township, two trucks were torched, shops ransacked and vehicles stoned, police said. Two schoolgirls were admitted to hospital after police opened fire on students at the township's Kwadethole High School.

● Violence erupted after pupils marched to Welkom police station from Thabong township in the Free State yesterday, police said.

● In Natal, one person was killed when police returned fire in an attack on a police patrol at Mfume on Natal's South Coast

Six people were wounded in an attack at Umlazi, south of Durban, when they were shot at by a group of unknown men.

Police are investigating the murder of a 74-year-old man in an attack at Emdumezulu Reserve on the Natal South Coast.

A man was shot dead at Phateni near Richmond. Police said he was killed in a faction fight. — Sapa, Own Correspondent



# Huge bomb found on rails

Staff Reporter

A SPECIAL police unit is investigating the placing of a crude but powerful bomb on the Cape Town to Reef railway line.

Police removed 30kg of unstable commercial explosives from railway tracks on Tuesday morning on the line between Bloemfontein and Brandfort, spokeswoman Captain Johlene van der Merwe said.

An attempt to detonate the crude explosive device had been made, she said.

Three trains carrying mourners returning from SA Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hani's funeral passed the area on Monday night.

One was carrying 200 people, another 500 and a third 800, said Spoornet Free State regional manager Mr Willem Kuys.

The special Cape Town train would not have been affected because it had passed through Kimberly, he said.

## 'Very unstable'

Mr Kuys said the explosives, placed under a road bridge 35km from Bloemfontein, could have brought the bridge down on to the train.

A police bomb disposal unit had destroyed the explosives close by as they were so "unstable", Captain Van der Merwe said.

The device was not sophisticated and detonation was to have been carried out by a lighted fuse. The explosives had been placed on the Johannesburg-bound line, which was four metres from the other track, she said.

Police were investigating all possibilities, including that the target was returning funeral mourners.

No arrests have been made.

ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said the attempt was "sick".

# N2 'hell run' no-go area

CT 22/4/93  
Staff Reporter

POLICE are considering a plan to line the N2 "hell run" with tents occupied by policemen and SADF troops following a spate of stonings and petrol bomb attacks on the highway.

The N2, one of three major access roads into the city, has meanwhile been declared a no-go area as traffic officials warned motorists yesterday not to use the route.

The regional chief of the Provincial Traffic Department, Mr Jan Zeeman, said motorists should rather use the N1 until "calm was restored".

Attacks on the N2, specially on the section dubbed the "hell run", be-

tween the airport and Khayelitsha, have increased sharply since the assassination of Mr Chris Hani.

People travelling to Strand and Somerset West could use feed-off roads at Kuils River and Brackenfell and drive via Stellenbosch.

"There is police control, but there are also people looking for trouble and I think we should not play into their hands," said Mr Zeeman.

Police spokesman Major Attie Laubscher said a similar system was used by security forces in Natal and the strategic areas where the tents

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From page 1

## Hell run

CT 22/4/93  
were pitched and manned by the police and SADF.

In spite of intensive patrols two lorries were set alight near Khayelitsha on Tuesday night.

Police confirmed last night that police and SADF units were stationed yesterday on the N2.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said earlier this month that 32 vehicles had been damaged by stones and other missiles, including bricks, iron pipes, and petrol bombs, on the N2 in the past year.

Police revealed yesterday that four vehicles had been damaged or destroyed in 10 petrol-bomb attacks in the past week, while security force vehicles had come under gunfire attack on six occasions.

● Mrs Lindy Davison, 45, of Kenilworth died in November last year when the car she was travelling in rolled after the driver swerved in an attempt to avoid a barbed wire barricade placed on the N2 near the airport.

## Govt can go to hell — Mokaba

PRETORIA. — African National Congress Youth League president Mr Peter Mokaba says if the government intends charging him and Mrs Winnie Mandela for inciting violence, it can "go to hell".

CT 22/4/93  
An SATV report said Mr Mokaba yesterday reiterated his alleged inciting statement of the weekend when he led a rally in Khayelitsha in chants of: "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer".

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The ANCYL president was yesterday addressing students at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve, north of her.

He said the youth should grab power before it was transferred through negotiations.

He said negotiations had produced nothing but loss of life.

The police have indicated they are investigating his and Mrs Mandela's remarks. — Sapa



# Violence draining medical services

By Paula Fray  
Medical Reporter

(214)

in 83 074 serious crimes last year.

SUN CITY — Violence is a major and unnecessary drain on South Africa's beleaguered public health sector, according to Pretoria University community health specialist Dr Lettie la Grange.

La Grange was speaking on "Medical excellence in Africa" at the 57th Medical Association of South Africa congress.

Assessing the impact of violence on health services in South Africa, she said victims of violence and assault constituted 49,23 percent of all trauma admissions.

In view of the fact that most trauma cases were seen in the public health sector, this cash-strapped arena was bearing the brunt of violence.

Over the past few years, acts of violence had become more serious, with the use of guns becoming more frequent.

Her view was endorsed by emeritus University of Natal Professor L W Baker, who said firearms were involved

A breakdown of crime statistics, Baker said, showed there were 77 murders, 68 rapes, 775 assaults, 219 robberies and 709 homes burgled each day last year.

Trauma-related cases cost South Africa R7,2 million a year. In addition, treating bullet wounds cost the public health sector R2,5 million a month.

Another trauma-related cost to South Africa was the continued high rate of road deaths and accidents. Baker said up to 75 percent of back seat passengers who died in road accidents would probably have survived if they had been wearing seatbelts.

A further cause for concern was the continued abuse of alcohol and drugs while driving.

In a recent survey 530 accident victims were tested for alcohol and marijuana. Of the 530, 289 (55 percent) were over the legal limit for alcohol; 186 (35 percent) tested positive for dagga and 99 (19 percent) for both.

# Tension mounts as Hani is buried

*Guardian/W in W/Mail 23/4-29/4/83 (274)*  
WELL over 100,000 mourners attended the funeral rites of the former ANC guerrilla leader Chris Hani in South Africa this week. At least 25 people died in political violence accompanying the burial. Two white men were burned alive in a house close to the funeral service, and 19 people were victims of random shootings by hit-and-run gunmen in Sebokeng township. During the burial of the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, who was assassinated outside his home in Boksburg at Easter, the ANC president, Nelson Mandela, criticised the white minority for the security situation and urged the formation of peace brigades in Mr Hani's honour. In Cape Town President FW de Klerk told parliament on Monday that the continued political violence "carries within it the spark which could ignite a devastating conflict in our country". Meanwhile the former head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, George Churchill-Coleman, is in South Africa to help oversee the police investigation into Mr Hani's death. Janusz Jakub Waluz, a Polish immigrant, and Clive Derby-Lewis, a Conservative MP, are being held in connection with the killing.

# Violence gives 'hawks' advantage

W1 Mail 23/4 - 29/4/93  
By CHRIS LOUW

THE mass action and incidents of violence that followed the death of Communist Party leader Chris Hani have given the "hawks" in the National Party the upper hand — at least for the while.

NP parliamentarians this week were openly expressing contradictory views in speeches in parliament. Relations with the African National Congress, the issue of joint control over the security forces during the transition and the future role of regions are clearly issues on which Nat MPs hold widely divergent opinions.

On Monday former defence minister Gene Louw, who hardly ever took a stance while serving in the Cabinet, amazed colleagues with a hardline speech in which he rejected any possibility of joint control over the security forces.

Louw's speech — in which he described the Defence Force and the police as the "king and queen" in the political chess game — directly contradicts agreements reached between the ANC and the NP's negotiation team. When the team, under the leadership of Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, last year agreed with



Gene Louw ... Hardline speech

the ANC that a defence sub-council would become part of the transitional executive structures, they in fact also agreed to joint control of the armed forces.

This was repudiated by Louw. "The army and police force," Louw said in his speech, "are assets which cannot be moved around like political pawns. They are the queen and king of the chess players. You do not give them away before properly having decided on a future constitutional dispensation ... and before it has been put into affect."

On Tuesday a rising star in the

NP, the verligte Chris Fisser, MP for Rissik, voiced a completely different sentiment when he congratulated the ANC for the way they succeeded in controlling their angry supporters during the Chris Hani marches.

This contradicts views expressed by, among others, Local Government and Planning Minister Tertius Delpont, who has accused the ANC leadership of losing control of their followers.

During Tuesday's session it was also noticeable how self-assured Minister of Law and Order and chief "hawk" Hernus Kriel appeared. At one stage he sat next to President De Klerk with such authority that the State President had to remove his attache case from his desk to make space for him.

Normally NP MPs are very aware of their position in the party hierarchy, and they keep a respectful distance from De Klerk when addressing him. Opposition MPs thought Kriel's attitude was that of someone who knew he had the NP rank and file behind him, rather than De Klerk's more careful approach.



# Hani buried as de Klerk warns of civil war

By David Beresford in Soweto and Phillip van Niekerk and Chris McGreal in Boksburg

THE ANC leadership is struggling to keep the lid on the South African peace process, amid extraordinary scenes marking the funeral of Chris Hani, as President F W de Klerk warned parliament of the threat of civil war.

The former ANC guerrilla leader was buried on Monday at the end of two days of funeral rites attended by well over 100,000 mourners. At least 25 people died in political violence accompanying the burial, including 19 shot dead at random in Sebokeng township by hit-and-run gunmen. Two white men were burned alive a few hundred yards away from the funeral service in Soweto, when youthful mourners set fire to what were thought to have been abandoned buildings during clashes with the security forces.

It was estimated that half of the country's black work force of six million stayed away in answer to strike calls. The commercial capital of Johannesburg was deserted as fearful whites stayed at home.

Mr Hani, general secretary of the South African Communist Party, was buried outside Boksburg — where he lived and was assassinated nine days previously — after police had thrown up barricades to keep mourners away from heavily armed whites.

Earlier, ANC youths had fought running battles with police outside the Soweto soccer stadium where the funeral service was attended by an estimated 85,000 people. Liberation movement leaders struggled to keep the peace, at one stage accusing "agents provocateurs" of inciting clashes. But it was the burial site outside

Boksburg which provided the focus of fears of a racial conflict. Rumours were rife that whites in the suburbs near the cemetery were planning to turn the march into a bloodbath. Near the grave a mound of concrete was waiting to be poured over the coffin, as a precaution against a rightwing threat to exhume the corpse and throw it out of the formerly whites-only cemetery. Coils of razor-wire separated the funeral route from the white houses bordering it.

White men perched on trucks in the area. Women and children had been sent away for the day, they said. "We would have been fools to stand here, not armed," said a man who claimed to be a member of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB). "How do you kill a communist?" he demanded. "You hit him with a Pole." His friends roared with laughter at the reference to the Polish origin of Hani's alleged assassin. "I've asked the AWB for their

protection for my house, my life. I don't have a gun," said Japie Marais, a resident. The AWB was delighted at the opportunity. Mr Marais's house, opposite the cemetery gates, was turned into its headquarters and hospital. AWB general Johan Thompson said he was not after a fight, even though weapons hung from some of his men like ornaments on a Christmas tree. He claimed to have deployed 2,000 members to protect nearby property.



A demonstrator flips upside down as others fall to the ground fleeing police buckshot and tear gas outside Soweto's soccer stadium

— PHOTOGRAPH, GREG MARINOVICH

But the funeral, when it passed, did so peacefully. The mourners flowed endlessly by, outnumbering the whites by about 1,000 to one. As the hungry crowd moved along the highway a few roadside shops were looted of food and burnt. A maize field was picked empty of corn and a vegetable patch was looted. Hungry youths toyed down the road, chewing on carrots. Fred Johnson, a white resident watching the thousands of blacks stream through his suburb, said: "It's OK with me as long as they don't mess with my wife's grave."

The cemetery remained largely intact despite a crowd of well over 50,000.

But outside Mr Hani's home in Dawn Park, one man was shot dead as several thousand people later moved on from the cemetery to pay their last respects to the family. The police said he had been throwing stones. Mourners said the police fired indiscriminately. A pall of smoke rose toward the cemetery after youths torched a shop.

In Cape Town, President de Klerk told parliament that the continued political violence "carries within it the spark which could ignite a devastating conflict in our country."

Mr de Klerk said: "We must not allow the crisis of the moment to force us off course."

Accusing the ANC, the SACP, and Cosatu of releasing "new tension and anger" with its recently announced programme of mass action to hurry the pace of negotiations he said: "It can set the stage for further violence, looting and disorder... It can further polarise South Africans at a time when it is essential that we should be rallying around the political centre."

Earlier the parliamentary speaker, Eli Louw, had refused an opposition request to suspend the day's debate until after the funeral. The Democratic Party walked out in protest.



**W**HEN African National Congress youth leader Peter Mokaba was shown on television chanting "Kill the boers, kill the farmers", the reaction of the ANC leadership was swift and sharp. On prime time television, ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said this was no more than Mokaba's personal view. It was a pointed rebuke.

When a banner went up in front of the podium at Sunday's Chris Hani vigil, proclaiming that "Winnie and the women of the PWV" were mourning for this "revolutionary", it was quickly removed by officials.

These actions were part of a bid by the ANC leadership to isolate those among its ranks who are questioning the organisation's commitment to negotiations.

The ANC's strategy after the Hani assassination — to channel the rising anger and frustration into demands for swifter, more tangible progress in negotiations — has been overwhelmingly supported by the national leadership.

And they believe the correctness of this strategy has been borne out in the past week.

But they are concerned that the speeches of the "dissident group" — represented most clearly by Winnie Mandela, Mokaba and Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala — are being used by ANC opponents to undermine the organisation and they are alienating whites.

"The last thing we want to do is get into a racial slanging match with the far-right. And Peter's statements played to that gallery," one senior ANC representative said.

So the leaders are freezing out these individuals. Mokaba was unable to address the funeral on Monday, ostensibly for reasons of time, although he was advertised as a speaker.

Winnie Mandela is hardly ever given ANC platforms any more, but it was notable that she travelled to Natal last Wednesday to address a Gwala rally. And Gwala went to the western Cape to speak at a rally organised by Tony Yengene, the western Cape leader who has called for an end to negotiations.

Without naming anyone, South African Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo slapped them down in his Monday speech. "Those, whether in or out of our organisation, who see killing as the only answer can never step into Hani's shoes. Unlike these demagogues, Hani did not say things to get a cheer," he said.

Some ANC leaders are going so far as to push for stronger action to contain these "dissidents". "Debate is good and healthy and one of the great strengths of the ANC is its internal democracy. But we cannot allow individuals to undermine ANC strategy for their own personal gain," one ANC/SACP leader said this week on condition his name was not used.

But it was Gwala, Mokaba and Transkei

# When the earth shakes, the tree tops vibrate

*W/Mand 23/4-29/4/93*  
*The African National Congress leadership is trying to contain the war talk in its ranks. But the outcome rests in President FW de Klerk's hands. By ANTON HARBER and FAROUK CHOTHIA*

leader General Bantu Holomisa, with a fiery and defiant speech, who were the crowd favourites at the vigil and funeral. Their messages had the audience handing out ovation after ovation and Mokaba made full use of his toyi-toyi skills to revive a weary crowd at 10pm on Sunday.

It was not that their speeches were so militant. The attraction lay more in their firebrand deliveries — compared in particular to Nelson Mandela's statesmanlike and more aloof demeanour.

Gwala did not do much more than call for a consumer boycott, but Holomisa went further, calling on people to take up arms "whether you have licences or not".

When he spoke at the vigil on Sunday, Mokaba was tugging at the leash, going as far as he could without bucking ANC policy.

"We are waiting for a presidential order for the young lions to act," he said, signalling that the young lions wanted to act but would only do so when — not if — the ANC told them to do so.

In an interview this week, Gwala supported Winnie Mandela's recent call for the militant youth to take over the organisation, though he denied wanting to oust Nelson Mandela. "He is an outstanding leader of the organisation. What people are saying is give him more young blood to support him."

"It (the call) means we must inject new blood into the organisation because there is a tendency in any organisation that as people grow older they become more cautious to the point of missing the mark."

"What they (Winnie Mandela and Mokaba) said was very mild compared to what people, particularly the youth, are saying among themselves."

Gwala wants "a pause in negotiations. In the absence of that, people should hasten

change through mass action".

Northern Natal chairman Aaron Ndlovu takes a harder line. He proposed that the ANC form "retaliation squads or avenging angels to hit at targets identified as being responsible for assassinations".

The matter was held over by the executive for discussion at a later stage, but Ndlovu said that if it was not accepted he would support Gwala's call for a special ANC conference.

Gwala wants a consultative conference to review negotiations strategy. "The majority of regions want a conference. The executive must set a date," he said. According to the ANC constitution, a conference must be called if five of the 15 regions request it.

ANC national leaders are confident they can hold off this challenge, but only if there is swift progress at the negotiations table. "The Hani assassination fell on to fertile ground," one senior ANC strategist said.

"It brought out a feeling that had been simmering under the surface for some time: that three years of negotiations had not changed anything."

"If we don't show some tangible progress soon, the voices calling for an end to the talks will gain ground."

But ANC leaders believe those who want an end to negotiations have misread the situation. The overwhelming number of ANC members may be angry and frustrated, but they want a quick settlement — and they don't want violence and disruption.

They argue that the tripartite alliance with Cosatu and the SACP is stronger than ever, with unanimity on the correctness of ANC strategy. None of the alliance partners favours breaking off talks.

It is striking that the "dissidents" are not articulating an alternative strategy. They are saying that talks should be broken off without suggesting what the ANC should then do to pursue its aims. This makes it easier for the central leadership to dismiss their calls as demagoguery.

This is a mistake, argued Ndlovu. The regions are only reflecting the feeling among the grassroots; ANC head office is out of touch with this.

"If there is any movement from the soil, the roots are the first to pick it up. The tree tops must vibrate to indicate movement in the soil and that's why we are vibrating now," he said.

The outcome, ironically, lies in the hands of President FW de Klerk. If he continues to dismiss the ANC's new demands, then the voice of frustration will become stronger.

If he allows Nelson Mandela to take something tangible back to his constituency as evidence of the fruitfulness of negotiations, then the ANC president's strategy will have been vindicated — and talks will continue.



# Hani buried as de Klerk warns of civil war

By David Beresford in Soweto and Phillip van Niekerk and Chris McGreal in Boksburg

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Earlier, ANC youths had fought running battles with police outside the Soweto soccer stadium where the funeral service was attended by an estimated 85,000 people. Liberation movement leaders struggled to keep the peace, at one stage accusing "agents provocateurs" of inciting clashes.

But it was the burial site outside

Boksburg which provided the focus of fears of a racial conflict. Rumours were rife that whites in the suburbs near the cemetery were planning to turn the march into a bloodbath. Near the grave a mound of concrete was waiting to be poured over the coffin, as a precaution against a rightwing threat to exhume the corpse and throw it out of the formerly whites-only cemetery. Coils of razor-wire separated the funeral route from the white houses bordering it.

White men perched on trucks in the area. Women and children had been sent away for the day, they said. "We would have been fools to stand here, not armed," said a man who claimed to be a member of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB). "How do you kill a communist?" he demanded. "You hit him with a Pole." His friends roared with laughter at the reference to the Polish origin of Hani's alleged assassin. "I've asked the AWB for their

protection for my house, my life. I don't have a gun," said Japie Marais, a resident. The AWB was delighted at the opportunity Mr Marais's house, opposite the cemetery gates, was turned into its headquarters and hospital. AWB general Johan Thompson said he was not after a fight, even though weapons hung from some of his men like ornaments on a Christmas tree. He claimed to have deployed 2,000 members to protect nearby property.

*Guardian 13 in Mail 23/4 - 29/4/93.*

*WAT (274) (#P)*

But the funeral, when it passed, did so peacefully. The mourners flowed endlessly by, outnumbering the whites by about 1,000 to one. As the hungry crowd moved along the highway a few roadside shops were looted of food and burnt. A maize field was picked empty of corn and a vegetable patch was looted. Hungry youths *toy* toyed down the road, chewing on carrots. Fred Johnson, a white resident watching the thousands of blacks stream through his suburb, said: "It's OK with me as long as they don't mess with my wife's grave."

The cemetery remained largely intact despite a crowd of well over 50,000.

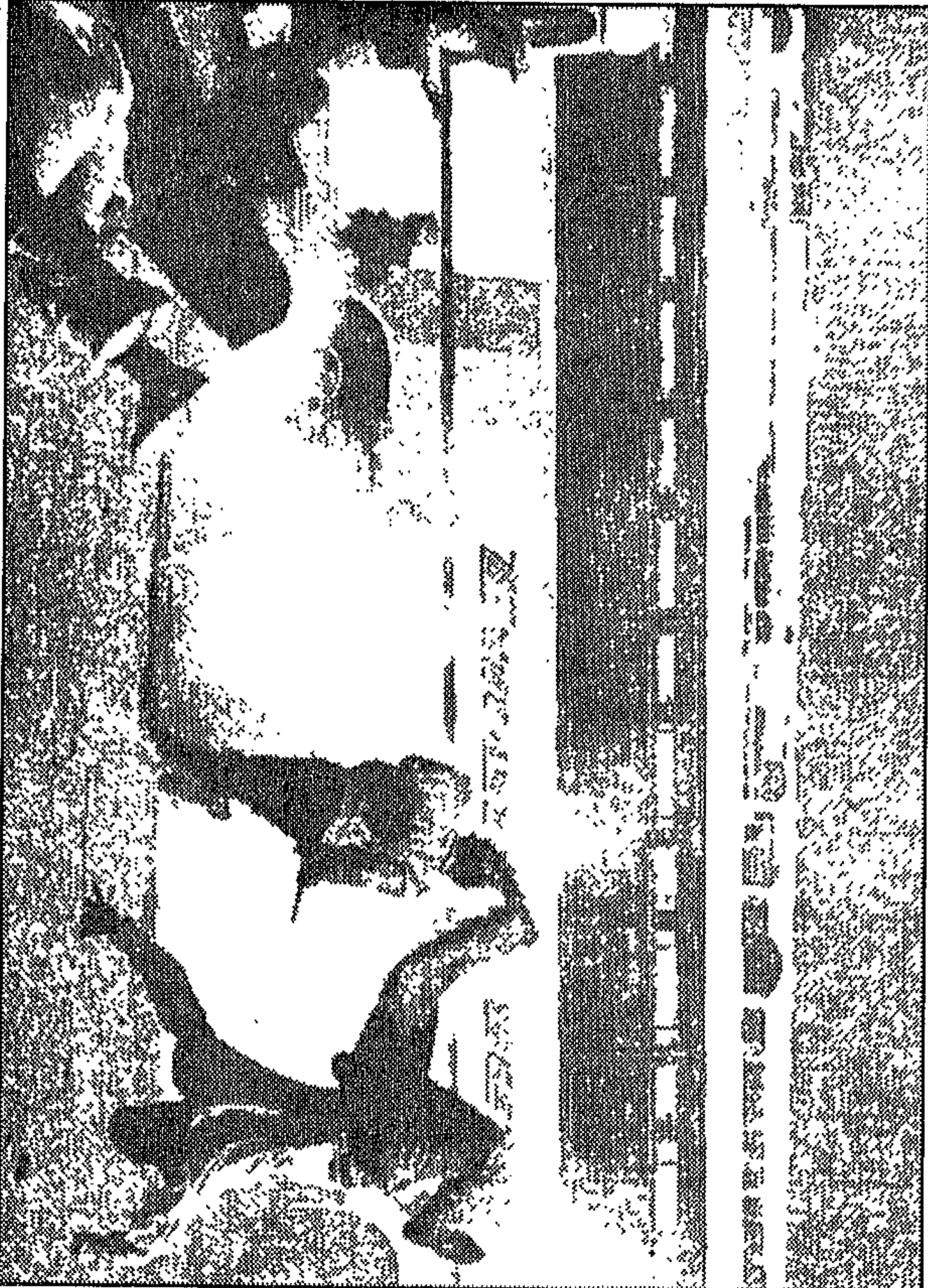
But outside Mr Hani's home in Dawn Park, one man was shot dead as several thousand people later moved on from the cemetery to pay their last respects to the family. The police said he had been throwing stones. Mourners said the police fired indiscriminately. A pall of smoke rose toward the cemetery after youths torched a shop.

In Cape Town, President de Klerk told parliament that the continued political violence "carries within it the spark which could ignite a devastating conflict in our country."

Mr de Klerk said: "We must not allow the crisis of the moment to force us off course."

Accusing the ANC, the SACP, and Cosatu of releasing "new tension and anger" with its recently announced programme of mass action to hurry the pace of negotiations he said: "It can set the stage for further violence, looting and disorder... It can further polarise South Africans at a time when it is essential that we should be rallying around the political centre."

Earlier the parliamentary speaker, Eli Louw, had refused an opposition request to suspend the day's debate until after the funeral. The Democratic Party walked out in protest.



*A demonstrator flips upside down as others fall to the ground fleeing police buckshot and tear gas outside Soweto's soccer stadium*

— PHOTOGRAPH GREG MARINOVITCH



**NEWS** ANC youth announce radical programme ● ANC catering costs over R1 million

# 'Young Lions' hit out

By Sipho Mthembu

~~Soweto~~ 23/4/93

the townships:

White cops must leave

THE ANC "young lions" demanded that white policemen be expelled from the townships when they announced their radical programme of action yesterday. In what appeared as a drift from the moderate stance of its mother-body, the ANC Youth League announced a radical post-Hani assassination programme of action which also demanded the replacement of white policemen with "resident police personnel". ANCYL deputy president Mr Lulu Johnson said the programme would include demonstrations, pickets and the occupation of National Party offices throughout the country, starting on May 15. Johnson said they were convinced there were fighting forces within the SAP that saw themselves as an occupying force whose duty was to oppress communities. "More than surveys conducted on police attitudes, this is supported by the fact that, in all incidents, where blacks are killed, the orders and executions always come from white officers," he said.

# Four shots that cost SA R3 billion

By Mathatha Tsedu and Ruth Bhengu

23/4/93. **DAMAGE CONTROL** After the as-

sassination cost the country dearly:

**F**OUR shots cost the country close to R3 billion. That is the estimated cost to the country of the murder, protests, investigations and burial of the late SACP chief, Mr Chris Hani.

From the moment the assassin pulled the trigger and shot Hani at his No 2 Hakea Street, Dawn Park, home on April 10, he unleashed an elaborate chain of events, the effects of which will be felt for a long time to come.

From discussions with several organisations and institutions, the following emerged:

The police deployed 23 000 police officers at a cost of at least R5 million. These costs derive from transport, accommodation and catering for policemen on special duties.

In addition, the SADF, air force

and navy were also dragged in, with many soldiers on patrol duty in black and white areas.

The cost is estimated at about R2,5 million.

The Johannesburg, Germiston, Alberton and Boksburg traffic departments put over 1 000 officers on duty at a cost of just over R1 million.

The costs in other towns, as 84 major rallies were held countrywide, on Wednesday April 14, have not been collated, but also run into millions considering the damages incurred in centres such as Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

And then add the costs of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu alliance. The mas-

sive publications in the form of glossy posters, pamphlets, stickers and T-shirts cost over R500 000.

The elaborate marshalling arrangements, which involved over 14 000 men and women. And the food, which alone cost about R1 million.

Transport for regions to converge on Johannesburg cost close to another R1 million.

The two-day work stayaway cost the economy more than R2,4 billion.

Added to these are the costs of the local and international peace monitors.

Legal costs are estimated to be over R1,5 million. Damage to cars, graves, the stadium, buses, houses and shops run into millions. The burial costs are estimated at R15 000.

# Demons of their own making bedevil the peace

8/08/91 23/4/93

JOHN KANE-BERMAN

UNTIL the end of March, the level of political violence in SA had dropped — from more than eight killings a day last year to four a day this year. These lower levels have not been seen since 1989, so at least the trend has been in the right direction. So far this month, it has not been reversed.

The link between demonisation and violence is at long last beginning to be recognised. Nelson Mandela was correct this week to link Chris Hani's death to a climate that legitimates political assassination. But there is not yet sufficient appreciation of how pervasively demonisation has poisoned our public life.

Many of the more than 15 500 people who have died in political violence in SA in the past eight-and-a-half years have been victims of politicians who so successfully damned their opponents that their followers cannot believe why their leaders (on both sides) are now supping with the very devils of the previous demonology.

Hani was himself a victim of demonisation. Several hundred dead

policemen, black councillors, and Inkatha and ANC members are also among the victims — demonised, stigmatised, and then petrol-bombed, shot down or necklaced.

But for the fact that apartheid denied him the rights of citizenship, Hani might have been a Latin teacher instead of a freedom fighter in the eyes of youth who idolised him and a terrorist in the eyes of people who thought SA would be at peace but for a communist-inspired total onslaught against it.

One of the men arrested after the murder, Janusz Walus, belonged to an organisation that believes the total onslaught theory and is angry that government no longer does. After all, less than 10 years ago, people such as Hani were targeted for destruction when the defence force raided the ANC in neighbouring states.

Perhaps Hani's recent calls for peace are one of the reasons there was not more loss of life in the wake of his assassination. Many of the

youths who went on the rampage regardless were probably acting under the influence of his earlier calls for a people's war.

And was it not Bishop Trevor Huddleston who said at the Botopong funeral, if Newsweek quoted him correctly, that, "We have forgotten the need to hate"?

Not only people have been demonised. The very notions of reform and reconciliation were demonised in favour of "all-or-nothing" politics. Did not liberation theologians equate government with the devil and pronounce reconciliation impossible — and then boast that their efforts had exceeded their "wildest dreams"?

The new Kairos, published by the Institute for Contextual Theology in September 1990, said that, "The primary task of the church at this moment is not to call for peace but to

call for justice."

This statement was made during a year of greatly intensified violence. It was made eight months after February 2 1990, four months after the signing of the Groote Schuur Minute and the lifting of the state of emergency outside Natal, and a month after the signing of the Pretoria Minute.

The dogs of war unleashed in the mid 80s will not be reined in until demonisation stops — and until leaders transmit consistent signals.

Shortly before his death, Hani said: "I don't accept the PAC's talks of the year of the great storms, because I feel we have achieved something in this country where those who oppressed us in the past are actually talking to us and showing readiness to negotiate for democratic elections." Yet in a leaflet — barely mentioned in the Press — calling for the stayaway to mark his death, the ANC, its youth league, the SACP, and Cosatu urged: "Let us send a strong message to the racial minority that it will not kill our people and get

away with it. Comrade Chris was killed by the system of apartheid. We put the blame for his death on De Klerk's shoulders. We believe that his murder is part of the plan to use violence to weaken the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance and defeat the struggle for freedom."

No wonder Mandela was hard put last week to justify his policy of talking to government. No wonder, while Mandela was successfully riding the tiger inside the FNB stadium this week, youths outside were chanting "Kill De Klerk."

In his recent study of the French revolution, Simon Schama wrote: "The dilemma for successive generations of those politicians who graduated from oratory to administration was that they owed their own power to precisely the kind of rhetoric that made their subsequent governance impossible."

Will somebody one day write that about SA?

□ Kane-Berman is SA Institute of Race Relations executive director.



FM 23/4/93

## REGRET AND CONCERN

(274)

With foreign policy focus virtually monopolised by the hideous imbroglio of Bosnia, it is not surprising that the murder of Chris Hani and subsequent events have drawn little significant comment from Europe and the US.

There have been the predictable expressions of regret and concern, coupled with repeated exhortations for restraint and for all the parties in SA to redouble efforts to reach a negotiated settlement. As one British Foreign Office source said: "We can only hope that the killing of Mr Hani will perhaps concentrate minds even more."

If anything, there has been relief at the restraint shown by leaders on all sides and that the ensuing violence was relatively muted.

"We were shocked by the assassination but not surprised," said a German Foreign Ministry official. "Such an event has always been a possibility and will

continue to be so in SA. We have seen far worse pictures from SA on our television than those which were broadcast in the past few days. It can only be hoped that the mass action campaign sees better control — of the security forces and the demonstrators."

The US State Department has taken heart from the fact that, so far, the "forces of the centre are intact." But it is concerned that the breaking of the Hani link to the young radicals could leave a dangerous gap between the ANC leadership and its constituents.

The masses have their martyr, commented a State Department official, and "unless the vacuum is filled quickly, it could be exploited by extremists. It makes speedy progress in the negotiations an even more pressing imperative to meet the frustrations of people who feel that, three years after Nelson Mandela was released, not much has changed."

# Move to defuse storm over Mokaba's slogan

By M. 23/4/93

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ANC Youth League vice-president Peter Mokaba has moved to defuse a political storm over his repeated use of the slogan, "Kill the boer, kill the farmer".

Mokaba said yesterday the slogan should not be taken literally. It was simply a part of Umkhonto we Sizwe's culture which sought to end the "white supremacist system".

The ANC and youth league said in a joint statement yesterday the slogan had become inappropriate and its use at public meetings was being reassessed, Sapa reports.

This followed a meeting of the two in Johannesburg attended by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and youth league representatives led by Rapu Molekane. They reaffirmed the ANC's policy of nonracialism.

Mokaba's militant statements are believed to have angered senior ANC leaders, including Ramaphosa, who said on television that Mokaba and Winnie Mandela "should not be taken seriously".

Farmers' associations convened security committees to discuss the matter and police said they would investigate "militant remarks" by Mokaba and Mandela.

National peace committee chairman John Hall said Mokaba and Mandela's inflammatory speeches

had contravened the national peace accord. The committee met last night to discuss the matter.

SA Agricultural Union president Boet Fourie asked for an urgent meeting with Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to discuss security and Bloemfontein's Vergenoeg Farmers' Association asked the Free State peace committee to investigate Mokaba's calls.

Yesterday, the Concerned South Africans Group said the ANC had to do more than just distance itself from Mokaba's statements which were calculated "to incite ANC supporters to kill whites".

Youth league and ANC PWV officials suggested yesterday a national strike could be called if government failed to meet ANC demands for an election date and a transitional executive council. The league said if a date for an election had not been set by mid-May, democratic forces should gear up for an extended national strike, which would include rent and consumer boycotts.

Mass action would be used to remove white policemen — who were insensitive to the feelings of blacks — from townships and to replace them with "resident police" who would co-

operate with communities. The occupation of NP offices, demonstrations and pickets were also likely.

Natal and KwaZulu would be targeted for mass action involving rallies, marches and demonstrations.

PWV ANC secretary-general Paul Mashatile said a proposal for a general strike was being considered by the region and would be forwarded to national structures for a decision.

Sapa reports mass action plans were described by Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze as "a recipe for confrontation and almost inevitable violence".

The alliance said at yesterday's media briefing police had killed Soweto ANC secretary Sam Tambani and six others without provocation at Protea police station last week.

"It is clear from all accounts that the first volley of shots was fired by the police in a controlled and sustained... burst of fire aimed at the leadership in front of the gate, a statement released at the conference said.

Tambani had asked police to exercise restraint only a few minutes before he was killed.

A funeral service for Tambani would be held at Regina Mundi in Soweto tomorrow. He would be buried in Avalon Cemetery.

## Country club comes under attack

IN one of several incidents of violence around the country, three men fired on a country club in Richmond, Natal, on Wednesday night with machine guns.

No one was injured and police said they had ruled out the possibility of the PAC's armed wing Apla being responsible.

Also on Wednesday, a nun had petrol poured over her in the Vosmans squatter camp near Witbank, when she got out of her car after youths hurled a petrol bomb at it. A resident came to her aid and the attackers made off in her car.

The ANC's Witbank branch condemned the attack and said it would do everything in its power to track down the culprits.

The ANC said one person was shot dead in Meloding, near Virginia, yesterday when police allegedly opened fire on the Mandela informal settlement.

On Wednesday a Boksburg man was shot dead while delivering wood in Daverton, near Benoni, while in Kaitleng a woman was assaulted and the red Ford Laser she was driving was burnt. In Soweto's Diepsmeadow township, a man was hacked to death.

Police have offered a R100 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for an attack on a house near the FNB stadium on Monday. Two people burnt to death in the incident. — Sapa.

## ANC opposes school occupation

THE ANC yesterday distanced itself from a call to occupy white schools, urging pupils instead to step up a campaign to open all schools.

Despite its understanding of the depth of the crisis in education, it did not support the call to occupy white schools, the organisation said.

The threat was the kind of action the ANC feared would be precipitated by government closing talks on education.

"We had predicted that unless government was prepared to proceed seriously with the national education negotiating forum as a means to address the crisis, the crisis would deepen."

The SA Students' Congress has vowed to occupy and disrupt white schools as part of its protest against the killing of SACP general secretary Chris Hani and to pressure government to change the structure of

KATHRYN STRACHAN (47) education. The National Education Coordinating Committee has also threatened to target white schools.

The ANC said that white government had the means to restore credibility by negotiating the way ahead for education, it had declared its position on each crisis point non-negotiable.

Sapa reports that Education and Training Department director-general Berrhard Louw said after a meeting with the SA Democratic Teachers' Union in Pretoria yesterday education problems would in future be resolved through negotiations.

Louw said consensus reached with the union pointed to a new direction which "augurs well". The parties agreed to exhaust procedures prescribed in a previous agreement by means of negotiation before other action was taken, he said.



# NPC seeks new ways of keeping the peace

Star 23/4/93  
(274)

The National Peace Committee has deplored the violence currently ravaging the country.

The committee held an urgent meeting in Johannesburg last night and afterwards said in a statement that the political groupings present at the discussions also distanced themselves from the inflammatory speeches made recently by both the Left and Right.

The meeting was told that the events of the past two weeks were being documented and will provide the basis for a follow-up meeting on May 3.

A principal objective on the agenda will be new methods of making the National Peace Accord more effective.

Also at the meeting, the countrywide co-ordinating role of the committee and its struc-

tures during recent unrest was acknowledged.

"By providing assistance to the police, the ANC-led alliance's marshalls and international observers, a difficult and highly volatile situation was prevented from escalating into uncontrollable violence."

Co-chairman Bishop Stanley Mogoba emphasised the need for leaders to reinforce their commitment to peace.

"The political situation has been changing its momentum and no single political party, leader or group can save us. We deplore violence as a means of action in this country."

The sub-committee working on amendments to the accord was requested to complete its work as a matter of urgency.  
— Sapa.



# Striking a balance

So rolling mass action will not damage the economy

■ Mass action is to be put on a cost/benefit basis, says a leading ANC planner, but in eschewing marches and stayaways he points to another major threat.

**BRUCE CAMERON**, Business Staff

THE rolling mass action campaign planned by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance to force a speed-up of elections will probably be steered away from action that damages the economy.

ANC economics department chief Mr Trevor Manuel said in an interview that the alliance was looking at something different from "the rituals of marches and stayaways."

Mass action had proved itself but now action would be on a cost/benefit basis.

It was estimated that for every day lost to stayaways cost to the economy was more than R400 million in lost production.

Sanlam chief economist Dr Johan Louw warned in the latest Sanlam economic survey the economy could no longer afford mass actions and stayaways.

Mr Manuel, who was punched in the eye while trying to restore order during Cape Town's Chris Hani march, said it should be accepted that alliance leadership was confronted with a very real problem in channeling anger.

The alliance knew workers suffered from loss of pay during stayaways. They had in fact borne the brunt of mass action in the past. But the country's workers were becoming a minority because the majority of people were unemployed.

Mr Manuel said South Africa was seen as two worlds. And the world that was well off but threatened had to understand the other world.

In the other world, the young were saying: "It's a white man's economy. It doesn't matter if it is destroyed."

Mr Manuel said a liferaft had to be designed to rescue "marginalised" youth — or the position would become worse.

He added that actions taken over the murder of SACP leader Chris Hani had on the whole been successful — and this this had been proved by the way the financial markets rebounded.

■ Is South Africa drifting into a situation where we would have to call for an international lifeline out of a cauldron of racial violence? Warnings have come from various quarters that this could happen.

#### FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

BRINGING in an international peacekeeping force may have to be considered if violence threatens to disrupt South Africa's first non-racial election process.

This possibility is being discussed in political and academic circles after recent incidents of uncontrollable violence during ANC mass action programmes.

One proposal is that a United Nations peacekeeping force, similar to one now preparing Cambodia for elections, could be requested to ensure free and fair elections in South Africa — and to prevent further violence.

Another proposal is that help in the form of an impartial peacekeeping force, acceptable to all the main political players in South Africa, could be requested from a friendly state or group of states.

It is argued that peace monitors, while helpful and a strong influence for non-violence, will not be enough in the event of a serious flare-up.

Professor Willie Breytenbach, of the political science department at the University of Stellenbosch, says South Africa has several options if violence increases during the election campaign.

One option is to expand the team of international observers, now numbering about 100 from the UN, the European Community and the Commonwealth, and even to give the monitors some additional powers.

Another option would be to have a peacekeeping operation. Such an operation could be organised between the government, the ANC and the National Peace Secretariat, in conjunction with law-enforcement agencies such as the police and the defence force.

However, if they could not handle the situation, a further option would be to get international assistance.

Before that was done, however, it might be better for all the parties to consider a national referendum aimed at getting the electorate to accept or reject a package of constitutional proposals about interim government.

A referendum at that stage would be less divisive than an election and would be easier to manage. An election would still be held, but at a later stage and only when a negotiated constitution had been completed, Professor Breytenbach suggests.

Professor Heribert Adam, visiting professor at the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business, warned this week of the need to control mass action and about the danger that leadership on all sides could lose credibility if destructive violence continued to erupt.

He suggests as a short-term solution that volatile mass rallies be held in confined stadiums rather than in fragile city centres, where shop windows had been smashed by rioting crowds.

Professor Adam told Weekend Argus there was not much that foreign observers could do to rescue South Africa from situations of violence. And the UN might be reluctant to commit itself to peacekeeping on the scale of the Namibian operation. Pretoria was also likely to turn it down.

Like Professor Breytenbach of Stellenbosch, Professor Adam suggested a possible referendum in the event of serious election problems or deadlocked negotiations.

The issue of possible UN peacekeeping in South African elections was raised in Sydney, Australia, this week by Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, former president of the Black Lawyers' Association of South Africa and close friend of slain Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

# Inter-vention a road to peace?

He said Mr Hani's murder had united fragmented black liberation forces and given militants a focus with which to garner support for an armed confrontation. "As far as they are concerned, the armed struggle is still on the agenda."

Mr Ntsebeza warned that such a war could result in "a racial holocaust" that would continue into the next century and would "make Angola look like a picnic".

He suggested that while UN policy prevented the UN from becoming involved in domestic disputes, a transitional South African government of national unity could invite the UN to monitor elections.

Mr Ntsebeza was in Sydney this week to address the Asia-Pacific's first UN conference on racism.



# It's 'war' over gun licensing

ARCF 24/4/93  
(274)

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The millions of firearms in the hands of South African civilians can only add to the "explosive potential of our powderkeg".

Thus did Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Gastrow react to SAP figures showing there are just under 3.5-million licensed firearms in the country.

"It is an abnormal situation with licences relatively freely available to whites while it has been far more difficult for blacks to obtain licences for firearms," the MP said.

"This has led to an increased demand for illegal firearms.

"The abnormal increase of licensed firearms as well as the dangerous level of unlicensed firearms coming across South Africa's borders can only add to the explosive potential of our powder keg," he said.

No government could take as a "casual normal development" the population "arming itself to the teeth".

Consumer champion Mrs Margaret Lessing described the figures as "absolutely appalling".

She asked: "If that is the number of licensed firearms, how many unlicensed firearms are out there?"

Their reactions follow ANC accusations about the difficulty the organisation's bodyguards had obtaining firearm licences, particularly after the Chris Hani assassination.

ANC negotiator Mathew Phosa lashed out at the "callousness with which arms have been handled", claiming 4 000 licences a day were being issued to whites and 4.5 million licensed firearms were in civilian hands.

The total number of licences at the end of 1991 was given as 3 274 335 and SAP liaison officer Major-General Leon Mellet said the majority of new licences issued were for change of ownership rather than new weapons.

ANC spokesperson Gill Marcus said applications for firearm licences by ANC MK bodyguards either took "inordinately long" or failed to materialise.

It was known that a white citizen could obtain a licence within a week, she said.

■ A major row has blown up over difficulties in obtaining firearm licences for ANC bodyguards.

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa added fuel to the controversy when, at the vigil for Mr Hani last Sunday, he exhorted members of Umkhonto weSizwe to protect their leadership, licences or not.

Critics accused him of making an inflammatory address, but he stood by his comments at a Press Club lunch in Pretoria on Thursday saying the first responsibility of MK cadres was to protect ANC-SACP leaders.

If the government refused to issue licences for this purpose, he said, the cadres should defy the law.

He reaffirmed the position in Transkei where bodyguards of all visiting liberation movement leaders were issued with weapons for protection purposes during their stay.

When he first revealed this late last year, General Holomisa created a furore but "we did not want to take any chances" he said this week.

Mr Phosa has earmarked firearm control as one of the important issues to be discussed in the whole debate on joint control of the security forces including the SADF and the SAP.

The ANC view is that the sub-council on security of the Transitional Executive Council should have joint multiparty control over the security forces during the transition period.

The government has firmly rejected this, saying that before a new constitution is written the present Parliament has to remain the single authority to which the SADF and SAP answer.

General Mellet noted that only 0.039 percent of the total of 83 074 serious crimes committed in 1992 involved licensed and legal firearms.

The major problem still lay with unlicensed firearms and licensed firearms illegally in the possession of others.

It was impossible for the SAP to calculate a ballpark figure for how many unlicensed firearms there were in South Africa, he said, saying that in Mozambique alone it was known that 1.5 million AK-47s had been issued.



# Peace advert takes wing

Star 24/4/93

(274)

IT IS still too early to say whether the National Peace Accord campaign, launched recently, is achieving its goals. But the aim is, ultimately, to promote peace in South Africa.

"Peace in our land" — the slogan of the campaign — seems to be something of an anomaly, however, if one takes into account the violence which followed the assassination of Chris Hani.

The campaign was created by Hunt Lascaris TBWA and, if paid for, would have cost millions of rands. Fortunately the whole campaign is being done free of charge. The agency has donated its creative skills and the media — the SABC, Radio 702, Times Media Limited and M-Net among them — have generously contributed free media time

**THE first part of the National Peace Accord's three-phase media campaign to promote peace in South Africa is now being flighted, reports MANDY JEAN WOODS.**



and space.

Conspicuously absent from this gathering is the Argus Group which, it is understood, is still negotiating with the Peace Committee's marketing committee on the matter.

The campaign will run in three phases, explains the agency's client service director Rob Campbell. The first television advert shows a surreal

scene: young children "building" a new South Africa and unveiling a flag with the Peace Accord's symbol on it. It is aimed particularly at getting people to become aware of the Peace Accord symbols and to create an environment which stimulates people to think about peace.

"We chose not to use shock tactics," Campbell

says. "People are immune to shock; they see unrest around them every day. An ad showing the most violent scenario we could possibly dream up is probably nothing compared to what victims of violence have to see in everyday life."

The second phase will be the "visionary" phase, which will try to demonstrate the benefits of living in a better society by, for example, showing how education raises the standard of living. The third phase involves research, which will be run by way of workshops in an attempt to involve the people at whom the campaign is being directed.

The campaign will become increasingly goal oriented as it develops, Campbell points out, "and we will also ask people for their contributions both directly and indirectly. Our objective is to involve as many people as possible in this campaign for peace."

Star 24/4/93

# Violence death rate sharply down

274

POLITICAL violence in South Africa as measured by fatalities has dropped this year to levels last seen in the second half of 1989. The average daily fatality rate so far this year is 4.25 — half last year's rate, according to a daily monitor kept by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

For four successive months (December 1992 and the first quarter of this year) political fatalities have been below 150 each month. The last time violence was at these levels was before the major upsurge in December 1989, which continued into 1990, making

it the worst year in the country's history (3 699 killed).

The number of fatalities in the first three weeks of this month is 94, about half of them in the Transvaal in the wake of the assassination of Chris Hani.

## 100 742 murders

The total number of people killed in political violence since September 1984 is 15 539, according to the institute. In the eight calendar years 1985 to 1992 there were 100 742 murders (political and otherwise) according to the official

figures.

If the downturn in political violence in the last four months is sustained, this year will record about 2 000 fewer fatalities than 1990. However, the overall murder trend has been steadily up since 1986 (although no figures for the first three months of this year are available).

The institute says the most recent figures are subject to revision as more information becomes available. However, revisions should not affect the picture of overall decline since December.

# ANC agrees with march limit

(214) CI 24/4/93  
Municipal Reporter

THE ANC yesterday agreed with a Cape Town City Council proposal that marches in built-up areas be limited "to crowds not exceeding 10 000, unless satisfactory arrangements can be guaranteed".

ANC assistant regional secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the ANC would in future "be careful that the events we organise can be properly controlled".

The council drew up proposals, accept-

ed by its executive committee yesterday, after the city-centre chaos last week during a memorial march for assassinated South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hanu when shop windows were broken and vehicles set alight.

Mr Hofmeyr said the proposals should be discussed with march organisers "either before they become guidelines, or else on each occasion".

One proposal is that "gatherings of

large crowds should be confined to areas such as the Grand Parade, sportsfields or stadiums".

Mr Hofmeyr said this was too broad and far-reaching. "There have been marches of over 10 000 people which have gone off very well."

Other proposals were that march organisers "support the SAP in taking strong action against uncontrollable elements" and that "more notice than a day before an event" be given.



SENIOR SACP official Jabu Moleketi has lifted the lid on how the peace corps proposed by his slain chief, Chris Hani, would operate.

Mr Moleketi, who, together with Mr Hani, sold the peace corps idea to township residents at political rallies until the week before the SACP chief's assassination, said "criminal elements and agents provocateurs" had led to the demise of self-defence units.

Mr Moleketi, general secretary of

# SACP boss's blueprint for township peace corps

By BRIAN SOKUTU

the SACP's PWV region, said this week that the units, once described as "a law unto themselves", would be phased out and transformed into peace corps.

"This means there should be a need to establish a process of screening cur-

rent SDU members," said Mr Moleketi. Unlike SDUs, the peace corps would be trained, accountable to township communities, armed with licensed firearms, accorded the same powers as policemen and be controlled by the National Peace Accord.

Peace corps which would be used to control crowds during political rallies

and mass funerals would not accept members under the age of 16.

Mr Moleketi admitted that the SDUs, formed at the height of the violence in the PWV region in 1990, had not been properly established.

He explained: "Initially the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance called on com-

approach and the need to act with speed," he said.

Mr Moleketi added that problems developed because "some people who were neither disciplined nor accountable would find their way into the SDUs".

While welcoming President F.W. de Klerk's support for the formation of a peace corps, Mr Moleketi warned that the initiative would fail "if the government wants to take it over".



# Assassination or killing frenzy: faces of chaos

STimes 25/4/93.

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**L**ET us look, then, into the abyss. Nearly 30 years ago I went to a village, deep in Zambia's Luangwa Valley, where all the inhabitants had been slaughtered, by fire and panga, because they refused to join Kenneth Kaunda's party, Unip.

No life was spared, neither woman nor infant nor beast. The mice that had scurried from the burning huts were neatly sliced in half. A Zambian soldier, stiff with British-taught discipline, stood immobile as tears ran down his cheeks.

The memory of that day came back to me this week as I read of the Staffordshire terrier, tied helpless to a tree, that was doused with petrol and set on fire by the township louts who raided the Crown Mine village while their leaders delivered their eulogies to Chris Hani in the nearby FNB stadium.

I cannot pretend to understand these killing frenzies. They occur when pubescent males, breaking free of all restraint, form hunting packs to pillage and to burn. Armed with modern weapons, like Pol Pot's child-soldiers in Cambodia, they can lay waste an entire civilisation.

A week ago I was startled to see, when I joined the Chris Hani protest march for a short distance, how many of the marchers were lean, mean, dead-eyed township youths, who had constantly to be forced back into line by sjambok-wielding ANC marshals. The hunting packs are not yet loose amongst us, but they snarl and snap at the fringes of civilised order, and sometimes they break through to kill, to maim, to burn, or simply to set a dog on fire.

President de Klerk can do very little about them. The immense political capital which he built up, by his own courage and foresight, on February 2 1990, has been frittered away in manoeuvres to release notorious killers, attempts to placate restive civil servants, or schemes to prop up pensions and retire old cronies.

He tried to privatise the apartheid machine, and failed; he intended to restore fiscal discipline, and failed; he hoped to contain the national debt, and failed; he was determined to lay down

the foundations of a constitutional democracy — a *rechtsstaat* — and he has failed at that. He has not even articulated his vision, in terms which people might have understood, and he has left his own followers frightened and bewildered.

Mostly, he has squandered his political strength in efforts to preserve an economy which the ANC had targeted as white South Africa's soft under-belly, and he failed at that too. His strength, and his political support, steadily drained away until, a fortnight ago, he was forced to stand aside from a national crisis and let Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and Mr Tokyo Sexwale handle it.

The immense military machine, built up at the cost of so many billions, stands useless, its nuclear weapons dismantled, its ageing aircraft grounded, its rockets and wondrous artillery pieces pointing uselessly into an empty sky. Only a thin line of policemen, undermanned and over-stretched, holds the hunting packs at bay.

The hunting packs are not nearly so dangerous, of course, as the highly trained, well-armed right-wingers who strain at their leash. For the moment, they are still restrained by a system of order — they have jobs, and addresses, and identities, they pay mortgages, and operate bank accounts, and use their own telephones. They can be identified, traced, arrested.

**I**F President de Klerk must look upon the hunting packs with fear and loathing, Mr Mandela must view the potential ferocity of the right-wing killing squads with loathing and terror. If the hunting packs raise the spectre of Pol Pot, the right-wingers and the idle war machine raise the spectre of Serbia.

Everybody knows these things, though nobody likes to articulate them. They loom over the negotiations that start next week, driving a search not for democracy but for order. President de Klerk cannot govern unless Mr Mandela calms the masses and beats off the hunting packs; Mr Mandela will not be able to govern unless President de Klerk holds firm the reins of army,

police and civil service and keeps the right-wing at bay.

This is the basis of the deal that will surely be struck in the next six weeks. At a dinner recently, I said mockingly to one of the most urbane members of the ANC that I had abandoned hope of democracy — I was prepared to contemplate an ANC government. He had the grace to laugh, but it was only half a joke.

The shape of the future South Africa will be determined not by bargaining in the next six weeks, but by the majority of an elected constituent assembly. That assembly will be bound by some agreed principles but, as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi rightly fears, the bonds will not be strong. They have not been skilfully tied.

**T**HE Nationalists have forgotten, if they ever knew, the currency of democratic ideas; they strike only self-serving deals. The ANC does understand the currency, and works to undermine it, as Albie Sachs does, for example, when he opposes the right of the courts to review the administrative actions of officials in the new South Africa (on the spurious grounds that nothing must hamper the holy will of the majority, as interpreted by its high priests).

It hardly matters. The fight for democracy will resume, albeit in new ways against new oppressors, at the very birth of the new South Africa. It is a wearying, but not unfamiliar, prospect.

What does matter now is to shore up the faltering order — the political legitimacy, the lines of command, the disciplined forces, the apparatus of justice however rough, the controlled application of fear and punishment which alone can curb both the hunting packs and the killing squads.

The threat, as both Mr Mandela and President de Klerk well know, is that South Africa stands at the edge of the abyss, which is anarchy. They know, too, that if they are to survive, they must now strike a deal.

**KEN OWEN**



# Cameraman's killing sparks call for safety of newsmen

AR 26/4/93

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**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — The brutal murder of SABC newsmen Mr Calvin Thugiso — who was stabbed with colleague Mr Dudley Saunders in Sebokeng on Friday — has galvanised local and foreign journalists into a widespread campaign to ensure the safety of newsmen.

At the weekend the ANC handed over three suspects to the police after they were found in possession of filming equipment.

At a meeting called in response to the killing, journalists resolved to contact all political organisations operating in townships, as well as the police and the National Party, to discuss freedom of movement for reporters.

The meeting also resolved to approach the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging to discuss hostility to reporters attending its meetings.

It was suggested at the meeting that all journalists wear a single identifying token to avoid reporters working for a particular medium being singled out.

But it was agreed that this would not guarantee the safety of journalists, and the "tsotsi element", which falls beyond the influence of political organisations, was identified as the most dangerous.

It was also resolved to approach media to help, possibly by conveying messages from political leaders explaining the need for the Press and urging their members to refrain from harassing reporters.

Organisations whose members blamed the Press at public meetings for "spreading lies" would be taken to task.

Meanwhile, over the weekend political organisations and South African and foreign journalists' associations expressed shock at the killing. Sapa reports that the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) was "shocked by the uncalled-for murder".

The ANC PWV region strongly condemned the "outrageous behaviour by criminal elements who use the name of the ANC and other political organisations to carry out their heinous acts".

It said journalists, black and white, had a legitimate right to carry out their duties without fear of victimisation and harassment.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) condemned the attack on journalists "doing their job".

The Conference of Editors expressed "disgust at the callous attack" on the newsmen. It called on political leaders at all levels to "condemn unreservedly any behaviour designed to impede the free flow of information".

Three men are expected to appear in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court today following their citizen's arrest by ANC marshals in Sharpeville.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said marshals worked throughout the night to find Thugiso when he was reported missing on Friday. They found his body, but continued the search until they found people in possession of television equipment stolen from the two newsmen.

Saunders was transferred yesterday to the Milpark Hospital from the Vereeniging Hospital where he was in a serious condition. Milpark staff refused to say what his condition was last night.



# Call to guarantee safety of journalists

MEDIA organisations yesterday called on political leaders to impress on their followers the need to guarantee the safety of journalists.

Following the death of a TV reporter at the weekend, and attacks on 40 other journalist in the past two weeks, the media representatives said it was important to maintain the free flow of information about events in townships.

The ANC praised members of its marshalling corps, who rounded up and handed over to police three men suspected of killing SABC journalist Calvin Thusago.

274 KATHRYN STRACHAN

Thusago was killed in Sharpeville at the weekend when about 30 youths attacked him and colleague Dudley Saunders. Saunders, who was seriously injured, was in a stable condition yesterday after being moved from Vereeniging Hospital to Milpark Hospital in Johannesburg.

SAUJ president Dirk Hartford said at least 40 journalists had been victims of violence since the death of SACP leader Chris Hani two weeks ago. Thusago was

□ To Page 2

## Journalists

the third SABC journalist to be killed in two years. Hartford said the Sharpeville attack had injected urgency into a campaign to ensure the safety of journalists.

SABC TV CE Quentin Green said the corporation would reassess its approach to covering potentially dangerous situations. "We would hate to remove our presence from these areas, but at the end of the day the safety of our staff comes first."

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation was very concerned about the attacks which undermined freedom of the Press. He said the ANC was "very proud" of its marshalls who had displayed their community peacekeeping role.

Although the suspects claimed allegiance to the PAC, the PAC's Sharpeville branch denied they were members, Niehaus said.

The ANC marshalls — all members of the local Sharpeville branch — searched through the night and found the suspects after interviewing witnesses to the attack and questioning people in the community.

The ANC PWV region strongly con-

demned the "outrageous behaviour by criminal elements who use the name of the ANC and other political organisations to carry out their heinous acts".

The Conference of Editors called on political leaders at all levels to "condemn unreservedly any behaviour designed to impede the free flow of information".

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said his organisation was shocked by the "uncalled-for murder" and undertook to ensure the safety of journalists in the Vaal Triangle in future.

Sapa reports Azapo said: "However much we might disagree with the reportage of any section of the media, violence against its reporters is reprehensible..."

The Foreign Correspondents' Association said the deteriorating situation with regard to attacks on journalists had prompted it to hold meetings with the ANC and PAC in a bid to secure the safety of its members. "Both organisations assured us that they would take all possible steps to deal with the problem," said FCA chairman Patti Waldmeir.

□ From Page 1

**T**OKYO Sexwale has become, in a heart-breaking fashion, the bridge between the old order and the new.

One of the most tragic pictures that will endure in the mind's eye is the tear-stained Tokyo, the ANC's PWV chairman, meeting the elderly Mr Oliver Tambo and his wife on the patio of Hani's Dawn Park house.

The grotesquely broken body of Chris Hani somehow lay like Shakespeare's 'bleeding piece of earth', whose pardon Tokyo seemed to be seeking for being so tearful, meek and humble.

Tokyo Sexwale broke down while being interviewed and Tambo looked on with the grim patrician face of an ancient black man experienced in much pain.

### Classical picture

It was a classical picture of African tragedy.

Tokyo was among the first at the Tambo house, accompanied by his friend, Chris Hani's wife Limpho.

The passing of the old guard was heralded in a tragically spectacular fashion by Hani's assassination. It was with great pain and sadness that we watched the old guard, Walter Sisulu, Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, among others, arriving in Dawn Park and later giving Chris Hani's funeral the gravity it so richly

## Aggrey Klaaste's



## On the LINE

# Bridge between old and new order

deserved.

Tokyo's generation was there in great numbers, in great anger.

But Tokyo and his peers have had to listen to the old guard to keep in check the new angry followers of the ANC. It must have been a monumental task. While our hearts went out to those grey-headed men who had spent so many years fighting for freedom, the fellow feeling for Tokyo was just as deep.

In his tribute to Tambo, Mr Mandela was mourning what he called "my brother, my comrade, my friend and my

colleague". A week or so ago, Tokyo was doing the same

Painful as this sequence of events is, it is almost fitting in its tragic moment. Chris Hani's death affected the elderly Tambo grievously. Chris Hani in his own way went out of this life to prepare a place for the old man.

He is like the youthful courier giving his life, as it were, to create a fitting welcome for his leader in paradise.

What I found extremely distasteful after the death of Chris Hani was the way in which the opponents of the alliance

were deliberately making political profit out of the tragedy.

I hope we will never again disgrace ourselves in this fashion. We have our "Botho" or "Ubuntu" to guide us.

We should bury our differences when those people who have spent all their lives fighting for freedom and justice pass on.

This feeling comes naturally to all people, even those we think do not have the African ethos of "Ubuntu". We cannot stand the odium of black men and women acting in such un-African, such

unfeeling ways when we are mourning our heroes.

Tambo's obituary will be written by those who knew him better, those who fought the good fight with him.

### Black restaurants

I will add only a fleeting if inconsequential note. I remember in a vague way the days when Mandela and his friend Oliver Tambo used to lunch at the very few black restaurants, like Kaplans and the Bantu Men's Social Centre in Johannesburg.

They were among the first two black lawyers to have offices in Johannesburg.

They were also the first two men who lit the way to the fight that is on the brink of seeing black people sharing in the running of the show in South Africa.

**Painful as this sequence of events is, it is almost fitting in its tragic moment. Chris Hani's death affected the elderly Tambo grievously**

# Media want greater safety

JOHANNESBURG. — Media organisations called on political leaders yesterday to impress on their followers the need to guarantee the safety of journalists.

Following the death of a TV reporter at the weekend, and attacks on 40 other journalists in the past two weeks, representatives from the SA Union of Jour-

nalists, the Media Workers' Association of SA and the Foreign Correspondents' Association said it was important to maintain the free flow of information about events in townships.

The ANC praised members of its marshalling corps, who rounded up and handed over to police three men suspected of killing SABC journalist Mr Cal-

vin Thusago.

Mr Thusago was killed in Sharpeville at the weekend when about 30 youths attacked him and colleague Mr Dudley Saunders.

Mr Saunders, who was seriously injured, was in a stable at Milpark Hospital here after being moved from Vereeniging Hospital. — Sapa

CT 26/4/93

(273) (274)



## Peace corps for polls proposed

RAY HARTLEY

AN IMPARTIAL peace corps consisting of members of the ANC, SAP, homeland police forces and the SADF should be formed to police democratic elections, ANC lawyer Nic Haysom said yesterday.

He said the force, which would be an "enormously credible and visibly non-partisan unit" would be the only force capable of allowing free access to all areas of SA by rival politicians during electioneering.

Speaking at a Groundswell conference in Johannesburg, Haysom said if negotiations around increasing the accountability of the force to the community succeeded, the SAP could become one of the world's most innovative and accountable police forces.

Haysom, who serves on the Police Board, said the ANC did not envisage autonomous regional police forces, but wanted regional police to maintain lines of responsibility and accountability to future regional governments.

The ANC's marshalls, who had arrested several people involved in violence and handed them over to the police recently, could be recruited to the new police force.

Police would have to be structured so that communities could effectively "reveal their disgruntlement" with policing practices, he said.

University of the Western Cape researcher Philip van Ryneveld told the conference the ANC would not substantially alter existing tax practices when it became government, but would consider changes in the medium to long term.

Regions would have some autonomy when it came to expenditure of the monies, but would have to act within a national framework, he said.

# Govt turns down demand on forum

CAPE TOWN — National Education Minister Piet Marais indicated yesterday there had been a delay in the establishment of the proposed national education forum and rejected demands that government should be obliged to implement its decisions.

Introducing his budget vote, Marais said it would be wrong to wait until the establishment of the forum before beginning to merge the various departments.

While not being opposed to the multilateral forum, he expected it would take time to establish, and until then he envisaged the establishment of a smaller advisory body to unify the education department.

Marais said he had recently met a delegation from the National Education Conference — a body consisting of 15 organisations, including the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the ANC.

The delegation insisted that government join them in issuing a statement which would commit government to the formation of the forum within a particular time frame.

"Had I done so, I would have ruined every possibility of creating such a forum within the foreseeable future," Marais said.

He appreciated that the conference was an important role player, but a number of other role players also had to take part in the process. These included parliamentary parties, the self-governing territories and other political parties.

"To say some of them are not over-

TIM COHEN

ly enthusiastic about the idea of creating a forum is an understatement".

Bilateral talks were, at this stage, the best and probably the only way to ensure maximum participation in a process of change which had to ultimately become multilateral.

It was not acceptable that such a body should be vested with decision-making powers in the sense that government would be obliged to implement all their decisions.

"Demands that are being made in that regard will not be acceded to," he said, adding that this would be tantamount to government abdicating its responsibilities during its term of office.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that a principal of Soweto's Jabulani Technical College and two of his teachers were chased away from the school on Friday by SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) members, the DET said yesterday.

The department said it had requested an urgent meeting with the union.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the incident took place at the same time that Sadtu said at a meeting with the department it was not Sadtu policy to expel principals and teachers, harass principals, or take over management of schools.

Sadtu president Shepherd Mdladlana said he had not been informed of the incident. He accused the DET of a campaign to discredit the union.

# Attacks on journalists: Call to back protest march today

## The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political organisations and residents in the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville have been urged to support a march today by journalists protesting against the murder of SABC-TV newsman Calvin Thusago in the area on Friday.

The march, organised by the Media Workers Association of South Africa and the SA Union of Journalists, is in support of the right of journalists to work unhindered and free of harassment or assault.

Thusago, 40, and colleague Dudley Saunders were stabbed by youths near the Sharpeville cemetery while they were reporting on the desecration of graves by the AWB. Saunders was rescued by the police riot unit and is recovering at Milpark Hospital.

Appealing to Sharpeville residents to support the march, Campaign for Open Media spokesman Jeanette Minnie

said that limiting the free flow of information "would give a free hand to the forces of anarchy to act as they pleased".

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She expressed concern that some journalists had been warned that they entered certain areas at their own risk, but welcomed recent statements by the ANC and the PAC denouncing attacks on journalists.

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The ANC said it would train special marshals to help journalists, while the PAC has undertaken to ensure their safety in Vaal Triangle townships.

In a joint statement, the SAUJ and Mwasa warned that the exclusion of journalists from areas would lead to one-sided news.

The unions said journalists would struggle against any community which hampered journalists' work in the same way they had fought against the suppression of information by the government in the past.

Referring to Thusago's death, the Inkatha Freedom Party: "If this is a sign of things to come, the concept of Press freedom in South Africa is in for an extremely rocky ride if it is to survive the 'New South Africa'."

The IFP called on political organisations to ensure journalists' safety.

Democratic Party media spokesman Dene Smuts yesterday called on editors and media managements to spare no cost to protect their journalists.

Among the suggestions she made were:

- Journalists should never be sent alone into danger zones;
- Their vehicles should be in good working order;
- They should maintain constant contact with their offices via radio phones; and
- Journalists should be supplied with and trained to use first-aid kits.



NEWS Injured TV cameraman fighting for his life in hospital

# Media workers protest

By Joe Mdhlela  
27/4/93. 274 (347)  
PANGA ATTACK March in Sharpeville today

Over the killing of CCV-TV reporter last Friday:

**H**UNDREDS of media workers will stage a protest march today against the killing on Friday of CCV-TV reporter Mr Calvin Thosago.

Thosago (49) was attacked by youths while he was carrying out his duties in Sharpeville.

His colleague, Mr Dudley Saunders, a SABC cameraman, is fighting for his life at the Milpark Hospital after being hacked with bush-knives and pangas.

The general secretary of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr S'Thembele Khala, said media workers, including journalists in the electronic and print media, would express their solidarity by marching through the streets of Sharpeville where Thosago lost his life.

"We are saying that political organisations should discourage attacks on journalists and

educate their followers that journalists have a job to perform.

"Journalists are not politicians. They gather and disseminate information and therefore do not deserve to be attacked," Khala said.

He said the media has had a wonderful tradition of being in the forefront of supporting the struggle for a just society.

"It seems some young so-called activists have short memories. Instead of being supportive of what journalists do, they attack them with pangas and guns and the necklace.

"Getting killed in the execution of their duties is the last thing journalists expect, having throughout the dark era paid a price for challenging successive apartheid administrations,"

Khala said.

All major political organisations, including Azapo, the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party, are expected to have representatives at the protest march due to start at 11.30am.

Members of the South African Union of Journalists and overseas journalists are expected to show solidarity with Mwasa, said Khala.

Vice-president of Mwasa Mr Mathatha Tsedu will be Mr Tim Modise's guest on Radio Metro at 7pm tonight. He will spotlight attacks journalists have had to bear over the years.

Thosago will be buried at his place of birth, Ga-Mamabolo near Pietersburg, on Saturday. He is survived by his wife and seven children.



# 'Dark forces behind taxi leader's death'

CT 27/4/93  
Staff Reporter

THE death of Codeta leader Mr Sipiwo Mooi was yet another attempt by "dark forces" to jeopardise peace and destabilise communities, Codeta president Mr Kidwell Magwayi said yesterday.

Mr Mooi, who was Mr Magwayi's deputy, died at the weekend of gunshot wounds he suffered in an attack on Friday night.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr Magwayi said that incidents before the murder led the organisation to believe his death was "not just an-

other killing" of a taxi man through taxi rivalry, but was linked to a much larger campaign to eliminate people committed to stability.

He said Codeta was "too strong" to be defeated by the "forces of darkness".

Codeta acknowledged that there were elements within the taxi industry opposed to unity and peace and had support "from outside".

ANC regional vice-chairman Mr Lerumo Kalako said they believed Mr Mooi was killed because of his involvement in transport arrangements for Mr Chris Hani's funeral.

## SATV killing: Three appear

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men appeared briefly in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the murder of SATV reporter Mr Calvin Thusago.

Mr James Thlobane, Mr Ezekiel Tyobeka and Mr Lawrence Hlatshwayo, all in their early 20s, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder.

They applied for bail and the case was postponed to May 3.

Mr Thusago was fatally wounded in an attack in Sharpeville on Friday.

— Sapa

27/4/93

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**BROTHERS IN ARMS:** Members of the media joined in a march in Sharpeville to protest against the violence directed at the Press.

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# Press protest march over killing

## The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was a day on which newsmen themselves made the news

Scores of local and foreign journalists from the print and electronic media converged yesterday on the streets of Sharpeville in the Vaal Triangle to protest against the death of SABC-TV newsman Calvin Thosago.

There was also supportive back-up from blue-collar media workers.

The placard-waving throng, led by church ministers and media union leaders, marched from the heart of the sprawling township to the cemetery.

Cameras and notebooks accompanied photographers on the march — not chasing after

any political leader of note but each other

Sharpeville residents swelled the number of the marchers, while others watched from the sidelines.

High-school pupils were dispersed early and many of them joined the march.

The march became reminiscent of political marches as PAC and ANC flags were hoisted, with the community joining journalists in the toyi-toyi.

The only exception was a slogan unknown in political circles: "Viva the Freedom of the Press"

Several Casspirs closely monitored the event but the day passed peacefully

A short ceremony was held at the cemetery, where the

marchers also inspected graves which were allegedly desecrated by the AWB.

Mr Thosago, 49, was attacked in Sharpeville at the weekend after the TV crew had gone to the township to film graves damaged by the rightwing

His colleague, Dudley Saunders, is having treatment at Milpark Hospital in Johannesburg after being hacked with bush knives and pangas.

Addressing the crowd at the scene of Mr Thosago's murder, the vice-president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Mathata Tsedu, said it was ironic that the media that informed the world of the massacre that took place in

1960 was now being attacked by the people it sought to protect.

The general-secretary of the National Council of Trade Unions, Mr Cunningham Ngcukane, said the people of Sharpeville did not kill Mr Thosago but his death was caused by individual criminals.

SA Union of Journalists president Mr Dirk Hartford said that since the death of SA Communist Party general-secretary Mr Chris Hani, more than 40 journalists had been attacked in one way or the other.

Mr Hartford condemned the attacks and said it was journalists who reported on the activities of the people and their struggle.



## 'Farmers to focus on security' — De Klerk

HENRI du PLESSIS  
Staff Reporter

THE government's ability to provide security for farming communities was limited and farmers should become more security conscious, said President De Klerk.

This message came from Mr De Klerk at the launching of the Elsenburg Development Project, a project aimed at improving and increasing research and teaching facilities at the agricultural college near Stellenbosch, while fully restoring the historic farm to its original glory.

The government was investigating ways of countering the increasing number of attacks on farmers. One method would be to start regular patrols in

areas where the problem seemed particularly acute, said Mr De Klerk.

He said a simple alarm system, summoning patrols, would be an added advantage.

"Farmers also have to become more security conscious — they should not simply open their doors to all and sundry any more," said Mr De Klerk.

"It is especially sad that the attacks seem to focus on the elderly and it is unacceptable that leaders should make inflammatory statements as was done recently."

Mr De Klerk said three inflammatory statements made by political leaders were being analysed and should lead to legal action being taken.

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B689E

**THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:**

(1) During 1992, 75% of all petrol sold in the Transvaal was manufactured by Sasol's synthetic plants. If Sasol's production through the Natref crude oil refinery (in which it has a 63,64% shareholding) is added, the volume of petrol manufactured by Sasol as a percentage of sales in the Transvaal increases to 90%. A portion of Sasol's fuel production from crude oil is also sold in the Free State, Northern Cape and Northern Natal.

(2) Sasol and Total, the latter having the balance of shareholding in the Natref refinery, who supply almost 100% of the fuel sold wholesale in the Transvaal, are responsible for the cost of distributing these fuel products by pipeline and other modes of transport from their plants in Secunda and Sasolburg to the various depots which constitute the total market.

(a) Detail regarding specific cost elements is company confidential information.

(b) Falls away.

(3) No.

#### Medicine: parallel importation

\*6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether, with reference to a press conference held by her on or about 11 March 1993, she intends proceeding with allowing the parallel importation of medicine; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) what does the parallel importation of medicine involve;

(2) whether the same registration requirements will apply to parallel imported medicine as are applicable to locally manufactured medicine; if not, why not;

(3) whether steps will be taken to combat the importation of counterfeit medicine; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(4) whether the economic and legal implications of parallel imported medicine have

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

been assessed or will be assessed before parallel importation is allowed; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars? B690E

**THE MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:**

(1) Yes,

(a) parallel importation is already possible as the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965) does not prohibit this and

(b) a parallel imported medicine involves the registration of that medicine, which is the same medicine as that already registered by the original applicant for use in South Africa, by a different applicant. The parallel imported medicine should also originate from the same manufacturing facility as the previously registered medicine, or from manufacturing facilities belonging to, or falling under the control of the parent company;

(2) no, because parallel imported medicines are the same medicines as those which are known in South Africa; the data of which are already on file with the Registrar of Medicines. Regulation 15, which sets out the format of an application for registration, will have to be amended accordingly;

(3) no, no specific steps are necessary as the medicine registration process lends itself to the combating of the importation of counterfeit medicines;

(4) no, the legal implications have not been assessed as these are the responsibility of the applicant in each case. The economic implications are under discussion at the moment.

#### Air pollution

\*7. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for National Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether air pollution registered unacceptable levels (a) at any city centres and (b) in any regions in the Republic in 1992; if so, at which city centres and in which regions;

(2) whether any steps were taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case? B691E

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE:**

(1) (a) and (b) Yes,

Cape Town, Vaal Triangle region, Edenvale, Kempton Park and Modderfontein region, as well as unelectrified urban areas;

(2) yes,

#### Cape Town:

The nitrogen oxide levels were exceeded a number of times. Monitoring of the pollutant concentrations and research into the occurrence thereof are being carried out. The pollutant mainly originates from motor vehicles. Control thereof by means of catalytic conversion will be considered when lead-free fuel becomes available.

#### Vaal Triangle region:

High levels of particulate pollution are experienced during the winter months. Research is carried out to identify the main sources. Improved control of industrial sources is being continued but smoke from domestic coal combustion can only be reduced by the use of alternative forms of energy such as electricity.

#### Edenvale, Kempton Park and Modderfontein region:

An excess of particulate pollution was experienced a number of times. Investigation into the sources causing the high levels is being carried out. Industries in the area are, however, still engaged in reducing their emissions.

#### Unelectrified urban areas:

No control can be exercised before alternative forms of energy such as electricity are in general use. Investigation into alternative fuels which will be less polluting are also being carried out.

#### Goldstone Commission: reports

\*8. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many reports of the Commission of

Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation (Goldstone Commission)\* have been submitted to the State President to date and (b) what is the title of each of these reports? B692E

**THE MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (for the Minister of Justice):**

(Reply partially laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) Nineteen (19).

(b) 1. First Interim Report.

2. Interim Report on the Violence at Mooi River.

3. Report of the Second Committee appointed to inquire into the Violence at the President Steyn Gold Mine in Welkom.

4. Second Interim Report.

5. Report to the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation from the Committee established to inquire into the involvement of 32 Battalion at Phola Park.

6. First Interim Report to the Commission by the Committee investigating Public Violence and Intimidation in the Taxi Industry.

7. Interim Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into Train Violence.

8. Second Interim Report to the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation from the Committee established to inquire into the Taxi Industry.

9. Interim Report on the Violence in Hostels.

10. Report on the Bisho Incident.

11. Report on the Planning or Instigation of Acts of Violence by members of the South African Police in the Vaal Area.

12. Report on the Inquiry conducted by the Committee of Inquiry into the Violence at Tokoza.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



13. Final Report on the Violence at Mooi River.

14. Third Interim Report.

15. Report to the State President on an investigation by the Commission's Natal Investigation Team into Allegations of the Presence of Renamo Soldiers in KwaZulu.

16. Third Interim Report to the Commission by the Committee inquiring into Public Violence and Intimidation in the Taxi Industry.

17. Report to the Commission by the Committee appointed to inquire into the Organization and Conduct of Mass Demonstrations.

18. Fourth Interim Report to the Commission by the Committee inquiring into Public Violence and Intimidation in the Taxi Industry.

19. Report of the Committee conducting a Preliminary Investigation into the Activities of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA).

Banking groups: assistance by Reserve Bank

\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether the Reserve Bank rendered any assistance to two banking groups, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, during the latest specified 5-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) what are the names of these banking groups and (b) (i) what were the terms and conditions of this assistance and (ii) why was it rendered;

(2) whether the said terms and conditions have been adhered to by the parties concerned; if not, why not; if so, to what extent?

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B695E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) and (2) As lender of last resort, the Reserve Bank provides financial assistance to banks on a regular basis. The normal banking business code applies to such transactions,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

namely that transactions between the Reserve Bank and its clients cannot be disclosed to third parties.

(3) No.

Banking groups: audited accounts

\*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether two banking groups, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, submitted audited accounts in respect of the period 1 January to 31 March 1992; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps were taken or are to be taken in this regard; if so,

(2) whether these audited accounts have been made public; if so, when; if not, why not;

(3) what are the names of the banking groups in question? B696E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Audited financial statements for the following companies have been submitted to the Registrar of Companies in respect of the period to 31 March 1992:

— Amalgamated Banks of South Africa Limited ("Amalgamated Banks");

— ABSA Bank Ltd.

Only the financial statements of Amalgamated Banks, a listed public company, have been sent to its shareholders

(2) Bankorp Holdings Limited and Bankorp Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Amalgamated Banks. The formal annual general meetings of Bankorp Holdings Limited and Bankorp Limited will take place before 30 June 1993. When the financial statements of these companies are sent to their holding company (sole shareholder), copies thereof will simultaneously be lodged with the Registrar of Companies.

Press freedom

\*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, with reference to the reply by the

then Minister of Home Affairs to Question No 7 on 18 March 1992 regarding legislation allegedly detracting from the free flow of information and restricting the Press from reporting, any steps have been taken or are being contemplated in respect of the repeal or partial repeal of certain Acts, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when? B693E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The Government supports the fundamental principles of media freedom and the free flow of information. A Bill of Fundamental Rights should contain such a stipulation which is entrenched in a constitution—in the interim and finally. Laws administered by the SA Defence Force will have to be amended step by step to adapt to such a Bill of Rights and a changing security environment. This last-mentioned statement however allows for the standpoint that certain information, which could be of advantage to a potential enemy, will be worth protecting according to the universally accepted principle in this regard.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him if he would please bring the contents of that reply to the attention of the hon the Minister, because that hon Minister was a member of Working Group I at Codessa last year, and supported the repeal of these Acts.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: I will definitely do so. May I just say that the hon the Minister was called away at very short notice. That is why he is not here.

INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Registration for military service: principals

1 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether principals of high schools are

required to assist in the registration of 16-year-old White males for military service in the South African Defence Force; if so, why; if not, what is the position in this regard?

B720E.INT

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I want to say at the outset that compulsory military service for White males is not under discussion today. If hon members want to discuss this they should participate in the Defence debate.

What is under discussion, however, is whether headmasters of schools are rendering assistance to the Defence Force by registering 16-year-old White males for military service. Yes, they are.

As a matter of fact, they have done so since 1968, and I am under the impression that many headmasters regard this as a duty to their country. Proof of this is that of the 38 355 forms dispatched to 776 schools, 14 840 have already been returned from 385 schools. It is very important, however, to point out that they give this assistance on a voluntary basis. They are not obliged to do so. When a school does not give its co-operation, the matter is handled by the individual pupils themselves.

I find it unfortunate that the hon member created a false impression in his press statement that was released on 20 April. In this press statement the hon member said that the NP Government was attempting to force school principals to become agents of apartheid. [Interjections.] I have here the original circular. Let me quote from it:

As in the past, this office is dependent on your kind co-operation. It would be appreciated if the completed registration forms could be forwarded.

There is no question whatsoever of enforcement. I think the party leadership should take disciplinary steps against the hon member for broadcasting a wrong impression. [Interjections.]

Mr E W TRENT: Mr Chairman, I am very glad that the hon the Deputy Minister referred to my press statement. I know that this practice has been in progress for many years. To use schools as a means of applying racial discrimination once again demonstrates how totally insensitive the Government is.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



Star 28/4/93

# Parties 'lack will to end violence'

274

By Sven Lünsche

Political parties lack a "resolute commitment to ending violence and the acceptance of peaceful dissent", De Beers chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson says in his 1992 chairman's statement.

Ogilvie Thompson, one of the most influential businessmen in the country, warns that a fundamental economic recovery cannot proceed without political progress.

"While recent events have clearly had a sobering effect on most politi-

cal players, courageous leadership will be required to stand firm against recalcitrant elements on both extremes," he says.

The fundamentals of the economy were improving but much still depended on a world recovery and, above all, on the restoration of confidence "that would flow from clearly perceived political progress and a reduction in the appalling violence".

He added that in economic, social and political terms the country had suffered enormous

damage following the collapse of Codesa talks and the subsequent mass action campaign.

Ogilvie Thompson urged the immediate resumption of multiparty negotiations "to resolve outstanding difficult core issues such as the powers to be exercised by the regions".

In contrast to the political sphere, he said, progress towards consensus on sound economic policies had been achieved with the establishment last year of the National Economic Forum.

"The Budget provided further evidence of political and economic realism, obtaining a broad measure of support for being more sharply focused on the real priorities of fiscal discipline and growth.

"We must hope that discipline (in Government spending) is achieved, for growth and other broader-based development will otherwise prove ephemeral," Ogilvie Thompson concluded.

●De Beers annual report  
- Page 24

## Six held after shooting of TV man

POLICE arrested six people in connection with the shooting of Worldwide Television News cameraman Sam Msibi on Monday night, reports Sapa.

Police also recovered Msibi's vehicle and confiscated two firearms.

The men, held after the stolen car was involved in an accident in Pretoria, are expected to appear in the Benoni Magistrate's Court on Friday.

Msibi was shot five times in Katlehong on the East Rand, and is in a serious but stable condition in Natal-spruit Hospital.

MARIANNE MERTEN reports that Sharpeville residents yesterday spontaneously joined a journalists' march in the township commemorating the killing of SABC reporter Calvin Thusago last week and other attacks on journalists.

About 100 journalists were joined by Sharpeville residents. Media Workers' Association of SA spokesman Mathatha Tsedu reminded marchers it had been journalists who had spread the news about the Sharpeville killings in 1960.

"Today we have OAU monitors to make sure you

do not kill us," he said, warning that if attacks continued, journalists would not go into the community.

SAUJ president Dirk Hartford said yesterday more than 40 journalists had been attacked since SACP general secretary Chris Hani's assassination 16 days ago. "The only people we can rely on to stop the killing is the community," he said.

Nactu general secretary Cunningham Ngckana said that killing journalists was "going against the grain of the struggle".

## 'Commitment is lacking'

28/4/93  
JOHANNESBURG. — Political parties were lacking in commitment about ending violence and accepting peaceful dissent, De Beers chairman Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson said in his 1992 annual report.

The fundamentals of the economy were improving but "much still depends on the restoration of confidence that would flow from clear political progress and a reduction in the appalling violence", he said. —

Sapa (274)

● See Page 19



# Peace makes headway in some areas

Star 28/4/93

By Helen Grange

Lack of recognition by township communities of local peace committees (LPCs) is one of the most pressing problems facing the Peace Accord, it emerged at the official opening of the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat offices in Johannesburg last night.

Other problems were raised by representatives of LPCs at the opening ceremony, but the impression overall was that peace committee members and monitors had achieved some major peace breakthroughs and defused numerous volatile situations.

It also became clear that each township is beset with different, unique problems and that some of the 16 LPCs in the Wits-Vaal area have made more headway toward peace than others.

Boksburg-Benoni LPC reported that many incidents had been "nipped in the bud", but that violence continued to occur at the many squatter camps in the area.

Industries, schools and churches had become involved in the peace initiative.



Alexandra LPC representative Patience Pashe said peace work was being conducted "literally on the streets".

Andries Robertse of the North East Rand LPC said political violence had dropped sharply, although crime levels were on the rise.

A Vosloorus LPC representative reported that good relations were developing between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress, but a problem existed in the lack of consultation between parties on the ground.

Tsakane LPC reported a rising tide of taxi violence in the area, but efforts were being made to address this.

Meadowlands, Soweto LPC said telephone numbers of key local leaders — made available to residents in conflict areas — had gone a long way to curbing violence.

The West Rand LPC again stressed that the LPCs were not identifiable to people on the ground.

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## Farmers warn of 'ultimatum'

ST 28/4/93  
PRETORIA. — Farmers would issue an unspecified "ultimatum" to the government and the ANC at a mass meeting to be held in Potchefstroom on May 6, said Transvaal Agricultural Union president Mr Dries Bruwer (274). The increasing number of farmers being murdered was a direct result of inflammatory utterances by ANC leaders, Mr Bruwer said in a statement. — Sapa



**W**HEN African National Congress youth leader Peter Mokaba was shown on television chanting "Kill the boers, kill the farmers", the reaction of the ANC leadership was swift and sharp. On prime time television, ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said this was no more than Mokaba's personal view. It was a pointed rebuke.

When a banner went up in front of the podium at Sunday's Chris Hani vigil, proclaiming that "Winnie and the women of the PWV" were mourning for this "revolutionary", it was quickly removed by officials.

These actions were part of a bid by the ANC leadership to isolate those among its ranks who are questioning the organisation's commitment to negotiations.

The ANC's strategy after the Hani assassination — to channel the rising anger and frustration into demands for swifter, more tangible progress in negotiations — has been overwhelmingly supported by the national leadership.

And they believe the correctness of this strategy has been borne out in the past week.

But they are concerned that the speeches of the "dissident group" — represented most clearly by Winnie Mandela, Mokaba and Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala — are being used by ANC opponents to undermine the organisation and they are alienating whites.

"The last thing we want to do is get into a racial slanging match with the far-right. And Peter's statements played to that gallery," one senior ANC representative said.

So the leaders are freezing out these individuals. Mokaba was unable to address the funeral on Monday, ostensibly for reasons of time, although he was advertised as a speaker.

Winnie Mandela is hardly ever given ANC platforms any more, but it was notable that she travelled to Natal last Wednesday to address a Gwala rally. And Gwala went to the western Cape to speak at a rally organised by Tony Yengene, the western Cape leader who has called for an end to negotiations.

Without naming anyone, South African Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo slapped them down in his Monday speech. "Those, whether in or out of our organisation, who see killing as the only answer can never step into Hani's shoes. Unlike these demagogues, Hani did not say things to get a cheer," he said.

Some ANC leaders are going so far as to push for stronger action to contain these "dissidents". "Debate is good and healthy and one of the great strengths of the ANC is its internal democracy. But we cannot allow individuals to undermine ANC strategy for their own personal gain," one ANC/SACP leader said this week on condition his name was not used.

But it was Gwala, Mokaba and Transkei

# When the earth shakes, the tree tops vibrate

*W/Mand 23/4-29/4/93*  
*The African National Congress leadership is trying to contain the war talk in its ranks. But the outcome rests in President FW de Klerk's hands. By ANTON HARBER and FAROUK CHOTHIA*

leader General Bantu Holomisa, with a fiery and defiant speech, who were the crowd favourites at the vigil and funeral. Their messages had the audience handing out ovation after ovation and Mokaba made full use of his toyi-toyi skills to revive a weary crowd at 10pm on Sunday.

It was not that their speeches were so militant. The attraction lay more in their firebrand deliveries — compared in particular to Nelson Mandela's statesmanlike and more aloof demeanour.

Gwala did not do much more than call for a consumer boycott, but Holomisa went further, calling on people to take up arms "whether you have licences or not".

When he spoke at the vigil on Sunday, Mokaba was tugging at the leash, going as far as he could without bucking ANC policy.

"We are waiting for a presidential order for the young lions to act," he said, signalling that the young lions wanted to act but would only do so when — not if — the ANC told them to do so.

In an interview this week, Gwala supported Winnie Mandela's recent call for the militant youth to take over the organisation, though he denied wanting to oust Nelson Mandela. "He is an outstanding leader of the organisation. What people are saying is give him more young blood to support him."

"It (the call) means we must inject new blood into the organisation because there is a tendency in any organisation that as people grow older they become more cautious to the point of missing the mark."

"What they (Winnie Mandela and Mokaba) said was very mild compared to what people, particularly the youth, are saying among themselves."

Gwala wants "a pause in negotiations. In the absence of that, people should hasten

change through mass action".

Northern Natal chairman Aaron Ndlovu takes a harder line. He proposed that the ANC form "retaliation squads or avenging angels to hit at targets identified as being responsible for assassinations".

The matter was held over by the executive for discussion at a later stage, but Ndlovu said that if it was not accepted he would support Gwala's call for a special ANC conference.

Gwala wants a consultative conference to review negotiations strategy. "The majority of regions want a conference. The executive must set a date," he said. According to the ANC constitution, a conference must be called if five of the 15 regions request it.

ANC national leaders are confident they can hold off this challenge, but only if there is swift progress at the negotiations table. "The Hani assassination fell on to fertile ground," one

senior ANC strategist said.

"It brought out a feeling that had been simmering under the surface for some time: that three years of negotiations had not changed anything."

"If we don't show some tangible progress soon, the voices calling for an end to the talks will gain ground."

But ANC leaders believe those who want an end to negotiations have misread the situation. The overwhelming number of ANC members may be angry and frustrated, but they want a quick settlement — and they don't want violence and disruption.

They argue that the tripartite alliance with Cosatu and the SACP is stronger than ever, with unanimity on the correctness of ANC strategy. None of the alliance partners favours breaking off talks.

It is striking that the "dissidents" are not articulating an alternative strategy. They are saying that talks should be broken off without suggesting what the ANC should then do to pursue its aims. This makes it easier for the central leadership to dismiss their calls as demagoguery.

This is a mistake, argued Ndlovu. The regions are only reflecting the feeling among the grassroots; ANC head office is out of touch with this.

"If there is any movement from the soil, the roots are the first to pick it up. The tree tops must vibrate to indicate movement in the soil and that's why we are vibrating now," he said.

The outcome, ironically, lies in the hands of President FW de Klerk. If he continues to dismiss the ANC's new demands, then the voice of frustration will become stronger.

If he allows Nelson Mandela to take something tangible back to his constituency as evidence of the fruitfulness of negotiations, then the ANC president's strategy will have been vindicated — and talks will continue.



# Public violence to be monitored

ARC 29/4/83 (274)

**STEFANS BRÜMMER, Staff Reporter**

AN institute to monitor public violence, backed by a sophisticated computer information service, is to be set up under the auspices of the Goldstone Commission.

The creation of the institute, to be called the Institute for the Study of Public Violence, was announced jointly by Mr Justice Goldstone and Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr Johan Jørgen Holst here yesterday.

The Norwegian government has given about R2 million and the services of two consultants to set up the computer data base.

Judge Goldstone thanked the Norwegian government and said the institute would "play an important role" in enabling his commission to do its work more efficiently.

The public and media would have access to the data base, he said.

Mr Holst said his ministry had sent two people to South Africa last year to investigate how to help combat violence.

"After wide consultations the mission identified a need for a fully comprehensive and well co-ordinated computer based information system relating to incidents of public violence and intimidation."

He said control of violence was a necessary condition for free and fair elections.

# Norwegian offer to tackle SA Violence

CAPE TOWN — The Norwegian government has offered financial and technical assistance to set up an institute for the study of public violence under the umbrella of the Goldstone commission.

In addition to a financial grant, two highly skilled, internationally experienced consultants would be seconded to the violence-monitoring institute for the initial eight months.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Johan Jorgen Holst said in a statement yesterday that a mission was sent to SA last year to investigate the type of assistance which could be offered to address violence.

After consultations the mission had identified the need for a comprehensive computer-based information service to compile data on the incidents of public violence and intimidation. The institute would also increase the capacity of the Goldstone commission to carry out its mandate.

Judge Richard Goldstone expressed his appreciation for the assistance and emphasised the need for such a service. Holst believed efficient control of violence was necessary for holding free and fair elections for a constituent assembly.

Meanwhile, speaking at a Cape Town Press Club function yesterday, Goldstone said his commission of inquiry into ways of curbing violence and intimidation in the run-up to a general election would solicit the views of international experts.

LINDA ENSOR

A panel of SA and foreign experts would be appointed as Goldstone felt it would be foolish not to benefit from the experience of elections in Asia, Africa and even Europe.

This panel would evaluate representations made by local players and then make recommendations which could be negotiated between the players with the view to reaching an interim agreement.

The methods adopted in the inquiry into the rules and regulations governing marches and demonstrations would be applied. Goldstone said an advantage of this method of operation was that the major players were forced to debate the issues in public, which was an important lesson in discipline and democracy.

Submissions from the UN, EC, Commonwealth and the OAU on the possible role these organisations could play in the SA election had been requested. Goldstone said he also hoped for submissions from community organisations with grassroots support on the fears people had of the elections.

The inquiry's recommendations would be submitted to the independent electoral commission.

Goldstone said there had been no formal suggestion that the Goldstone commission become a permanent fixture of society after elections.

## Parties set deadline for talks proposals

BILLY PADDOCK

POLITICAL organisations involved in multiparty negotiations have until this evening to submit proposals to speed up tomorrow's negotiations.

They also have to table their proposals on the planning committee's recommendations to form six technical committees to formulate draft legislation. The planning committee is expected to meet well into the night to prepare all the documentation and collate the proposals for the negotiating council meeting tomorrow.

Negotiators were adamant that proper preparation should be done, and vowed that the meeting tomorrow would see progress.

Part of the agreement at Monday's talks, which failed to move beyond procedural matters, was that all parties fully acquaint themselves with the Codesa reports and hand in their proposals by 5pm today to the planning committee.

It was also agreed on Monday that because tomorrow's meeting was set to discuss constitutional issues, parties should prepare proposals well in advance to ensure time would not be wasted.

The recommendations from the planning committee was that six technical committees be set up to consider issues such as a transitional executive council, an independent media commission, armed formations, an independent telecommunications authority and an independent elections commission.

Tomorrow's meeting will also have to consider the planning committee's recommendation on violence, ways of strengthening the peace accord and the possibility of setting up a peace corps.

Parties will debate whether elections are necessary for interim structures.

They will also be dealing with the type of state a future SA will have, constitutional principles and the way forward for the transitional process.

Star 29/4/93

# Seeking peace in Venda

By Dirk Nel  
Northern Transvaal  
Bureau



The National Peace Committee (NPC) has been asked to help resolve conflict in Venda, even though the territory's military government has not signed the National Peace Accord.

During a meeting with national and regional peace committee officials, Indian traders on Tuesday described their shock last week when mobs attacked and looted Indian-owned shops in Thohoyandou and Shayandima. The damage was estimated at R500 000.

The traders claimed the raid was carefully planned in response to unfounded rumours that members of the

Indian community were guilty of ritual child murders.

A spokesman for the traders told NPC member Dr Johan Steenkamp and regional peace committee chairman Dr Koos van den Heever: "We were forced to vacate our shops and flee.

"We also feared for the lives of our families when there were threats of attacks on our homes."

The spokesman claimed police looked on while the looting was in progress.

After the meeting, Steenkamp said urgent steps would have to be taken to prevent an escalation of such ill-conceived violence.

He promised to look into the possible establishment of a Venda peace committee, in consultation with the military government.

He said he would also consider asking the Goldstone Commission to investigate the allegations made against the Indian community.

The peace officials later travelled to a rural venue to meet several Venda chiefs, including acting paramount chieftain Sofia Mphephu.

The chiefs told the peace officials that, since military leader Gabriel Ramushwana scrapped the Venda Council of Chiefs, there had been no direct communication between the government and the Venda people.

The chiefs claimed they were being prevented from exercising their traditional authority, and they claimed that the people at grassroots level were uninformed on

constitutional developments.

The situation constituted a threat to peace in Venda, they said.

Consultations with other sectors in Venda would be held in future to promote peace, Steenkamp said.

● Clyde Johnson of the Lowveld Bureau reports that a group of about 2 000 marching youths yesterday stoned and set vehicles alight, damaged property and looted shops in an Indian township near Witbank.

The extent of the damage is not yet known but it could run into millions of rands.

Police said the group marched from KwaGuqa to the Department of Education and Training office in Witbank to hand over a petition.

On the way back, a vehicle belonging to Trador, a wholesale company, was set alight. Teargas was used to disperse the unruly crowd.





Vance . . . retains his  
brief in SA.

## Vance to retain SA connection

By Mike Littlejohn

NEW YORK — Cyrus Vance will retain his connection with SA as UN representative after he bows out this week as a Balkans peacemaker.

Questions were raised whether Vance, a former US Secretary of State, might hand over his responsibilities. But UN secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali is understood to have asked him to continue to monitor the constitutional process in SA.

However, he is expected to make only infrequent visits to the country except in crises after he returns to his New York law practice.

Boutros-Ghali is said to have great confidence in Angela King, head of the UN observer team, with whom Vance will maintain contact.

At the age of 76, he is handing over his Balkans duties to Thorvald Stoltenberg of Norway, who will work with Lord Owen, the European Community mediator in the, so far, futile peace effort in former Yugoslavia.

# Talks focus will be on violence, transition

Star 29/4/93  
(274)

By Esther Waugh  
Political Correspondent

The focus of tomorrow's meeting of the 26-party negotiating council is likely to remain on violence and recommendations for the transition process.

Debate on these recommendations was postponed at Monday's negotiating council meeting until tomorrow because documentation did not reach the delegates in time.

A three-man subcommittee was instructed by the April 1 negotiating

forum meeting to draft recommendations based on two resolutions on the transition and violence.

They have recommended that four technical committees be appointed to look into a transitional executive council (TEC), an independent electoral commission, an independent media commission and discriminatory legislation. These areas concentrate on the run-up to the interim-government elections.

However, the Concerned South Africans Group does not agree

that a scenario for the transition should include a TEC and elections for an interim government of national unity. They want the negotiating structure to agree on a constitution and that a referendum be held before elections take place for a new government.

Recommendations on violence are that a technical committee be appointed to consider ways of strengthening the National Peace Accord. It is further recommended that a technical committee considers establishing a peace corps.

# Mass action to go ahead if govt fails to meet demands

THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday said it would press ahead with plans for mass action unless government met its demands by the end of May.

The alliance said it believed finality had to be reached on an election date, a transitional executive council and joint control of the security forces.

It said if government acted "irresponsibly" and continued to drag its feet beyond May, "a complete review of the negotiations will have to take place".

The organisations added that unless government met their May deadline, a programme of action, which would include a boycott of taxes and national strikes, would be embarked upon.

The first phase had begun with regional actions. These included consumer boycotts, marches, demonstrations and occupations. The far right would be made a special target of regional mass action, including consumer boycotts, as well as international campaigns against those supporting them abroad.

May Day would launch these regional programmes and alliance speakers would address more than 70 rallies throughout the country.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that ANC regional chief Tony Yengeni said yesterday that the alliance would include a consumer boycott in its mass action campaign in the western Cape.

Speaking at a May Day rally news conference yesterday he said: "We are still in

WILSON ZWANE

the process of finalising our mass action plans for the Western Cape but you can rest assure that consumer boycotts figure high on the agenda."

Yengeni did, however, give his assurance that consumer boycott action would not simply be directed at all white-owned businesses. "We will focus on specific areas of business," he said.

Yengeni said the mass action campaign would also be focused at the grass roots level of specific areas of power, such as local government, health services and the education crisis.

Our Durban correspondent reports that Natal is bracing for a month-long deluge of marches, rallies and city blockades by the alliance.

No stayaways have been planned yet.

Maritzburg looks set to become the focus of most of the rolling mass action, beginning with a lunchtime memorial service in Market Square in the city at noon today to mark the death of the ANC national chairman Oliver Tambo.

The events of the past three turbulent weeks have given impetus for what the alliance calls "the final push" beginning on Workers' Day.

□ Sapa reports from Cape Town that President F W de Klerk said a rolling mass action programme was in order as long as it was conducted with great responsibility.

## Witnesses corroborate massacre accused's alibi

MARITZBURG — Two men gave evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday supporting the alibi of Nkanyezini massacre accused, Nkayiso Wilfred Ndlovu, 20, for the duration of an attack on minibus passengers that left 10 dead and four wounded.

Ndlovu denied that he took part or was present when the minibus was ambushed on March 5 allegedly to avenge the killing of Inkatha-affiliated school-children a few days earlier.

He denied evidence by co-accused Mabhungu Absolom Dladla, 23, that he provided the firearms and forced Dladla to take part in the attack.

In evidence before Natal's Judge President Howard, Ndlovu said he had been at the home of Bonginkosi Ntombela in the company of KwaZulu policeman Michael Mkhize, on the day of the incident.

Ntombela and Mkhize gave evidence supporting

Own Correspondent

his version.

Ndlovu alleged that Dladla had arrived at his residence on the evening in question with a shotgun and had asked him to keep it. Ndlovu said he had concealed it behind a wall.

Dladla had also indicated a place across the river and had said he had concealed other firearms there, Ndlovu said. He later pointed out the spot to police who recovered an AK-47 rifle and an R1 rifle.

Les Roberts, SC, yesterday urged the court to convict Dladla and Ndlovu. He described Dladla as a "clearly lying witness" and said the version offered by Ndlovu was extremely improbable. Ntombela and Mkhize's evidence should not be relied on as they were clearly "sympathetic" to Ndlovu and vague about events.

Judge Howard is expected to deliver judgment in the case today.

## Warning on timber use

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE Water Affairs and Forestry Department warned yesterday that at current levels of consumption SA's natural timber resources would be exhausted within 30 years.

It said about 30% of the population depended on wood as its primary energy source. It projected that from 2 000, about 8,3-million tons of firewood would be consumed every year.

For this reason, said Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Japie van Wyk, the department would move from promoting commercial timber growing to rural forestry extension schemes. This shift in emphasis was "a matter of necessity".

The department had identified more than 3 000 rural forestry projects to be implemented over the next decade. The success of the projects would, however, lie in community involvement and not with policymakers.



# 'Mass action in order' — FW

A PROGRAMME of rolling mass action was in order as long as it was conducted with great responsibility, President F W de Klerk said yesterday.

Addressing a news conference after hour-long talks with visiting Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr Johan Jorgen Holst at Tuynhuys, he said the National Party would qualify to sit in the same government with the president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, and other parties.

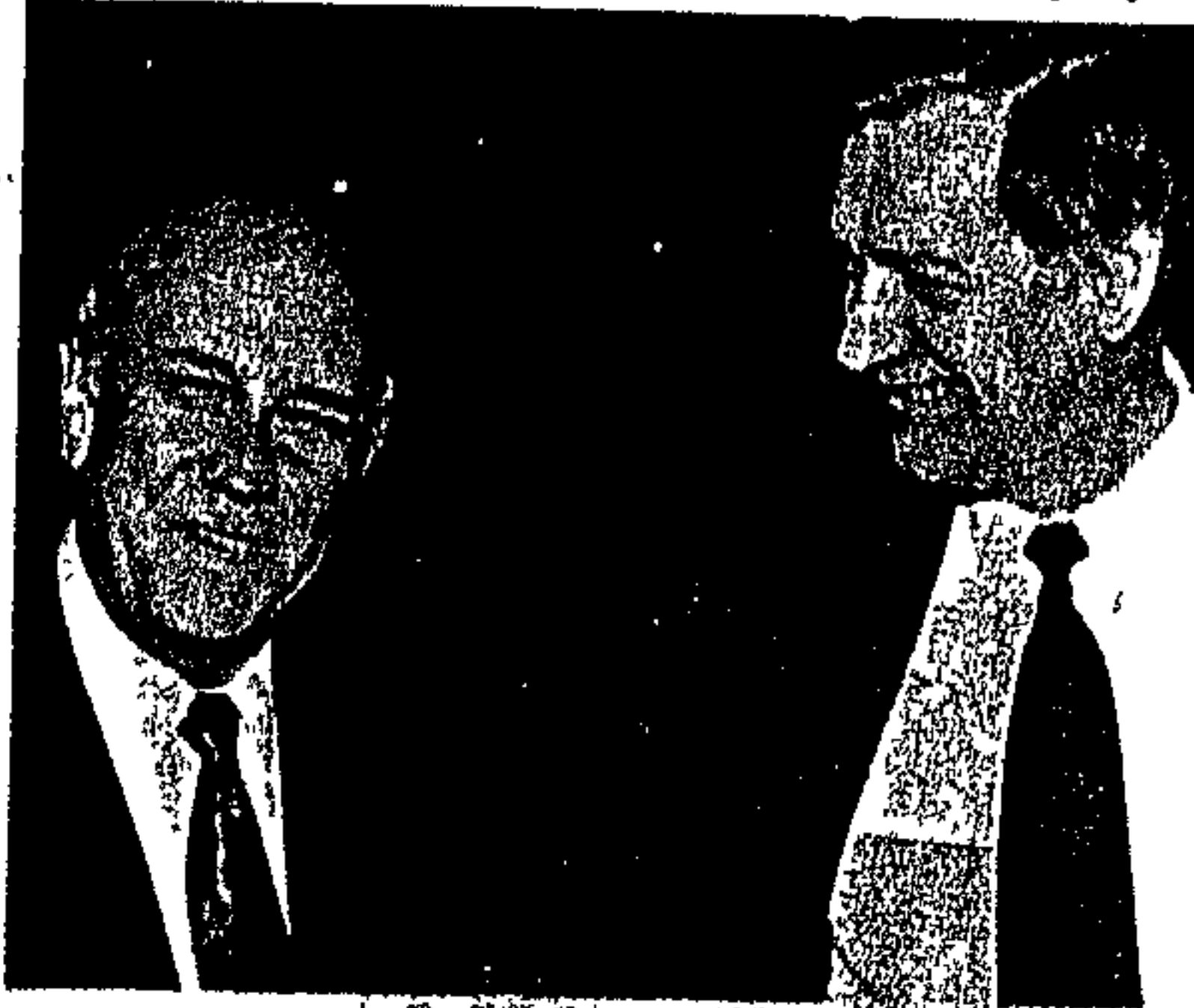
He said it was for new structures in the Transitional Executive Council to set an election date.

If good progress was made, elections could take place by the end of the year. CT 29/4/93

The talks with Mr Holst had been incisive, constructive, and in-depth. (SAPA) (274)

Mr Holst said he had obtained a commitment from the South African government that there would be a fully democratic solution. The talks had been constructive and he left with great hope. — Sapa

● FW hits out at demonstrators — Page 2



TALKS ... Mr De Klerk and Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr Johan Jorgen Holst. Picture: BENNY GOOL

# Goldstone calls for stricter action on gatherings

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The Argus Correspondent **ARG 30/4/93**  
JOHANNESBURG. — The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation has called on the government to institute stricter legislation governing public gatherings and demonstrations.

In a lengthy report submitted to President De Klerk yesterday, the commission suggested that a draft Bill, dealing with marches, gatherings and pickets, be considered and passed by parliament.

The draft Bill addressed the issues of civil liability of organisers and gatherings, the prevention and prohibition of a gathering, demonstrations in near courts, parliament and the Union Buildings and the appointment of conveners, other responsible officials and police.

The commission recommended that mass demonstrations and marches were matters of such urgency that the subject should not be deferred and that legislation was desirable even before the completion of the present period of transition.

"Should the proposal be accepted, it may prove to be desirable to make the necessary arrangements in order that the Act may apply in self-governing states," recommended commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

The report stated that conveners of gatherings should give at least 10 days notice of a gathering or demonstration. However, the period could be shortened if all responsible officials agreed.

In an attempt to ensure greater control and establish civil liability, the report suggested that full details of the convener and organisations attending the gathering and, where possible, names of marshals, be given to the responsible officials.

The report went a step further, stating that the exact and complete route be made clear to all officials and local authorities, if necessary.

The report emphasised that the conduct of people attending gatherings was important and no person involved should say things which would incite violence or hatred between racial, cultural and religious groups.

# Row over w/m an 30/4-6/5/93 NPS monitor

By LOUISE FLANAGAN and  
PATRICK GOODENOUGH (274)

A NATIONAL Peace Secretariat (NPS) mediator at the centre of a row between peace bodies in the Border region is a personal friend of both Pik Botha and French mercenary Bob Denard.

The NPS is still trying to decide what to do with chairman of the multiparty Border Ciskei Action Committee, Brian Cohen. Initial reports were that Cohen had been fired; now his position will be reviewed on Monday.

Cohen's committee deals with South African farmers along the Ciskei border.

Foreign Ministry official Victor Zazeraj confirmed yesterday Cohen was a close friend of Botha's.

Cohen worked on the economic aspects of the 1983 Nkomati Peace Accord with Mozambique. In 1982 Foreign Affairs sent him to the Comores to investigate the possibility of setting up a fishing industry.

Prominent people who have stayed at Cohen's home include Denard, implicated in the Comores coup, and members of the Kennedy clan.

It is also understood the SADF's Operation Protea, the 1980 engagement in Angola, was partly planned at Cohen's home. Cohen would not comment on this.

NPS chair Antonie Gildenhuys declined to comment on the issue. —  
Ecna



**O**N Monday afternoon, an intruder accosted 25-year-old Tersia Fourie in the backyard of her Benoni home, grabbed her and her three-year-old daughter and demanded money from them.

While she fetched R20 from the bedroom, the man dragged the child into the kitchen. Fourie handed over the money, the child broke free, ran to her mother and they fled back into the bedroom, where Fourie fetched a gun. When the intruder followed them into the bedroom, she shot him twice. He is in hospital under police guard.

For people like Fourie, the issue of gun control is simple: with a gun, she can protect herself, without a gun, she is helpless and is prey to robbers, rapists and murderers. And, especially now, she doesn't need politicians telling her that firearms are more dangerous to their owners than to intruders.

But that is precisely the argument being advanced by a growing gun-control lobby, backed by research statistics which show that firearms bought for self-protection tend to be used on the legitimate owners or their families.

In South Africa, such arguments wear thin very fast. Even the African National Congress, which is promoting a long-term vision of a gun-free society, has acknowledged that legitimate owners of guns cannot be disarmed completely in the current climate of lawlessness.

What the ANC is seeking instead, as a step towards a disarmed nation, is a "fair and just allocation of firearms to all people," says Professor Nick Haysom, a member of the Police Board, who represents the ANC at a Goldstone Commission inquiry into the illegal importation, distribution and use of firearms.

This is the key dilemma of the gun-control lobby: lawlessness can only be controlled by banning private use of firearms, but ordinary citizens can only protect themselves from lawlessness by carrying firearms.

The compromise, says Haysom, is to issue firearm licences only where there is a real need for self-defence. "We would then argue that guns have been issued too liberally in the past, principally to members of the white community."

"It would be wrong to stop issuing new guns — that would simply freeze the racial imbalance, leaving the white community armed and the black community disarmed in terms of legitimate weapons."

The most effective solution would be radical and controversial: a gun retrieval programme through which all firearms owned by people who are not qualified to use them, are not suitable owners or who could not show clear need, would have to be handed to the authorities.

"The average gun owner owns three firearms," says Haysom. "Given that many people own only one firearm, it means that there are numerous people out there with between six and 12 — the legitimate limit up to which people can quite easily arm themselves. One would want to see these surplus firearms handed to the state, possibly against a reward."

The main obstacle against this seemingly obvious policy is the paranoia prevalent in white suburbia.

The demonstrations and riots following Chris Hani's assassination have brought

# Calling a halt to the domestic arms race

*Part of a growing gun-control lobby, the African National Congress is proposing a radical clampdown on ownership of firearms. But, in the present climate of lawlessness, this policy is certain to draw a great deal of fire, reports ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK*

the reality of South African politics into once sacrosanct streets and backyards, and the white community is responding by arming itself on a level never before seen outside conservative areas.

"There's been absolute panic in Sandton," commented a spokesman for a large arms and ammunition shop based in the heart of the northern suburbs. "The demand for guns has increased by 50 to 70 percent. And of those, 70 percent have been women."

And if the liberals of Sandton are arming themselves for the first time, the die-hard conservatives of Boksburg are restocking their armouries with a vengeance. "They've been going crazy here," said a weapons dealer. "They were buying ammunition by the crate. I couldn't believe what I was seeing."

According to Janine Rauch, a researcher at the Wits University Centre for the Study of Violence as well as a member of the Police Researching Project, a key factor in the increased

demand for arms by ordinary people is a lack of confidence in the ability of the security forces to protect those who feel threatened.

However, the idea of owning a firearm still goes powerfully against the grain for many South Africans.

"It's becoming more of a dilemma for both black and white people," says Rauch. "Among my peers, many people are thinking about the question for the first time. People who were once peaceniks are preparing to compromise their principles and say the reality is, if a person is living on a smallholding and is under threat, they need to be able to defend themselves."

The problem, she says, is that many people do not appreciate the impact of owning a gun. "There are two psychological steps: one is feeling inadequate and threatened and vulnerable — because you are feeling very powerless, you resort to buying a gun. But once you acquire the gun, you suddenly have

that ultimate power to take someone else's life. It's a radical shift, and it could be quite dangerous if people haven't thought through these issues."

And then there is the argument that buying a gun merely speeds up the spiral of violence.

"The purchase of a firearm is a very illusory form of security," says Haysom. "A widespread presence of firearms increases the level of anxiety in a society, and exposes ordinary people to enormous risk. It increases the pool of firearms from which theft takes place, and becomes not only a means of violence but also an object of violence."

"It also increases the risk of violence to children and wives and other family members caught up in heat-of-the-moment rows. Indications from research are that there is a six times greater likelihood that the owner or member of the owner's family will be shot with a firearm purchased to defend the family, than that it will be used in

self-defence."

Backing such sentiments are statistics released by the Ministry of Law and Order, which show that 11 577 firearms were lost or stolen in 1991, and 6 600 in 1992. The true impact of such statistics is evidenced in the escalation of offences committed with stolen firearms: in 1992, 4 500 murders (3 200 in 1991), 10 000 armed robberies (6 600 in 1991) and 900 rapes (411 in 1991).

Yet the firearms industry, which sells an average of 50 firearms a day, each at a cost of more than R1 000 — amounting to a turnover of more than R20-million a year — is promoting the view that security lies in arming as many people as possible, thus creating a "balance of terror."

Says Haysom: "That is not a glorious prospect for the new South Africa."

The solution lies either in the American model — a highly armed society accompanied by a high level of violence and a heavily armed police force — or in the West European model, where handguns are seldom permitted.

"We have to make a choice," says Haysom. "We're involved in a domestic arms race. Clearly, where a person needs a firearm, he must have one."

"But, at the same time, I would say to people who had never before considered owning a gun, how much real protection do you get from a firearm? You're better off with a neighbourhood watch or a similar kind of community response. The brutal statistics show how inefficient guns are at times of crisis."



On Monday-afternoon, an intruder accosted 25-year-old Tersia Fourie in the backyard of her Benoni home, grabbed her and her three-year-old daughter and demanded money from them. While she fetched R20 from the bedroom, the man dragged the child into the kitchen. Fourie handed over the money, the child broke free, ran to her mother and they fled back into the bedroom, where Fourie fetched a gun. When the intruder followed them into the bedroom, she shot him twice. He is in hospital under police guard.

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*clamped 30/4 - 6/5/93*

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## news in brief

### Workers picket store

THOUSANDS of members of the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union converged on a newly opened Pick 'n Pay store in Johannesburg on Wednesday to protest against impending retrenchments.

About 3 500 workers are threatened with retrenchment by the supermarket chain. Saccawu general secretary Mr Kaizer Thibedi said the protest was the first phase of a programme of action by the workers and would continue if Pick 'n Pay went ahead with the retrenchments. The union wanted the problem to be resolved speedily.

### Man in court

A SOWETO man, Mr Comfort Ngema, appeared before Mr AP Maree in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the massacre of 19 people in Sebokeng two weeks ago.

Six other men who were held with him were released yesterday after questioning by the police.

Ngema was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him. He was remanded in custody until May 4.

### Armed robbery

FOUR armed men yesterday robbed South African Breweries in Alrode on the East Rand of more than R178 000

in cash.

Police said the robbers held up Mr J Nel (69), took drawers containing R178 140 and sped off in a bakkie.

Security guard Mr OA Olivier exchanged shots with them as they fled the premises. Olivier may have wounded one of the men.

About R77 526 was recovered when the robbers fled the premises. More than R100 000 is still missing.

### Time to be informed

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It is well-supported by your community. Be part of Pulse and be part of your community. It is heart-throbbing and carries lovers' news. Get a few giggles, send a message to your friend and put a smile on his/her face.

Pulse is there for you, to announce your meetings, stokvels and your nearest Spaza shops and more. Call (011) 474-8709 to find out more about Pulse.

### Africanists' threat

THE African National Congress has issued a May 30 deadline to the negotiating parties at the World Trade Centre to announce a date for a constituent assembly or face disruptions.

- Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

# Police 'involved' in State violence

By Musa Zondi

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL Congress in the Northern Free State claims to have uncovered a sinister pattern of events to destabilise the organisation in the region.

Speaking at a Press conference in Welkom on Wednesday, regional secretary Mr Pat Matosa said two incidents had proved that police were involved in violence. In one incident, two policemen were disarmed after boasting that they were about to kill a senior member of the organisation.

In the other, a self-confessed informer told a Press conference about his alleged activities involving police.

Two guns taken from the two policemen were shown to the Press.

Matosa said two policemen, based at Riebeeckstad, were disarmed and their guns taken on April 23. They were allegedly threatened they were going to assault a high-ranking ANC cadre, Mr Billy Mokoeba.

The two policemen had been spotted in the township going around asking for Mokoeba's address, Matosa said. The policemen ended up in a tavern opposite Mokoeba's place, he said.

After a couple of drinks, the two

claims killer cops are on the loose:

started boasting about "what they used to do on the Reef" and said they wanted Mokoeba.

They were disarmed and assaulted by residents who also took possession of the two guns.

Matosa said the ANC demanded that the police explain what the two policemen were doing in the township looking for Mokoeba. Until this was done, the guns would not be handed over, he said.

A police liaison officer for the Free State, Captain Johlene van der Merwe, confirmed the incident but denied that police were trying to assassinate anyone. She said the two policemen went to the town of Riebeeckstad.

They were disarmed and one of the policemen was shot. She said the two policemen who assaulted the policeman were later arrested.

The ANC further claimed that in Vrede an alleged police informer, Mr Ishmael Sibeko, had come forward and confessed that he was promised assistance by the State if he killed ANC



Ishmael Sibeko ... confessed.

He also claimed that he was asked by a certain Captain van Zyl of Hartsmith to report on the organisation's members who had guns. He was paid R150 in three instalments each time he gave them information, he said.

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**NEWS** Workers will be addressed by union leaders ● Big drug bust in Northern Transvaal

# Plans for May Day rallies

**By Isaac Moleedi and Tsale Makam**

**Unions will hold separate celebrations for workers:**

RALLIES to celebrate Workers' Day have been planned for tomorrow throughout the country by the Congress of SA Trade Unions and National Council of Trade Unions.

Thousands of workers are expected to meet at various centres across the country where rallies organised by Cosatu and Nactu will be addressed by officials of liberation movements. Officials of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu will address the rallies that will begin at 10am. Nactu's rally in Soweto would be held at the Regina Mundi at 10am. Cosatu's rallies would be held at the following

centres:

**Witwatersrand:** Jabulani Amphitheatre, Soweto, Alexandra Stadium, Krugersdorp Stadium, KwaThema Stadium and Reiger Park Stadium.

**Kroonstad, Warrenton and Ficksburg:** Northern Transvaal: Medunsa Stadium in Garankuwa, Saulsville Stadium in Atteridgeville, Solomon Mahlangu Square in Mamelodi and Giant Stadium in Soshanguve, Bela Bela High Stadium in Warmbaths, Namakgale Stadium in Phalaborwa, Turfloop Stadium in Pietersburg, Indian Stadium in Brits, KwaNdebele KwaMhlanga Stadium.

**Natal:** Durban Central, Maritzburg, Ladysmith, Vryheid, Newcastle, Port Shepstone and Kokstad-Matanele.

**Rustenburg:** Olympia Stadium Potgietersrus: Mahwelereng Stadium.

**Western Transvaal:** Khutsong Stadium in Caledonville, Jouberton Stadium in Klerksdorp, Bokhutso Stadium in Lichtenburg and Ikageng Community Hall in Potchefstroom.

**Venda:** Thohoyandou Stadium.

**In the Vaal Triangle:** Rallies are billed for the Vaal Showgrounds.

**Highveld and Eastern Transvaal:** Emhalembile Stadium in Secunda, Mthluzi Stadium in Middelburg, Ackerville Stadium in Witbank, Wasselon Stadium in Ermelo, Kabokwe Stadium in Kabokwe, Kamhushwa Community Hall in Piet Retief, Mashung Community Hall in Lydenburg, Matsulu Stadium in Matsulu, Mkhulu Playgrounds in Bushbuckridge, Lerelele Playgrounds in Steelpoort.

**Northern Cape and Free State:** Galeshewe Stadium in Kimberley, Harmony Stadium in Welkom, Seiso Ramabodu Stadium in Bloemfontein, Phuthaditjhaba Stadium in QwaQwa. Rallies will also be at Wrenchville Stadium in Kuruman, Tshya Stadium in Harrismith,

# The NP's new identity

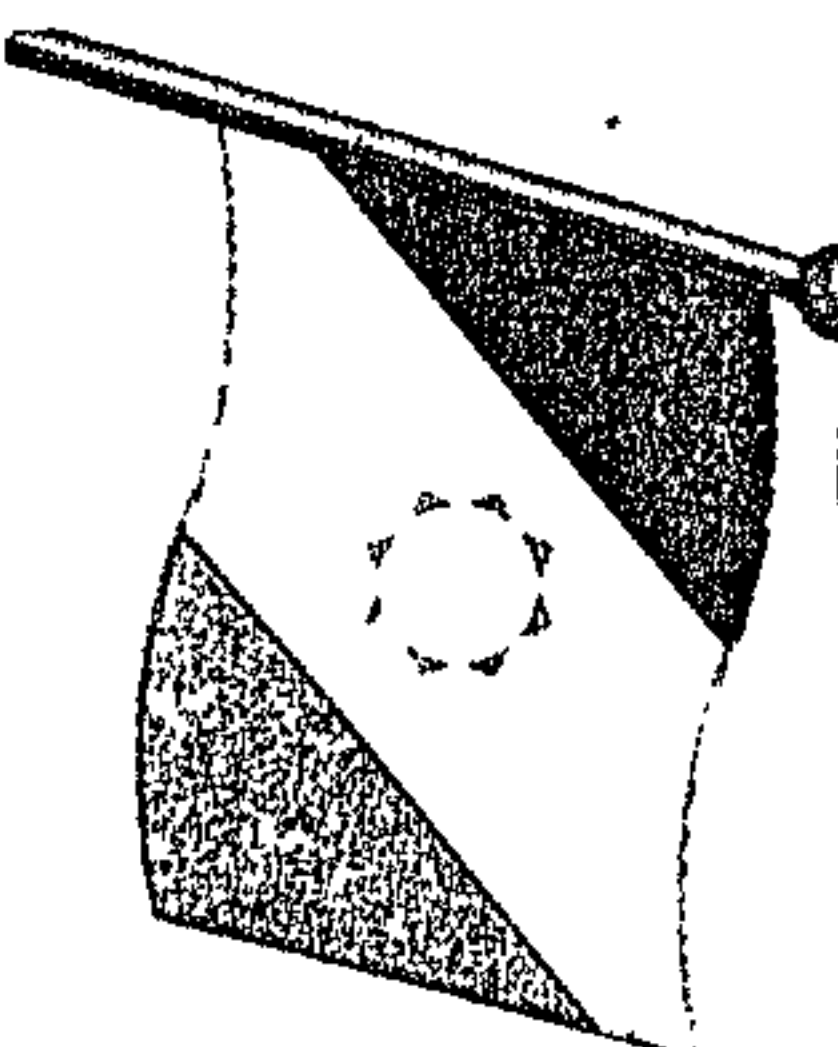
**By Ismail Lagardien**  
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk yesterday apologised for the misery apartheid had caused to many South Africans.

Speaking at the launch of the National Party's new colours, slogan and flag in Cape Town, De Klerk said, however, he was certain the founders of the system had meant no harm.

He said compared to colonialism, "separate development was a *verligte* policy" and the founders of apartheid were, therefore, not wicked.

"Dr (DF) Malan was a deeply religious man. It was never our goal to deprive people of their rights and to cause misery. However, separate devel-



opment and apartheid led to just that and for that we are sorry."

The golden sun in the flag symbolises life, light, knowledge and progress and the red sunbeams the warmth, according to the party.

AND I'M NOT SO SURE



# focus on the media

**C**ALVIN Thosago, the gentlemen's gentleman. This is how colleagues of CCV Television describe the news journalist - known as the gentle giant - from Pietersburg who fell to the knives and pangas of Sharpeville hoodlums last Friday.

It had been just another assignment. Suspected white fascists had desecrated the graves in the township, writing AWB in red paint.

Thosago and a colleague, Dudley Saunders, went to cover the story but never returned home. They were attacked and Thosago died. Saunders lived to tell the tale.

A tale of Thosago screaming that they were newsmen in the hope that this would save them. But it was not to be.

Thosago died in the surgery of Dr Nthato Tshabalala and, in death, joined many other journalists throughout the world who have died in the line of duty.

Ninety hours after Thosago died another television cameraman, Sam Msibi, survived five bullets after an attack on the East Rand by a number of men.

Suddenly what had to many looked like a cozy job turned topsy-turvy and another life in the front line.

But then that is what journalism has always been about. A scan through the files of newspapers shows a sad tale of abuse, harassment, detention, injury and death.

And it is not restricted to this country, as the following statistics reveal.

In 1990, 46 journalists were killed, 84 in '91, 49 last year and 11 so far this year, including Thosago.

One thousand two hundred and sixty four cases of abuse and assaults were reported in 100 countries in 1991, while 1 600 were reported last year. One hundred journalists were in prison by March this year, with 16 of them in Africa.

The Brussels based International Federation of Journalists, which represents over 300 000 journalists in 87 unions including the Media Workers Association of South Africa, said this week that a crisis was gripping journalists throughout the world.

In the 1970s, many journalists were gunned down by dictatorial regimes. These were replaced by drug cartels in Latin America in the '80s, with at least 60 journalists killed in Colombia alone between 1977 and last year.

The international scene continues to change however, and many journalists are being killed in the civil wars raging in Europe. Thirty one journalists died in Yugoslavia between June 1991 and March this year.

Fifteen journalists were killed in Turkey during the past 16 months, many in the war-ravaged Southeast where the Kurds are pitched against the Turkish government.

A routine assignment for two journalists ended one of their lives. Media people are not only being caught in the crossfire but are becoming targets of militants. Investigations Editor **Mathatha Tsedu** reports:

*Saweten 30/4/93.*

**Thosago and a colleague, Dudley Saunders, went to cover the story but never returned home. They were attacked and Thosago died. Saunders lived to tell the tale.**

Figures compiled by the Committee to Protect Journalists show that in Africa alone, at least 378 incidents were reported last year, involving 294 journalists. This means that some journalists were involved in more than one incident.

Back here at home, the picture is no better. While in the '70s and '80s the State had made journalist bashing its major preoccupation through arrests, assaults and detentions, the picture has changed over the last few years.

As documented in the Institute of Race Relations's book, *Mau Mauing the Media*, activists of all political colours became the major culprits in hampering journalists in their work.

Many a black journalist will tell anyone will-

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ing to listen about personal experience at the hands of militant activists who see any complimentary story about their organisation as treason.

A look at South Africa over the last three years shows that three journalists, two of them SABC staff members, were killed in the line of duty.

They are:

- SABC staffer Thomas Sibuya who was burnt in his car in Durban in September 1990
- Visnews journalist Aziz Tassiem, died in another car accident returning from a job
- SABC cameraman Hector Nkwanyana, knocked down by a car as he filmed a march in Pietermaritzburg.

Statistics compiled by the SAUJ, which are a mere reflection of those incidents actually reported to them, show that 13 journalists were attacked in 1991, with one shot five times.

Five received death threats.

Forty six journalists were victims of harassment last year, with 27 seriously injured in attacks. Seven of these were shot at.

This year alone, at least 60 incidents have been reported, with 44 of them in the past 20 days. Many of the incidents occurred at the memorial services and funeral of SACP chief Chris Hani.

In the latest attacks on journalists, two trends emerge.

One is the deliberate attack on journalists because they are journalists. These attacks are primarily political and the Hani attacks fall in this category.

On the other hand, with the current violent conditions that prevail in many black areas and the resultant crime, journalists are being caught in the crossfire.

They are attacked because their attackers want their cars or cameras and other expensive equipment. These attacks are random and the Thosago and Msibi cases fall into that category.

Education could reduce the deliberate attacks to some extent, but the criminal attacks will stay with journalists until the social problems that give rise to crime have been eradicated.

Will this ever be possible? Or should journalists just grin and go on, ensuring that they themselves are equipped to deal with situations that arise?



LAST year the Independent Mediation Service of SA (Imssa) mediated in 507 industrial disputes. It has, since its formation less than 10 years ago, done so in 3 000 such cases. More recently it has become involved in similar ways in a growing number of community conflicts where it has intervened to assist the building of peace structures and defuse potentially violent situations. In the vast majority of these cases, the intervention has led, directly or otherwise, to a settlement.

Is it not time for the political negotiators at the World Trade Centre to begin thinking seriously about the possible necessity of mediation in their case some time in the near future?

Mediation has become a fine art. It is not always necessary or appropriate — the first prize in terms of future relationships is for parties to settle disputes without third party

# Talks impasse needs mediator's skills

B16M 30/4/93

intervention. But sometimes it becomes the only way for an agreement to be reached if serious conflict is to be avoided.

Mediation is "indicated" — to use the medical term — in particular circumstances. Most, specifically, mediation becomes valuable where parties have become stuck in the rut of positional bargaining — parties sticking religiously to positions starkly incompatible with those of their bargaining partners who are doing the same. In such cases, negotiators become blinkered and refuse to see possibilities of creative compromise even when these exist.

There is hardly a better way of describing the present situation among negotiators at the World Trade Centre. The ANC and govern-

## ALAN FINE

ment have more or less worked out a process of transitional executive elections to an interim government and constituent assembly and negotiations in the assembly of a new constitution. The Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) — led by Inkatha, the Bophuthatswana government and the CP — on the other hand, insists on the negotiation of a new constitution before any elections take place.

These incompatible differences over procedure mask the real differences and concerns of the parties. The ANC, particularly, fears that

Cosag will hold out forever for a constitutional settlement on its terms.

If fears, not unjustifiably, that those homeland and segregationist white parties are seeking a political dispensation hardly different to the current one.

Government, too, is anxious for a settlement on terms reasonably in line with traditional democratic norms. Until those groups' presumed minimal support can be shown at the polls, the NP/ANC view holds, those parties will be able to continue wielding more influence than the support bases justify.

Cosag, meanwhile, fears being steamrollered at a constituent assembly by a dominant NP/ANC grouping. And they (Mangosuthu

Buthelezi and Lucas Mangope, at least) fear losing their struggle for a constitution which provides for a substantial decentralisation of power — which they hope will allow them to remain as significant regional leaders.

The CP bottom line, however, is less clear.

The point is that, on the substantive issue of regionalism — the most difficult constitutional issue — there are possibilities of agreement. The ANC has shifted substantially, although perhaps not yet sufficiently, from its initial insistence on a pure unitary state. But those possibilities are not even being explored as all parties get bogged down in purely procedural disputes and show little imagination as to how they are going to resolve their differences.

In a month or so, if they have not managed to get much further, it will be a job for Imssa. — I-Net.

## REVIEW



# Riot damage: (274) OT 36/4/93 'Each one liable'

JOHANNESBURG. — Marshals, office bearers and each person convened at gatherings where any riot damage takes place should be jointly liable for it, the Goldstone Commission has recommended in its report on marches and gatherings handed to President F W de Klerk yesterday.

The four chapters of a proposed draft bill included in the report address the issues of civil liability of organisers and gatherings, the prevention and prohibition of a gathering, demonstrations in the vicinity of courts, Parliament and the Union Buildings and the appointment of convenors, authorised members and responsible officials.

The 28-page report said mass demonstrations and marches were matters of such urgency that legislation was desirable even before the completion of the present period of transition.

The proposed bill recommends that no participant of a procession should utter words likely to cause violence against any person, or incite hatred of other groups based on differences in culture, race, gender, language or religion.

A 10-day notice period of a march or gathering is also recommended.

Duties of marshals, the commission said, should include the ensuring that no building or premises be barred by participants so as to deny it reasonable access and working conditions, participants not block access routes to emergency services and that nobody coerces anybody else to attend gatherings.

Recommended powers of the police include them being allowed to prevent a gathering for which they feel unable to provide adequate protection for participants if 10 days' notice was not given by the convenors.

The commission recommended they also be allowed to make urgent applications to the Supreme Court for the striking or amendment of any condition laid down by a "responsible officer" if they believe conditions are unsuitable to circumstances applying to the gathering, having additional conditions imposed and if they believe the gathering will result in disruption, injury or damage to property.

They should further be allowed to prevent participants in a gathering from proceeding to a location other than that specified on their route and order people interfering with a gathering to keep their distance. — Sapa

## Mass action Star 30/4/93 coercive, (274) probe told (11)

The ANC tripartite alliance's proposed mass action campaign was intended to "coerce political change" and should not be permitted because of a real threat of increased violence.

This submission was made yesterday by SAP counsel Flip Hattingh at a Goldstone Commission preliminary inquiry into violence that erupted during mass action in the wake of Chris Hani's murder.

Hattingh said that not only criminal elements had caused the large-scale violence, and that ANC marshals seemed to have had little or no control.

There had also been breaches of agreements between the mass action organisers and the police involving illegal marches as well as non-adherence to guidelines set out by previous Goldstone Commission reports.

He referred to Goldstone committee recommendations which said that "in order to avoid physical conflict and violence, mass demonstrations should not be used as a means of causing serious and non-temporary disturbance, or as a means of direct political intimidation". — Sapa.

## ANC 'no' to schools threat

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC says it is not in favour of "occupying" white schools, spokesman Mr. Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday.

He was reacting to threats by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee on Wednesday that it planned to occupy white educational institutions, including schools and universities, "that support the status quo" from May 26.

National Education Minister Mr. Piet Marais said yesterday he noted with "extreme displeasure" the totally unnecessary threat.

CP youth leader Mr. André Vorster said the youth council would act in co-operation with other organisations, which he did not name, to stop the occupation of white schools. (274)

The Boere Weerstandsbeweging (BWB) yesterday said that occupying white schools would cause a civil war. BWB leader Mr. Andrew Ford said the "boers" would protect their children "to the death". —

Sapa CT 30/4/93



## Call to train ANC, Inkatha peace marshals

RAY HARTLEY

ANC and Inkatha marshals should be trained jointly under the supervision of peace accord structures, delegates to a peace secretariat assessment of events during the burial of SACP leader Chris Hani said this week. *B10m 30493*

National peace secretariat chairman Antonie Gildenhuys said the proposal was made during a meeting attended by police, ANC, Inkatha and peace accord and international observer delegates.

He said a "major catastrophe" had been averted by co-operation between marshals, police and peace monitors during the funeral, but the assessment found that advance planning should have taken place to protect "vulnerable" houses and buildings around the FNB stadium.

Delegates said police needed to consult marshals before taking action against crowds, but they also praised the police for the low-profile monitoring they maintained during most events.

He said much of the violence during the funeral had been caused by "small groups who were not always part of events".

Delegates pointed out that:

- ☐ The ANC had given insufficient notice of planned events;
- ☐ Attention needed to be paid to the dispersal of crowds and public transport after mass events;
- ☐ Marshals should be better equipped to deal with violence involving guns, stone-throwing and petrol-bombing;
- ☐ Advance information on "police contingency plans" needed to be made available to peace structures; and
- ☐ Public radio should broadcast the "logistics" of protests, such as where marches were at any given time.

Gildenhuys said co-operation between police, political organisations and monitors had improved as a result of the joint monitoring and control. "A team spirit and camaraderie was built up... you had senior NP members planning monitoring on the ground with Cosatu shop stewards."

He said the agreement reached between the ANC and police on the Friday before the funeral had been instrumental in the relatively peaceful nature of events.

## Goldstone calls for joint review

PRETORIA. — A meeting to review past and future mass action and demonstrations should be urgently convened between the African National Congress' tripartite alliance, police and the Peace Secretariat, said Goldstone Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday (274)

His comment was made here at a preliminary inquiry into the violence following the death of SACP leader Mr Chris Hani (CT 30/4/93)

Earlier, counsel for the SAP submitted the ANC alliance's proposed mass action campaign should not be permitted because of the threat of more violence. — Sapa

## Call for ideas on protection

PRETORIA. — Goldstone Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone has requested political parties to make submissions on the subject of protection for political leaders. (274)

Mr Justice Goldstone, who is chairing a preliminary inquiry into the violence which erupted during mass demonstrations in the wake of the assassination of SACP leader Mr Chris Hani, said yesterday that the safety of senior, middle- and lower-level political leaders, regardless of their political affiliation, was of national concern. If any should come to harm it could lead to public violence. — Sapa

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## Institute to aid Goldstone Commission

CAPE TOWN — An institute to monitor public violence, backed by a computer information service, is to be set up under the auspices of the Goldstone Commission.

The Institute for the Study of Public Violence was announced by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and Norwegian Foreign Minister Johan Jorgen Holst yesterday.

The Norwegian government has granted about R2 million and the services of two computer consultants.

Mr Justice Goldstone said the institute would "play an important role" by helping his commission to operate more efficiently. (274)

Holst said: "After wide consultations, the mission identified a need for a fully comprehensive and well co-ordinated computer-based information system relating to incidents of public violence and intimidation."

The objectives include: to collect, analyse and publish information about violence; to provide the Goldstone Commission with a tool to carry out its mandate and to create a credible data base. — Sapa.



# Demos: strict controls urged by Goldstone

By Charmeela Bhagawat

The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation has called on the Government to institute stricter legislation governing public gatherings and demonstrations.

In a lengthy report submitted to President F W de Klerk yesterday, the commission suggested a draft Bill, dealing with marches, gatherings and pickets, be considered and passed by Parliament.

The commission recommended that mass demonstrations and marches were matters of such urgency that the subject should not be deferred, and legislation — which should also apply to the self-governing states — was desirable even before the completion of the pres-

ent period of transition.

The report stated that conveners of gatherings or marches should give at least 10 days notice. However, the period could be shortened if all responsible officials agreed.

The report recommended that the exact and complete route be made clear to all officials and local authorities if necessary. Where no local authorities exist the local magistrate should be given details.

It emphasised that the conduct of people attending gatherings was important and no person involved should say things which would incite violence or hatred between racial, cultural and religious groups.

The commission recommended that permission for gatherings be refused if there was reason to believe that participants' lives would be in danger, or that violence could erupt causing widespread chaos and damage.

# FW announces new plans to curb marches after 'dark day for SA'

YESTERDAY was a dark day for SA and all its people, President F W de Klerk said last night.

In an address to the nation, he said: "What happened today cannot be tolerated in any civilised country. Democracy was used for violence, violent attacks on police and damage to property."

"We are determined not to allow the country to degenerate into the chaos that the groups of radicals from both the right and the left want."

He said government and the security forces were in constant contact at the high-

est level with the ANC leadership.

He also announced that his and ANC president Nelson Mandela's offices were in contact yesterday to arrange an urgent face-to-face meeting.

He stressed that negotiations had to go ahead as there was no alternative. "Only through negotiation can we get peace. Despite the assassination of Mr (Chris) Hanu, today's events cannot be justified."

He outlined steps to control further marches. These were:

- More areas to be declared unrest areas.
- All protests and marches to go through

BILLY PADDECK

rigid legal clearance. No protest marches would be allowed in unrest areas but only where the security forces and other parties could ensure no violence would occur; and

□ An extra 3 000 security force members to be deployed to add to the 23 000 already in the field. More would also be on standby.

Earlier, after the day-long State Security Council meeting, chaired by the President, Acting Law and Order Minister Tertius Delpoort warned: "When you whip up emotions it is hard to control what happens

we have to rethink what measures we take on marches and protests."

He said that while he had high regard for Mandela's call for responsible action, the ANC leadership corps had been naive to believe it could control 250 000 marchers and it had not sufficiently considered that the marches would be infiltrated by those with objectives other than peaceful commemoration.

Delpoort said he understood people were angry and grieving but care had to be taken that emotion, "SA's No 1 enemy", did not gain the upper hand.

He said in all instances government was satisfied that the security forces had acted with the necessary restraint.

Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe, responding to the ANC's allegation that police at the Protea police station acted with "unprovoked brutality" and without warning when they fired on marchers, reportedly killing four — said the SAP would have to be accountable for their actions. He said the police version was that they were under attack but there were other versions and the full facts would be uncovered in an official inquiry.

# Mourning turns into chaos

Soweto 15/4/93

274

**A**T LEAST 10 people were killed and more than 500 injured yesterday in a day marked by chaos as thousands of people heeded a work stayaway call to honour slain SA Communist

Party chief Mr Chris Hani.

In Soweto, three people were killed and more than 259 injured. The dead include the general secretary of the Soweto sub-region of the ANC, Mr Sam Tambane (35).

African National Congress Youth League national secretary-general Mr Rapu Molekane said police had fired at marchers without warning or provocation.

Soweto police said they were "forced to use firearms to disperse the crowd to protect their lives and property".

Three people were killed on the East Rand, one of them a marcher shot by residents of the Nguni hostel in Vosloorus. The two others were found dead in Katlehong and Tokoza.

The worst violence occurred in Cape Town where three people — including a policeman who was shot in the head — died and at least five others were injured when police opened fire on the Grand Parade during the demonstration.

## Developed into mayhem

A day which was earmarked as one of commemoration degenerated into mayhem.

● In Tembisa on the East Rand, Mrs Albertinah Sisulu yesterday appealed to about 70 000 ANC and SACP supporters to be vigilant, organised and to protect the leadership in

■ **DEEP ANGER** Cape suffers worst as PWV,

Free State, Natal heed leaders' calls for restraint:

the wake of Hani's assassination.

● In the Vaal Triangle, more than 30 000 people from Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong and Zamdela yesterday heeded the call for a stayaway.

At a rally held in Sebokeng, more than 60 000 people listened as leaders of various organisations called for the revamping of defence units to protect themselves against evil forces.

● In Johannesburg, chairman of the ANC PWV region Mr Tokyo Sexwale yesterday again blamed the De Klerk's Government for the killing of SACP leader and ANC NEC member Mr Chris Hani last week.

A crowd of ANC supporters outside the Supreme Court building tore down the South African flag from its mast and burnt it.

● In Durban, thousands of rampaging, looting people stormed through the city centre.

There were reports of broken shop windows and of buses being stoned in the streets. The stores that were attacked were the ones which had remained open during the stayaway; the ones that had closed were left untouched.

Meanwhile, thousands of people also converged on Zululand memorial services aboard hired buses and taxis. Memorial services were planned for Empangeni, Eshowe, Isithebe and

Richards Bay.

● In Bloemfontein, thousands of mourners converged on the Seisa Ramabodu Stadium in Mangaung. Outside the stadium, youths burned tyres and old cars.

● Natal Midlands African National Congress leader Mr Harry Gwala has reiterated his call for the suspension of negotiations following the assassination of Hani, which he blamed on the Government.

Earlier Mrs Winnie Mandela addressed the crowd, also blaming the Government for Mr Hani's assassination and accused it of attempting a cover-up by arresting a Polish suspect.

● About 7 500 mourners at the Boksburg City Hall heard calls for restraint and discipline at a rally mourning Hani. There were no incidents of violence. Among the senior ANC office bearers were ANC national chairman Mr Oliver Tambo and ANC foreign affairs director Mr Thabo Mbeki.

● In Venda, about 20 000 people gathered at the Rabali Stadium in Nzhelele. Police barricaded the N1 highway to Messina while the Venda police kept a low profile.

● Rampaging youths caused extensive damage to shops and business premises in Port Elizabeth during an ANC march yesterday.



## US warns: don't travel

WASHINGTON — The State Department warned US citizens yesterday to put off non-essential travel to South Africa following unrest in the wake of Chris Hani's assassination.

Until April 19, US citizens

STAN 1514193

should avoid travel to all black townships and homelands and postpone "non-essential travel ... during the mourning period" for Hani, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said.

— Sapa-AFP.

Star 15/4/93  
**Call for urgent peace meeting**

As tension mounted during nationwide commemoration services for slain SACP leader Chris Hani yesterday, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte asked for an urgent meeting of the National Peace Committee to be convened. (274)

A Home Affairs Ministry statement said Schutte had asked NPC chairman John Hall to convene an urgent meeting of the NPC to consider measures "to stem the tide of politically inspired lawlessness threatening South Africa".

Hall said last night a meeting was planned for Saturday. — Political Correspondent.

By Helen Grange

At first hand it's tense, exhausting work — and one wrong move could be fatal.

That is the overwhelming feeling I got watching the National Peace Committee monitors and international observers in action at yesterday's Boksburg rally.

Yet there is a sense of resignation from the more experienced black recruits. They say, without boasting, that they are in volatile townships nearly

# Tense, exhausting work for monitors

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(274)

every day, this is not that much different.

The morning begins with a huge influx of ANC supporters into the city centre. The monitors, the peace committee members and the UN team stand in groups on street corners.

The crackle of their walkie talkies and constant exchanges with colleagues is comforting. At least there is no trouble approaching at this stage.



The walkie talkie starts up again, but this time the voice is anguished, taut.

"There is a group of guys breaking away from the main

crowd and moving towards the post office. We need guys to follow them, please."

Looting has already taken place on the east side of town. We hear that one of the peace monitors defused a potentially explosive situation in a cafe.

The unpredictability of the unfolding events is becoming exhausting. A mob of heavily armed PAC youths arrive on the scene, shouting "one settler, one

bullet" and "Peace monitors out! We don't need you here!"

The job yesterday went on into dusk as huge groups headed towards Vosloorus, where the monitors faced yet another potentially explosive stand-off between hostel dwellers and ANC supporters.

The fact that only one person was shot dead in the area yesterday by late afternoon was a victory for the peace workers and their essential efforts.

And this they humbly acknowledged.



Jeers greet Mandela's peace call

# Nine killed as militants mar protests

8/10/87 1514193

AT LEAST nine people died and property was damaged by unruly elements yesterday as ANC president Nelson Mandela and his colleagues struggled to control countrywide rallies called in reaction to the murder of SACP general secretary Chris Hani.

Hundreds of thousands of workers heeded stayaway calls by the ANC, SACP and Cosatu.

Four people died and hundreds were reported injured when police opened fire on 50 000 ANC supporters who converged on the Protea police station in Soweto after a rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre addressed by Mandela.

The dead included the secretary-general of the ANC's Soweto subregion Sam Ntshane, 35, the ANC said.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus accused police of "unprovoked brutality", adding that the ANC estimated 245 people had been injured in the Protea incident alone.

Two people died in Cape Town when police fired at youths who set shops and vehicles alight, smashed windows and looted businesses in the city centre. A policeman was shot in the face and ANC economics desk head Trevor Manuel was assaulted when he tried to calm a section of the crowd.

A protester was shot and killed and another injured outside the Nguni hostel in Vosloorus and a hostel dweller was stabbed to death in Kaitshong. The body of a man who had been shot was found in Thokoza.

Police confirmed knowledge of five deaths in 65 incidents. Serious incidents

were also reported from Maritzburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa condemned the police for "outrageous behaviour", but played down the violence in urban areas, saying only that "quite a number of unruly people" had got out of hand.

Given the large numbers participating in yesterday's events, and their feelings of frustration and anger, most had acted with a "great deal of restraint", he said. However, he called on people to be dignified in their mourning.

Ramaphosa said he hoped Hani's death could act as a spur to negotiations, as the country could not afford delay.

"Installation of transitional executive councils would be confirmation we have reached a point of irreversibility... it would be a death blow to apartheid government. If the negotiation process doesn't move forward quickly the country will be plunged into chaos."

LLOYD COUTTS reports that earlier, Mandela was jeered by large sections of the mainly youthful crowd at the Jabulani Amphitheatre when he made references to peace and an end to violence.

In contrast, PAC president Clarence Makwetu, who arrived late, received a tumultuous welcome which drowned out Mandela's words.

Mandela interrupted his speech to call Makwetu to the podium, where the PAC leader gave a short address in Xhosa, punctuated by the sound of firecrackers and chants of support from the crowd.

Afterwards Mandela also switched to

☐ To Page 2

## Protests

8/10/87 1514193

the vernacular, but with little success.

"The ANC is a government in waiting and we want you to remember that as members of a government in waiting you have a responsibility to behave with dignity," Mandela said.

This statement was met by a stony silence from the crowd, some of whom carried posters supporting the PAC's armed wing Apla.

Mandela said Hani's assassination had provided a golden opportunity for those who wished to contribute to the building of a new SA, and there were likely to be "certain positive developments" despite the tragedy.

He said the anger of young people at the murder of their hero was understandable. "Their anger must not be dismissed. We must sympathise with it, but we say there should be no violence."

"Those who think we should revert to the armed struggle do not know what trouble they are starting... To return to violence means that people are going to continue dying," he said.

(274)

☐ From Page 1

"We have to work with people we don't like. We don't like the NP but I'm prepared to work with (President F W) De Klerk to build a new SA," he added, drawing more boos and jeers.

In Cape Town, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu issued a statement apologising to shopkeepers whose properties had been damaged.

In Durban, crowds of demonstrators looted shops and set fire to three vehicles. Hawkers were robbed and shop windows smashed in Maritzburg and police patrols were fired at six times in the Edendale area of the Natal Midlands.

In Port Elizabeth, shops were looted and petrol bombs thrown by protesters. The police station in KwaZakele township was raked by automatic rifle fire.

Ten people were injured when police shot at a crowd gathered for a memorial service outside Mangaung's Seiso Ramabodu stadium near Bloemfontein yesterday, the ANC southern Free State region claimed. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Stayaways cost economy dear

Star 15/4/93 (274)

Massive worker stayaways and social unrest pounded SA's already faltering economy yesterday as chaos gripped major urban centres and townships in the wake of the assassination of Communist Party chief Chris Hani.

Lost production as a result of an almost complete stayaway in the key industrial areas of the PWV, Cape Town and Durban, combined with weakening foreign investor confidence in the country as a result of the violence, had hit the economy hard, economists said.

"The cost of the stayaways is estimated to amount to R500 million per day of production that is lost," Econometrix's Tony Twine said.

A South African Chamber of Business (Sacob) survey found worker absenteeism at 90 to 100 percent in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

But, said Twine, the ultimate cost to the economy thanks to negative international sentiment and sliding domestic confidence was large and impossible to estimate.

Sacob director-general Raymond Parsons said the "disorder and chaos is definitely going to have a negative impact on business confidence".

There would be further downward momentum in economic activity and Sacob's monthly business confidence index would reverse from its recent firmer levels.

Although anti-apartheid leaders urged calm and restraint in commemorating the death of Hani yesterday, shootings, looting and related unrest broke out in the central business districts of Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Cape Town. There were reports of deaths in townships.

"The damage done to confidence, and to real levels of production are historically bad enough.

"Somebody's got to get the

message home that acting irresponsibly doesn't just cost the economy now, but also leads to delays and even the cancellation of investment decisions.

"It puts limits on the economy to grow out of the dire position it's in now," Twine said.

Gross domestic product (GDP) shrank by two percent last year, on top of an average decline of just under one percent in the previous two years.

Economists expect there to be very little or no growth this year. Gross domestic fixed investment fell sharply in 1992, with real fixed capital stock marginally growing by half-a-percentage point.

"If this trend of lowed fixed investment is maintained, it could seriously impede the growth potential of the economy," the Reserve Bank warned in its March report.

Parsons said the impact yesterday's chaos and possible further violence in the next few days would have to be assessed after Hani's burial on April 19.

"Hopefully, the violence will subside as quickly as it has arisen. Provided we can get over this situation, we can still look forward to something better in the economy later in the year as political negotiations make progress," he said.

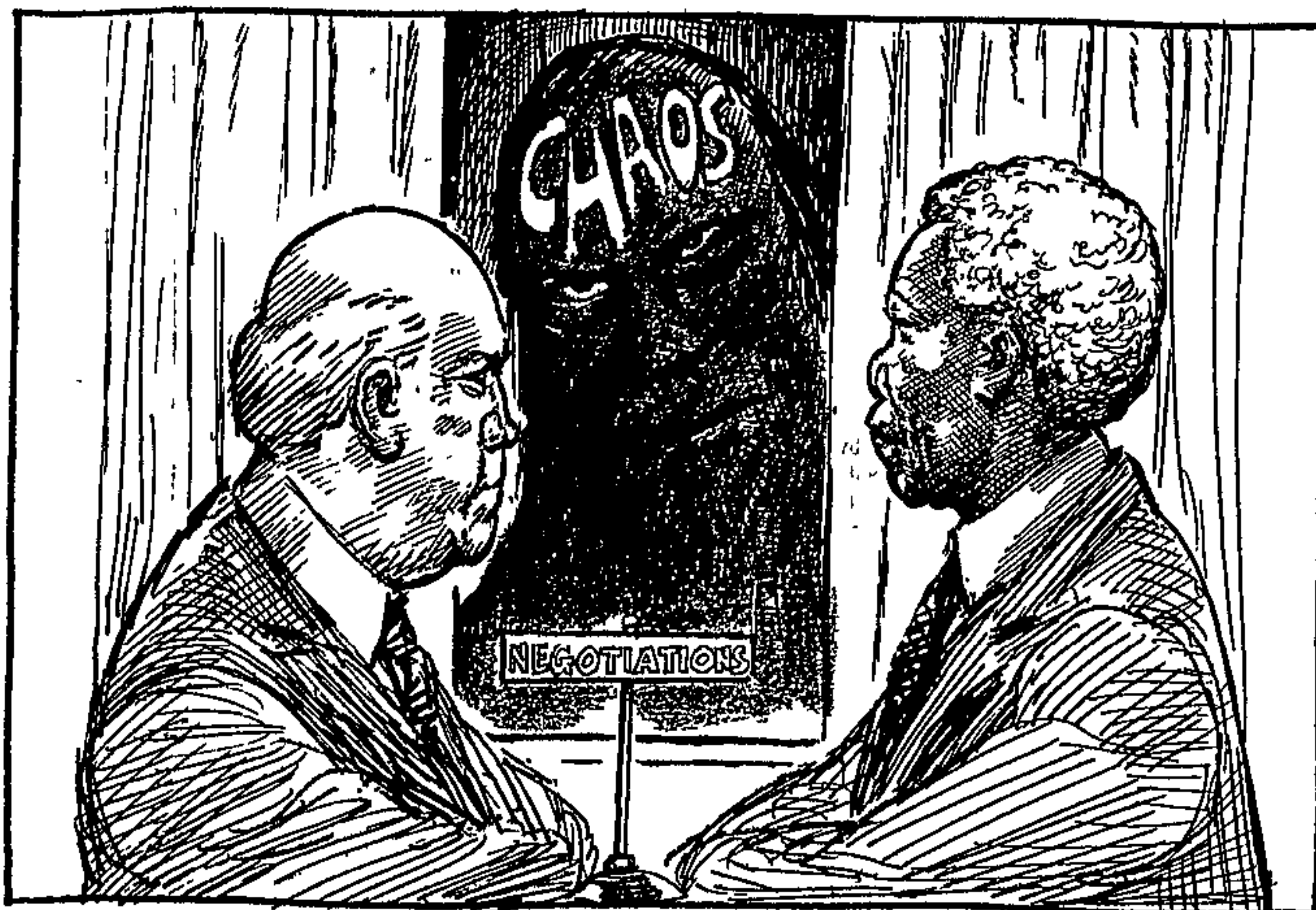
"We still have a very resilient economy, although it's taking a tremendous battering at the moment," Parsons said.

Twine said political leaders would have to ensure their supporters' discipline and follow through with their determination for political negotiations to succeed if the country was to avoid an outflow of capital.

South Africa last year experienced a large outflow of capital as a result of socio-political unrest and the reluctance of domestic organisations to renew maturing debt because of the higher financing costs charged by risk-wary foreign borrowers.

— Sapa.



**FOCUS** *Mandela and Hani — tale of the tortoise and the hare*

## focus on talks

**N**ELSON Mandela has been given a loud and clear message by South Africa's black youth as they grieve their slain idol Chris Hani: hurry up.

Three years after the patriarch of the struggle against white rule was freed from jail, blacks still do not have the vote — and the kids who made the townships burn to topple apartheid are fed up with waiting.

The loss of the former guerilla commander they idolised, at the hand of a white assassin, has left them bereft and deepened their hatred and distrust of white authority.

Mandela (74) was in jail for 27 years until 1990. The youth, whose township fight against white security forces in the 1980s — as much as sanctions and low-key guerilla war — forced the white rulers to yield, never knew him.

They still find it difficult to relate to the low-key, at times schoolmastery, rhetoric of the African National Congress leader.

Hani was the fighter wrapped in the saga and song of armed struggle. He was the leader young men left the country to join. When he returned from exile, his fiery speeches and magnetic personality drew the youth to the Communist Party banner, making it the only growing branch of communism in the world.

At a Hani memorial service in Soweto's Jabulani Stadium on Wednesday, Mandela had to struggle to put across a message of peace and reconciliation with whites to an angry and passionate crowd of some 30 000, mostly young men and women.

He was booed when he mentioned President FW de Klerk's National Party, which implemented apartheid in 1948 to entrench 300 years of white supremacy, but is now the ANC's main negotiating partner for a democratic South Africa.

He was rewarded by a sullen silence when he urged the youth to go out and make their former enemies their friends.

After the rally — where militant Pan Africanist Congress leader Mr Clarence Makwetu was cheered to the echo — about 15 000 marched on the fortress-like Protea police station nearby to vent their anger on the symbol of apartheid power.

Four people were killed and 245 wounded when police opened fire on crowds outside the police station.

During the trek to Protea along Soweto's dusty streets, several expressed disgust at whites still being in power.

"In these three years we expected something. Now we are going into four years since Mandela was released and still no difference," said Mr Stanley Yakobi.

"Mandela came out of jail and pushed our leaders because they were slow. Now it's our turn to push our leaders because we are the

At Jabulani Stadium on Wednesday the nation's youth, eager to reap the fruits of their constitutional struggle, sent ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela a trenchant message, reports *Sapa-Reuters*.



The youth are getting impatient.

leaders of tomorrow," he said.

"We expect him to be president by 1993. We are tired of waiting. Our leaders must lead us quickly."

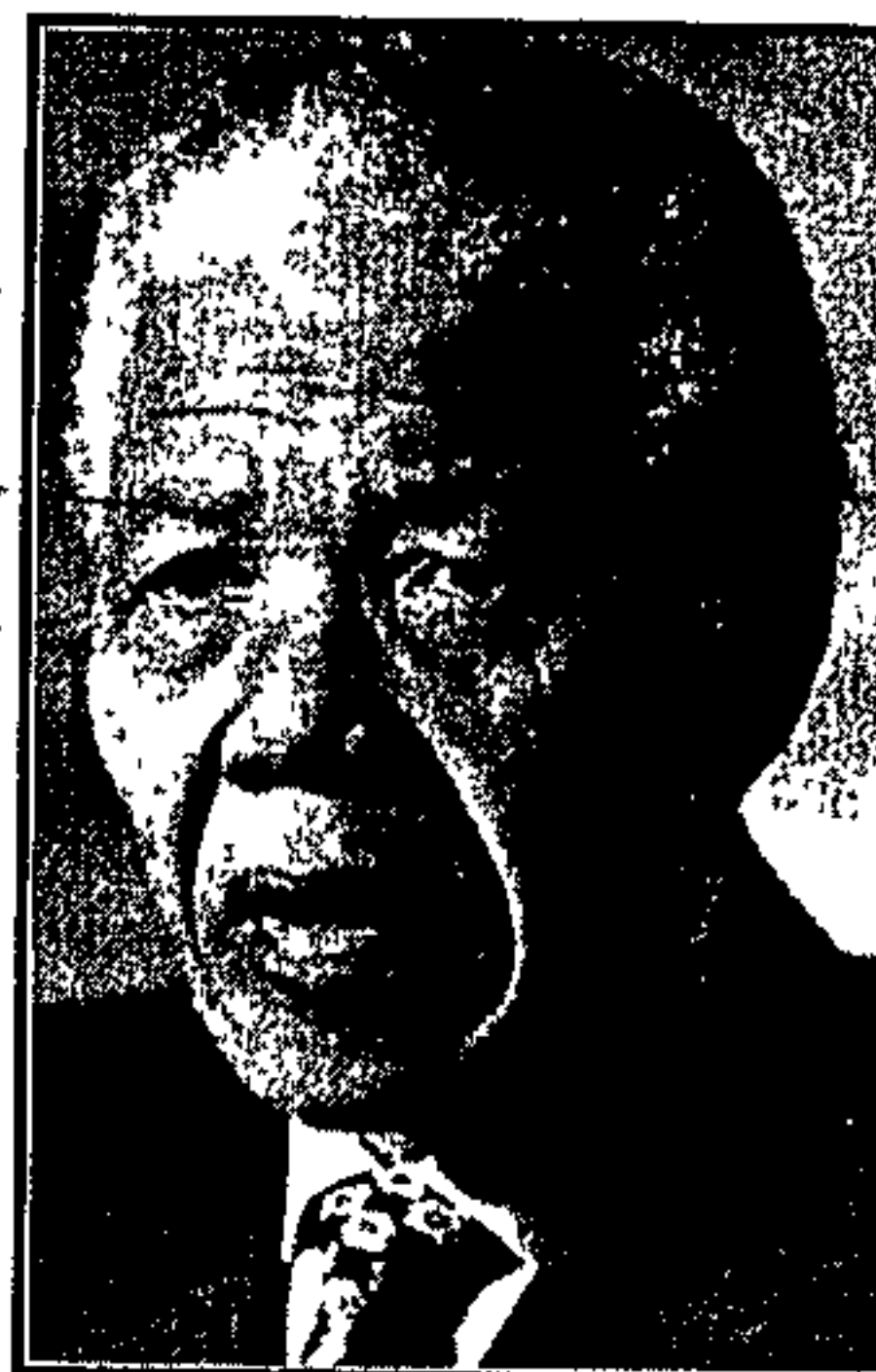
And he added, almost as an afterthought: "We cannot wait while they kill Mandela too."

Several marchers said they feared the ANC might lose control of the youth if the leadership tarried in protracted negotiations with the government and 24 other parties, all squabbling over the democratic cake.

Political analyst Duncan Innes says Hani, because of his radical past, was the only one of the ANC's top leadership fully trusted by the township kids.

His death "will widen the gap between the moderate leadership and ANC militants on the ground. As a result, the ANC leadership will find it increasingly difficult to discipline its membership, especially if the negotiation process stalls."

As rioting spread across townships this week, the authority over the radicalised youth of Mandela, who had made two unprecedented national television appeals for calm, seemed at least open to question.



Nelson Mandela ... pace too slow.

**“We expect him to be president by 1993. We are tired of waiting. Our leaders must lead us quickly.”**

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa insisted at a news conference that he understood the youths' anger and was not "overly concerned" about losing their loyalty.

But he added, leaders had to hurry and set up a multiparty transitional government to end white minority rule "or the country will be plunged into chaos".



# Wednesday's violence could have been worse, says Mosala

Sowetan 16/4/93 (475) (274)

Sowetan & Radio Metro

## Talkback



with Tim Modise

By Sipho Mthembu

THE assassination of South African Communist Party general secretary Mr. Chris Hani and the events that followed it had adversely affected the multi-party negotiations.

This was said by representatives of the ANC, the PAC, Azapo and the IFP during last night's Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show.

Most of the leaders said the guests shown by thousands of people who took part in Wednesday's demonstration and march were understandable. "It could have been worse. Although we are satisfied by some incidents, we should not give them more prominence than the martyrdom of this sort of our field," said Azapo president Dr. Mntsheng Mosala. Mr. Cas Saloojee of the ANC said the

assassination had even increased doubts that the Government was committed to the negotiation process.

Mr. Jack Seroko of the PAC said although his organisation still believed negotiations should go ahead, Hani's assassination had proved that there was need for the intensification of the struggle by all fronts, including the armed struggle.

control over their supporters. "The regime is also playing double standards. They are after our Appla comrades, but not MK and the AWP's private army."

However, this has shown that it is vital that an election date for a constituent assembly be agreed upon, he said.

IFP Youth League chairman Mr. Theimba Khoza said: "The incidents of violence were predictable. It is time that the ANC admit they have lost

that the present multi-party forum must draft the constitution. Mosala said there were a lot of shadowy characters who did not have the confidence of the people on the ground."

The Government has proved to be very selective to certain private armies like AWP & Ystergade. "I do not be surprised to find that the killer is being served with champagne for a job well done," Mosala said.

## next Talkback topic

The Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show throws open the lines on Monday. Call the Show host Tim Modise between 7pm - 8pm and share your view on any matter on your mind.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063



# Mourners' rampage knocks confidence

PRETORIA — Business and consumer confidence had taken a near mortal blow since the assassination last Saturday of SACP leader Chris Hani, economists said yesterday.

Econometrix economist Tony Twine said confidence had been edging up since the beginning of the year. However, it had taken a dive since last weekend and it would plunge further if any of this weekend's activities got out of hand.

"We are only halfway through the minefield. We need a clear demonstration that the authorities are in control and that rage and anger have cooled," Twine said.

Stellenbosch University Bureau for Economic Research chief Ockie Stuart agreed that business and consumer confidence had fallen sharply and would deteriorate further if the weekend's activities led to further disturbances.

Until a new government was in place and South Africans had a clear picture of the future, confidence would remain low.

WILSON ZWANE reports businessmen are urging municipalities to tighten regulations for marches in CBD areas to help prevent injury and damage to property.

The Durban Regional Chamber of Business said in a statement the rampages in Durban on Wednesday by ANC supporters were inexcusable.

It said it was seeking a meeting with the city council and other interested parties "to ensure that there is no repeat of Wednesday's debacle".

Sapa reports the southern Natal ANC alliance said disciplinary steps would be taken against the unruly elements once they had been identified.

"We sincerely send our sympathies to those businesspersons whose properties were looted and vandalised," it said.

The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce

GERALD REILLY

and Industries said it supported President F W de Klerk's steps to control further marches, including the declaration of more unrest areas and the tightening of clearance procedures for the marches.

The organisation said it would urge the city's town clerk not to permit marches in the CBD unless organisers gave him guarantees that their actions would not result in injuries and damage to properties.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and Industries said although it was not opposed to protest marches, the situation had to be reviewed carefully to avoid a recurrence of Wednesday's incidents.

A total of 149 shop windows were smashed and 84 business premises were damaged during the march with damage estimated at R380 200, reports Sapa.

Thirty-eight vehicles were damaged and repairs would cost about R140 300, while 22 people suffered birdshot wounds. One man, who has not yet been identified, was killed.

Inkatha Transvaal organiser Themba Khoza said it was an African custom to mourn a loved one "but that does not give people licence to loot".

Khoza said he respected the ANC's call on its supporters to mourn Hani's death, but he questioned the wisdom of burying Hani on Monday. "That will effectively mean another stayaway," he said, adding that the economy could ill-afford disruptions of this nature.

Sacob spokesman Gerrie Bezuidenhout said it was still too early to quantify the losses business incurred as a result of the marches and the stayaway on Wednesday.

Losses could only be assessed next week since there were "pretty good chances" there would be a stayaway on Monday.

## Unrest deals blow to tourism

PRETORIA — Wednesday's nationwide riots and the impression created abroad of chronic unrest in major cities was a severe blow to the tourist industry, costing it tens of millions of rands, tourism authorities said yesterday.

Rennies Travel MD Lillian Boyle said most contacts abroad had reacted with shock to the widespread violence.

A major concern was whether Wednesday's disturbance was the forerunner of a series of nationwide unrest incidents.

GERALD REILLY

An Australian group had already cancelled a package tour and it was inevitable others would follow.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports Fedhasa national labour and training committee chairman Angus Dodds said a lot would depend on the impressions gained by overseas travel agents at the annual Indaba tourism exhibition on May 12.

This week's violence had occurred in major CBDs

which was certain to hit tourism even harder than the Boipatong and Bisho massacres, Boyle said.

Satour executive director Spencer Thomas said tourism prospects remained favourable provided the personal safety of visitors could be assured.

American Express group MD Gordon Young said travel was a business of perception and the perception abroad was SA was embroiled in a civil war.

Sapa reports Zimbabweans have been told not to travel to SA on Monday.

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Star 16/4/93

## Police experts to be named

By Helen Grange

(274)

Two foreign experts for inclusion in the police team investigating Chris Hani's assassination are expected to be appointed within days.

The National Peace Secretariat (NPS) has been requested by Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres to identify them.

It has been agreed by Von Lieres, the SAP and the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance that they should come from outside South Africa and should be bound by police ethics concerning confidentiality.

It is expected that at least one expert will come from London's Scotland Yard.

According to an NPC statement yesterday, the brief of the foreign experts will be to report any of their concerns or suggestions directly to the Attorney-General, who will then deal with the matters raised.

The decision to appoint the two experts has been praised by the SA Council of Churches.

● Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop Duncan Buchanan has urged a day of prayers for peace on Sunday and for other churches to maintain a "chain of prayer" until Hani's burial.



## 37 die in one week of unrest

JOHANNESBURG

Thirty-seven people died and 33 were injured during the period from April 7 to April 13, the Human Rights Commission said in its latest weekly report yesterday.

Sixty-five percent of the incidents reported were related to reaction to the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

● A man died of his injuries after being attacked by a group of people in Katlehong, on the East Rand, on Wednesday night, police said. — Sapa (274)

# Death toll rises

*Sowetan 16/4/93*  
■ 24 die in violence since Wednesday

AT least 24 people have died in violence since Wednesday's stayaway which coincided with countrywide memorial services for slain SA Communist Party chief Mr Chris Hani. Ten of the people died on Wednesday when violence erupted in some parts of the country after memorial services for Hani.

One person was burnt to death when about 30 shacks were set alight in the Khayelitsha-Crossroads area on the Cape Peninsula yesterday afternoon.

Police said yesterday 12 people were killed in Natal on Wednesday. Seven of them died at Howick's township of Mpophomeni on Wednesday night in what appeared to be "gang warfare".

In Katlehong on the East Rand an unidentified man died after being attacked by a group of men, police spokeswoman Major Ida van Zweek said yesterday.

She said police found a seriously injured man with stab wounds while on patrol in the area. She said the man died at the Natalspruit Hospital after police took him to the health centre for treatment.

## Gunshot wounds

The body of another man was found in Tokoza, also on the East Rand, on Wednesday night. Van Zweek said the body had gunshot wounds. A father and son were badly burned when the bakkie in which they were travelling was stopped and set alight by a group of men in Delmas on the East Rand yesterday.

Police spokesman Captain Wikus Weber said the bakkie's occupants had suffered face, neck and leg burns. They were taken to the Delmas Hospital, where they are recovering.

In nearby Bontleng township at least four vehicles were gutted by fire. In the Eastern Cape — scene of some of the worst violence on Wednesday — the road between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage was closed to traffic for 45 minutes yesterday morning after incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing.

Meanwhile the Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Peter Gastrow, has said the Government's proclamation of certain parts of the country as unrest areas without consulting local and regional peace structures could lead to increased tension.

Gastrow was reacting to President FW de Klerk's declaration of three Cape Town townships as unrest areas.

# Minister seeking statutory sanction for peace accord

Billy Paddock

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CRIMINAL statutory sanction should be incorporated into the peace accord's code of conduct to strengthen it, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said yesterday.

Speaking at a media briefing in Pretoria he said the code for political parties should be given statutory sanction and, in certain cases and in line with the Goldstone commission proposals, be invested with criminal sanctions.

He said government had called for an urgent meeting of the national peace committee to look at measures to stem politically inspired lawlessness, strengthen the accord and convene a meeting of all its signatories.

All signatories had a responsibility to come forward with proposals to avoid a recurrence of Wednesday's riots, Schutte said.

At the same briefing, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said the Goldstone commission's draft Bill on the Regulation of Gatherings and Demonstrations was nearly ready to be put to Parliament.

He said that the period for comment on the draft Bill, drawn up by the commission after its investigation into the prevention of public violence, had almost lapsed.

He was certain the commission would now proceed with the final draft of the Bill, which would receive top priority from government.

The provisions of the draft Bill, published for comment in February, include:

- ☐ The police being able to use force, including the use of firearms and other weapons if necessary, to prevent death or injury during a demonstration;
- ☐ Organisers of demonstrations being liable for damage which took place before, during or immediately after such a demonstration; and
- ☐ Strict conditions for the conduct of participants in gatherings or demonstrations.

In response to questions, Coetsee said criminal law in SA did not acknowledge political motive as an excuse for murder. Prior to October 1990 prisoners could apply for indemnity and therefore Chris Hani's alleged killer, Janus Waluz, would not get indemnity if he were sentenced for the killing.

He rejected "third degree treatment" to extract information from a still silent Waluz.

Coetsee said government had noted statements by a senior political leader in the PWV area (believed to be ANC PWV regional leader Tokyo Sexwale) that normal legal processes should be circumvented to allow the people to try to convict Waluz.

"If this is a correct reflection of the official point of view of that individual then it is a deplorable approach. It actually questions that party's commitment to democracy," he said.

ANC official Pallo Jordan yesterday denied the ANC had ever officially linked government to the assassination. "What we have said is that government and agencies of government were involved in a disinformation campaign against Hani."

The appointment of foreign and independent experts to assist in the police investigation into the killing guaranteed that no cover-up was possible.

Meanwhile, Acting Law and Order Minister Tertius Delpont said the new steps announced by President F W de Klerk on Wednesday to prevent marches becoming violent supported the idea of free political participation and orderly demonstration.

The steps included the declaration of further unrest areas, particularly on the Witwatersrand, an increase of 3 000 men for the security forces and an insistence that the law be strictly adhered to for all future marches.



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## Bid to avert Umtata clash

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Government yesterday moved to defuse a looming confrontation with Transkei following the attack by demonstrators on the SA embassy in Umtata and the killing in an ambush of two South Africans in the homeland.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha acknowledged that a "tense situation" existed but said "a chance should now be given for emotions to calm down".

Botha "deplored" the deaths of brothers Alistair and Glen Weakley.

But he expressed his appreciation that the Transkei police had gone "out of their way" to be of assistance and that local Transkeians had extended help and protection to survivors.

He appeared to contradict ambassador Horace van Rensburg who was quoted as complaining that Gen Bantu Holomisa's Transkei authorities had not lifted a finger to protect the embassy.

Botha welcomed the offer of compensation from Transkei for damage done to the embassy property.

Sapa reports armed police were being sent to protect tourists in Transkei's coastal resorts, Holomisa said yesterday.

Our Durban correspondent reports that two German tourists are to fly home today after they were attacked by a mob who set their car on fire on Wednesday. Werner and Ute Karl were driving from East London to Durban when they were attacked near Mount Ayliff.

# Goldstone to probe Protea police killings

RAY HARTLEY

THE Goldstone commission would investigate the police killing of at least five people at the Protea police station in Soweto on Wednesday, a high ranking peace monitor said yesterday.

ANC spokesman Pallo Jordan said the death toll from the incident had risen to five, with hundreds injured.

This brought the death toll for the day of protests countrywide to at least 17. However, police said some deaths could be attributed to criminal acts. The ANC said at least seven people were killed and 395 injured in Wednesday's skirmishes with security forces. Two were killed on the Parade in Cape Town.

The ANC said about 2-million supporters countrywide paid tribute to slain SACP general secretary Chris Hani. The police estimate was 250 000.

Jordan said the ANC rejected the appointment of a 13-man police investigative team headed by deputy regional Commissioner Braam Strauss to probe the incident at the Protea police station.

The ANC has accused police of opening fire without provocation and using unnecessary force during the incident.

A police spokesman said the investigation into the incident began yesterday morning, but it was impossible to say when it would be completed. Police questioned the ANC's statement that 245 people had been injured, he said.

The investigative team would examine more than 200 statements by injured people, the spokesman said.

Sapa reports that Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh told a news briefing in Pretoria yesterday that the Protea station incident would be the subject of an intensive investigation.

"A crowd of about 30 000 encircled the police station and ripped down the fence and attacked police officials and vehicles.

"Our information is that the SAP retaliated by firing shotguns and gas cartridges after shots had been fired from the crowd. Police have no specific instructions under

such circumstances but acted in self-defence.

"Cognisance should also be taken of the background of 10 other police stations being attacked and even burnt down earlier on. They must do what is necessary to protect themselves and property."

He said if circumstances allowed, warning shots could be fired, but this sometimes needed a split-second decision when lives were at stake.

In Cape Town yesterday, police explosives experts de-activated a handgrenade which had been thrown over the wall of the Nyanga police station.

Meanwhile, the national peace secretariat said yesterday it had requested "certain ambassadors" for assistance in the search for two international experts to join the police investigation into Hani's assassination.

Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau yesterday asked the secretariat to identify foreign experts to join the investigation after repeated ANC calls for foreign involvement.

Jordan welcomed the announcement, adding that the ANC now believed the investigation would be impartial.

AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche rejected the involvement of foreign policing experts in the investigation, saying it would set a precedent which would leave police powerless.

Sapa reports that the SACP has rejected a suggestion that the national peace committee meet tomorrow to discuss political violence.

In a letter to committee chairman John Hall, the SACP said the meeting was "untimely and insensitive" as the party and its allies were preparing for Hani's funeral.

Lawyers for Human Rights said in its weekly report yesterday that 37 people had been killed and 33 injured during the period April 7 to 13. It said 65% of the incidents were related to the reaction to Hani's death.

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# Peace monitors urge more SAP restraint

By Helen Grange

The SA Police, although it kept a low profile in most hot spots on Wednesday, needs to employ further restraint — and there can never be enough peace monitors at massive rallies and marches.

This was the consensus yesterday at a post-mortem meeting of the peace monitors who gathered at the Wits-Vaal Peace Secretariat offices to share their experiences and perceptions of Wednesday's events.

Local peace committee monitors and international observers agreed, however, that the results at the end of the day were "encouraging".

They felt that situations on the Reef could have exploded into far more destructive scenarios if effective individuals had not been present.

Accolades fell on the ANC marshals who, despite extremely trying circumstances, managed to keep relative control.

One United Nations monitor commented: "There were a few reports from monitors of police taunting people



in the crowds, apart from the complaints that they overreacted in Protea by opening fire. There still doesn't seem to be

a progression from teargas to the use of ammunition. We're all concerned about this.

"There was also mention made that heavily armed policemen in plain clothes were provocative."

One of the lessons learnt by peace monitors on Wednesday was that, when a crowd mushrooms to such enormous numbers and begins fragmenting, as it did in the exodus from Boksburg to Dawn Park, control begins slipping away.

## 'Infiltration unit exposed'

CT 16/4/78  
A COVERT police operation to infiltrate arms smuggling networks had been exposed and was now useless, police counsel told a committee of the Goldstone Commission investigating the illegal import, distribution and use of firearms in the city yesterday. (274)

Mr Luther Wepener said a close corporation named Honeybadger had been established as a front for a police operation to track down gun smugglers.

Honeybadger had no premises, was not licensed to deal in firearms and had not started functioning effectively when it was exposed.

Referring to press reports that there were about 200 licensed AK-47 rifles in South Africa, he said the commissioner of police had ordered a full-scale investigation into the licensing of such weapons and the conditions under which they were kept. A report was expected within two months. — Sapa



# Political solution needed on weapons — Goldstone

(274)  
27/16/4/93

THE African National Congress's possession of arms caches was a political problem for which a political solution had to be sought, a committee of the Goldstone Commission investigating the illegal import, distribution and use of firearms heard yesterday.

Mr Richard Spoor, for the ANC, said the question of the movement's armed wing uMkhonto weSizwe and its possession of arms had to be resolved expeditiously by placing all armed forces under the joint control of a transitional administration.

The ANC accepted that its possession of firearms was unlawful under existing legislation.

Mr Louis Visser, SC, for the Inkatha Freedom Party and KwaZulu government, said evidence had been put before the Goldstone Commission on the role of ANC-supporting self-defence units (SDUs) in fostering violence.

Mr Ian Lear, for the SA Gunowners' Association, said Saga rejected ANC proposals that the age limit for legal gun ownership be increased from 16 to 21 and that applicants for gun licences be given psychometric tests.

The hearing, chaired by Pretoria advocate Mr Solly Sithole, ended yesterday. Mr Sithole was assisted by Mr Simon Roberts and Mr Leon van Zyl. — Sapa

# New unrest curbs

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CR16/4/93

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**THE government is poised to slap emergency-type curbs on 19 more magisterial districts as the country braces itself for Monday's funeral of Mr Chris Hani.**

The move came as ANC spokeswoman Ms Sue de Villiers said yesterday there would be no Western Cape marches next Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, but that a national stayaway on Monday had been called.

Meanwhile, the government yesterday signalled its intention to speed up the negotiation process and move as quickly as possible to install the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) — effectively the first step towards interim government.

As tensions and recriminations grew in the wake of countrywide violence this week, Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel last night cut short an official visit in Europe to rush home. He is expected back today.

At the same time urgent efforts to arrange a summit meeting between President F W de Klerk and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, to forge a common approach to violence and lawlessness, are continuing.

Last night, as part of the emer-

gency proclamations, a curfew came into effect in the whole of Port Elizabeth at 9pm. Port Elizabeth was declared an unrest area on Tuesday.

The whole city — including white, coloured and black areas — is affected by the curfew, police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Maritz said last night.

All the new unrest areas will be around Johannesburg, the East and West Rands and include Boksburg, where the SACP leader was gunned down.

But Cape Town, Durban, Maritzburg and other cities hard hit by violent protest and looting on Wednesday will be excluded from the crackdown.

Security sources said the 19 unrest areas would be: Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Springs, Brakpan, Heidelberg, Germiston, Kempton Park, Johannesburg, Randburg, Krugersdorp, Randfontein, Westonaria, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Balfour, Delmas, Meyerton and Nigel.

Commenting on the government's attempts to speed up the talks, Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said the government's first priority at negotiations would be to secure agreement on the multi-party TEC and its sub-councils, which are designed to prepare the country for elections.

However, the minister acknowledged that other parties were still insisting the details of a transitional constitution would

have to be finalised before any agreements on the TEC could be implemented.

Responding to ANC demands that an election date should be set immediately, Mr Meyer said the government could not do this unilaterally, but agreed that the creation of structures to prepare for elections "should be tackled as the priority issue in negotiations".

Mr Meyer was optimistic that the negotiations process could weather the current storm, saying not one of the 26 parties in talks had indicated they would pull out.

The minister emphasised negotiations would have to continue as rapidly as possible in order to avert racial hatred, violence and damage to the economy.

The government also said legislation arising from Goldstone Commission proposals on a "Mass Action Bill" would go before Parliament soon.

Justice and Defence Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee told a press conference that the proclamation of unrest areas would allow the government to enforce state-of-emergency-type regulations in affected areas for up to one month.

Mr Coetsee said following the violence and vandalism which took place on Wednesday, it was now important for local authorities to add comments to the Goldstone Commission's draft Bill on the Regulation of Gatherings and Demonstrations.



# New unrest curbs

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CT16/4/93

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# No control — no march

POLITICAL leaders have been warned that more violence next week in the wake of Mr Chris Hani's funeral could wreck South Africa's chances of a negotiated settlement.

The warnings came from academic specialists and analysts who foresee serious political and economic crises for the country if mass demonstrations should again result in orgies of uncontrolled violence, looting and assaults.

Meanwhile, top-level talks are continuing this weekend between the government, peacekeeping authorities and the ANC to seek ways of preventing a repetition of this week's violence.

One political analyst warned that if this week's violence were a forerunner of crowd behaviour to be expected in the coming general election campaign, then South Africans could forget about "free and fair" elections.

Professor Mike Hough, director of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, said the general feeling was clear:

If mass action could not be controlled, it should not take place. If the ANC could not control its supporters, they should not march.

Assurances from the ANC about better control were not enough.

■ As South Africa reels under the trauma of this week's mob violence during the African National Congress's mass action "gone wrong", the question this weekend is: Will assassinated ANC-strongman and peacemaker, Mr Chris Hani, be buried in peace on Monday? This report is by **FRANS ESTERHUYSE**, Weekend Argus Political

Correspondent  
ANC 17/4/93

What was needed was a willingness by the organisation to take tough measures against its supporters who broke the rules.

Such measures should be introduced in consultation with the police and other authorities to find a way to prevent violent actions taking place during marches.

Professor Hough suggested that if the ANC wanted to become a political party, it would have to accept increasing responsibility for the actions of people marching under its banners.

Questions arising from this week's events included:

■ Why were petrol bombs and other weapons or dangerous instruments carried by some of the marchers?

■ Was there no security check before hand by the organisers and marshals?

■ Were there organised moves by criminals among the marchers preparing for violence?

A question now facing the ANC leadership is whether it can afford a repetition of this week's debacle in any future mass action. Observers —

even among ANC supporters — say the lesson is clear:

The ANC cannot afford it if it is to retain its credibility — nationally and internationally — as a force for peace in South Africa and as a would-be government-in-waiting.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, executive chairman of the Institute for Multiparty Democracy, told Weekend Argus there were various lessons to be learnt.

"Obviously the first thing that went wrong was the assassination of Chris Hani itself," he said. "Given Hani's high profile and popularity in the liberation movement, it would have been unrealistic to expect that his assassination would not evoke a national upheaval.

"It is possible that planners of the assassination deliberately wanted to trigger such an upheaval and thus derail the negotiation process and postpone the holding of democratic elections."

Dr Dhlomo said other things that went wrong included:

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■ Attempts by extremists on the left and the right to turn the assassination into a racial issue, which it was not. Although the suspect was white, the woman who made it possible for the police to apprehend him within minutes of the assassination was also white.

"This gives us hope that we have the potential to create a great country together in which we can co-operate to stamp out crime, lawlessness, hatred and racial bigotry."

■ Failure of the ANC leadership to reach a pragmatic decision on exactly what form of mass action would be permitted to enable people to mourn Mr Hani in a dignified and disciplined manner.

Dr Dhlomo said the government could have ensured that Mr Hani's assassination was treated as "a genuine national tragedy affecting all South Africans and not just ANC supporters".

This would have also helped the reconciliation process. Some South African embassies overseas did show this by flying their flags at half-mast and this was generally well received. Political analyst Dr Wim Booysse said a "dis-

turbing" aspect of this week's events was that they revealed the vulnerability of the ANC and others in the black liberation movement to uncontrollable militant elements in their own ranks.

A dilemma for the ANC was that its mass action, though a potential source of violence by unruly elements, was a necessary "safety valve" for impatient and radical black youths to assert themselves and to vent their political frustrations.

However, after this week it would be advisable for the ANC leadership to consider scaling down its mass action and working out ways — in co-operation with the police and other authorities — to achieve better crowd control.

One method of doing this could be to structure marches in such a way that they consisted of smaller units of marchers, instead of one huge mass of people.

In city centres, for example, this could be done by dividing marchers into different columns, each moving about a block behind the next one.

Other proposals for ensuring better crowd control included:

■ The holding of mass rallies in stadiums rather than in city centres.

■ A joint operational communications centre established by march organisers, the police, the SADF, the business sector, local authorities, emergency services and Peace Accord officials.



# No control — no march

**P**OLITICAL leaders have been warned that more violence next week in the wake of Mr Chris Hani's funeral could wreck South Africa's chances of a negotiated settlement.

The warnings came from academic specialists and analysts who foresee serious political and economic crises for the country if mass demonstrations should again result in orgies of uncontrolled violence, looting and assaults.

Meanwhile, top-level talks are continuing this weekend between the government, peacekeeping authorities and the ANC to seek ways of preventing a repetition of this week's violence.

One political analyst warned that if this week's violence were a forerunner of crowd behaviour to be expected in the coming general election campaign, then South Africans could forget about "free and fair" elections.

Professor Mike Hough, director of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, said the general feeling was clear.

If mass action could not be controlled, it should not take place. If the ANC could not control its supporters, they should not march.

Assurances from the ANC about better control were not enough.

■ As South Africa reels under the trauma of this week's mob violence during the African National Congress's mass action "gone wrong", the question this weekend is: Will assassinated ANC-strongman and peacemaker, Mr Chris Hani, be buried in peace on Monday? This report is by **FRANS ESTERHUYSE**, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

What was needed was a willingness by the organisation to take tough measures against its supporters who broke the rules.

Such measures should be introduced in consultation with the police and other authorities to find a way to prevent violent actions taking place during marches.

Professor Hough suggested that if the ANC wanted to become a political party, it would have to accept increasing responsibility for the actions of people marching under its banners.

Questions arising from this week's events included:

■ Why were petrol bombs and other weapons or dangerous instruments carried by some of the marchers?

■ Was there no security check before hand by the organisers and marshals?

■ Were there organised moves by criminals among the marchers preparing for violence?

A question now facing the ANC leadership is whether it can afford a repetition of this week's debacle in any future mass action. Observers —

even among ANC supporters — say the lesson is clear.

The ANC cannot afford it if it is to retain its credibility — nationally and internationally — as a force for peace in South Africa and as a would-be government-in-waiting.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, executive chairman of the Institute for Multiparty Democracy, told Weekend Argus there were various lessons to be learnt.

"Obviously the first thing that went wrong was the assassination of Chris Hani himself," he said. "Given Hani's high profile and popularity in the liberation movement, it would have been unrealistic to expect that his assassination would not evoke a national upheaval."

"It is possible that planners of the assassination deliberately wanted to trigger such an upheaval and thus derail the negotiation process and postpone the holding of democratic elections."

Dr Dhlomo said other things that went wrong included:

■ Attempts by extremists on the left and the right to turn the assassination into a racial issue, which it was not. Although the suspect was white, the woman who made it possible for the police to apprehend him within minutes of the assassination was also white.

"This gives us hope that we have the potential to create a great country together in which we can co-operate to stamp out crime, lawlessness, hatred and racial bigotry."

■ Failure of the ANC leadership to reach a pragmatic decision on exactly what form of mass action would be permitted to enable people to mourn Mr Hani in a dignified and disciplined manner.

Dr Dhlomo said the government could have ensured that Mr Hani's assassination was treated as "a genuine national tragedy affecting all South Africans and not just ANC supporters."

This would have also helped the reconciliation process. Some South African embassies overseas did show this by flying their flags at half-mast and this was generally well received. Political analyst Dr Wim Booysse said a "dis-

turbing" aspect of this week's events was that they revealed the vulnerability of the ANC and others in the black liberation movement to uncontrollable militant elements in their own ranks.

A dilemma for the ANC was that its mass action, though a potential source of violence by unruly elements, was a necessary "safety valve" for impatient and radical black youths to assert themselves and to vent their political frustrations.

However, after this week it would be advisable for the ANC leadership to consider scaling down its mass action and working out ways — in co-operation with the police and other authorities — to achieve better crowd control.

One method of doing this could be to structure marches in such a way that they consisted of smaller units of marchers, instead of one huge mass of people.

In city centres, for example, this could be done by dividing marchers into different columns, each moving about a block behind the next one.

Other proposals for ensuring better crowd control included:

■ The holding of mass rallies in stadiums rather than in city centres.

■ A joint operational communications centre established by march organisers, the police, the SADF, the business sector, local authorities, emergency services and Peace Accord officials.

# 'Be sympathetic,' employers urged

ALIDE DASNOIS

Business Staff

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BUSINESS leaders have reiterated their calls to employers to respond sympathetically to workers' demands for time off on Monday when Chris Hani is buried.

"Once again business is caught between the need to respect political sensitivities and the need to keep the economy going," said South African Chamber of Business spokesman Gerrie Bezuidenhout.

He said Sacob could not agree to Cosatu's call for businesses to close on Monday as the production losses would be too heavy.

"But we are calling on employers to respond with sympathy to workers' demands for time off," he said.

Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Herbert Hirsch called on employers to be sympathetic to workers who wanted to attend memorial services this week.

**90% stayed away in major centres**  
THE South African Chamber of Business estimates that at least 90 percent of workers in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth stayed away from work last Wednesday.

Sacob spokesman Mr Gerrie Bezuidenhout said it was difficult to put a figure on the losses suffered by businesses as a result of mass action after the assassination of Mr Chris Hani. Production in April had also been curtailed by holiday breaks, which could cut production and retail sales figures by as much as R2 billion in April. — Business Staff.



# ANC signs march pact

## Police and marchers come to agreement

(274) ARG 17/4/73

JOHANNESBURG. — Police and the tripartite ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance last night signed an agreement on proceedings for the weekend's demonstrations in honour of murdered South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hani.

In terms of the agreement, the Witwatersrand will not be declared an unrest area, security forces will keep a low profile during marches and marchers will not carry firearms.

The pact, brokered by the Witwatersrand/Vaal regional dispute resolution committee (RDRC), was signed by ANC secretary for international affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, and PWV police commissioner General Koos Calitz.

The agreement states the commitment of the alliance and the police to equal responsibility for the behaviour of their members at the weekend. Police have committed themselves to keeping a low profile throughout the proceedings and to exercising discre-

tion in the display of their weapons.

The ANC agreed that marchers would not carry illegal firearms.

Joint satellite points will be set up along the routes and will be manned by policemen, National Peace Secretariat monitors and alliance marshals.

Wits/Vaal RDRC vice-president Mr Richard Lirimer said the signing of the agreement, which will end at midnight on Monday, was a historic event and laid a good foundation for future co-operation.

Nineteen magisterial districts on the Witwatersrand were to be declared unrest areas this weekend in a bid to prevent violence seen earlier this week, police confirmed yesterday. However, this is no longer the case.

These areas covered central Johannesburg and its surrounding suburbs.

It is understood the move was opposed by representatives of the National Peace Ac-

The Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat expressed strong opposition to the implementation of unrest regulations, arguing that they would lead to further tension and potential violence.

Meanwhile, traffic officials in Johannesburg plan to throw a cordon around a massive tract of the city today, to accommodate thousands of people expected to take part in a march through the central business district to mark the assassination of communist leader Mr Chris Hani.

Traffic Department spokesman Mr Eric Hill said authorities also planned to temporarily close down a main highway leading into town to accommodate marchers from Alexandra township, who will make their way into the city centre.

The highway — the M1, which the marchers will use — was to be closed from 9am from Corlett Drive to the Harrow Road/Houghton offramps.

Police have devised contingency plans to contain any pos-

sible violence which could ensue during today's march.

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Major Eugene Opperman, said in a statement police would maintain a visible presence during the march.

Major Opperman appealed to all people to act responsibly to ensure a calm and peaceful march.

He also urged people not to make unnecessary trips to the city centre.

For the Hani funeral on Monday, the Johannesburg traffic department released details on traffic control plans for cortege routes from the Soccer City stadium, bordering Soweto, to Elspark in Germiston.

At a Press conference, Johannesburg traffic chief Mr Mike Davis said a three-hour memorial service would follow the vigil for Mr Hani at the stadium from noon tomorrow until Monday morning at 9 am.

At about midday the funeral procession is expected to leave the stadium for the Elspark

cemetery near the late Mr Hani's Dawn Park, Boksburg home.

The cortege would be followed by about 300 buses and an unknown number of private cars, Mr Davis said.

The SABC will carry live broadcasts on Monday of the memorial and burial services. Both CCV and Radio 2 000 will start broadcasting from the FNB stadium at 9.30 am and will carry the memorial service and messages by the ANC/SACP leadership.

The second part of the broadcast will start at about 1 pm from the burial site at the Elsburg South Cemetery in Germiston.

The SABC has expressed the hope that their decision to broadcast the event live will help to contribute to the peaceful outcome of the day's proceedings.

In Port Elizabeth, a ban has been slapped on all open-air meetings in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Cradock.

A concession had been granted to the organisers of the Duran Duran concert — which will go ahead tonight — but demonstrators who turned up to picket a shopping centre in Port Elizabeth today were turned away by police. — Sapa.

The ANC and police were locked in a meeting late yesterday afternoon to discuss the impact of the curfew on the ANC's mass action plans. Earlier, police said the curfew would affect the whole city but discretion will be applied when enforcing it.

The ANC yesterday criticised the curfew, saying it would "spark renewed rage" in the communities. Spokesperson Ms Phila Nkayi vowed that the ban would not hinder the ANC's three-day mass action programme which kicked off yesterday.

The ban, announced yesterday by SAP regional commissioner Major-General Daan Huggel, comes at the start of the ANC's "Black Weekend", in commemoration of assassin- ed SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

# Shell: Funeral leave

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

MULTI-NATIONAL oil company Shell has given its employees paid leave to attend Monday's funeral and memorial services for the assassinated SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani.

Shell's chairman, Mr John Kilroe, authorised managers yesterday to allow staff to attend the services with-

out loss of leave or the need to work in time.

Shell's managements have been sent guidelines stressing that staff who do not attend the funeral or memorial services but do not go to work would have to apply for leave or lose a day's pay.

● The Volkswagen SA workforce in Uitenhage did not come to work for the third day in succession yesterday. CT 17/4/93

# Warrant of arrest for Apla operatives

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have issued a warrant of arrest for two Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) operatives who failed to appear before the Goldstone Commission to give evidence into Apla activities.

The men, whom police believe to be senior Apla operatives, were supposed to appear before the commission on January 29. (274)

After failing to appear, the case was referred to the Transvaal Attorney-General, who approved the warrant of arrest, police said.

Abram Magagula and Simon Ngcime are wanted in connection with contravening the 1991 Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Act.

Police said Magagula was the "national co-ordinator of Apla's task forces" and Ngcime the "Apla chief in the Western Cape".

Magagula is suspected to be in the Witwatersrand area and Ngcime in the Western Cape.

Anyone with information regarding the whereabouts of the men is asked to contact Major H Prinsloo at (012) 310 1337 (o/h). **ARG 1/4/93**



# SACP back call for inquiry

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CT 1/4/93

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Communist Party yesterday backed a suggestion that the Goldstone Commission investigate allegations that senior party officials had instigated armed robberies.

SACP general-secretary Mr Chris Hani and ANC official Mr Tokyo Sexwale denied they had been involved in robberies or had provided arms.

At a news conference, the two leaders accused police of "stage-managing the operation to discredit us and our organisations in the run-up to elections".

The call for the Goldstone investigation was made by Inkatha following a statement in the Rand Supreme Court by a robbery suspect that the two officials were involved in his activities.

Accused Mr Solomon Mqanqeni said in a statement made at the time of his arrest that he and his accomplices had taken orders from Mr Hani and Mr Sexwale during 1991 and R1 million in loot was handed to Mr Sexwale at the ANC headquarters.

Mr Mqanqeni and his alleged accomplices escaped from custody on the evening after the statement was presented in court.

The SACP called on Mr Goldstone to inquire as a "matter of urgency" into:

- The unprofessional conduct of the SAP investigating officers, who never put the allegations to either Mr Sexwale or himself.

- Mr Mqanqeni's escape.

- Any possible complicity of Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel.

"Two days after the convenient court appearance and the alleged escape, Mr Kriel launched his attack on uMkhonto weSizwe," he said, adding that the affair had the hallmark of a stage-managed operation by the SAP.

In response Warrant Officer Andy Pieke said it was ludicrous to believe the escape was stage-managed. However, till any of the 16 were rearrested, it would be difficult to establish what had happened.

## Natal peace worker refuses UCT award

A PEACE worker in strife-torn Natal has declined a University of Cape Town honorary degree for peace because he felt it was "premature".

Mr Sipho Mlaba, based in Mpumalanga, was one of four National Peace Accord workers selected for the special award as part of the university's 75th anniversary tomorrow.

Other recipients are Mr Mlaba's colleague, Mr Meshack Radebe, Mr Justice Goldstone, head of the Goldstone Commission, and Mr John Hall, chairman of the National Peace Accord.

Mr Mlaba, was described in a UCT statement as a "shining example of what co-operation and communication is capable of achieving".

He has declined the honorary degree because "he feels it would be premature at this stage".

Mr Hall said he had accepted the award "on behalf of the thousands of unsung heroes".

# Violence to top today's agenda

Star 11/4/93  
(274)

By Esther Waugh  
Political Correspondent

Politicians gather at the World Trade Centre today to formally resume negotiations for the transition from apartheid to democracy.

But it appears that most of the first day of the multiparty negotiating forum will be devoted to confirming procedural matters.

The 10-member planning committee last night failed to agree on a name for the new negotiation forum — although 10 possible labels are still on the table.

Since the planning conference on March 5 and 6, key negotiators from the 26 participating parties have been thrashing out details such as the standing rules, chairmanships, structure and name for the new process.

The two-day negotiating forum will focus on the ongoing political violence and a scenario for the transition process.

A draft resolution on violence was prepared last night. It was hoped the resolution would structure the discussion on violence and its impact on negotiations.

Earlier yesterday the Government's top negotiator, Roelf Meyer, confirmed it intended to hold a nonracial election by this time next year, reports Sapa.

"We believe that this is the real thing," said Meyer.

"This is the place where we are going to negotiate over the months to come the principles on which the future constitution of this country is to be drafted and adopted.

"We are determined to reach agreement on these matters within the next month or two. It means time is of the essence and we should at all costs avoid devoting time to side issues."

Meyer said South Africa was "still on target" for a timetable suggested by President F W de Klerk last November, which envisages elections by April next year at the latest.

Substantive negotiations are only expected to begin in the smaller negotiating council which will convene again after the negotiating forum.

## Heated debate

Some of the negotiators expressed astonishment last night that an issue such as a name could cause heated debate.

The crux of the argument was between those who saw the negotiating forum as the resumption of talks and others — including those who joined at the planning conference — who insisted that the conference signalled the commencement of talks.

In an attempt to defuse the situation, groups favouring the Codesa name, including the Government and ANC, said they were prepared to accept a new

name, which included Codesa.

Others, such as the PAC, said they had a mandate to negotiate a new name which did not include Codesa.

The committee nominated SACP chairman Joe Slovo to report on the names to the negotiating forum and to explain why no agreement was reached.

It was decided after the planning conference that plenary sessions, including leaders, will be called to confirm agreements.

A multiparty negotiating forum will confirm decisions by the negotiating council while the planning committee will make recommendations to the negotiating council.

Several technical committees will be appointed to deal with specific issues.

Differences are only likely to emerge when political violence and the transition process are discussed.

The discussion on the transition will include the status of Codesa agreements — whether they could form a constructive foundation for the resumed negotiations.

Key players, including the Government and ANC, are in favour of the forum concerning the scenario plotted out in the Codesa agreements: the appointment of a transitional executive council, the holding of the first all-in democratic elections and the establishment of an interim government.



# Big crackdown on illegal weapons

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Political Staff

THE government announced drastic action against illegal arms today.

People convicted of possessing AK 47 rifles, machine-guns, explosives and other military weapons will go to jail for a minimum of five years without the option of a fine.

Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Gert Myburgh said the police and Defence Force would show no mercy to people with unlicensed firearms.

He said the reckless way firearms, especially AK 47 assault rifles, were used to murder and rob people had forced the government to take drastic steps.

Sentences in existing legislation were not stiff enough to discourage the illegal possession of AK 47s, machine-guns, explosive devices and other military weapons.

In terms of a Bill amending the Arms and Ammunition Act to be published today, five-year minimum sentences will be compulsory for the illegal possession of these weapons.

The Bill also provides for a

60-day amnesty against prosecution for people handing in these weapons and explosives to police.

A further amnesty for people handing in other unlicensed firearms will be published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary today.

Mr Myburgh said attorneys-general had been asked not to prosecute in *bona fide* cases of firearms and explosives being handed to police. But this would apply only in cases where "persons hand in firearms of their own volition".

But South African Gun-owners' Association chairman Mr Ian Lehr said the Arms and Ammunition Act already provided for a maximum sentence of 25 years for illegal possession of weapons such as AK 47s.

"It remains to be seen whether a minimum sentence of five years will have any significant results.

"People who possess AK 47s to commit murder and robbery will not be deterred."

Meanwhile, police have announced firearm licences will be separated from identity documents.

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# Quarrels dominate multiparty forum

By Themba Molefe

Sowetan 2/4/93.

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**■ FAILURE AGAIN** Violence threatens the peaceful process to democratic South Africa:

**A** QUARREL about the causes of political violence dominated the start of negotiations at the multiparty forum at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday.

The 26 parties negotiating for a democratic South Africa agreed that violence threatened the peaceful process and that they should, as a national priority, establish mechanisms to stop the carnage. However, the forum failed yet again

to adopt a name to replace Codesa. Eleven suggestions for a new name were referred to the negotiating council for consideration.

The day's proceedings were dominated by a debate on who was responsible for the violence. Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel, representing the South African Government,

and NP MP Mr Leon Wessels began by taking the war of words to the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress.

Kriel said the Government had no intention of allowing the violence to continue unchecked. The security forces would continue to take every measure to ensure that violence was curbed.

# Goldstone: SA has learnt consultation

(274)

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**JOHN VILJOEN**

Education Reporter

SOUTH Africans have learnt to consult one another, improving the prospects of a legitimate, democratic constitution, says Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

He delivered this positive message at a special 75th anniversary University of Cape Town graduation ceremony yesterday.

The judge, chairman of the Goldstone Commission, and two other peacemakers, National Peace Accord chairman Mr John Hall and Natal Midlands ANC leader Mr Meshack Radebe, were awarded honorary doctorates.

South Africa was unique in that it was the only trouble spot in the world where the real peace initiatives were being driven by local men and women, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

This was because of a number of factors, most importantly the extraordinary patience and goodwill of the vast majority of South Africans.

These qualities were exemplified by the absence of bitterness and recrimination on the part of the many leaders who had served long prison sentences, or spent long periods in exile.

With few exceptions, black politicians preached racial harmony and reconciliation, despite centuries of oppression and discrimination.

Religion, too, played an important role. In other violent areas of the world, religious animosity and division fuelled fear and even hatred.

But in South Africa, churches were united in their positive contribution to the peace process.

South Africans had learnt the necessity of consultation. This had been

a factor in what was, in his opinion, the most successful inquiry conducted by his commission, that into mass marches and demonstrations.

In the 18 months after February 1990, more than 10 000 public marches were reported, most of them unauthorised.

Each had the potential for violence although, miraculously, death or injury occurred in only three, he said.

The commission heard helpful and full submissions from police, the ANC alliance and the Inkatha Freedom Party. The evidence culminated in an agreement on the conduct of public marches.

By and large these parties had adhered to the agreement since it was made public in July 1992.

The success was due to democratic and full consultation, he said.

This suggested hope for the future. If a new constitution was truly the result of democratic consultation with a substantial majority of South Africans, it was likely to succeed.

The driving force among the 26 parties and organisations seeking consensus was the realisation that the failure of negotiations would lead to the devastation of this country and its people.

It was a matter of regret that Mr Siphso Mlapa of the IFP had declined his honorary doctorate on the grounds that it was premature, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

"He and those who advise him clearly misunderstood the true nature of this ceremony."

But Mr Mlapa's absence should in no way be allowed to minimise or depreciate the contribution he had made in demonstrating with Mr Radebe what true leadership could produce.



## General's plea to 'gun-crazy' SA

LIFE in "gun-crazy" South Africa had become cheap, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday. (674)

He was appealing to South-Africans to assist police in ridding the country of the "curse" of illegal firearms.

An indemnity against prosecution was offered to anyone handing in illegal firearms or ammunition to the police. The indemnity, offered in the Government Gazette, lasts 90 days.

General Van der Merwe said it applied only to people handing in weapons voluntarily.

"I wish to stress this is in addition

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to proposed legislation aimed at a 60-day amnesty for illegal weapons and explosives to be handed in when this becomes law — whereafter a minimum sentence of five years in prison without the option of a fine is proposed. The maximum sentence could be 25 years," he said.

Police would do their utmost to publicise that an indemnity had been promulgated and that an amnesty would be announced. 10 000

26 02:4  
"But we do not have the means to reach every person without the assistance of the mass media." — Sapa.

ONLY five performances of "Unclenching the fist", a play which deals with violence in South Africa, will be presented at the Nico Arena later this month.

Based on actual deaths, particularly among black women, this work strives to help break the cycle of violence.

Jay Pather directs with funding from the Foundation for the Creative Arts

With increasing violence and fear, and the fact that the targets of violence are mostly women and the poor, Capab/Jazzart Dance Theatre decided to address the question and started the project last year.

The first performances were held in Cape Town and at the Grahamstown Arts Festival.

## VIOLENCE

### *and an open hand*

South 3/4 - 7/4/93.

The first audiences — union shop stewards, university students and social workers — were encouraged to make suggestions

through questionnaires and discussions.

These suggestions were included in the reworked version of the piece.

A celebratory dance will be performed as part of the programme.

"Arathi" comes from the Tamil word meaning "prayer" and combines contemporary, African and South Indian dance.

The performances will be from April 14 to 18 at 8.30pm.

A bus has been donated by Golden Arrow to transport groups to and from the performance

Community organisations, womens' groups, unions and factory shop stewards are welcome to arrange for groups to attend the show by contacting Jazzart at tel. 24-5348 or 24-6931. There is a charge of R5 a person.

JUANITA WILLIAMS



UNCLENCHING THE FIST: From top to bottom, John Linden, Busiswe Ngebulana, Corinne Shaw and Simpiwe Magazi



# MY VIEW

**Michael Lapsley** Chaplain of the Cape Town-based Trauma Centre  
for Victims of Violence and Torture

South 3/4 - 7/4/93.

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk is appealing to a very base kind of blood lust in calling for the reintroduction of the death penalty. His motives have nothing to do with justice but instead, have everything to do with revenge, racism and electioneering.

It is not accidental that his call came in the week the NP started their election campaign. This, and the disclosure of their nuclear arsenal, were the opening two shots of the NP's election drive.

It is not accidental either, that De Klerk's call came at a time when people from the white community started to become victims of the senseless random killings.

Since February 1990, there has been more bloodshed in the country than at any time in South Africa's history.

While several thousand blacks have fallen victim to horrendous acts of violence, it was only when a few whites also became the victims of these horrendous acts that calls to reintroduce the death penalty are being heard.

This cry was not heard when widespread violence affected only black communities.

The fact that there now is a cry from the white community and their political leadership, points to a racist motivation.

For years many of us campaigned against executions of any nature. While I believe many people were given a death sentence because they committed violent acts against apartheid, it is also true to say that the scale of ordinary crime is a product of the horrific society we have built.

It is no coincidence that the vast majority of those on death row are black, poor and illiterate. It illustrates the point of circumstances giving rise to violent crimes.

Crime levels must be attributed to people's socio-economic environments.

Also, the evidence shows that being sentenced to death also relates to the race of the victim and the perpetrator.

If the victim is white, the chances are far greater that the perpetrator will be sent to death row than if the victim is black.

Apartheid, in its entirety, is an option for death carried out in the gospel of life.

From its foundations built on violence one can also point to deaths in detention, starva-

*When De Klerk brings back the death penalty, he is completing the cycle of death in South Africa'*



tion in the Bantustans as well as the death penalty as being a few examples.

Apartheid attempted to kill the soul of a people. It killed their dignity and it amounted to spiritual and physical murder.

In District Six for example, old people who had been forcibly removed, just gave up on their lives and died. They had been spiritually broken, like those who fell in love across the colour bar and committed suicide rather than endure hardships their situation gave rise to.

Death row itself caused people to die a thousand times over. People spent years and years of their lives sitting and waiting to die.

The psychological torture involved on death row is barbaric — so too is the act of execution itself.

There are also cases of people who were executed — while later evidence came to light proving their innocence.

South Africa also uses "common cause" as a sufficient reason for people to be executed. It has been enough to be part of a crowd where life was taken, to be sentenced to death.

It is in the context of this legacy, that De Klerk wants the death penalty reintroduced.

It is significant to look at societies that have abolished the death penalty and denied themselves the right to take life.

In Nicaragua, the Sandanistas abolished the

death penalty when they came into power in 1979 — after waging an armed struggle.

So too in Namibia. The independent government constitutionally denied itself the right to take life. In a country which has known so much death, Swapo proved the moral superiority of what they were struggling for above what they were struggling against.

Similarly, the ANC has shown itself to be morally superior to the government by taking a stand against the death penalty.

When De Klerk brings back the death penalty, he is completing the cycle of death.

He reflects the moral psychosis of the white community that is calling for revenge. He should look to create a more just society.

Another aspect is that De Klerk and his illegitimate parliament do not have the moral right to make these kinds of decisions.

It does not matter if the majority of MPs are in favour when they debate the issue — they have no moral right to decide on the eve of a transitional government.

Even if they were to bring in executions now, it would certainly not deal with the current violence.

Those executed will be people who committed crimes four to five years ago. If people are arrested for more recent crimes and sentenced to death, it will still be two to three years before they face execution.

By that time, there is every likelihood that a new government will be in place, and will be positioned to reverse decisions made now.

Historically, there is no evidence that the death penalty is a deterrent to crime. Certainly in South Africa, this has not been true.

I am not saying people should not be punished for their crimes. There is no doubt that serious crimes deserve serious sentences.

One does not want a situation where people kill and rape, only to freely walk the streets a few years later.

The answer however, lies in creative ways of rehabilitating people. This is one thousand times more important than the issue of punishment.

There needs to be a complete re-education of state machinery and the approach hitherto taken to criminals moulded by society.



April 3 to April 7 1993

# Southside 15

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**JUANITA WILLIAMS**





**INCLENCHING THE FIST:** From top to bottom. John Linden. Busiswe Ngebulana. Corinne Shaw and Simpiwe Magazi



# SA is gun-crazy — SAP

SOUTH AFRICA has become gun-crazy and life has become cheap, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

He appealed to all South Africans to assist police in ridding the country of the curse of illegal firearms.

Last year firearms were used in

83 074 serious crimes, he said. More than 18 000 crimes were committed with stolen firearms.

The Bill promised by President F W de Klerk to crack down on illegal weapons possession was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Minimum sentences of five years and a maximum of 25 years

in jail will be imposed on people convicted of illegal possession of weapons.

However, an indemnity against prosecution has been provided for anyone who surrenders weapons and arms to the police within 60 days from the commencement of the proposed law. — Political Staff and Sapa

274 AR 3/4/93



# SA 'among world zones of violence'

ET 3/4/93

(274)

Staff Reporter

MR JUSTICE Richard Goldstone, head of the Goldstone Commission, yesterday put South Africa in the same league as Somalia, Angola, the Middle East and the former Yugoslavia.

Mr Goldstone was speaking at the University of Cape Town's special graduation ceremony for peacemakers, held to mark UCT's 75th anniversary. He was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree.

"There are many areas in the world today where terrible violence is causing death, misery and fear. One thinks of the former Yugoslavia, Angola, Somalia, the Middle East," he said.

"Unfortunately, South Africa must be included in the list."

South Africa was unique in that peace initiatives were driven by local people and not an "alien force" such as the United Nations.

National Peace Committee chairman Mr John Hall and Mpumalanga ANC chairman Mr Meshack Radebe were awarded honorary doctorates in social sciences.

The leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party in Mpumalanga, Mr Sipho Mlaba, was also nominated for an honorary degree but declined it, saying the award was "premature".

## 'No time'

Mr Justice Goldstone said the poor economy and political uncertainty were working against a peaceful solution.

There was no time to fight the violence and put the economy on the "back burner" — both had to be tackled simultaneously.

Mr Justice Goldstone said since President F.W. de Klerk's watershed February 1990 speech the "economic lot of the vast majority had not improved" and this had fuelled support for "radical solutions".

However, he placed hope in the "extraordinary patience and goodwill of the vast majority of black South Africans" and the absence of bitterness and recrimination among many jailed leaders and those who had spent "many unhappy years in exile" during the dark days of apartheid.

South Africans had learnt in the past three years the need for consultation with black people, which had been absent in the past in the government and even among "local or foreign non-political benefactors".

The failure of negotiations would lead to "the devastation of this country". If a new constitution was truly the result of democratic consultation with a substantial majority of South Africans, it was likely to have the respect and legitimacy essential for its effective implementation.



# T'kei flare

274 CT 3/11

**THERE was chaos on the Transkei border when taxi-drivers blockaded it, took over a fully-laden petrol tanker, and threatened to blow it up yesterday.**

The question of the homeland's blockade by South Africa seemed to fuel tensions yesterday with the ANC in Natal threatening to "unleash a tidal wave of unprecedented mass action against the De Klerk regime and its collaborators" if a military offensive was launched against the Transkei.

In Cape Town hundreds of ANC supporters marched in protest against the government's action and held up traffic.

The SA Police and SA Defence Force sealed off the Transkei on Tuesday after South Africa accused the homeland of harbouring members of Apla, the military wing of the PAC.

According to police the attempt to blow up the petrol tanker was made on the Kei bridge linking South Africa with Transkei.

Police spokesman Colonel Louis Botha said taxi operators in four minibuses had surrounded the tanker and made it stop by grabbing the keys from the driver.

Eventually about 20 taxis were involved in the incident. The taxi drivers threatened to set the tanker alight if traffic was not allowed to move faster. The driver of the tanker had run away.

With the possibility of a devastating explosion on the bridge, senior SA police as well as Transkei police rushed to the border. The area around the bridge was evacuated.

At the time traffic on the N3 was backed up for about five kilometres on both sides.

After about 2½ hours Transkei police succeeded in pacifying the taxi drivers.

Colonel Botha told Sapa the blockade had been on the Transkei side of the border and the SAP could not take action.

He said a meeting between high-ranking SA government and SAP officials would take place this morning to assess the blockade.

## 'Racism'

Yesterday ANC Natal Midlands deputy chairman Dr Blade Nzimande demanded the immediate lifting of the blockade around the homeland and warned that an attack on the Transkei would be an attack on all black people of South Africa.

"The present military mobilisation and the fact that the regime demanded that violence be the first item on the agenda of the multi-party talks, clearly show blatant racism."

"Thousands of black people have lost their lives in the violence and now, when a handful of white people are killed, it is a national crisis."

Dr Nzimande said the ANC was outraged by the unilateral deployment of soldiers in the Natal Midlands and demanded their immediate withdrawal.

The IFP, meanwhile, welcomed the increased security deployment in the Natal Midlands and along the Transkei border, but said the government's 10-point plan to combat crime and violence in the region was long overdue.

Addressing the crowd blocking the bottom end of Roeland Street in Cape Town, ANC Western Cape regional-secretary Mr Tony Yengeni expressed "deep concern about the unilateral action of the government in imposing a blockade in open defiance of the spirit and the intentions of the current negotiation process".

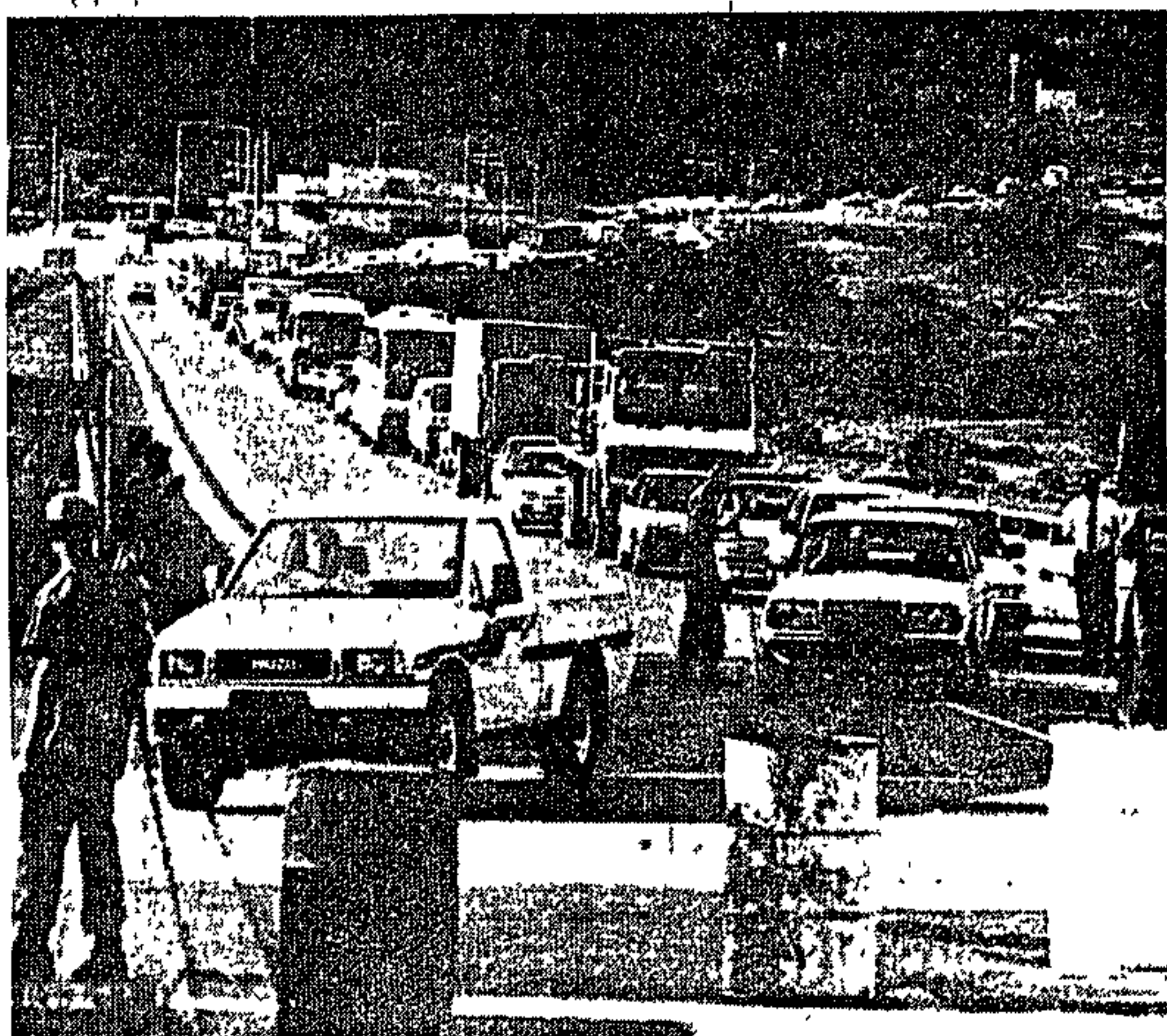
He handed over a message of concern to Transkei's ambassador, Mr C S Magazi, who said he would pass it on to Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Reacting to the march, the National Party said yesterday the ANC, through its demonstration against the blockade of Transkei, seemed to be defending the violent actions of parties who were not signatories to the National Peace Accord.

"The ANC, as a signatory, is blatantly inflaming unnecessary emotions, which could lead to further polarisation," Mr Pieter van Pletzen said in a statement issued for the federal council.



**FREE TRANSKEI . . .** Western Cape ANC officials Mr Tony Yengeni (centre), Mr Cameron C led a march through the city yesterday calling for the immediate lifting of South Africa's



**LONG WAIT . . .** Cars and trucks queue up on the Transkei side of the border at Kei Bridge. At one stage traffic was backed up for five kilometres on either side of the border.





# flare-up

274 CT 3/4/93

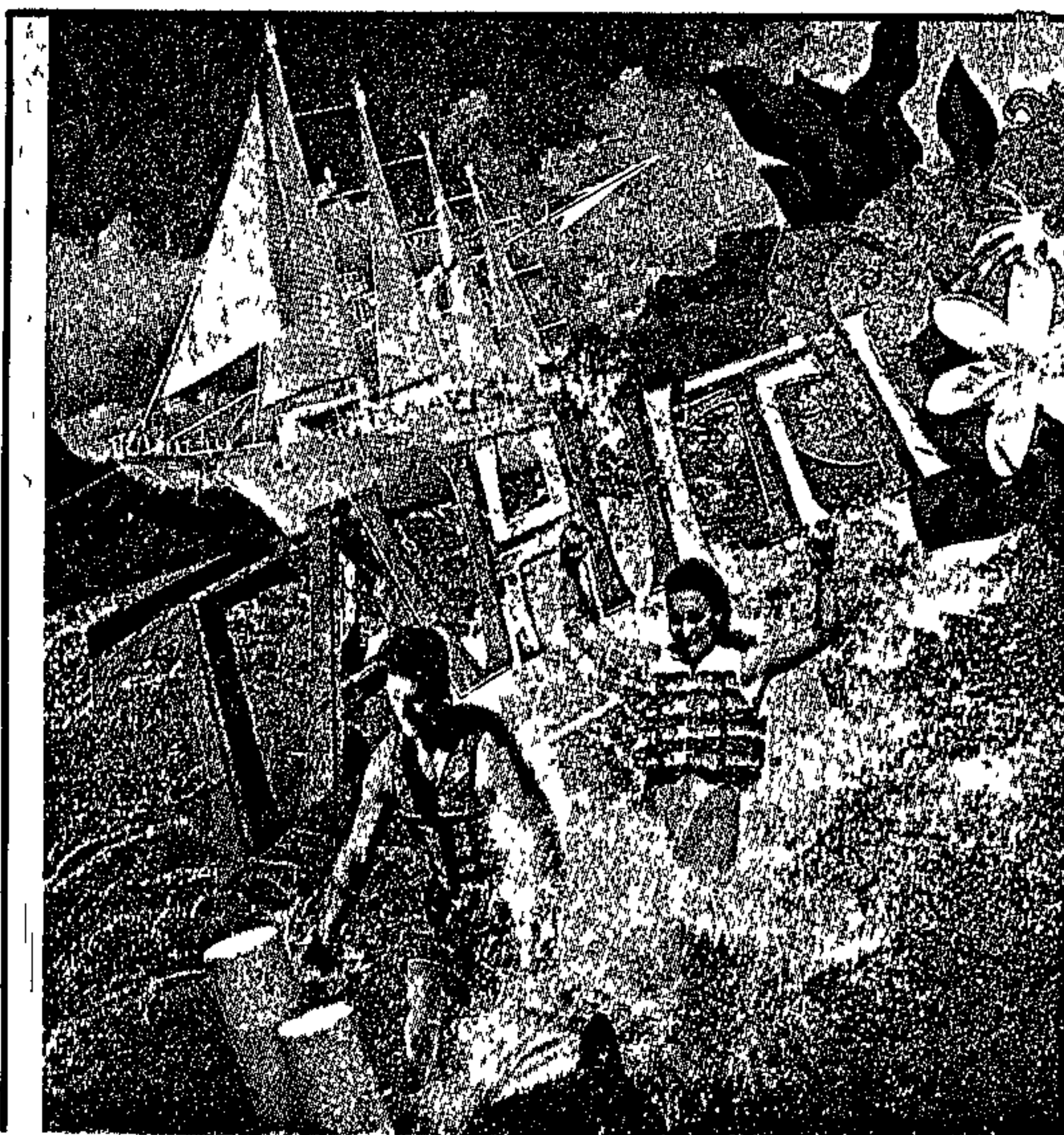


... Western Cape ANC officials Mr Tony Yengeni (centre), Mr Cameron Dugmore (right) and Mr Willie Hofmeyr (far left) ... the city yesterday calling for the immediate lifting of South Africa's blockade of the Transkei.

Picture: HAROLD KING



... and trucks queue up on the Transkei side of the ... At one stage traffic was backed up for five ... side of the border.



... 12:11 ...



# SDUs turning into monsters

IN THE early 90s the ANC looked to self-defence units to protect communities — today they are mostly renegade bands of criminals who barricade roads, rape women and hold up shop-owners.

The typical SDU member in the PWV area is either a disgruntled returned Umkhonto we Sizwe member who has no money, no status and years of accumulated grudges, an ANC-organised East Rand peace summit heard this weekend.

Or he may be a youth who through demonstra-

By CHARLENE SMITH

tions and striking teachers has had little education, cannot find a job and carries a Makarov.

● Daveyton, near Benoni, has a renegade SDU which is in the middle of a bloody feud with the ANC Youth League.

● Katlehong, the ANC's biggest branch with 25 000 paid-up members, experiences attacks from a PAC anti-negotiations faction which calls itself the Revolutionary Watchdogs.

● Vosloorus has an SDU that regularly engages in

gun battles with the police.

While ANC organisers insist there are some "good SDUs" the bad SDUs are in the majority. (274)

This weekend's Peace Summit explored ways to bring SDUs under control. But it did not have its task made easier by receiving conflicting leadership opinions.

Southern Natal chairman Jeff Radebe said the ANC's inability to defend people in violent communities affected its standing. He supported the deepening of SDUs and underground ANC structures, saying these were a necessary back-up to peace agreements.

SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani called for SDUs to be transformed into a peace corps. He suggested a paid or voluntary civic service where "say 500 people from a township could do a two-year stint assisting with crime control, clean-up campaigns and service to their township".

He criticised SDUs for not being non-partisan and said undisciplined elements should be expelled.

In truth, the ANC has discovered that SDUs have become uncontrollable monsters that, aside from their criminal activities, will also dampen ANC election chances.

## AK is OK if only semi-automatic!

THERE are 200 licenced owners of semi-automatic AK-47 rifles in SA, it emerged on Tuesday after enquiries to police about a Pretoria chicken salesman whose employees were robbed of his AK-47 this week. *C/Press 4/4/93*

Police arrested the robbers but did not immediately recover the rifle. *(25) (274)*

A police spokesman said the normal prescribed procedure was followed by applicants wanting to licence an AK-47. A certificate from a gunsmith that the weapon's mechanism had been altered so that it fired only as a semi-automatic had to accompany the application.

**'Peace official shoots 2'**

By DAN DHLAMINI

A MEMBER of the Western Transvaal Regional Peace Committee is alleged to have shot two men, one fatally. (274)

Western Transvaal police spokesman Maj J Wehrman said Keith Marshal, also a member of the Alabama Town Council near Klerksdorp, shot to death a Mr Thompson and wounded Andre Booysen on Friday.

Wehrman said Marshal tried to separate two men who were fighting, but the two men instead attacked him. He said Thompson pointed a gun at Marshal, while the wounded man drew a knife and advanced towards him.

Wehrman said Marshal shot them both.

Booyesen is in a stable condition at the Klerksdorp Hospital. Marshal, who is expected to appear in court tomorrow, is out on bail.



### **'Self defence for Peace Accord'**

SELF-DEFENCE units should be incorporated into the National Peace Accord, SACP secretary general Chris Hani said on Friday night.

Addressing an East Rand peace summit in Johannesburg, he said this would have a two-fold positive effect.

It would make the NPA less reliant on the SAP and it would give SDU members better training.

He said self-defence units should be non-partisan, community-based and have no political affiliations.

*CPress 4/4/93*

*(274)*

## CAPE

# 'Thick file' as illegal arms probe begins

Political Staff

274

ANC 5/4/93

A COMMITTEE of the Goldstone Commission, which began an inquiry today into ways of preventing the illegal importation, distribution and use of firearms, ammunition and explosive devices, has adjourned until Wednesday.

Opening the inquiry in Cape Town, committee chairman Mr S Sithole said interested parties were asked in January to submit further particulars on the manpower and equipment needs of the security forces and their need for greater powers.

More particulars about the security forces' policy of paying rewards, the custody and fate of confiscated firearms, and the packaging methods used by gun-runners were also asked for.

Several submissions had been made by bodies and institutions including the South African Gun-owners' Association and the police.

"The police have handed in a very thick file."

Mr Sithole was assisted by Mr S Roberts and Mr L van Zyl.

Mr C Rabie appeared for the SADF, Mr N Haysom, Mr S Spoor and Mr T Raditapole, of Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom, for the ANC, Mr L J Visser and Mr J F Jacobs for the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Kwazulu government, and Mr W L Wepener for the police.

# We pledge peace, confirms ANC

By Musa Zondi

THE African National Congress and its allies have pledged themselves to creating a climate of "peace, promotion of the principles of political tolerance and political co-existence of different organisations".

This pledge was taken after the organisation's East Rand peace summit which ended in Johannesburg yesterday.

They also decided to strengthen the National Peace Accord by campaigning for signalatories to adhere to the provisions of the agreement.

This follows the ANC's proposal to the negotiating forum at the World Trade Centre last Thursday that the Peace Accord be given wider powers to deal with political violence.

It was decided that separate commissions be formed to develop a programme of action around taxi and train violence, mass democratic movement structures, crime, self-defence units, local dispute resolution committees and business,

develop programme of action: commissions to be formed to

At the summit were delegations from, among others, the ANC, SACP, Cosatu, Sadiu, youth organisations, business organisation and also taxi associations. The summit noted that attempts were being made to delay the transition and "to weaken the liberation movement by all forms of violence" on leaders and communities.

## Speedy movement

"We believe only a speedy movement towards the establishment of a true and genuine democracy in our country, will bring about an end to the violence plaguing our people and communities," the statement said.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's secretary for international affairs, said earlier that thousands of AK-47s imported by the South African Gov-

ernment to arm Mozambique's Renamo rebels were coming back into the country, reports Sapa.

Giving the closing address he said the ANC was concerned about a South African reputation of the violence that had erupted in Angola after last year's elections.

More people had died there in the last seven months than in the previous 16 years of civil war, he said.

"The Government imported thousands of AKs to arm Renamo. These are coming back to South Africa."

Mbeki said the ANC was prepared to abide by the decisions of an election.

He also said the ANC was the only organisation that could lead the country into a nonracial and nonsexist society.

Organisations that had stayed out of negotiations had returned because they were not strong enough to stop the process, he said.

Organisations that called for a continuation of the sports boycott were also unsuccessful.



ALLIANCE BID TO END  
CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Reef

drive

Star 5/4/93

for

peace

(274)  
By Esther Waugh  
Political Correspondent

A peace summit by the tripartite alliance on the East Rand yesterday adopted a comprehensive programme of action, including a new structure to combat violence on the roads.

The two-day conference in Johannesburg was convened to chart a strategic approach to "the de-humanising cycle of violence".

The East Rand tripartite alliance — the ANC, SA Communist Party and Cosatu — decided that a new taxi organisation should be established to combat violence on the roads and to improve the safety of taxi commuters.

The new organisation, to be established by the end of the month, should "make all formations accountable for the carnage and monitor perpetrators of violence".

#### Conduct code

It should also implement a security programme which would introduce safety measures. A code of conduct for owners, passengers and drivers will be compiled by the new organisation.

An anti-crime commission will set up "anti-crime coalitions" involving grass roots organisations and the police.

In addition, a self-defence units commission will be formed to make sure the SDUs "have the support of the community and are loved by all people".

ANC PWV deputy secretary-general Obed Bapela



said the SDUs were formed in a time of crisis and have created terror in some townships. "The terror must now be undone," he said.

This would be achieved by ensuring a stability by and control over the SDUs.

SACP general secretary() Chris Hani proposed to the conference on Friday that SDUs should fall within the structures of the National Peace Accord.

Bapela said yesterday the issue was still being debated and such a proposal would be made at a meeting of the National Peace Accord signatories.

The summit declared that only the speedy implementation of a democracy would end the violence.

● Thousands of AK-47s imported by the South African Government to arm Mozambique's Renamo rebels were coming back into the country, ANC secretary for international affairs Thabo Mbeki said in the closing address.

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman later denied Mbeki's claims.

Mbeki said the ANC was concerned about a South African repetition of the violence that had erupted in Angola after the defeated Unita would not accept last year's election results.

# ANC, IFP slate spate of killings

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has "unequivocally condemned" the killing of eight people in Evaton and Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle at the weekend and 10 people near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast yesterday.

In a statement, the ANC said "this senseless bloodletting can only be the work of those who seek to undermine the peace processes under way in these areas".

It added: "We are certain that perpetrators of these heinous acts will in time be fully exposed. Only those who want to postpone the transformation of our country into a democracy stand to benefit from such evil deeds."

"Such people are in the minority and must be isolated and brought to book. More than ever before, South Africans of all races must stand together and express their outrage against the perpetrators of these heinous acts."

The statement called on the people of Port Shepstone, Evaton and Sebokeng in particular and the country in general to resist all attempts to draw them into an increasing cycle of violence.

"Everything must be done to consolidate peace initiatives in all areas of our country."

The leader of the Ndwalane tribe at Port Shepstone, Chief Aaron Ndwalane, has expressed his shock at the massacre of 10 of his subjects at Murchison.

Chief Ndwalane said this was a criminal act aimed at disturbing the peace process involving the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party in the area.

He urged his subjects to remain calm and adhere to the principles of peace.

The local branches of the ANC and IFP held a joint rally at the end of last month to celebrate the restoration of peace in the area.

The local leader of the ANC, Mr Cyril Shezi, also condemned the attack and described it as criminally motivated. He emphasised that it was in no way going to disturb the peace process in the area. He also urged ANC followers in the area to remain calm.

But a highly sensitive meeting between the ANC and the IFP in the Natal Midlands — to prepare for regional bilateral talks between the two organisations — has been postponed because of the massacre of the 10 alleged ANC supporters.

The meeting was to have taken place today in preparation for a summit to discuss a variety of issues, including peace.

Both the IFP and the ANC in the Natal Midlands also condemned the killings.

The ANC chairman in the area, Mr Harry Gwala, said the massacre was the work of people who wanted to portray the ANC and IFP as not being committed to peace.

The massacre has also been condemned by the government and several other organisations.

Several victims of the Murchison massacre were suspected criminals wanted for various crimes, including murder and rape, a police source said yesterday.

The massacre occurred when attackers sprayed a home with AK 47 rifle fire before lobbing a handgrenade into the building at 2am.

The police source, who requested anonymity, said some of the victims were wanted by police in connection with several serious crimes.

"A lot of these people have been wanted in connection with armed robbery, rape and murder," said the source.

According to police dockets, some of the victims were positively identified as members of a gang involved in an armed robbery in the area on Sunday.

On April 1, a 62-year-old woman was attacked and robbed by assailants. Two of her attackers — both victims of the massacre — were positively identified, while four others were found in possession of stolen clothing.

Some of the victims were also implicated in robberies at two houses on March 31.

The police source added that police in the area had also issued 28 warrants of arrest for another victim, who was wanted for murder, armed robbery, rape and several other crimes.



## 'Unified force will stop the violence'

BEEFING up a discredited security apparatus will not counter the violence ravaging the country, ANC president Nelson Mandela said in Lenasia this week. (M)

Addressing the Patriotic Front conference, Mandela urged political organisations to promote peace and tolerance.

However, he added that government forces who wished to undermine negotiations were respon-

sible for the "violence gripping the country".

"There can be no doubt about who the main culprits are. Those who instituted a policy that decreed others sub-humans in their land of birth could not but rely on violence to maintain their vile system," he said.

Mandela added the speedy conclusion of negotiation and the setting of transitional structures would ensure joint control of armed forces. — Sapa



## Probe handed weapons paper

THE police have submitted a document to a committee of the Goldstone Commission on ways to prevent the illegal importation, distribution and use of weapons, ammunition and explosives. (274)

The police, defence force, IFP, ANC and others are to testify before the committee, which is to sit in Cape Town for the next two weeks. — Sapa

NATIONAL

# ANC involved in violence ~~274~~ too — Mandela

PRETORIA. — A call for peace, political tolerance and discipline has been issued by ANC leader Nelson Mandela, who also acknowledged that his organisation is "just as" involved as any other group in the violence sweeping South Africa.

Addressing a 4 000-strong rally in the black township of Mamelodi, outside Pretoria, at the reburial of former Umkhonto we Sizwe member Solomon Mahlangu, Mr Mandela urged his supporters to allow members of rival political groups, such as Inkatha, to organise freely. **AR 7/4/93**

On the issue of violence, Mr Mandela said: "I'm not going to blame the IFP and the government only. We must face the truth — our people are just as involved in violence."

Leaders had to "to condemn their own people when they kill the innocent", he said. Perpetrators of violence did not serve the cause of freedom.

Mr Mandela's peace call comes in the wake of a meeting with State President De Klerk in Cape Town on Monday to discuss violence.

Those involved in the senseless killing of innocent people were "animals", said the ANC leader, vowing that ANC supporters who took part in violence would face the "strongest disciplinary action" or even dismissal. — Sapa

# All must work together to halt tide of violence'

Health Reporter

THE tide of violence against women, children and the aged must be stopped, the Department of National Health and Population Development has said in its endorsement of this year's theme for World Health Day.

"The public must recognise the dangers that are in their homes, the workplace and on the roads. Each individual should actively be preventing day-to-day accidents and violence.

"When those who are killed or injured are between 15 and

24 years, then the consequences of violence and negligence assume catastrophic levels because of medical-care costs and the loss of potentially productive lives," the department said in a statement.

The prevention of negligence, covered varied aspects from the wearing of seat belts to immunising children, practising safer sex, using contraceptives wisely, eating healthily and not smoking.

The department urged the inclusion of safety in the health policies of community groups and local authorities.



# Taming violence is World Health Day theme

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ANDREA WEISS  
Health Reporter

VIOLENCE and negligence is being taken seriously by medical researchers, many of them based in the Western Cape where hospital trauma units battle to cope with every weekend's bloody toll.

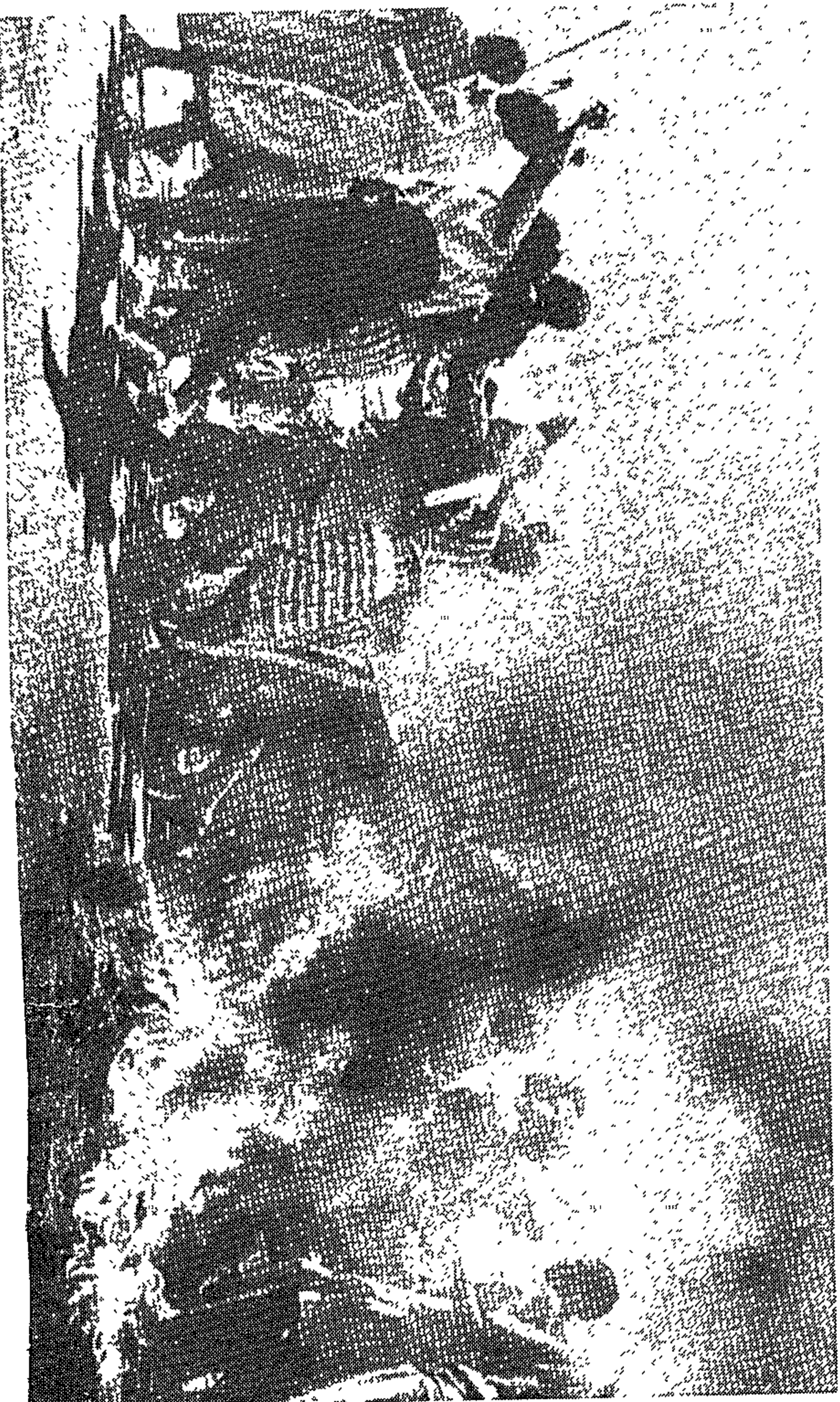
Numerous projects, initiated through the Medical Research Council, are focusing on aspects surrounding this feature of South African life.

This concern is in keeping with this year's theme for World Health Day today which is "Handle life with care — prevent violence and negligence".

The reason why more research money is being poured into this area is because not only does violence cost the individual in personal anguish, but it is also a drain on the country's health resources.

Recent studies tackled by researchers include adolescent risk-taking behaviour, alcohol abuse, spouse abuse and trauma statistics in the Western Cape.

The premise is that many ar-





preventable and the aim is to find out how to achieve this objective.

In one pilot study, 30 general practitioners throughout the country were asked to report cases of battered women. The study, which lasted nine weeks, delivered up 39 reported cases with mild to severe injuries.

This study is now to be expanded to 100 general practitioners who have agreed to complete questionnaires with their patients.

In another study soon to be published in the SA Medical Journal, adolescents in Peninsula schools were surveyed regarding their risk-taking behaviour.

In an interview, researcher Dr Alan Flisher explained that adolescents were particularly prone to risk-taking behaviour because they were engaged in "the crucial psychological task of forging an identity".

But while this was a "normal prerogative" the possibility also existed that some risky behaviour learned during adolescence could be carried through to later life.

Areas of concern included substance abuse, driving behaviour and sexual behaviour. Studies showed that people who engage in one form of risk-taking are also likely to engage in others.

In Dr Flisher's view, education authorities need to take note of this phenomenon and devise imaginative education programmes that would encourage healthy behaviour — including things like eating well, exercising, using seatbelts and safer sex.

However, studies had also shown that programmes designed with a single objective in mind frequently failed, which meant that any intervention would have to address a "broader context".

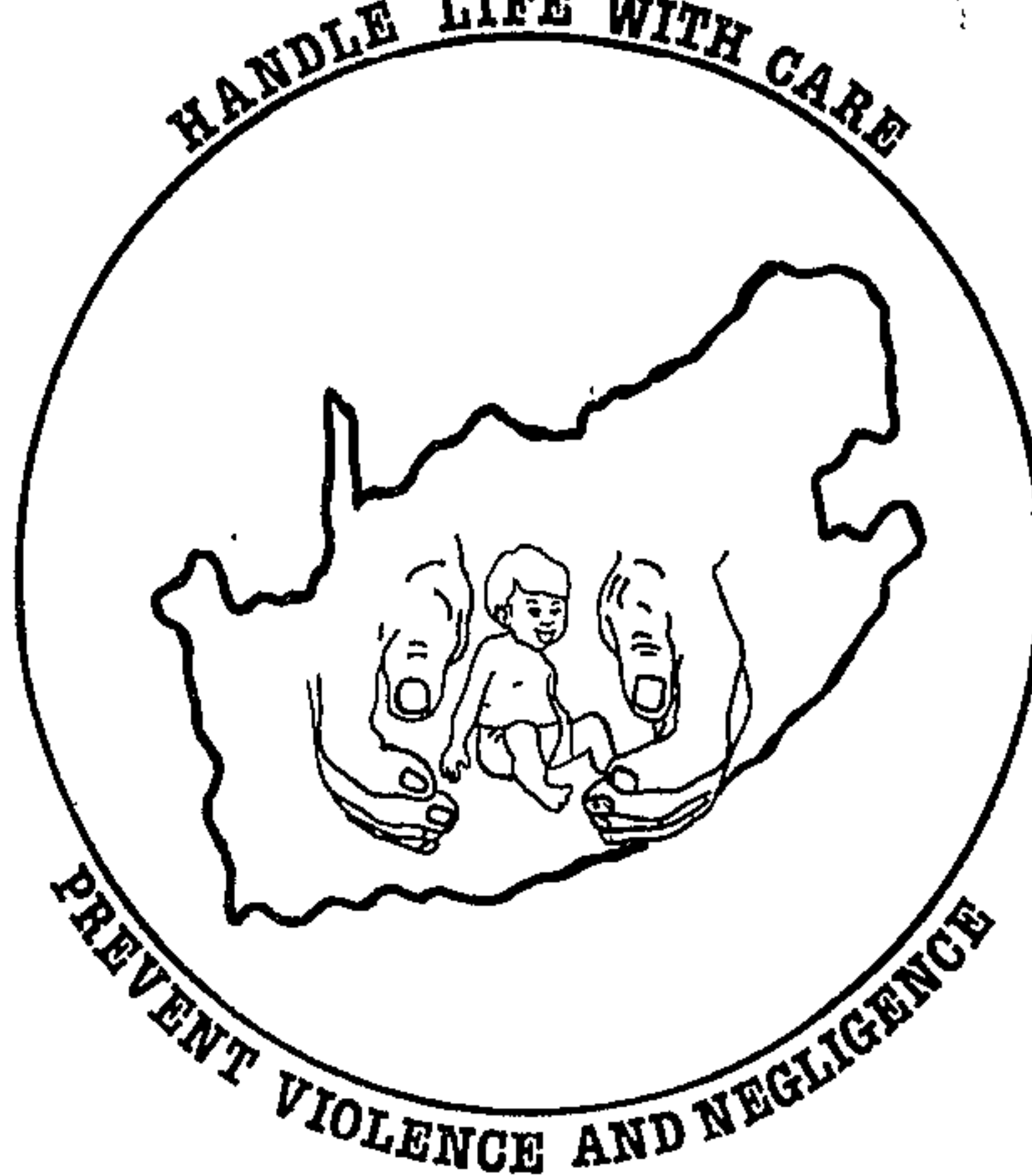
Imaginative tools which could be employed to get the right message across could include soap operas, comics and role plays.

Schools were the obvious place to start as their occupants were to a large extent a "captive audience", even though many teenagers were not in school.

"Adolescents have a sense of invulnerability. It's only when you are older that you realise you will die after all," Dr Flisher said.

# WORLD HEALTH DAY

HANDLE LIFE WITH CARE



7 APRIL 1993

**TODAY is World Health Day, and the theme is particularly appropriate for South Africa: Handle Life with Care — Prevent Violence and Negligence. It's a theme chosen by the World Health Organisation and which enjoys widespread support from people in the health field who are only too aware of the burden violence and negligence place on South Africa's hard-pressed health-care system.**

is its elections fund.

# Apla 'gunning for children'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

APLA's leadership backed the killing of innocent schoolchildren because the PAC's military wing wanted "to strike at whites where it would hurt them most", the government claimed yesterday.

Foreign Minister Mr P. Botha said in a sharply-worded diplomatic note to the Transkei that this chilling message had been conveyed to units of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) and police by Apla commander Mr Sabelo Phama at a recent briefing with the homeland's security services.

The note, dated April 4 and delivered yesterday, also contained an official objection to the Transkei authorities' allowing Apla to make such threats.

In an earlier diplomatic note, dated April 2, from the Transkei government to Pretoria, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said the Apla commander had addressed units of the TDF "in line with a standing policy allowing leaders occupying a position similar to his to make themselves available for briefings from time to time".

However, Mr Botha said the South African government had information

that when Mr Phama was asked during the briefing why Apla had killed innocent schoolchildren, he had responded that Apla wanted "to strike at whites where it would hurt them most".

Mr Botha added pointedly that the reincorporation of Transkei was "imminent".

However, there were indications that relations between South Africa and Transkei might be on the mend.

One was the welcoming by South Africa of Transkei's decision to support co-operation between Transkei Chief Justice Beck and Mr Justice Goldstone in the proposed Transkei Commission of Inquiry into Apla.

Last night Mr Phama went public, saying in an interview on TV1 that 1993 was "The Year of the Great Storm" and Apla did not want the oppression of blacks to extend beyond the year 2000.

Transkei yesterday released draft terms of reference for a commission to inquire into the activities of Apla in the homeland.

The commission's draft terms of reference include a probe into the military training of the AWB and the Witbooi and the recent cross-border raids into Transkei by members of the AWB.

## Mayor to speak on Founders' Day

CT 6/4/93

Staff Reporter

MAYOR Mr Frank van der Velde is to address the annual Founders' Day ceremony in the city today — in contrast to last year when the council called off the event.

The Jan van Riebeeck Foundation is to host the ceremony in the city centre.

The council, in calling off the ceremony last year, said it was "divisive to focus on a one-sided, Eurocentric founding of Cape Town".

A navy spokesman said last night two Naval 21-gun salutes would be fired at noon today to celebrate Founders' Day.

This year a compromise has been reached after talks between the foundation and the mayor. The foundation is to host the event and Mr Van der Velde is to be the guest speaker.

The ceremony is to be held at the Jan van Riebeeck statue on the Foreshore at 10.30am. If the weather is unsuitable, the ceremony will be moved to the concourse level of the Civic Centre.

## Royal trio 'legi

VATICAN CITY. — The Vatican said yesterday Pope John Paul II had ruled Princess Caroline's three children legitimate, opening the way for her sons' possible succession to the throne of the tiny Catholic principality of Monaco.

The children, two boys and a girl, were born of her seven-year civil marriage to Mr Stefano Casiraghi, an Italian businessman who was killed in a speedboat accident in 1990. Caroline married Mr Casiraghi in

1983, a year after the death of her first husband, Prince Rainier III.

Her first marriage was annulled in 1978. She had requested to be allowed to leave her free to church if she wished. In a brief statement, the Pope said the Pope on February 2 Princess Caroline's brother, Prince Albert, had been named as the new Prince of Monaco.

### BUSINESS BRIEF

SALES AND MARKETING

MARK 000 16



## Cosag group 'basis for Savimbi option'

DURBAN. — The Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) could be the basis for a "Savimbi option" after democratic elections, the ANC's Natal Midlands deputy chairman Mr Blade Nzimande said yesterday.

CT 7/4/83  
Speaking to about 3 000 supporters at a Solomon Mahlangu commemoration rally here, he said IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's "federal alliance" should be taken seriously as potential spoilers after democratic elections. "The IFP is armed and controls the KwaZulu Police."

He said the IFP leader was trying to gain participation for the Zulu King in constitutional talks as a fall-back position to demand recognition for King Goodwill Zwelithini and the Zulu kingdom should he lose the elections. — Sapa (274)

# Mandela admits violence by ANC

274  
CT 7/4/93

PRETORIA. — ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday called for peace, political tolerance and discipline — and acknowledged that his organisation was “just as” involved as any other group in the violence sweeping South Africa.

Addressing a 4 000-strong rally in Mamelodi at the reburial of former uMkhonto we Sizwe cadre Solomon Mahlangu, Mr Mandela urged his supporters to allow members of rival political groups, such as bitter enemy Inkatha, to organise freely.

On the issue of violence, Mr Mandela said: “I’m not going to blame the IFP and the government only. We must face the truth — our people are just as involved in violence.”

The country’s political leadership and especially women should stem the bloodshed, he said. Perpetrators of violence did not serve the cause of freedom.

Mr Mandela’s peace call comes in the wake of a meeting with State President F W de Klerk in Cape Town on Monday to discuss violence in SA.

Mr Mandela said ANC supporters found guilty of participation in violence would face the “strongest disciplinary action” or even dismissal.

“Our strength is not in violence but in correctness of our policies. We practise democracy and allow people to criticise us.”

In countering criticism within his organisation’s own ranks about a Government of National Unity, Mr Mandela said such a government was necessary for parties to jointly address the country’s problems and to avert a situation similar to that in Angola.

It was possible that in the forthcoming elections the ANC could be defeated if other parties organised more effectively.

He urged supporters not to be complacent, therefore, but to organise and each to recruit “10 members for the rest of the year” to secure an election victory.

Mr Mandela said the ANC would persuade other political groupings, including those participating in the multi-party negotiation forum, to join in the Patriotic Front.

Failure to participate in the PF would give the NP government a chance to continue ruling SA, he said. — Sapa

## Pupils urged to show discipline

PRETORIA. — Schoolchildren should exercise discipline in their struggle for a single education system, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Addressing a rally in Mamelodi marking the reburial of former uMkhonto we Sizwe cadre Solomon Mahlangu, Mr Mandela said the ANC supported the formation of a single education system and the scrapping of exam fees and would intervene in the crisis if education bodies wanted this. — Sapa



# Mandela's peace ~~271~~ message amazes <sup>274</sup> the crowd

W/MAIL 8/4-15/4/93.

Nelson Mandela chose the burial of an executed guerilla, Solomon Mahlangu, to deliver a surprising message of peace.

He described township killers linked to the African National Congress as "animals" and pledged to root them out of the organisation.

Reacting to murmurs of disagreement from mourners, Mandela turned on his audience.

"There are members of the ANC who are killing our people. We must face the truth ... Our people are just as involved as other organisations that are committing this violence."

What lies behind the new, placatory stance? Observers suggest that meetings with the State President this week provide a clue.

More details on PAGE 4  
Comment on PAGE 14



Mandela at the Solomon Mahlangu funeral ... Words of peace

Photo: KEVIN CARTER



1' ● Apla vows to intensify its struggle in 1993

# I'll meet Mandela anywhere, anytime

Sowetan 8/4/93

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By Lulama Luti

■ **NO STRINGS** I'll do anything in the interests of peace, says Buthelezi:

**P**RIVATE armies like Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Azanian People's Liberation Army could not be equated with instruments of maintaining law and order such as the KwaZulu police, KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Addressing newsmen at a media briefing on his arrival from London at Jan Smuts Airport, Buthelezi said there was ample evidence that "our members are being killed by MK cadres on the Natal South Coast".

He said this had been proved by the Goldstone Commission.

"I can't see why they have to keep private armies," he said, referring to the PAC and ANC.

Asked how far the preparations for a meeting between himself and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela were, the IFP leader said he was prepared to meet Mandela without any preconditions.

Buthelezi said he was prepared to make any effort to end violence, particularly the carnage in Natal.

"I am prepared to meet him any time without any preconditions," Buthelezi said.

"I've always said we are living in a low-intensity war in South Africa. It's been going on for seven years now," he said, adding that there were a lot of loose

cannons in all (political) organisations in the country.

Asked why he thought elections would be held in September 1994 as opposed to April as proposed by the De Klerk Government, Buthelezi said this was not practical.

"As a pragmatist I don't see how we can hold elections in such a short space of time, especially given the enormity of the obstacles we are faced with.

"But even if they could be held in April, in principle, I am not opposed to that notion. In my point of view its just not practical," he said.

112 travellers die on SA roads

# ANC calls for strict firearm licencing

CT 8/4/93 (274)

PEOPLE should have have psychometric tests to determine their suitability to own firearms before they were given licences, the ANC said in its submission to the Goldstone Commission investigating illegal arms yesterday.

It also suggested that firearm licences be renewed annually, and that the age limit for firearm licences be raised to 21 years.

Other statutory amendments proposed by the ANC included restricting possession to one firearm per person; and that anyone found in possession of more than two illegal firearms be presumed to have been dealing illegally in such arms unless the contrary

was proved.

The failure of the security forces to protect people from attack was a major cause of the spiralling demand for firearms, the ANC said.

It said the problem of arms control could not be fully addressed without a political solution to the conflict.

Firearms should be confined to sporting activities and to securing a livelihood and self-defence should not be recognised as a legitimate reason for possessing a firearm.

● Existing legislation governing the control of firearms was adequate, but minor amendments to the Arms and Ammunition Act were required, counsel for the SAP told the commission.

# Plea to give peace accord more muscle

Star 8/4/93

By Helen Grange

Peace must get teeth. This is the view of the National Peace Committee (NPC) in light of evidence that transgressors of the National Peace Accord are not sufficiently deterred by a mere wrist-slapping.

The NPC's complaints investigating committee has received 183 complaints of breach of the Peace Accord, four of which are definite cases for investigation.

Yet spirits are ebbing in the committee because dismissal by guilty parties of recommendations made by it has become the rule rather than the exception.

"Most of the complaints worthy of investigation are based on inflammatory speeches by one or other political party, and the large majority of complaints are made by the Inkatha Freedom Party against the ANC.



"The problem is that we can't do much to enforce our recommendations to guilty parties to publicly distance themselves from the offending act and undertake to refrain from further breaches," said committee chairman Johan Gresse.

Usually, there was no reaction at all to the committee's recommendations, he added.

The problem had been raised with the National Peace Secretariat, and options, including motivating to have recommendations legislated as criminal procedure, were being considered.

Gresse said empowering measures were especially required in view of the fact that

during the election campaign, utterings inciting violence could become more prevalent.

The signatories to the peace accord also needed to reassess their commitment to the accord, he said.

Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte stated in Parliament recently that parties or movements which contravened the accord needed to be punished, and that the Government would commit itself to strengthening the historic agreement.

Amendments, however, would have to be consented to by all signatories, he said.

Schutte said improvements to the peace accord requiring consideration were:

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



SA braced for protest campaign

# Thousands gather to mourn Hani

BIDM 19/4/93

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SA IS poised on a knife edge as the funeral today of slain SACP general secretary Chris Hani will be marked by a nationwide stayaway and the start of a new campaign of political pressure.

The ANC and its Cosatu and SACP allies have called for a total stayaway today, and while thousands will attend the funeral services, millions more are expected to watch its broadcast on CCV-TV from 1pm.

The alliance has also announced a six-week programme of mass action, to begin tomorrow.

Sapa reports that more than 75 000 people gathered at the FNB Stadium near Soweto yesterday to pay homage to Hani.

The coffin was met at the stadium by a platoon of about 70 uniformed Umkhonto we Sizwe soldiers, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, SACP chairman Joe Slovo and Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo. Behind the coffin were Hani's wife, Limpho, and their children.

Family members fought back their tears as the coffin was opened for viewing and a massive contingent of international and local journalists crowded around.

Sapa reports that among the thousands who filed slowly past the coffin were local and foreign dignitaries such as former Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda, Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa and ANC Natal Midlands firebrand Harry Gwala.

While the crowd ululated, sang songs, toyi-toyed in the stands and chanted slogans throughout the day, the biggest applause was saved for ANC president Nelson Mandela, who arrived in a motor

RAY HARTLEY

cavalcade shortly after 6.30pm.

Mandela said the huge turnout showed the people held their future in their own hands. "As one man has said, it is true Chris Hani is not dead. There are many men and women throughout the world who have fallen, but whose works and achievements still inspire us."

With mourners still arriving in their thousands from as far afield as Transkei and Cape Town, officials decided to extend the period Hani would lie in state until 11pm. An all-night vigil followed.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu will deliver the sermon at the funeral service.

Police kept a low profile at the stadium, with few vehicles patrolling the perimeter and a police helicopter circling occasionally overhead. But the area teemed with ANC marshals who displayed the same firm hand they had the day before.

The office of the Witwatersrand Vaal peace secretariat has been turned into a 24-hour operations centre co-ordinating the monitoring of protests and demonstrations related to the funeral.

Monitors are expecting about 250 000 people to attend ceremonies at Southpark cemetery in Germiston and the stadium.

Between 150 and 200 monitors would be operating throughout the day and night at any given time, a peace official said.

Peace officials had reached an agreement with Witwatersrand police on the use of "three lines of defence" in crowd control. The peace official said the ANC's marshals would act first to control the

□ To Page 2

## Hani

BIDM 19/4/93

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situation, but if they failed, international and local peace monitors would intervene. Police would act as a last resort.

Hundreds of traffic officers from Johannesburg, Boksburg and Germiston will monitor the cortege of mourners from the stadium to the graveside.

The mourners, using 300 buses and a convoy of private cars, will travel on the M1 north between Nasrec and town, and the M2 east between town and Boksburg. Both highways will be sealed to all other traffic from 1pm.

Johannesburg traffic chief Mike Davis said the extreme traffic measures were decided on because of concerns for the safety of the mourners and in the interests of minimising traffic disruption.

The Johannesburg traffic department would be responsible for the procession from Nasrec to the Goldenhuys inter-

change on the M2 east, where its Germiston and Boksburg counterparts would take over, he said.

Germiston traffic chief Tokkie Steyn said an operation involving about 150 traffic officers would then escort the cortege to a field near Hani's Dawn Park home and the cemetery.

Traffic officials would be out in full force until tomorrow morning to deal with the dispersal of vehicles and pedestrians after the funeral, Davis said.

The traffic operation was working in close consultation with the SACP, ANC and Cosatu as well as with medical operations, Davis added.

□ A spokesman for the President's office said last night that after wide consultation, it had been decided not to send an official government representative to the funeral.

● Picture: Page 3

# ANC bites bullet on gun laws

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ARG 10/4/93

THE African National Congress has proposed reforms to regulations controlling the ownership of firearms in submissions to a committee of the Goldstone Commission.

The committee began sitting in Cape Town this week to investigate how to prevent the illegal importation, distribution and use of firearms, ammunition and explosives.

Sections of the ANC's 40-page submission to the committee were withdrawn after complaints from representatives of the police, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Kwa-Zulu government and the South African Defence Force.

The passages were objected to on the grounds that they were irrelevant to the committee's inquiry. The South African Police also claimed the ANC was attempting to discredit its document.

In the pages that remained after the purge, the ANC spelled out proposals to tighten South Africa's firearm laws.

ANC representative Professor Nick Haysom told the committee they proposed that people undergo psychological tests to assess their suitability to possess a firearm.

These would provide important information on the handling of a firearm, safe storage and the laws relating to the use of firearms.

The ANC argued that the minimum age limit of 16 for licence holders was too low and should be increased to 21, so that emotional-

■ The ANC made submissions, which it believed would contribute to a safe and violence-free society, to the Goldstone Commission's investigation into illegal weapons this week.

**JOHN VILJOEN**

Weekend Argus Reporter

ly immature people could not get permission to bear arms.

The organisation believed that the firearm for which a licence was sought had to be of a kind related to, and proportional to, its intended use.

For example, an application for a licence for a .44 magnum or .45 semi-automatic handgun for the purpose of self-defence would be inappropriate and could be disallowed.

There should be particular caution in licensing handguns designed almost exclusively for shooting people, which were easily concealed, highly portable, capable of firing numerous shots in quick succession, and of little or no valid recreational use.

Individuals should be limited to only one firearm, unless they were able to prove that a greater number of guns was essential or for sporting or recreational use.

Present legislation allowed licences to be valid permanently, but this should be changed to a

system of annual renewal, said Professor Haysom.

In addition, a fee — perhaps R120 — should be payable each year. This, he argued, would discourage people from holding on to firearms they did not need or use.

These unused firearms represented a pool of weapons just waiting to be stolen.

The minister should disclose the guidelines that governed the exercise of his discretion on granting authorisation to import arms and ammunition.

The ANC was concerned about a recent police statement that there were 200 licenced AK-47 owners in South Africa.

Professor Haysom argued that police should clarify this and give details of the source of the weapons.

A new Bill proposing a mandatory sentence of at least five years for contravening the Arms and Ammunition Act was undesirable, said Professor Haysom.

While the ANC was not opposed to stiffer penalties for breaking weapons laws, the courts' discretion in imposing sentences should not be limited, he said.

The ANC proposed the creation of a new offence to combat arms dealing and smuggling.

Any person found with more than two illegal firearms should be deemed to be dealing in arms, unless the contrary was proved.

The inquiry resumes on Tuesday when the parties will respond to the ANC submissions.

# Holomisa

shelves

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Tanzania

ARC 10/4/93

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has postponed indefinitely a visit to Tanzania. Instead, he is to try to persuade Apla guerrillas to join South Africa's multiparty democracy talks.

General Holomisa said he did not want to be linked with what he described as South African government pressure on the Tanzanian government to close Apla bases.

"President De Klerk is using Tanzania and trying to pressure it.

"I do not want to be party to that. My aim was not to pressure but to encourage bilateral talks and get people to sit down and talk," he added.

Apla is the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), one of 26 groups taking part in recently resumed multiparty negotiations on the transition from white rule to democracy. Apla, accused of killing white civilians and security forces, has bases in Tanzania and, according to Pretoria, in Transkei. — Sapa-Reuter.



# Calls go out for calm

By EDYTH BULBRING  
and CHARLENE SMITH

THE ANC and its allies were last night discussing plans to hold a national day of mourning for SACP leader Chris Hani. Meanwhile, calls by the ANC and SACP on their supporters to remain calm were echoed by political leaders across the spectrum.

They expressed concern at the possibility of escalating violence in response to the murder of the ANC's second most popular leader, and the implications this could have for negotiations. President FW de Klerk called on all leaders to show maximum restraint and to exercise the strongest possible discipline over their followers.

"I likewise call on all South Africans to exercise restraint," he said. Mr de Klerk said the assassination of Mr Hani and other politically-motivated murders undermined the work of people who strove for a peaceful future. "I wish to convey my sincere condolences to the family and friends of Mr Hani," added Mr de Klerk.

## Setback

"He and I were at opposite poles of the political debate, but we were both prepared to resolve the problems of our country through the process of peaceful negotiations. While Mr Hani could no longer do so, those who remained had to re-dedicate themselves to peaceful negotiations," said Mr de Klerk.

The government's chief negotiator, Roelf Meyer, said the murder of Mr Hani was a setback for negotiations. "There is only one solution for SA — negotiations," he said.

"Mr Hani's death must encourage all those involved to succeed with constitutional negotiations." The PAC's Barney Desai said SA was on the brink of a breakthrough in negotiations, and this "dastardly act can only put the process back".

Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer also condemned the assassination. "Nothing that has happened in many years has shocked me as this deed has done," he said. "Morally, this is utterly repugnant. Politically, it is the most dangerous deed that could possibly have been committed."

# Builders bear brunt of violence

FOR many construction workers in townships, coping with violence had become a part of life, M&R subsidiary Bridge and Structures MD Tim Evans said last week.

Construction workers, depending on the townships in which they worked, frequently had to face hold-ups, vehicle hijacks, robbery and arson, he said.

Particularly disturbing was that an increasing amount of construction work was being directed at townships to provide essential services.

Most contractors had learned to operate relatively safely from direct political violence by regular liaison with civic associations and community leaders. The likelihood of theft or violence on site increased substantially for contractors which did not liaise with community leaders, he said.

An example of this was that Concor

(274) EDWARD WEST (62)

recently completed two schools in the Cape under security measures provided by the ANC after complaints to civic associations about worker safety, said Concor safety officer Johan Grassman. (62)

Group Five CE Peter Clogg said virtually all contractors had lost employees to township violence. Most contractors tendered only after ascertaining whether it was "politically possible" to enter an area.

Group Five had recently been able to complete a contract only by arming its employees. The number of contracts for work in townships was decreasing at a slower rate than other construction fields. The building of black housing had virtually ceased as a result of the violence and rent and bond boycotts, he said.

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# PAC, Transkei miss deadline

JOHANNESBURG — Transkei and the PAC failed to respond to the Goldstone Commission's Thursday 4pm deadline

Both were asked to submit counter-evidence to the commission's committee investigating the activities of the PAC's armed wing, the Azan-

ian People's Liberation Army, in the homeland

The committee provisionally found that Apla had been operating from Transkei, but asked for counter-arguments.

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said from Umtata he had made a gesture of goodwill by institut-

ing his own commission of inquiry to investigate the Goldstone "allegations"

He was confident this commission would materialise

PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said in an open letter to commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that the armed

struggle was being discussed with the South African government

"Armed struggle is a political struggle by other means. It can and should be resolved politically"

"The regime should not shift its responsibility to commissions of inquiry" — Sapa



Observers 274  
7/2/493  
express shock

JOHANNESBURG.

The international observer missions of the UN, the Commonwealth, the European Community and the Organisation of African Unity expressed shock at the murder of SA Communist Party general secretary Mr Chris Han.

"As observers of the peace process in South Africa, we condemn unreservedly this dastardly act," said a joint statement by the missions.

ANC renews its call for calm

# Mass protests to mark Hani assassination

B10A1 13/4/93

PLANS for mass stayaways and protest marches around the country took shape yesterday as messages of concern at the assassination of SACP general secretary Chris Hani continued to pour in.

ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale announced a programme of joint ANC, Cosatu and SACP "rolling mass action" in protest. The action would include a stayaway tomorrow, during which memorial services would be held, protest pickets and "a massive protest march in Johannesburg on Saturday", along with smaller marches elsewhere in the region.

In honour of Hani's memory, the SA flag at the Washington embassy was lowered to half mast, Sapa reports. Ambassador Harry Schwarz said the gesture was "to show respect and a feeling of grief which arises from Mr Hani's assassination".

The death toll in violence sparked by Hani's slaying rose to four yesterday, and sporadic violence continued.

The toll rose with the death in hospital of a white man badly injured by a mob in Lwandle township near Cape Town on Sunday. Two of the man's white companions were burnt to death in their car.

Sapa reports one man was killed in Soweto's Chicken Farm squatter camp on Sunday.

Chicken Farm residents said police fired

RAY HARTLEY  
and LLOYD COURTS

on a commemorative rally for Hani. Police said they were forced to return fire while making an arrest.

Security force reinforcements were deployed in Reef townships yesterday after rampaging youths fired on cars and set shops and buses alight.

Police described Reef townships as "chaotic" after a shopping centre in Kagiso on the West Rand was gutted and several other shops torched. Youths in Katlehong and other East Rand townships stoned and attacked cars and buses.

Also in Katlehong, gunmen in a crowd of about 3 000 people fired at journalists and police with machine guns. Reuter photographer Juda Ngwenya said gunmen fired at black and white journalists who tried to film a truck that had been set on fire. He said no one was hurt. A white cameraman for CBS television narrowly missed being struck by a bullet and stones were thrown at a car carrying a Reuter television crew.

The ANC said pickets planned for today would focus on Boksburg, where suspect Janusz Walus is due to appear in court in connection with Hani's death. Thousands of ANC supporters were expected to gather outside the court.

□ To Page 2

## Protests B10A1 13/4/93

A crowd of about 6 000 ANC supporters marched from Vosloorus to the Hani home in Boksburg's Dawn Park yesterday to pay their respects to the family.

ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba told the mourners any action in response to the killing would be disciplined but militant. "We came here in our numbers to show the enemy the ANC will live on no matter how many of us they kill. On Wednesday we must hit them with a stayaway. They must know that they have provoked the people and we must hit back."

Mokaba called for the restructuring of defence units. "We must make sure whenever they take action like this they will live to regret it... We must become disciplined, cool, but hit back. Chris Hani should not die in vain."

ANC PWV peace desk official Mondli Gunguetele had to restrain a section of the large crowd from setting alight a house near the Hani home. "We are not here to deal with racial wars. We are here to pay our last respects," he said.

The ANC Youth League earlier called for arms to be taken up against whites in retaliation, Sapa reports. Speakers at a rally attended by 3 500 people at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, also called for a boycott of businesses in Pretoria and blamed government for the killing.

About 2 000 people marched from Phola Park squatter camp to the Thokoza police station where they handed over a memorandum blaming police for the killing.

The ANC, meanwhile, yesterday moved to defuse tensions, saying it had not called for any "armed activities" directed at whites. "While the ANC understands the

anger of our people in this time of grief, we condemn the attacks on whites... Colour does not play a role in this instance and we therefore call on our people to refrain from racial attacks and hijacking of cars," the ANC's PWV region said in a statement. It said while the alleged assassin was white, so was the person who reported the incident.

Employers appeared sympathetic to the stayaway call, but were likely to adopt a "no work, no pay" policy tomorrow.

Announcing the mass action programme, Sexwale also said police were incapable of an impartial investigation into the killing without the assistance of international observers.

Our political staff reports from Cape Town that Walus, arrested shortly after Hani was gunned down on Saturday, is an AWB member and that the organisation is considering applying for him to be treated as a political prisoner.

AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche said last night a search of the organisation's records showed that Walus had joined the AWB on August 1 1986. The fact that he was a member of the AWB indicated he "was driven by political ideals and ideas", Terre'Blanche said.

He did not think Walus was particularly active in the organisation and could not remember seeing him when he visited the Pretoria commando. He was not an officer but "just a member of the movement".

Terre'Blanche repeated his condemnation of the killing, saying assassination was an unacceptable way to resolve political differences.

● See Page 6



ANC calls for general strikes and plans rolling mass action

# Hani protest marches

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN Political Staff

THE ANC and its allies have called for a general strike in the Western Cape tomorrow and plan to march to parliament and offices of the former security police after a memorial service for slain SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani in St George's Cathedral.

ANC regional secretary Mr Tony Yengeni announced details of the plans at a press conference at the movement's Woodstock headquarters today.

He also called on the ANC/SACP alliance to suspend negotiations with the government for the period leading up to Mr Hani's funeral.

He said that in keeping with tomorrow's designation as a national day of mourning, the ANC/SACP alliance was calling for a strike.

Mr Yengeni said the ANC in the Western Cape was also calling for a general strike next Wednesday and Thursday.

"Hopefully this will be a national call."

No taxis will operate from Cape Town's black townships tomorrow.

He said the ANC and its allies planned to start tomorrow's action with a cavalcade-march from the Eyona Shopping Centre in Guguletu to Cape Town at 10am.

He said protest action would take place in Adderley Street after the march to parliament and security police headquarters.

A memorial service would also be held at the NG Studentekerk in Stellenbosch.

He said the regional executive committees of the ANC, Cosatu, the SACP, the South African National Civic Organisation, the ANC Youth and Women's leagues, Umkhonto We Sizwe, the National Education Crisis Co-ordinating committee and the Khayelitsha Businessmen's Association met yesterday.

"Our outrage was fueled by the additional slaying of Khaya Simane, a member and employee of the ANC, by four balaclava-clad policemen in Nyanga East."

Mr Simane acted as bodyguard for Mr Chris Hani when he was in Cape Town.

Mr Yengeni said the organisations had reaffirmed that they would not allow the cynical intentions behind Mr Hani's murder to succeed.

He said former world boxing champion Muhammed Ali would attend the service at St George's Cathedral.

● A police spokesman rejected allegations that Mr Simane was shot in cold blood and said the policemen acted in self defence.

Mr Simane was killed on Friday night in Nyanga East.

The ANC claims he was walking with his girlfriend in the Mau Mau squatter camp when a gang of six masked municipal policemen attacked them "for no reason".

Police say the policemen were patrolling after several reports of gunfire in the area. They heard Mr Simane cocking a pistol and approached him, identifying themselves.

The spokesman said Mr Simane swung around and opened fire. He was killed when the policemen returned fire.

● See pages 10 and 11

APR 13/14/93

# marches

after assassination



## 181 lives lost in March violence

POLITICAL violence claimed 181 lives and 247 people were injured during March, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) disclosed in a report released in Johannesburg yesterday.

During the same month seven people died in police custody, there were 590 political arrests, 44 people were detained without trial and four people were sentenced to death for political offences. Since the beginning of the year until the end of March, 12 people have died in police custody.

SA had a documented 294 incidents of political violence, bringing the total so far this year to 753.

The HRC also noted that during March, unrest area declarations affecting 15 eastern Cape magisterial districts and nine districts in the Free State were extended for a further three months.

In Natal 118 deaths were recorded for March, making up 65% of the total number of deaths throughout the country.

The report said train commuters were untouched during March, with only one fatality.

Bus and taxi commuters, however, suffered 19 deaths and 23 injuries in 10 incidents. — Sapa.

## ANC to canvass donors for a R200m election campaign

PRETORIA — The ANC is working out a fund-raising strategy to meet the enormous costs of the coming election campaign, a spokesman said this week. The organisation estimates its campaign will cost more than R200m.

Possible sources of assistance were currently being investigated, the spokesman said. Other sources said appeals would probably be made to foreign governments and institutions as well as to big business in SA. The ANC spokesman said the organisation had also approached government to establish a post-election fund. This would be used to meet the huge costs involved in the run-up to the election — such as TV, radio and newspaper advertising. Each party's allocation would be based on its support at the polls.

Meanwhile, Human Sciences Research Council centre for constitutional analysis head Bertus de Villiers said there were a number of ways in which political parties could be assisted.

They could be given financial grants by the state and facilities under state control, such as the government printer, could supply some services at a discount.

Experience in neighbouring coun-

GERALD REILLY

tries indicated an election should take place over two or perhaps three days. He said SA had the administrative capability to manage an election involving the 23-million voters.

It was not likely a registration of voters would be needed. A more practical way would be to allow all SA citizens with identity documents to vote. It was estimated that 94% of Asians had IDs, 80% of blacks, 83% of coloureds, and 99% of whites.

Sapa-AP reports from Stockholm that a Swedish government official said yesterday the ANC would lose its \$14,5m a year in Swedish aid when it starts its election campaign.

Swedish law forbids aid to political parties, said undersecretary for foreign aid Alf Samuelsson. He said the NP and Inkatha had already criticised Sweden for favouring the ANC.

The ANC planned to send a delegation to Sweden this month to try to convince the government to continue its support, to phase it out gradually or to provide aid broadly to the democratic process, Samuelsson said.

Sweden has already announced plans to give SA \$31,6m in aid for the 1993-94 fiscal year, mainly to aid the development of democracy.

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Osborn said the figures

# Black anger at assassination

Sowetan 13/4/93.

■ **RACE ATTACKS** Whites in for trouble in

townships as black people run riot:

(274)

## Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

**B**LACK ANGER AT THE KILLING of SA Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani has boiled over into apparent race attacks which have already resulted in the gruesome killing of two whites who were burnt to death in the Cape.

Police described the new outbreaks of unrest as "quite extraordinary".

In Katlehong on the East Rand angry youths who marched on Tokoza police station threatened white journalists with violence. They barricaded streets with burning tyres and stoned police vehicles.

The two whites were attacked when they entered Lwandle township near Cape Town on Sunday afternoon, apparently to buy liquor, police spokesman Mr Jan Sterrenberg said.

He said a third white man was dragged from his car, beaten and had part of his tongue cut out. An attempt was made to set him alight. The man was in a serious condition in hospital.

Violence has erupted despite strong appeals for calm by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and President FW de Klerk and other leaders.

In an emotion-charged rally in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday the ANC's "Young Lions" called for arms to be taken up against whites in retaliation for Hani's assassination.

Fiercely speaking from the ANC Youth League and student wing demanded to know how they were expected to act responsibly in the face of the assassination.

"It is time we told the leadership that enough is enough and now is the time to hit back."

Speakers also called for a boycott of white businesses in Pretoria to protest against the killing.

The large crowd at the rally resolved to stay away from work to attend a commemoration service tomorrow.

Chaos erupted in the East Rand townships of Katlehong, Tokoza and Tsakane yesterday and security force reinforcements were rushed to the townships as the situation was "chaotic" with protesters setting vehicles alight.

Angry youths tried to burn police vehicles, delivery trucks and private cars.

"The situation is tense and chaotic. There is a communication problem with the police on the

ground there as they are rushing to various parts of the townships to deal with the violence," police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said.

Up to 10 000 people had gathered at one point in Katlehong and elements had later taken to the streets, burning and stoning vehicles.

The house of a former policeman, Mr Pieters Mgiba, and a post office were set alight at Moshoeshoe Section in Katlehong.

Journalists hurriedly left the area as they faced severe harassment from angry youths.

Thousands of ANC supporters yesterday converged on the Boksburg home of Hani at Dawn Park.

Most of the mourners had marched from Vosloorus Stadium and Katlehong where they had held rallies in Hani's honour.

Tension was high at Dawn Park and many whites left their homes in anticipation of attacks.

Throughout the day, mourners from all over the country arrived at Hakea Street where Hani was killed.

Police kept a high profile by setting up roadblocks at several entrances to the suburb while an SAP helicopter hovered over Hani's house.

Earlier in Katlehong some of the mourners who attended a rally at Huntersfield Stadium fired shots at the police who had gathered at the stadium's entrance.

Journalist working for the Canadian Broadcasting Service were threatened when their car was shot at and a truck was set alight at Vosloorus.

Three youths were arrested yesterday following the petrol-bombing and stoning of shops at the Kagiso Mall near the West Rand town of Krugersdorp.

A police spokeswoman said 16 shops were still burning by 4.40pm. She said about 60 youths were attacking the complex, when two members of the police Internal Stability Unit arrived at the scene.

Three were arrested and the rest of the group fled.

There was sporadic violence at several Eastern Cape townships yesterday and makeshift barricades were erected on some major roads.

Roads in several Port Elizabeth townships were blocked and a number of incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing were reported at Kwazakhele and Missionvale.

# Mass stayaways CT 13/4/93 274 planned tomorrow

MASS stayaways are planned in several metropolitan areas tomorrow to mark Saturday's assassination of SACP secretary-general Mr Chris Hani, and major demonstrations are expected in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The ANC said pickets planned for today would focus on Boksburg where Mr Hani's alleged assassin, Mr Janusz Walus, is due to appear in court.

In Maritzburg the ANC/SACP alliance has called on all workers to down tools and blockade the city during an all-day memorial service.

In Durban thousands of people are also expected to take part in a march. The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday called for the closure of all businesses, schools, factories and universities. — Own Correspondent and Sapa



# 181 killed in political violence in March

27 13/4/93 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — A hundred-and-eighty-one people were killed and 247 others injured in political violence during March.

These statistics were listed by the Human Rights Commission (HRC) in its "Summary Report on Repression for the Month of March 1993".

In March seven people died in police custody, 590 political arrests were made, 44 people were detained without trial and four people were sentenced to death for political offences. Twelve people died in police custody in the first three months of the year.

There were 294 incidents of political violence documented, bringing the total till the end of March to 753.

The HRC also noted that during March unrest area declarations affecting 15 Eastern Cape magisterial districts and nine districts in the Free State were extended for a further three months.

Natal was again the focal point of political violence, with 118 deaths recorded for the month of March, making up 65% of the total number of deaths throughout the country.

The report noted that train commuters were virtually untouched during March, with only one incident being recorded. This caused one death.

Bus and taxi commuters, however, suffered 19 deaths and 23 injuries in 10 incidents, the report said. — Sapa

## Huge security force turnout

Political Staff

(574)

MORE than 23 000 security force members are being deployed throughout the country today, amid official warnings that radicals plan to exploit the Chris Hani memorial day to derail the peace process.

And the government has declared unrest areas in Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Uitenhage. ARG 14/4/9

The State Security Council is meeting in Pretoria today to take stock of the deteriorating security situation.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said radical elements planned to focus their attention on the destruction of property and attacks on security forces.

## ANC appeal on intimidation (274)

JOHANNESBURG.— Reports of health and media workers being intimidated to discourage them from going to work today have been received by the African National Congress PWV region. *ARC 14/4/93*

The ANC, in a statement last night, described the reports as "disturbing" and said "these workers are not affected by the stayaway and as such should not be intimidated in any way or stopped from going to their respective jobs". — Sapa.



# Appeal for employer sympathy

By Helen Grange

Witwatersrand businesses are expecting varying degrees of worker absenteeism today in view of stay-away calls resulting from the slaying of SACP chief Chris Hani, but only a handful are planning to close.

Indications yesterday were that public transport would be worst affected by today's stay-away, leaving thousands of workers without the means to get to work.

Putco bus company expects a complete stayaway, and if drivers are absent, buses will not run, strategic business unit manager Wally Burns said yesterday.

Meanwhile, the SA Chamber of Business, urging most businesses to open, has recommended several guidelines to employers to deal with the situation. These are:

- A recognition and understanding of the tense situation which exists, and a sensitive handling of it.
- Treat requests for time off to attend memorial services with sympathy. Employers, employees and/or trade unions should make full prior arrangements to ensure minimum disruption of work.
- Because of the regional nature of the stayaway, employers should be flexible and use discretion in the application of the "no work, no pay, no penalty" principle.
- Employers should make contingency plans to address employees' transport difficulties.
- Businesses should make use of National Peace Accord structures regionally and locally to assist in defusing potential explosive situations.

Employers and employees canvassed yesterday were mostly adhering to these guidelines, saying they were "playing it by ear".

Most major chain stores and corporations said they would

exercise the "no work, no pay, no action" principle.

Anglo American spokesman Michael Spicer said the corporation's policy was for managements to strike agreements with relevant unions on time off.

A Barlow Rand spokesman said each of its plants was dealing with the situation independently, but the general corporate policy was to be sympathetic to workers.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman appealed to employers to "appreciate the seriousness" of the situation and respect workers' right to attend memorial services and rallies.

The stayaway has been called by regional ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance offices in the PWV, Border, eastern Cape and western Cape.

The eastern Cape was already experiencing an exodus of workers from larger companies in Uitenhage yesterday and absenteeism is expected to be high in this region today. Most employers there will be adopting the "no work, no pay" principle.

Memorial services in Cape Town will also affect worker turnout. Taxi operators have been requested to facilitate the stayaway by refusing to transport people to work. The western Cape ANC-SACP alliance has also called for a general strike next Wednesday and Thursday.

Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has declared today a special public holiday.

The tripartite alliance in Natal has called on its supporters to attend memorial services, but has not called for a stayaway.

The Natal alliance has, however, decided to launch rolling mass action and a co-ordinated three-day blanket consumer boycott of Natal towns bordering Transkei this month to protest at South African security border checks and "destabilisation" of the territory.

## Peacekeepers out in force

# Mandela calls for calm as protests begin

THE biggest peace operation yet in SA will be mounted today, with more than 23 000 troops, police and peace monitors deployed to prevent violence at 84 rallies countrywide for slain SACP general secretary Chris Hani.

Last night ANC president Nelson Mandela issued a passionate appeal for calm, saying the killing had precipitated a watershed moment for the country.

"A white man, full of prejudice and hate, came to our country and committed a deed so foul that our whole nation now teeters on the brink of disaster. A white woman, of Afrikaner origin, risked her life so that we may know, and bring to justice, this assassin. We must not let the men who worship war, and who lust after blood, precipitate actions that will plunge our country into another 'Angola,'" he said in a televised statement.

Announcing the deployment of police and army personnel, Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said he had acted after consultation with the ANC and peace accord structures.

Acting Law and Order Minister Tertius Delpont last night declared Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Uitenhage unrest areas, adding that curfews would be declared in areas "affected or threatened by violence".

Hundreds of thousands of workers are expected to heed a call to stay away today. Cosatu said stayaways had been called for in the PWV, eastern Transvaal, Border and eastern and western Cape, with 84 commemorative services countrywide.

RAY HARTLEY

The ANC had sent guidelines to all its regions in an effort to keep mass action peaceful, ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said.

The ANC also appealed to its followers to respect the rights of those who opt to work today. Spokesman Carl Niehaus said the ANC was issuing a "strong message" that those who did work must not be "attacked or intimidated".

BILLY PADDOCK reports that a government spokesman said it was hoped the protests would take place under strong control and not lead to further violence and problems. Another spokesman said that after the death of such a prominent leader, the ANC's supporters could be expected to vent their anger, and mass action was a constructive way of doing so.

UN observer mission spokesman James Kanu said international monitors would be deployed across the country today to monitor memorial services and protests.

National peace committee chairman John Hall was convening the committee's national executive to discuss Hani's killing and its implications.

Mandela announced that Hani would be buried in Boksburg on Monday. The National Soccer League has made available the FNB stadium, where Hani's body will lie in state on Sunday.

ANC and Inkatha spokesmen announced that a joint rally would be held at Mpuma-

□ To Page 2

## Protests

langa in the Natal Midlands to mourn Hani's death.

Mamoepa said commemorative services would take place in Johannesburg, Soweto, Alexandra, Boksburg, Sebokeng, Krugersdorp and Tembisa in the PWV.

Key streets in Cape Town would be "occupied" by demonstrators during a two-hour work stoppage at lunchtime, while a memorial service would be held at the city's St George's Cathedral, he said.

ERICA JANKOWITZ reports that business leaders have adopted a "wait and see" attitude to today's stayaways and work stoppages, with some suggesting the traditional "no work, no pay, no discipline" policy would be applied.

Sacob appealed for a sympathetic approach by business to those observing the

day of mourning, and the AHI also advised its members to "respond sympathetically" to requests for time off to attend commemorative activities.

Barlow Rand, Saccola and the Chamber of Mines said individual companies within their organisations would have to decide for themselves on policy.

THEO RAWANA reports that National Federated Transport Organisation taxis would not operate today, but SA Black Taxi Association public affairs manager Mike Ntlatleng said Sabta would leave it to affiliate regions to discuss with local civic organisations whether to operate or not.

Putco, which reported a 40% drop in passenger volumes yesterday, said it would play it by ear.

● Comment: Page 6



# Pulling out all the stops

By Helen Grange  
On the peace  
process

Today is D-Day for the peace-brokers. They must prevent violence whenever it looks imminent and contain it wherever it erupts.

With the enormous potential for bloodshed during today's memorials and rallies in the wake of SACP chief Chris Hani's weekend murder, almost every business, church and political institution has called for calm



Peace Accord officials have hurriedly set up communication channels since Hani's killing and worked out strategies to keep control — especially in the volatile East Rand townships.

A joint operations centre has been set up by the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance to communicate activities which look confrontational. The number is (011) 339-6294.

● Pulling SA back from the brink - Page 13

## The Star focuses on peace

Senior journalist Helen Grange, who has been closely involved with writing on the peace process, will be providing regular reports and features on the progress being made by the nation's negotiators.

"Helen Grange on the Peace Process" will ap-

pear regularly in The Star from today.

Grange, who ran The Star's Pretoria Bureau for 18 months, is back with the mother ship to write reports that will range from hard news to in-depth features and personality profiles.



# Mob violence in Port Elizabeth-Cape

Three unrest areas declared as Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage road closed

**PAT CANDIDO**  
The Argus Bureau

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The road between Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth was closed early today until further notice after widespread violence in the Eastern Cape — and Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Uitenhage have been declared unrest areas.

Thousands of rands worth of damage was caused by crowds who took to the streets, looting and setting fire to various buildings.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Maritz said there was widespread violence in Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, last night where the post office was burnt down after three attempts by mobs.

There is widespread fury in the townships after three 15-year-old youths were shot dead in clashes with the police on Monday night. Three children, two aged 10 and one 11, were also injured.

Several police vans were attacked in a township. Police opened fire, but it is not known if anyone was seriously injured. Three Uitenhage detectives were attacked in the townships at Despatch when petrol bombs were hurled at their cars. One was badly burnt.

The post office in the Grahamstown township was destroyed, five vehicles were attacked and a bottle store was looted.

Several roads have been closed because of petrol bombs and stones being hurled at

white motorists, some of whom barely managed to escape.

A mob of about 40 screaming youths attacked and almost killed a Port Elizabeth man near Addo on Monday.

Mr Riaan van der Watt, 32, was attacked by a mob who appeared from a ditch and threw petrol bombs and stones at his car, which landed in a ditch and the mob stabbed him several times. His car was set alight and it was only the timely arrival of the police which prevented him from being set on fire. His condition is stable.

In another incident, Mr Anthony Robinson, 35, was admitted to hospital in a serious condition after he was shot in the leg and struck on the head with an axe while driving in New Brighton yesterday.

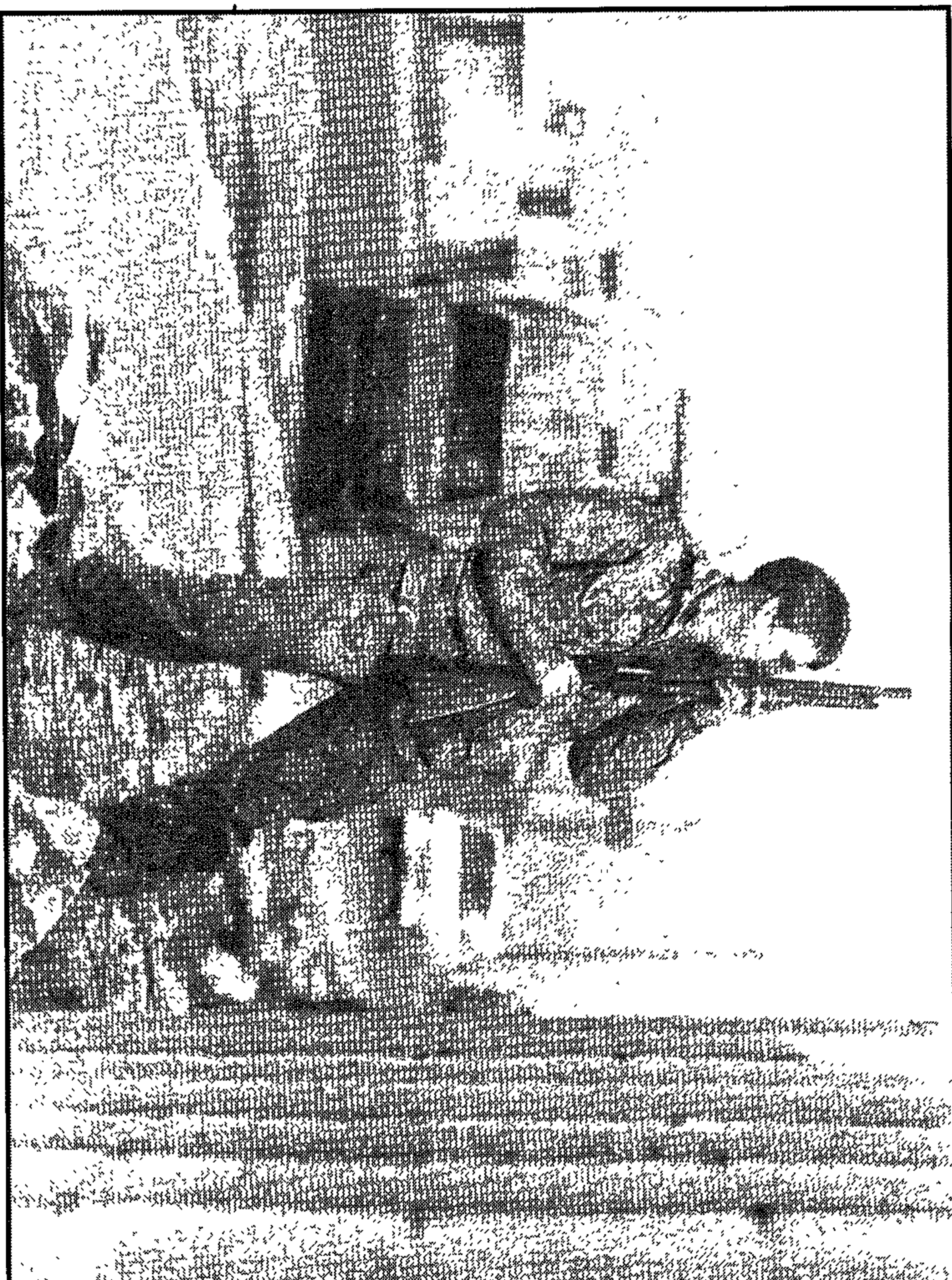
His vehicle was attacked with petrol bombs. He managed to get to the nearby police station. Police have appealed to firms not to enter the townships.

Scores of petrol bombs were thrown in many small towns, including Kirkwood, Paterson and Patensie.

In other incidents of violence, the skull of a visitor from Welkom, Maritza Claassen, 16, was fractured when the vehicle in which she was travelling was stoned at the Addo/Coega intersection yesterday.

A white woman and her daughter were attacked between Grahamstown and Paterson. Neither was seriously injured and their names have not been released.

Journalists were also attacked and asked by police not to enter the townships.



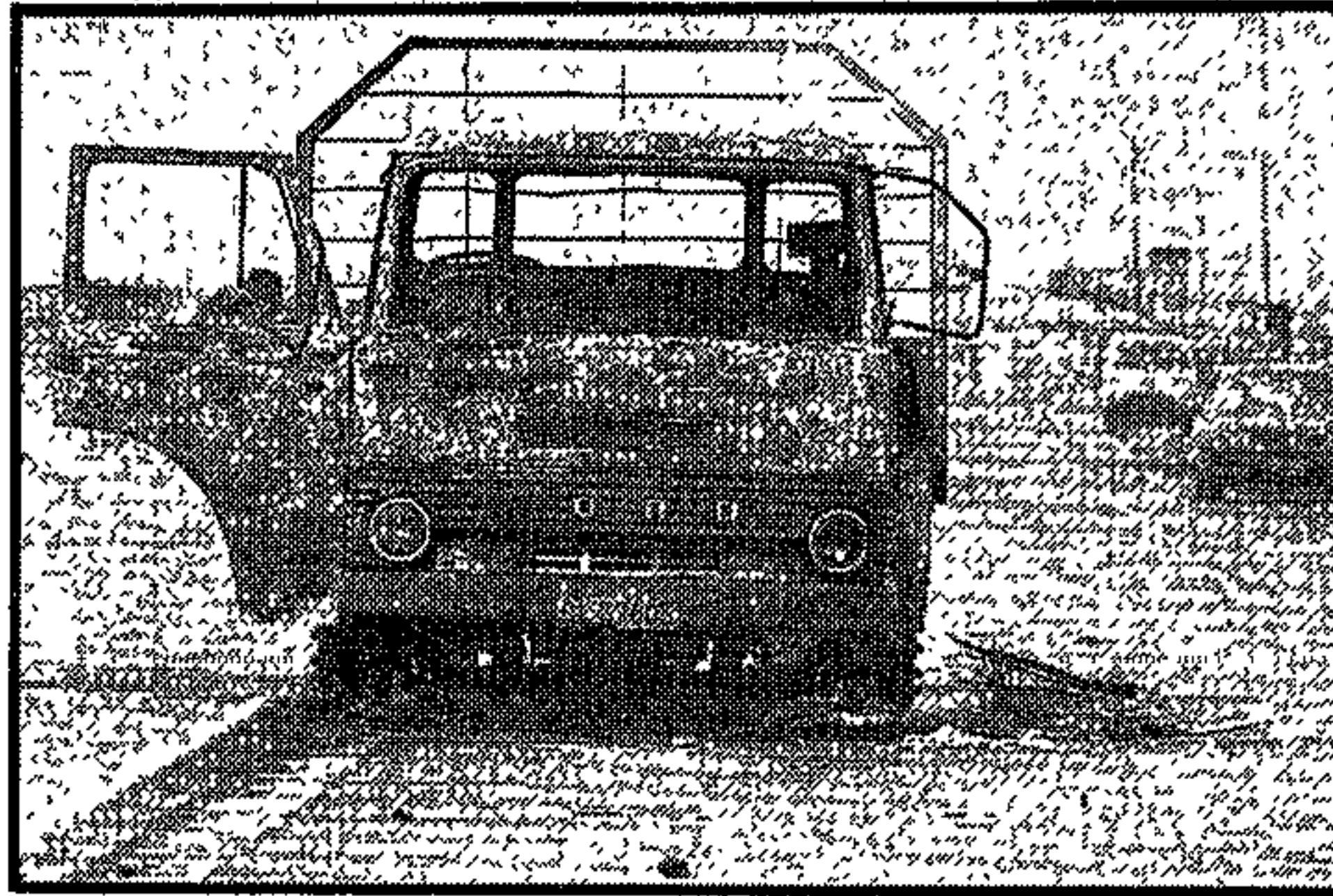
**VIGILANT:** A policeman takes cover behind a wall on Zola Budd Drive in Khayelitsha during sporadic throwing of stones and petrol-bombs.

Pictures OBED ZILWA, The Argus



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ARG  
14/4/93



**GUTTED:** The burnt-out shell of a delivery truck in Zola Budd Drive.



Star 14/4/93

# Pulling SA back from the brink

(274)

When violence plunges the country into despair, South Africans pin their hopes on the peace brokers who face enormous challenges, now and in the future.

**T**HE MURDER of Chris Hanu over the Easter weekend is perhaps the greatest test facing the fragile peace initiative, still reeling from the recent Apla attacks and Natal massacres.

Recent killings — including attacks attributed to the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) and the massacres in Natal and elsewhere — illustrate only too well the awesome task peacemakers face.

The question is, what can be done to steer South Africa away from the precipice?

Currently, peace brokers in the Transvaal are adapting strategies to deal with a shift in the nature of violence from an ANC/Inkatha Freedom Party conflict to sporadic attacks by extremist groups on one hand, and escalating crime on the other

## Seething

Apla's attacks on whites and the Hanu murder by an alleged right-winger are the seeds of a potentially devastating racial conflict, which, without effective action by political leaders, could cast the country into a state of lawlessness.

Recognising this, South Africa's mainstream political leaders have rededicated themselves to the peace initiative. Even as his supporters are seething over Hanu's murder, ANC leader Nelson Mandela is insisting on restraint.

Meanwhile, there are other fractures spreading in South African society which urgently need innovative mending, namely crime and poverty

For this reason, a unified peace drive was launched last week by the ANC-led Alliance (ANC, SACP and Cosatu) in the East Rand to stop violent crime in the taxi industry

And Local Peace Committees under the Peace Accord are now looking at ways to address poverty.

The newly formed Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat, chaired by Peter Harris, is focusing heavily on socio-economic reconstruction and development in conflict-ridden communities as a means of reducing criminal behaviour and giving people a sense of community purpose.

"Violence thrives in underdeveloped communities, therefore, we want to shift our emphasis to addressing basic needs, such as housing, sewerage and other community services. Aside from reducing violence, it will help to legitimise the peace process in the eyes of the community," says Harris.

The Peace Accord itself needs to be subjected to close scrutiny

Recent events suggest that



HELEN GRANGE

on  
the  
peace process

signatories' commitment to peace, although more evident now than ever before, has still not gone far enough. Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi have as yet not met to thrash out differences, despite their welcome conciliatory utterings.

"The Peace Accord is only as strong as its signatories make it. On occasion, political parties have failed to arrive at signatory meetings, excusing themselves on the grounds that more important political breakthroughs are in the making," said Peace Secretariat spokesman Val Pauquet last week

Sanction to punish parties in breach of the Accord, it is widely agreed, needs to be introduced in the light of frequent dismissals by guilty parties of the Accord's recommendations. One of the options being looked at is legislating Peace Accord recommendations in criminal procedure.

The Accord's dependence on Government funding has also emerged as a problem in forging credibility on the ground. There is no easy solution to this. Creating peace in the country should, in principle, be the financial responsibility of the Government and not the burden of overseas or local sponsors.

## More visible

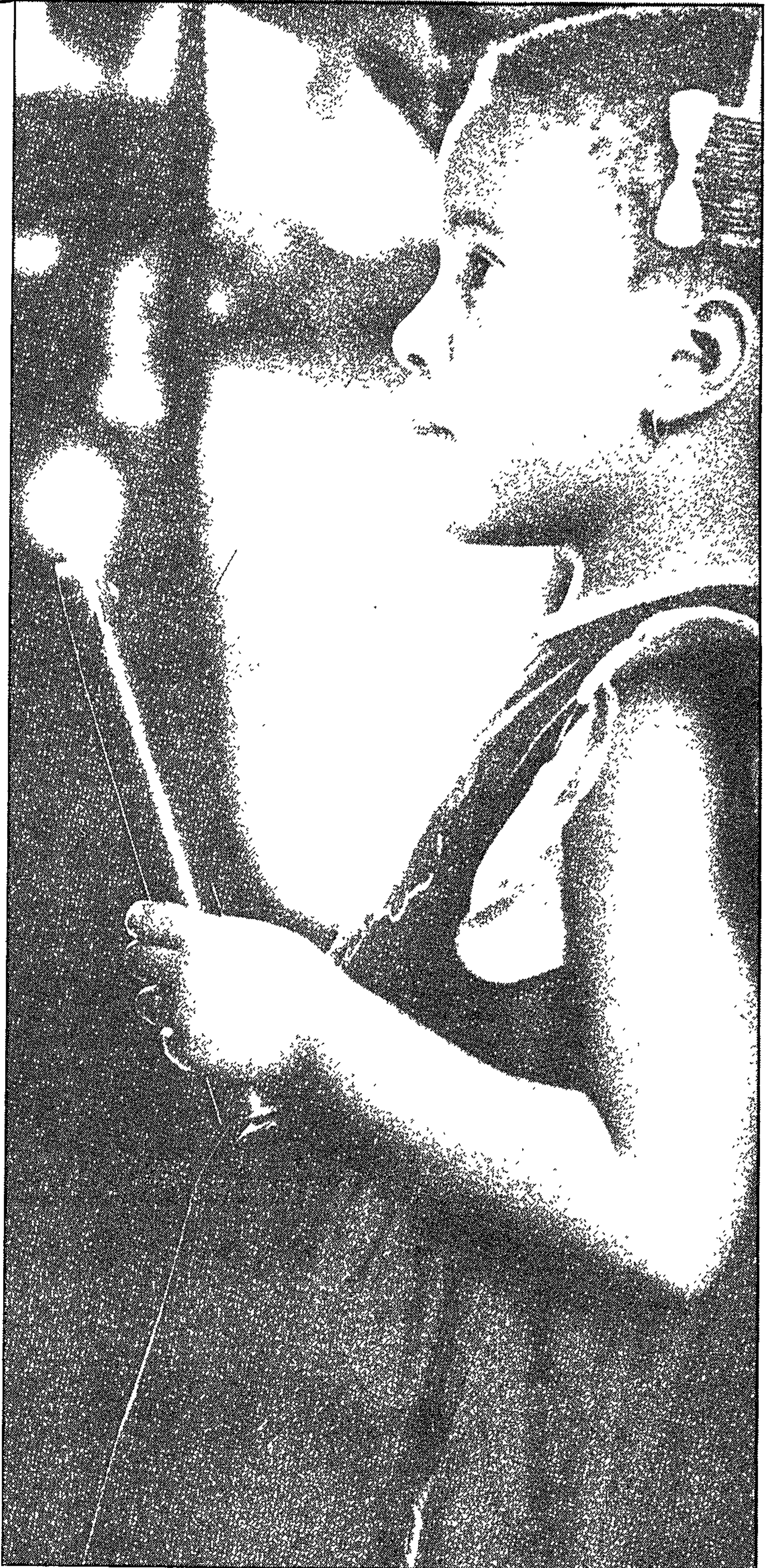
Neither is the Accord's credibility enhanced by the prominent presence of whites in its leadership posts.

In fact, the Local Peace Committees have a squad of little known township based individuals whose efforts have in the past contributed to the Accord's biggest successes, one of which was the peaceful Sharpeville Day rallies on the East Rand.

Such individuals need to be made more visible to the public, Accord officials concede

Having set out just some of the challenges facing the politicians and peacemakers, the commitment needed by ordinary South Africans to assisting in the process cannot be overstressed

Again and again, tempers and passions have torpedoed the best of peace efforts, yet, where tolerance has emerged victorious, many lives have been saved. □



Peace plea . . . a young girl holds a candle for peace at a prayer meeting. The different dimensions in which violence in South Africa manifests itself are presenting peace brokers around the country with the daunting task of keeping the flame of peace alive.

Picture: Gary Bernard



Star 14/4/93

# Revamp of security forces urged

Staff Reporter

Renewed demands for immediate reform on the security front have stemmed from the assassination of SACP leader Chris Hani.

The Rev Dr Stanley Mogoba, presiding Bishop of the Methodist Church, insisted that the people of South Africa would have confidence in nothing less than a joint peacekeeping force.

"The joint peacekeeping force must be in place before any constitutional agreements are reached, or an interim government takes power," he said.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) projects director Jody Kollapen called for an interim peacekeeping force made up of members of all parties, and for security forces to be placed under multiparty control forthwith.

"Chris Hani's death highlights the fact that certain parties are unable to operate freely in the run-up to an election."

LHR called for measures to help restore confidence in the security forces and the rule of law — including the disclosure of all covert operations.

# 6-day mourning

## Mandela's passionate call for calm in SA

**A SIX-DAY mourning period for murdered South African Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani starts today with marches — including a mass march in the city — rallies and memorial services throughout South Africa.**

The Western Cape ANC, after tough talks with the city council, has dropped plans for a lengthy march into Cape Town today, and instead will have a motorcade travelling down Klipfontein Road via Main Road, Mowbray, to the city.

Once the motorcade reaches District Six, a march is planned for 11.30am to St George's Cathedral, where marchers will attend an interdenominational service at 1pm. It will be conducted by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Muslim Judicial Council president Mr Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed.

Mourners will then march in procession down Loop, Strand, Buitenkant, Roeland, Plein, Spin, Bureau, Adderley and Darling Streets.

The ANC said late last night that as a massive crowd was expected to attend the memorial service today, it had obtained council permission to use the Grand Parade as a contingency measure.

The council has agreed to keep the Parade clear.

The ANC also agreed, at a meeting with railway authorities, to pay the fares of all those travelling to the city service from 11am, and back out of the city, until 3.30pm.

Mr Yengeni said as many marshals as possible would be deployed to ensure calm.

Violence in the wake of Mr Hani's

weekend assassination spread and intensified countrywide yesterday. Last night ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, on SATV, broadcast a passionate appeal for calm today. He especially urged "the youth" to act responsibly.

ANC, SACP and Cosatu have called for a full-scale stayaway today to mourn Mr Hani's death.

The government last night started deploying 23 000 police and SADF troops around the country.

At a press conference yesterday ANC Western Cape regional secretary Mr Tony Yengeni said a general strike would be called for Wednesday April

20, and Thursday April 21, which would coincide with a national strike.

Hundreds of thousands of workers in several provinces were expected to heed the stayaway call today.

The ANC/SACP/Cosatu tripartite alliance has called for the stayaway to include students and pupils.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee, as well as the

SA Democratic Teachers Union, have supported the call for a national day of mourning.

● The State Security Council, including SAP and SADF generals, is to hold a crisis meeting today.

● The universities of Cape Town and Western Cape will be closed today.

● Western Cape Traders' Association chairman Mr Sharief Hassan called on all businesses to close between noon and 2pm.

● World famous boxer Muhammad Ali may be present as a guest at the St George's Cathedral service, along with Mrs Danielle Mitterrand, wife of French president Mr Francois Mitterrand, and Mrs Graca Machel, widow of

### Talks postponed

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The next round of constitutional negotiations will be delayed by at least a week because of South African Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani's death.

Parties to the talks confirmed yesterday that Monday's planned meeting of the negotiating council and tomorrow's preparatory meeting would be put off to accommodate mourning and protest over the assassination.

The planning committee will meet on Thursday, April 22, and the negotiating council on April 26.

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From page 1

former Mozambican president Dr Samora Machel.

● Anyone wanting information about road closures or traffic arrangements should call the council at 400-3333/4/5, 400-2435, 400-2535, or 400-2635.

● Administrator of the Cape Mr Kobus Meiring said pension payouts due to be made today might not take place, depending on the circumstances in each area. Alternative arrangements would be announced.

● Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Mr Herbert Hirsch called on employers to treat requests for special leave sympathetically and on workers to apply for leave timeously and to "act as calmly as possible in this sad time".

● Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said the SAP and the ANC had agreed at a

meeting yesterday to "do everything possible to avoid conflict".

● Peace accord monitor Mr Hannes Siebert reported that marches were scheduled today in Springbok, Lambert's Bay, Pofadder, Villiersdorp, George, Oudtshoorn, Mossel Bay, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Atlantis and Saldanha.

● A service for Mr Hani will be held in the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Studentekerk, the largest church in Stellenbosch, from 4.30pm today. Mr Hani spent years in Stellenbosch in his youth.

● The mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde, called on all participants in tomorrow's events to mourn Mr Hani's death with dignity and restraint.

● Today has been declared a public holiday in Transkei and all businesses, industries and government offices will be closed. — Staff Reporters and Sapa



3  
constructively • FW's warning

## De Klerk gets tough

*Sowetan 15/4/93*  
By Ismail Lagardien  
and Sapa

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk last night indicated strong security measures would be enforced to deal with the "latent criminality" following yesterday's stayaway which was marked by violence in some major centres.

Speaking in a televised interview from Cape Town, De Klerk said thousands more policemen would be on stand-by should the need arise.

Reacting to yesterday's excesses of violence, De Klerk said he was determined not to let the country become "the victim of chaos".

He warned more regions could be declared unrest areas. He said illegal marches would not be allowed should there be a possibility of more violence.

He said April 14 was a dark day for

South Africa. (274)

"What happened in South Africa today cannot be tolerated in any civilised country."

De Klerk said the Government was determined to see that the country would not degenerate into chaos.

Acting Law and Order Minister Mr Tertius Delpont described yesterday's events as a "tragedy for South Africa".

Delpont said like Hani's assassination, yesterday's events had "marred South Africa's history".

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe said he was convinced that "radical elements" had hijacked what was to be a peaceful day and turned it into a "tragedy".

Hundreds of people were injured and at least 10 reported dead while estimated damaged caused ran into millions of rands.



Day of anger, looting, calls for peace

Star 15/4/93

# SA counts the cost

Staff Reporters

South Africa is counting the cost of a day of massive nationwide commemorations for slain SACP and ANC leader Chris Hani, which saw a crippling work stayaway and outbreaks of violence and looting in several centres.

Most of the more than 100 rallies attended by hundreds of thousands passed off peacefully, but at least 10 people were killed and shopkeepers in several cities, including Cape Town, were

More reports —  
Pages 2, 3 and 9  
Comment — Page 12  
Pictures — Page 13

faced with smashed windows and ravaged stores as looters ran amok.

President de Klerk last night announced a clampdown on further marches and demonstrations — declaring yesterday "a dark day for South Africa".

He said when criminal behaviour, violence and attacks on property and the police were conducted behind the smokescreen of negotiations then "the moment of truth has arrived".

De Klerk said a further 3 000 security force members would be deployed to contain violence and that thousands more were on standby.

He warned that the Government would declare more "illegal" areas and take steps to prevent further marches if they threatened violence.

He said he was trying to set up an urgent meeting with ANC leader Nelson Mandela to discuss the security problem.

The Government will



make an announcement on the situation in the country today.  
ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said last night that most of the demonstrations yesterday showed great restraint and that the

peaceful protests outweighed the violent incidents.  
He said an effort would be made to ensure that Monday's marches — when Hani is to be buried in Germiston (the venue has been changed) — are more peaceful.

Four people were killed in the East Rand, and in Transkei and one in Cape Town — and hundreds were injured, mostly in confrontations.  
Bongani Nkomo, a human rights lawyer, said the first victims were protesters pushed forward near the security fence (top left) before the shooting started. Casualties can be seen lying on the grass verge. In the foreground, panic-stricken people scramble for cover. In the crush, many threw themselves under fences and scrambled over parked cars.

Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

Star 15  
SA counts

From Page 1

with the police.

ANC Soweto regional secretary-general and National Union of Mineworkers executive council member Sam Ntshane was one of those shot dead outside Protea police station, the ANC confirmed last night.

Baragwanath Hospital said 270 people were admitted the casualty section. Most had been shot by police and 24 were injured when a stand collapsed at the Jabulani Amphitheatre.

The SA Chamber of Commerce said that more than 90 percent of the black work force had not reported for work.

the cost

Commemoration services, some marred by violence, as well as widespread looting — mainly in the Cape and Natal — were also characterised by ringing calls for peace from the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance leadership. Mandela's message to the more than 40 000 strong crowd at Jabulani was a strong call for peace and unity.

ANC international affairs secretary Thabo Mbeki was heckled by some of the 10 000-strong crowd at the Boksburg City Hall when he told them to act like "a disciplined force". "No way, we want to fight", they responded to Mbeki's "We want peace."



## NEWS Young ANC members told to channel anger cc

# Mandela's plea to youths

Sowetan 15/4/93.

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By Mzimkulu Malunga

■ Crowd scorns National Party message:

THE death of Mr Chris Hani would promote a faster pace towards a peaceful future, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Addressing about 30 000 people at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto where a memorial service for the slain South African Communist Party chief was held, Mandela challenged the youth of South Africa to channel their anger at the death of their hero constructively and turn enemies into friends.

"It is not enough to simply shout and say we do not want to work with so and so. I don't like the National Party but I am prepared to work with De Klerk to build a democratic South Africa," Mandela said.

Mandela struggled with an angry crowd to put across his message of peace.

The crowd booed him when he announced he had received a message from the National Party.

"I understand your anger," Mandela said.

"There is no party that has been more responsible for your pain than the National Party."

Mandela repeated calls for calm and peace, saying "the ANC is a government-in-waiting" and urged supporters to conduct themselves with dignity.

Pan Africanist Congress president Clarence Makwetu entered the stadium during Mandela's speech and briefly

addressed the crowd.

Makwetu was greeted with loud cheers and the sound of firecrackers, set off by people in the stadium.

After the gathering, thousands marched on Protea Police Station about 5km away.

There were tense moments when a police vehicle drove through the crowd and was stoned by a group of youths.

On arrival at the police station, a memorandum was handed to Soweto police commissioner Major-General Braam Strauss.

Minutes later chaos broke out when supporters were shot at by police, leaving four people dead, five critically hurt and 425 less seriously injured.

brief

### Sasco plans pickets

THE South African Students Congress said marches, pickets and class boycotts would be held until April 23 to commemorate South African Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani. (274) (90)

A Sasco statement said commemoration services would be held at the campuses of Turfloop, Medunsa and Vista on Wednesday.

Tomorrow, pickets and marches on campuses and in Johannesburg and Cape Town will be held, the students organisation said.

Sowetan 15/4/93



# ANC also party to violence, Mandela admits

PRETORIA — ANC president Nelson Mandela acknowledged yesterday that his organisation was "just as involved" as any other group in the violence sweeping SA.

Addressing a 4 000-strong rally in Mamelodi, outside Pretoria, at the reburial of former Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre Solomon Mahlangu, Mandela urged his supporters to allow members of rival political groups, such as Inkatha, to organise freely.

Mahlangu was executed 14 years ago for his part in the Goch Street shooting in Johannesburg and was originally buried by the state in Atteridgeville.

On violence, Mandela said: "I'm not going to blame the IFP and the government

only. We must face the truth — our people are just as involved in violence."

Urging the country's political leadership to help stem the bloodshed, he said perpetrators of violence did not serve the cause of freedom. Mandela's call for peace came in the wake of a meeting with President F W de Klerk in Cape Town on Monday to discuss violence.

The ANC leader said those involved in the senseless killing of innocent people were "animals", and he vowed that ANC supporters found guilty of participation in violence would face the "strongest disciplinary action" or even dismissal from the organisation.

Mandela also urged his supporters to tolerate different views. "Our strength is not in violence but in correctness of our policies. We practise democracy and allow people to criticise us."

Countering criticism within his organisation's ranks of a government of national unity, Mandela said it was necessary for parties jointly to address the country's problems and to avert an Angola-type situation after elections.

It was possible that the ANC could be defeated in elections if other organisations organised more effectively, so he urged supporters not to be complacent but to

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## ANC

organise and recruit "10 members for the rest of the year" to secure victory.

At a Mahlangu commemoration rally in Durban, ANC Natal Midlands deputy chairman Blade Nzimande told about 3 000 supporters that the Concerned South Africans Group could be the basis for a "Savimbi option" after elections.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's "federal alliance" should be taken seriously as potential spoilers after elections. "Buthelezi's federal alliance, including the right wing, has access to arms. The IFP is armed and controls the KwaZulu Police and this we must not take lightly."

Federalism was an attempt by Inkatha to counter the form of state decided by a constituent assembly and would act only to serve "old apartheid's interests", Nzimande claimed. "I see this as a prelude to a

Savimbi option."

On the issue of government's security cordon around Transkei, Nzimande said KwaZulu posed a greater problem: "If there is to be any blockade, it should be around Ulundi."

He charged that Inkatha was being used as a government "tool" to foment violence so that government could blame the conflict on ANC-Inkatha fighting.

Nzimande also took a swipe at the SA Police, branding it a "specialist force in killing black people in this country".

☐ Mandela was due to leave SA yesterday to meet Senegal President Abdou Diouf, current OAU chairman, as "part of the battle against apartheid". He would also meet an Angolan representative in Senegal to receive "an important message" from the Angolan president. — Sapa.

☐ From Page 1

# Security forces braced for Apla 'black Easter'

EAST LONDON. — Security forces are preparing for a possible "black Easter" of Apla attacks in the Eastern Cape and on the Reef, the Defence Force said yesterday.

A senior military source claimed Apla was planning strikes on a Ciskei holiday resort, luxury bus coaches, an East London military or police target and on Eastern Cape and PWV targets.

A top PAC official denied any PAC knowledge of a "black Easter" campaign, saying such attacks would be planned by Apla's command.

● In a television interview last night

Apla chief Mr Sabelo Phama denied Apla was waging a racist war against whites.

"Apla is targeting any force (that) wields a gun or weapon of oppression against the oppressed," he said.

● In Tanzania Apla denied its spokesman here said white children were legitimate targets. "We don't have a policy to murder women and children," Apla said. The Goldstone Commission said Apla may have 15 000 men in Tanzania. — Own Correspondent, Sapa-AFP



## Staff Reporters

ANC president Nelson Mandela last night made an impassioned plea for peace and discipline during today's stayaway in honour of Chris Hani, while a massive security operation involving an extra 23 000 police and troops swung into operation to help keep order.

The nationwide stayaway, organised by the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance and backed by organisations such as the Pan Africanist Congress and the National Council of Trade Unions, will coincide with memorial services, protest marches, consumer boycotts and demonstrations across South Africa.

Mandela led a host of political leaders in calling for peaceful protests aimed at honouring Hani, and not provoking a racial war.

Speaking in a televised address as reports of violence

● Full text — Page 7  
More reports on  
Pages 3, 6, 13 and 19

around the country mounted and unrest areas were declared in the eastern Cape, Mandela said: "Tonight I am reaching out to every single South African, black and white, from the very depths of my being.

"A white man, full of prejudice and hate, came to our country and committed a deed so foul that our whole nation now teeters on the brink of disaster.

"A white woman, of Afrikaner origin, risked her life so that we may know, and bring to justice, this assassin.

"The cold-blooded murder of Chris Hani has sent shock waves throughout the country and the world. Our grief and anger is tearing us apart.

"What has happened is a national tragedy that has touched millions of people, across the political and colour divide."

He urged the nation to avoid serving the interests of assassins and to honour Hani in a fitting manner. "We must not let the men who worship war, and who lust after blood, precipitate actions that will plunge our country into another Angola."

In a special plea, he asked youths to exercise a discipline indicative of their responsibilities as future leaders of the country.

He said the police needed to show particular sensitivity in carrying out their duties today.

Mandela also called on "white compatriots, from whom messages of condolence continue to pour in", to reach out with understanding and join in the commemorations.

Regions which have specifically called for a stayaway today include the PWV, the eastern Transvaal, the western Cape, the east-

● To Page 3

## 'A time for peace'

● From Page 1

ern Cape, the Kei/Border region and the Natal Midlands.

Others have called for an early shutdown of businesses and have asked employers to release their workers early to attend services.

Political and church leaders and the National Peace Secretariat have also called for calm and restraint during today's functions.

Announcing the deployment of reinforcements last night, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said police had information that "radical elements" from the Left and the Right intended to use the occasion to foment violence.

"They aim in particular to focus their attention on the destruction of property and attacks on security forces, culminating in public violence."

He said that while police had been ordered to act with restraint, they would do "whatever is necessary" to protect lives and property.

National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys and his National Peace Committee counterpart John Hall said they would be asking church leaders across the country to plead with their followers to be peaceful.

PAC deputy president Johnson Mlambo, who visited Hani's home yesterday, called on employers to grant workers a paid holiday today, but IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose warned that stayaways would have a negative effect.

# A time for peace

## Mandela's impassioned plea

## 23 000 extra troops on a

# Crisis office to monitor violence

Star 13/14/92  
By Helen Grange (214)

A 24-hour crisis office has been set up in Johannesburg to monitor any activities which may lead to further violence in the wake of SACP chief Chris Hani's assassination.

The office was formed immediately after a successful meeting yesterday between representatives of the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance, the SAP, the UN observer team, and the local and regional peace committee structures.

It will be manned by senior representatives of all these parties, who will be based in the Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat office. The IFP has also agreed to send a representative.

Wits/Vaal Peace Secretariat chairman Peter Harris has appealed to all people with information on activities in their area that could lead to confrontation to phone (011) 339-6294.

The service will be in operation until Hani's burial.

Harris said the police would also be providing the office with regular situation reports from potential trouble spots.

The ANC in a statement yesterday also appealed to all its members and supporters to phone in about any activities, such as protest marches, in their area.

The ANC's PWV regional office had received disturbing reports of attacks on whites and journalists, particularly in Katlehong on the East Rand.

"While the ANC understands the anger of our people in this time of grief, we condemn the attacks on whites," the statement said.



# ANC's Damascus road on violence

W/Mail 8/4-15/4/93. (11A) 274

## Dust to dust: An MK hero comes home

By DAVID BERESFORD

FOUNDERS DAY was as good a time as any for the raising of the dead; after all, many are likely to remember Solomon Mahlangu as one of the founders of the new South Africa.

It was shortly before dawn that they began digging for him. Which was appropriate as well. It was about the same time of day that he would have heard the "song in the morning" with which residents of Pretoria's death row traditionally say goodbye to one of their number walking to the gallows.

They were singing for him again on Tuesday morning: about a dozen women dancing in the avenue of jacaranda trees, buxom hips swaying under the black skirts, green blouses and gold scarves of the African National Congress. Nearby, tombstones peeped at them over a sea of long grass. To one side, ghostly in the half light, a dozen men took turns to clamber into the grave, swinging gingerly with a pick axe, anxious not to damage the broken-necked remains of their hero.

Truth to tell, nobody was too sure whether it was his body.

It has been 14 years since the South African government defied a storm of international protests and hanged Solomon Mahlangu. One of the first "graduates" of the 1976 student uprising to join Umkhonto weSizwe, he was captured after a shoot-out in downtown Johannesburg in which two whites died. The judge found that Mahlangu did not fire the fatal shots, but sentenced him to death anyway. He was hanged, at the age of 21, on April 6 1979 and buried the same day.

When the death factory which is Pretoria Central is in full swing (and President FW de Klerk has pledged to try and get them swinging again) the "processed" black prisoners are usually buried, for convenience's sake, in the cemetery in nearby Mamelodi.



Final farewells... Relatives of executed guerrilla Solomon Mahlangu, who were excluded from his first burial, pay their respects during Tuesday's ceremony. Photo: KEVIN CARTER

Which should have been particularly convenient in the case of Solomon Mahlangu. He was a home-town boy, born, bred and educated in Mamelodi where his family still lived. But the crowd that waited at the cemetery on that Friday morning 14 years ago was so big that the police diverted to Atteridgeville, on the other side of Pretoria. They buried him there, without benefit of clergy, or family. Which is why there has been a lingering doubt as to whether it was really Mahlangu in the unmarked grave later identified by police.

Some reassurance was found about six feet down, on Tuesday morning, when a fragment of the coffin was discovered. It was passed around among the volunteer grave-diggers to cries of "It's cheap! Cheap wood!" The indignant tone gave expression to the unspoken judgment that only those capable of cold-bloodedly breaking the neck of their 21-year-old hero would be capable of putting a man in a junk coffin.

The pick-axe gave way to shovels and shovels to bare hands. And finally they uncovered him, with the tenderness of a mother for her baby — a skull with dislocated jaw, earth-stained ribs and pieces of leg. It was all hastily put in a plastic shroud which,

by the time it was heaved to the surface, looked like what it was; a bag of bones. They stood awkwardly around it until a new coffin was rushed over, wrapped in ANC colours, and the remains were carefully laid out in a manner befitting their hero.

By then the dozen dancers had swollen to a crowd of thousands. In a convoy led by a prancing warrior in skins, with drum-majorities, goose-stepping MK guerrillas, clergy, family, stretch limousines and shark-like hearses, the coffin was walked and driven around Pretoria to Mamelodi.

They stopped at "Solomon Mahlangu Square" on the edge of Mamelodi, to hear Nelson Mandela pay tribute, before making the final journey up the road.

The grave was waiting on a hillside in the corner of Mamelodi cemetery, with a view across valleys to the distant skyscrapers of Pretoria. There the crowd sang the traditional lament for the dead of the liberation struggle — "go safely, MK guerrilla" — his former comrades-in-arms filing past, strewing their handfuls of earth on the coffin. Dust to dust, Solomon Mahlangu had come home.

THE African National Congress appears to have had a revelation on the issue of violence which is being compared to Paul's experience on the road to Damascus.

Senior leaders, including Nelson Mandela and South African Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani, have made forceful interventions on the issue in the past several days, after what has been an intense and critical self-examination by the organisation. They have gone further than ever before in admitting that ANC members — often organised within township self-defence units — are contributing significantly to the climate of violence in the country.

Sources familiar with the contents of recent meetings between Mandela and President FW de Klerk have confirmed to *The Weekly Mail* that the issue was raised at the talks. Particular attention was paid to the need for a more creative approach to ending the bloodshed.

Mandela's landmark speech at the funeral of the executed guerrilla, Solomon Mahlangu, this week, went further than any political leader so far in holding his own followers accountable for violence.

Speaking to a crowd of thousands at Solomon Mahlangu Park, on the outskirts of Mamelodi, Mandela lumped ANC killers with all others as "animals" and pledged to root them out of the ANC.

The ANC leader rebuked those who blamed the violence entirely on Inkatha, or on the government. He also appealed for ANC "tolerance" of the political views of rivals, insisting that the organisation should take a lead in defending the political rights of others.

Reacting to murmurs of disagreement from mourners when he said there was "some truth" in allegations that violence was caused by fighting between the IFP and the ANC, Mandela turned on his audience.

"There are members of the ANC who are killing our people. We must face the truth. Our people are just as involved as other organisations that are committing this violence. And people who are doing that are no longer human beings, they are animals," he said.

"It is no use when I speak the truth for you to say 'No, no, no, no'. You want me to blame the IFP only. I am not going to do that," he said, earning a round of applause for the statement.

He said that it was true that the government was involved in the violence. "It is members of the army, members of the police force, members of their

ANC leaders have admitted — to themselves and their followers — that their

organisation is partly responsible for the violence in the country. By

STEPHEN LAUFER and Weekly Mail Reporters

intelligence service who are also behind this violence, because they want to cripple and weaken the ANC. But I am not going to criticise only the government and IFP.

"People who participate in this violence, for whatever reason, who kill innocent people because others have killed innocent people, are not serving the cause of freedom."

Appealing for political tolerance, he said: "Those of you who have (in your midst) members of the IFP, of the PAC, of Azapo — don't use violence against them, unless it is in self-defence. Let them do their political work in the community. They are entitled to do that."

The ANC's strength was not violence. "Our strength is the correctness of our position," he said. "You should be tolerant of those who have views that are different to yours. Because you will win by the correctness of the position that you take on all major national issues."

Mandela also defended the ANC leadership on the issue of power-sharing with the National Party. Telling the crowd that the leadership had been criticised by the Youth League, among others, he once again drew distinction between power-sharing being pursued by the De Klerk administration — a veto on executive decisions — and a government of national unity.

"In 1966 Kwame Nkrumah was deposed. He had got 98 percent of the vote of the country in an election. It was one of the strongest governments in the world. But he was overthrown by a chap who hardly had the rank of colonel, through a coup."

Pointing out that the MPLA had won the election in Angola, he said Jonas Savimbi had nevertheless "almost overrun the whole country today."

"We have to be very careful in our own country, to make sure that we take all the precautions to prevent a situation of that nature happening." The "only way" to do so was to ensure that all political parties committed to democracy had a stake in government.



# near

## Appeal for calm as reaction pours in

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By CP Reporters and Sapa by fellow SACP member Ronnie Kasrils

SHOCKED reaction to the murder of SACP chief Chris Hani poured in yesterday, as the ANC condemned the assassination as an attempt to derail the peace process.

The ANC said it had "no doubt those responsible for the killing would be found among those against current efforts to bring peace to SA".

"The assassination of Chris Hani comes at a time when the hopes of millions of South Africans for peace and tranquility have been raised by the recommencement of multiparty negotiations.

"The ANC has no doubt that those responsible for Hani's murder will be found among those elements who have for so long sought his demise by fair means or foul."

The ANC has appealed to its supporters to remain calm and not to be provoked by the "senseless act".

Hani was also a member of the ANC's NEC.

State President FW de Klerk yesterday condemned the assassination, saying it: "Undermined the work of people of goodwill from all political persuasions who strove for a peaceful future."

"I wish to convey my sincere condolences to the family and friends of Chris Hani."

"He and I were at opposite poles of the political debate, but we were both prepared to resolve the problems of our country through the process of peaceful negotiations."

Condemnation of the killing flooded in from across the political spectrum yesterday afternoon.

A shocked Zach de Beer of the DP said there could be no doubt that Hani's death would put a great strain on the negotiating process as well as on efforts to build a united nation for the future.

Hani's death was described as a "tragic blow"

"I think it is the most tragic day for SA that someone with such outstanding qualities as a human being should be assassinated. It is the most shattering blow," he said.

The PAC, whose military wing Apla this week invited Hani to join its "Year of Horrors", also condemned the killing.

The PAC asked people "to remain calm" and extended its sympathies to Hani's family.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman said: "Chris Hani never took the easy road but always followed his conscience and said what he believed was right ... for that he has paid with his life."

Senior Inkatha official Dr Ben Mgunane said: "I'm still very shocked ... and I'm sure everyone is shocked by this."

"He was a colleague in the negotiations process ... goodness knows why someone would do this to a leader of his calibre."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed for restraint in the wake of the assassination of Chris Hani.

"I want to make a call to our people: Please ... don't let them manipulate us. Don't let this tragic event trigger reprisals. It is what somebody wants to see happen."

"It's an irony, isn't it, that when he was leading the liberation movement's armed wing, they didn't kill him, and now when he can speak of Combatants for Peace, urging young people to become Combatants for Peace, when he is speaking for peace, speaking for reconciliation, speaking for negotiation, that's when he gets killed," said Tutu.

The international observer missions of the UN, the Commonwealth, the European Community and the OAU in a joint statement yesterday also expressed shock at Hani's assassination and appealed for calm.



## ANATOMY OF AN ASSASSINATION Activities to remember a great soldier for peace

# World expresses shock, concern

**Observer missions condemn Chris Han's assassination, mourn loss of 'strong peace ally'**

THE international observer missions of the United Nations, the Commonwealth, the European Community and the Organisation of African Unity have expressed shock at the murder of SA Communist Party general secretary Mr Chris Han.

"As observers of the peace process in South Africa, we condemn unreservedly this dastardly act and expect that the perpetrators will be apprehended and that the law will take its course," said a joint statement issued in Johannesburg by the missions. "The missions also appealed for calm and restraint."

● The National Peace Secretariat on Saturday said Han's death was a sad loss for the negotiations process.

NPS chairman Dr Antoine Gildenhuys said his organisation had found a strong ally in its cause for peace.

wise, other than to say the Nationalist Party policies have provided a justification for the murder of Chris Han."

● The murder of Han is a setback for the constitutional negotiation process, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, said on Saturday.

"I am terribly shocked. Although we differed drastically on political grounds, I learnt to know him at the negotiating table. During these discussions, it was always my impression that he was in favour of solutions through discussion and negotiation."

● The Transvaal Indian Congress said the score would never be levelled even if the assassin was brought to book. TIC president Mr Cassim Saloojee said the assassination of Han was an irredeemable loss. He had a unique part to play in the transformation of South Africa.

Activities planned by the ANC in honour of Chris Han

PWV REGION

Tuesday 13 April — pickets in all major routes leading into the city centre (Jhb)

Wednesday 14 April — Regional stay-away

— Memorial services in

● Johannesburg — St Mary's Cathedral

● Alexandra — Alexandra stadium

● Boksburg — Boksburg Civic Centre

● Sebokeng — Sebokeng Zone 7 stadium

● Jabulani — Jabulani Amphitheatre

● Krugersdorp — Krugersdorp stadium

● Tembisa — Tembisa Stadium

Saturday 17 April — March - 10am from National Acceptance House to John Vorster Square

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL

Memorial Services — 14 April

Unless otherwise indicated, the services will be held in the city centres

● 12pm — Groblersdal

● 12pm — Burgersfort — Spar Centre

● 13pm — Pietersburg

● 12pm — Malanville stadium

● 12pm — Phalaborwa

● 7pm — University of the North (Turfloup)

● 12pm — Tzaneen

● 12pm — Louis Trichardt

● 12pm — Ellisras

● 12pm — Polgatetrus

● 12pm — Messina

● 12pm — Nyisroom

BORDER

Memorial Services

Wednesday — 14 April

● 12pm — East London — Border Rugby Union Grounds

■ Venues for rallies in honour of SACP chief announced:

● 12pm — Queenstown — Freedom Square (City Centre)

● 12pm — Burgersdorp — Burgersdorp Sports Ground

Businesses will also be encouraged to close down.

TRANSKEI

Memorial Service

Wednesday — 14 April

● 11am — City Hall/Umtata Stadium

WESTERN TRANSVAAL

Wednesday — 14 April

● Planning memorial services in major districts of Klerksdorp

NORTHERN CAPE

Memorial Service 14 April

● 11am — 3pm — Fardina Church

● Planning a programme of mass action for the whole month around the assassination. Details will be made available later

SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE

Memorial Service — Wednesday 14 April

● Venue and time not confirmed yet. Please contact Moss Moganuse at (051) 48-2610

SOUTHERN NATAL

Memorial Service — Wednesday 14 April

● Emmanuel Cathedral Church

March — Durban City centre

Closure of shops will also be encouraged.

NATAL, MIDLANDS

Memorial Service — Wednesday 14 April

● Freedom Square (City Centre)

Meanwhile the ANC reiterated the call by its president, Mr Nelson Mandela, who said: "With all the authority at my command, I therefore appeal to all our people to remain calm and to honour the memory of Chris Han by remaining a disciplined force for peace."

Assassination as a political tool must be condemned in the strongest possible terms, particularly so in the delicate political situation pertaining to South Africa. The NPS calls on all supporters of the peace process in South Africa not to take the law into their own hands but to allow justice to take its course."

Gildenhuys said the measure of peace and understanding achieved up to now through negotiations was far too precious to allow it to be destroyed by "this cowardly act of assassination".

● The South African Federation of Business and Professional Women said it abhorred the type of violence that resulted in the assassination of Hani.

The organisation urged all South Africans to act with restraint in the coming days.

"We express our condolences to the family and we urge the women of South Africa to work for peace and understanding in this country as we move towards democracy," the organisation said.

● The British Anti-Apartheid Movement said Hani's assassination underlined the fragility of the negotiating process in South Africa. AAM executive secretary Mr Mike Terry said in a statement from London the assassination also underlined the potential threat which political violence posed to the very fabric of the South African society.

● The ANC Youth League said it offered no appreciation for the "crocodile tears of President FW de Klerk and his henchmen" following their reactions to the assassination. It claimed the Nationalist Party Government policies have provided a justification for Hani's murder.

His assassination was the culmination of a long-standing vilification campaign of communists and freedom fighters by the Government and other institutions of the ruling bloc, the ANCYL said in a statement.

The organisation said even after the unbanning of organisations in 1990, the Government continued with its portrayal of the SACP as opponents of democracy and villains.

"We therefore cannot conclude other-

● Hani's role in normalising politics in the country should not be underestimated and it is a national loss which history will record as such, the Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Peter Gastrow, said.

"It is a shocking killing of a national leader who had wide grassroots support.

The test for all South Africans is whether we can overcome this crisis period without permanently damaging the prospects for the peaceful resolution of our problems."

● Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu has appealed for restraint in the wake of the assassination of Hani. "I want to...make a call to our people: Please,

don't let them manipulate us. Don't let this tragic event trigger reprisals. It is what somebody wants to see happen.

"This is real madness and a total tragedy for our country. I'm devastated. Of all the ANC leaders, maybe all the political leaders that we have, he more than anybody else had the credibility among the young to have reined in the radicals. Clearly someone wants to do all they can to sabotage the negotiations. There is somebody who doesn't want us to have a new South Africa and I just fear for our country.

"It's an irony, isn't it, that when he was leading the liberation movement's armed wing, they didn't kill him, and now when he can speak of Combatants for Peace, urging young people to become Combatants for Peace, when he is speaking for peace, speaking for reconciliation, speaking for negotiation, that's when he gets killed."

● The assassination was "one of several carried out against key figures from the various liberation movements in Azania" the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania said in a statement issued in Harare.

"Besides crimes carried out directly by the armed forces of the Pretoria regime, several fascist groups such as the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging have been allowed to carry out training of units expressly aimed at terrorising black people," said publicity and information secretary Mr Vuyisa Qunta.

## Hani's assassination underlines the fragility of the negotiating process in South Africa

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**HUMAN SCAFFOLD . . .** Hundreds of ANC/SACP marchers cling to the scaffolding around the City Hall, which is being renovated. At one stage there were about 60 000 people on the Grand Parade. Picture: NICOLA NEWMAN





**PEACE CALL . . .** ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela addresses a rally in Soweto's Jabulani Stadium yesterday during a commemoration service for slain SACP leader Mr Chris Hani. Mr Mandela drew jeers from the crowd when he made a friendly reference to the National Party.

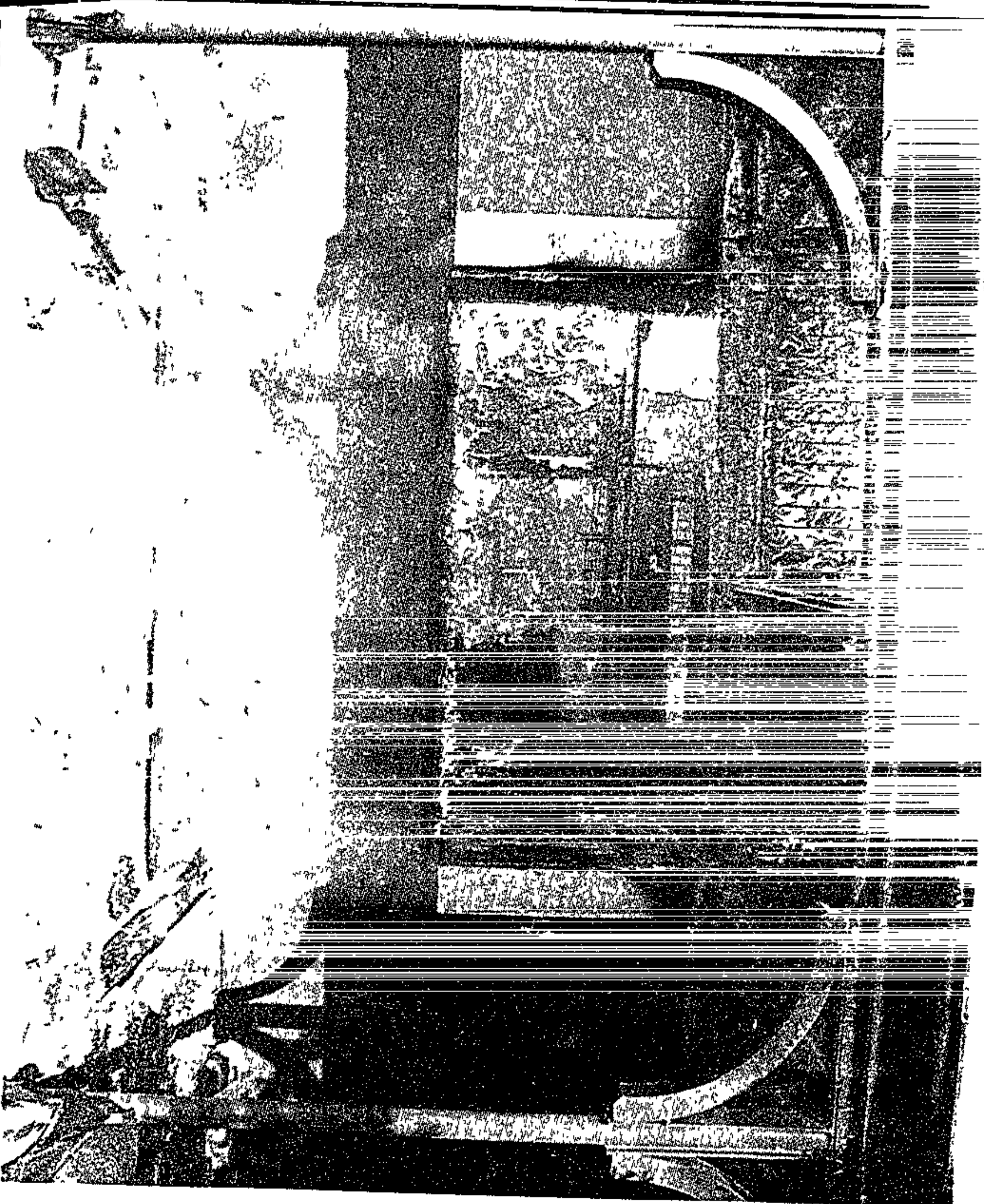
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Picture AP

# Mandela peace call meets with jeers





**PARADE SNACK SHACK** ... One of the snack shacks which was looted and set alight during demonstrations on the Grand Parade yesterday afternoon.

Picture JOHN RUBYTHON

# Tutu distressed over city mayhem

**ANXIOUS** aides hustled Cape Town's distressed Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu away from the City Hall yesterday afternoon shortly after police fired volleys of shots in lower Plain Street and near the Grand Parade.

At least two ambulances carted injured people away while scores of others huddled on pavements.

The archbishop was earlier hurriedly called out of the memorial service for assassinated South African Communist Party (SACP) secretary-general Mr Chris Hani, at St George's Cathedral yesterday, and rushed to the Grand Parade where mayhem had broken out amid looting and violence.

The cathedral's Dean Colin Jones announced that the 1pm service for the "hawk who became a dove" would only have one speech instead of two.

Among those present at the service were wife of the French president, Mrs Danielle Mitterrand, formerly exiled poet Mr Breyten Breytenbach, diplomats, former SACP general-secretary Mr Joe Slovo and ANC national executive member Mr Albie Sachs.

ANC Western Cape chairman Dr Allan Boesak condemned the AWB for nurturing the hatred in Mr Hani's alleged assassin, Mr Janusz Walus.

Archbishop Tutu called for immediate joint control of the police and security forces.

**JOHANNESBURG.**—Mr Nelson Mandela struggled with an angry crowd to put across a message of peace at a service for slain Communist Party leader Mr Chris Hani yesterday.

Mr Mandela was booed at a meeting in Soweto when he upset many in a crowd of around 30 000 people with a friendly reference to the National Party.

The largely youthful crowd — many of whom accuse the government of complicity in Mr Hani's murder — took exception when Mr Mandela said he had received sympathy messages from people in the National Party, among others.

Boos and jeers rose from the

## Polish envoy may see ANC

**THE** Polish ambassador, Mr Stanislaw Cienuch, will try to meet Mr Nelson Mandela amid mounting fear in the local Polish community.

Mr Cienuch said yesterday, reports linking Polish-born Mr Janusz Walus to the murder of Mr Chris Hani had upset the Polish community.

"For almost two days, the media reported his nationality, but not his name. This created the impression that Poland was the enemy" — Sapa

horseshoe-shaped Jabulani Stadium which was packed for the service. Thousands who could not get in stood outside.

"I understand your anger," Mr Mandela told the crowd in an attempt to pacify them. "There is no party that has been more responsible for your pain than the National Party." But he added "We don't want to think of the past. We want to think of the present and the future."

The crowd fell into sullen silence when he urged young people to turn their enemies into friends to build a new nation.

"We have to work with people we don't like," he said. "We don't like the National Party but I'm prepared to work with De Klerk to build a new South Africa," he

added, drawing more boos and jeers.

One of the biggest cheers of the two-hour event came when Mr Clarence Makwetu, leader of the Pan-Africanist Congress, strode into the packed stadium in the middle of Mr Mandela's speech.

The militant crowd rose to him and set off thunder flashes while some ANC officials on the platform looked dismayed. Mr Makwetu told them "We have come to a time when leaders run out of words."

One young speaker said young people would refuse to be governed by the National Party and would remain ungovernable until those who killed Mr Hani regretted it.

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**DISTRESSED** ... Archbishop Desmond Tutu leaves the Grand Parade yesterday, visibly upset by the carnage during the march.

Picture JOHN RUBYTHON