

ANC To Step U

Inkatha members a target says A

"I WAS TOLD TO KILL BUTHELEZI"

A SECRET state witness in the Bethal treason trial yesterday claimed he was instructed by members of the outlawed African National Congress to assassinate Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and other "homeland" leaders. The witness, identified as "X4", is allegedly a former member of the ANC. He told the court he had gone to Ulundi, but decided "it (assassinating Buthelezi) would not be suitable at the time" The hearing continues - Sapa



Violence

military chief



The African National Congress recently announced plans to step up violence in South Africa which was immediately followed by a wave of bomb blasts, particularly in Johannesburg. Men, women and children of all races have been killed and maimed. One particularly gruesome attack on an amusement arcade in Johannesburg resulted in a pregnant woman losing her unborn twins. Another bomb attack at Roodepoort, near Johannesburg, killed four people and injured 20 others. A car bomb outside a packed rugby stadium in Johannesburg killed two white men and injured others. Blacks and whites were victims. In widely reported interviews with the international media, the President of the External Mission of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, and the Chief-of-Staff of the military wing of the ANC, Mr Chris Hani, totally dismissed suggestions that the organisation should abandon violence. Mr Hani, who runs the ANC's guerrilla operation called Umkhonto we Sizwe (*Spear of the Nation*) told Michael Hornsby of the London Times in an interview in Lusaka, Zambia, that targets for assassination included members of Inkatha's central committee. Mr Hornsby wrote that Mr Hani was "unapologetic in his support for the selective killing of black 'collaborators', such as policemen and township councillors. He said the ANC's policy was to politically "isolate and destroy" Inkatha leader and KwaZulu Chief Minister, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Mr Hani claimed the terror campaign had two main aims: boosting black morale and resistance and extending the war to white-zoned areas to the point that whites are forced to live behind the protection of police and army patrols and "barricades and burglar bars." One of the main priorities for Umkhonto, Mr Hani said, was developing the concept of a "people's war." That entailed sending in experienced ANC instructors to train and equip Umkhonto cells inside South Africa. Mr Hornsby described Mr Hani as having a "curious mixture of charm, political passion and ruthlessness." In an interview with *The New York Times*, Mr Hani was quoted as saying the ANC's intention was to make whites see that "when they are maimed and



they are in hospital, others will go there to visit them and will say: this is the price of apartheid." Mr Tambo told Andrew Mc Ewan of The Times in London, that the ANC would not give up violence even if the South African Government made that a condition of direct negotiations. There was no precedent he claimed where there was a unilateral cessation of hostilities before negotiations were started. Mr Tambo was quoted as defending the use of barbaric "necklace" murders of victims where petrol-filled car tyres are used to burn people alive. Mr Mc Ewan said Mr Tambo attacked Dr Buthelezi "in unusually strong terms" for making speeches against the ANC following a London meeting between the ANC and Inkatha in 1979 and for allegedly being "useful" to the SA regime. In another interview with the London Times in Lusaka, Mr Tambo and Mr Hani were again quoted by Michael Hornsby as saying that the ANC would use "revolutionary violence and forceful persuasion" against blacks who participated in municipal elections. Mr Hani said he regarded white members of Parliament, judges and others, as legitimate targets for attack or assassination. He wanted to see the sabotage of facilities in white urban areas stepped up.

Why The Armed Struggle Won't Work In South Africa

"The ANC is no longer seeking a democratic solution to South Africa's problems. Black South Africans are being exhorted to

kill and destroy for political purposes. The politics of intimidation are on the ascendency and everywhere in the country

Black SA Never Consist

In replying to Mr Tambo's interview with the London Times, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi wrote to him. He said: "In the past Mr Tambo and I have shared friendship and a common cause in a matter of deep regret that because of subsequent ideological differences and varying actions in an order to become an internal surrogate of the ANC the trouble between us started. It is my view with The Times, and in so doing tragically furthers black disunity. From allies on the side it is quite simply a hideous untruth. This is to imply that we are stabbing ourselves and the rest of the country and have informed him I will meet him at any time to discuss our differences in the interests of the people and the racist policies of the South African Government. I see no reason why we should not see fit to our common struggle for liberation. I am condemned by Mr Tambo for 'making a statement in the most provocative and dangerous manner in its radio broadcasts and publications. Only the Press that they planned to "eliminate" members of Inkatha's Central Committee and those elected by many as their spokesmen, articulate not only our own views but those of the people so because we were never consulted about their decision to opt for the so-called "armed struggle" lost to us. They believe in the sanctity of life. When I condemn sanctions and disinvestments, I cannot in all conscience contribute to furthering the abject poverty and misery in which the people live. I implement policies which I detest? Or is it because the ANC supports violence, sanctions and the future of South Africa unless imprisoned ANC leader, Dr Nelson Mandela, and other prisoners are freed? I want a future South Africa in which there is a multi-party democracy. Are Mr Tambo's criticisms



democratic forces working through non-violent tactics and strategies to bring about change through the politics of negotiation are under siege. Across the length and breadth of the world I do not see revolu-

tions authoring stable, democratic societies in which there is a government by consensus. Violent revolution can only be replaced by violent counter-revolution in an ongoing cycle of tumultuous political

events. The kind of revolution the ANC is attempting to create won't work in South Africa because the masses do not support revolutionary activity. Black South Africans have to be intimidated into violent activity and support for it by hideous means. For a revolution to work, the security forces and the civil service must be divided in their loyalty to the Government. There is no evidence that the SA Police, army or civil service harbour revolutionary threats. The SA military machine is the most powerful in Africa. White South Africa has, in a manner of speaking, barely unleashed its claws when it comes to its military strength. The ANC have no 'liberated zones' within the country which can act as a springboard for attack against the State - nor do they have a springboard in an adjacent State from which attacks can be mounted. There is in the West a kind of dangerous romanticism about freedom fighters and there is also a sympathy for the politics of violent protest in South Africa. Centre field forces, which must ultimately salvage our country from the ruins of apartheid and stave off the threats of destructive violence, are devalued by this romanticism and misplaced sympathy."

Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

id About ANC Violence

ublished letter to that newspaper that he "strenuously refuted" Mr Tambo's allegations about each in our own way, for the end of apartheid and for a new and united South Africa. It is a strategies, the ANC now wishes to destroy me politically. When, in 1979, Inkatha declined all but reasons that Mr Tambo now slanders me in an intemperate manner, as evidenced in his inter- the Inkatha and I have suddenly become alleged agents of the racist South African regime which South Africa in the back. Personally, I am prepared to attempt a rapprochement with Mr Tambo esk solidarity. I have repeatedly called for a multi-strategy approach towards eliminating apart- als and organisations cannot, without submitting to the dictates of the ANC, contribute as they against the ANC' and yet he knows only too well that his organisation constantly attacks us in nk the head of the ANC guerrilla wing, Mr Chris Hani, stated in interviews to the international Those of us who have chosen to remain with the black masses in South Africa, and have been represent. When I condemn appalling violence perpetrated by the ANC as official policy, I do and there are many millions who do not believe that all avenues of peaceful change have been ecause I have a mandate to do so and, living in the midst of black suffering as I do every day, ty of South Africans exist. How does this make me 'useful', as Mr Tambo alleges, to racists who vestment? How does the fact that I have refused to enter into any negotiations whatsoever on isoners are set free, make me 'useful' to the SA Government? I want to put South Africa first. on the ANC returning to this country as a Government from exile no matter the consequences?"

ANC terrorism

Business Day - 5 July 1988

The car bomb which exploded at Ellis Park on Saturday gave point to the recent threat from the ANC's Chris Hani to end the "sweet life" in South Africa by attacking white civilians. The ANC has made the descent, as such organisations inevitably do, from a policy of violence to a policy of naked terrorism, succumbing to a barbarism greater than the evils it purports to fight. For success, its policy of terrorism depends on white South Africans permitting fear to govern their responses. All hopes of peace in Algeria was lost when French *colons*, in similar circumstances, retaliated by massacring innocent Arabs in the streets. That stage, thank heaven, has not been reached in South Africa. Whites, knowing they are a target of the beastliest kind of attack, can still steel themselves against the fear and rage which those attacks are intended to induce. They can still resolve to resist the view, recently attributed to an embittered Israeli soldier, that "hatred can be answered only by hatred". A civilised outcome remains in prospect as long as South Africans distinguish the perpetrators of atrocity from the decent, humane people who constitute the majority of all races in this country.

Joburg Bomb Attacks Climb To Eight - And It's Only June

By Revelation Ntoula for the City Press, June 1988



Wednesday's massive bomb blast, which ripped through an almost exclusively black amusement arcade in central Johannesburg, pushed to 8 the number of bombings in the city this year. It was one of the worst explosions in the Johannesburg area this year - injuring 10 people, including a pregnant woman who

ANC committed to continue violence

The ANC yesterday vowed it would never tone down on violence against Pretoria in spite of threats its policy might lose its international support. This emerged after talks between senior ANC officials and visiting New Zealand Foreign Minister Russel Marshall. The ANC said New Zealand had agreed to help fight Pretoria and to grant scholarships to ANC cadres. A Nelson Mandela scholarship would be launched next year. - ANO, Sapa-Reuter.

Business Day, 16 June 1988



later gave birth to twin girls, one stillborn. The May 20, 1987, Johannesburg Magistrate's Court blast, when 4 policemen were killed and 9 civilians injured outside the court, also rates high on the list of blasts this year. A total of 20 people have been killed in blasts this year, and almost 100 injured. The following is a chronological list:

- **January 23** - mini-limpet mine explodes at a Kokstad social club. No-one injured.
- **February 12** - A hand-grenade is tossed into a shebeen in Thembisa. Three injured.
- **March 1** - A remote-control bomb damages a bus carrying army personnel in Benoni. No-one injured.
- **March 2** - Petrol bomb hurled into a

- Mamelodi school. Two children injured.
- **March 27** - A massive car bomb explodes outside Krugersdorp Magistrate's court. Three killed, 22 injured.
- **April 9** - A limpet mine explodes near the Atteridgeville Development Board offices. No-one injured.
- **April 11** - Bomb explodes on the Johannesburg-Randfontein railway line. None injured.
- **April 11** - A device explodes at Witpoortjie railway station. No-one injured.
- **April 14** - A limpet mine explodes outside the Johannesburg City Hall. None injured.
- **April 15** - A limpet mine goes off near a Pretoria cinema complex. One killed.
- **April 20** - A bomb explodes near Parliament in Cape Town. No-one injured.
- **April 24** - A hand-grenade is flung into private house in Kagiso. No-one injured.
- **May 5** - A hand-grenade is flung into Mamelodi home. No-one injured.
- **May 5** - A bomb explodes in Kagiso police quarters. No-one injured.
- **May 10** - A hand-grenade is thrown into a policeman's house in Silverton. One-year old baby killed.
- **May 20** - An anti-personnel grenade explodes in Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town. Five injured.
- **May 22** - Three hand-grenades are hurled into a crowd in Orlando West and several shots fired. Two killed, 38 injured.
- **May 26** - Two bombs explode in Pretoria. Four injured.
- **May 27** - A bomb explodes in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg. No-one injured.
- **May 27** - A bomb explodes at Johannesburg station. One injured.
- **June 3** - A blast rocks central Roodepoort. Four killed, 19 injured.
- **June 22** - Johannesburg explosion. Ten injured.

Tambo in war of Words

LONDON - ANC president Oliver Tambo became involved in a war of words with BBC television newscaster Michael Buerk on Friday when the newsman accused the ANC leader of running a terrorist organisation. During the BBC's lunchtime news bulletin Mr Buerk grilled Mr Tambo about his organisation's policies. Mr Tambo had been invited to the BBC studios to comment on President P W Botha's decision to reimpose the state of emergency.

The Sowetan, June 13, 1988