



APARTHEID'S VIOLENCE

A campaign initiated by The Africa Fund.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION 1: How many people have died so far as a result of the political violence in South Africa?

ANSWER: More than 11,000 people have been killed as a result of the violence in South Africa since 1984, over half this number since Nelson Mandela was released from prison in 1990.

QUESTION 2: Who is responsible for the violence?

ANSWER: The regime of F.W. De Klerk is responsible for much of the violence. In the two years since Nelson Mandela walked out of prison the security forces have directly killed at least 421 people and injured over 4,000, according to statistics from the Human Rights Commission. Hit squads have killed many more. In January 1992, the Johannesburg Weekly Mail produced army documents detailing the military's efforts to establish, finance and run covert hit squads that targeted local leaders and organizations sympathetic to the ANC. One report to the army General Staff set out how "cultural organizations" were used to "create conflict" between the ANC and other black groups. According to the Human Rights Commission, black vigilante gangs have accounted for an estimated 5,471 deaths since the middle of 1990. The Commission reports 53 assassinations of political organizers in 1991. The government has never fully investigated the hit squads and the department that ran these hit squads was still listed as receiving funds in the 1991 budget document.

QUESTION 3: Isn't it true that Blacks are killing Blacks?

ANSWER: For over 40 years the policy of apartheid has been to do everything to keep Black South Africans firmly oppressed. This has included assault, torture, and murder. The minority government has also worked to incite blacks to fight each other. It created and continues to finance ten tribally based homelands, including the KwaZulu homeland operated by Gatsha Buthelezi. Buthelezi formed Inkatha, a movement he uses to run the KwaZulu homeland for the Pretoria regime. Inkatha and Pretoria's police are responsible for more deaths than anyone else. Because Inkatha is an organization of Black South Africans, the killings are dismissed as incidents of "Black on Black violence", but Inkatha in fact is a tool of the Government.

The Africa Fund, 198 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10038 (212) 962-1210

QUESTION 4: Who are the victims of this apartheid violence?

ANSWER: The image of mindless wholesale tribal violence is a lie. The violence is very systematic. The minority regime has targeted people on the cutting edge of the freedom struggle: labor, church, and civic leaders. There are also military style massacres of innocent people but there is a consistent pattern of core activists being killed. Many of them were involved in township level negotiations to try and stop the violence.

QUESTION 5: How is the U.S. government involved in this violence?

ANSWER: The Bush Administration has sent Inkatha more than two million U.S. dollars. We must stop George Bush from using our tax dollars to fund Inkatha killers.

What can I as an individual do to help stop the political violence in South Africa?

First, demand that Pretoria end the violence by flooding the apartheid ambassador in Washington with calls, faxes and letters.

**Ambassador Harry Schwarz
Embassy of South Africa
3051 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C. 20008 Tel. (202) 232-4400**

Second, Write and demand the U.S. stop the funding of Inkatha killers.

**President George Bush
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500**

Third, during the week of March 28 to April 4, hold a candlelight vigil at your church, school, or a Federal Building, S.A. Consulate, and strike a light for peaceful change in South Africa.

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