RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES — GENERAL

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JANUARY — MARCH
Unrest casualties: police slate malicious rumours

By Craig Rots

As unrest increases in several parts of the country, police have lashed out at “false and malicious rumours” being spread on unrest-related deaths and injuries, purportedly caused by police action.

Wildly exaggerated or completely false reports were being distributed and published, especially overseas, said a spokesman.

He referred to unrest in Bethlehem yesterday in which police said three people died and five were injured in police action. Inquiries had been made to police as to whether 18 people were shot and run over in Bethlehem yesterday, supposedly by police.

“This is totally false.” On our supplementary unrest report issued yesterday, we reported on an incident in Bethlehem in which two people were killed and six others wounded and arrested.

“Later, it was established that one of the six injured persons subsequently died. That now makes a total of three dead and five injured.”

“This office is concerned at the number of false and malicious rumours spread regarding unrest-related deaths and injuries.”

Another example given was an incident in Etwatwa East in Daveyton on the East Rand, where a baby supposedly died in police action against a mob.

“A rumour was started that a child had died, but to date we have no information on this. Anyone able to substantiate such a report is invited to contact us,” the police spokesman said.

Yesterday, three policemen were injured after youths who participated in a march in central Cape Town stoned trains, vehicles and pedestrians between the city and Khayelitsha.

Six trains, six private vehicles and a Transport Services vehicle were damaged.

A man was killed and more than a dozen houses, a bottle store and a shop were burned down in Table Mountain, in Natal.
Defence of actions to stop demos

Political Correspondent

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe spelled out yesterday why police insisted on stopping illegal protests, as damaging confrontations mounted between police and anti-apartheid protesters.

He said there was nothing police could do to ease the situation even when this led to confrontation that embarrassed the Government.

They had to enforce the law and any settlement of the conflict was up to the Government and anti-apartheid forces.

He was approached for comment in the light of the gathering number of protests being broken up by police.

This has raised fears that police may not be acting in accordance with instructions from the President, Mr FW de Klerk, earlier this month not to involve themselves in politics.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday he did not believe Mr de Klerk expected the police to allow the law to be broken.

Police understood him to mean only that legal protests would be permitted.

General van der Merwe said the Internal Security Act, under which outdoor protests were prohibited "does not leave any discretion to the police".
7 houses damaged in latest unrest

PRETORIA. — A Bloemfontein home was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack and six Natal dwellings were set alight by a mob during the past 24 hours, according to the police unrest report.

At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a private dwelling was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. No injuries were reported.

At Inanda, Durban, a group set fire to six private dwellings and a private vehicle, causing serious damage.

At Ackerville, Witbank, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight by a gang.

At Jamestown, Eastern Cape, police used tear gas to disperse an illegal gathering on two occasions. Stones were thrown at the police but no injuries were reported.
Ways to end violence

VIOLENCE in two recent strikes has disturbed both employers and unionists. One labour spokesman believes it can be prevented.

Institute of Industrial Relations executive director Mike Miles believes violence is a natural form of behaviour, and cannot be stopped. But the provocation to violence can be prevented.

Mr Miles says there would be no reason for people to resort to violence if all avenues were open to both contending parties to identify and resolve problems through a well-defined process of collective bargaining.

"Regrettably, it is not so simple. We are operating in an extremely volatile set of systems in this country. However, there could be one suitable option.

"That option is a complete faith in a structural, all-encompassing approach to a system of conflict resolution which favours no particular side and does not discriminate against any particular group or sector."

To reduce violence caused by industrial unrest, Mr Miles suggests:

- Any IR system must acknowledge that there will always be divergent points of view between labour and management.
- Both parties must be encouraged to settle their disputes between themselves. Labour legislation should reflect a duty to bargain as a first step to eliminating or reducing conflict.

- If a deadlock arises, conciliation through third-party intervention should be encouraged. This could be facilitated by a conciliation board, an industrial council with jurisdiction or a private mediator.
- If the issue in dispute concerns the rights of an individual or group, and the more appropriate avenue is arbitration, then private or statutory arbitration can take place.
- Where conciliation fails, either party should be allowed to take industrial action in the form of a strike or lock-out.

- During industrial action, employers should not be allowed to dismiss workers who have followed the correct procedures; workers should have the right to picket in an orderly manner; bosses should be allowed to continue running their operation, even by using temporary labour; and an independent agency should have the right to intervene if the parties cannot resolve their differences within a certain time.

Bill to restrict or ban dangerous weapons at public gatherings

A BILL to empower the Minister of Law and Order to restrict or prohibit the possession of dangerous weapons, including firearms, at public places and gatherings has been published.

A memorandum attached to the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Bill states that the need has been identified to extend the powers of the minister to restrict or ban the possession of dangerous weapons at gatherings such as sports, cultural and political meetings.

The bill also provides for the fines which may be imposed for offences under the Act to be increased to a maximum of R8 000 (or two years). — Sapa
3 die, 9 injured in unrest clashes

PRETORIA.—Three people died and nine people, including five policemen and a baby, were injured in unrest-related incidents throughout the country yesterday, according to the latest unrest report.

Police said yesterday a group of people stoned a man to death at Gcilima in the Margate area, and at Gamalakhe near Port Shepstone a group attacked a private house and stabbed a woman to death. A man and a one-year-old baby in the house were stabbed.

A man was shot dead and two others were seriously wounded after a group of people from one part of Crossroads stoned a group from another section.

A police sergeant was hit in the face by a bottle thrown by a group of people trying to burn down a shop in Wesselton near Ermelo.

Four members of the police were injured in Thokoza township on the East Rand when a mob tried to prevent squatter shacks from being demolished.

At Ntimakwe, Port Shepstone, police used birdshot to disperse a large group of people.

At Khayelitsha a railway coach was set alight.

At Ockerville near Witbank a group of youths threw stones at a police vehicle. Police used tear smoke and birdshot to disperse the mob.

At Tladi in Soweto a petrol bomb was thrown at the office of the headmaster of a local high school, causing serious damage. — Sapa
Four men killed in Natal unrest

JOHANNESBURG:—At least four men have been killed in Natal over the past 24 hours. A group of five men stabbed a man to death at Sweetwaters, according to the police unrest report. Onlookers retaliated, killing one of the attackers.

A youth, aged 16, was killed at Umkazi, and at Kwamashu youths killed a man.

Other unrest related incidents were:

• At the corner of Loveday and Pritchard streets in Johannesburg, a group gathered "illegally". They failed to disperse on request and started throwing stones at the police, according to the police report. Teargas was used, and a policeman was injured.

• At Inanda, a group fired shots at a passerby, wounding him seriously. — Sapa.
The spectre of violence

HOW close violence is to South Africa's political surface was again graphically displayed this week.

In the Vryheid district of Natal alone, 13 people died in one night in a conflict that has its roots deep in the vortex of apartheid power versus black powerlessness.

It has become almost routine. Somehow one expects to see these reports in one's daily newspaper — gradually relegated from front page to small items tucked away inside. Five people dead in KwaMashu, seven more near Thornville; three at Camperdown.

It is only when it flares up dramatically in unexpected locations that it catches our attention.

Warning

A case in point was this week's bloodbath on the Germiston station platform where nine lost their lives in a pitched battle in which pangas, knives, spears and steel pipes were used.

This is not the place to examine the cause of the confrontation. Except to say that a thorough investigation into all aspects of the flare-up — including the role of the police and the allegations that they supported the non-strikers — is of the essence.

And to keep in mind the warning of Solzhenitsyn when he accepted his Nobel Prize for Literature:

"Violence does not exist on its own. It is invariably intertwined with the lie."

What is, however, worrying is that this country runs the real danger of returning to the 'Dark Ages' of 1984/85 when horrific necklacing was the way of settling political — and criminal — scores.

And it is not confined to the black community. Not by a long shot. It has pervaded white politics too. Right-wingers flaunt their machismo by openly brandishing firearms and threatening to shoot anyone who thwarts their plans to extend white supremacy.

It has permeated every sphere of society. We see it in the aggressive manner in which people drive on our roads. In the way husbands callously dispose of wives and children. Given the slightest provocation, we resort to fists or reach for firearms, which are far too readily available anyway.

There is a very important responsibility resting on the shoulders of community and political leaders in these volatile times. It is they who should tell their constituencies that violence can only beget more violence. That there are other ways of settling disputes.

I do not wish to pontificate on the means people use to attain political goals. After all, the root cause remains the inherent violence of the South African political system — a most insidious form of violence.

A violence that removes people from their place of birth and dumps them in unfamiliar surroundings.

Hypocrisy

It is a violence that separates husbands from wives and families; that denies people basic rights and privileges because they happen to be of the wrong colour.

And it is almost the height of hypocrisy to expect of one side to renounce violence before negotiations can begin while the pillars of the system remain firmly in place.

But when all is said and done I can't help being reminded of the words of the late Dr Martin Luther King — a man who suffered comparable humiliation in his lifetime.

"What we need," he once wrote, "is to overcome oppression and violence, without resorting ourselves to oppression and violence."
Police again target of grenade blast

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soviet-made RG-42 grenade was thrown into the home of a policeman in Tembisa on the East Rand.

The grenade exploded in a room where a young woman and her baby son were sleeping at 1am yesterday, said police.

The house belongs to Detective-Sergeant Samuel Kotswi, 56, said Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

SEVERAL ATTACKS

He said Sergeant Kotswi's daughter Violet, 23, and her nine-month-old son Lebo were not injured because the grenade landed between a wall and cupboard.

Sergeant Kotswi was asleep in another room.

Colonel Malherbe said no one had claimed responsibility, but the attack was in line with the ANC's latest policy of attacking off-duty police and military personnel.

Several grenade attacks have been made on Reef police in the past few days. A 12-year-old boy was injured in one attack.

● A youth was shot dead at Imbil, Maritzburg, according to the unrest report. Police do not know who was responsible.

At Wesselsdorp near Port Elizabeth stones were thrown at a policeman's house. The policeman dispersed the group with pistol fire. No injuries were reported but two youths were arrested.

Arsonists damaged three squatter shacks at Inanda in Durban

At KwaMashu, Durban, a group set fire to three huts. No injuries were reported and teargas dispersed the attackers. Also in the area youths threw petrol-bombs at a hut and two houses. No injuries were reported.
DURBAN.—Two people were killed, eight were injured and about 30 houses set alight in an outburst of violence at Richmond Farm near Durban at the weekend as members of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) clashed, according to Inkatha leaders in the area.

The trouble, which had been simmering since last week Monday, flared on Sunday evening when an estimated 1,000 UDF supporters from KwaMashu in Durban streamed over the hills to Richmond Farm.

The fighting quieted only after a strong KwaZulu Police and SAP contingent arrived in the area.

Fighting broke out again early yesterday, but abated about 10am.

Buses and taxis were not running and thousands of the estimated 30,000 residents were unable to get to work.

One senior Inkatha leader, Mr Simon Mavundla, said yesterday he would like to meet the UDF leader and discuss the possibility of a ceasefire.

In another incident of Natal violence, vigilantes went on a rampage at J Section in KwaMashu ransacked and set fire to the house of a church minister, the Rev Thadeus Mtshali, early yesterday.

Four houses and four shacks were burned during the incident.

And in KwaNobuhle in Uitenhage the bodies of three men—one decomposed—were found over the weekend. Circumstances surrounding the deaths are not yet known and police are investigating.

Other unrest incidents included the shooting of a youth at Imbali, Maritzburg, and the shooting of a booking clerk at Dube Railway Station.

Soweto police liaison officer Captain J Ngenbeni said yesterday the station killing could have been connected to the SATS strike.

Several incidents were also reported in the Western Cape.

At Old Crossroads, a group of men attacked and stoned a special constable’s house. The man dispersed the group with shotgun fire and one of the attackers was wounded and arrested.

And at Bonteheuwel, a private vehicle was damaged when it was stoned by a group of people.

At Ndulu, Ceres, a policeman was hurt when a group of men stoned a police vehicle.

Tear smoke was used to disperse the mob.—Sapa
Police warn on anti-tour violence

Sowetan Reporter

A confrontation is looming between the South African Police and anti-cricket tour activists and organisers, with police warning of drastic steps against any violence or threats of violence against the tour.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, yesterday reacted sharply to a statement by Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the anti-tour National Sports Congress, in which he warned that he could not guarantee the safety of the players.

Police regard Naidoo's statements as highly inflammatory and it is believed that contingency plans to counter violence have already been drawn up.

Van der Merwe said any threat of violence was seen in an extremely serious light and that the SAP would not hesitate to take drastic steps against perpetrators or instigators of violence.

"The SAP has a duty to protect the community against those who practice violence and those who act so recklessly that violence may result from their acts," he said.

Meanwhile, Southern Sun's group MD, Bruce Corte last night promised not to interfere with protesters demonstrating against the presence of the English rebel cricketers at the group's hotels during their tour.

Mr Corte also agreed not to discipline employees who embarked on any industrial action aimed at the tourists, according to Moss Mashishi, Transvaal Anti-Rebel Tour Committee spokesman.
Protests: ‘Police won’t act’

POLICE will not oppose peaceful, legal protests against the rebel cricket tour; the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

His statement comes in the wake of violent clashes between police and protesters at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday, hours before the arrival of the rebel English cricket team.

The clash received worldwide media coverage, fanning opposition to the tour in England and Australia, New Zealand, the venue for the Commonwealth Games which starts this week. African countries have threatened action against Britain after the games.

Mr Vlok said protesters should apply to a magistrate for permission to demonstrate and protests would be allowed “unless there is evidence of violence”.

He said the government had changed its policy towards protests in September. President F W de Klerk had accepted that it was wrong to use the security forces to handle political activity.

Protest marches were political activity and not a “political-cum-security activity”, Mr Vlok said. Police were adopting a low-profile role to ensure there was no violence during protests marches.

The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr All Bacher, said at the weekend that he had appealed to police to use more restraint after Friday’s incident.

“I spoke with people high up in the security police and strongly urged them to show as much restraint as possible if it happened again,” he said.

Police responded to Dr Bacher’s plea, saying they did not seek confrontation with anybody, but were compelled to act when the law was broken.

Public demonstrations without prior approval from a magistrate in the relevant district were illegal and therefore could not be allowed.

In Auckland, Conservative Party candidate and athlete Sebastian Coe joined African countries in condemning the tour.

Initially there were discussions on the expulsion of England from the games, but African leaders accepted that action against England during the present games was not feasible. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

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**NEWS IN BRIEF**

**Skosana jeered at**

HUNDREDS of curious onlookers at the Siyabuswa Magistrate's Court jeered and threw sand at the former Chief Minister of KwaNdebele, Mr. Majola George Mahlangu, after the case in which he is charged with murder and two attempted murders was postponed to March 30.

Mr Mahlangu and 20 alleged members of the notorious Mboombo vigilantes and the newly formed Sindawanye Mndebele Party, made a brief appearance before Mr MD Mhlanga on charges of murder, attempted murder, assault and arson.

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**Police injured**

TWO policemen were injured when a 300-strong mob went on a rampage in KwaMfani at the weekend, overturning two police vehicles, setting a luxury car alight and looting a supermarket of goods worth R150,000, police said on Sunday.

Police had to use teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the mob at about 9pm on Saturday.

Mr. Nazim Elshish, a lawyer whose R90,000 luxury German car was gutted, described the incident as an "orgy of vandalism."
Violence and Natal unrest claims eight lives.
6 die as countrywide unrest takes its toll

PRETORIA. — Two men, a woman and three youths were killed in separate unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours, police have reported.

A woman and two youths were burnt to death in petrol-bomb attacks on private homes in KwaMakutha near Amanzimtoti on the Natal South Coast. Two men were injured in the attacks.

A man was killed and a woman injured at Bloemfontein’s Botshabelo township when a petrol bomb was thrown at a house, and at Geillima, near Margate, a man was attacked and stabbed to death.

In another incident at Sweetwaters in Natal, a 17-year-old youth was stabbed to death. In a separate incident a mob attacked a policeman’s house and damaged furniture.

Police reported a number of incidents at Khutsong near Oberholzer in which petrol bombs were used to set vehicles and a house alight. In one incident a woman and a youth were wounded when police used shotgun fire to disperse a mob, and 32 people were arrested.

At KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage, arsonists caused serious damage to a private house, and at KwaMashu, Durban, arsonists set fire to several squatter shacks causing extensive damage.

At Imbi, Maritnborg, and Katlehong, Germiston, petrol bombs and stones were thrown at a number of private dwellings.

At Duncan Village, Eastern Cape, tear smoke was used to disperse a group which had gathered illegally. About an hour later, stones were thrown at police vehicles, and tear smoke was again used. — Sapa
Protesters won't seek permission

THE National Sports Congress (NSC) would not apply for magisterial permission to hold protests against the touring rebel cricket team, regional spokesman Mr Nqonede Balfour said yesterday.

He was reacting to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok's statement that demonstrations without approval by a magistrate were illegal.

The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, has appealed to police for restraint, but SACU president Mr Geoff Dakin said he would condone police action, but not brutality, to stop protesters' disruption of tour matches.

"Infringing the rights of people who pay to watch a cricket game is unquestionably a case of disturbing the peace — definitely not peaceful protest," Mr Dakin said yesterday.

NSC chairman Mr Krish Naidoo said yesterday the MDM's regional committees would be reviewing their protest strategy later this week.

In Auckland, New Zealand, Sebastian Coe, who is a prospective Conservative Party parliamentary candidate, described the rebels as "mercenaries" who had brought shame on Britain.

His comments were welcomed by Zimbabwean Olympic Association president Mr Tommy Sithole who said it was a pity the athlete's view was not supported by British officials at the games.

African countries at the games will today expect England — and more importantly the chairman of the Games Council for England, Sir Arthur Gold — to condemn the tour. — Staff Reporter, Sapa and Own Correspondent
Two killed, 2 injured, 44 arrested in unrest

PRETORIA. — A man was killed, two people were injured and 44 arrested in unrest-related incidents throughout the country in the past 24 hours.

Police said in yesterday's unrest report that a man was attacked and killed at Fredville, Inchanga, and another man seriously injured at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein when he was attacked and stoned.

A youth was wounded and arrested after police fired birdshot during a number of stone-throwing incidents and damage to houses at Sipathuthuka, near Belfast in the Eastern Transvaal, on Sunday.

Among the 44 arrests were 23 people who took part in an illegal procession at Matsielo in Natal and 15 men who ignored a warning to break up an illegal gathering at Ugie near East London.

At Huhudi, in Vryburg, a secondary school was damaged when it was stoned by pupils. — Sapa
The sixty seconds that turned peace into mayhem

GAYE DAVIES on the educação protest that turned into a bloody melee at the University of the Witwatersrand

FIRST, there was silence. Nobody knew what was happening, except perhaps a few of the students who had been following the protest. Then, suddenly, the crowd erupted into a roar. The police came running in, and the protest turned into chaos.

The police had received a call reporting a disturbance at the University of the Witwatersrand. When they arrived, they found a peaceful protest taking place. But within seconds, the scene had changed. The police began to push the protesters back, and the crowd became increasingly agitated.

One of the protesters, a student named Ntombi, had been standing on a lamppost, trying to get a better view of the crowd. As the police moved in, she fell from the lamppost and was knocked unconscious.

The police continued to push back the protesters, and soon the scene turned violent. Police and protesters began to clash, and rockets were launched into the air.

According to eyewitnesses, the police used tear gas and rubber bullets against the protesters. Some of the protesters retaliated with rocks and bricks.

The police eventually managed to clear the area, but not before several protesters had been injured. Ntombi was taken to hospital with severe head injuries, and several other students were also treated for minor injuries.

The incident has sparked widespread outrage and has raised questions about the use of force by police during protests. The University of the Witwatersrand has launched an investigation into the incident, but it is not yet clear what steps will be taken to address the issue.

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Granville Avenue, Vosloorus

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Violence flares in Khutsong

JOHANNESBURG. — Sporadic outbreaks of violence continued yesterday in Khutsong township near Carletonville in the wake of Wednesday's unrest in which two people were killed.

Police spokesman Major Ben van Heerden dismissed allegations made by local school teacher Mr Christopher Seripe that a further two people had been killed in outbreaks of violence yesterday morning.

Streets remained blockaded with rocks and burning tyres, while youths armed with petrol bombs faced police, eyewitness Mr James Nhwanazi said.

Dr Malcolm Tshupe who works in the township said two people had been killed and 23 had received gunshot wounds in Wednesday's violence. A further four had been injured during a stampede, he said.

A peaceful march on Wednesday erupted into violence after police barred demonstrators leaving to deliver a petition to the commanding officer of Obeholzer Police Station.

- About 50,000 residents yesterday marched peacefully to the Vosloorus town council offices on the East Rand to protest against high rents, electricity tariffs and lack of infrastructure in the area.
- At Botshabelo near Bloemfontein a mob threw stones at a bus. The driver lost control of the vehicle and in the process, two men were run over. One died and the other was seriously injured. A man has been arrested.
- In Guguletu a man was injured and a truck damaged when a group stopped the vehicle.
9 people injured in countrywide unrest incidents

PRETORIA. — Nine people were injured in unrest-related incidents across the country during the past 24 hours, according to the latest police unrest report.

At Galeshwere, Kimberley, incidents of stone-throwing at the homes of policemen were reported.

A policeman, a woman and a youth were injured.

At Nonzwakazi, De Aar, a private dwelling was damaged when petrol bombs were thrown at it.

At Uitenhage, a man was assaulted and a woman threatened by a group of people.

At Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, a man was assaulted by a group of people. In another incident, a man and a woman were injured when their car was stoned by a group of people.

At Bohlokong, Bethlehem, a group of people stopped a bread delivery vehicle and set fire to the bread boxes. The mob was dispersed. In another incident a policeman was injured when a police vehicle was stoned.

At Morgenkom, Eastern Transvaal, a group of youths gathered illegally outside the administrative offices in Sivutile. Batons and a stun-grenade were used to disperse the mob. A policeman was injured when he was bitten by one of the men being arrested. Two men and three youths were arrested.

At Khutsong, near Oberholzer, numerous incidents were reported in which stones and petrol bombs were thrown at police vehicles. A petrol bomb was also thrown at a policeman's house. Police dispersed the attackers. — Sapa
Govt worried protests could derail reform

by ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

The government is concerned that the mushrooming protest movement against the rebel English cricket tour could derail its delicately poised reform and negotiation programme. Government ministers this week expressed concern that if opposition to the tour sparked protest action reminiscent of 1983, plans to ease the state of emergency might have to be postponed. Some even believed the proposed release of Mr. Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC might have to be postponed.

There is general consensus in government circles that the rebel tour has not come at a time that is helpful to national reconciliation in South Africa. However, there was no indication yesterday of official moves to stop the tour. The police have defended their controversial actions against anti-tour demonstrators in Kimberley yesterday.

Brigadier Leon Mellett, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that the police would not hesitate to stop allegedly peaceful demonstrations against the tour unless the organisers had received permission to hold such protests.

The Democratic Party's spokesman on sport, Mr. Jannie Momberg, said last night that he was gratified the SA Cricket Union's managing director, Dr. Ali Bacher, had received permission for the National Sports Council to hold a peaceful demonstration today.

He said he was pleased that Dr. Bacher had been given the assurance that the demonstration, outside the De Beers stadium, would be peaceful and that the demonstrators would not try to disrupt the game itself.

"I believe that peaceful protest should be allowed," Mr. Momberg said.
Six killed in
countrywide
incidents

of unrest

PRETORIA. — At least six people were killed, six injured and 21 arrested in sporadic unrest throughout the country, police here reported yesterday.

At Georgedale in Natal police found the bodies of two men. Both had been hacked with pangas.

At Mpuenthala, Hammarsdale, police found the bodies of a man and a woman.

At Inanda, Durban, police found the bodies of two black men killed in separate incidents.

In Cape Town, a man was arrested and one policeman was slightly injured at Nyanga when a mob allegedly threw stones at the police as they were trying to make an arrest.

The mob was dispersed when two warning shots were fired with a service pistol.

At Khutsong in the Western Transvaal a group erected a burning road barricade. When police arrived, stones and petrol bombs were thrown at them. The mob was dispersed with tear smoke and shotgun fire.

Police arrested six men and 13 youths. No injuries were reported.

Stone-throwing

At Imbali, Mafeking, two men were shot and wounded by unknown attackers.

At Bohlokong, Bethlehem, a number of stone-throwing incidents were reported. Most of the targets were the homes of policemen but others included a school and a butchery. Extensive damage was caused to property.

In the incidents involving the school and butchery, a shot was also fired at each of these buildings. A woman was injured at the school and a boy injured at the butchery.

At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a group gathered and threw stones at two special constables who were on their way to work. One of the constables was slightly injured when he was hit by a stone. The mob was dispersed with birdshot — no other injuries were reported.

And at nearby Batho, tear smoke was used to disperse a group "gathered illegally". A man was arrested. No injuries were reported. — Sapa
Man killed, 8 hurt in countrywide unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — One man was killed, eight people were injured and 28 arrested in unrest incidents since the weekend, police here reported. A man was fatally wounded at Inanda near Durban yesterday after he fired shots at security force members who had dispersed a mob. Police returned the fire and killed the unidentified gunman.

One man was wounded and arrested at Lamontville in Durban after a group threw stones at a municipal policeman.

Also in Durban, at Ntuzuma, a mob set fire to a bus. Police used birdshot to disperse the group.

Two people were injured when a handgrenade was thrown into the bedroom of a private house in Tembisa early yesterday morning, police said. The window of the bedroom was smashed and the handgrenade thrown in. It exploded on the bed, seriously injuring Ms Gertrude Mqeuwja, 34, and Mr Simon Molluli, 42.

Police said the reason for the attack was unknown. They are investigating.

Two men were injured in central Johannesburg when riot police moved in after a man was attacked and assaulted by a group of people. Police arrested one man.

Two policemen were slightly injured and 18 people were arrested at Madibogo near Hertzogville after a group stoned a school. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the group.

A policeman was slightly injured in Port Elizabeth when a large mob stoned and damaged a police vehicle. Eight men were arrested at Edenvale in the Free State when a group of men threw stones at a police vehicle, damaging it. The mob was dispersed with pistol fire. No injuries were reported.

Two men were arrested at Morgen-son when a mob threw stones at police.

On Monday, morning police used birdshot to disperse a mob stoning a delivery van in Ikageng, Potchefstroom. No injuries were reported.

And in Stutterheim, police used tear smoke to disperse a group of youths who set fire to a house, causing serious damage. No injuries were reported. — Sapa
A ‘wilful bid’ to derail the Government’s reform initiatives

SAP warns: unrest growing

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

A top police spokesman warned last night that there had been a definite increase in unrest, partly the result of “those who wilfully seek to derail the Government’s reform initiatives” and partly the result of recent labour unrest.

The growing number of protest actions, which resulted from the Government’s relaxation of political restrictions, often led to incidents of unrest, Major-General Herman Stadler said.

“I believe this tendency (of increased unrest) arises during any process of change. I would like to call on people to adhere to the law and to act peacefully, not violently,” said General Stadler, head of the police public relations division.

He said the police had a critical role to fulfil in these times of peaceful change. It would not interfere in legally organised protests, but it had to monitor them to ensure that the law was not being contravened.

National Party sources said last night that despite a marked increase in unrest, President de Klerk would not back down on reform announcements expected to be made at the opening of Parliament on Friday.

They conceded that there might be a lot more visible protests as a result of Mr de Klerk’s moves to liberalise demonstrations, but did not believe there was any real increase in the “revolutionary climate”.

‘Shock troops’ of revolution

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said in Johannesburg yesterday that people who participated in protest marches were the “shock troops of revolution”.

He said liberal activists were trying to force the Government to the negotiating table in such a way that it agreed to black majority rule even before entering into negotiations.

Scores of unrest, incidents have taken place countrywide in recent weeks, including school demonstrations, clashes between the police and cricket tour demonstrators and often fatal black-on-black violence.

Violent incidents also took place in rural areas, a situation compared by General Stadler to that of the turbulent mid-Eighties.

Police said yesterday unrest since Monday had left at least three people dead and several injured.
CP demands govt act firmly on protesters

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

The Conservative Party yesterday called on the government to instruct the police to take firm action against unlawful protesters.

A statement issued by the CP's chief whip, Mr. Frank Le Roux, sharply criticized the government's granting permission "on virtually a daily basis" for demonstrations by the MDM and "radical groups".

"The CP views these so-called peaceful protests — also at sports meetings — by the MDM and radical groups not simply as peaceful demonstrations but as a mobilization of the masses and the creation of a climate for the final revolutionary takeover of the government by the ANC."

The CP said it was giving in to the ANC and its communist allies.

The party said it would strongly oppose the government's "capitulation" both inside and outside parliament.
Press fuels problems, says police general

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Police had evidence that the overseas press fuelled problems in black residential areas. Major-General Tom Erasmus, Regional Commissioner of the SAP in the Free State, said here yesterday.

In an interview with the local Afrikaans newspaper the Volksblad, General Erasmus said that, according to his information, only four of the 34 overseas journalists presently in Bloemfontein, where Mike Gatting's rebel cricket team is playing the SA Universities XI, were sportswriters.

He had confronted three overseas journalists, Bob Driscoll of the Daily Star, Paul Weaver of Today and John Etheridge of the Sun, at the field and told them the overseas press did not work with facts, but with perceptions.

The three journalists had replied that they only reported what they saw and heard. They considered themselves objective and were surprised at General Erasmus' attitude.

Meanwhile, tension between local and overseas pressmen still simmered.

Yesterday, local sportswriters presented a petition to Mr Ewie Cronje, president of the OFS cricket Union, to ask that English pressmen who were only interested in sensation, and not in the cricket, should be barred from the media box.

Mr Colin Bryden, liaison officer of the SA Cricket Union, then issued a statement asking the media to work in harmony. He said all media representatives were entitled to the press box facilities. — Saps
Demolitions: 4500 march on East Rand

Johannesburg. — About 4,500 members of the Etwatwa Civic Association (ECA) marched on the town council offices yesterday and were dispersed by teargas and birdshot, police and ECA members said.

In an interim unrest report, police said windows in the council buildings were smashed and furniture set alight.

The march followed the demolition of squatter shacks at Etwatwa East at Daveyton on the East Rand on Tuesday.

According to ECA secretary Mr Nehemiah Masoduka, Daveyton mayor Mr Tom Boya said he had ordered the shacks demolished.

Mr Boya reportedly told ECA members he was sorry about the death of a four-month-old child in yesterday’s clash and would pay for the funeral.

The police report said: “A rumour was started that a child had died but to date the police have no information regarding such a death.”

An earlier unrest report said that three people — including a policeman — were killed and four injured in violence on Tuesday.

Policeman shot dead

In Durban, a policeman was shot dead by an unknown gunman at KwaMashu and police found the bodies of two men with stab wounds and burns at Inanda.

In the same area a group of men attacked a special constable and shot him with his shotgun after wrestling it from him. The policeman is in a critical condition in hospital.

At KwaDabeka near Durban a man was shot and wounded by unknown attackers.

A man was shot and wounded at Mangaung near Bloemfontein when police used shotguns to disperse a crowd which attacked the township’s municipal offices.

A later unrest report, issued after inquiries from the media, said that 41 injured people were treated at the Pelonomi Hospital after the shootings.

A man was injured at Batho, also near Bloemfontein, in one of a number of stone-throwing incidents.

Also, “a number of houses and vehicles were damaged in various incidents of unrest throughout the country on Tuesday”, the report said. — Sapa
Boy dies as home torched in Natal

DURBAN. — A young Indian boy was burnt to death on Wednesday night when his parents' home was set alight in Natal and two people were injured in unrest-related incidents, according to yesterday's police unrest report.

The police said yesterday that the death of the Indian boy in the troubled Cottonlands, near Verulam, was regarded as unrest-related.

The family tried to get into the house but the flames prevented them from doing so. The mother and her daughter are in Osindisweni Hospital at Verulam where their condition is said to be critical.

Two weeks ago 14 people, members of the family of the local Inkatha chairman, died when their house at Cottonlands was torched.

Meanwhile, a train driver was injured by a stone hurled by a mob member in Bellville.

At Nturanza in the Durban area, two men stopped a bus and allegedly shot the driver and then stabbed him in the face. He was seriously injured.

Thirteen youths were arrested at Ikageng, Port Shepstone, after a mob stoned schools, causing serious damage. And five people were arrested at Batho, Bloemfontein, after a private vehicle was stoned. — Sapa
Four die in unrest, police base attacked

PRETORIA — Four people died and six were injured in unrest incidents around the country on Saturday while a police base at Lamontville was attacked by people demanding the police withdraw from the township as the "ANC was in charge" there, police said yesterday.

A man was shot dead and a man and woman were wounded when a policeman used his service pistol on two occasions to disperse a group attacking him in Warwick Avenue in central Durban, the police public relations division said in its daily unrest report.

At Imbali, near Maritzburg, a man was shot dead and a youth injured when they were attacked by a group.

Earlier, two men died at Table Mountain when opposing groups clashed.

One was shot and another stabbed. A third received a bullet wound. A number of private houses were also set alight.

ANC flags

A group, waving ANC flags, threw stones and fired at a police base at Lamontville near Durban at 8.30pm on Saturday.

In the incident, a vehicle returning to the base was shot at. While he was removing the vehicle to safety, four people fired at the driver who returned fire, wounding a youth. Two others were arrested in the incident.

"The group were displaying ANC flags and shouted that the SAP should withdraw from the township as the ANC was in charge of Lamontville," the report said.

Vehicles and houses were damaged in incidents in Mooterton near Port Shepstone, Lamont-

ville, Maunagung near Bloemfontein, Pferdeville near East London, Thokosa near Germiston and Corobrick near Alberton.

At various places in the Western and Eastern Cape, police used tear smoke to disperse illegal gatherings similar to that which took place in Johannesburg on Friday. No injuries were reported. — Sapa
SPONTANEOUS demonstrations erupted throughout the country at the weekend celebrating President F W de Klerk's announcement that he would lift a 30-year ban on the ANC and set Mr Nelson Mandela free.

The sense of euphoria which gripped Cape Town after Mr De Klerk's watershed speech at the opening of Parliament on Friday, led to mass marches in the townships.

The Roman Catholic Church in Khayelitsha held a service on Saturday attended by about 600 jubilant ANC supporters while an estimated 2000 people toyi-toyied, chanted and danced in the streets.

The group later marched to Site C—the shack area—long regarded as a conservative stronghold. Police were nowhere to be seen and no violence was reported.

In Bonteheuwel, often officially described as "an ANC nest", a huge SA Communist Party banner was hung outside the civic centre.

Yesterday afternoon jubilant ANC supporters held a picnic at Sandvlei where people were encouraged to bring their own food and unwind in the more relaxed atmosphere.

In Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, a peaceful demonstration by more than 50000 people turned into a full-blown ANC celebration as the huge throng toyi-toyied along the way to present a petition at the local town council offices.

It was the largest-ever demonstration in the townships.

In Port Elizabeth about 50000 high-spirited people took to the streets of the townships in a carnival mood.

Soon after the announcement, the usual atmosphere in the townships changed dramatically to one of jubilation, with some young people driving around in vehicles, waving ANC and SACP flags, chanting slogans and singing freedom songs.

In the evening, a huge procession of people singing, chanting and waving ANC and SACP flags snaked through the townships.

They were met by enthusiastic crowds lining the streets.

Known PAC supporters celebrated quietly at home.

There were no policemen in the streets.

There was also dancing in the streets of Granaff-Reinet and Cradock, but in Grahamstown and the Border areas, celebrations were low-key.

Duncan Village outside East London swarmed with black, green and gold at the weekend as jubilant residents celebrated the announcement.

In Laudium near Pretoria, about 150 members of the Transvaal Indian Congress as well as the Laudium Youth Congress demonstrated in favour of the lifting of the ban on the ANC and 33 other organisations.

About 40000 people staged a peaceful protest in Atteridgeville township yesterday to present a petition detailing local grievances to the town council. — Own Correspondents

Staff Reporter and Sapa
DURBAN. — Between three and nine people are believed to have died since Sunday when "war" broke out again in Maritzburg's troubled Mpumalanga area following a pull-out by the Defence Force on Saturday.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) said that while the SADF was in the township in December and January there had been "absolute peace".

The latest round of violence began on Sunday, hours after the SADF withdrawal.

LRC spokesman Mr Richard Lyster said he received reports that on Sunday about 30 men, armed with assegais and shotguns, went into the township and attacked a number of houses.

Three homes were gutted, three partly gutted and 12 vandalised.

The LRC has contacted Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Gastrow to try to intervene to get the SADF to return to Mpumalanga.

In Thokoza on the East Rand youths from three schools commandeered a tractor and crashed it into a car to block off the road from police.

Two people were hurt after police used buckshot to disperse the large gathering of pupils.

A doctor in the township said he had treated at least six injured people yesterday, including a six-year-old child. Police said they knew only of the two people hurt by buckshot.

A police spokesman said the clash took place after 800 pupils put up barricades which included the stolen municipal tractor.

The clash was a sequel to an incident on Friday when pupils tried to set their teachers alight. Police arrived in time to save the teachers.

The Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) president and chief of the Maguqulo area, Chief Mhlaba-zima Maphumulo, said at least five people had died and about 5000 others fled their homes near Maritzburg during violence over the past few days.

At a press conference organised by the Rev Beyers Naude yesterday, Chief Maphumulo said he and his tribe were attacked for the first time on February 1 - allegedly by a neighbouring Inkatha chief.

On February 1, Chief Maphumulo obtained a court order preventing the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and Inkatha Chief Bangu-bukosi Mdluli from "assisting, encouraging or permitting any unlawful attacks upon any resident" of his tribe.

The day after papers were served on the police, an Inkatha impi from an Inkatha chief attacked his homestead and fired a number of gunshots, Chief Maphumulo alleged.

He said 30 other homes of members of his tribe were burnt down that day.

The court order was granted on February 2 but, Chief Maphumulo said, the Inkatha chief allegedly violated it and more homes were burnt down on February 3.
6 murdered in unrest violence countrywide

PRETORIA. — Six people were killed and scores injured in widespread unrest in several townships in Natal and the Transvaal yesterday, according to the latest police daily unrest report.

At Mpumalanga a woman was killed in one of several petrol-bombings by a group of people, who also looted houses. In another incident in the area, a man died of burns after a group of people placed a tyre around his neck and set it alight.

At KwaMashu, Durban, police found the body of a man who had been burned to death, and the body of an SAP member who had been stabbed to death was also discovered.

Police found the body of a man who had been burned to death at Inanda, Durban, and the body of a man who had been shot dead was found in the Henley Dam, Maritzburg area.

A man was seriously injured at Mgongeni, Port Shepstone, when a group of people attacked him.

A man was arrested at Ugie in the Eastern Cape after an illegal gathering. Police dispersed several illegal gatherings at Sonwabile, Maclear, and arrested seven people.

A policeman was wounded at KwaShange, Sweetwaters, when police were fired on after a clash between two opposing groups. Police were fired on in a subsequent incident, and returned the fire. A woman was apparently wounded and a man arrested.

At Thokoza on the East Rand police dispersed an illegal gathering. The mob broke up and stoned vehicles. Police also dispersed these groups. Several vehicles were also set alight, and a policeman was injured. — Sapa
Road to talks could see more unrest — Malan

The road to negotiation could be filled with potholes and moments of conflict which could lead to an increase in unrest, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the State President's opening of Parliament address, he said political reconstruction had to be done from a position of strength and security.

The Government placed great emphasis on the need to maintain stability along with political, social and economic considerations.

"Unfortunately there are people in leftish radical circles who see the Government's initiatives at normalising the political situation as a free pass to the taking of power and the overthrowing of order."

He said it had been suggested recently in "leftist circles" that the "securocrats" had had their wings trimmed and had been put in their place. But nothing could be further from the truth.

General Malan said the SA Defence Force was willing to accept the new challenges facing the country and was keen to play a role in making the best of these opportunities.

He said accusations were being made against the SADF, especially now that the emphasis had moved away from security.

It was necessary to sound two warnings on this issue.

"Firstly, activities and actions that may have been necessary at a time of conflict and high tension should not be judged against the norms and standards which apply in more peaceful times."

Secondly, stability was necessary for the reform process.

"Even in these challenging times, we must be aware that there could be heightened unrest."

Referring to the unbanning of the ANC, he said the organisation had admitted that it could no longer win the military struggle.

"Its bombs and limpet mines are no longer in step with what is happening in reality."

The Minister said he trusted that the ANC would now stop making new demands and threats of further violence. Its leaders should now decide how far they were going to take the armed struggle. — Sapa.
6 die as needlebay police still press for executions resume.
Riot loss: R28,3-m for bus operators

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

Subsidies totalling R28,3 million were paid to bus operators for damage and loss of income caused by riots during the last financial year.

This is one of the points in the Auditor-General's 380-page report on the Appropriation and Miscellaneous Accounts for General Affairs for 1988-89, published yesterday.

Other points of interest are:

- R14 million was spent on recovering the Helderberg flight recorders and wreckage and on the investigation, bringing the total spent up to March last year to R22,8 million.
- The police paid compensation of R2,6 million in 499 cases, including unlawful arrest and injuries and damage, resulting from police action in riots and normal duties. The Department of Justice paid compensation of R19,950 to four claimants for unlawful arrest and detention.
- The Department of Foreign Affairs wrote off R36,244 for medical and other expenses on behalf of Mozambique after Samora Machel died in an air crash. The money was not recovered from Mozambique.
- Farmers owed R108,9 million on Land Bank loans. R83,3 million of this had been overdue for more than a year.
- Defence force losses totalling R6,5 million during the last financial year included R33,4 million for an aircraft which crashed. An air force inquiry found the crash was "a serious and avoidable accident due to the fact that the pilot's judgment - because of a low stress threshold and too little continuous flight training - had deteriorated to such an extent that he did not identify a potentially dangerous situation correctly".
- Altogether 7,251 police vehicles were involved in collisions during the year, representing a loss of R3,5 million.

FAN MAIL GALORE: Mrs Lanoi Coetzee sorts through some of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams and letters that flooded the State President's Office after Mr FW de Klerk's steps to normalise South African politics. Responses poured in from all population groups — individuals and companies — and many from overseas, including the United States and West Germany.
II hurt in Bophuthatswana rent clashes
Guguletu home hit by grenade

Crime Reporter

A GUGULETU Town Council member and his family escaped serious injury when a brick and hand grenade were thrown through the lounge window of their NY 106 house early yesterday morning.

The councillor, a Mr Malangaba, told police yesterday that he and his family were asleep, but neighbours said the brick and grenade were thrown about 12.30am.

Sapa reports that Pretoria police said yesterday that three people died — two of them in Cape Town — in unrest-related incidents during the previous 24 hours.

A man who had been stabbed to death was found next to the railway line in Bonteheuwel, while another man was found dead with shotgun wounds in Old Crossroads.

A mob attacked and killed a headman who was driving a vehicle at Inanda, near Durban. He was shot in the face and stabbed in the chest.

A man was injured during the stoning by youths of a house in Langverwacht near Secunda. When police warned them to disperse, stones and bottles were thrown at them and tear smoke was used to disperse the crowd.

Other incidents included stoning by youths of a passenger train at Kraalphontein, and the stoning of shops in Kimberley.
17 die, 53 hurt, 53 arrested in latest unrest

POLICE recorded 40 unrest incidents around the country at the weekend, with nearly half of them occurring in the Cape Province.

Police said a total of 53 people were arrested while 17 were killed and 25 injured.

Police also said numerous incidents of petrol bombings, grenade attacks, stone-throwing and arson took place. Three policemen were injured during the actions.

In their unrest report, police said 18 incidents of unrest occurred on Friday and Saturday in the Cape Province, during which five people were killed and four injured. Thirty-five people were also arrested for illegal gatherings or unrest incidents.

During some of the incidents, police said they arrested 20 people at Elsie's River after an illegal gathering.

At Crossroads, several shots were fired at a police patrol. No casualties were reported. In the same area two houses were petrol-bombed.

At Crossroads, police arrested one man after shots were fired at a police station with an automatic rifle, while at Guguletu, handgrenades were thrown into the livingroom of a council member causing extensive damage.

Police also said that at KwaNifontein, a mob of youths stoned a passenger train, damaging windows. A policeman fired several shots scaring the youths away. Near Bonthuweel, the body of a man was found next to the railway line with stab wounds.

In Natal, police said 13 incidents of unrest took place during which 12 people were killed, 19 injured and 17 arrested. — Sapa
14 killed in heightened unrest

FOURTEEN people were killed, including two policemen, in an upsurge of political unrest in black townships at the weekend, the SA Police reported yesterday.

Police said in the unrest report that 20 other people were injured in violence which erupted on the day ANC leader Nelson Mandela emerged from prison as a free man.

They also reported several explosions in Paarl, Soweto, Newlands and Parow in Cape Town. The explosions caused structural damage and no injuries.

The worst trouble spot was Mpuamalanga in Hammandale, where 10 people were either shot or stabbed to death in numerous incidents of violence.

Set alight

One of those killed in the area was a policeman. Police said a number of private vehicles were set alight and extensively damaged.

Another policeman was killed when unknown attackers opened fire on him and his friend at Old Crossroads in Cape Town. His colleague was wounded.

A man was shot dead at Imbali in Pietermaritzburg and another killed by a mob at Piessisfeer, also in Pietermaritzburg, police said. The body of an unidentified man was found at Guguletu in Cape Town.

On Sunday a municipal office was damaged when an

14 die in unrest

Yesterday morning a mini-limpet-mine exploded at a ticket office at the Newlands cricket ground and another detonated outside the civic centre in Parow, Cape Town. The explosion at the civic centre damaged doors and windows. - Sapa.
PRETORIA. — The police have reported that at Gqompo in East London a group tried to set a house alight. Two men were arrested.

At Tzaneen in the far northern Transvaal, a bus and several private vehicles were damaged during incidents of stone-throwing.

At Richmond in Natal about 200 huts were burnt down, presumably as a result of faction fighting in the area. No casualties were reported.

At Folweni in Durban arsonists caused extensive damage to a KwaZulu building.

CRIMINAL CASE

At Wesselton in Ermelo a parked police vehicle was seriously damaged when it was overturned by a mob. The driver, a detective, was investigating a criminal case.

In other incidents, a private vehicle was stopped and set alight. The driver and two passengers escaped. A second private vehicle was also set alight and destroyed.

Police vehicles were stoned and tearsmoke, birdshot and pistol fire were used to disperse the attackers.

No injuries were reported as a result of police action.

Sapa.
50 die, 1 000 flee as Natal unrest erupts

DURBAN — About 50 people have died since fighting erupted in Natal townships at the weekend, and more than 1,000 women and children have fled the Siyanda and Richmond Farm squatter settlements near KwaMashu, Durban, to take refuge in the neighbouring coloured area of Newlands East.

An emergency clinic was set up on the Newlands East sports ground and medical personnel took nearly 40 victims of the violence to hospital yesterday morning.

Five people have been killed in KwaMashu alone since Saturday.

Groups of people belonging to Inkatha and the ANC-affiliated UDF, as well as criminal gangs, rampaged through townships and central Durban and Maritzburg, fighting, burning houses and looting.

A co-ordinator of the Democratic Party's unrest-monitoring group, Mr Roy Ainslie, said the DP was concerned at the apparent lack of action taken by security forces during the violence.

He said it was believed that recent editorials in the Inkatha-owned newspaper Ilanga, racist pamphlets, the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela had all helped fuel the violence.

One of the worst-hit areas is MpuWitana, where community leaders say 17 people have been killed since Saturday. Police have confirmed 13 of the deaths, and said nearly 200 houses in the area had been burnt.

Mr Ainslie said most Durban townships were affected by the violence, which has also hit Sweetwaters and Umhlanga.

In an upsurge of unrest in the rest of the country, 14 people including two policemen were killed.

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 30 families in Umlazi, south of here, have been sitting in the dark for a week because endless violence is preventing the city's electricity department from entering the township to repair a damaged pole.

The department's assistant engineer for distribution, Mr Alan Gower, said it had yet to attend to more than 200 complaints from township residents of continued power failures. The latest power cut was caused by lightning.

"We only managed to get a quick look at it last week before reports of unrest forced us to get out," he said.

The SA Police reported yesterday that 20 other people were injured in violence which erupted on the day ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela was freed.

In the Western Cape a policeman was killed when unknown attackers opened fire on him and his friend at Old Crossroads in Cape Town. His colleague was wounded. And in Guguletu, the body of an unidentified man was found.

Also at Guguletu, two policemen were injured when a mob threw stones at the police station. Police used teargas and birdshot to disperse the mob. No other injuries were reported.

Other Western Cape violence included a stoning and petrol-bombing at Roodewaal, Worcester, during which a man was injured, and a stoning at Mbekweni, Paarl, in which a municipal policeman was injured.

A hand grenade went off at a councillor's home in Molapo in Soweto.

And at Thabong, Welkom, a child was injured when a private vehicle was stoned. — Sapa
DURBAN. — The Democratic Party yesterday warned that escalating political violence in Natal, which has left at least 51 people dead since Sunday, is spreading to new areas.

The unrest-monitoring committee co-ordinator, Mr Roy Ainslie, reported yesterday that there had been increasing reports of fighting from Port Shepstone and also Hibberdene on the Natal South Coast, as well as from some North Coast areas.

Police said four people were killed in a weekend clash between two unidentified groups at Nayengini in Hibberdene. Three were shot dead and the fourth was stabbed to death.

The outbreak of fighting in new areas came as an 8,000 Inkatha members decided at a rally in Mpumalanga yesterday that they would suspend their peace talks with the UDF because Inkatha was convinced that they were not honouring the agreement.

And a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said more troops were to be sent into Natal and KwaZulu in a bid to contain the escalating political violence.

Mr Ainslie said in his situation report yesterday that at least 19 people had died at Mpumalanga since Sunday.

Mr Ainslie was also concerned about the spreading of violence into Indian areas near Durban, particularly Phoenix and Iaipingo, where “an anti-Indian flavour has shown itself over the past four days”.

In Durban politicians, businessmen, religious and other leaders are forming a crisis committee to deal with the outbreak of violence between Africans and Indians in Durban.

Meanwhile, fighting continued in many of Natal’s townships yesterday, with a number of incidents of arson, and refugees continued to flee from the strife-torn areas.

The Commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, Brigadier Jac Buchner, said yesterday that the situation in most areas of KwaZulu hit by unrest during the past four days had almost returned to normal. — Sapa

PRETORIA. — Unrest continued across the country yesterday, but police last night said the situation was somewhat quieter.

In an interim unrest report released last night, the police reported no further incidents besides five deaths from Natal and the Eastern Cape.

Police had said in their morning report that had unrest escalated in the previous 24 hours, claiming six more lives.

Besides the ongoing fighting in Natal between Inkatha and UDF supporters and in the Eastern Cape between the Africanists and the Charterists, police reported that on Monday:

- In the Transvaal a number of buses were hijacked at Soshanguve near Pretoria. All the buses were later recovered with smashed windows.

Elsewhere police used tear smoke to disperse stone-throwing mobs on several occasions, including a large group of schoolchildren at Lethlabile township as they marched towards Brits.

- At Ojd Crossroads a number of petrol-bomb attacks on houses were reported.

- Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse stone-throwers at Tinkhwan (Hoepstad).

- Violence in the Free State has decreased and more children have returned to school.

A spokesman for the Bloemfontein office of the Department of Education and Training said that although more pupils attended school yesterday than on Monday, classes were still being boycotted.

— Sapa
Police: Unrest continues, but SA is ‘quieter’

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Elsewhere police used tear smoke to disperse stone-throwing mobs on several occasions, including a large group of schoolchildren at Letshahlile township as they marched towards Brits.

• At Old Crossroads a number of petrol-bomb attacks on houses were reported.

Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse stone-throwers at Tinkwana (Hoopstad).

• Violence in the Free State has decreased and more children have returned to school.

A spokesman for the Bloemfontein office of the Department of Education and Training said that although more pupils attended school yesterday than on Monday, classes were still being boycotted.

— Sapa
Uitenhage death toll now nine.

PRETORIA.—Six people have died in countrywide unrest and the death toll in the Kwanobuhle fighting is now nine, the police report.

Following the police report that five people had died in the Uitenhage township yesterday, a further four deaths have been reported.

In addition, two critically wounded men were taken to hospital by the police. Both had stab wounds.

“At present, the situation in Kwanobuhle is quiet but tense,” the unrest report said.

Other incidents reported by the police:

• At Vredendal in the Cape, two trucks were damaged when they were stoned by pupils.

• At Inanda, Durban, a crowd attacked a man and killed him. In the same area, police found the body of a man. He had stab wounds and burns. A shop and a bus were damaged in petrol-bomb attacks and a bus set alight. In other incidents, arsonists damaged a policeman’s house and a cafe was stoned.

• At Kwamashu, Durban, three houses were set alight in two incidents. In one of the incidents, police dispersed the arsonists with pistol fire and three men were injured. Police found the bodies of a 20-year-old man and a 15-year-old youth.

• At Mafutalatsha, Smithfield, a policeman was injured when a crowd threw stones at the police. Tear gas was used to disperse them.

• At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a crowd attacked and ransacked dwellings. In another incident, a crowd stopped a bus, removed two men and shot them dead. The crowd then fled.

• At Kwa-Gaqa, Witbank, two men were arrested after they had allegedly attempted to force the driver of a delivery vehicle into taking them to Jan Smuts Airport.

Unrest incidents were also reported in Roodepoort, Kimberley, Matwabeng, Snekali, Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, Thabong, Welkom, Umlazi, Durban, Langverwacht, Secunda, Welgevonden, Ermelo, Polokwane, Ngodwana, Eastern Transvaal, Kekose, Pochville, and Mamelodi, Pretoria. — Sapa.
Change sought in protest laws

Political Staff

The Democratic Party is to propose a number of amendments to security laws to guarantee the right to peaceful protest marches but at the same time give the authorities the right to prohibit or limit them.

If the DP amendments are accepted, the authorities concerned will have to give "clear and specific reasons when it prohibits such a march or limits the right, as, for example, when it prescribes the time, route or the numbers involved."

In a statement, the party's co-leader and law and order spokesman, Dr Denis Worrall, said its proposals were aimed at a practical arrangement which avoided the kind of deadlock which had occurred recently.

The problems surrounding the protest marches centered on the insistence of the state that permission had to be sought, and the unwillingness of march organizers to request permission.

"Their refusal to seek permission is based on their view that the state has a minority-elected government which they do not recognize; and, in any event, they say that peaceful protest is a right, and therefore does not imply prior approval."

The DP said it was not the intention to argue the correctness or otherwise of this point of view but to suggest a practical arrangement which avoided the kind of deadlock that occurred.

The right to organize peaceful marches would be granted but organizers would be required to give timeous notice of the event to a designated official, such as a magistrate.

The DP would propose amendments to the Internal Security Act, the Riotous Assembly Act and other legislation to bring them into line with the new reality, the statement said.
Mandela condemns 'mindless violence'

Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday invited all South Africans to join forces against the "dark hell of apartheid" and work together towards a non-racial democracy.

He strongly condemned "mindless violence", urged black pupils to return to school, and called for disciplined action during the "irreversible march towards freedom".

A huge crowd of people packed into Soccer City, the First National Bank Stadium at Crown Mines, Johannesburg, to welcome Mr Mandela back to the Transvaal and to Soweto, the home he last saw almost three decades ago.

Marshals occasionally lost the battle to control the crowds as an estimated 120,000 people struggled to catch a glimpse of the African National Congress leader on his return to the township which, he said, had "had a pioneering role in the struggle for democracy".

Mr Mandela's 36-minute address met with roars of approval from an ecstatic crowd.

"The ANC will pursue the armed struggle against the Government as long as the violence of apartheid continues," he said.

Salute to Tambo

As organisers battled to control the crowds, Mr Mandela warned he would not complete his speech if people were "unable to listen".

The rally was cut short to prevent chaotic scenes such as those which marred his first public address in Cape Town on Sunday.

The only other speaker was Mr Walter Sisulu, who pleaded with the crowd to give a dignified welcome to "the man who has led a struggle for nearly 60 years".

Mr Mandela announced that he would shortly leave for London to consult the ANC's external leadership.

Thereafter, he would fly to Sweden to meet visiting ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo — "to shake hands and congratulate the man who has led this movement" and who had placed the ANC at the country's political forefront.

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

He said although the ANC was as opposed to black domination as it was to white domination, many whites feared majority rule.

"We must clearly demonstrate our goodwill to our white compatriots and convince them that a South Africa without apartheid will be a better home for all," he said.

"We call on those who, out of ignorance, have collaborated with apartheid, to join our liberation struggle.

Mr Mandela presented three clear demands to the Government:

- Security forces should act with absolute impartiality in strife-torn Natal and arrest people who continued with violence.
- The Government should "respond constructively" to demands that all political prisoners be freed; and
- It should improve the black education crisis by expanding the infrastructure and "abandon its policy of forcing our children out of the schools.

Referring to the heated debate on the ANC's economic policy of nationalisation and wealth redistribution, Mr Mandela said blacks and whites could not be excluded from the country's wealth.

"The ANC is just as committed to economic growth and productivity as present employers claim to be. Yet we are also committed to ensuring that a democratic government has the resources to address inequities caused by apartheid."

His return to Soweto filled his heart with joy, yet with a deep sense of sadness, he said.

"Sadness to learn that you are still suffering under an inhumane system.

"The housing shortage, the schools crisis, unemployment and the crime rate still remain "

As proud as I am to be part of the Soweto community, I have been greatly distressed by the statistics of crime that I have read in the newspapers.

Although I understand the depredation of the people faster, I must make it clear that the level of crime in our township is unhealthy and it must be eliminated."

Mr Nelson Mandela shares a joke with Mrs June Mngeni and Mrs Albertine Soweto (right) at yesterday's rally.
JESSE'S VISIT . . . Rev Jesse Jackson and his wife Jacky (right) with Mr Nelson Mandela and Mrs Winnie Mandela at the Mandela's Soweto home yesterday. Mr Jackson addressed the Johannesburg Press Club yesterday.

Winnie 'had a hit list'

JOHANNESBURG: A "hit list" was found in Mrs Winnie Mandela's home by police, the Rand Supreme Court heard on Wednesday.

This was alleged by Sgt J D van Zyl, investigating officer in the murder of Mr Maxwell Sandle Madondo, a member of the Mandela United Football Club.

The list exhibited in court contained the names of some of the seven men accused of Mr Madondo's murder, and those of Mr Elliot Sisulu and Mr Sipho Sisulu. Sgt Van Zyl said the other person on the list, Boni, had been killed.

 Appearing before Mr Justice R A Solomon and two assessors, the seven accused have pleaded not guilty. — Sapa
Medical ethics 'are in force during conflict'

Staff Reporter

MEDICAL ethics, specifically confidentiality, are unchanged in periods of conflict, says Dr Leslie London, secretary of the Western Cape branch of the National Medical and Dental Association.

Speaking at a meeting of the Academy of Family Practice, Dr London said on Monday that confidentiality was a central tenet and any infringement of this must be ethically justifiable.

He said it was impossible for a doctor to remain politically neutral when considering the abuse of ethical and human rights, especially in the context of civil unrest where large numbers of people were involved in changing the social order.

"The many ethical codes in medicine create a point of conflict with the laws and political policies of this country — the clearest being the question of racism in the health services interfering with the quality of care given to a patient," he said.
SA unions to march

JOHANNESBURG. — Anti-privatisation marches by unions attached to the public sector will take place in most of the country's major centres tomorrow.

Mr Floyd Mashele, president of the Postal Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa), said in an interview yesterday that applications had been made since the beginning of the week to local authorities in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and Durban for the rallies.

The marches will take place under the banners of Potwa, the SA Railway and Harbours Workers' Union, the SA Municipalities Workers' Union and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union.

In the interview, Mr Mashele said he believed privatisation of public sectors would involve the loss of jobs, increased tariffs and the deterioration of services. — Sapa
Three die in Mandela celebrations

Fear and panic is written all over this child's face as stretcher bearers carry her to safety.

Three die in rush to see ANC leader

By Connie Molusi

Three people died and scores more were injured in last week's scramble to see Nelson Mandela.

- At the Grand parade in Cape Town on Sunday, one person was fatally shot and 13 others wounded after police opened fire on a looting mob;
- At Orlando on Monday a child died and 27 others were taken to Baragwanath Hospital for treatment after a stampede by a crowd of 90,000;
- When 120,000 people forced their way into the FNB stadium in Johannesburg on Tuesday, one person died and 44 were injured.

Most of the injured were children attended to by Red Cross volunteers. Many were taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

A spokesman for the National Reception Committee expressed concern about the number of people injured.

"It is unfortunate this had to occur during such an occasion. We sympathise with all those injured and their families."

He said the NRC would take steps to ensure proper facilities and crowd-control methods were used in future.
PRETORIA — Four people have died, 10 were injured and 29 arrested in unrest throughout the country in the last 24 hours.

Two of the deaths occurred at Tongaat, in the Port Edward area, where a man and a woman were stoned and then set alight. Fourteen people have been arrested in connection with the incident.

The third death occurred at Langa, at Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape, where police found the body of a black man with stab wounds.

And at Petrusburg in the Orange Free State, 23-year-old Constable Schalk van der Merwe was killed in a shooting incident at the nearby township yesterday.

Also at Uitenhage, business ground to a halt at major firms this week following the fierce faction fighting in Kwanobuhle, which has claimed 19 lives and caused a wave of destruction to property.

However, a tentative cease-fire is expected following peace calls made by released ANC veteran Mr Raymond Mhlaba and UDF national secretary-general Mr Popo Molefe at an open-air rally in Kwanobuhle township yesterday.

A message from ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, which called on residents to unite, was also read at the rally.

Other incidents of unrest around the country included shots fired at police at Inanda, Durban. One person was arrested and four people were injured when municipal police fired a round of birdshot at a mob.

And Bophelong erupted on Thursday morning with stones and petrol bombs being thrown at both police and private vehicles and houses.

At Zweletemba, Worcester, a large group marched to the police station to deliver a protest note to the station commander. There were no incidents.
Three die in Mandela celebrations

Fear and panic is written all over this child's face as stretcher bearers carry her to safety.

Three die in rush to see ANC leader

By CONNIE MOLUSI 18/11/90

THREE people died and scores more were injured in last week's scramble to see Nelson Mandela:

■ At the Grand Parade in Cape Town on Sunday, one person was fatally shot and 13 others wounded after police opened fire on a rioting mob;

■ At Orlando on Monday a child died and 27 others were taken to Baragwanath Hospital for treatment after a stampede by a crowd of 90,000; and

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A spokesman for the National Reception Committee expressed concern about the number of people injured:

"It is unfortunate this had to occur during such an occasion. We sympathise with all those injured and their families."

He said the NRC would take steps to ensure proper facilities and crowd-control methods were used in future.

If it had wheels, it was used to get to the rally.

There was no stopping the crowds who came to see Mandela.
Guguletu grenade blasts

TWO handgrenades have been thrown at a house in Guguletu, causing some damage but no injuries.

A police liaison spokesman in Pretoria said the house was owned by a community leader. The grenades exploded outside the house about 11.30 pm yesterday. — Sapa.

Unrest: 2 die, 14 hurt, 155 held

PRETORIA — Two people have died, 14 have been wounded and 155 — including 31 youths — arrested in unrest-related incidents throughout the country.

The police reported today that in a 24-hour period a man was killed and two men and two women were wounded when shots were fired by people who attacked buses with stones and petrol bombs in several incidents at Edendale in Natal.

A woman was killed and nine men were injured when police tried to disperse a large crowd gathered at a sports stadium at Gyani in Gazankulu in the north-eastern Transvaal. After a warning, smaller groups formed and on several occasions stones were thrown at the police.

HOUSES DAMAGED

A bottle-store and a garage were looted and a number of houses and police vehicles were damaged.

Police used tearsmoke, stun-grenades, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the mob.

At Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal, police arrested 120 people after they had allegedly gathered illegally near the court building.

At Mogheleng, near Ficksburg, 29 people — mainly youths — were arrested after a mob stoned, looted and set fire to a shop.

A man was wounded by attackers in a shooting incident at Taylor’s Halt in Natal. — Sapa.
Pupils 'expel' more school principals

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Two more township secondary school principals and a deputy head have been "expelled" by pupils as the crisis in black education in Cape Town grows.

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman has confirmed the "expulsion" of Gugulethu Comprehensive head Mr T Slabbert and his deputy, Mr Veers.

He said they were ordered to leave last Thursday by angry pupils who accused them of racism.

He added the third, Ms VC January, a black principal of Malizo Secondary School in Site B, Khayelitsha, was "expelled" on Monday.

A pupil and a member of the Students' Representative Council at Malizo, who wished to remain anonymous, said the principal was expelled because of her "close association" with vigilantes.

The DET spokesman said a meeting to address the crisis would be held with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee today.

- It is reported from Grahamstown that the SA National Students' Congress (Sanco) is to embark on a mass action next week to demand the immediate re-admission of students excluded and expelled on academic and political grounds from various colleges, technikons and universities around the country.

- Sapa reports that the Department of Education and Training has suspended classes for 10 days at 17 schools in the Free State following week-long boycotts by about 20,000 black pupils in two townships.

Demands

Confirming the decision, the regional chief director for the DET in the Free State, Mr Nic Botha, said yesterday that the institutions were shut down in Thabong, near Welkom, and Meloding, near Virginia.

He said he could not agree to some of the demands behind the boycotts.

He had repeatedly asked for firm accusations from pupils against teachers and principals, but these had not been forthcoming.

However, the general secretary of the Pan-Africanist Student Organisation (Paso), Mr Lawrence Nkandla, who is mobilising support for pupils in the area, said attempts to meet DET officials had been met with silence.

- About 72,000 pupils at Department of Education and Training secondary schools were involved almost every day in stayaways between January 24 and February 13.

- Deputy Minister of Education and Training and Development Aid, Mr Piet Marais, said in Pretoria yesterday.

This meant that about 15 percent of pupils had had no teaching for three weeks or more.

At many schools there was a complete lack of discipline, he said.

Indications were that there were about 60,000 more secondary pupils this year than in 1989 — an increase of 14 percent.

There was currently a backlog of 6,000 classrooms.
Average 72 000 pupils out of school

Mandela's call to pupils 'ignored'

Political Staff
MR Nelson Mandela's call for pupils to return to school appeared to have had little impact on pupils in several parts of the country. Deputy Education and Training Minister Mr Piet Marais said yesterday.

Mr Marais said he was not yet pessimistic enough to believe that the lack of discipline among pupils had reached a point where no one could control them, but was worried at the lack of impact of the ANC leader's call.

The deputy minister said he was also concerned at the National Education Crisis Committee's failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school. Government, he said, was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it could negotiate an end to stayaways, perhaps did not have the necessary authority with pupils and teachers.

Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Mr Marais said that on Tuesday this week, no tuition took place at any of the 65 secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

Although there was still a high degree of absenteeism among pupils at these schools, the main reason for this was the continuing teachers' strike.

In the rest of the country, no tuition took place at 14 of the 170 schools in the Diamond Fields region; four of the 337 schools in the Highveld region; three of the 409 schools in the Cape Province; five of the 170 schools in Natal, and 42 of the 255 schools in the northern Transvaal region.

He did not have figures for stayaways in homeland areas which fell outside the jurisdiction of his department.

Mr Marais said there was no way his department could meet striking teachers' demands for an 80% increase on top of the 22% they had already received.

Other demands such as the call for a reduction of taxation fell outside the ambit of his department.

Other matters like the call for a reduction of the teacher:pupil ratio and improvement in facilities had already been the subject of lengthy discussions with the NECC. It had been agreed that these areas would be further addressed in a follow-up meeting, but as yet no request for such a meeting had been forthcoming from the NECC.

The NECC had also undertaken to come forward with proposals to involve parents and the community in the running of schools as well as in the establishment of SRCs. On these issues government was quite prepared to work in cooperation with the NECC as it regarded the demands put forward as being justifiable and reasonable.
PRETORIA. — One person died, 14 were wounded and 195 — including 31 youths — were arrested in unrest throughout the country.

Police reported yesterday that a man was killed and two men and two women were wounded when shots were fired by people who attacked buses with stones and petrol bombs in several incidents at Edenvale in Natal.

At Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal, police arrested 120 people who had gathered illegally. At Megheleng near Ficksburg, 29 people were arrested after a shop was looted.

A man was wounded by unidentified attackers in a shooting incident at Taylor's Hall in Natal.

And at Mdantsane in Ciskei, the home of a police captain was rocked by two explosions about 8pm on Wednesday. No-one was injured. — Sapa
Police kill 'guerilla' after Gugs attacks

A MAN was shot dead by police in Gugulethu on Thursday night when he was allegedly caught with a Soviet-made RGD5 hand grenade.

Police said he was a "foreign-trained terrorist" responsible for two grenade attacks on a semi-detached house at No 5 Ny2 on the previous night.

Damage of about R200 was caused to the house, occupied by a Gugulethu town councillor.

The name of the guerilla, shot in Ny21 while running, will be withheld until his next of kin have been informed of his death.

Meanwhile, police reported that three people died and six — including a policeman — were injured countrywide.

Police liaison said in its latest report that a crowd fired shots at a kraal at Shawwa in Natal's Waterberg district, killing one man and wounding three.

The bodies of two men were found at Tembisa on the East Rand.

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a policeman was shot. Staff Reporter and Sapa
6 bodies found in Natal church as unrest takes its toll

PRETORIA. — Thirteen people were killed in countrywide unrest at the weekend — and six of the bodies were found in a church in the strife-torn Natal area.

Police found the bodies of six youths in the disused church at Sokhulu, near Empangeni in Natal, on Saturday.

Another youth was found injured at the church. Spent shotgun shells were found at the scene.

Six people were injured in the violence, according to a spokesman for the police public relations in Pretoria.

**Motive unknown**

The discovery of the bodies followed reports made to the police at KwaDlomhlaba regarding "murders, attempted murders and assaults", but as yet the motive was unknown, the police spokesman said.

After the reports, local detectives launched an immediate investigation. It was discovered that about 8pm on the previous day (Friday), a youth had been shot in the hand.

On Saturday four youths — three males and one female — were found to have been wounded.

They were receiving treatment at a local hospital. "All the injured claimed that the incidents occurred at Sokhulu near Empangeni," the spokesman said.

And last night, police reported that two black uniformed policemen were stabbed and shot to death while investigating complaints at Imbali near Maritzburg about 6pm.

A police spokesman said the body of one of the men had been found in the police vehicle, while the other man had been found on the road about 20 metres behind it.

In a separate incident in Natal, a youth was killed at Ximbini near Port Shepstone.

Police said a crowd had attacked and stoned a house. The owner fired shots at the attackers, fatally wounding one youth and wounding two other youths and two men.

In the Sabie area, a man was killed and another slightly injured when police used birdshot to disperse a crowd — some armed with pieces of wood and broken bottles — at Mondi Timbers, police said. Thirteen people were arrested.

Meanwhile at Drepkloof, Soweto, police found the hacked and burnt bodies of two men in the veld near the Roodepoort road.

A 17-year-old youth was killed and another youth wounded when a policeman's house at Ikageng near Polchelstroom was attacked and he fired birdshot at the attackers.

**Petrol bomb**

In another attack on a policeman's house at Ikageng, youths attacked and threw stones and a petrol bomb causing serious damage to the house.

The headmaster of a school at Izingolweni near Port Shepstone was slightly injured by stone-throwing youths. The youths had gathered on the school's sports field and accused the headmaster of buying a car from school funds.

Arson incidents were reported at Botshabelo, in the Bloemfontein area, at Thabong, Welkom, and at Kirkwood near Port Elizabeth.

At Silobela, near Carolina in the Eastern Transvaal, pupils from various schools in the area held a sports meeting. Fighting broke out between the pupils and stones were thrown. A number of buses and a private vehicle were extensively damaged.

At Langverwacht, Eastern Transvaal, youths stoned and damaged two police vehicles. Teargas was used to disperse the mob and a youth was arrested. — Sapa
19 die in fierce unrest

[Handwritten notes: 27/2/90]
The Argus Correspondents
DURBAN. — A fragile accord which brought an uneasy calm to the squatter settlement of Malagazi after three days of bloody violence and house-burnings could be upset by the discovery of three more bodies in the area.

A police spokesman said all three had been stabbed.

The violence, which began on Sunday and apparently ended with "white flag" talks late yesterday, has now claimed at least five lives — one person having been "necklaced" by a mob of youths and another having been shot. The necklacing took place early yesterday after the victim had been attacked and stabbed to death. Several shacks were razed after petrol bombs were hurled at them.

FIGHTING
Ferocious fighting between supporters of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha erupted hours after a call on Sunday by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela to end the bloodshed in Natal, which has claimed at least 2000 lives.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, police public relations officer for Fort Natal, said the situation at both Malagazi, near Ladysmith and U Section, Umzazi, was tense today.

Although there were no reports of further clashes last night police were watching the situation carefully.

It is believed that the representatives from both groups met yesterday to end the violence. A peace agreement was struck and the meeting has been adjourned to Friday.

In Cape Town yesterday, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said more than 20 policemen had been killed in Natal's vicious township war — seven of them this year.

More than 106 unreported policemen in the townships this year and more than 100 policemen had been seriously injured in attacks over the past two years.

Mr Vlok announced special measures to arm policemen and protect their families, homes and property from attack.

And, he said, those who attacked policemen would now be fought "mercilessly", with large rewards being offered for information on killers of policemen.

- Two men and a woman were stabbed during a faction fight in Mbekweni, Paarl, yesterday. Police vehicles were stoned and damaged and tear-gas, rubber bullets and birdshot was used to disperse the opposing mobs.

- A man was stoned to death at Inanda near Durban on Monday and a youth was shot and wounded after a Defence Force patrol was attacked there, according to the police unrest report.

Six people have died during the past two days in the Malemulele and Jimmy Jones districts of Gazankulu as violence linked to a stayaway continued in the homeland.
Nine killed in unrest:
Scores of homes burnt

Nine people died in countrywide unrest yesterday, with the tolls highest in Natal and the homelands of Gazankulu and Venda.

* Four people were killed yesterday and about 30 homes burnt down in Gazankulu.
* Three people died in Natal, all victims of attacks by crowds.

A young boy and a seven-month-old baby were burnt to death in Venda in an attack on their home after their parents were accused of witchcraft.

According to yesterday's police unrest report, one man was shot dead at Malangazi, near Isipingo, when a group of men attacked a home.

At Inanda, Durban, a man was killed when a group of people hurled stones and fired shots at a car.

Also, in Inanda, shots were fired at an SADF patrol. The members returned the fire and a youth was wounded and arrested. A home-made shotgun was found in his possession.

Fierce fighting continued yesterday in the squatter settlement of Malangazi as more shacks were set on fire in a violent clash between supporters of the UDF and Inkathas.

A man was shot dead when his house was attacked by a group of men on Monday in the squatter settlement.

At least 42 shacks have been razed to the ground by rampaging mobs who have been terrorising residents since Sunday night. On Monday night at the height of a thunderstorm 30 shacks were gutted, following the burning of about 12 others on Sunday night.

Taxi shooting

On Monday night firemen from the Amamthomathi fire department had to be escorted into the area by police and SADF members to fight the fires and stop the blaze from spreading to other shacks.

Residents claimed the fighting started after groups of UDF supporters returned from the Mandela rally at King's Park on Sunday. It is alleged that Inkatha supporters began to taunt the UDF members from U section, Umfani, who then attacked the squatter settlement.

A taxi driver was shot dead at Inanda on Monday and several passengers injured when an unknown gunman opened fire.

In Thohoyandou, capital of Venda, a two-year-old boy and a seven-month-old baby burnt to death on Monday night in an attack on the hut in which they were sleeping, police said.

They said the parents, alleged to have been practitioners of witchcraft, could not rescue their children and "ran for their lives".

In the Gazankulu four people were killed yesterday, one person went missing and about 30 dwellings were burnt down in continuing unrest that has wrecked the homeland since last week.

At Khusus, Oberholzer, a mob took a 35-year-old man to Khusus cemetery and threw him into an open grave. He was then stoned and set alight. The man sustained serious burns and was admitted to hospital for treatment.

At Mhekweni, Paarl, a crowd gathered and started fighting, according to the unrest report.

Police who arrived on the scene were stoned by the crowd. Teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse them.

No injuries were reported as a result of police action but two men and one woman were found with stab wounds. — Sapu
11 die as Natal peace call fails

JOHANNESBURG. — Eleven people have died in unrest incidents during the past 36 hours, according to police reports yesterday. Eight of the deaths occurred in Natal.

Within hours of Mr. Nelson Mandela's pleas for peace at a Sunday rally in Durban, ferocious fighting broke out between UDF and Inkatha supporters. The fragile peace accord, which brought an uneasy calm to the squatter settlement of Malakazi near Isipingo after three days of violence and a spree of house burnings, was shattered on Tuesday when three bodies were discovered in the area. All had been stabbed and then necklaced.

Another two men were fatally wounded and a third seriously wounded when KwaZulu police fired shots at stone throwers.

In another incident at Hammarsdale in Natal, the burnt body of a man was found.

And yesterday a youth was killed and a man set alight when more than 20 shacks were burnt during faction fighting at the Malukazi squatter area.

A further four murders were reported in Gazankulu. Three of the deaths occurred in the Malamule district, and the fourth at Xikukwani.

Meanwhile, 20 people were arrested after police fired teargas on a group of scholars at KwaDele near Ermelo.

Sporadic unrest throughout Gazankulu continued, and several incidents of stone throwing and arson were reported.

In addition, stayaways are still in effect at Mkhulu and at the Hammanskraal district in Bophuthatswana. — Sapa
PRETORIA. — One man was reported killed and 46 injured in unrest-related incidents of stoning, throwing and arson, police here said yesterday.

A crowd attacked a private dwelling and shot a man dead at Table Mountain in Natal.

Police used tear gas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd that stoned private vehicles and a private dwelling at Matlokeng, near Zastron. Thirty people were injured and two arrested.

At Phahameng, near Bloemfontein, a large crowd stoned and seriously damaged a police vehicle. Two men and 10 youths were wounded and arrested after police dispersed them with birdshot.

Several private vehicles were extensively damaged by crowds at Khutsong, near Oberholzer, at Sheriton near Heilbron and at Matlokeng near Kroonstad.

A man was attacked and stabbed in the arms and legs by a group of youths at Ianark in Durban.

A teacher was hit in the face and injured by a stone after a large group of scholars gathered outside their school in Suvikile near Morgenzo and stoned teachers and vehicles.

More than 100 people have appeared in court in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, on charges of public violence and arson following disturbances at Thabane township on Saturday.

Embattled Chief Minister of Gazankulu Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi will probably resign this month amid growing unrest in the homeland, a government source said.

— Sapa
Four die, 42 hurt in countrywide unrest

PRETORIA. — At least four people have been found dead and 42 people were injured in countrywide unrest this week, police here said yesterday. Two men were shot dead by a group of people at Mpumalanga near Hamilton in Natal on Wednesday.

On the same day at Bekkersdal near Westonaria in the Transvaal, a group of people armed with knives and pangas attacked members of an opposing group, leaving one man dead and seven others injured.

Also in Natal, at Inanda near Durban, members of the SA Defence Force on Thursday found the body of a woman with a bullet wound in her head.

Police said 30 people were injured at Matloeng in the Free State when police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a mob that stoned private vehicles and a private home.

At least five people were hurt in incidents at Katikati near Cathcart and Nisangoni near Gingindlovu in Natal.

Police also said petrol bombs had been thrown in townships around the country. The townships include Katlehong on the East Rand, Mashushu near Nelspruit and Ipeleng in the Western Transvaal.

Meanwhile the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntanswisi, yesterday rejected reports that he had fled the homeland in the face of increasing unrest.

In a statement released from his government headquarters in Gyi, Prof Ntanswisi also denied reports claiming he had said “The time has come to go.”

Though the situation in the homeland was calm yesterday, most workers in Gyi and Mkuhlu did not report for work. — Sapa
Madness to
be killing
one another

— Mandela

By Robin Drew; The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday made an impassioned appeal for peace in South Africa.

"We are trying to persuade the Government that it is madness that we should be killing one another when we can sit down, talk and settle our problems," said the deputy president of the ANC on his arrival at Harare Airport on a three-day visit to Zimbabwe.

Mr Mandela told cheering crowds of SA exiles and Zimbabwean admirers that in the task of trying to persuade white SA to settle with the ANC, Zimbabwe should lend its support.

White SA, he said, could be of tremendous importance but the white minority should not think that their expertise alone would enable them to lead.

Mr Mandela said he looked forward to the day when President Mugabe would be able to visit a free, non-racial democratic South Africa.

He praised Mr Mugabe and his former political opponent Mr Joshua Nkomo for settling their differences and uniting in one party.

They had set an example, he said, not only for the people of Zimbabwe, "but also for us who are faced with similar problems, if not worse", in an apparent reference to the opposing political factions among blacks in South Africa.

The enthusiastic welcome was headed by President Mugabe, Senior Minister Joshua Nkomo and former President Canaan Banana.

Mr Mugabe described him as a legendary figure, "one man who has moved the world".

He pledged Zimbabwe's support in the struggle by the liberation movements.

Among the banners raised to greet the former prisoner was one which read, "Mandela is free but South Africa is not."

Later Mr Mandela was granted the Freedom of the City of Harare and he and his wife were presented with a silver tea set.
Necklacing, deaths in countrywide unrest

Crime Report

SIX privately owned Crossroads homes were extensively damaged and a Philippi man was slightly injured at Nyanga railway station in seven separate stoning incidents in the Peninsula at the weekend.

According to the police, unrest report released in Pretoria yesterday, the Philippi man was injured while youths were stoning a train at Nyanga station on Saturday.

In other unrest incidents, nationwide, a youth from Soshangele township near Pretoria was necklaced by a mob after he had been stabbed to death and a Soweto man was allegedly killed by the family of a woman he allegedly stabbed to death.

In separate arson and petrol-bomb attacks around the country, a bus driver was injured when four men petrol-bombed his bus in the Red House Industrial area of Port Elizabeth and another bus was severely damaged in an arson attack by four men at Jerusalem Trust, Hazy View. No arrests have been made.

Thirteen private properties were extensively damaged in petrol-bomb attacks in Khutsong township, Oberholzer.

Also near Oberholzer, a man was murdered when a group of men allegedly set him on fire, and a man was shot dead by police while trying to escape.

In incidents of violence in Natal, the bodies of two men who had been shot by a firearm of unknown calibre were found at Chesterville, Durban.

Four men also died in a fight at Table Mountain near Maritzburg when a large group of men fought with knives, firearms and pangas. One was killed by a firearm and three were stabbed to death. Twenty houses, a bus, a private vehicle and a shop were extensively damaged in the fray.
Police targets in Reef violence

PRETORIA — Nine people died and 10 were injured in a weekend of violence at Khosong township near Carletonville in the Transvaal, according to the latest police unrest report.

The main targets were policemen's homes and police vehicles. Police arrested 14 people in connection with incidents.

On Saturday night petrol bombs were thrown at police vehicles and police later found the body of a man who had apparently been burnt to death.

The violence continued on Sunday, leaving eight people dead and five others injured.

Four people died near Maritzburg when hundreds of men armed with knives, firearms and pangas attacked refugees who had settled near the Maphumalo Tribal Court.

"Gutted"

Several people were injured and 13 houses gutted.

The political violence in Maritzburg's black townships has spilled into the city with faction fighting now taking place in broad daylight in the crime-ridden Retief Street area.

At least four people were injured on Friday and Saturday in clashes between large groups of people identifying themselves with either UDF/Cosatu comrades or the Zulu Inkatha movement.

The city has been divided into comrades and Inkatha zones.

Three people died when fighting broke out again between two warring factions near Harding in southern Natal on Sunday.

The battles between the Qwabela and Wella factions apparently began over grazing rights.

Three people have been killed in faction fighting at KwaMakhutha on the upper Natal south coast, and more than 1,000 people have sought refuge from the violence by gathering at a waterworks near Amanzimtoti.
Man found shot dead in unrest

PRETORIA. — Police have found the body of a man who had been shot in the head at Npopalanga, Hammarsdale, in Natal, and in another incident a man was shot and wounded in the stomach, according to the police unrest report today.

In another incident in the area, a mob attacked a house and shot and wounded a special constable.

At Valspan, Jan Kempdorp, Northern Cape, a policeman was injured in one of a number of stone-throwing incidents. Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the mob.

In another incident, a large mob erected barricades of tree stumps, drums and stones. Stones were thrown at a police vehicle. Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the mob. Police arrested 14 people.

At Phomolong, Henneman in the Free State, a large mob stopped a bus to prevent people from going to work. When police arrived, stones were thrown at them. They used rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. Eleven people were arrested, eight of them youths. Thirteen people were arrested at another road barricade.

At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, two security guards travelling in a bakkie were stopped by three men, who asked them for a lift. Shots were fired at the guards and both were seriously wounded.

At Boitumelo, Bloemhof, a large mob stoned a police vehicle. A man was injured by a rubber bullet and six youths were arrested. — Sapa.
Why is a new wave of unrest sweeping SA?

Amid talk about national reconciliation and peace, a new wave of political unrest has swept the country. Political reporter ESMARÉ VAN DER MERWE spoke to analysts about the underlying reasons.

More than 150 people have died in political unrest since the beginning of February this year. This shocking figure was obtained from a quick glance through newspaper clippings -- and many more incidents probably did not make the papers.

Several hundred people have also been injured or arrested and scores of houses and vehicles have been petrol-bombed or stoned in recent weeks.

In some homelands, mass stayaways and boycotts have brought vast areas to a virtual standstill. Protests and welcome rallies for Mr Nelson Mandela have been broken up ruthlessly.

Tension is particularly high in Bophuthatswana, Venda and Gazankulu, where a growing demand for incorporation into South Africa has met with a fierce clampdown by bantustan governments.

Political commentators agree that the unbanning of political organizations on February 2 and State President Mr F W de Klerk's tempo of reform have heightened expectations for long-awaited freedom.

But they warn that many underlying reasons for the protracted unrest have not being addressed and before they receive attention, the spiral of unrest will not be broken.

National elections

Mr John Alitchson, head of the Centre for Adult Education at the University of Natal in Durban, says political violence will continue unless:

- Legitimate political structures are established and the support for various organizations is tested properly by means of national elections.

- Employment is created, sufficient social services are provided and the black education system is normalised.

- People clearly understand they will not get away with violent acts -- for which a police force which is seen to be impartial is crucial.

Other experts point out that the African National Congress should urgently establish formal structures in South Africa.

Mr Gary van Staden of the SA Institute for International Relations says this will "direct people's energy" and ensure effective communication between the leadership and the rank-and-file.

Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck highlights the need for drastic improvements in black people's quality of life, saying: "The violence will continue until talk about reform is converted into actions which affect the daily life of the masses."

The United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lokota, says "illegitimate" government structures such as black local authorities and bantustan governments should be abolished.

Political expression

"For a long time, people were unable to express themselves politically. Now they are allowed to do that, but the Government has not provided the machinery to facilitate political expression.

These administrative structures, many of which are corrupt and exploitative, remain. It is very important to establish structures which enjoy the confidence of the people."

Mr Gerry Mare, sociology lecturer at the University of Natal in Durban, says the root cause of homeland unrest is "enormous social deprivation within which certain aspects of life become very difficult to control".

Mr Mandela's call for peace has had a minimal effect in some Natal areas.

"The situation will only be solved once all avenues of political expression have been opened," Mr Mare says.

Some analysts predict other homeland governments, notably Bophuthatswana and Venda, could go the Ciskei route as the demand for "one nation in a unitary state" grows.

Comments: Mr Alitchson: "The Government's decision to negotiate with the ANC has shaken the foundations of the bantustans. The little legitimacy they had is collapsing. If genuinely free elections were to be held, most of these governments will not survive."
Kissinger warning on a Soviet collapse

Dr Henry Kissinger, former United States Secretary of State, whose views of world affairs remain highly respected in the US and in Europe, has issued what is perhaps the most serious warning yet uttered by a leading Western figure of the dangers — including the nuclear dangers — of a Soviet collapse.

Dr Kissinger, in a wide-ranging analysis of world events, said one consequence of the upheavals in the communist world had been caused by, and must therefore be managed by, President Mikhail Gorbachev. The Western democracies — at the moment of their greatest triumph — "dangerously irrelevant in the emerging new world".

This was because the Cold War might not, in fact, be over and because the Gorbachev revolution, rather than producing progress towards democracy in Eastern Europe, might well lead to chaos, the replacement of one-party socialist rule by one-man rule and repression, or all three in succession.

Mr Gorbachev, he said, had shown "breathtaking skill" in neutralising potential opposition, but added that any leader "doing somersaults on a high wire inspires more awe than a sense of direction".

"I believe — unhappily — that the least likely outcome (of recent events) is the linear evolution to pluralistic democracy and market economies on which the West places so much hope. "Its ultimate result may instead be a virulent nationalism in the constituent republics and, on the all-Soviet level, the replacement of one-party rule by one-man rule, in effect making Gorbachev the czar."

Dr Kissinger said he believed Mr Gorbachev's "intractable problems" would prove to be beyond the reach of outside powers and that, like all revolutionaries, he could well be consumed by the process he had started.

But the West, he said, could have no more interest in the disintegration of the Soviet Union than in its expansion.

"The collapse of authority in a country that possesses tens of thousands of nuclear weapons and scores of nuclear power plants must be of the greatest concern to all humanity. "The problem is so terrifying and so contrary to traditional notions of sovereignty that it has received no systematic attention, and requires cogent study."

The nuclear problem aside, said Dr Kissinger, the break-up of the Soviet Union would be bound to produce "an extraordinary cycle of violence."

"Like a movie run in reverse, it could play back a brutal two centuries and in the end draw in all surrounding countries..." Of Mr. Gorbachev himself, Dr Kissinger had high praise, describing him as a remarkable personality.
Bloody clashes in Ga-Rankuwa leave 7 dead, 400 hurt

A security forces’ alert a homeland violence simmer

Staff Reporters

South African troops are poised today to go into riot-torn Bophuthatswana as the South African Government seeks to quell violence while searching for the instigators of country-wide unrest.

The official death toll following the clash between Bophuthatswana police and demonstrators at Ga-Rankuwa township yesterday has risen to seven, with at least 400 people reported — 20 critically — injured.

Violence flared after the Bophuthatswana police had opened fire on an estimated 120,000 people marching to demand reincorporation into South Africa.

President Lucas Mangope has imposed a state of emergency in some areas.

Defence Force sources said today that South African troops had not yet entered Bophuthatswana, but were on standby to act if needed.

SAP public relations chief, Major-General Herman Badler, and SAP Police were present today by helicopter and were due to Ga-Rankuwa township yesterday to prevent any possible spill over of violence across the border.

Ga-Rankuwa was quiet today following yesterday’s shootings Dr Alan Cooper, director of the Bophuthatswana news agency, Bophana, said the Odi district, of which Ga-Rankuwa is part, was peaceful today. People had returned to work and school.

However, few taxis or buses were running, and many people were unable to get to work.

Tension still high

The alert for South African troops in response to the Ga-Rankuwa unrest at the second such this week of Pretoria being ready to step in to stop unrest in the homeland.

The Government was apprised on Tuesday of two days of rioting and burning which left 400 injured — up to 500 killed.

It may also be said that police, where tension is high at least, are not being lenient.

Foreign Affairs sources believe Venda will not experience a wave of change sweeping the homeland. They did not rule out the possibility of a coup attempt but added it would likely be President Kaunda, who could be replaced.

They say that appeared Mr. Kamba, who has been appointed since April, 1988, did not have a very firm grip on the homeland. The mood of the Venda Congress and prison was uncertain.

Foreign Minister Mr. H. N. Kabelo said last night Mr. Kamba had asked him to meet President de Klerk to discuss the unrest in Venda.

Mr. Ntwi said that South Africa would not hesitate to provide help if Venda asked for it.

There are strong suspicions in Government circles that the sudden wave of violence is being orchestrated by political groups working for reincorporation of the independent homelands into South Africa and internally by groups wishing to keep pressure on the Government for faster reform.

Government is aware of rumors that the African National Congress decided recently to topple all the homeland governments by March 31.

But officials tackling the crisis say they have no confirmation of any attempt to overthrow the government that “Someone is making mischief”, President de Klerk told a press conference yesterday when referring to the unrest.

He warned that firm steps would be taken “to prevent the country from falling into chaos” and added “The Government was greatly concerned with the violence might spread to other areas.”

As it is some extent a result of the continuing war talk and clashing armed struggle, it is not necessary for Mr. Kamba, who had been ordered in a clear reference to the ANC.

This sign Ga-Rankuwa resembled a war zone as streets were littered with burnt-out vehicles, government buildings and streets were barricaded with burning tyres, trees and uprooted road signs. There was evidence looting and youths could be seen marching with placards.

In a statement late yesterday Mr. Mangope said: “We are satisfied that we have acted on the circumstances under which the right to protest is a substantive element in the district of Osh, Bulungu, Mabone and Mothetle, circumstances have arisen which strongly suggest the safety of the public and maintenance of order”.

He said ordinary laws were not sufficient to allow his government to ensure the safety of the public.

Dr. Robin Coleman of the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital in the town, refused to be baited by a question about the number of people killed, but noted that seven people had been killed.

Most of the 20 people killed were killed in a riot, said the spokesman added. Two people had been injured.

Scores have been injured, especially in Kutshong on the East Rand and Kweneng near the border in the western Transvaal.

SAP Public Relations chief Major-General Herman Badler said yesterday that the unrest, which had increased dramatically since the beginning of the month, was “worrying” but added the SAP had been well enough.

Mr. Badler said unrest had narrowed in December, and that an upsurge was apparent in January, which again stabilised — only to increase markedly with ANC leader Mr. Nelson Mandela’s release.

Mr. Badler said unrest stabilised again at the beginning of March, said General Stadler.

Massive surge

Crime Reporter

A massive surge in unrest hit many parts of South Africa yesterday.

South African Police reported 68 incidents of unrest countrywide — about 12 per cent more than the previous day.

As a result, 15 people had died in unrest around the country since Friday and violence in many townshouses show signs of abating.

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See page 3
Massive surge in SA unrest

Crime Reporter

A massive surge in unrest hit many parts of South Africa yesterday.

The South African Police reported 66 incidents of unrest countrywide — about 50 percent more than the previous day.

At least 46 people have died in unrest around the country since Friday and violence in many townships shows no sign of abating.

Scores have been injured, especially in KwaZulu-Natal on the East Rand and Khayelitsha near Pinelands in the western Transvaal.

SAP Public Relations chief Major-General Erwin Stadler said the unrest, which had increased dramatically since the beginning of the month, was "worrying" but added the SAP was in full control.

He said unrest had stabilised in December, but then an upsurge was apparent in January, which again stabilised — only to increase markedly with ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release.

It again stabilised but spiralled again at the beginning of March, said General Stadler.

Two of Sun International Bethulie's hotels, the Marula Sun and the Amwela Sun, were effectively closed today as a result of the unrest.

SAP Insure's chief executive Mr Ken Rosewarne said today.

He said the Marula Sun would remain closed today as a second march was planned in KwaZulu-Natal. He said that management had appealed to the local security forces for additional security at the hotel.

"So far, property has not been damaged, but naturally people are scared of travelling," Mr Rosewarne said, adding that Sun City had not been affected.

Staff Reporter
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"So far, property has not been damaged, but naturally people are scared of travelling," Mr Rosevare said, adding that Sun City had not been affected. — Staff Reporter.
Disaster

The effects of subversion or sabotage and the disruption of essential services are deemed to be "disasters" under a Bill tabled in Parliament yesterday.

According to an explanatory memorandum included in the Civil Defence Amendment Bill, the disruption of essential services such as the supply of water, electricity, sewerage, refuse removal, health and transport services could also constitute a "disaster."
KATlehong. — Twenty-eight people were injured when police used shotguns to disperse about 75,000 residents who marched yesterday to the Katlehong town council offices in the East Rand, police said.

The violence erupted after thousands of people left the Huntersfield stadium in Katlehong and began marching down several streets to present a petition demanding the dropping of high rents and electricity tariffs and demanding more intervention by the police to end a bitter taxi feud in the township.

Police said they intervened in the march soon after fighting broke out among demonstrators.

“Six people were reported injured. The mob dispersed. In follow-up investigations, it was established that 28 people had been admitted to Nataalpruit Hospital with injuries,” the authorities said.

Meanwhile, the Gazankulu homeland authorities yesterday issued a contradictory statement on unrest in the region, saying the situation was calm, but revealing that nine huts had been burnt down in the past 24 hours.

At the same time, the homeland authorities conceded that a mass stayaway from work and school by thousands of people is continuing.

Meanwhile, police yesterday reported a number of gatherings and stone-throwings at Valspan, Jan Kempdorp, in the Northern Cape. A policeman was injured. Police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob.

At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, police found the body of a man. He had a bullet wound in the head.

At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, three men shot two security guards who were travelling in a bakkie after the trio asked the guards for a lift. Both guards were seriously wounded. — Sapa
unrest
in
upsurge
Big
Meanwhile concern is mounting today over tension in Venda. A Foreign Affairs source said there was uncertainty over the "mood" of the army and there seemed to be a possibility of a new political order emerging.

South Africa is poised to send in troops to help maintain order, if asked to do so.

A Department of Foreign Affairs source said there was uncertainty over the "mood" of the army and the Cabinet in Venda and there seemed to be a possibility of a new political order emerging.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha indicated last night that South Africa would not hesitate to offer security and protection in Venda if asked to do so.

Meanwhile calm prevailed in Bophuthatswana and Ciskei this morning.

The Foreign Affairs source believed the deployment of South African troops in Bophuthatswana had had an immediate effect. The troops, mainly deployed in Garankuwa, but not on a large scale, were tasked to protect industries and government buildings.

General Studler said police were patrolling today by helicopter and vehicles between Garankuwa and South Africa to prevent possible spreading of violence.

A spokesman for Garankuwa Hospital said no further casualties were reported, and the number of deaths remained at seven. Twenty people were still in a critical condition following yesterday's shootings in which hundreds were injured.

Ciskei, where the Mass Democratic Movement has joined calls for calm, it was not expected that South African troops would stay for long.

"ANC policy vindicated"

Lusaka-based ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina, reacting to suggestions that the ANC may have been responsible for stirring up the uprisings in the homelands, said the protests, and demands, that the homelands be re-incorporated into South Africa, vindicated the ANC's policy, but were not necessarily the product of ANC activism.

In a clear reference to the ANC, President De Klerk said yesterday that he believed the violence was "to some extent the result of continuing war talk and clinging to the armed struggle, which is not necessary."

"I would not like to commit myself to saying that the ANC was active in instigating the present events in the bantustans, but we have always had a certain amount of support in these areas," Mr Sebina said.

"I would expect that people who are members of the ANC, or regard themselves as members, would agitate actively along the lines of ANC policy, but I could not say for certain that the ANC has been promoting this," Mr Sebina said.

Democratic Party spokesman on foreign affairs Mr Colin Eglin said that events in the homelands pointed to the demise of the old Voortrekkers concept of balkanising the country and the time had come for the government to abandon the policy.

The policy of "balkanising South Africa and depriving millions of its black sons and daughters of their South African birthright is fast coming to the end of the road," Mr Eglin said.

Professor John Barratt of the Institute of Economic Affairs told Channel 4 television news in Britain that recent developments in South Africa had "set in a chain a motion of events which are bound to lead to all the homelands being reincorporated".

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See page 1.
Vlok vows to clamp down on violence

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriana Vlok last night vowed to use his wide-ranging emergency powers to stamp out the latest outbreak of violence sweeping through SA itself last month.

Speaking in a civil address at the Retired Policemen's Guild congress, Vlok said government had not prepared to compromise on law and order. It would use the emergency even if it meant inflicting discomfort, misery and pain on some people.

Lawlessness and anarchy were unacceptable to the majority of South Africans. They were entitled to protection of life and property, and government would not avoid its duty in this regard, he said.

On the whole, government spokesmen have been reluctant to implicate any particular organization in the violence.

While some have referred to a growing involvement by the PAC or the Pan-Africanist Movement (PAM) in fomenting violence, particularly in the Eastern Cape, Deputy Education and Training Minister Piet Marais said his department had detected no signs that the PAM was behind the education stayways.

Prevalent thinking in the security establishment appears to be that there is a general degree of lawlessness among radical black youths who reject any move by older leadership figures like ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela to engage even in talks about talks.

Government chief negotiator and Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen said at a media briefing yesterday morning that the unrest appeared to be part of a plan by those who did not want to begin negotiations. Viljoen said "some people" were pretending they wanted to negotiate but were not ready to do so.

De Klerk has stopped short of accusing either the ANC or PAC of being behind the new wave of violence.

Botha said he believed the unrest in Bophuthatswana would not have happened had the Ciskei coup not taken place.

While there appeared to be a determined effort to undermine homeland governments, he could not say there were elements with political goals behind the violence.

He had received reports from the Ciskei saying UDF members had been active in trying to restore order.

On disruption of education, Marais said Mandela's call for pupils to return to class appeared to have had limited impact, and some were believed to have laid plans behind unrest at schools.

Sapa reports that Botha met Venda President Frank Ravele and senior Venda cabinet ministers yesterday and said government would not stand by and allow chaos to reign in Venda.

It was aware that criminal elements were using the shield of the right to protest. These elements had no authority to both violence and disruption, and if there was such an authority, it must be exercise in peaceful and non-violent means. If South Africa learned anything from the past, it was that violence was futile and destructive, he said. • DENNIS A. BUSWELL
Since PW's speech, 158 political deaths

Since President PW de Klerk's

UNESCO/International Literacy Day on 8th October.
The business world ― and the political scene — wascrafted on the economic foundations of the reconstructed, post-war economy. The government's economic policies aimed to stimulate growth and reduce unemployment, focusing on industrial development and infrastructure projects. The situation was initially promising, with plans for a New Economic Policy that would encourage private enterprise and investment.

The New Economic Policy (NEP) was intended to transition the economy from state ownership to market-oriented growth. Under NEP, enterprises were allowed to operate as they saw fit, with minimal government interference. This was expected to stimulate innovation and productivity, leading to sustained economic growth.

Despite initial optimism, the implementation of NEP faced several challenges. The lack of a clear legal framework for private business led to uncertainty among entrepreneurs. Additionally, the redistribution of wealth from the state-owned enterprises to private owners raised concerns about the unequal distribution of economic power.

The government also faced pressure from various political groups who opposed the NEP due to its perceived impact on social and economic equity. These factors, along with international economic downturns, contributed to the eventual failure of the NEP and the return to more state-controlled economic policies.

In conclusion, the NEP was a significant attempt to revitalize the economy, but its failure highlighted the complexity of transitioning from a command economy to a market-driven system. The lessons learned from these experiences would shape future economic policies in the region.
Police seal off Katlehong as unrest continues

JOHANNESBURG. — Katlehong was racked by continued violence yesterday as police, many drafted in from outside the area, sealed roads to the township.
Burnt-out taxis and huge boulders blocked roads.
Nurses in Natalspruit Hospital casually confirmed that at least 20 people, including children, had been admitted from the township. Some had birdshot wounds.
Witnesses said taxi owners went from school to school ferreting out pupils responsible for damaging their vehicles. They allegedly beat children suspected of the vandalism.
Among the casualties admitted to Natalspruit Hospital were youths aged around 20 years old. Unconfirmed reports said two of the victims were children under the age of eight.
Police would not confirm that teargas and shotguns had been fired to disperse rioters.
Police said 73 people had been admitted to hospital in the three days of rioting. Violence and stone-throwing was reported to have occurred yesterday morning.
By evening the township was quieter as police removed wrecks and rubble from the streets.
The UDF and the SA Black Taxis Association (SABTA) have decided to intervene as mediators in Katlehong to end the violence.
Meanwhile, unrest continued to sweep the country, according to yesterday's police unrest report.
At Ditlapi, Koppiefontein, a group erected a road barricade and threw stones at a police vehicle. The vehicle was badly damaged.
In another incident in the area, arsonists caused extensive damage to an administration building. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the arsonists. No injuries were reported.
At Kwakwati, Koppies, extensive damage was caused to property when the homes of three policemen were stoned.
At Phomolong, Henneman, a private house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.
At Maokeng, Kroonstad, numerous incidents involving stone-throwers and petrol bombs were reported. A number of police vehicles and private houses were damaged as a result.
At Mlazi, Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal, a bus and a private vehicle were extensively damaged when they were set alight in separate incidents. A police vehicle and a private vehicle were also damaged when they were stoned in separate incidents. No injuries were reported.
At Agesinaang, Sappieshof, police used tearsmoke to disperse a large mob who had erected a road barricade.
At Khutsong, Oberholzer, police found the body of a man with a bullet wound in the chest.
On Wednesday two handgrenades of as yet unknown origin were thrown at a private house in Nuzumia, Durban. A nine-year-old girl was seriously injured by shrapnel.
Police are investigating the incident. — Own Correspondent and Sapa
The map above focuses on the "Wave of Destruction." It shows the spread of conflict and destruction, highlighting areas affected by violence, mass movements, and government actions. The map illustrates the geographic extent of the violence and the movement of populations, providing a visual representation of the broader impact of the conflict.
result: The article discusses the issue of violence against women. The text mentions the impact of violence on women and highlights the need for action to prevent it. It also references a study that found a significant increase in the number of women who experience violence in their homes.

The article highlights the need for greater awareness and understanding of the issue. It notes that violence against women is a global problem that affects people of all ages, races, and social status. The text emphasizes the importance of supporting victims of violence and providing them with the resources they need.

The article concludes with a call to action, urging readers to take steps to prevent violence against women. It encourages individuals to speak out against violence and to support initiatives that aim to reduce its prevalence.

Overall, the article provides a comprehensive overview of the issue of violence against women, offering insights into its causes, effects, and potential solutions.
Police will show no mercy, Warns Vlok

Cradlebrook

By Anthony Johnson
AS the death toll rose to at least 16 in a wave of bloody violence which has swept the country, calls have been made for protests to stop the killings.

And police have promised to clamp down on "radicals, activists and violent elements" and "show no mercy" to stop the rise in violence.

MPs today urged a return to order and emphasised the need to maintain law and order in a deteriorating situation.

Outside parliament, the Mass Democratic Movement is anxious that the situation should not get out of hand.

The bloody unrest that brought chaos to the homelands simmered down slightly last night, but the destruction sweeping other parts of the country continues to surge.

Violence erupted in at least 14 areas and the death toll for the past two days, including the homelands, has risen to at least 16, with hundreds injured.

But there is also great concern that the crackdown promised by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok could cause further damage unless it is carefully managed.

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said the DP had sympathy with calls for restoring order, but he said "shrieeking" speeches would not help.

"Criminals"

"Our view of the emergency powers Mr Vlok has said the government will not hesitate to use is that it would be a disaster if they use them as they used them in the past to detain the recognised political leadership, rather than to tackle criminal elements.

Mr Van der Merwe said it was widely acknowledged that organisations like the African National Congress were not responsible for the violence "in any coherent form".

The unrest, he believed, was the result of years of "represion and neglect" and unrest was to be expected to some extent "when the lid is lifted. That is not to say it is tolerable or acceptable".

Troubled Katlehong near Germiston, has seen fighting intensifying, leaving a swathe of destruction.

A spokesman for Natalspruit Hospital said 73 people had been treated there since Wednesday. Thirty-three are still in hospital.

Violence flared two weeks ago between rival taxi associations, spreading to schools.

Bitter fighting continued last night, and police patrols have been stepped up as the East Rand township plummets into a state of near anarchy.

Renewed violence last night came despite calls for calm from the ANC, the United Democratic Front, and the umbrella body, the SA Black Black Taxi Association.

Mr Walter Sisulu, chairman of the internal chief of the ANC, called for an end to the "senseless violence between brother and brother, sister and sister."

Strife-torn Gazankulu was yesterday tense but relatively calm as South African troops moved in and set up roadblocks.

In GaRankuwa, Bophuthatswana, which resembled a war zone on Wednesday, there were sporadic clashes between homeland security forces and residents.

In Venda, the situation was also tense as widespread stayaways and student boycotts continued.

* See page 4.
Govt acts to curb sweeping unrest

Bophuthatswana flare-up expected

PETER FABRICIUS and DAWN BARKHUIZEZ

ALMOST 100 people have been detained in the past 48 hours as the Government clamped down on unrest sweeping the country — and more arrests are expected.

Late yesterday South Africa simmered in an uneasy calm following yet another wave of unrest in which more than 20 people died in 12 areas in just 24 hours.

Last night most unrest areas were quiet, but very tense, police said. In Fakeleng on the East Rand, hundreds of people were last night seen seeking refuge in the Natal spruit Hospital as the official death toll reached 16 and the unofficial death toll hovered at 25 since the start of it unrest on Sunday.

Much of the fighting takes place under cover of darkness, an SAP spokesman said.

In South Africa's homelands — scene of widespread unrest which escalated into unparalled violence and chaos this week — some areas were also calm but tense.

Trouble could however flare up today on the Bophuthatswana capital Babalaba between a huge march and rally scheduled to take place in the homesteads of Umlashe and the demand for incorporation into South Africa to be reinstated.

Disruptions at two Free State gold mines yesterday resulted in the closing of one mine shaft and a stay away at another.

Western Bophuthatswana's Colfontein mine No 2 shaft in Welkom was closed and 1800 miners and families stayed away from the President Steyn mine No 1 shaft in Welkom.

An Anglo-American spokesman said the action was the result of sustained protest at the mines in the past week, against the system of housing employees on the basis of seniority. A National Communists' appeal.

CONSUMERS have been given a pre-budget present in the form of a relaxation of hire-purchase legislation from today.

From today, anyone buying household goods such as stoves, fridges and television sets on hire-purchase arrangements for consumers who purchase on HP will only have to make a 12 percent deposit and will have 12 months to pay for the purchase.

The HP legislation was focused on reducing the cost of living for a majority of consumers and was met by a number of consumer groups as a welcome relief.

The main aim of the legislation was to curb consumer spending and encourage the industry to retain customers by reducing the cost of living.
Unrest

From Page 1:

The national Union of Mineworkers spokesman said his members had protested against the hosting policy because it was racist.

The general secretary of the White Mineworkers' Union, Mr. Peet Ungerer, said the fear of violence against white miners was widespread in the OFS.

Also in Welkom police arrested 67 white farmers and others and warned 53 who, armed with sjamboks and other weapons, tried to disrupt a legal march by teachers from nearby Thabong township to the Welkom Civic Centre. They were charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties. By last night most had paid admission of guilt fines.

Brigadier Leon Melle, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, con-

Armed yesterday that a "few dozen criminals" had been detained under the emergency regulations since Thursday night.

Those arrested are believed to be mostly youths — not high profile political figures — picked up in trouble spots, he said.

A number, however, including at least three United Democratic Front activists, are understood to belong to political organisations.

Among those arrested were 53 people in Free State townships. They are being held under Emergency Regulations.

Security sources disclosed that almost 400 incidents of serious unrest occurred during the first eight days of March. If this rate continues the March figure will equal those of the worst days of 1985/86.

The Government seems uncertain if the ANC, PAC or merely unruly youths are responsible for the violence.
Leaders condemn violence

PAT DEVEREAUX

POLITICAL leaders from across the spectrum yesterday roundly condemned the rising countrywide violence and urged South Africans to remain calm.

The Democratic Party would support the Minister of Law and Order in his efforts to bring about stability in the country, co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said yesterday.

Mr Casper Uys of the Conservative Party said the unrest of the past few days had not been the work of criminals as was being claimed, but of the ANC, the SA Communist Party and the UDF.

But ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu last night dismissed claims that the ANC was behind the current violence as "nonsense". He said this was an attempt to shift the responsibility for the current crisis in the country.

"Any crackdown on our political activists and leadership can only fuel..."
MORE THAN 70 people have been detained in a nationwide police sweep over the past 24 hours aimed at containing the surge of unrest and beat back what has been described as three provinces that has left more than 200 people dead.

About 38 people killed in Khayelitsha overnight in a war between rival taxi operators, the African National Congress reported. The latest violence, which has been described as "the worst in South Africa," has spread to eight provinces and was described as a "serious threat to national unity." The police have been deployed to contain the violence, but there have been reports of police firing on protesters, resulting in at least 20 deaths.

The police have been conducting raids and arrests in various areas, including Khayelitsha, Soweto, and Durban, targeting those suspected of being involved in the violence. The government has urged people to remain calm and avoid protests, while the opposition has accused the police of using excessive force.

From page 1

deny reports of PAC or Pan Africanist Movement involvement in the violence in Ciskei and Bohotha. The PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said the PAC would be discussing the violence at its special one-day congress in Bloemfontein today.

Mr Vlok last night defended the ongoing crackdown, saying: "We are not going to allow them to carry on with violence or destroy the peace process." He said the police were acting on "information that those arrested are endangering public safety and law and order." A police spokesman confirmed that while some of those detained had political affiliations, the police targets were "criminals and hooligans" fomenting the latest "wave of unrest which has left dozens dead and hundreds injured.

Earlier, during a lively debate in Parliament on the deteriorating security situation, Mr Vlok said the latest wave of violence sweeping the country was "totally unjustifiable and unacceptable" and would not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Mr Vlok also sounded a warning that the government would not allow individuals to hide behind a "veil of so-called innocent political activities". He said: "We have been warned by the popular reaction to undemocratic tyranny which has been imposed on us."

Mr Bantu Holomisa, who was the leader of the African National Congress in the 1990s, said the current unrest in Ciskei and the Cape Flats was a "clear indication of the failure of the ANC government to contain the unrest.

Mr Holomisa said: "Our people are being targeted and killed by the security forces."

"We are not satisfied with the explanation given by the government that "anywhere in South Africa, especially in the Cape Town area, is where the unrest is."" We want a full explanation of who is behind the violence and what the government is doing to stop it."

The police have been criticized for using excessive force and for targeting opposition members.

From page 2

In Stockholm, an African team led by Mr David Kwanang and the organization and the Swedish Foreign Ministry were busy discussing Mr Mbeki's visit. The team was led by Ms Nkosazana Dlamini, who was the information officer.

Mr Dlamini said the team would be in Sweden for a week to discuss the security situation in South Africa, which she described as a "serious threat to national unity." She said: "We are very concerned about the violence and we are doing everything we can to prevent it." The team will also visit the South African Embassy in Stockholm.

Mr Mbeki also said he had received reports of "widespread violence" in the Cape Town area, and that the government was doing everything it could to stop it. He said: "We are very concerned about the violence and we are doing everything we can to prevent it." The team will also visit the South African Embassy in Stockholm.

"In general, we are satisfied with the response we have received from the [South African] government," Mr Dlamini said.

"We are very concerned about the violence and we are doing everything we can to prevent it," Mr Mbeki said.
A sad staple diet has returned

There's an eerie sense of deja vu about the front pages of the Weekly Mail, New Nation and Vrye Weekblad this week.

Burning vehicles, rubber tyres and outright revolt... the sad staple diet circa '85 and '86 is back with us, the only difference being that now it is "homeland" rather than 'South African' townships that are in flames.

This fact makes for another irony: the Bophuthatswana government has declared a state of emergency, by means of which, one assumes, it will try to suppress precisely these sorts of images.

Now that was what Pretoria proved so adept at in 1988 with its Emergency Media Regulations -- which have now been shelved.

Are the sins of the fathers in this case being avidly adopted by, rather than merely visited upon, the sons?

New Nation publishes an intriguing insight into Bophuthatswana's period of self-immolation. Elements within President Lucas Mangope's own security forces "changed sides" in the course of this week's violence in Garankuwa, it reports.

"The cops threw their uniforms on to a burning army vehicle in disgust after Bop security forces had fired on a peaceful protest march."

"The crucial question, of course, is how widespread such incidents were. But even if they were isolated, the report should in any event concentrate Mr Mangope's mind on two counts: one, it was disgruntled members of the security forces who launched the 1988 Bop coup attempt -- spectacularly inept, but it nearly toppled him; two, he should get hold of a videotape of Mr Nicolae Ceausescu's final day in Bucharest, when the spontaneous defection of a few Romanian soldiers encouraged the entire army to join the people."

Whites who are worried about ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's revolutionary utterings should take note of his recent message to the black youth of South Africa, says Vrye Weekblad.

"All youth must arm themselves," wrote Mr Mandela, "with the most powerful weapons of modern times."

He was not referring to Sam-7 missiles and bazookas, but rather "education, and education."

This gives supporters of the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging justified cause for concern, Weekblad points out, because if the black youth heed, the "CPs and AWB's" might have to compete with them for jobs -- on merit alone.

Leaving aside such affairs of state, I'm fascinated with the Weekly Mail's observation about Mr Marino Chiavelli, from whom we have not heard for quite some time. Run his initials and name together, says the Mail, and you get a sobriquet not entirely dissimilar to... Machiavelli. Coincidence? You tell me.
Homelands now 'calm but tense'

Johannesburg — "Calm but tense" were the words most used to describe the atmosphere in South Africa's simmering independent homelands yesterday following a week ofbloodshed, immense destruction and mob violence.

The wave of discontent, which hit Ciskei and Bophuthatswana and boiled over into mass orgies of destruction in which shops, factories and government installations were looted and burnt, had abated in the face of security force clampdowns.

The apparent reasons for the discontent remained, however, with only Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe being toppled by a military coup on Sunday. Calls for political reforms in Bophuthatswana, Venda and Gazankulu and demands for the immediate resignations of presidents Lucas Mangope and Frank Ravele and Chief Minister Hudson Ntsanwisi, respectively, were not answered.

Although South African security forces were seen only in Ciskei, following a request for support from the new military government of Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the SA government promised to send its troops into the other homelands in the event of outbreaks of civil unrest.

Bophuthatswana security forces were yesterday engaged in mopping-up operations in Garankuwa, the township worst hit by Wednesday's rampage.

Soldiers in Garankuwa were reported to be forcing people from taxi buses to assist in the clean-up.

Although there had been few or no reports of serious outbreaks of unrest in either Venda or Gazankulu, the governments of both black states expressed gratitude at South Africa's preparedness to send its in troops in the event of trouble. — Sapa
Govt rejects CP claims of black assaults

Political Correspondent

The government yesterday rejected Conservative Party claims that President F W de Klerk’s recent reforms had resulted in a rapid escalation of assaults by blacks on white mineworkers.

But CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht last night called for an urgent meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriana Vlok after a number of whites were arrested yesterday after sambokking blacks taking part in a legal protest march in the mining town of Welkom.

Dr Treurnicht demanded that the government no longer give permission for black protest marches to take place through white areas as “such so-called peace marches can very easily result in violence, as has already happened in the past”.

“It leads to greater polarisation between black and white and has serious conflict potential,” Dr Treurnicht said.

Earlier, Mr Vlok told Parliament during a snap debate on the deteriorating security situation and assaults on white mineworkers that incidents of assault by whites against blacks were “considerably higher” than attacks by blacks on whites.

Black assaults on fellow blacks were also much higher than those by whites on blacks, Mr Vlok added.

For example, at one of the mines where trouble had recently flared, there had been three cases of blacks assaulting whites, 32 of whites assaulting blacks and 37 of blacks assaulting blacks during the same period.

“In the Klerksdorp Inspectorate, where 81 black-on-white assaults occurred, there had been 217 white-on-black and 463 black-on-black assaults,” Mr Vlok said.

Introducing the motion, CP spokesman on law and order Mr Moolman Mentz said that whites had “had enough” of attacks by blacks.

He said the recent wave of attacks on white mineworkers was part of an “orchestrated plan of intimidation” to create chaos in the country and prepare the way for an ANC takeover.

The NP MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, said that only 28% of the assaults on whites in 1989 had been made by blacks.

The CP’s deputy leader, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, said the government should stop hiding behind the issue of white fears.

“There is no such thing as white fears. We only see a growing awakening of nationalism. Whites are becoming angry.”

The government was making the greatest mistake of its life if it believed that whites wanted to live in an Azania, Dr Hartzenberg said.
The main idea of this week's lesson is that emotions are not just a temporary feeling but are an integral part of our daily lives. They play a crucial role in shaping our thoughts and actions, and understanding them can help us manage them more effectively. The lesson starts with an introduction to the concept of emotions and their impact on our well-being. It then moves on to discuss the different types of emotions and how they are expressed. The lesson concludes with practical tips on how to manage our emotions in a healthy way.

Running High

EMOTIONS STILL
WITH KHALIYA SYKA

MY WAY

WHY A WEEK IS ENOUGH
End this violence

THE violence raging in Bophuthatswana, Gazankulu, Venda and Katlehong this week — claiming at least 40 lives — has been condemned from all quarters.

ANC VIEW

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu scoffed at suggestions that his organisation was behind the turmoil, as it worked for peace.

In a statement to City Press, he said the stream of allegations was contradictory and unsubstantiated.

"This sort of 'war talk' is totally irresponsible and does nothing to contribute to the resolution of conflict. It is a return to the old approach of looking for scapegoats and hidden instigators to explain people's resistance to apartheid."

Sisulu said the ANC had always called for peace, discipline and order — and the primary reasons for conflict had always been poverty and violence caused by apartheid.

However, the ANC welcomed the popular rejection of homelands' tyrannies, as the people had never been consulted on the system.

Sisulu challenged Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to hold an independence referendum.

He said the ANC, with the UDF and Cosatu, had during the past few weeks sent peace missions to several areas.

"In Uitenhage our initiatives ended the violence."

AZAPO VIEW

AZAPO project co-ordinator, Mupita Myeza, condemned the 'bloodbaths in Katlehong, Bekkersdal, Carletonville and Natal, saying: "Many black people have lost lives. It is enough."

"Remember 1976. Every home was our home. Every child our child. We became husbands to the widows and parents to the orphans. Black people built a wall of solidarity. Those who fell in the struggle did so like heroes. The fighting within our ranks is smearing that edifice of unity."

The "puppet" states of Lebowa, Venda, Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Ciskei had to accept that it was time to reconcile themselves with the rest of "Azania."

POLICE VIEW

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said the police would show no mercy to those who wanted to destroy South Africa's chance for peace.

Addressing the League of Expolicemen this week, he said the SAP would use emergency regulations to stop violence.

"It is going to cause some people discomfort, misery and even pain, but the government and the police cannot be blamed for that."

"Lawlessness and anarchy is unacceptable to the majority of South Africans. They demand protection."

"The time for negotiation and talking has arrived. We will do all in our power to make it succeed. Radicals, activists and perpetrators of violence who wish to destroy the opportunity for peace must expect no mercy from us."

Resolving

Lisa's violence rumour

Lack of evidence leaves her claiming the report is fiction.

Resorting after

UK visit

Lisa's claim of being raped by a fictional character in a UK visit has left her seeking justice.

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Lisa's claim of being raped by a fictional character in a UK visit has left her seeking justice.
A WAVE of violence has swept across the country leaving a trail of death, destruction and tragedy in two weeks of deepening turmoil.

Now the government is clamping down on troublemakers, leaving an uneasy calm hanging over most of the affected areas.

According to unconfirmed reports, more than 135 people have died throughout the country since last Friday.

In Khotonts, 25 people are believed to have been killed since violence broke out last weekend.

In the Ciskei, 20 people died and more than 300 were injured in the aftermath of the coup.

In GaRankuwa, at least seven people died and almost 500 were injured.

In Katlehong, 25 people died and about 200 were injured, and

In Gazankulu and Venda, at least 150 people died in incidents of witchcraft, labour and political turmoil.

By Friday afternoon the latest unrest report stated that police had detained dozens of blacks in a crackdown on violence sweeping the country.

Those being detained were "troublemakers, not black political activists," said a spokesman. The arrests were confined to South Africa's four provinces and not the 10 homelands.

Meanwhile, ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela is due to pay his first visit to Sweden this week. He is understood to be anxious to return following Law and Order Minister Adriaan Viljoen's statement that he plans to crack down on violence.

Violence first erupted in the Western Transvaal's Khotonts township outside Carletonville, followed by the Ciskei's coup which resulted in a R10.5 million destruction of industrial complexes and other properties.

In Khotonts, angry residents and members of the local civic association claim they are in a "war zone."

Unrest also swept through almost the entire Ciskei last week, following the bloodless coup.

All that remained of scores of supermarkets, bottletops, factories, hotels and government buildings were burnt-out shells.

Twenty people were reported to have died and more than 300 injured.

This week South African security forces moved into Ciskei to put an end to the looting and burning which followed Sunday's coup.

The violence spread to GaRankuwa, west of Pretoria and Katlehong in the East Rand.

In GaRankuwa seven people died and more than 450 were treated for bullet wounds when thousands of residents marched to the local magistrate's court demanding the immediate resignation of President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana and reincorporation into South Africa.

The simmering tension in Bophuthatswana flared up on Wednesday, when more than 50,000 people gathered at a centre in the nearby Mahopane township before winding their way down to Odi, Magistrate's Court.

As the group gathered to present a petition against President Mangope, trouble broke out when Bophuthatswana security forces arrived.

Within minutes violence erupted as defiant residents fought pitched battles, put up burning barricades, gutted cars and set fire to government buildings and businesses.

Bophuthatswana security forces have arrested 50 people on charges of arson and looting, the Bophana news agency reported yesterday.

The agency also said a cache of professionally made petrol bombs was discovered in the back yard of a house in Phokeng and two people were arrested.

In Katlehong a group of taxi operators armed with guns, pangas, and knobkerries rampaged through the streets attacking pupils and teachers of at least three different schools, apparently in revenge for the alleged petrol bombing of six minibus taxis.

Later, youths set fire to two taxis and damaged 16 other vehicles before being dispersed by police.

About 700 families, including hundreds of children, marched to Katlehong police station to seek refuge from the unrest.

At least 20 lives have been lost in the township and scores of people have been injured or left homeless in a wave of arson and terror.

There was also widespread unrest in Venda and Gazankulu, where residents demonstrated because they wished the homelands to be reincorporated into South Africa.

Witchcraft, labour and political turmoil brought the tiny Gazankulu and Venda homelands to the far Northern Transvaal to a grinding halt.

During this period more than 60 people were stoned or burnt to death in the wake of the political unrest in the areas.

This week, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha warned that the South African government would not stand by and allow chaos to reign in the Venda homeland.
UDF: Looters are our enemies

JOHANNESBURG. — UDF publicity secretary Mr. Patrick Lekota said that people who deviated from the purpose of demonstration and indulged in looting were “enemies of the people and have to be identified”.

He was speaking as unrest continued throughout much of the country at the weekend, resulting in 16 deaths. Scores of people were injured.

Interviewed on SATV by Cliff Saunders yesterday, Mr. Lekota said: “We want to have freedom to do these things (demonstrate), but there are limits within which we can exercise that right.”

Mr. Lekota welcomed the improved relationships between the SAP and march organisers, adding that hostility towards the SAP by certain people would continue so long as blacks regarded the SAP as a force “in the hands of whites and responsible for whites”.

Also speaking on the programme, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said he agreed with the principle of the “right to demonstrate”, so long as demonstrations were legal, orderly and did not impinge on the right of others.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said trouble in demonstrations was usually caused by a minority or by criminal elements.

In weekend unrest reports, police in Pretoria reported 16 deaths as well as widespread stonings and arson attacks.

- A youth was shot dead in KTC.
- Four people died in Katlehong.
- Three people died in Dambuza, Edendale, when homes were set alight.
- An SAP constable was shot dead in Imbali, near Maritzburg, after four men opened fire from their vehicle.
- The bullet-riddled bodies of a man and woman were found by police at KwaMakuta, near Amanzimtoti.
- In Bethania, near Port Shepstone, the charred remains of a man were found. In the nearby township of Mbutshini, a bus was attacked and a man stabbed to death.
- A woman was shot dead in her home by gunmen in Mpumalanga. In another incident a man was wounded when security forces returned fire after their vehicle was fired on.
- A municipal policeman was stabbed to death after an argument with a man in Bhekanzulu, near Vryheid.
- A man was killed and a woman injured at KwaMashu, near Durban. In another incident, four people were taken to hospital after being shot during an attack on a home. In nearby Inanda, a youth was shot in the leg when a man fired at him from a moving vehicle.
- In the Free State, a number of stonings were reported from Phirtona, Heilbron and Thabong, Welkom. Six people — including two policemen and a 40-year-old man — were injured.

A house was petrol-bombed at Itoma, Jagersfontein. Police used pistols, rubber bullets, birdshot and teargas to disperse a large crowd which barricaded a road and stoned another home.

A man was injured when youths stoned vehicles at Kgotzong, near Bothaville. A police vehicle was among the vehicles stoned. Rubber bullets and teargas were used to disperse the attackers.

Two police vehicles were stoned in Bothokong, near Bethlehem, and Melodong, Virginia.

In Mhluzi, near Middelburg in the Transvaal, a bus, a delivery vehicle and two private vehicles were set alight. A house was petrol-bombed.

At Nancefield, Mismiina, police used teargas after a large crowd set fire to a vehicle and stoned the owner’s house.

Damage was caused to a dry-cleaning premises in Soweto after a detonator and a fuse were placed against the door in an apparent attempt to gain entry.

In a gunfight in Davidsonville, near Randdepot, five people were stabbed. Five others were arrested, but a crowd attacked the police and fired the five.

Five huts were burnt and police arrested seven people during a “generally quiet” weekend in Gazankulu, the homeland’s government said. — Sapa
Municipal cop among five killed in unrest

UNREST continued throughout much of the country at the weekend, resulting in five deaths, including a municipal policeman, and in 16 people being injured or wounded.

The unrest report issued by the police public relations department in Pretoria yesterday also reported numerous incidents of stonings and burnings.

A black youth in the KTC squatter camp, near Cape Town, died of gunshot wounds and two women were seriously injured by unknown gunmen.

In the township of Bethesda, near Port Shepstone, the charred remains of a man were found.

In the nearby township of Mhlabunza, a bus was attacked and a man stabbed to death.

A woman was fatally wounded after being attacked and shot in her home by unknown gunmen in the Mpumalanga township near Maritzburg.

A municipal policeman was stabbed to death following an argument with a man in the township of Bhekuzulu, near Vryheid.

The assailant was shot by the policeman.

A mob attacked a police vehicle in the township of Bothlokeng, near Bethlehem in the Free State, but the crowd was dispersed by the police using birdshot.

Two people were injured.

A policeman's 'house was attacked by a number of people in Nancefield, in the Mesinana area.
3 burnt to death in Tvl

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men were brutally murdered in KwaGuga, near Witbank, by a mob who stoned them and set them alight, police here said yesterday.

Police reported that a vehicle belonging to the mayor of KwaGuga was stoned and set alight, causing extensive damage. None of the men has been identified yet. A number of police vehicles were stoned and a policeman was injured as police used tear smoke to disperse the crowd.

The latest report brings to 22 the number of deaths reported by police in unrest incidents since Friday.

Since Sunday morning at least four people have been killed in civil violence, police said.

In the East Rand township of Katlehong, scene of a vicious war between rival taxi groups and youths, a young man died of burns following a petrol-bomb attack.

Two policemen were slightly injured when they were shot at by a group stoning a hostel.

A private vehicle was extensively damaged by fire, and a man stabbed in the neck and wounded by a crowd.

In KwaMashu, Durban, a 17-year-old youth was shot dead inside a private home.

In Bloemfontein's Botshabelo township a man was shot dead and a policeman slightly injured when a group of men stoned his house and tried to seize his shotgun.

His house was set alight and "fairly serious" damage was caused, police said.

In Nancefield, Micasa, police found the body of a 15-year-old youth who had been stabbed. A girl with stab wounds was also found.

A youth was injured and eight men were arrested in the same area after police used tear smoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd who stoned a police vehicle.

A number of stone-throwing incidents were reported from Namahadi, Frankfort, and police used pistol fire, birdshot and tear smoke to disperse crowds.

A man was wounded and arrested after stones were thrown at a special constable's house and another man was assaulted and injured after stones were thrown at a beer hall.

The home of the mayor of Phiri-Tona, near Heilbron, was extensively damaged by a petrol-bomb attack. Police used birdshot to disperse the attackers.

A concrete wall was pushed over at a boxing hall in Tetsana, Reitz, causing extensive damage. Police used tear smoke to disperse the crowd.

At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a house was extensively damaged after a crowd set it alight.

Three pupils were yesterday reported to have been shot and wounded in Bohlokong township, Bethlehem, according to unconfirmed reports.

According to the Rev S G Mabunda of the Methodist Church in Bohlokong, the pupils were allegedly shot while on their way from a pupil mass meeting at Thabo Thokosha High School in the township. They were taken to hospital, where they are in serious condition.

Mr Mabunda said the township was tense yesterday and police in a helicopter and several vehicles patrolled the area. — Saps
Decrease in unrest after detentions, says govt

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There had been a significant drop in incidents of unrest after the detention of about 150 people across the country, a senior Law and Order spokesman said yesterday.

Police began the clampdown on what Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok described as "troublemakers" last Thursday night.

Most detentions had taken place in the Transvaal, Free State and Natal. The spokesman said the number of unrest incidents had decreased from a high of about 195 on Friday to about 20 on Sunday.

Meanwhile, 70 people were arrested in Long Street, Cape Town, yesterday afternoon as police prevented pupils and unemployed workers from marching in protest against the slashing of the bread-price subsidy.

Protesters were released on bail of R20 each last night. Police said they would comment on the matter in today's unrest report.

The march was organised by the Unemployed Workers' Movement (UWM) and the National Unemployed Workers' Co-ordinating Committee.

Sapa reports from Pietersburg that an unidentified schoolgirl was allegedly shot dead by Venda police at Tsholoyandou yesterday when police opened fire on more than 10,000 people who were marching to deliver a human skull to Venda President Frank Ravelo's office.

This was confirmed by police who said the circumstances leading to the shooting were unclear.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that the residents of strife-torn Katlehong on the East Rand will meet tonight in an attempt to find a peaceful solution to the violence which has killed about 50 residents since last Monday.

Katlehong mayor Gideon Molotsi yesterday invited representatives from three taxi associations, a variety of civic associations and police to attend.

An SA Black Taxi Association spokesman said yesterday the association had approached a retired judge to head a one-man commission of inquiry into the violence.

WILSON ZWANE reports the Vosloorus Crisis Committee on the East Rand was planning to meet the town council and a delegation from the hostels yesterday in a bid to resolve hostility between residents and hostel dwellers.
Almost 150 detained in unrest clampdown

Political Staff

ALMOST 150 people have been detained under the emergency regulations since Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok warned last Thursday of a clampdown to stop a wave of unrest.

The number of unrest incidents has declined since Mr Vlok's warning, his spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellel said last night.

He said Mr Vlok would be providing statistics to parliament today.

Mr Vlok confirmed that just under 150 people had been detained since Thursday night.

Almost 100 were detained on Thursday and Friday and the rest over the weekend.

He emphasised that no prominent political activists were being held.

All the detainees were perpetrators of violence and unrest, Mr Vlok said.

Security sources disclosed last week that in the first eight days of March there had been almost 400 incidents of serious unrest — a rate equal to that during the worst days of the 1985-86 unrest.

In February this year there were 1,127 unrest incidents, in February 1985, 1,963 and in February 1986, 1,629.

Mr Vlok warned that the police would use all means at its disposal to halt violence and stop those trying to thwart negotiations.

More parliament reports, page 4.
Unrest decreases after clampdown

Political Staff

There has been a significant drop in incidents of unrest following the detention of about 150 people, a Law and Order spokesman said. Police began the clampdown on what Law and Order Minister Mr. Adriann Vlok described as "troublemakers" last Thursday night. Most of the detentions have taken place in the Transvaal, Free State and Natal.
Man beheaded, body set alight

JOHANNESBURG. — A man suspected of being the leader of a Rastafarian gang involved in a spate of murders in Soweto, Johannesburg, was beheaded and his body burnt by an angry crowd in Central Western Jabavu.

Several people were killed, 51 injured and 511 arrested as violence sweeping the townships escalated, according to the police unrest report.

The man's head was delivered to the Jabulani police station by the chanting crowd. The alleged gangster, known as "Sugar" and believed to have lived in Jabulani, is alleged to have led a gang implicated in the killing of Soweto Students' Congress members Emmanu-uel Zwane and Bafana Dhlamini a fortnight ago.

Residents also allege he was responsible for a spate of rapes and armed robberies in the township.

Two people were killed in Heilbron when police used rubber bullets to disperse mobs who erected road barricades and stoned a police vehicle.

At Elliot in the Eastern Cape, police fired birdshot and killed a youth during a stone-throwing incident.

The report said a man was killed and 30 were injured in an exchange of fire between a mob which attacked a local chief's kraal at Jolivet, Natal, and the occupants.

A crowd stabbed a man to death at Zola in Soweto. Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob and arrested four men.

A 25-year-old man was killed at Kokosi in Fochville when shots were fired during an attack on a policeman's home.

Police said they found the bodies of four men with stab wounds at Dindi in Natal.

Three other bodies of men who had either been stabbed, hacked or burnt to death were discovered at the Port Shepstone township of Murchison. One of the victims had been necklaced.

The death toll in the Kwagguwa area outside Witbank has risen to nine and more than 130 people have been injured in tribal fighting since Monday, Eastern Transvaal police said.

At Alexandra near Johannesburg, rumours of imminent vigilante attacks on residents caused widespread alarm.

Children covered in blood arrived in Alexandra and said they had fled from Tembisa on the East Rand, where vigilantes were allegedly attacking people.

The UDF yesterday accused President F W de Klerk of reverting to "the old repressive measures and exacerbating the riotous behaviour" by detaining more than 170 of their supporters since Thursday night. — Sapa
Vlok threatens tougher action as death toll soars

CAPE TOWN — Almost 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Vlok said in an interview — after participating in a debate on a private members motion on the police — that government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being disgracefully abused by some people.

Without specifying to whom he was referring, Vlok said it seemed as if "some people" just would not learn.

But radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for the shock of their lives.

Government was not prepared to leave the people of SA at the mercy of radicals. The violent option was not an achievable one and "the sooner these people" realised this, the better, as they would spare themselves much pain and suffering, Vlok said.

Police, he said, had to date arrested about 150 people in a bid to stamp out the violence.

He wished to give a reassurance that people who had been detained were those responsible for instigating the violence and not people who were pursuing political goals peacefully.

Meanwhile, in an interim unrest report released yesterday, the police said four people died and 78 were injured at Kwagqua near Witbank and the bodies of three people with gunshot wounds were found at Khuthoanong near Odendaalsrus.

This brought the death toll in the Kwagqua area outside Witbank to nine since Monday.

MIKE ROBERTSON

According to the report, Kwagqua residents called at the police station at about 5pm requesting protection.

It said police patrols at Kwagqua encountered "a large group" moving around the area. When the group spotted the police, stones and petrol bombs were thrown at the police patrols and police then used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Of the 78 people reported to have been injured, 14 were injured in fighting among the crowds, 26 under unknown circumstances and 38 apparently during police action. Police arrested 17 people.

Overnight

The report also said that at about 8.30pm on Monday, a hand grenade exploded outside the house of a councillor and taxi owner in Ratelbron.

No casualties were reported.

It added that townships on the East Rand were quiet yesterday.

In its overnight unrest report, filed yesterday morning, police said 10 people had died in incidents of unrest throughout the country in the previous 24 hours.

At Jolivet, Natal, one man was killed when shots were fired at a dwelling. At Dindi, Natal, police found the bodies of four black men with stab wounds. At Murchison in the Port Shepstone area, police found the bodies of three men. One man's body was found in Fochville, Free State, and a man was killed at Palesane (Reitz) when police fired rubber bullets to disperse stone throwers.

A Venda cabinet minister implicated in an alleged ritual killing has been suspended, and a policeman who shot dead a girl on Monday during a march to deliver a human skull to police has been detained.

This was announced yesterday by Venda President Frank Ravelo, speaking at the opening of a special session of the Venda National Assembly at Thohoyandou.

The suspension followed the discovery of a human skull in a forest near Chief Mphaphuli's village, Mhlini, on Monday.

Community members believe the skull is of an old woman who disappeared from the village in 1987.

More than 10 000 people marched to the main government offices on Monday to hand over the skull. They demanded that Chief Mphaphuli be dismissed and arrested. The crowd was sent to the local police station to deliver the skull.

An unidentified policeman shot dead the girl, Esie Nephalaama, who was bearing the skull.

Sapa also reports that scores of people in unrest areas of Bophuthatswana were on the run yesterday as Bophuthatswana security forces continued with their mopping up operations.

Yesterday at least five people from Bapong and Lethakaneng villages were treated for bruises and abrasions after they allegedly clashed with Bophuthatswana security forces.

Many people were reported to be missing or in hiding from the security forces, which conducted house to house searches in areas hit by unrest.
Vlok warns ‘radicals’

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Almost 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok said yesterday.

Vlok said, after taking part in a parliamentary debate on a private member’s motion on the police force, that government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being “disgracefully abused” by some people.

Radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for “the shock of their lives”. These efforts, he said, had not succeeded in 1985 and 1986 and would not succeed now.

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Parliament and Politics

Freedom being disgracefully abused — Vlok

Political Staff

ALMOST 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being disgracefully abused by some people, he added.

Without specifying to whom he was referring, Mr Vlok said it seemed as if "some people" just would not learn.

The pattern now unfolding was a repeat of that in 1985 and 1986.

First the police came under attack, then black local authorities, council members and mayors.

At the same time attempts were being made to set up alternative structures to replace existing ones.

Radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for the shock of their lives, he said.

The government was not prepared to leave the people of SA at the mercy of radicals. The violent option was not an achievable one and the sooner "these people" realised this the better as they would spare themselves much pain and suffering.

Mr Vlok said police had to date arrested about 150 people in a bid to stamp out the violence.

The grievances and structures of the SAP were receiving attention, he said.

- The average policeman was underpaid and overworked, Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) said yesterday.

- Steps should be taken immediately to establish an official body through which police could make their grievances known to the authorities, Mr W A Botha (CP Uitenhage) said.

- The government either had to repeal the Internal Security Act and hand over the country to the ANC and SACP, or apply it and again ban these organisations and lock up the leaders, Mr Mooinman Mentz (CP Ermelo) said. Speaking yesterday during a private member's motion thanking the police, he held aloft a pamphlet which exhorted people to join the ANC and said: "Let us redouble our efforts and prepare ourselves for the final seizure of power."

The pamphlet also called on all members of the police to resign and join Umkhonto we Sizwe (the military wing of the ANC). Mr Vlok added that the ANC could not give the SAP what the government did — "We look after them."
Unrest: Natal mayor appeals to De Klerk

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine more people have been killed in the intense violence gripping South Africa and an appeal has been made to President De Klerk to prevent strife-torn Maritzburg from becoming "another Beirut".

Maritzburg mayor Mr Mark Cornell is in Cape Town today for a meeting with Mr De Klerk. He had sent the President a letter detailing the widening unrest in townships which is spilling over into the town.

Police said countrywide unrest showed no signs of abating yesterday. Nine people died as mobs again fought pitched battles with police, and many homes and vehicles were damaged in stone and petrol-bomb attacks.

In Natal, police yesterday found the bodies of three men and a youth who had been shot dead Durban's Ntuzuma township and the charred body of a man in Bobozi near Port Shepstone.

They also found AK-47 cartridges at a house in Amanzimtoti which had been extensively damaged in a hand-grenade attack.

In the Cape, a policeman was injured in one of several stonings in Paarl East of police and their vehicles. In Langa, mobs set alight private vehicle and stoned another.

A 15-month-old baby — the second to be killed by police in Transvaal unrest this week — was hit by shotgun pellets when police opened fire on a mob in Ikageng township near Potchefstroom.

Also at Ikageng, one man was fatally wounded by police who were being stoned. A policeman was injured.

Three men were wounded after petrol bomb attacks on police vehicles.

Mobs in the township attacked two bottle stores yesterday, setting fire to one. They also burnt two beer halls and another building.

Free State and Western Transvaal townships also continued to be hard hit by violence.

In Oberholzer's Khuswong township, where more than 11 people have died in recent unrest, police yesterday launched a massive crime prevention operation.

More than 1,000 policemen and hundreds of soldiers participated and 25 people were arrested after 800 were questioned.

The police unrest report lists dozens of incidents in Bobokong, near Bethlehem and Maokeng, near Kroonstad yesterday, where scores of people were arrested.

Birdshot and rubber bullets were fired at mobs attacking houses, police, police vehicles, private vehicles, a hostel, single quarters and a councillor's home in Bobokong. One man was reported wounded.

Stonings of vehicles and houses were also reported in Morojaeng near Dewetsdorp, Tumahole near Paris, and in Khulanoeng near Onderstepoort. Several people were arrested.

Police have noted that necklacings and "people's courts" have reappeared in the latest wave of unrest.

They blame the violence on political rivalry, "mob rule" and "euphoria" created by the unbanning of political organisations.
4 killed as SA unrest spirals

JOHANNESBURG. — Four people were killed, 37 hurt and 36 arrested in the wave of unrest sweeping South Africa, police reported yesterday.

The unrest report listed incidents which occurred earlier in the week and over the past 24 hours.

Three of the dead were victims of the Natal unrest. Two were shot dead in KwaMakuta, near Amanzimtoti, one by police who had been fired upon. The third was killed by a crowd in Inanda.

In Kotsong, Bothaville, a man was the victim of an attack by a crowd.

Three policemen and a woman were injured in Paarl East when a crowd stoned vehicles, causing serious damage. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse crowds.

In Langa, two men were injured and a number of vehicles, one a fire-engine, damaged in stonings.

In Garankwa, a stayaway was observed to protest against recent unrest in which eight people died.

A civil servants' stayaway in Gazankulu has forced Chief Minister Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi to cancel a special session of the legislative assembly scheduled for Monday and postpone the opening of parliament. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.
The mob factor

"Who controls the townships?" The answer must surely be "The mob."

Government and the ANC seem equally concerned about the continuing violence. It's a political threat to both President FW de Klerk and the ANC. The ANC's influence in many areas is being seriously questioned as repeated calls by its leaders for peace and a return to school are ignored.

The leaders of the mobs (if indeed there are leaders) are often as difficult to identify as their aims. No one seems to know who they are or what they hope to achieve. In an effort to break the back of the current wave of violence police have detained more than 150 alleged instigators.

But violence continues.

The concern of mainstream extra-parliamentary leaders was highlighted in a weekend TV interview with UDF publicity secretary Patrick Lekota. In effect, he branded people involved in political violence as traitors to the liberation cause. He called them enemies who must be identified. He also acknowledged that there were limits within which political protest could take place.

This indicates growing concern in ANC/UDF circles that the unrest is beyond their control, notwithstanding their claims to have played a part in restoring relative calm to Ciskei.

Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told parliament last week that the unrest situation was "extremely fluid" but under control "as far as is humanly possible."

Vlok also acknowledges public concern that the "shocking" events of the mid-Eighties are on the verge of being repeated. "I can understand it, but I appeal to one and all to stay calm and go on with their daily lives and not allow themselves to be intimidated. The police are in control of the situation and will do all in their power to protect the public."

That's easy to say when one doesn't live in a township, particularly if it's controlled by "the youth," Vlok says. But as a serious obstacle to ending the unrest.

Many of the youngsters are the Lost Generation. Their crude political views were forged in the unrest fires of the mid-Eighties. Their allegiance to the mainstream of the ANC is doubtful.

There's another element. UCT political scientist Robert Schrire says there is "an enormous forgotten class" of uneducated and unemployed people who see life's opportunities passing them by. They've used the liberalising political climate to vent anger and frustration by rioting and looting. In the 1984-1985 violence the major political players seemed to have an influential organisational role. This is now lacking.

Schrire says part of the problem is that in the past two years neither government nor the ANC has addressed the basic concerns of this extremely large - and growing - class. Concerns such as education, jobs and housing come before political allegiances and ideologies.

Schrire sees the situation as bad news for the ANC in the sense that it could be the biggest loser if the reform initiative is aborted and the white government remains in power. For this reason, he believes, there will be tacit ANC support for government action to stop the violence. But there will also have to be a far greater effort from both sides to address the real grievances of the impoverished township communities.

It's clear that government expects the ANC and other organisations to play a more active role in "responsible" politics and ending of the violence. Vlok argues that no one is now locked out of political participation. Tough action will continue to be taken against people instigating and leading unrest, he says.

The latest detentions are part of that action, as was the massive police presence in central Cape Town this week when a few dozen demonstrators tried to protest against food prices. Most were arrested.

The DP supports government action to maintain law and order. Co-leader Denis Worrall warns that history shows reform doesn't hold off revolution but, in fact, brings it closer. That's why it's so important for government to keep its nerve.

Worrall believes more is required than simply the maintenance of law and order by hard-pressed policemen. Negotiations will take a long time. Interim practical steps are necessary to stimulate investment, growth and job-creation.
We are the government. We have the power to make decisions and create policies. We are accountable to the people we serve. We work to ensure that our actions are in the best interests of the community. We listen to the needs of the people and work to meet those needs. We are committed to providing services and support to those in need. We are dedicated to creating a better future for all.

Our government is based on the principles of democracy. We are elected by the people and are answerable to them. We believe in the power of the people to make a difference. We are committed to working for the benefit of all.

We are the government. We are the voice of the community. We are the bridge between the people and the community. We are the people's government.

We are the government. We are the voice of the people. We are the bridge between the community and the people. We are the people's government.
Babies killed as violence sweeps SA

UNREST sweeping the country has claimed the lives of two 15-month-old babies.

A 15-month-old baby girl, Angelina Mathunbela, arrived dead at Witbank Hospital on Monday night with pellet wounds in the back and side of her skull, hospital superintendent Dr W S Snyman said yesterday.

"A policeman carried her into casualty in his arms, to see if anything could be done," said Dr Snyman.

She and dozens of others admitted to the hospital on Monday night and Tuesday morning were apparently victims of a riot in Witbank's KwaSuqa township, the doctor said.

In what appeared to be a separate incident, police said in the daily unrest report that said a 15-month-old boy was killed after police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd who stoned a police vehicle near Potchefstroom.

Police also said one man was killed and another wounded at Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, after an "incident in which stones were thrown at the police".

Four more deaths were reported in Natal.

Three men and a youth were shot dead by unknown attackers at Nkuleni near Durban, and at the Port Shepstone township of Bobo police found the charred body of a man.

The mayor of Maritzburg has responded by seeking presidential intervention in the violence escalating in the area.

Mr Mark Cornell, the town clerk, and others are presently in Cape Town to urge Mr F W de Klerk to personally intervene in the township violence that has spilled over into the centre of the city.

KwaZulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday said the perpetrators of violence in Natal had created a Frankenstein monster which had now gone out of control.

"Harnessing the youth in a bid for political dominance by groups espousing 'liberation before education' compounded with unemployment, insufficient housing and hunger, among other socio-economic factors, has given birth to a Frankenstein monster that now rampages out of control in the townships," he said.

Gazankulu police, backed by SAP, raided homes of activists yesterday morning and detained scores of people, residents said.

Among these were a legal adviser in the Department of Justice, a white school teacher and a businessman.

Twenty-eight people died during the unrest which has swept the homeland of Gazankulu over the past three weeks, a statement from the government said yesterday.

A three-day worker and student stayaway continued yesterday in the Garankuwa area protesting the bloody unrest in Bophuthatswana on Wednesday last week which left eight people dead and about 450 injured. — Sapa
Dhlomo calls for SA peace indaba

Political Staff

DR Oscar Dhlomo, chairman of the KwaNatal Indaba, yesterday called on President FW de Klerk to convene a "peace indaba" to end political violence and intimidation.

In a speech to the South African-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry, he also warned black leaders that they too had a responsibility towards creating a climate for negotiation. He said unless Mr De Klerk could show visible economic benefits from political change "we could lose him".

Black leaders who still called for more punitive sanctions and wanted to continue the "armed struggle" should reassess their position and start talking now, or future rulers of South Africa could inherit a "wasteland".

Dr Dhlomo, whose strongly pro-negotiation speech was made against a background of increased government interest in the KwaNatal Indaba's own proposals, said some black leaders were still trying to fight a war that was over or trying to force open a door which was already ajar.
Businessman killed by mob as township unrest flares

PRETORIA. — Police offered a reward of R5 000 yesterday for information leading to the arrest of the killers of Mr Elme Corfe, who was found dead in his car yesterday near Evaton.

Mr Corfe was found dead in his BMW on the Golden Highway at 5.30am after a night of panic in Vaal Triangle townships.

Three people died and hundreds of thousands of panic-stricken people fled their homes in the Vaal Triangle townships on Thursday night as rumour of an impending Zulu attack spread throughout the area, police said.

In yesterday's unrest report, police said residents sought refuge in Soweto, Parys and Sebokeng police stations and hospitals, Vanderbijlpark riot unit offices and De Deur police station, among other places.

A number of cars were stoned at roadblocks set up in response to the rumours of attacks by Zulus.

After the women and children had been "evacuated" from the townships, the men remained behind and armed themselves with any type of weapon available — axes, hammers, pitchforks and knives.

Cordons were thrown around the black residential areas and road-blocks set up by the men.

Vehicles were stopped and searched by large groups of men.

In Evaton, huge rocks were used to block roads. Vehicles which refused to stop were smashed with stones and other objects.

A number of vehicles were reported damaged but many others sped away and it is unknown how many vehicles were in fact damaged.

A couple, both in their 50s, apparently died of shock after hearing the rumours of the pending attack, police said.

Mr Corfe and a business partner, Mr Michael Brown, of Cape Town, were on their way to Johannesburg when their car was stopped by the rioters.

The mob wielding pangas and pickaxes attacked Mr Corfe, but his colleague escaped.

The 40-year-old Mr Corfe drove 3km with a panga embedded in his head before dying behind the steering wheel of his car while Mr Brown walked about 20km to the Grasmere toll plaza for help.

When he and the police returned they found the businessman dead.

Four other people — including a six-year-old child — were reported to have been injured by the mobs.

Two men were wounded during alleged police action. One man was admitted to hospital. The second man was treated and discharged.

A policeman said about 100 000 people had been given shelter at the Sebokeng police station. And a spokesman for the Transvaal Provincial Administration said 5 000 people were accommodated at the Sebokeng Hospital during the night.

More than 100 people slept at the Vereeniging offices of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), according to unionist Mr Motsumi Sekgabi.

A manager at the Riviera Hotel in the town gave refuge to about 16 children, Mr Sekgabi said.

He added that the residents had been taken back into the township in police vehicles yesterday morning.

A police contingent was deployed into the township, but was unable to find victims of alleged attacks by Zulus, said to be travelling in kombis and trucks.

Meanwhile, youths were barricading streets in Sebokeng township as they sought to impose a stayaway, the police spokesman said, adding that police were patrolling the township to monitor developments. — Sapa
A Test for Mandela

They believe it might be ended.

Some leading political figures in the ANC say they see the end of the violence and how the government is acting in response to it.

Focus

The height of unrest in many parts of the country appears to have been reached as some black political leaders are beginning to wonder whether the government's response to their demands is adequate.
School shooting: Witbank man held

JOHANNESBURG. — A 25-year-old white man from Witbank is being held in connection with an incident at a school in which a black pupil was shot dead and three others were wounded.

According to the police at Middelburg, two security guards investigated a meeting of about 70 children at the Etukhangusweni school in the black residential area, Lyndhville.

One of the guards allegedly opened fire with a shotgun and an 18-year-old pupil was fatally wounded. A 13-year-old and two 16-year-old pupils were seriously injured and taken to hospital.

The man will probably appear on a charge of murder and two of attempted murder in the Witbank court on Monday.

Meanwhile, in other incidents of unrest reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- **NATAL**: A gunman who shot at an SADF foot patrol in KwaMashu was killed, and one of the SADF members seriously wounded. A man was shot and wounded at Umbani.

- **EASTERN CAPE**: A few stoning incidents were reported and petrol bombs were thrown at policemen and police vehicles in Komga.

- **FREE STATE**: Six people were wounded at Monyakeng, near Wesselsbron, when a group of people who stoned the municipal offices were dispersed with shotgun fire. A man was also slightly injured when police opened fire with rubber bullets and two rounds of pistol fire on stone-throwers. A man was slightly injured.

At Rweilelelathunya, near Rouxville, a number of houses belonging to policemen were gutted. Police arrested six men and four youths.

A policeman was slightly injured at Meydenaswe, near Brandyfort, when a large group of youths stoned a police vehicle.

- **TRANSVAAL**: A constable was injured in stone-throwing incidents at Hendrina, in the Eastern Transvaal. The incident started when two policemen were trapped in a house by a large crowd after they had gone to attend to a complaint.

Five youths were arrested at Iikageng, Potchefstroom, after they stoned a police vehicle, slightly injuring two policemen.

Also, the Iikageng Peoples' Delegation in Potchefstroom approached lawyers yesterday to intercede in an alleged clash between residents and police in the area.

Birdshot was used at Mashinga, Lydenburg, after a group set fire to three private dwellings. No injuries reported.

There were also altercations between police and resident at Iipeleng, Schweizer-Reneke, when a large group gathered.

On the Promosa-Potchefstroom road in the Western Transvaal, a truck was gutted. — Sapa
Violence: ANC blames apartheid

African National Congress leaders yesterday reiterated a call for discipline during South Africa’s political transformation, citing apartheid as one of the main reasons for the recent spate of violence which has left hundreds dead.

Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada and UDF publicity secretary Mr Patrick “Terror” Lekota addressed an ANC rally in Lenasia Stadium.

They received an enthusiastic welcome from a crowd estimated by marshals at about 15,000. However, most people left before the end of the rally.

Mr Sisulu repeatedly called for unity. He said: “We have to ensure that the transition to a new South Africa will be a disciplined and an orderly process.”

Mr Kathrada said the upsurge in violence was a direct result of apartheid, through which the Nationalist Government had tried to sow racial hatred.

Mr Lekota claimed that much violence was committed in the name of the ANC by people who wanted to portray the organisation as a threat.

“The looting of a shop, the senseless killing of an ordinary white man in a Vaal township, cannot advance our struggle. If you throw a stone at a white man simply because he is white, you undermine the capacity of our organisation to attract support.”
25 die in unrest and police urge caution on motorists

By Craig Kotze

Twenty-five people have been killed in unrest since Friday and police have warned motorists to exercise caution near townships after mob attacks on motorists left one man dead and three people injured last week. Police said 25 people were injured.

Five of those killed were murdered in Natal, where feuding between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front has left about 3,000 people dead over the past two years.

An SAP spokesman said yesterday police would look at the possibility of increasing patrols in areas where highways passed through or near townships in which violence had erupted.

The statement was made after Sandton businessman Mr Elney Corfe (40) was killed with a panga when a mob attacked his car on the Golden Highway near Vereeniging on Friday, and a 17-year-old girl was struck in the head with a pitchfork during a mob attack on motorists in Vanderbijlpark.

Police are offering a R5,000 reward for information on Mr Corfe's killers.

Also at the weekend, a limpet mine exploded outside Soweto's Moroka police station and a post office in Witbank was gutted in a petrol bomb attack.

The following unrest-related deaths were reported:
- Two men were shot dead and another stabbed to death in Umlazi near Durban.
- A man was stabbed to death by a mob in Amamoti, Natal.
- A man was stabbed to death and his body set alight by a mob in Imbali.
- A man was shot dead and another two were wounded when police opened fire on a mob attacking Zulus in a hostel in Boteleng on the Reef. A policeman in the area was attacked with a garden fork.
- In Crossroads in the Cape, a man was killed and a woman injured when a gunman opened fire on them.
UDF plea

attacks on whites

LENASIA. — The publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, yesterday condemned "undisciplined violence" in black townships and attacks on white motorists.

Addressing nearly 20,000 people of all races at the ANC's first rally in Lenasia, he said: "There is no way in which a riot, the looting of shops ... can be understood to advance our struggle.

"There is no way in which the killing of an ordinary white traveller passing the townships of the Vaal can advance our struggle.

"If anything," he added, "it frightens white South Africans away from the ANC.

"It makes them lose confidence in our capacity to behave in a reasonable way even if we take control."

The strength of the ANC did not consist of those who already supported it but "in its capacity to attract to its ranks increasing numbers of men and women, particularly whites."

"Those of our comrades who throw stones and
Police target of unrest

Crime Reporter

POLICE became a major target of unrest attacks at the weekend. A police station was blown up, a policeman shot, another injured with a garden fork, and two policemen’s homes were petrol-bombed.

And in an incident in Khayelitsha, a policeman was injured when a mob allegedly threw stones at him.

This brings to about 20 the number of policemen wounded in the past week. The number included two who were killed, according to the week’s SAP unrest reports.

Police liaison chief General Herman Stadler said that police were targets because “small sectors” of the community still regarded the police as “enemies of the state”.

But the recent increase in the number of attacks on police was “probably relative to the general escalation in violence countrywide since December”, he said.

According to the police unrest report released yesterday, Moroka Police Station in Soweto was blown up by a limpet mine attached to an outside wall.

The explosion shattered 85 windows but injured no one. Police said they did not know the origin of the mine.

A policeman was wounded at Katlehong near Germiston when somebody fired at him, hitting him with a shot from an unknown calibre.

A policeman was attacked with a garden fork when he tried to arrest three men who had been storing a police vehicle in the township of Batelega on the Witwatersrand.

The homes of two other policemen living in Soweto were petrol-bombed. Property was damaged but nobody was injured.

In Khayelitsha, tear smoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse a crowd which stoned a policeman and seven people were arrested.

In one of two other attacks on police, shots were fired at police at Slangkoppol in Natal when they ordered two conflicting groups to disperse. Police returned fire with shotguns, rubber bullets and tear smoke, wounding two of the men involved in the conflict.

Shots fired at foot patrol

More shots were fired at police at Inanda in Natal when police on foot patrol dispersed a group attacking a man. The police returned fire with shotguns, wounding one man.

Yesterday’s unrest report listed a total of seven people dead and another seven wounded on Saturday. A Cape Times report for an update for yesterday’s unrest events was turned down on grounds that a fresh report would be issued this morning.

Pretoria also turned down requests for further details about the events “for security reasons”.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrianna Vlok, said last week that more than 373 policemen had been killed and 222 disabled in the course of duty since 1983.

A spokesperson for the Support Police Action Group (SPAG) said yesterday that 45% to 50% of injuries to police occurred during “riot duty or terrorist attacks” on individual policemen.

SPAG chairperson Mrs Avril Budd said 72 policemen died and 5,046 were injured on duty last year.

She warned that unless the government increased spending on police as “a matter of urgency”, more police would leave the force in the face of danger, overwork and low salaries.

In other unrest-related incidents reported by police countrywide, a man died and a woman was injured at Old Crossroads when a man fired at them with a shotgun.

At Umbuzo near Durban, two men were shot dead in a private home and another man was stabbed to death in his own home.

At Imbali in Natal, a group killed a man in his home by stabbing him in the chest with sharp instruments, pouring paraffin over him and setting it alight. And at Amavoli in Natal a man was fatally injured when men attacked him with sharp instruments.

At Botelang on the Witwatersrand a man died when police and municipal police tried to prevent a group attacking a Zulu hostel. Two others were injured in the shotgun fire.

At KwaDabeka, Pinetown, a private dwelling was petrol-bombed but no one was injured.

At Kwagafontein in KwaNdebele, a group caused extensive damage to a shop when they set it alight.
Violence costs millions for homelands

JOHANNESBURG. — In a week when the Ciskei People's Development Bank announced that recent riots in the homeland had caused over R60m damage to factory property and contents, the economic toll of unrest in SA's other homelands is emerging.

The extent of damage to industry in the fortnight of unrest in Bophutatswana could not be gauged last week as industries and the Bophutatswana Development Corporation and Department of Information would not comment as the state of emergency continued in the independent homeland.

But from KwaZulu, the self-governing homeland which has sustained the most prolonged violence, Inkatha Institute executive director Mr Gavin Woods said the violence between warring factions of Inkatha and the UDP had had severe repercussions on the formal and informal economic sectors, particularly for backyard businesses.

But the most profound effect was the disruption of labour.

In the KwaZulu area of Hammersdale the Hebox factory, SA's largest manufacturer of denim, has lost millions through absenteeism.

Group PR director Mr Ron Phillips said absenteeism at the factory, which has a complement of 1 540 staff, was running at 100% in November and December.

Mr Phillips said Tongaat and other textile producers in the area, SA Nyloins and PAN textiles, while conducting negotiations with community leaders, were seriously considering withdrawing operations.

Mr Woods said the cycle of violence in KwaZulu had become self-perpetuating as youth unemployment runs at 72%.

A similar story unfolds in SA's other homelands, albeit on a smaller scale.

The damage to homeland economies comes at a time when homeland leaders have been warned Pretoria will trim it expenditure this year.
25 die in two days of bloody clashes

From CRAIG KOTZE
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-five people have been killed in unrest since Friday and police have warned motorists to exercise caution near townships after mob attacks left one man dead and three people injured last week.

Police said today that 17 of the deaths were reported yesterday and eight on Friday and Saturday. No details were available on yesterday's deaths.

One of Friday's deaths was ascribed by police to "Zulu paranoia" sweeping Reef townships. Fear of Zulu vigilantes also led to the death of a Sandton businessman, killed by a mob near Evaton in the Vaal Triangle on Friday.

UDF, INKATHA FEUD

Police said 23 people were injured, several of them policemen, in the latest violence, which is continuing in spite of pleas for calm.

Five of these were murdered in Natal, where feuding between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front has led to about 3,000 people dead in two years.

A police spokesman said yesterday police would look at the possibility of increasing patrols in areas where highways passed through or near troubled townships.

The following unrest-related deaths were reported:

- Two men died when shots were fired at a house in Umlazi near Durban, while a mob stabbed another man to death in the same area.
- A man was stabbed to death in Amatoli, also in Natal.
- A man was set alight by a mob which first stabbed him to death in Imballi near Maritzburg.
- A man was shot dead and two were wounded when police opened fire on people who were attacking Zulus living in a hostel in Boteleng on the Reef.
- In Crossroads, a man was killed and a woman was injured when a man opened fire with a shotgun.

BUSINESS ATTACKED

At least four people were reportedly shot and wounded in heavy fighting sparked by the burning down of a wealthy businessman's property in Tsakane township near Brakpan today, residents said.

Mobs of suspected Comrades stoned the house of Mr James Msiza and burned down two commercial centres owned by him after first looting them about 3am.

Police dispersed people with teargas, and an unharmed Mr Msiza apparently sought refuge with police.

Residents said today the township was in "chaos" and had virtually been blocked off.

The reports of Zulu entering the township is expected to further inflame an already-tense situation in many Reef townships.

"It's total chaos in Tsakane. The Zulus have been brought in to protect the businesses and they are fighting with the Comrades. It's very bad, the police are also shooting," a resident, who did not want to be named, said.

- Buses ferrying people between Sun City and Johannesburg were stoned in Bophuthatswana last night, leaving one woman injured.

Police said the buses were attacked after a man was apparently run down.
TWENTY-THREE people were killed, including two special constables, and more than 18 injured as violence continued to rack the country on Sunday, the SA Police Public Relations Division said yesterday.

In the worst incidents of unrest:

- Fifteen people were gunned down and hacked to death in Hammarsdale, Natal, when a mob surrounded the house of a local chief on Sunday afternoon.

Those killed were known sympathisers of Inkatha and two special constables of the KwaZulu Police. Sources said UDF supporters attacked the kraal.

The death toll is expected to rise as nine people are seriously injured in hospital.

Major Reg Crewe said the kraal was being guarded by special constables when a large group arrived and opened fire with a variety of weapons, including an AK-47 rifle.

"Two hand grenades were hurled into the kraal. As the occupants fled they were gunned down. They were then hacked and stabbed as well," said Major Crewe.

The weapons of the special constables were stolen, he said. No arrests have been made.

- A man was killed and burnt by a mob at Umzazi near Durban, police said.
- Police were stoned by the crowd and teargas was used to disperse them.
- At least three people were killed in the Westonaria township of Bekkersdal as a simmering ideological war between the UDF and Azapo surfaced.

- In the Tsakane township near Brakpan at least four people were shot and wounded in fighting sparked by the burning of a wealthy businessman's property.

Sources said a mob of suspected Comrades stoned the house of Mr Jamzar Msiza and looted and burnt down two commercial centres owned by him.

The mobs were dispersed with teargas. An unarmed Mr Msiza apparently sought refuge with police.

Policy said: "It would appear the same mob proceeded to a bottle store in the area, and plundered and set fire to the premises."

Township chaos

"Police used shotgun fire to disperse the mob. One man was fatally wounded and a second man was wounded in the leg. Two men were arrested when they were allegedly caught plundering the store."

Residents said yesterday that the township was in "chaos" and had virtually been blocked off.

- A child aged 11 and a youth were shot dead and several people were injured when police and squatters clashed in Rathanda near Heidelberg.
- Police could not immediately confirm the incident, but were investigating the allegations.

A civic organisation member said violence broke out when squatters who were promised land by Rathanda Town Committee were made to fill out application forms instead.

Angry people then started erecting shelters on open ground, and clashed with police.

Policy said that later in the afternoon complaints were received that youths were interfering with workers and hijacking vehicles.

"When police arrived on the scene, a large mob threw stones at them. Police used birdshot to disperse the mob and a youth was fatally wounded."

- At Botleng, near Delmas, police used teargas, birdshot and pistol fire against a group of stone-throwing youths, fatally wounding one man and injuring seven others.

- At Sivukile, a black area near Morgenzon which is a white settlement of white ultra-rightists in the Eastern Transvaal, a large group of youths stoned three private dwellings causing serious damage to property.

- At Ermelo North, Vanderbijlpark, a mob of blacks set fire to a house and to two private vehicles parked outside.

Municipal police opened fire with birdshot to disperse the mob, wounding a man.

- Sapa
JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front's Mr Cas Coovadia yesterday condemned the rampant violence in the country and said that if government released all remaining "leaders" from prison the violence would end.

Speaking at a 30th anniversary memorial of Sharpeville at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Coovadia outlined the UDF's view of the six main categories of violence in the country.

Firstly, he said, there was institutionalised violence perpetrated by organs of the state, like the Civilian Co-operation Bureau. Secondly, violence had manifested itself in the destruction of the fabric of South Africa's society, as witnessed in Katlehong's "taxi war".

A third type of violence was being initiated by counter-revolutionary forces and people whose power base was being threatened by what was happening in South Africa, he said. In direct reference to the Natal-based Inkatha movement, the frustration of day-to-day living in the townships was another reason for the violence. A fifth category of violence involved the homelands, and the impetus for it was provided by the unbanning of organisations in South Africa because most people in those areas rejected the homeland system.

The sixth category of violence was perpetrated by the SA Police and SA Defence Force, he charged, and involved the destruction of "people's forces and structures" and the detentions of leaders. — Sapa

Four killed in unrest

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CP supporters accused of shooting in township

CONSERVATIVE PARTY supporters in Komga were yesterday accused of disguising themselves as blacks and opening fire when the bakkie they were driving was stoned.

The local police for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, told Parliament that two youths had been arrested and handed over to the police.

He said blacks in Komga had imposed a consumer boycott to draw attention to conditions in the township. At a public meeting in February the CP "swept up a tide of emotion" and "certain individuals began taking the law into their own hands".

He said he had heard on good authority that 23 charges had been laid by black complainants against whites for assault and sambokking in the streets.

Retaliation occurred on March 8, when criminal elements in the black community burnt two vehicles owned by black Transkei businessmen who traded with whites in Komga.

"That was not enough for these CP supporters."

On March 10, they borrowed a Transkei-registered bakkie, and drove to the co-op in Komga.

"I understand that they disguised themselves as blacks, though I don't know who did, they were not able to confirm this. They returned towards Komga. The bakkie was attacked with stones.

"These self-appointed CP-supporting law enforcers sighted with firearms and opened indirect fire. Two youths were arrested."
NARROW ESCAPE... Mr Jannie van der Merwe and his two-year-old son Carlo survey their damaged car.

Four killed in nationwide unrest

Staff Reporter

FOUR people have died and several have been injured in ongoing unrest across the country, with most of the deaths occurring in Natal, police said yesterday.

At Kraalfontein, police reported a number of stone-throwing incidents in which a police vehicle and a number of private vehicles were damaged. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse mobs. Police said attackers fired at a 25-year-old man with a shotgun, wounding him in the shoulder.

The police unrest report said a 60-year-old man was stabbed to death when a large mob attacked his home at Inanda near Durban.

In another incident, at Notsitha, near Margate, the body of a man was found in a burnt-out vehicle.

- Three whites died for their lives after a black man was knocked down and killed by a Transvaal-registered car near Rustenburg. A mob gathered and threatened to kill the motorist, who then went to the local police station to summon help. After the three who remained with the vehicle fled, their vehicle was gutted.

- A man was wounded when four men shot him at Slangspruit near Maritzburg, and a 19-year-old was shot and wounded when police used teargas to disperse a large mob of youths near Stanger in Natal.

- A man was fatally wounded when police used birdshot to disperse a mob which had stoned and damaged a policeman's house near Boshoff in the Free State.
3 die, 50 injured as violence flares up

Crime Reporter

At least three people died and 50 were injured yesterday in a country-wide flare-up of unrest as thousands of township residents stayed away from work on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

More than 100 incidents of stonings, shootings, petrol-bombings and other incidents in townships as far afield as Bloemfontein, Durban, Pinetown, Erme, Pretoria and Nelspruit were reported by police.

Yesterday's deaths raised the unrest death toll over the past two days to at least eight. Five died on Tuesday, police said.

Among the incidents:

• At Mangaung near Bloemfontein, 49 people were injured when police used birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse crowds. Six of the wounded were still in hospital and 43 had been discharged.

• In Clermont near Pinetown, two people were injured when police used birdshot to disperse a mob stoning a police vehicle.

• At Umlazi near Durban, a man was shot dead after a petrol bomb attack on a house.

• A youth was fatally wounded after police fired teargas and rubber bullets at mobs who attacked police in Sihembe near Glencoe.

• A man was shot dead in Atteridgeville near Pretoria after police were attacked.

Four of those killed on Tuesday were stabbed to death and set alight in Ezakheni near Ladysmith in Natal.

The fifth murder was in Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale, where a mob attacked a 50-year-old man and stabbed him to death.
Vlok: No mercy for highway "thugs"

MINISTER of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok yesterday promised a harsh crackdown on thugs who attack motorists.

Those responsible for attacks on innocent road-users could expect no mercy, he said.

He said the police had informed him yesterday of steps which were already being taken to protect motorists on roads in the PWV area against stone-throwers and trouble-makers.

"Use will be made of both identified and unidentified vehicles, helicopters and light aeroplanes, with the communication links to immediately attend to any problem."

Several roads in the PWV area had been identified and were already being patrolled and monitored as far as possible, Mr Vlok said.

"These attacks are totally unacceptable and all means at the disposal of the police will be used without delay to bring them to an end as speedily as possible."

"Members of the security forces who have been given the task of ensuring the safety of road-users have also been given strong instructions to round up trouble-makers and to identify and round up ringleaders."

He also appealed to motorists not to take the law into their own hands after incidents of "thuggery of this nature".

Sapa
3 die, 8 hurt as unrest, flares around country

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. At least three people died and eight were injured in a flare-up of unrest as thousands of township residents stayed away from work on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

Police reported stonings, shootings, petrol-bombings and other incidents in townships of Bloemfontein, Durban, Pinetown, Ermelo, Pretoria and Nelspruit.

Yesterday's deaths push the unrest toll over the past two days to at least eight.

Incidents included:

A man shot dead after a house was petrol-bombed at Umlazi near Durban.

A youth died after police fired teargas and rubber bullets at mobs who attacked them at Sihembile near Glencoe.

A man was shot dead in Atteridgeville near Pretoria after police were attacked.

Police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse mobs at Mangosuthu near Bloemfontein.
Cape and Cape Town and the
harsh crackdown on road-allow.

MINISTER Vlok: No
technical solutions were
closed to law into their own hands.

security forces who have
been given the task of
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also been informed by
the police that
ready being taken to pro-
tected motorists on roads.

...
Many killed in widespread unrest

Widespread unrest erupted in many parts of the country on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings on Wednesday and left seven people dead and scores injured, police said yesterday.

In unrest last night in Potchefstroom’s Ikageng township, a 12-year-old boy was hacked to death with a panga during clashes between hostel dwellers and township residents, said police.

Hostel buildings and at least 20 cars were set alight during the fighting and damage was estimated at more than R1 million.

A spokesman for the Ikageng Civic Association, Mr Peter Mokefe, claimed yesterday three people had died but police could only confirm one death.

Last night, a temporary truce was reached after a delegation of community leaders met police and hostel dwellers.

Unrest incidents reported by police on Wednesday included:

- At Tshikalalou near Dameskraal, a policeman was injured after a stoning incident. A policeman was injured in a similar incident at Maokeng near Kroonstad.
- Police shot dead two youths in Molweni in Natal after police were attacked.
- A man was killed in a faction fight at a hostel in Maritzburg.
- The bodies of two men were found at the Soweto hostel in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, after battles between crowds and police.
- Police arrested 30 people after a stoning in Kanana near Orkney.
- Two policemen were injured in Paarl East after a mob attacked the police station and attacked the police. They were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

Seventeen people were reported to be injured by birdshot during police action in Piet Retief’s Thandakukhanya township during a Sharpeville Day service.

A Thandakukhanya Civic Interim Committee spokesman said a youth was in a serious condition. He said the service had been peaceful until police began to break up the gathering with teargas and birdshot. A police spokesman said a number of incidents had been reported in the township. Mobs had burnt two private cars and a delivery van.

Stones and petrol bombs were thrown at policemen, who then used teargas and birdshot to disperse the crowd, he said. He said 17 residents were injured during the unrest and one policeman was injured.
Police report 11 killed in 100 'unrest incidents'

By PHILIPPA GARSON

POLICE yesterday issued an unrest report stating that well over 100 unrest incidents had occurred countrywide in 24 hours.

Most incidents involved "mobs of blacks" throwing stones and petrol bombs at police stations, police vehicles, buses, taxis, private vehicles and shops.

In most cases police used teargas and rubber bullets to "disperse attackers". At least 11 people died and scores were injured, including six policemen. More than 125 people were arrested.

In the Cape, clashes were reported in eight areas. At Paarlmoor prison, Tokai, 68 prison warders were arrested after they had taken part in a protest meeting and "ignored warnings to disperse".

A man and his son travelling to George in a private vehicle were attacked when "a large mob of blacks and coloureds" stormed the vehicle and stoned it. A side window and the windscreen were shattered and both the man and his son were injured by broken glass.

The driver stopped the vehicle and the mob continued throwing stones at it. The man allegedly fired two shots from a shot gun. Nine people were injured, two of whom later died.

Unrest incidents were reported in five areas in the Free State, and six areas in Natal.

In Pietermaritzburg "a mob attacked a group of workers at the compound. One of the attackers, a black man, was killed when workers defended themselves," according to the report.

Violence hit seven Transvaal townships including Atteridgeville where hostel housing municipal policemen were damaged.

"Police found the bodies of two men in the hostel grounds. The circumstances under which they died are not yet known," the report said.
6 were killed - police report

SIX people died and 22 - including three policemen - were injured in more than 100 unrest-related incidents coinciding with the Sharpeville commemorations throughout the country on Wednesday.

Police headquarters in Pretoria reported yesterday that police arrested more than 120 men, women and youths allegedly involved in the incidents.

Among them were 68 Polismoor Prison warders in Cape Town who took part in a protest meeting and refused to disperse after police warnings, the daily police bulletin on unrest said.

The bodies of two men were found in the Saulsville hostel grounds at Atteridgeville near Pretoria after police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse "militant mobs" armed with an assortment of weapons who had gathered near the station.

According to police, the mobs then ran around the area and intimidated others into joining them. Ignoring police warnings to disperse, they then set up barricades and roadblocks with stones and burning tyres.

**Alight**

Stones and bricks were thrown at the police, many over the roofs of the hostel complex, causing the police to withdraw.

When the police again moved into the hostel area after finding hostel municipal policemen's accommodation damaged and their property thrown outside and set alight, the bodies of the two men were found.

A man who was among a mob which attacked a group of workers at a compound at Pietermaritzburg was killed when the workers defended themselves.

During the attack stones were also thrown and a number of window panes were shattered. Police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse the attackers, the police report said. - Sapa.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

A crowd stabbed four men to death and set the bodies alight at Eastlone, near Ladysmith, in Natal.
A crowd stabbed a 50-year-old man to death and injured a second person at Mpumalanga, near Hamarsdale.
At Clermont, Pinetown, two people were injured when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers.
A man was killed and another injured at Bela-Bela, Durban, when a man fired on a crowd which had petrol-bombed a home and stoned a vehicle. Youths set fire to a headmaster's office.
At Isandole, Durban, crowds fired at police who retaliated with birdshot. One man was injured.

CAPE TOWN

At I活泼e, a youth was killed in clashes with police at Slangkop, Glenrose.
A man was injured at Magoeng, Bloemfontein. Barricades were set up in the area and intimidation reported. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse crowds.
At Erasmia, a man was arrested after police were shot. Another policeman was injured in a shooting at Wasserstein.

At Ngobeni, Umlazi, a shopping complex was set alight.
Near Piet Retief, incidents of damage to property, barricades, stonings and petrol-bombings were reported. Police used teargas and birdshot to disperse crowds. A policeman was injured and three men were arrested. Black hospital workers were petrol-bombed.

A crowd barricaded the entrance to Alberton, Pretoria. A police vehicle was attacked by a man with a knobkerrie. The man was injured when fired at by a policeman.
At Sebako, a bus was petrol-bombed.
At Brakpan, Welkom, police used teargas to disperse a crowd blocking a road. A crowd barricaded another road. Ten arrests were made in the incident.
At Sable, Witbank, youths prevented a headmaster from leaving her office. The building and passing vehicles were stoned. Police passed the youths.

Men armed with knobkerries and pangas gathered at Silvermine, Morgenster, but dispersed when police arrived. Six people were arrested.
At Transkei, East Rand, a home was petrol-bombed and stoned.
AT LEAST 12 people were killed and 22 were hurt in more than 100 unrest-related incidents yesterday.

Six people were killed, two of them "recklessly," and a store was burned and looted in Kempton Park, near Durban. At Eshowe, a vehicle was driven on the Transkei highway. At Kliprivier, a man was killed and another was injured. At Ivory Park, a man was killed and another was injured. At Witbank, a man was killed and another was injured. At Tshwane, a man was killed and another was injured. At Polokwane, a man was killed and another was injured. At Durban, a man was killed and another was injured. At Port Elizabeth, a man was killed and another was injured. At Pietermaritzburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Cape Town, a man was killed and another was injured. At Johannesburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Bloemfontein, a man was killed and another was injured. At Pretoria, a man was killed and another was injured. At East London, a man was killed and another was injured. At Oudtshoorn, a man was killed and another was injured. At East London, a man was killed and another was injured. At Cape Town, a man was killed and another was injured. At Johannesburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Bloemfontein, a man was killed and another was injured. At Pietermaritzburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Cape Town, a man was killed and another was injured. At Johannesburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Bloemfontein, a man was killed and another was injured. At Pietermaritzburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Cape Town, a man was killed and another was injured. At Johannesburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Bloemfontein, a man was killed and another was injured. At Pietermaritzburg, a man was killed and another was injured. At Cape Town, a man was killed and another was injured. At Johannesburg, a man was killed and another was injured.
ONE man was killed yesterday and five were wounded, four seriously, when police fired shotguns at a group of workers outside Sappi's Entra Mill at Springs.

A statement from the Paper, Pulp, Wood and Allied Workers Union said 500 legally striking workers were demonstrating when the incident occurred.

POLICE yesterday declined to comment on allegations that police had on Thursday escorted armed hostel inmates into Kepong township, near Poohlofthoem, in an attack on residents.

A 10-year-old, identified as Velaphi Mandu, was reported killed in the attack.

SOUTH African refugees, mostly teenagers, are flooding into neighbouring Swaziland from strife-torn areas of Natal.

The Ministry of Interior, the police and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Mbabane confirmed the influx, which is being handled at this stage by Interior Ministry officials.

NINE of the 12 people reported shot and killed by police two weeks ago in Khutseng, Carletonville, will be buried tomorrow, said Dr Malcolm Tshupe, a member of the crisis committee organising the mass funeral.

The nine were reportedly shot and killed by police in the township after a group of people went on the rampage, killing two policemen.

AN urgent call to people in Welkom to refrain from carrying firearms or facemask firearms and to behave in such a way as not to cause panic has been made by the police. The Free State town has been the centre in recent weeks of racial tension.

ABOUT 30 of the 689 black town councillors in the Transvaal have handed in their resignations following the spate of unrest in townships.

Transvaal MEC responsible for local government Mr. Olavi van Zyl said yesterday.

THOUSANDS of schoolchildren marched and danced on the pot-holed roads of KwaMashu yesterday to Princess Magogo Stadium, to commemorate the death of four Mzumana youths.

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok visited Uitenhage yesterday for urgent meetings with business and community leaders in an bid to resolve the festering crisis in Kwambuhle.

Mr Vlok spent more than two hours in separate meetings with members of the UDF and Pan Africanist Congress.
2 killed in unrest at weekend

Crime Reporter
At least two people died in continuing unrest in various parts of the country at the weekend, police reported.

A man was hacked to death at Bossiegif near Plettenberg Bay in the Cape after a mob set fire to 10 houses.
The second death was when gunmen shot dead a youth in Imbali near Maritzburg, according to a police unrest report.
At least two attacks on police were reported.
A mob stoned police in Klerksdorp and was dispersed by SAP pistol-fire.

SHOTGUN
At Mageleng near Ficksburg in the Free State, a petrol bomb was thrown at the home of a policeman, leaving a man wounded when the occupant opened fire with a shotgun and pistol.

Two youths were arrested in Kimberley after a train was stoned.
Youths stoned a car in Khutsong near Carletonville.
In Soweto on Saturday, police used teargas to disperse a rent boycott march protest, reportedly injuring 18 people.
Police said no injuries had been reported to them.
It is believed that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is meeting representatives of various groupings on the left and the right in Bloemfontein today in an attempt to defuse the crisis.

Mr Vlok is expected in Welkom tonight.

Police said the heart of the crisis was intimidation by blacks and rightwing elements in Welkom, and police were on standby in places such as Welshabron and Virginia for expected trouble.

Consumer boycott

A spokesman said the trouble was rightwing intimidation combined with a black consumer boycott and stayaway action. Blacks were intimidating blacks and white extremists were intimidating blacks.

Rightwing extremists already set up a "Blanke Veiligheidswag" (white neighbourhood watch) in Welkom and police had been inundated with complaints of intimidation.

AWB members and suspended AWB members were adding to the problem.

Police had held talks with groups in the town.

"We are in the middle and we are preparing for any eventuality. It's a very fluid situation and we fear a spiral of violence," said a police spokesman.

In other parts of the country violence continued resulting in seven other deaths and four injuries, with the majority of incidents in Natal according to a police unrest report.

A large group of rampaged and fought with opposing groups in Mahwaqo, Natal.

Four people were shot and killed and about 20 huts set ablaze.

Shot and killed

Many incidents of unrest were reported in and around Imbali, Natal. A man was shot and killed by unknown assailants and in a separate incident two men were wounded by shotgun fire.

A 26-year-old man was shot in the chest and a 24-year-old man was shot in the arm and back when shots were fired at them from a moving bus.

An unknown gunman shot and fatally wounded a man and woman and wounded a third person in an incident at Gesuhuzo, Natal.

Burnings, stonings and shootings plagued the Edendale area as Inkatha supporters were attacked by opposing groups when they were returning from a rally at King's Park stadium in Durban.

Policemen and their vehicles were stoned and about 16 buses and 11 private vehicles stoned along Edendale's main road.

Police used rubber bullets, shotgun, and pistol-fire during the numerous incidents. No casualties were reported.

From CRAIG KOTZE

JOHANNESBURG — Six people were hacked to death in Welkom yesterday and police are on the alert as the northern Free State threatens to spill into a maelstrom of violence, counter-violence, and intimidation.

Police today appealed to residents not to carry flags. An appeal was also made to avoid "alternative structures" set up by rightwing and leftwing activists in the area.

6 hacked to death in Welkom turmoil
Return to school, says ANC leader

PIETERSBURG. — Deputy ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday addressed the largest political rally ever held in the Northern Transvaal, receiving a tumultuous welcome from a crowd estimated at about 80,000 people.

Some of those at the rally, held at the University of the North's Turfloop Stadium, had camped near the venue since Friday to make sure of a seat.

Mr Mandela devoted a large part of his address to educational matters, saying it was not ANC policy to disrupt schooling.

He urged students to return to schools, colleges and universities, reminding them: "Without education you can forget about liberation."

He also praised traditional chiefs who had been in the forefront of the fight against apartheid and the homeland system.

Mr Mandela said he had told Mr Nelson Ramodike, Chief Minister of Lebowa, who had expressed a desire to attend the rally, that he would first need to release detainees and apologise to the people for his participation in the apartheid system.

However, homeland leaders who genuinely "repented" should be accepted by the people because the government could use such leaders to divide the people.

Mr Mandela shared a platform with Mr Walter Sisulu, Northern Transvaal UDF leader Mr Louis Mnguni, SA Youth Congress president Mr Peter Mokaba and Mr Elias Motsoaledi, a former Robben Island detainee.

Police kept a low profile during the rally and there were no incidents.

At a rally in Nelspruit on Saturday Mr Mandela called for an urgent inquiry into reports that Mozambican guerrillas have bases inside South Africa.

He also said the South African government and the United States, where the guerrillas have an office, should make it a crime to give aid to Renamo.

— Sapa-AP
Registered firearms in SA now at 2,8 million

Political Staff

REGISTERED firearms in South Africa now total 2,8 million, more than half of them licensed in the last decade.

Police statistics show that gun-owners have been registering new weapons at a rate of at least 150,000 a year.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed recently in parliament that police had licensed 123,413 firearms last year.

He also expressed concern at the role firearms played in the country's rising violence.

"We live in a violent community, whether we want to admit it or not. In 1989, more than 11,000 people were murdered in our country," Mr Vlok said.

"We find that the statistics show that the number of murders by people who used firearms has increased by 100 percent since 1987," he said.

Mr Vlok said other firearm-related crimes had also more than doubled in that time.

Police statistics show that 2,887,439 firearms are registered in South Africa. From January 1990 to December 1989, 1,546,144 were licensed.

In a recent parliamentary debate on dangerous weapons, Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said his party distinguished strongly between the rights of responsible citizens carrying licensed firearms in circumstances where they might need to defend themselves lawfully.

Supporting a Bill empowering the Minister of Law and Order to ban the carrying of weapons in specific circumstances, Mr Fuchs spoke against gun-toting thugs at political meetings.

He said South Africa had been called a "gun-mad nation".

It was estimated that one in two white homes had a firearm. Mr Fuchs said.

Mr Vlok said also in parliament, in response to a Conservative Party query on how many white people had been granted licences last year, that the same criteria applied to all races.

"Specific records of the different race groups of licence-holders are not readily available," he said.

In 1988, police refused 7,391 applications for firearm licences, according to their statistics.
THREE people died at the weekend according to police reports on unrest-related incidents throughout the country.

2 At Eersterivier, near De Rust, a vehicle was set alight and a police vehicle sprayed. Police used rubber bullets to disperse the group in the second incident.

3 At Diep, a police vehicle was set alight and a police vehicle sprayed. Police used rubber bullets to disperse the group.

4 At the Gill Road intersection between Johannesburg and Vanderbijlpark, one person was injured when a vehicle was sprayed. At Mainkop, near Rietondale, six men were sprayed after a vehicle was sprayed.

5 At Indlaleni, Pietermaritzburg, a youth was shot dead by unknown gunman.

6 A man was wounded when attacks were dispersed with rubber bullets and batons. Scuffles and shots were reported. Police used rubber bullets and rubber bullets to disperse the group. Two men and two policemen were injured.

7 At Malabane, near Witbank, police vehicles were attacked with stones and Molotov cocktails. Police used rubber bullets and dispersers to disperse a crowd. Three people were injured when police used rubber bullets, rubber bullets and dispersers to disperse a crowd. A man was injured when a police vehicle was attacked.
Two people were killed and at least eight injured in unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours.

2: Shots were fired at the administration offices in Bldltown. Two bystanders were killed and another seriously wounded.

3: At Kaggaq, Douglas, a policeman and two other men were injured when police used teargas, rubber bullets and plastic explosive to disperse a crowd. Four people were arrested.

4: At Westbury, Vosloorus, a crowd stormed a police station. A policeman was injured. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and water cannon to disperse the mob.

5: At Mandelung, Ndlovu, a police vehicle was stoned. After dispersing the crowd, police arrested and shot a policeman. One person was killed and a youth was wounded.

6: At Wessels, Vosloorus, a large crowd threw petrol bombs at police vehicles. A single-quiarter panel and a policeman's house were damaged. A policeman sustained injuries. Police used teargas and plastic explosive to disperse the crowd after a group was caught allegedly molesting a young man, Pholelenyane.

7: In the Port Alfred area, a crowd stormed a police station.

8: At Lamatha, Sibasa, a police station was petrol bombed.
14 killed, 54 held, says SAP's latest unrest report

A total of 14 people were killed, a large number injured and 54 arrested, police said in their latest unrest report.

Six policemen were also injured.

A revenge attack for a previous massacre, in the 'vicious' Natal township war claimed seven lives on Monday, said the police report for the previous 24-hour period released yesterday.

The seven killings took place in Hibberdene's Mahwane township after four people were murdered at the weekend. Violence in Sebokeng and other townships in the Vaal Triangle claimed the lives of five people when police used shotguns and tear smoke in two incidents, said the report.

Sebokeng hospital reported nine dead and 44 injured.

Police found the body of a man with stab wounds at Fairview Mission near Port Shepstone and arrested 10 people.

Seven people were arrested at Masilo, Theunissen, after police used rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd who stoned a bus and SAP members.

Arsonists caused serious damage to a policeman's house.

PETROL BOMB

At kwaShange in Natal a crowd set fire to a bus and stabbed a man to death.

Four men were arrested at Tongaat, Natal, after a petrol bomb attack seriously damaged a private dwelling.

At Khutsong a policeman was injured after his house was attacked with petrol bombs. Police used shotgun fire to disperse the attackers.

At Plet-Rietief four youths were arrested when stones were thrown at police. Earlier a group who marched to the local magistrate's court were dispersed on police instructions.

A man was arrested at Isingolweni near Port Shepstone when a group tried to force shop owners to close their shops.

A crowd stoned a police vehicle and a private vehicle, causing extensive damage.

Rubber bullets, tear smoke and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd. Sapa and Staff Reporter.
Vlok tells BBC shooting was unfortunate

LONDON — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and ANC leader Walter Sisulu yesterday reiterated their commitment to negotiations, scheduled to start with preliminary discussions between the two parties on April 11.

The two men were speaking on BBC radio — against a background of widespread media coverage here of the violence in Soweto, in which at least eight people were reported killed.

Sisulu blamed right-wing elements in the police for the violence in Soweto. Such elements did not want the talks between government and the ANC to take place.

He added that ANC guerrilla violence, such as Sunday’s grenade attack on Soweto council offices, would occur sporadically until the “fundamental causes” of violence had been resolved in negotiations.

Vlok told BBC Radio 4’s Today programme that the police shooting in Soweto was “an unfortunate incident. I am sorry it happened.”

Asked by interviewer John Humphrys whether police should be ordered not to fire on demonstrators with shotguns or live ammunition, Vlok said the police had “orders to be very careful. They have orders on the other hand to protect their own lives and also to protect the lives of other people, of innocent people.”

Asked whether the violence would make it very difficult to hold serious, meaningful talks with the ANC, Vlok replied: “We are not responsible for the violence. All people in SA should realise that any violence now is unnecessary.”

He thought the situation far better now than in 1985 and 1986.

 Asked if the situation was good enough to allow the talks to go ahead, Vlok said: “Yes, I think so. You see the ANC are at this stage calling for children to go back to school, calling for people to stop the violence in the country.”

Humphrys said while ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela had made these calls, he had still not told the ANC to “stop its campaign of violence.”

Vlok said that one of the first things government would ask Mandela was that the campaign of violence be stopped.

After listing to the interview with Vlok, Sisulu was asked about the possibility of a ceasefire so talks could take place in a civilised manner. He said: “The question of a ceasefire constitutes part of the (April 11) discussions on the question of negotiation.”

“What we have always said is that we are not in a position to unilaterally say that it must come to an end. It is a matter that has to be discussed between the ANC and the regime in power.”

Asked how the process could be assisted by actions such as the ANC attack on council offices in Soweto, Sisulu said: “You will see that type of thing happening now and again, as long as the question of violence has not been properly addressed.”

In Johannesburg, Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe told a seminar that the police had the unrest in SA under control.

*Comment: Page 8*
Church speaks out on violence

JOHANNESBURG — The police needed to be told by the government to act in a manner more becoming a peace-keeping force, said the Methodist Church in a statement yesterday noting distress at Monday's shootings in the Vanl Triangle. It also expressed concern about destruction and violence by township residents and said marches and protests must remain under control. — Sapa
Man killed at 'witch' burial

PIETERSBURG.—A 35-year-old man was shot dead at Tshidzivhe village in Venda when police fired shots to disperse a crowd of more than 8,000 which was burying alive four alleged witches, police said.

The dead man was Mr Asivhangana Reuben Mugivhela of Tshidzivhe.

Police said trouble began when three people accused of involvement in the disappearance of an old man last year were dragged from their homes by youths and other community members.

The police arrived and were confronted by a large crowd. Warning shots were fired and Mr Mugivhela was hit.

Meanwhile, Venda was plunged into administrative crisis for the second time in a month when all civil servants went on strike yesterday in protest against salary increments. — Sapa
FOLLOWING is the police report on unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours:

1. Four men were shot dead in an attack at Mafungwa, Milimani, when a crowd attacked an opposing group and set fire to about 20 huts.

2. At Qanesilani Reserve in Middelburg, Natal, police used teargas to disperse a crowd after police were stoned. Teargas was used a second time after a tribal court building was petrol-bombed.

3. In Elandsfontein, Natal, 15 buses, 11 private vehicles and several police vehicles were stoned. In one incident, police and attackers exchanged fire. A man was arrested after the battle. Civil offices were stoned. During the numerous incidents, police used rubber bullets, skひger fire and Resort fire to disperse attackers.

4. At Imlali, Maritzburg, three vehicles were stoned and a taxi driver robbed. Two men were wounded in a shooting incident.

5. Two men and a woman were shot dead at Glassbrook, Natal, in two shooting incidents.

6. At Isandile, Middelburg, Transvaal, police used teargas after youths set a vehicle alight.

7. At Durban, Vlakfontein, police used teargas and baton after a crowd stoned a police vehicle. A woman was injured.

8. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and baton in clashes with stone-throwing crowds in Soweto. Several people, including two policemen, were injured.
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Good up
Hijacked buses were being transformed into Inkatha troop carriers yesterday and thousands of residents in the semi-rural areas were forced to stay away from work and join huge vigilante groups.

Police battled to contain the violence, believed to have been sparked by the stoning of buses transporting Inkatha residents on the main Edendale road.

By nightfall, large contingents of troops had been sent into Pietermaritzburg's trouble-torn areas.

At least five people, including a policeman, have been reported injured in the Caluzu area.

With numerous buses stoned and one completely burnt out, Kwazulu Transport has suffered up to R300 000 damage in the past two days.

The company yesterday suspended its service to Edendale Valley.

One bus driver nearly had his arm "bitten off", another had his "face smashed up" and many abandoned their buses and fled, a bus spokesman Mr John Scott said.

"It's a bloody war out there," a nervous staff member at Edendale Hospital said.

It is not yet known how many people were treated at the hospital where doctors have lately been putting in many extra hours work attending to wounded victims of the conflict.

Yesterday's death toll is also still unknown. No news of the situation has been available from the police.

"There were lots of incidents. Police are patrolling all over. We cannot pull them out from the field to compile reports," spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said.

The chairman of the Natal Church Leaders' Organisation, Dr Khosa Mgojo, condemned the renewed violence.

The disruption of education programmes would lead to the creation of a class of slaves in a new dispensation, he said.

"Voetsak"

Last night Chief Buthelezi said black soldiers were "running amok" in townships in spite of his appeal to President F W de Klerk to have them removed.

They should "voetsak" from the area, he said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

According to Chief Buthelezi, the authorities were "dragging their feet" on the withdrawal of the soldiers. "If they can't get white soldiers, we don't want anyone there," he said.

He cited allegations of harassment by black soldiers of Inkatha supporters.

In the greater part of the African sub-continent blacks in uniform did not want civilian rule, Chief Buthelezi claimed.

SADF spokesmen could not be reached for comment last night.
Uneasy balance

The important meeting between President F W de Klerk, Nelson Mandela and an ANC delegation in April may be under pressure because of increased violence in and around black townships. Word from Lusaka is, however, the ANC has indicated that Monday's Sebokeng incident should not affect the talks but there is a belief in parliamentary circles that strong-arm tactics could jeopardise the meeting.

DP Law & Order spokesman Tiaan van der Merwe says he does not expect a major clampdown by government. He believes government should act to curb the unrest but a clear line should be drawn between genuine protest marches and criminal violence.

Van der Merwe says the most worrying aspect is that it seems no one has control. In extraparliamentary circles, and apparently in the ANC itself, concern has also been voiced that the ANC does not have the persuasive powers it once took for granted.

Recent attempts by some whites in Welkom to take the law into their own hands have also been criticised by Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

There can be no doubt, however, that events are to the CP's advantage.

In a media release issued at parliament on Tuesday, Uitenhage CP MP Willem Botha referred to incidents of stone-throwing on the road between Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth. He urged all travellers on that road to arm themselves.
CONTRAST ... While tens of thousands turned out for a peaceful protest march against privatisation and salary grievances in Port Elizabeth yesterday, police in Pretoria stopped a similar march.

Thousands march on privatisation

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of public sector workers of four Cosatu-affiliated trade unions marched with banners through South African cities yesterday to register opposition to government privatisation plans.

Members of the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers’ Association (Potwa), National Education Health and Allied Workers’ Union, SA Railways and Harbours Workers’ Union and the SA Municipal Workers’ Union were taking part in an ongoing national campaign to protest at privatisation and the 15% salary increase for public sector workers.

In Pretoria police confirmed that 39 workers were arrested. They were later released and warned to appear in court.

A police spokesman could not verify union claims that about 40 marchers were injured when police used teargas on workers. Pretoria’s Chief Magistrate, Mr Jan Burger, citing a city council ban on the anti-privatisation campaign, banned the march on Wednesday night.

Potwa vice-president Mr Floyd Mashele said a Cosatu delegation delivered a memorandum addressed to Privatisation Minister Mr Dawie de Villers at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

The union was urged to stop the privatisation process with the union expressing fears of job losses.

In Johannesburg, 10,000 public sector workers marched to the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) where Mr Mashele and ANC leader Mr Wilton Mkwayi handed a memorandum to JSE executive president Mr Tony Norton.

The memorandum said employees believed the sectors concerned were part of the national wealth created “out of the exploitation of our labour”.

“We believe the government has no right to auction this wealth without our consent.”

About 200 suspended warders from Johannesburg Prison — Police and Prison Civil Rights Union members — joined the march to support anti-privatisation demands.

Sapa reports that in Port Elizabeth thousands of workers presented demands to employer bodies.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

27/3/90

Following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Boksburg, Cape Town, a large crowd stoned and damaged a police vehicle and injured a policeman.
- At Maritzburg, Port Elizabeth, a policeman’s house was petrol-bombed.
- At Roodepoort, Pretoria, stones and petrol-bombs were thrown at the police and a bus which injured a police officer. A taxi and a library were petrol-bombed.
- Police used teargas to disperse crowds.

- At Ermelo, West Rand, a large crowd petrol-bombed a shopping centre. Police dispersed the crowd with rubber bullets. A number of people were arrested.
- At Vosloorus, a large crowd blocked a road with burning tyres. Stones were thrown at police and a policeman was injured. Police used teargas and a bomb to disperse the crowd.
- At Kempton Park, a large crowd protested outside the local magistrates court. Police arrested 50 people.
- At Germiston, a crowd destroyed the national railway. A police employee was slightly injured.
- At Hillbrow, a private dwelling was stoned by a large crowd. No police were present.
- At Benoni, a crowd damaged a police station.
- At Thokoza, West Rand, a man was arrested after police vehicles were stoned and damaged. In another incident, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- At Ermelo, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. Two constables sustained slight injuries when their patrol car was attacked.
- At Ermelo, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed. A policeman’s house and a school were petrol-bombed.
- At Edendale, Eastern Cape, a police station was petrol-bombed. A police officer was injured. A crowd gathered at a service station and refused to disperse.

Rubber bullets were used to disperse them and a man was arrested. A large crowd stoned a police vehicle and injured a policeman. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and a service pistol to disperse the attackers. At Benoni, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and a service pistol to disperse the crowd.

At Vosloorus, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

At Tembisa, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

At Germiston, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

At Eldorado Park, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

At Isipingo, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

At Mamelodi, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

At Lenasia, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police station.

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

3. At Pretoria, a large crowd gathered outside a police station. A man was shot dead by the police. Two people were wounded and one man was arrested.

4. At Johannesburg, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. Two people were arrested.

5. At Bloemfontein, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was wounded.

6. At Cape Town, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. Three people were wounded.

7. At Oudtshoorn, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

8. At Port Elizabeth, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

9. At King William's Town, a police constable was shot and killed when he tried to arrest a suspect. The suspect was shot dead by the police. Two police officers were wounded.

10. At East London, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

11. At Kimberley, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

12. At Upington, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

13. At Bloemfontein, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

14. At Oudtshoorn, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

15. At Port Elizabeth, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

16. At King William's Town, a police constable was shot and killed when he tried to arrest a suspect. The suspect was shot dead by the police. Two police officers were wounded.

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19. At Bloemfontein, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

20. At Oudtshoorn, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

21. At Port Elizabeth, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.

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27. At Port Elizabeth, a crowd gathered outside a police station. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.
EIGHTEEN deaths were reported in the SA Police report on unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours:

1. Pretoria
2. Johannesburg
3. Bloemfontein
4. Bloemfontein, Maritzburg, Durban
5. Cape Town
6. Oudtshoorn
7. Port Elizabeth
8. East London

- At Nasheke, further East, the homes of two policemen were stormed. In one incident, two shots were fired to disperse the crowd. In the other, the crowd carried furniture back and set it alight.
- Two women were stabbed to death and 30 hours later at Melville, Highborn, when a crowd attacked an opposing group.
- At Ngcobo, Umlalazi, three policemen were injured when shots were fired at them. They returned the fire and arrested seven people.
- At Kanonkop, Pinetown, a man was killed and another womaned when a vehicle was fired at and set alight. Police who arrived at the scene used teargas and breach to disperse the stone-throwing crowd.

In an attempt to disperse attackers at Bongolweni, a vehicle was stopped and police used rubber bullets and shotguns to disperse the attackers. In another incident, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. A man was shot when police disarmed attackers with teargas and shotguns. At Mphumulo, a police vehicle was damaged when a crowd fired at police. Police used teargas and breack to disperse the crowd. At Umlazi, police fired the bodies of two men with gunshot wounds. A third man, firedously wounded, subsequently died. At Gwamuhle, police found his body at a 15-year-old man. At Mkhulu, a crowd fired shots at an opposing group and pelted a shop. Police used rubber bullets and shotgun breack to disperse them. A crowd set fire to about 100 houses. Police used ombrellas and service guns to disperse them. Police found the bodies of eight people in the vicinity, all with stab wounds and burns. Police found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds in the head and neck.

At Mbonambe, Port Shepstone, shots were fired at police keeping a man away from the house's damaged area. Police seized firearms — most of them homemade — and ammunition.

At Kanonkop, Durban, a house was set alight. Police used teargas, shotguns and petrol breack to disperse attackers. At Bongolweni, a vehicle was stopped and police used rubber bullets and shotguns breack to disperse the attackers. In another incident, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. A man was shot when police disarmed attackers with teargas and shotguns. At Mphumulo, a police vehicle was damaged when a crowd fired at police. Police used teargas and breack to disperse the crowd. At Umlazi, police fired the bodies of two men with gunshot wounds. A third man, firedously wounded, subsequently died. At Gwamuhle, police found his body at a 15-year-old man. At Mkhulu, a crowd fired shots at an opposing group and pelted a shop. Police used rubber bullets and shotgun breack to disperse them. A crowd set fire to about 100 houses. Police used ombrellas and service guns to disperse them. Police found the bodies of eight people in the vicinity, all with stab wounds and burns. Police found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds in the head and neck.
ANC quits peace rally

HOPES for a speedy end to the bitter fighting in Natal foundered last night when the ANC pulled out of a planned peace rally with Inkatha.

The decision came last night as 30 more bodies were found in the "valley of death" outside Maritzburg, and President F.W. de Klerk warned of a security crackdown to contain the growing violence, lawlessness and unrest swamping the whole country.

Mr de Klerk, who is to address Parliament on the issue of the violence in the country on Monday, said the government would use the full weight of its power to restore law and order.

After charting an extraordinary cabinet meeting in the morning to discuss the deteriorating security situation, he told a Cape Town Press Club lunch: "The future of this country will not be decided through the barrel of a gun."

He said there was no room for violence from any quarter in determining the future of South Africa.

And in further developments yesterday:

- Defence Minister General Magwaza Mkhize hinted that the Defence Force would play an increasingly active role in Natal's strife-torn townships.
- Five Democratic Party MPs from Natal also bold crisis talks with Mr de Klerk and asked for the army to help end the civil war raging in Natal.
- Archbishop Desmond Tutu cancelled a visit to America as a result of the violence in Natal.
- The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Viljoen, will meet Inkatha leader Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi today to discuss the security situation in Natal. A police spokesman said that Police Commissioner General Joaquin de la Mare would accompany Mr Viljoen.

In the past week, the six townships around greater Maritzburg have seen a sudden upsurge in the three-year-old political conflict with up to 30 people losing their lives and hundreds of others being wounded.

More than 2,000 people have died in the conflict since 1985 but the fighting this week in the Edendale valley was the worst this year as up to 5,000 fighters engaged in scattered attacks across the east and western areas.

Cape Times
More than 250 houses have been set ablaze in the attacks and thousands of people have been driven from their homes. (CFT CPA 31/5140 270)

Throughout the week the planned peace rally, due on Monday in Taylor's Halt, was mooted as possibly the best chance of bringing the warring parties together. But those hopes were dashed last night when the ANC Interim Leadership Core (ILC) emerged from a five-hour meeting and called the rally off.

"After investigations had been made, the ANC's ILC decided that the atmosphere is not yet ideal for a joint rally in Natal.

"However, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela is still scheduled to be in Natal on Monday and Tuesday to visit areas affected by violence as well as consulting with people in the region," a statement said.

Although the ANC leader would not be at the rally, the statement continued, he would still seek a meeting with Chief Buthelezi.

The two leaders are due to meet at Mahlabatini and at Nongoma again soon for talks which will also involve the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwe
dithini.

Addressing the Press Club yesterday Mr De Klerk departed from the prepared text of his speech to warn: "The future of this country will not be decided through the barrel of a gun, the waving of arms or the stamping of feet.

"It will be decided around the conference table."

Mr De Klerk said that "if good order is threatened, the government will not hesitate to take strong action".

Asked if the violence sweeping the country, particularly in Natal, could present problems when the government and the ANC meet on April 11 for talks on obstacles to negotiation, Mr De Klerk said the violence was "great cause for concern". — Political and Own Correspondents, and Sapa
Stall burger comes in from cold

Victim of the country's dispute over the nature of the natural world

Thousands flee violence spreads

Tougher: A lesson in the Army near Hiroshima

Fresh defences,

Troops on parade stepped-up use of

Cape Town - The Government and
Strategy

Issues to be discussed

The government was not acting from a position of weakness. The initiative remained in the hands of the leadership. The statement from the ANC's national council was focused on calling for a fall of the government. The government would not be able to take the necessary steps to deal with the problems.

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RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1990

APRIL - MAY
FW threatens to crack down on the violence

THE government would use the full weight of its power to restore law and order if certain elements on the left and right continued on a course of violence and lawlessness, State President FW de Klerk said on Friday.

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club, he warned that chaotic protest 'politics did a lot of harm and could endanger the process of peaceful reform."

He said there was no room for violence from any quarter in determining the future of South Africa.

"I urge every leader to use his influence to bring an end to the violence and intimidation."

If good order was threatened, the government would not hesitate to act strongly.

De Klerk said he intended to address Parliament tomorrow on this matter.

Referring to protest politics, De Klerk said large masses of people proclaiming extreme positions in the streets promoted violence.

"Demonstrators openly espousing violence or preaching class and racial hatred are playing with fire."

"What we need is peace and understanding. We need reasoned debate and cool deliberation, for which there is no substitute."

De Klerk said the economy, on which we all depend, could not be built and strengthened by strikes, boycotts and sanctions.

"Black education cannot be promoted by teacher and student stayaways. Our medical services cannot be improved by protest marches and demonstrations."

He added that if protests and demonstrations became a way of life they stopped progress based on orderly and disciplined hard work - and resulted ultimately in unemployment.

Unbridled protest politics provided no solutions to South Africa's problems. He therefore urged everybody across the entire political spectrum to put the divisive era of protest politics behind them and join the government in serious negotiations about the future of the country.

"I say to those who spend so much energy and productive time on protest: You have made your point that you are unhappy about the status quo. We accept that. We are not satisfied with it either.

"Join us in doing something constructive about it. The time for building a new South Africa is now."

-Sapa
Vigilantes in court over murders

Pretoria Bureau

The former Chief Minister of KwaNdebele, Mr Majizi Mahlangu, and 20 other alleged members of the Mhokoto vigilante gang have appeared briefly in the Mdutjana magistrate's court at Siyabuswa on allegations of murder, attempted murder and assault.

The hearing was postponed to June 30.

No charges were put to the men and they were not asked to plead.

Those who appeared in connection with murder, attempted murder and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm are: Mr Mahlangu, Mr Samuel Tlou (42), Mr Jim Mbulawa Sibanyoni (40), Mr Alex Masoisa Mthimunye (46), Mr Petrus Nkandla Sosana (36), Mr Moses John Sosana (35) and Mr Banatile Bani-fasie Masomboka (36).

Mr Mahlangu faces an additional murder and two attempted murder charges.

The other 14 accused who appeared in connection with four charges of murder and four of attempted murder were: Mr John Nketsi Mabena (43), Mr Stephens Mbulawa Skosana (47), Mr Ketu Simon Mahlangu (50), Mr Moses Tlou (48), Mr Samson Mthimunye (41), Mr Johannes Thuzane Mahlangu (38), Mr Ismael Sibiaphanzi Nkoana (33), Mr Alfred Khuhlaza Ngoma (40), Mr Johannes M Mahlangu (45), Mr Klaas Nguni (44), Mr Londo Phillip Mngoma (51), Mr Frans M Mziza (68), Mr Khuzile Sipho Mabena (44) and Mr Jacob Mgomefula (44).

All were released on bail.
open and he would be welcome to meet with me."

Mr De Klerk added that the government, despite the postponement of the April 11 talks, remained "committed to talk to those working for peaceful solutions".

The spokesman said it was possible Mr De Klerk might announce the one-on-one meeting with Mr Mandela when he addressed Parliament this afternoon.

Mr De Klerk said the primary objective of such talks was to prevent a repeat of incidents like the Soweto shootings.

He said that even if criticism of the police was justified, the talks should continue.

He was notified by Mr Mandela on Friday that the talks had been suspended.

The ANC decision — taken in consultation with the organisation's internal leadership — is to be reviewed at a special sitting of the national executive committee in the next five days.

Democratic Party co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said the police shootings did not warrant suspension of the talks.

Hope that the talks would go ahead was expressed by DP co-leader Dr Zach de Beer, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Dr J N Reddy, and Mr Peter Hendriekse of the Labour Party.

At the rally yesterday in Morderwell township — believed to be the biggest political meeting seen in South Africa — Mr Mandela said Mr De Klerk was adopting a welcome approach and was the first white South African leader to come to terms with reality.

Mr Mandela was visibly stunned by the crowd size — estimated at between 300 000 and 400 000 by reporters — when he mounted the podium with several ANC regional leaders to address the rally at an open sportsfield.

He said "South Africa was destined to become a non-racial and democratic country, but actions of the police against peaceful protests were in direct conflict with public positions taken by the government.

The leadership of the liberation movement could not ignore this violence, he said."

Reforms must nothing if ordinary men and women did not benefit from them in their daily lives.

"Our people in the townships and in the countryside are experiencing a reality no different from that experienced under (former prime-ministers) Botha and Vorster."

Mr Mandela said the ANC would continue its work towards a peaceful solution and would arrange another date for talks with the government if police brutality was stopped.

He said he had met the families of those killed, and spoken to the injured in their hospital beds and that the ANC understood the bitterness of communities whose peaceful protests were met with live bullets.

Increased repression could only increase the crisis facing the apartheid government, he said.

After the rally, tens of thousands of toyi-toyi-ing supporters formed a 5km-long human chain as they streamed back to neighbouring townships.

No incidents were reported as the crowd dispersed to their homes.

Police maintained a discreet presence throughout the rally with a SAP helicopter periodically hovering overhead. — Sapa, Own and Political Correspondents
For cancelling talks with ANC, state indemnity could ease negotiation obstacles

Emergency initiated

1980's the road to disaster

From September 1979 to October 1981, the Soweto unrest was part of a larger anti-apartheid movement. state powersvnished to use the unrest to suppress the movement.

Amended vehicle moves into Soweto township yesterday after President de Klerk announced that the army would be deployed in an emergency situation. The move is part of the state's efforts to suppress the anti-apartheid movement.

Emergency regulations were imposed in the township, where the unrest had been widespread.

By Peter Fickenhower

Facts: acts to stem violence

Cabinet begins crucial, 'final' round of talks at secret venue
Higher standards hit matric results

Political Staff

TIGHTER controls over black matric standards contributed to last year's disappointing results.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in Parliament last week.

The department admitted it was "shocked" by the results at the end of 1989, when only 42% of candidates passed.

It said: "The complete reasons for the poor results and methods to correct the circumstances which precipitated this situation are the subject of a penetrating investigation."

In part, they were the result of general policy determined by the Minister of National Edu-

cation in July 1989 - then President F W de Klerk - which restricted the department's freedom to "adjust" marks for the Senior Certificate.

"However, it was necessary to set stricter conditions, as the quality of certificates issued by the department has been criticized in various quarters.

"Whatever the result of the investigation, it is a fact that no effective education can take place in circumstances in which a lack of order and rejection of educational authority are present."

Unrest with schools destroyed and discipline undermined obviously had a devastating effect.

The unrest which broke out in urban areas in 1984, and which dragged on into 1987, when school facilities were destroyed and dis-

...
ANC was fighting apartheid, not Inkatha. "Inkatha must know we are free fighters. They have no right to fight. They are the ones who are fighting against us," he said.

ANC spokesman for Durban, MEC, Mlambo, said the violence had been escalating before Mandela and his team of tribal elders met. "It is clear that the government is losing control. We are fighting for the liberation of South Africa and not for any individual."
De Klerk gets tough on violence

FW acts on Nata

THE South African Police, supported by the South African Defence Force, had received orders to act firmly and without delay to bring unrest and violence throughout the country under control, the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, said yesterday.

He also told a special meeting of Parliament that a co-ordinated security plan, worked out by all the parties involved, would be implemented in Natal with effect from yesterday.

Additional manpower supplied by the SADF was already being deployed in the area and special arrangements had been made to provide specific equipment.

Normal policing was being intensified and arrangements for extra courts had been made.

At the same time a special socio-economic campaign would be launched in the province.

Minister of Planning Mr Hermann Kriel would co-ordinate this in co-operation with the officials concerned, and funds would be channelled there from various sources.

De Klerk said the intensified national security measures would include a greater visible presence of security forces, roadblocks and patrolling of roads and areas with vehicles and aircraft.

Law enforcement

A police reserve air arm, to supplement the capability of the police and the SADF, had been founded recently and was functioning.

There would also be intensified law enforcement against crime, intimidation and unrest.

"Everyone must understand that these decisions could lead to a rise in the number of people being detained," he said.

In addition to Natal and KwaZulu, the other self-governing territories had been singled out as targets by radicals.

Unacceptable unrest and violence was widespread.

"Accordingly, an urgent investigation into the security needs of the areas concerned, and steps to stabilise conditions there, is presently getting under way."

At the same time the JBVC states were also the target of radicals.

To page 2
By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday declared a “carrot and stick” crackdown on the violence sweeping the country.

While making it clear that the full weight of the security forces is to be deployed, he also provided fresh incentives to opposition groups for participation in negotiations.

Mr de Klerk announced:
- An urgent four-point action plan to deploy both police and troops to clamp down on unrest and lawlessness in Natal and the rest of the country.
- A conciliatory package aimed at boosting negotiations by granting temporary indemnity to all exiles involved in talks with the government, as well as legislation allowing for permanent indemnity for certain categories of exiles and convicted security personnel.

Addressing a joint session of Parliament, Mr de Klerk criticised the ANC’s “hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiation process” but emphasised that “my door remains open”.

Government officials had been instructed to keep in contact with ANC members and report to the president on developments on the negotiation front, and he hoped the ANC “will find it possible to join those already talking”.

Mr de Klerk also confirmed that arrangements had been made for a meeting later this week with Mr Nelson Mandela.

‘Deadly serious’

The ANC deputy president said yesterday that the meeting would take place on Thursday — the same day Mr de Klerk will be meeting for talks about a new constitution with the leaders of the non-indepenant homeland and senior triamceral politicians.

Announcing the security crackdown, Mr de Klerk said South Africans who still believed in armed struggle and continued domination “must realise that we are deadly serious about building a new South Africa without brutality and without unrest”.

The government had decided on “urgent steps” on four levels:
- Nationally, the police and the defence force had received instructions to take “firm action” against incidents of unrest.
- This would include a greater visual presence of security personnel, road-blocks, the profiling of roads and areas with vehicles and aircraft and the stricter application of the law against “criminals, intimidation and unrest”.
- Everyone must understand that these decisions can lead to an increase in the number of people detained,” he warned.
- In Natal, where Mr de Klerk described the situation as “really shocking”, he ordered the use of the Defence Force “over a broad front and in great numbers”.
- The “co-ordinated security plan” for the province — implemented as of yesterday — included stepped-up police and troop action and the setting up of extra courts.
- Mr de Klerk, however, cautioned that “the causes of the unrest have multi-faceted and that solutions would not be found overnight. There would have to be a special attempt to channel funds to alleviate immediately some of the socio-economic factors contributing to the conflict in the area.
- In the non-independent homelands, where “unacceptable unrest and violence is widespread”, urgent investigations had been launched into security needs and steps had been implemented to stabilise the situation.
- In the case of the “independent” homelands, the SA government was in touch with the governments of the TBVC territories on ways to curb the unrest and violence in these areas.

Mr de Klerk said the steps were designed to
"normalise" the security situation as speedily as possible and to "neutralise" those with revolutionary and radical agendas bent on creating violent conflict, unlawful mass actions, the breaking of laws and the ignoring of citizens' rights.

The measures were also aimed at preventing the development of "fifth columns" underground and at removing elements intent on ignoring the generally accepted "rules of the game".

The government was also determined to crack down on "the tendency by groups and organisations to take the law into their own hands".

However, Mr De Klerk emphasised that he did not want to restrict his announcements to stricter security measures which "should never become an end in itself".

The government's chief aim remained the creation of a new dispensation through negotiation.

"It is our desire to finally close the old books and start on a clean page," he said.

"To promote the peaceful process of constitutional renewal, the government has decided to table certain preparatory legislation which will create those very mechanisms essential to a fresh start."

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, would "shortly" table a Bill in Parliament which would "support the search for peaceful solutions" by:

- Empowering the government to lend temporary indemnity against prosecution or institution of civil proceedings against, among others, "those who presently might be outside the country and who might be delegated to take part in discussions with the government on the elimination of any obstacles that might exist (to negotiations)."

Such indemnity would "obviously" only apply to "brief visits and discussions."

- Empowering the president to grant indemnity on a permanent basis to "persons or categories of persons who, in the process of conflict and the pursuit of duty, could perhaps have been guilty of some or other common law or statutory offence."

The legislation was not aimed at specific organisations only and the permanent indemnity would apply only after the relevant legislation had been accepted by Parliament and promulgated.

Mr De Klerk added: "Obviously, blanket indemnity is not being considered and it will only be possible to grant indemnity in terms of a policy yet to be determined."

He noted that there were also still "several hundred" people in detention who had been sentenced for security-related crimes.

"As soon as it has been decided to grant permanent indemnity to unsentenced individuals, a basis will naturally have to be found for dealing with people who have been sentenced."

Mr De Klerk said these steps were aimed at creating a favourable climate for negotiation, but warned that "at the same time there should be no doubt that violence, disorder and chaos will not be tolerated."
Govt seeks new date for ANC talks

Political Staff

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk said yesterday that he had instructed government officials to keep in contact with the ANC in the hope of securing a new date for a meeting with the organisation to clear up obstacles to negotiations.

Mr De Klerk also confirmed that he would meet Mr Nelson Mandela on Thursday.

He said that he did not regard the reasons given by the ANC — the Sebokeng shootings — as sufficient for cancelling the original meeting.

He disclosed that after agreement had been reached to schedule the meeting between the government and the ANC for April 11, a steering committee consisting of state officials and internal and external ANC representatives had been set up.

The steering committee, he said, had finalised most of the details for the arrival of the ANC delegation and for the meeting itself.

He believed the ANC’s problems about the Sebokeng shootings could have been addressed through the steering committee.

Mr De Klerk said adherence to violence and the joining of peaceful negotiations were mutually exclusive. He believed this lay at the root of the ANC’s problems with fully committing itself to negotiations.

“You cannot send and threaten to send armed men into the country, send mobs rampaging into the streets, pursue intimidation and at the same time negotiate peacefully. This dichotomy lies at the root of the ANC’s hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiating process.”

Sapa reports meanwhile that the ANC’s decision to suspend the talks has been welcomed by the Azanian People’s Organisation.

In a resolution passed at its regional congress in Mahwelereng, near Potgietersrus, on Sunday, Azapo, however, said that suspension was not sufficient and called on the ANC to withdraw totally from negotiations with the government.

Azapo said in the resolution that the ANC decision was a vindication of its own long-held position that the white government had not changed sufficiently for blacks to hope to get freedom through such exercises as negotiations.

“We call on the ANC to seek unity with organisations of the oppressed instead of unity with enemies of black people,” the resolution stated.

It further said that the “ANC/UDF/Constitu alliance” should “stop pretending that the alliance is the only spokesperson of the majority of Azanians and call on its so-called young lions to stop attacking members of other black organisations”.

The congress, attended by more than 2 000 people from the area, was characterised by singing of freedom songs. It was also characterised by tension generated by the ripping apart of two T-shirts belonging to members of the Azanian Students’ Movement by alleged ANC supporters.

Azapo general secretary Mr Fandelin Nefolohode told the meeting the Azapo leadership had met Mr Mandela last week to discuss the ongoing inter-organisational violence.
The following unrelated incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Ponte (East London), a police vehicle was badly damaged by a crowd. Police used teargas. Four people were arrested.
2. At Kempton Park, a group broke into a house and set it alight, setting the main bedroom on fire.
3. At Beith (Johannesburg), a number of incidents were reported. Two men — one of whom was a councillor — were shot dead. A man was killed and three injured. A number of police vehicles were damaged.
4. At Franschhoek, a policeman was shot in the chest and back. He died a number of serious wounds.
5. At Pretoria, a police vehicle was destroyed. Police used teargas and rubber bullets. Five men were slightly injured. A police van was damaged when shots were fired at it.
6. At Thembisa (outside Port Elizabeth), a hotel and several private vehicles were closed and damaged, causing extensive damage to property. Police arrested two men and three youths.
7. At Newcastle, a man was stabbed to death.
8. At Nkanga, two police stations were petrol. A woman was injured during this incident.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Queensway (Eastern Cape) two local gatherings were held at different places in the town. On both occasions, the groups ignored police warnings to disperse. On the first occasion, 80 people were arrested and on the second occasion, 86 people were arrested.

2. At Klipfontein (Emalahleni) a 25-year-old man was shot dead by unknown attackers. In another incident in the area, a 30-year-old man was killed when he was attacked in a house and set alight.

3. At Nkandla (Mbahlana) a group set fire to eight houses causing extensive damage. A house was also damaged when shots were fired at it. Three women were injured. In another incident in the area, the body of a 35-year-old man was found. He had been shot in the back.

4. At Basemba (Tshwene) a crowd set fire to two vehicles and stabbed a man in the back, wounding two.

5. At Thembalini (Durban) a large crowd attacked a man and killed him. He was stabbed and left to die. In another incident, a private security guard was attacked by his colleagues when a crowd attacked him and deprived him of his shotgun. An off-duty policeman went to the guard's aid and he fired a number of shots. A 25-year-old man was badly wounded. A 25-year-old man was badly wounded.

6. At Ezulwini (Durban) two vehicles were set alight and damaged. In another incident in the area, a delivery van was stoned and damaged. The driver was slightly injured.
The Muslim Judicial Council (MJC) has issued a call "for the fighting to stop in South Africa".

MJC president, Sheikh Nazeeem Mohamed said efforts for peace were of the utmost importance.

"The frustrations and sufferings under apartheid have brought about so much friction and hatred in South Africa.

"We pray that the Almighty guide the peoples of the land in these trying times," he said.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Winnie Mandela (Midrand) a crowd stormed a municipal police station. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and dinamite to disperse them and 15 people were slightly injured.

2. At Polokwane (Limpopo) police vehicles were stoned and a pedestrian was injured and a youth arrested and arrested. Nine youths were arrested. At another incident four privately owned cars were set alight and a truck's tyres slashed.

3. At Bethlehem (Northern Cape) a house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

4. At Katlehong (Soweto) a woman was injured when a petrol bomb was thrown at a house.

5. At Mamelodi (Gauteng) a teen was stabbed and two men were shot. Police dispersed the mob. In another incident police clashed a group of armed men who fired and hid in a block. Shots were fired at the police and the fire was extinguished. After the gunfight police found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds and three others who had been wounded. In the same area a police van was wounded when shots were fired at a public notice.

6. At Khayelitsha (Cape Town) tear-gas delivery vehicles, a forklift loader and two ballot boxes were set alight.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

1. In Kyowsa, one policeman was killed and three were wounded.
2. Five people were killed at Lito.
3. Police fired pellets at a crowd that attacked a policeman's house at Manzini, near Manzini. In the Five Star area, police arrested 27 people.
4. In Makubeng, near Rustenburg, furniture was removed from a house and set alight, and a vehicle set alight in Welwitschias residence. A man was wounded when he was shot and stabbed after a crowd attacked a police vehicle. The man was arrested. A vehicle was burnt.
5. At Rietburg, a house was petrol-bombed. A crowd attacked a police station and burnt a police office, charging at police with petrol bombs.
6. In Midrand, near Port Elizabeth, shots were fired at mourners at a funeral. Two mourners were injured, and a man was stabbed to death.

A man was killed and another wounded at Soweto. Ladysmith, when police opened fire on a crowd which ignored warnings to disperse.
Both ANC, Azapo deplore the violence

Moves toward the urgent resolution of the violence plaguing parts of South Africa, and the presentation of a united front against the Government, were discussed at a meeting between leaders of the ANC and the Azanian People's Organisation in Soweto on Saturday night.

A joint statement issued by the two organisations deplored the violence and blamed it on "apartheid colonialism".

"Unity in action and peace among our people require urgent resolution," the statement said, adding that a two-member committee comprising ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Azapo president Mr Jerry Mosala had been formed to contact other organisations to discuss the possibility of an all-encompassing consultative conference.

This is seen as the latest move to emanate from a host of meetings-about-meetings about talks-about-talks.

Another committee was established to deal specifically with ways to seek an end to the violence and to speak to the leadership of various organisations in an effort to address the people in the war-torn areas and so halt the killing.

This committee is to report back within a week on its progress.

The statement said both organisations "stressed the principle of political tolerance and therefore unity in diversity".

Saturday's meeting was a one-off event and further contact between Azapo and the ANC would continue, the statement said. — Sapa.
Police moves ‘hinder unrest reporting’

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

REPORTING on unrest was being hampered as police were still using emergency regulations to remove journalists from scenes of unrest.

The South African Media Council heard this at its 13th meeting in Cape Town today.

In a report to the council, the executive committee noted with approval that President F W de Klerk had withdrawn the emergency media regulations when opening parliament on February 2.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn was congratulated for securing this concession which, with the unbanning and unlisting of individuals and organisations, had ‘gone a long way towards easing constraints on the media’.

Journalists removed

However, Mr Steyn reminded the committee that security emergency Regulation 2 still operated and was used by the police to remove journalists from scenes of unrest. The committee’s media representative said this was ‘hampering reporting on unrest’ although he could not say to what extent.

Mr Steyn also told the committee he had experienced “a more positive approach” by the government to the council and to matters affecting the media. It was important to continue this relationship without jeopardising the council’s independence.

The report said contacts should be maintained with the Minister of Home Affairs who had asked the council to help review all laws restricting the media.

There should also be liaison with members of the parliamentary standing committee.

The report by the Council’s registrar, Mr Bob Steyn, noted that the council had 769 complaints since its first year of operation in 1984.

Natal violence

Of these 330 were settled, 116 rejected, 107 withdrawn, 112 had lapsed, 125 had been adjudicated — including 99 complaints against a single publication relating to material offensive to public morals — and nine were still pending.

Two of the pending matters were carried over from last year and were unlikely to be resolved by conciliation or adjudication.

One involved issues being canvassed in court proceedings and the other concerned reporting on violence in Natal.

This year 24 formal complaints were received of which seven were still pending.

One of these complaints was lodged by the former Ciskeian government immediately before the coup.

“Repeated efforts to get in touch with the complainant have proved fruitless,” Mr Steyn’s report said.
Crack border troops for Natal

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Battle-hardened members of two crack Defence Force units are to be moved into the strife-torn areas of Natal to help police quell fighting.

When approached for official confirmation a spokesman said it was not policy to comment on troop movements.

But other sources disclosed that elements of the elite 32 Battalion — known as "Buffalo" — will be deployed in the Maritzburg area this week.

Former FNLA rebels

The Portuguese-speaking battalion consists of former FNLA rebels who fled Angola when it fell to the MPLA in 1976.

Led by South African officers, 32 Battalion conducted many cross-border raids against MPLA and SWAPO bases in Angola, maintaining the highest "external kill" rate of any SADF or South West African Territory Force unit.

When the SADF pulled out of Namibia last year, the former Angolan rebels and their families — about 6,000 people — were relocated from their Caprivi base to Pomfret in the Northern Cape, to protect them from SWAPO retribution.

Elements of 61 Mechanised Battalion, formerly based in Ovamboland and now based at Walvis Bay, will also be moved into Natal this week.

The armoured combat groups of 61 Battalion — formerly known as Combat Group Juliet — have spearheaded South African conventional assaults in Angola, and borne the brunt of the fighting around Cuito Cuanavale.

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A municipal policeman was killed in a hand grenade attack in Kriel township on the East Rand, four other people died and nine were injured in unrest-related incidents in the past 24 hours, police report.

Two hand grenades of Soviet origin were hurled at a group of municipal policemen on their way to the police station at Hlalubzi near Kriel. One policeman was killed and another wounded.

Bullets fired by the attackers wounded a 32-year-old woman who was sleeping in a house.

A boy was fatally wounded at Thabakwane near Delandville when municipal police opened fire after a small group had allegedly stoned the municipal offices.

Earlier a larger group had been dispersed, by the SAPD and SAP with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot after allegedly stoning the offices.

Eight youths were arrested in Wedela near Fochville after a man was burnt to death when petrol was thrown on him and set alight.

After an unrest-related incident in Parcl East police discovered the body of a person who had been stabbed and backed to death.

At Mpuumalanga, Hammarsdale, a gunman shot and wounded a KwaZulu policeman. — Sopa.

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ANC, Azapo to talk on issue of violence

BY PETER DENHEW

LEADERS of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the ANC agreed in principle at the weekend to hold a "consultative conference" on violence.

Azapo president Dr Itumeleng Jerry Mosala and ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela reached this agreement when they met in Johannesburg on Saturday, Dr Mosala said in Cape Town yesterday.

Violence by the state, violence against the state and violence between political organisations would all be discussed at that conference.

No date and venue have yet been set for the conference but it is likely to be later this month.

PAC leader Mr Zeph Motopeng was at the St James Hotel yesterday with several senior PAC members including Mr Barney Desai and Mr Benny Alexander to pay courtesy calls on like-minded organisations such as Azapo, the New Unity Movement, the Cape Action League and Saco.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Twenty unrest-related incidents were reported in the latest police unrest report for the weekend.

Five bodies were found by police in the Vryheid area after recent unrest. Several groups, including those related to the police and political parties, were reportedly involved.

In the same area, nine more people were killed. A woman was shot in the head and a baby died when a motorcyclist was hit by a car. Police fired shots to disperse the crowd.

A group of looters was fired upon by police in the Transvaal province. Five people were killed when a group fired at a police van with a Molotov cocktail. Police fired shots to disperse the crowd.

In the Eastern Cape province, a police vehicle was set on fire at a roadblock. Two police officers were injured in the incident.

In the Western Cape province, a man was arrested for setting a vehicle on fire. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

At Khayamandla, Soweto, police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse a large crowd.

At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was set on fire.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Pretoria, police opened fire after their vehicle was stoned. A body was found nearby with stab wounds.
2. At Grootfontein, crowds gathered and police fired shots, teargas and rubber bullets. No casualties.
3. Police vehicles were petrol-bombed. Police fired a man with a shotgun and two other incidents, police fired shots to disperse stone-throwers. A man with stab wounds was found at the scene.
4. At Mamelodi, a German shot and wounded a South African.
5. At Kwaliabathini, two youths were wounded in their legs when a crowd was dispersed by Kwaliabathini police.

CAPE TOWN
- OUDSTHOORN
- PORT ELIZABETH

At Welela (Fochville), eight youths were arrested after a man was burnt to death.

At Thabana (Sandton), a boy was killed and two other people were wounded by petrol fire from mancubled police after their vehicle was stoned. A man was also arrested. An incident in Sipoleng was opened fire with teargas, rubber bullets and butts after being stoned.

At Katlehong, one police officer was killed and another injured when a hand grenade was thrown at municipal police on their way to their station in Thembela. A number of police fired by the attackers prevailed a house and wounded a 28-year-old woman, who was asleep at the time.
Unrest disturbs clothing sellers

ACHMED KARIEM

CLOTHING retailers are concerned about the unrest in the country and its effect on already dampened sales, says National Clothing Federation (NCF) economist Daniel Albert.

A soon-to-be-published survey by the federation shows retailers find the political climate more disturbing than the economic situation.

Retailers representing about 50% of retail sales in clothing and accessories participated in the survey. They were OK Bazaars, Truworths/Speciality Retail Group, Woolworths, Pepkor, Boymans, Edgars and Pick’n Pay.

Executive director Hennie van Zyl said the findings represented a summary of impressions from the stores.

Albert said the state of the economy would result in zero growth in clothes units sold in 1990 compared with 1989.

Research showed sales growth would come primarily from opening new stores — at the independent’s expense.

“The unrest, stayaways, boycotts and protest marches have led to a decline in spending on clothing by both black and white consumers,” he said.

Retailers were expected to increase clothing prices by 18% this year, about 3% above the inflation rate.
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk has cut short a brief holiday in order to meet church leaders at Tuynhuys today for a discussion of the violence in the country and the turmoil in the homelands.

Tomorrow Mr De Klerk will resume his hectic schedule when he meets a delegation from the European Community (EC) on a fact-finding tour in South Africa, and he will spend much of the Easter weekend preparing for his budget vote in Parliament on Tuesday.

This afternoon's meeting with church leaders is at the request of the SA Council of Churches (SACC). The SACC has been meeting a number of leaders — including Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — in recent weeks to discuss the violence.

The meeting follows a phone call from Archbishop Desmond Tutu to Tuynhuys requesting urgent discussions after clerics expressed "grave alarm" after a recent visit to Natal.

A spokesman for Bishops-court said yesterday that the agenda for the meeting was expected to cover a number of subjects, but: "the violence around the country, including Natal, will be a major thrust."

**Other issues**

An SACC statement said other issues to be handled at the talks included impediments to negotiation, the government's handling of the unrest situation and the homelands.

The church delegation comprises Archbishop Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, the Rev Frank Chikane, Archbishop Denis Hurley, Bishop Michael Ntall, Bishop Masatsi Buthelezi, the Rev Douglas Bax, the Rev B. Fineo and the Rev Khotsi Mgojo.

The EC delegation, Mr De Klerk will meet tomorrow will comprising their past, present and future presidencies.

The group will be led by the Irish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Gerard Collins, who will be accompanied by the Italian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mrs Susanna Agnelli, and the French Secretary of State for International Cultural Co-operation, Mr Thierry de Beaucie.

Also in the party, which will also meet Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, will be the vice-president of the EC, Mr Frans Adriessen, and the secretary-general of European Political Co-operation, Mr G Jannuzzi.

The group will hold talks with a number of political organisations while in SA, including the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu and the Conservative Party.
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

1. At Melville (Johannesburg) a crowd who were countered to quell a burning barricade dispersed after police fired a warning shot.
2. At Alexander (Johannesburg) aideas were started. Tear gas and shotgun fire were used to disperse the large crowd. Another house was gutted and a(prisoner's house) got burned. A woman and a girl were injured.
3. At Cosmo police killed a youth with shotgun fire while dispersing a crowd.
4. At Isipingo police used teargas after they were pelted by a large crowd that had barricaded a road with burning mattresses.
5. At Ormonde (Kathleenville) 10 people were arrested after police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a large crowd that blocked a road.
6. At Midhurst (Springfield) police used teargas and baton to disperse a large crowd that burned their vehicles.
7. At Ngwagane (Howick) a person was burnt to death when a car was set alight.
8. All limited several incidents were reported in which police fire and police vehicles were set alight and petrol bombs were thrown at police. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the group.

9. At Joubertia (Klipspruit East) a truck was gutted.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

At Longnower, in the Port Shepstone area, the Natal police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd. Three people were arrested.

At Gqeberha, a man was allegedly killed by a police officer. Police used teargas and batons to disperse the crowd.

At Umtata, 50 people were arrested after clashing with police. Police used teargas and batons to disperse the crowd.

At Lenasia, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd. Two people were arrested.

At Rustenburg, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Tembisa, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd. Two people were arrested.

At Johannesburg, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Pretoria, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Cape Town, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd. One person was arrested.

At Port Elizabeth, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Oudtshorn, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At East London, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Durban, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Maritzburg, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Pietermaritzburg, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At KwaZulu-Natal, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Ladysmith, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Grahamstown, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Kimberley, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

At Cape Town, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.

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At Cape Town, police used teargas and batons to disperse a crowd.
Emergency had to be extended'

Crime Reporter

FEWER acts of political violence occurred last year than in 1988, but radical activity disturbed the public order and the security in South Africa to such a degree that the state of emergency had to be extended for another year.

These were some of the opening words in the annual report of the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Demonstrations, marches and gatherings which had occurred periodically throughout the country had taken up a great deal of the police's time, that could have been better applied in combating crime, the general said.

Nevertheless, the SAP, assisted by the other members of the security forces, was successful in combating the terror onslaught, and consequently, fewer acts of terrorism had occurred, he said.

More reports — Page 3
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Old Town, a man was shot in the head and two others were injured.
2. At Chievele, a crowd set a car on fire and a truck was petrol-bombed.
3. At Langa, a man was shot dead in an incident.
4. At Gugulethu, near Port Shepstone, a woman was shot dead.
5. At Sweetwaters, Natal, a man was attacked by a mob.
6. At Komatsies, a man was shot dead.
7. At Menziwana, a mob set a car on fire.
8. At Siyabuswa, a crowd set a truck on fire.
9. At Vosloorus, a crowd attacked a police post.
10. At KwaZulu Natal, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.

Map:
- CAPE TOWN
- OUDTSHOORN
- PORT ELIZABETH
- JOHANNESBURG
- PRETORIA
- MARITZBURG
- DURBAN
- EAST LONDON
- BLOEMFONTEIN

Summary:
- At Bellville, a man was shot in the head.
- At Chievele, a car was petrol-bombed.
- At Siyabuswa, a crowd set a car on fire.
- At Gugulethu, a woman was shot dead.
- At Menziwana, a man was attacked by a mob.
- At Vosloorus, a police post was attacked.
- At Komatsies, a car was set on fire.
- At Siyabuswa, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Lange a railway damage was reported.
2. At Ladysmith (Rhodesia) three policemen were injured in an incident. Forty people were arrested when an illegal gathering was dispersed with tear gas.
3. At Mata de Kwa (Vorster) four people were arrested when a crowd ignored a police warning to disperse.
4. At KwaZulu-Natal (Durban) a man and two women were hacked to death and then set alight.
5. At Kimberley (Transvaal) the houses of two policemen were petrol-bombed. A police vehicle was burned.
6. A truck was petrol-bombed and an officer injured when police tried to disperse a group involved in the incident.

Map:

- Pretoria
- Johannesburg
- Bloemfontein
- Maritzburg
- Durban
- Cape Town
- Oudtshoorn
- East London
- Port Elizabeth
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 72 hours:

**At Nongoma:** A man was arrested after the body of a woman was found yesterday. The body of the woman, who had been stabbed to death, was found in a field near her home. An SADF member was killed when shots were fired at a group of SADF members. Police have arrested two men.

**At Mahalapye (Botswana):** 10 men were killed in a shootout involving the police and the South African police. The bodies of two men were found in a group of Mamelodi-goers. Five men were killed in what appears to be a shootout between two groups.

**At Randfontein (Randfontein):** A house was set on fire and a man was killed. The bodies of two women were found in the house. A man was killed in a shootout with police. One body was found in a pool of blood.

**At Johannesburg:** A man was killed when shots were fired at a police vehicle. A police officer was injured in a shootout.

**At East London:** A man was killed when shots were fired at a police vehicle. A police officer was injured in a shootout.

**At Port Elizabeth:** A man was killed when shots were fired at a police vehicle. A police officer was injured in a shootout.

**At Mqanduli:** The bodies of four men who had been shot were found yesterday. One of the men was a police officer. The bodies of three men were found in a house. A police officer was injured in a shootout with police.

**At Grahamstown:** A man was killed when shots were fired at a police vehicle. A police officer was injured in a shootout with police.
24-hour patrols after N2 bridge stonings

DURBAN. — Police have started day and night patrols at overhead bridges spanning the N2 in the Umzinto area, south of Durban, after 16 cars were stoned.

Police also reported that a man and two women were taken from their homes at Isingolweni, near Port Shepstone, and were hacked to death. Their bodies were set alight.

At Langa on the Cape Flats a rail carriage was set alight and extensively damaged.

Forty people were arrested at Lukhanyisweni, Philipstown (near De Aar in the Karoo), after teargas was fired to disperse a crowd that stoned three policemen.

PETROL BOMBS

Four people were arrested at Mama le Bane, Ventersburg, after a mob ignored a warning to disperse. Police dispersed them with service pistols.

At Khutlaanong, Odendaalsrus, the houses of two policemen were damaged in separate petrol-bomb attacks. A police vehicle was badly damaged in a stone-throwing incident. A truck was extensively damaged when it was set alight. The group responsible was dispersed with a round of birdshot and a man was injured, today's police unrest report said.

In Durban, a police spokesman said that the worst damage in the N2 stonings was to the car of a Chatsworth man, Mr Chan Moodley, whose car was badly damaged during the early hours of yesterday.

He said that there was minor damage to the other cars, and that police were patrolling the N2 in the Umzinto area around the clock. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.
Violence no solution to conflict — Vlok

Violence could not solve a conflict situation, as the people of Rhodesia had discovered, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during an interpellation by Mr Mike Tarr (DP Maritzburg North) on what specific measures had been implemented to resolve the unrest situation, he said the Government had taken several steps.

These included the state of emergency and implementing security action, attempting to address people’s grievances by providing housing and jobs, and looking for a permanent, acceptable constitutional solution.

Violence had flared up despite political leaders being released, the permitting of protest marches and the unboning of organisations as well as millions being spent on the socio-economic front. This appeared to be as a result of efforts by radical leaders to destroy the present authorities, Mr Vlok said.

“We are not prepared to accept violence and disorder,” Mr Tarr said.

He deplored attacks on security personnel, but said there was concern that actions had addressed only the symptoms.

He said only a commission of inquiry could get to the root of the problem in Natal.

Infiltrate

“We need to know how impas can infiltrate and attack residential areas and how warlords can carry out such large-scale intimidation. There have been 2,000 murders and less than 10 convictions,” Mr Tarr said.

This gave rise to allegations of bias against the security forces and it was in the interests of everyone to get answers and clear the name of the police.

Mr Moolman Mentz (CP Empel) said that when the Government freed Mr Nelson Mandela, it thought it had caught an angel by the wings, but had instead caught the devil by his tail.

Since the Government had released black leaders, violence had escalated. The Government was incapable of enforcing law and order. Incidents of violence were not being prosecuted and were even granted amnesty.

Mr Rob Haswell (DP Maritzburg South) said the Government’s actions to combat the violence was too little too late.

The security personnel should make it safe for displaced people to return to their homes. Funds should be made available as compensation to the victims of violence with the same speed as was done for the victims of the Weikom tornado. Peace talks and rallies were premature until law and order was again established. — Sapa.
Liquidations set to rise by 20%

EVELYN DU PLESSIS
ANDREW GILL

While the number of liquidations was set to rise significantly this year — service-oriented companies traditionally constituted the largest proportion of failures — it would be off a low base, he said.

"We’re only in a mild recessionary phase so I don’t expect blood on the walls."

"We urge businesses to take active measures to minimise their potential losses. One such measure would be to get involved in industrial information-sharing schemes to enable them to help each other highlight problem accounts."

"This will allow them to protect themselves from going down with failed companies due to loss through bad debt.”

Boesak tells ANC: reject violence

LONDON — World Alliance of Reformed Churches president the Rev Allan Boesak has urged the ANC to take a moral lead over government by forsaking all forms of violence.

Speaking from Cape Town over Dutch radio at the weekend, he said such a move by the ANC would oblige government to follow suit. Newspapers in the Netherlands yesterday reported that Boesak said government was responsible for the culture of violence in SA, as it had always chosen to confront problems with violence.

"The ANC was, however, equally responsible as it had contributed to the romanticisation of violence."

"The ANC will have to tell the people: ‘We do not believe in violence any more’," Boesak said in doing so, it would place a moral obligation on President F W de Klerk to follow suit.

"We have noticed moral matters are a priority to him,” Boesak said.

He also hoped for other changes in the ANC. It would have to become aware that its liberation politics could not serve unaltered as a basis for a credible policy.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Archbishop Desmond Tutu has welcomed the ANC’s admission of the torture of a group of ANC dissidents. He said at the weekend he was glad a cover-up had not been attempted, and he hoped the tortures would not recur. — Sapa.
3 women die 
by ‘necklace’

PRETORIA. — Five people have died vio-
ently in unrest, police said today.

Three women were burnt to death near 
Port Shepstone by the notorious burning-tyre 
necklace method.

Two of the women were necklaced at Pad-
dock, a rural reserve south of Port Shep-
stone, and another at nearby Zingolweni.

At least 10 people have been killed in the 
area this week as Natal's internecine vio-
ence appeared be moving south of Durban.

STABBED TO DEATH

A man was stabbed to death and a woman 
was injured at Umali, Maitzburg, after a 
mob petrol-bombed and stormed a house.

Thirty-five people were arrested in sever-
al incidents across the country where police 
classed with angry crowds.

At Hermanus 16 youths were arrested af-
ther ignoring a police warning to disperse af-
ter a gathering.

Eight were arrested after a demonstration 
outside Pollsmoor Prison, where many pris-
oners are still jailed for opposing apartheid 
laws.

Violence erupted at Khuisoanong, near 
Odehyhiatisus in the Fede State, when a mu-
cipal policeman; municipal offices and ve-
hicles were petrol-bombed and stoned. Nine 
youths were arrested. — Sapa.
Protest march damage: Organisers to be liable?

Political Staff

A LAW to make organisers liable for any damage caused during political marches or meetings was likely to be introduced in Parliament soon, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

At present, claims against organisers of protest marches for damage caused by participants had to be founded on the common-law rules on delicts, he said in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Louis Stofberg (CP, Sasolburg).

Under their municipal by-laws some local authorities required from march organisers an indemnity in the form of a cash deposit or an insurance policy with a view to compensation for damage caused by participants in processions.

He had announced on March 30 that legislation regarding the regulation of orderly meetings was receiving attention, Mr Coetsee said.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. A woman was assaulted at Ladybrand, near Port Elizabeth.
2. At Paddocks, two women were looted.
3. A private vehicle was set alight at Kenema, near Durban.
4. At Kempton Park, a crowd patrolled a riot. A man was stabbed to death and a woman injured.
5. At Hambantota, a man was killed by a police officer.
6. At Nkandla, a man was shot dead.
7. At Hlumela, 15 people attempting an illegal gathering were arrested after ignoring police warnings to disperse.
8. At Petterson Park, eight people were arrested after a demonstration on the premises.

- At Camaroon, in the Northern Cape, a crowd removed furniture from the home of a school superintendent and destroyed it.
- At Khosanswane, a crowd set a house on fire and a bus alight. Police used rubber bullets and blank shots and arrested eight youths. A youth was arrested after a private vehicle was set alight. Municipal policemen, a municipal vehicle and municipal offices were looted and patrolled.
- At Khosanswane, a crowd set fire to a vehicle. Two men were arrested.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

At Montane, in the Port Shepstone area, a 25-year-old man was stoned and stabbed to death. A 14-year-old boy and a 10-year-old girl were assaulted. A man was shot dead at Ngqumenya.

At Ikheleti, near Durban, a man was brutally beaten and shot. A woman was raped when houses were burned at Gcina.

At Nyamashoeng, the mayor of a municipal office was set alight.

At Manzini, Umzimkulu, three houses were set alight.

At Ophahlele, Khayelitsha, a man was shot dead during a demonstration.

At KwaMashu, near Durban, three houses were set alight.

At Elandsrand, a group of bandits fired at a car, killing two people.

At Mamelodi, police arrested a group of 100 youths who had burned two homes.

At Newtown, police arrested a group of 50 youths who had burned a shop.

At Mamelodi, police arrested a group of 200 youths who had burned several homes.

At Soweto, police arrested a group of 300 youths who had burned several homes.

At Cosmo City, police arrested a group of 400 youths who had burned several homes.

At Cape Town, police arrested a group of 500 youths who had burned several homes.

At Potchefstroom, police arrested a group of 600 youths who had burned several homes.

At Pretoria, police arrested a group of 700 youths who had burned several homes.
Schwarz urges action on four types of violence

CAPE TOWN — If the present violence was met by “weakness and failure” then the processes of negotiation could “deteriorate into other methods of change”, MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the State President’s budget, Schwarz said the current violence could be placed in four categories.

Initially, there was the “pure thuggery and crime”, which needed to be dealt with by normal police action, and the co-operation of communities, black or white, should be obtained in dealing with it.

Secondly there was the “ultra right-wing reaction” which had not at this stage reached serious proportions, but had to be dealt with before it did.

He said recent events in Pretoria — cowardly acts towards the dead by desecrating a cemetery and the theft of arms and ammunition — demonstrated this.

Schwarz said orthodox right-wing political movements, including the CP, had a duty to help contain this if they were to preserve their credibility.

The third category of violence concerned challenges to the authority of the state and centred on demonstrations by groups that “they are forces to be reckoned with” in the future, either at the negotiating table or thereafter.

He said the state needed to demonstrate without undue excess, that its security apparatus was intact and it was in control. Failure to do this could have serious consequences.

The final area of violence involved “actions by political groupings against each other” — the aim was to “destroy” themselves and eliminate or weaken others in an attempt to “positively” themselves in the negotiating process and on the political scene thereafter.

Schwarz said the authorities needed to act with “circumspection” as well as substantial force to deal with this.

It was a challenge for leadership “all seemingly call for peace, but the calls go unheeded and the violence continues”.

Now, more than ever, law and order and an end to violence was vital if the road to a democratic government was to be negotiated, Schwarz said.

Mini-bus record defended
City traffic chief Mr Wouter Smit said he was unable to comment on the possible causes of the accident as his staff were investigating the crash.

**Two policemen shot dead**

PRETORIA. — Two policemen have been shot dead, according to the latest unrest report.

An off-duty constable was shot in Umlazi, Natal, and a municipal policeman died in Langa, near Uitenhage, after being hit with a 0.357 bullet.

No arrests have been made.

At Rammolodi, near Viljoenskroon in the Free State, three police vehicles were damaged by a stone-throwing crowd. No injuries were reported.

— Sapa.
Central education ministry suggested

BLOEMFONTEIN — Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Pieter Marais suggested at the weekend that SA should have a new education system with a central policy-making ministry and several executive departments under "political authority".

Such a system would have to be negotiated, he told a Youth for SA education seminar on Saturday. He said the changes were necessary because the foundation of ethnically-based education caused problems for many people.

The current education system had created a framework which could form the foundation for the future education system, he added. B [21/9/1984] 190

Educationist Randall van der Heyden said the democratic education system would only flow out of a democratic political system.

He said it would be important not to repeat the mistakes of the past, and mother-tongue instruction would be of utmost importance.

Another educationist, Leopile Taunyane, said a radically new approach to education in the black community, involving innovative methods, should be introduced. — Sapa.

SA violence damaging all political parties, says study

VIOLENCE in SA is denting the credibility of organisations across the political spectrum, says stockbrokers Mathison and Holland political consultant Prof David Welsh.

In an April political research bulletin, he describes the CP's position as desperate. It is capitalising on the violence-inspired white right-wing backlash as the NP loses considerable Afrikaner support, he says. Yet its chance of victory through the ballot box are remote under the present constitution.

And to maintain its respectability, the CP is eager to distance itself from the violent extra-parliamentary tactics of far-right groups.

Welsh says at the opposite end of the spectrum, the ANC's withdrawal from the April 11 talks, and its unsuccessful peace mission in Natal, have cost it valuable prestige.

Weighing heavily on the ANC is its inadequate organisational infrastructure on the ground, as township violence continues. Its objective is now control before compromise.

In its favour is the decline in regional political support for Inkatha as the result of the violence.

Neither has the violence helped President F W de Klerk, as the NP seems increasingly reliant on English support. Should his popular support fall to the level of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's, he would be in serious trouble, says Welsh.

But de Klerk's trump card is his positive international image after the propaganda coup of the Namibian independence day celebrations.

Perceived ANC intransigence is working in his favour, as even Sweden — fiercely anti-apartheid — has not heeded ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's calls for increased sanctions.

And Welsh believes police discontent is no more than uncomfortable for the government, as rank-and-file obedience to officers and civilian control is strong.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

1. At Bulawayo, a group stoned security forces with rocks. Two people were arrested.
2. At Turffontein, a group attacked a vehicle with sharp instruments. A woman was shot.
3. At Randfontein, a group stoned a house. A woman was shot.
4. At Pietermaritzburg, a group stabbed a woman to death.
5. At Durban, a group stoned a woman to death.
6. At East London, an off-duty policeman was badly shot.
7. At Nelspruit, a Post Office vehicle was set alight.

Note: These incidents are in addition to the unrest that has been occurring in various locations across the country.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported to police over the past 24 hours:

- At Kwamakuse,談, a crowd shot a local storekeeper.
- At KwaMashu, an Amassimelweni, two men were killed, one of them fatally.
- At Makhanda, near Grahamstown, a police vehicle, a bus, and two private vehicles were burned. A bus driver was injured. No one was arrested.
- At Khenskuma, near Port Elizabeth, a house was petrol-bombed. Three youth were arrested.
- At KwaMashu, a house was set alight.
- At Nqamasho, a truck driver was shot.
- At Nqamasho, Ramabhube, a police vehicle was burned. Ten people and rubber bullets were used. A man was arrested.

Cape Town
Oudtshoorn
Port Elizabeth
East London
Bloemfontein
Maritzburg
Durban
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Unrest will add to SADF costs

By Craig Kotze

The violence in Natal would be a drain on Defence Force resources and could become an even heavier burden with the phasing out of the two-year national service period, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, the SADF chief of staff (finance), said yesterday.

He told military correspondents in Pretoria the recently announced doubling of Citizen Force commitments would increase defence expenditure.

The cost of extra Citizen Force call-ups would depend on how many men were called up.

"We will try to absorb the extra costs as we absorbed the extra costs incurred in the past, such as the withdrawal from Angola."
Worrall calls on CP to end violence

The CP and its leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, had just as much of a responsibility to end violence by right-wing whites as did leaders such as Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to end it in the black community. Dr Denis Worrall (DP Berea) said on Monday.

He said in debate on the police budget vote that the DP expected the CP to speak out unequivocally during the debate against violence.

Dr Worrall said the DP wanted to see a return to "ordinary" law and order.

**Unpopular**

The police were affected by poor working conditions and salaries, the lack of manpower and vehicles, and the fact that they had to implement the National Party's unpopular, racist laws — laws which had affected their morale because they found themselves in a very difficult position.

The result was that the primary task of the police — combating crime and lawlessness — was one they were not performing successfully.

There had been a great increase in crime.

The DP's impression was that the Minister and senior policemen understood there should be a return to ordinary, non-political policing, but that the message was not getting through to grassroots.

This was because for so many years policemen had been conditioned to think in terms of the total onslaught. — Sapa.
Vlok defends police over violent clashes

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday blamed "radicals" and "troublemakers" for the series of violent clashes between police and black township residents across the country.

Introducing the police budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Vlok said the worst impression had been created about police behaviour in recent unrest incidents, including those in Sebokeng, Robertson and Viljoenskroon.

"I am not prepared to have innocent policemen thrown to the wolves — they cannot be found guilty by political propaganda based on half-truths," Vlok said in defence of recent police action.

He warned "radicals" that the police would not hesitate to use force if lives and property were threatened. Government would stand by policemen if they acted within the law.

Vlok said the police were "not afraid of the truth" about the Sebokeng shootings, and welcomed the inquiry set up under the chairmanship of Supreme Court judge Mr Justice Goldstone.

Turning to police action at Robertson on April 11, Vlok said the police investigation had just been completed. A case dossier had been submitted to the attorney-general, he said.

Further action would take place once his decision had been made known.

With regard to the deaths at Viljoenskroon, no effort was being spared to get a dossier to the attorney-general as soon as possible, the Minister said.

Vlok said that although he did not want to pre-judge the outcome, he wished to note that from the night before the incident there had been a riotous group of people in the township who had committed acts of violence, including stone-throwing.

"I am sorry that people died, but it was not the police that started the unrest."

"I warn radicals that the police will not allow lawlessness or intimidation in this country," he said.

Claremont MP Jan Van Eck (DP) told Parliament that police had fired tear gas canisters into a crowded hall in Robertson and then fired on people fleeing in panic as they attempted to escape.

Residents attempting to avoid the police fire as they emerged, by returning to the hall, were trampled by those trying to escape the tear gas inside, he said.

The LP welcomed the announcement that police action was being investigated.

Hospital worker earns R570
LAW AND ORDER Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday blamed "radicals" and "trouble-makers" for the recent series of violent clashes between the police and black township residents.

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Mr Jan van Eck (DP Claremont) claimed in Parliament that police had fired teargas canisters into a crowded hall in Robertson and then fired on people fleeing.

The Labour Party welcomed the announcement that police action at Robertson was being investigated.
Record toll of deaths feared

By Kaizer Nyatumbi

The wave of black-on-black violence currently sweeping across the country was at its highest peak yet, South African Institute of Race Relations executive director Mr John Kane-Berman said yesterday.

The violence was no longer restricted to Natal, he said, but was occurring throughout the country.

Mr Kane-Berman pointed out that if the violence continued at its present level, it could claim nearly 4000 lives this year alone, against last year's record number of 1403 deaths.

He said fatalities in the first three months of 1990 ranged between an official total of 574 and a higher total of 966 based on information supplied by monitoring groups.

Compared with the first three months of last year, violence-related fatalities outside Natal, as well as fatalities involving the security forces, had increased more than 10 times.

Deaths in security force action outside Natal accounted for about a third of the fatalities.

Mr Kane-Berman said there was also a major increase in the number of fatalities in the independent homelands.

While there were no violence-related deaths in these homelands in the first three months of last year, there were 53 such deaths in the same period this year.

The striking feature of the violence, he said, was its spread outside Natal, where at least 28 percent of the fatalities in the first three months of this year had occurred.

While political fatalities outside Natal totalled 124 in 1989, there were already 271 in the first quarter of this year alone.

"In January, there were 26 fatalities in the three other provinces. This number doubled in February, and then the February figure almost quadrupled in March."

The conflict between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front and its allies was just one of the causes of the violence.

The UDF camp was also involved in conflicts with black consciousness groups in Natal and on the Reef, and with Africanists in the Eastern Cape, Mr Kane-Berman said.
Black SA violence 'at highest'

JOHANNESBURG. — The so-called black-on-black violence in South Africa is now running at its highest level in modern times, according to the executive director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman.

Violence is occurring in all four provinces, Mr Kane-Berman noted in a statement here yesterday, and included 18 or 19 necklacings.

If political violence continued at its present level it could claim nearly 4,000 lives this year — against 1,403 last year, the worst year to date.

Fatalities in the first three months of 1990 ranged between an official total of 574 and a higher total of 966 based on information gathered by the institute and figures given by various groups monitoring political violence in Natal.

A striking feature of the violence was its spread outside Natal. Institute data showed that only nine percent of fatalities last year occurred outside Natal, whereas in the first three months of 1990 the proportion outside Natal had risen to 28%.

Political fatalities outside Natal totalled 124 in the whole of 1989, but were running at 271 for the first three months of this year alone.

"In January there were 26 fatalities in the three other provinces. This number doubled in February, and then the February figure almost quadrupled in March," Mr Kane-Berman said.

Conflict between Inkatha and the UDF and its allies was one of the major contributory causes of the violence in Natal and the Reef.

In addition, violence had erupted again in Crossroads, he said. — Sapa
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A. At Kwekwebe, near Port Edward, a 57-year-old woman died after she was set alight.

B. At Kwakhezulu, Durban, police found the body of a man with stab and back wounds. A house was set alight.

C. At Mehlomnyama, Port Shepstone, a man was allegedly interrogated by a group about missing property. He died of his injuries, leaving seven people.

D. At Osizweni, Newcastle, a councillor was reportedly stabbed, apparently when he shot himself in the head after firing at stone-throwing youths. Police are investigating a charge of murder. The youths set fire to his home, a motorcycle, two cars, two minibuses and a garage. At a shopping centre owned by the councillor, youths set fire to and plundered a bottle store and four shops. Police arrived and were stoned.

In another incident, a youth was injured when police used rubber bullets to disperse a crowd stoning a police vehicle. A bus was set alight.

E. At Nqamalanga, Hammarsdale, the offices of the superintendent were set alight.

F. At KwaNdekwe, Ladysmith, a man was assaulted by a crowd. A man was arrested.

G. At Katlehong, East Rand, two buses were set alight. In one incident police used tear gas to disperse a crowd and a man was arrested.

H. At Diepsloot, Soweto, a councillor's house was petrol-bombed.

I. At Zondela, Soweto, a house was petrol-bombed.

J. At Mclaren, Kromstad, the homes of the mayor and municipal policemen were stoned and petrol-bombed. A man was wounded when a municipal policeman tried to disperse a stone-throwing crowd with a shotgun. The crowd overpowered the policeman and stole his firearm. At Dunksland, four policemen were injured and a house and a police vehicle were damaged in stonings. On occasions, police used tear gas, rubber bullets and birdshot.
Vlok pledges action on intimidation

Political Staff

PEOPLE involved with intimidation would be pursued mercilessly and no stone would be left unturned to bring them to book, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok said yesterday.

He warned that the streets would soon be covered with blood if armed vigilantes were allowed to take them over.

Speaking during the debate on his budget, Mr Vlok said police were being swamped by members of the public who alleged intimidation. However, these people were too terror-stricken to give evidence openly.

It was difficult to prove who was responsible for the intimidation, but "it is people who are doing it — it does not simply happen by itself".

According to information this "abhorrent offence" which was extremely difficult to combat was used countrywide to attain a variety of aims — political, economic and others.

It ranged from so-called soft intimidation to extreme violence.

In each instance, the person concerned was "deprived of the right to decide for himself — the intimidator decides for him", Mr Vlok said. This went against all principles of democracy.

Thinly disguised

"It is nothing but a diabolical method to enforce dictatorship."

The police would use every statutory means "to combat and eradicate this evil", and attention was being given to amending the Intimidation Act.

Mr Vlok warned: "We must take care that we do not allow any organisations to be created that will lead to bloodshed." In the past there had been a tendency towards the formation of organisations that were thinly disguised police forces.

Mr Vlok rejected allegations by Durban Central MP Mr Peter Gastrow of bias in his approach to resolving the conflict in Natal.

No one had said anything when he had seen members of the UDP or Cosatu and church leaders, but he was accused of being biased because he had also spoken to KwaZulu's Chief Magosuthu Buthelezi without whom a solution was not possible.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A. In Cape Town, eight people were arrested after an alleged incident occurred outside the magistrate's court.

B. At Mamelodi, Tshwane, a policeman was injured when he was shot at. Police vehicles, a municipal official's house, and a police station were attacked.

C. At Nelspruit, a car was set on fire.

D. At Bloemfontein, a house was burned.

E. At Kimberley, a car was set on fire.

F. At Middelburg, a house was set on fire.

G. At Klassiesfontein, a car was set on fire.

H. At Maritzburg, a house was set on fire.

I. At Port Elizabeth, a house was set on fire.

J. At East London, a house was set on fire.

K. At Durban, a house was set on fire.

L. At Johannesburg, a house was set on fire.

M. At Pretoria, a house was set on fire.

At least two people were wounded when police used teargas, rubber bullets, and water cannons to disperse a crowd attacking a policeman's house. Nine people were arrested in another incident, two palls were burned, and a police station was attacked.

At KwaZulu-Natal, a house was set on fire. A bomb was found at a suspect's home with a pistol.
THE black-on-black violence in South Africa is now running at its highest level in recent times, the executive director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman, has said.

Violence, which included about 19 "necklace" killings, was occurring in all four provinces, Kane-Berman said in a statement issued in Johannesburg.

If political violence continued at its present level it could claim as much as 4 000 lives this year against 1 403 last year, the worst year to date.

Fatalities in the first three months of this year ranged between an official total of 574 and a higher total of 906 based on information gathered by the institute and figures given by various groups monitoring the violence in Natal.

A striking feature of the violence was its spread outside Natal. Institute data showed that only nine percent of fatalities last year occurred outside Natal, whereas in

THE HARCOURT
Policeman ‘executed’
stabbed 45 times

The Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg. — An off-duty Bloemfontein riot policeman was abducted, sentenced to death by a "people's court" and stabbed to death by a mob in Mangaung township, police said.

The mutilated body of Constable M J Zeekoei was found in the township. It is believed he had been stabbed 45 times.

Constable Zeekoei was apparently intercepted, taken to a people's court and "sentenced" to death.

His "sentence" was that every man present stab him once. The killing was then carried out.

No arrests have been made.

Police said unrest claimed two other lives yesterday.

In Galeshewe near Kimberley four special constables opened fire when they were attacked by a mob of several hundred.

A youth was killed and a man and three youths were arrested.

In Molweni near Durban a woman was killed by a mob.
NOWHERE IN THE WORLD IS THE POLITICAL VIOLENCE WORSE

BY THANDeka Goubule

There is nowhere in the world where political violence is as prevalent as in South Africa.

As the African National Congress and the Nationalist government prepare to negotiate our future, statistics indicate that South Africa is entering its worst winter of discontent and violence ever.

According to a research journal *Work in Progress,* the current climate is generating more deaths than in 1985/86, when an insurrectionary situation was temporarily quelled by the State of Emergency. If killings continue at the current rate, the Institute of Race Relations this week, an estimated 4,000 people will die by the end of this year. The official toll of deaths related to political violence in the first three months of this year is 574 people; the IRR says 996 people have died (1,403 died in political violence last year).

"Political conflict is now at its highest in modern times," said the IRR.

Death figures from the political strife in Natal are at present higher than both Beirut and Belfast. But the violence has spread beyond Natal. Many political

Free State, nine in the Cape Province and 146 in the Transvaal.

The HRC has recorded 43 Section 29 detentions since the beginning of 1996. Official figures for detentions under Section 31 are five. No one is being held under Section 56.

Although there has been a noticeable decrease in guerrilla attacks inside the country, some did occur in the last two months. On March 1, suspected guerrillas using RPG7 rockets launched an attack on the offices of the Soviet City Council. On the same day three limpet mine blasts damaged the Langlaagte police station in Johannesburg.

Thorobayandau, the capital of Venda, suffered five bomb blasts on March 31 this year. This month, on April 8, a municipal policeman and a woman were killed in a grenade attack in Kafiseng. A man died on April 15 when a hand grenade was thrown through his bedroom window.

Last week police shot four people in Ramulotsi township near Viljoenskroon in the Free State; more than 20 people were injured.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Warrenton, Vereeniging, the body of a police constable was found with 45 stab wounds and a hood over his head. Constable M.J. C. Pistorius was apparently killed when he was taken to a "police's court," and stabbed by some persons present. Pistorius was the city's top police officer.

2. At Lenntown, Pretoria, seven people were arrested when two men tried to break into a police station. The police officer who shot the men, a man named Sirikhu, was later arrested.

3. At Smithfield, Johannesburg, a man was killed when a crowd threw a rock at a police car. The police officer who shot the man, a man named Nkosi, was later arrested.

4. At Diepkloof, Germiston, a man was arrested when a crowd tried to break into a police station. The police officer who shot the man, a man named Mabika, was later arrested.

5. At Mamelodi, a man was arrested when a crowd tried to break into a police station. The police officer who shot the man, a man named Mabika, was later arrested.

6. At Insikweni, Mncwane, a man was arrested when a crowd tried to break into a police station. The police officer who shot the man, a man named Mabika, was later arrested.

7. At Soweto, a man was arrested when a crowd tried to break into a police station. The police officer who shot the man, a man named Mabika, was later arrested.
'Reef one of world’s crime capitals'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reef had become one of the crime centres of the world with twice as many murders each day as New York, director of the University of the Witwatersand’s Project for the Study of Violence Mr Lloyd Vogelman said here.

Mr Vogelman was speaking at a meeting on violence and negotiations organised by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee at the university.

He said of the 32 murders committed daily in the country, 10 occurred on the Reef.

He said the violence which had engulfed the country since the beginning of this year could not be blamed on the African National Congress or President F W de Klerk’s unbanning of organisations and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela but was a product of the legacy of apartheid.

He said that no single organisation seemed capable of stopping the violence, especially in Natal. Not even Mr Nelson Mandela could stop it because no one person could destroy the apartheid legacy.

Mr Vogelman said violence usually occurred because of the deprivation people who lived in poverty felt in relation to those who were better off. This “relative deprivation” led to rising expectations and could lead to violence if such expectations were not met.

He said the violence of black youths could be traced to events of June 16 1976 when hundreds of people either died or were maimed during widespread violence.

Such children were mostly from large families, had no education or skills and had nothing to gain from the formal economy, which was more in recession than out of it. They viewed the world as hostile and uncaring.

Referring to the gruesome killing of Rastafarian, Mr “Sugar” Nkomo, Mr Vogelman said violence had assumed extreme proportions because of mob psychology. During mob kill-ings, people acted irrationally and thought their acts to be socially acceptable when they attracted no condemnation.

To curb the violence, the government should speed up the pace of reform and introduce a comprehensive crime prevention and welfare programme.

Democratic Party MP Mr Pierre Cronje said police in the Natal area found it difficult to be neutral when dealing with the United Democratic Front/Inkatha feud because they had been told the UDF was the aggressor during their briefing.

He claimed to have personally witnessed acts of collusion between Inkatha impi and the police against the UDF.
PRESS WATCH
What the Afrikaans papers are saying
29/11/90

'CP must campaign for reconciliation'

SERIOUS attention will have to be given to the plans for violence which apparently have a ripple effect, Die Burger said in an editorial this week.

It said although the measure of support which the rightwing fanatics enjoy was not clear, the matter obviously could not be taken lightly. There were claims that thousands of people were siding with the radical rightwing and a commando organisation was being formed.

"Actions of violence by a small number of people could cause a serious situation, especially if they have modern weapons at their disposal, like the arms stolen from the Air Force Headquarters recently." 

"(CP leader) Dr Andries Treurnicht can no longer evade this issue. It is of paramount importance that he state his views on the violent option - unequivocally and without any qualification."

Beeld said acts of terror aimed against whites had declined markedly. While ordinary whites were feeling somewhat safer about the "swart geraad", there was growing concern about ordinary crime.

But from the environment in which Treurnicht finds himself comes talk of war and appeals for millions of firearms. People who speak so easily about guns and shooting, are not being severely reprimanded. Beeld added: "It is shocking that Treurnicht is handling an emotional and explosive situation in such a manner."

One would have expected more wisdom from him. The country now needs leaders who will campaign for reconciliation - not silly and irresponsible pronouncements, Beeld said.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the weekend:

1. At Khayelitsha a policeman was stabbed to death.
2. At Khayelitsha a special constable was attacked and stabbed but survived.
3. At Khayelitsha, police used teargas to disperse the crowds.
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Constable slain in violence at Crossroads

By JOHAN SCHRÖNEN
Staff Reporter

TENSION continues in the Peninsula's major trouble spot, Old Crossroads, where a 47-year-old special constable has been shot dead.

The constable, who has not been named, was off duty when he was shot in the stomach and chest in Section 3.

Police have offered a R2,000 reward for information about another shooting in the area in which two people were killed and a third seriously injured outside the Old Crossroads Town Council buildings in March.

Mr Elliot Longo, Mr Xankasholo Twana and Mr Alport Singotho were shot from a car.

Friction between supporters of Old Crossroads Mayor Mr Johnson Ngobongwana and a breakaway group led by headman Mr Geoffrey Nongwe is believed to be the cause of the violence which has claimed a number of lives.

The Nongwe followers allege they were defrauded out of large sums of housing money by the town committee.

About 1,000 members of the Nongwe faction marched on Nyanga police station yesterday to demand Mr Ngobongwana's resignation.

Sapa, quoting the unrest report issued by the police, said a special constable was stabbed to death and an off-duty policeman was seriously injured and his girlfriend raped in the Kimberley township of Galeshewe on Saturday.

Twelve people at an illegal gathering in Johannesburg were arrested and nine in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth.

Seven youths were arrested for stone-throwing at Constantia near Kromstad.

Petrol bombs

Five houses were petrol-bombed at Inhlalakahle near Greytown.

At the old Wits Technikon in Johannesburg a group was dispersed by police using batons. Nine men and three women were arrested.

At Meloping near Virginia a group set a vehicle alight and the owner was slightly injured.

And in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth striking municipal workers were dispersed with teargas. Nine men were arrested.
ESDAY, MAY 2, 1990

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

1. At Khayelitsha, Port Elizabeth, a crowd disturbed an 80-year-old woman. Her body was later found, badly burned. At Njalo, the bodies of three women with burns were found. At Heidelberg, the body of a man was found. He had been shot.

2. At Mamelodi, a 50-year-old woman was burned to death.

3. At Chatsworth, Durban, the body of a man was found with hand wounds. At Parow, shots were fired at a home. A man was wounded.

4. At Delville, a home was set on fire and a man was killed. One dead and one other was seriously wounded.

5. At Isibane, a man was stabbed and his car was set on fire.

6. At Phoenix, two men were arrested after a man set a shop owner's house on fire.

7. At Rosettenville, Cape Town, two homes were set on fire.

8. At De Doorns, Kimberley, a passenger van was set on fire and police were attacked by a crowd. The driver of a private vehicle was injured when his vehicle was struck.

9. At KwaZulu, two private vehicles were set on fire and extensive damage was caused to a shop when it was looted.

10. At Mahalapye, a private vehicle was set on fire.

11. At Sloane Town, a community hall was set on fire.
"NECKLACE" murder has returned to South Africa, with a nine-year-old girl and a boy of 14 its latest victims.

Despite pleas from black leaders, the execution of political enemies by setting a petrol-doused tyre suspended from the victim's neck has re-emerged in recent months.

The South African Institute of Race Relations, which monitors political violence, says a score of necklacing incidents took place in the past three months of warfare between rival political groups.

According to the institute's figures, this brings to about 350 the number of victims of South Africa's own brand of street justice, which began five years ago in Eastern Cape province townships.

Children and women are among the victims - and the perpetrators - of the practice of being burnt alive for real or imagined political crimes.

Most necklacing has been in Natal province, where the worst violence in modern times has erupted between supporters of the ANC and the Zulu-based Inkatha movement.

Lynching

But even the white areas of South Africa's racially-divided cities have not been spared.

Scores of passers-by last month witnessed the necklace lynching in broad daylight of a black man in Hillbrow, the teeming inner-city Johannesburg district where thousands of blacks live in contravention of apartheid laws.

Calls for 'gangs to end the barbaric practice were repeated when police last month reported the murder near the Natal town of Port Shepstone of a nine-year-old girl. She is believed to be the youngest-ever necklace victim.

Port Shepstone high school principal John Harrison said youngsters had unleashed a reign of terror in the area with the threat of necklacing and murder.

"Hardly a weekend goes by without reports of several necklacing and other killings," he told Reuters.

Intimidated

He said many of the killings appeared linked to the trading of "muti" - traditional medicines which fighters take to ensure prowess in battle.

Township sources said the nine-year-old and the 14-year-old were burned to death on suspicion of supplying muti to "the other side" in the civil war.

Morrison said pupils in his class stayed quiet when one student did not appear at school earlier this month.

He said he later discovered a 16-year-old pupil had been necklaced but no one was allowed to speak about it. The family was intimidated against taking up a traditional funeral collection or holding memorial prayers.

"One sees the change in the young people. They must be different in some way. You cannot witness these things and not change," he said.

The first recorded necklace murder was in 1985, when the mayor of a black township in the Eastern Cape and four family members were killed by a gang, allegedly for collaborating with the white government.

The mob then set alight some of the corpses with tyres - for the benefit of late-arriving television crews, according to evidence at a subsequent murder trial.

The "necklace" had arrived, and for the next three years scores of alleged collaborators, informers and political enemies were beaten, trussed and then immolated, their gruesome deaths witnessed by crowds of bystanders.

This unique feature of South Africa's political rivalries died out as a nationwide uprising against apartheid rule died out in 1987, only to be resurrected in recent weeks.

Lloyd Vogelman, a political violence expert at Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University, said that although death by ritual burning was common in other parts of the world, the use of the tyre around the neck was uniquely South African.

Vogelman said it was difficult to understand the reason for the tyres, apart from the purely practical explanation that they were easily available in black townships.

He said the burning of the body was an illustration of the crowd's desire to get rid of the victim completely.

"It is a means of warning other people not to take part in similar activities. It is designed to teach others a lesson," he said. - Sapa-Reuters.
6 killed in SA unrest

PRETORIA. — Six people died, several others were wounded and many homes and vehicles were damaged in unrest-related incidents during the past 48 hours.

The bodies of five unidentified people were found near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast, while a sixth was found at Chesterville, near Durban.

Most of the bodies had been burnt.

The police report said all the deaths took place on Sunday.

Attacks directed at homes and vehicles took place in the Northern Cape, the Free State and northern Natal. Six people were injured in mob violence. — Sapa
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Green Point, Kimberley, youths pelted a building and threw stones at homes of a police informant. Police dispersed an angry crowd.

2. In Roodepoort, Sandton, police used teargas to disperse a large crowd which ignored warnings to disperse.

3. At Athlone, Cape Town, a vehicle was set on fire.

4. At Benoni, a crowd set a bus on fire.

5. At Tabwater, Mitchell, a large crowd set a police vehicle on fire. Teargas was used.

6. At Khayelitsha, M стать, two colleagues' homes were petrol-bombed and another home was set on fire. A crowd set an off-duty cop's car on fire and injured a man.

7. At East London, a home was petrol-bombed. Two women and a girl were found dead.

8. At Grahamstown, a group tried to throw a grenade at a home, wounding a man. Police disarmed the attackers.

9. At Soweto, a man shot and wounded a woman. A man was arrested.

10. At Diepsloot, a crowd attacked a man and stabbed him with an axe.

11. At Khayelitsha, another man was stabbed to death with an axe.

12. At Woodstock, a burning was set alight. Police used teargas andombatt.
Number of armed attacks reaches peak

BY GAVIN EVANS

THE number of African National Congress attacks in the first three months of 1990 has shown a marked increase over the 1989 average. This increase, revealed in preliminary statistics published by Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies, contradicts recent press speculation that the "armed struggle" has been little more than a rhetorical device.

The institute's head, Professor Mike Hough, told the Weekly Mail yesterday that 57 attacks had been recorded in South Africa by the beginning of April with an estimate of a further 20 to 25 in Transkei, Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

This brings the recorded total to between 77 and 82 attacks, or a monthly average of 26 to 27, compared with an average of about 18 a month in 1989 and nearly 27 a month in 1988.

During the first three months of 1989 SA Indicator recorded 30 guerrilla attacks.

Hough said in many of this year's attacks, the groups responsible had not been positively identified "but the vast majority of cases point to the ANC".

There has been no independent verification, either through research or through court records, of any Pan Africanist Congress attacks over the past four years, although several PAC guerrillas have been captured or killed.

Hough said the institute had not yet worked out a breakdown in terms of regions or categories but "there had definitely been a trend towards more attacks on police men".

The institute, which has close ties with government security agencies, recorded 200 attacks in South Africa last year with a further 13 attacks in the "independent homelands" in the first 10 months of 1989.

The minister of law and order said that between February 1988 and January 1989 there had been 322 attacks, compared with 249 in 1987, 230 in 1986, 156 in 1985 and 44 in 1984.
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Belvedere, KwaZulu Natal, youths threw petrol-bombed buses, police and private vehicles, delivery and municipal vehicles. Fireworks, petrol bombs and shotgun fire were used and a man was arrested. Shotgun fire was used when youths threw petrol-bombed cars. A youth was wounded and arrested.

2. At Stellenbosch, Western Cape, a crowd barricaded a road with petrol-bombed cars. They set fire to the cars and rioted the town. The police, who opened fire with shotgun fire, injured a man and a youth. Fireworks and shotgun fire were used after police were called to disperse a crowd. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

3. At Modimolle, Limpopo, a crowd set a house alight.

4. At Tshwane, Gauteng, a crowd barricaded a road. A bus was set on fire and a man was arrested.

5. At Mamelodi, Pretoria, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

6. At Umtata, Eastern Cape, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

7. At Sobantu, KwaZulu Natal, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

8. At Mamelodi, Pretoria, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

9. At Dobsonville, Soweto, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

10. At Kliptown, Soweto, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

11. At Katlehong, Ekurhuleni, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

12. At Lenasia, Ekurhuleni, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

13. At Tembisa, Ekurhuleni, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

14. At Mamelodi, Pretoria, petrol bombs were thrown at police. A police van was set on fire and a man was arrested.

In the day and nights of unrest:

15. At Winterveldt, three people were shot in their house. At Nqobanezimnyama, two men were arrested when police found a large quantity of ammunition in their possession.

16. At Ébéléla, Greytown, a house was petrol-bombed.

17. At Fombane, Kwa-Qwa and Schweiietlhe, near Witsun, vehicles were set alight.

18. At Dobsonville, Soweto, two councillors' homes were petrol-bombed and set on fire.

19. At Dobsonville, Soweto, five youths stole a building and used it to destroy a policeman's home.

20. At Mamelodi, Pretoria, police arrested three men during an illegal gathering.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Cape Town, a man and a youth were arrested after taking part in an illegal gathering near the magistrates' court. Sixteen people were arrested outside the Cape Town Hotel after taking part in an illegal gathering.
2. At Roodepoort, a man threatened a cafe owner with a petrol bomb and asked for money. They threw the bomb against a wall but it did not ignite.

CAPE TOWN

- At Khayelitsha, a crowd petrol-bombed a car and stabbed two men.
- At Baradumu, the houses of two policemen were petrol-bombed.
- At Elandsbrake, near Goodwood, a bomb was petrol-bombed. A crowd threw it at another home.

- At Goodwood, a 70-year-old man is in a serious condition after being shot.
- At Elsies River, petrol bombs were lobbed at vehicles.
- At Bonteheuwel, a petrol bomb was hurled at a shop.

- At Khayelitsha, petrol bombs were lobbed at a crowd.
- At Goodwood, a petrol bomb was hurled at a shop.

PORT ELIZABETH

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a shop.

Johannesburg

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a crowd.

PRETORIA

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a shop.

BLOEMFONTEIN

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a crowd.

MARITZBURG

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a shop.

DURBAN

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a crowd.

EAST LONDON

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a shop.

OUTSHOORN

- A petrol bomb was thrown at a crowd.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police yesterday, covering the 48-hour period from Friday to Monday.

1. In Johannesburg, at the site of the strikes, a crowd pelted police with stones after refusing to leave. Men, women, and children were arrested.

2. At Khumalo, near Oudtshoorn in the Western Transvaal, a private vehicle was set on fire, believed to have been instigated by people using棍棒 to create unrest. A man and two women were arrested.

3. At Midrand near Johannesburg, a crowd set a private vehicle alight. The driver of the vehicle was slightly injured.

4. At Roodepoort near Johannesburg, an off-duty policeman was attacked by a crowd with stones. He was admitted to hospital after being assaulted. No injuries were sustained. The same area was attacked the previous night.

5. At Mabopane near Roodepoort, a private vehicle was set on fire. A man and a woman were found dead in the vehicle, believed to have been instigated by people using棍棒 to create unrest. A man and a woman were arrested.

6. At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, striking municipal workers gathered illegally. They were dispersed by police using棍棒 to disperse. Men, women, and children were arrested.

7. At Ilimbalele near Gqeberha, a crowd petrol-bombed the houses in the area causing extensive damage. Men, women, and children were arrested.

8. At Bizwa near Durban, a private dwelling was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb attack. A man and a woman were arrested.
This following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Soweto, a private vehicle was stoned while parked at the Soweto Stadium. Two people were killed and two men were arrested.
2. At Johannesberg, a private vehicle was damaged and a box containing weapons was taken from the vehicle.
3. At Pretoria, a private vehicle was stoned and three people were arrested.
4. At Bloemfontein, a private vehicle was damaged and a box containing weapons was taken from the vehicle.
5. At Maritzburg, a private vehicle was damaged and a box containing weapons was taken from the vehicle.
6. At Port Elizabeth, a private vehicle was damaged and a box containing weapons was taken from the vehicle.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Durban Village, near East London, crowds stormed police stations. A man was killed and three men and a woman wounded when police used batons and shotguns live. Twenty police buildings were damaged.
- At Delft, a school was damaged.
- At Vlakfontein, two men were arrested for looting.
- At Robberg, a group of men attacked a home and killed a number of people inside. A woman was severely injured.

Another man was killed when he tried to escape from a tractor. Four men were arrested.

At Bergendal, Port Shepstone, a woman, allegedly a witchdoctor, died after she was burned to death.

In Nyanga, Port Edward, the mutilated bodies of four women were found. A man has been arrested.

At Thandaweni, Mamelodi, a man was shot.

At Mamelodi, Croydon Park, a group of men attacked a home and killed a number of people inside. A woman was severely injured.

In Mamelodi, a policeman and his three-year-old daughter were shot.
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Boekenhout, a crowd gathered outside the post office and refused to disperse. They were arrested
2. At Jeppestown, stone-throwing and petrol-bombing incidents occurred. A number of missionaries’ homes, as well as the mayor’s, were stoned and petrol-bombing. Stones and petrol bombs were also thrown at a councilor’s motor vehicle and business premises. A number of police vehicles were also damaged in stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks. Two policemen were injured when they were shot by stones. Stone-throwing youths set fire to a church, where they damaged benches. An 18-year-old man was arrested for being in possession of ammunition.
3. At Kanape, a crowd set fire to a post office vehicle and at Phakalane 4, a crowd set fire to a car.
4. At Polokwane, the homes of two policemen were petrol-bombing.
5. At Sandile, Durban, a shop was extensively damaged when it was set alight.
Six die in unrest, five in Natal

PRETORIA — Six people were injured in Mawaza, Hill were killed, five in Natal, according to the latest police unrest report. Arson, stone-throwing and petrol-bombing were also reported.

Police used tear smoke, batons and rubber bullets to disperse crowds in several incidents.

At Kwamakuta, near Amanzi, a man was shot, dead by attackers.

Police used tear smoke, batons and rubber bullets to disperse crowds in several incidents. A man was killed at Qalata near Villiers, when a group clashed with workers of a construction company.

Four people died and two were injured. Sapa.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Heenenberg, two dozen buses blocked the entrance to the police station. Twenty-five men were arrested.
2. At Green Point, Kimberley, police vehicles were parked, a bomb delivery vehicle set alight, and police allegedly assaulted peasants and rubber bullets were used on occasion to disperse the crowd.
3. At Nyangeling, Alberidge, a crowd of some 30 people was dispersed when police dispersed the crowd.
4. At Qojobi, Vosman, a crowd of striking workers from a construction company was dispersed. The residents rioted, and one of the attackers was killed.
5. At Olivedale, Hillbrow, two cars were set alight. At Marapong, a crowd attacked an opposing group with rocks and petrol bombs. Four were killed and two injured. A crowd petrol-bombed homes.
6. At Modimolle, a man was shot dead.
7. At Mrongwenzi, a bus was petrol-bombed. Three men and a woman received burns.

At Kaapmoedli, Lady Grey, a truck was set alight.

At Nkaneng, a truck was set alight.

At Kekana, a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were petrol-bombed.

At Langerboom, West Rand, a crowd gathered outside the post office and refused to disperse.
Shock report on cop killings

A TOTAL of 139 people have been killed and 1 429 injured "directly or indirectly by police action" since State President FW de Klerk's watershed reform speech on February 2.

This shock figure - including the homelands which have been plagued by unrest since the unbanning of the ANC - was given yesterday by the Human Rights Commission in its latest update on political unrest.

Contradiction

The HRC said there was "a contradiction between what the Government is saying to the international community and what the police are doing on the ground".

Much of the current repressive state action was taking place in country towns and rural areas.

Detentions

The legal space created for free political activity by De Klerk stood in question.

The HRC said the number of detentions under the state of emergency had risen to 324 on Wednesday.

A further 43 people were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and six under Section 31 of the Act.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Ormonde, a man was shot and wounded by an unknown gunman.
2. At Umtata, a crowd of men set fire to a police station. Two men were arrested.
3. At Kaffard, a crowd gathered illegally and attempted to disperse. Truncheons were used and six men were arrested.
4. At Menzies, a large crowd of youths rioted and damaged a bread factory.
5. At Katlehong, a crowd rioted and damaged a municipal police vehicle and a truck. Truncheons were used.
6. At Eldorado Park, a group of youths took part in an illegal procession. They refused to disperse and 29 were arrested.
7. At Hanover Park, a private vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed. The owner of the vehicle was injured. Police used truncheons and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. Two other private vehicles were set alight.
8. At Mamelodi, two police vehicles were stoned in separate incidents. A large crowd of youths tried to set fire to a police vehicle but were thwarted by the police. Stones were thrown at the police and bullets were used to disperse the crowd. Stones were thrown at a school. The principal was injured when a stone struck him in the eye. Police used truncheons, rubber bullets or batons to disperse the crowd.
9. At Tembisa, a large crowd participated in an illegal procession. Police and their vehicles were stoned. Tear gas, rubber bullets and tear gas were used to disperse the crowd. Twenty people were wounded and arrested.
A 40-YEAR-OLD Alexandra man is lying seriously injured in hospital after being whipped with a cable by youths in front of his wife and children. His attacker has been charged with assault and mischief.

Joseph Madonsela, 40, was attacked by a group of youths who found him, three weeks after the assault, lying in his tinfoil shack with head injuries. He was unable to call for help, and his assailants left him for dead.

The neighbours took him to the hospital, where he is likely to have to spend the next two months before he recovers enough to go home.

Madonsela is one of scores of people who have been tortured in Alexandra's mushrooming "people's courts". These courts consist of shock-waves through the townships and left residents living in fear of their lives.

City Press investigations follow an expose of the torture of a woman in a township court.

Elizabeth Hlatayo, 32, a mother of two teenagers, was last week sentenced to 100 lashes or a R2,000 fine in the court. When she could not raise the money, she was allegedly sjambokked.

Her "crime" was using a bread-knife to fend off a man who attacked her in her tin shack. The would-be attacker had a mock machete in his left arm. She says the man tried to rape her.

Joseph Madonsela, who was assaulted on Easter Monday, is being treated for lacerations on his buttocks, some of which have turned septic.

A bonded assistant and father of one child, Madonsela told City Press his "crime" was trying to stop a love affair his common-law wife was having with another man.

This clearing was used as a "people's court".

Woman sjambokked and man assaulted by 25 people

Reports by ELIAS MALULEKE

Elizabeth Hlatayo

Following an argument with his wife and her lover on Easter Monday, a group of "comrades" confronted him at his shack and took him to the "court".

"They accused me of starting a fight and then sentenced me to 200 lashes. There were about 200 people there and I was not given the opportunity to defend myself," he said.

After he was forced to take off his trousers, he was assaulted by about 25 people who took turns in beating him with sjamboks, sticks and clothes hangers. He lost consciousness and awoke on his room the following day but could not walk or seek help.

Nurses said it would take some time before he could walk properly.

Alexandra organisations have distanced themselves from the atrocities committed by the "people's courts".

A spokesman for the Alexandra Youth Congress (AYCO), Victor Kgobe, said his organisation supported the "people's courts" but members had nothing to do with assaults. "We only encourage the setting of courts to solve domestic problems and we distance ourselves from the use of violence," he said.

Kgobe, of the Alexandra Civic Association, said he had no hands in the court.

"The drivers claimed the allegeds robbers were found in the room, and more sjambokked them. The police sat for several times but did not stop," said Masebenzi.

Masebenzi said if the police were not on track, "people's courts" would not exist.

The police said they could not act against "people's courts" because victims and witnesses did not come forward. "They fear being nicked," said a police spokesman.

Although the police offered to protect witnesses, this forced them to hand over in court.

"Judges" and "prosecutors" in "people's courts" are said to be as young as 10 years old. They met punishment to offenders, who are never given the opportunity to defend themselves. And there is an appeal once sentence has been passed.

According to Kgobe, the "people's courts" were started in 1984 to fight crime. "Most of those involved are not members of our structures," he said.

Kgobe said the courts were needed to sort out petty problems like domestic squabbles.

"We completely distance ourselves from barbaric acts offlagging."
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

1. A youth died when shots were fired by an unidentified person at a Comrades' meeting.
2. At Pimville (Soweto), the body of a special constable was found. He had been stabbed to death.
3. At Pretoria East, the offices of the railway station, the municipal offices and the police station were burned.
4. A 12-year-old policeman, Sergeant A. M. Mhalo, was attacked with a brick as he walked to work. He died from his injuries.
5. A youth was killed in aBOARD meeting.
6. A youth was killed when shots were fired at a police station.
7. In a separate incident, 12 people were arrested when houses were set on fire in two separate incidents.
8. A woman, aged 45 years, was dragged from her home and burnt to death in Port Elizabeth (Port Elizabeth).
Boycott costs white businesses R7m

 Own Correspondent

 JOHANNESBURG — Welkom's white businesses have lost more than R7m as a result of the consumer boycott which began a week ago in protest against attacks by white vigilante groups.

 Welkom Chamber of Commerce president Mr Graham Lloyd described the boycott as "very serious".

 "More than R1m a day is lost in turnover, and that is not including the losses suffered by the chain stores," he said.

 Some people estimated losses at about R15m, but Mr Lloyd said that was a "low figure".

 Mr Lloyd said he could not estimate chain-store losses because their trading figures were not available to the chamber.

 "If everyone is losing out, though," he said, "the rationing on the mines will not have been badly affected, they are actually recording an increase in profits."

 Mr Lloyd also drew attention to inflated township prices faced by boycotting consumers.

 "People in the township are paying exorbitant prices on everything, even bread and milk," he said.

 Police have described the situation as quiet.

 By BARRY STREEK

 Political Staff

 THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is to meet an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeveging (AWB) delegation in Cape Town today in an attempt to cool down far-right emotions and confrontationist strategies.

 Tough talking is likely at the meeting after Mr Vlok's warnings to the right wing not to take the law into their hands and the AWB's bitter attacks on the government — particularly on Mr Vlok himself, whom the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, derisively calls "Vlokkie" at public meetings.

 Today's talks follow Mr Vlok's visit last week to Welkom where he invited the AWB to hold discussions with him.

 The AWB walked out of round-table talks in Welkom on the grounds that the ANC was present, although it left one member behind who, it was reported afterwards, made a useful contribution.

 "I'm not a nazi, says Rudolph — Page 7

 Today's meeting was confirmed last night by Mr Vlok's liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Nellet. He declined to make any comment about the proposed agenda.

 "Mr Vlok is expected to appeal to the AWB to cool down its approach and to act responsibly and within the law," a government official said.

 It is also likely that the para-military display by AWB supporters at Ventersdorp on Saturday will be discussed.

 UDF reports that hooligans men and women, wearing the swastika-like emblem of the AWB and defending a "bloody war" against President F W de Klerk, held a "protest" and "anti-terrorism" gathering.

 Gunfire rumbled across the veld on the outskirts of Ventersdorp as young women and grandmothers took to the streets. Men drilled along a dusty road through the mushroom camp.

 Mr Terre'Blanche, proudly declaring his people would be ready for war, said: "Sixteen years ago I committed myself to one single task that I could talk to my people, so that when the government gave away our country we would defend ourselves with violence."

 Today's talks were welcomed last night by a Democratic Party leader who doubled as spokesman, Mr T. van der Merwe. He added that the AWB's paramilitary gathering at Ventersdorp was "repressive but not surprising."

 "I think it is a good thing that Mr Vlok has called a meeting with them, but he clearly has a very difficult task explaining to them why they should calm down and why they should act only in the government's political turnabout in respect of the ANC and SA Communist Party," Mr Van der Merwe said.

 Mr Van der Merwe said that if reports that serving
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Menenberg, Cape Town, tear gas was used after a private vehicle was stoned.
2. At Humansdorp, a crowd set fire to huts at a CPA compound. Tear gas was used.
3. At Uitenhage, a crowd of men gathered outside the Central Hotel and refused to disperse. Police arrested 12 men.
4. At Valspaa, Jon Kempdorp, a crowd gathered illegally. Police were stoned. Tear gas was used.
5. At Kwamasho, Durban, a man was shot dead. At Cheeserville, shots were fired at police on three occasions. Police retaliated with tear gas and petrol fire. At Newlands, East, a large crowd gathered. A shot was fired from the crowd and a man was wounded in the head.
6. At Hambarat, Tongaat, fighting erupted between two opposing groups. Firearms, knives, and knobkerries were used. One man died of bullet and stab wounds. Eleven men and two youths were wounded. Tear gas was used to disperse them.
7. At Imlafl, Maritzburg, a crowd attacked a home. A number of shotgun rounds were fired at the house and a 21-year-old man was fatally wounded. A second man was wounded in the leg. Police arrested a youth.
8. At Voortrekker, East Rand, two shops were stoned. Two men were arrested.
9. At Soshanguve, Pretoria, a bus was set alight.
10. At Katlehong, East Rand, a protest march was held.

Tear gas was used. The mayor’s house was petrol-bombed. A municipal policeman who was guarding the house dispersed the attackers with a round of shotgun fire.

At Emalahleni, Soweto, a crowd of youths stoned a councillor’s vehicle. The councilor fired blank shots to disperse them.

At Khuthuleng, Ohrhardt, a man received burns when his house was set alight.

IF IT’S ABOUT HEARING CLEARLY

SOME HEARING AIDS SOUND A LOT CLEARER THAN OTHERS, SO...
When will the killing end?

Some enjoy the violence, others are settling scores

Figures released by the South African Institute of Race Relations recently indicate that political violence could claim as many as 4,000 lives this year alone. KAIZER NYATSUMBA took a look at the implications of the violence.

Will black-on-black violence ever end? Is it, perhaps, a sign of the existence of a culture of political intolerance in the townships?

Academics and some leaders of these organisations agree that political intolerance, the failure to recognize and respect the right of other political organisations to exist and compete for membership is one of the reasons for violence.

The secretary-general of Inkatha and kwazulu Education and Culture Minister, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said there was a great need for anti-apartheid organisations to instil discipline in their members and embark on a rigorous political education. If this was not done now, a lot of violence was likely to occur in the future when these organisations had to fight open elections for a constituent assembly.

Dr Dhlomo said there was a great need in Natal for Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela "to meet and be seen to be meeting to address the situation", since this could have an immense psychological impact on the people in the area, and they might stop fighting.

It did not help, he said, for the two organisations each to have their own peace committees, but there was a great need for them to "establish co-operation among the people on the ground".

It was also important, he said, for the security police to be deployed to the violence-torn townships in big numbers to attend to both the violence and criminal element.

The former vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the Eastern Cape and current president of the Port Elizabeth People's Civic Organisation, Mr Henry Fazie, said the violence "will certainly stop". All that was needed was for the leaders to step up their efforts.

This, however, would not be easy to do "because there are some elements who enjoy the violence and have their own agendas".

Mr Fazie said in some areas outside Natal the perpetrators of the violence were people opposed to the negotiations and were using the violence to voice their opposition.

"Unfortunately for them," he said, "negotiations will succeed. The ANC is so powerful that nothing will stop it from negotiating."

The chairman of the internal wing of the ANC, Mr Walter Sisulu, was equally confident that the violence would "eventually stop". Its causes, he said, were more than just mere political intolerance, but there were many other elements as well.

On the lack of political tolerance Mr Sisulu said: "There has never been a complete hostility between our organisations, although we do differ on a few things."

"However, there seem to be individuals in our organisations who are not disciplined, but there is tolerance of political differences and the recognition of the right of other organisations to exist."

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) president Mr Zephania Mothopeng was emphatic. The violence could have long ago come to an end if leaders of the organisations involved in it "handled it properly".

"If the violence does not end, then it means that those who are involved in it are not handling it well. It can be stopped within days or weeks. If the people whose constituencies are fighting each other can handle the situation well, it can definitely end."

"I don't even know why they have not ended it yet," Mr Mothopeng added.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Strini Moodley, said his organisation was vehemently opposed to black-on-black violence, which was counter-productive and against Azapo's philosophy.

Azapo had always tried to end the violence "first and foremost because it is directed mainly at innocent people, and secondly because many of our own members have been attacked and killed."

It was for this reason that Azapo had met Mr Mandela and had established an interim committee, made up of Mr Mandela and Azapo president Dr Tumelo Nkosi, to look at ways of ending the violence as it occurred.

"We are proud to say that members of the Black Consciousness Movement have never gone on a rampage to attack anybody anywhere in the country."

"We were the first organisation to condemnnecklacing."

"The only position we take is that we will not allow anybody to attempt to kill our members without their defending themselves," Mr Strini said.

A political science lecturer at the University of Natal, Mr Clive Naper, predicted the violence in Natal "might decrease somewhat" with the presence of the South African Defence Force, but would not be totally wiped out.

"There is a great deal of historical antagonism and a great need for retribution for past injustices," Mr Naper said.

"My view is that the violence will decline appreciably only when law enforcement structures have been put in place," he said.

Mr Naper said, "It is the anticipation of possible violence in South African society, which is what fuels the violence and that contributed to the violence in several black townships outside Natal."

The unhinging of political organisations in South Africa have been put in place, in the two months before the violence in several black townships outside Natal."

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Hopes for peace after AWB, Vlok meeting

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

HOPES are high in the government that talks between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Afrikander Weerstandsbevordering leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche will lead to a breakthrough in peace efforts in conflict-torn communities.

While the sensitive issue of uniformed AWB members carrying arms is likely to be tackled at further meetings between the two, Mr Vlok said yesterday he was satisfied that he had forcefully conveyed the need for the AWB to help keep the security situation calm.

In an interview yesterday Mr Vlok said he believed the meeting had been successful in furthering the principle of co-responsibility on security matters, in seeking the help of all sides in communities where conflict and tension were high and in setting an example of impartiality for the police to follow.

The meeting focused entirely on security issues and had nothing to do with party political principles.

"Terrified" public

While supporting Mr Vlok's decision to call the meeting, the Democratic Party warned that the joint statement which emerged from it sounded "so positive" that it might be difficult to convey it in a credible form to a public "terrified by what they see as threatening in the AWB's activities".

One of the party's law and order spokesmen, Mr Tuan van der Merwe, said that for the AWB's assurances to be accepted it would be necessary for Mr Vlok to arrange multilateral talks including for instance the AWB and the ANC, "so that political groups and institutions can get impressions from their own leadership of the sincerity and commitment of assurances to keep the peace".

The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban that the DP has called on Mr Vlok to say if he was for or against the AWB staging public demonstrations of its fire power, as it did at Ventersdorp at the weekend.

DP co-leader, Mr Wynand Malan, said today that Mr Vlok had to say what his position on such displays was. "I would have hoped that Mr Vlok would have made himself clear as to what he expected of the AWB."

"Meeting worthwhile"

Earlier yesterday Mr Terre'Blanche emerged from the longer-than-expected three-hour exchange in Mr Vlok's parliamentary offices satisfied that the meeting had been worthwhile.

However, he answered the DP's call for the AWB to be curtailed with a warning that "no force in the world can stop the boer from defending himself, least of all the DP."

He added: "You cannot make a man a bandit and outlaw him out of the love he has for God and his country he is preparing to fight lawlessness of a communist regime victory."

Mr Vlok and Mr Terre'Blanche issued a joint statement after the midday meeting saying the talks took place in a "friendly" atmosphere and that there was agreement to meet again if and when necessary.

Liver transplant scheme for W Cape

By ANDREA WEISS
Medical Reporter

A LIVER transplant programme for children is to start in the Western Cape this year, according to the annual report of the Medical Research Council.

Lifting the veil on the liver transplant programme at Groote Schuur Hospital, Professor Ralph Kirsch, director of the Liver Research Centre, said five transplants had been completed since October 1986 and all the patients were alive and well.

Three of the five patients, ranging in age from 18 to 56 years, had returned to work.

The longest stay any of the patients had in hospital was a month after the operation.

Professor Kirsch pointed out that liver transplant patients had been sent abroad at the cost of hundreds of thousands of rands in the past.

He did not anticipate more than one liver a year would be transplanted but he hoped more patients having the transplant before it was too late.

He ascribed the success of the operation, done in conjunction with Professors Terre'Blanche of the University of Cape Town Medical School, to better surgical and immunosuppressive techniques and improved drug support.

However, he warned the young doctor whom the programme was possible to open might take.

Surgeon Dr Del K member of the transplant team, had learned in the United States where he had had a postdoctoral experience.

Man, baby daughter die in Hout Bay shack fire

By Staff Reporter

A MAN and his baby daughter died of burns to death and his wife was seriously injured in a vain attempt to rescue them after a fire swept through their wood- and-iron hut at Kronendal Farm, Hout Bay early today.

Mr Dicky Andrews, 35, and his 26-month-old daughter, Sarah Lotte, died in the blaze at 5am.

Regional services council firemen extinguished the blaze and treated Mr Andrews' wife, Mrs Ediee, for burns on her hands, face and face before taking her to hospital.

Police said she had been recently woken and left the house shortly before the fire started and had found it ablaze when she returned.

"The fire was under control but started when it was too late."

You can stay as young as possible with the help of Dr Chang.

You can stay as young as possible with the help of Dr Chang.

You can stay as young as possible with the help of Dr Chang.
When will the killing end?

Will black-on-black violence ever end? Is it, perhaps, a sign of the existence of a culture of political intolerance in the townships?

Academics and some leaders of these organisations agree that political intolerance, the failure to recognise and honour the right of other political organisations to exist and compete for membership is one of the reasons for violence.

The secretary-general of Inkatha and kwazulu Education and Culture Minister, Dr Oscar Dlomo, said there was a great need for anti-apartheid organisations to instil discipline in their members and embark on a rigorous political education. If this was not done now, a lot of violence was likely to occur in the future when these organisations had to fight open elections for a constituent assembly.

Dr Dlomo said there was a great need in Natal for Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela to meet and be seen to be meeting to address the situation, since this could have an immense psychological impact on the people in the area, and they might start fighting.

It did not help, he said, for the two organisations each to have their own peace committees, but there was a great need for them to establish co-operation among the people on the ground.

It was also important, he said, for the security police to be deployed to the violence-torn townships in big numbers to attend to both the violence and criminal element.

The former vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the Eastern Cape and current president of the Fort Elizabeth People's Civic Organisation, Mr Henry Fazie, said the violence “will certainly stop.” All that was needed was for the leaders to step up their efforts.

This, however, would not be easy to do “because there are some elements who enjoy the violence and have their own agendas.”

Mr Fazie said in some areas outside Natal the perpetrators of the violence were people opposed to negotiations and were using the violence to voice their opposition.

"Unfortunately for them," he said, "negotiations will succeed. The ANC is so powerful that nothing will stop it from negotiating."

The chairman of the internal wing of the ANC, Mr Walter Sisulu, was equally confident that the violence would "eventually stop." Its cause, he said, were more than just mere political intolerance, but there were many other elements as well.

On the lack of political tolerance Mr Sisulu said: "There has never been a complete hostility between our organisations, although we do differ on a few things.

"However, there seem to be individuals in our organisations who are not disciplined, but there is tolerance of political differences and the recognition of the right of other organisations to exist."

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) president Mr Zephania Mothopeng was emphatic. The violence could have long ago come to an end if leaders of the organisations involved in it "handled it properly."

"If the violence does not end, then it means that those who are involved in it are not handling it well. It can be stopped within days or weeks, if the people whose constituencies are fighting each other can handle the situation well, it can definitely end."

"I don't even know why they have not ended it yet," Mr Mothopeng added.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Strini Moodley, said his organisation was vehemently opposed to black-on-black violence, which was counter-productive and against Azapo's philosophy.

Azapo had always tried to end the violence "first and foremost because it is directed mainly at innocent people, and secondly because many of our own members have been attacked and killed."

It was for this reason that Azapo had met Mr Mandela and had established an interim committee, made up of Mr Mandela and Azapo president Dr Tumeleng Masala, to look at ways of ending the violence as it occurred.

"We are proud to say that members of the Black Consciousness Movement have never gone on a rampage to attack anybody anywhere in the country."

"We were the first organisation to condemn necklacing."

"The only position we take is that we will not allow anybody to attempt to kill our members without their defending themselves," Mr Strini said.

A political science lecturer at the University of South Africa, Mr Clive Napier, predicted the violence in Natal "might decrease somewhat" with the presence of the South African Defence Force, but would not be totally wiped out.

"There is a great deal of historical antagonism and a great need for retribution for past injustices."

"My view is that the violence will
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following arrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Bloemfontein, shots were fired at a house. A woman was wounded in the head and a man was wounded in the chest. An attacker opened fire on police and a rubber bullet изготовчик was wounded in the head. The body of an off-duty special constable was also found at the scene.

2. At Port Elizabeth, police found the body of a 20-year-old man who had apparently been shot to death with an assault rifle.

3. At Mafeking, the body of a man was found with a wound to the head and shot twice. A suspect, police arrested two men after they had allegedly set fire to a house.

4. At Grahamstown, a man and his daughter were killed in a crowd that put a bullet in their gun and set it afire.

5. At Kimberley, police used rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of stone-throwers. A policemen was injured. Four vehicles were set alight.

6. At Grahamstown, police used rubber bullets to disperse a crowd outside a court. A policeman's vehicle was set alight. Police used rubber bullets to disperse an illegal gathering.

7. At Kimberley, a private vehicle was set alight.

8. At Port Elizabeth, a crowd stoned a private vehicle and burnt two other vehicles and two buildings. A 15-year-old was arrested after a crowd threw petrol bombs at a police officer's private vehicle.

9. At Grahamstown, police vehicles and buses were stoned. On two occasions, police used rubber bullets to disperse crowds. A policeman's house was stoned and petrol-bombed. A private house was also extensively damaged. A large crowd of youths stoned the mayor's house.
Some of the rebel ANC exiles photographed at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday are (from left) Mr Mwezi Twala, Mr Diliza Abednego Mthembu, Miss Nontsibambo Yokugala Mazimela, Mr David Makhubedu, Mr Robert Vusimuzi Shange and Miss Patricia Phatheka Sodo.

8 rebels tell of ANC torture

EIGHT ANC rebels who were arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on their return to South Africa about three weeks ago said yesterday they had quarrelled with the organisation but with certain individuals in its external wing.

They spoke at a press conference in Johannesburg where they told of being tortured by the ANC.

The returned exiles are Mr Robert Shange, Mr David Makhubedu, Miss Nontsibambo Mazimela and daughter Lazola (3), Mr Sipho Phungulwa, Mr Diliza Mthembu, Mr Mwezi Twala, Mr Robert Shange, Mr Luthando Dyagop and Miss Patricia Sodo and daughter Lonwabo (3).

Speaking on behalf of the group, Twala said they were not afraid of reprisals from the ANC because since "we left our lives have been in danger".

He alleged that during 1979 and 1980 ANC members were sent to fight in the then Rhodesia against government forces. Later ANC members were sent to fight UNITA forces in Angola. Hundreds of people were tortured and others killed in various ANC prison camps.

He and his group tried to get help from SA Council of Churches' general-secretary the Rev Frank Chikane, who allegedly visited the ANC's Dakawa prison camp last year but without success.

ANC chief of staff Mr Chris Hani had organised a firing squad which resulted in seven people being killed after a mutiny at a camp in Angola.

People were also made to push drums of water for 4km as punishment.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Nelspruit, Natal, a 27-year-old man was shot dead by an unknown gunman. A woman was burnt to death when her house was set alight.
2. At Kempton Park, a man was shot dead.
3. At Bellville, Cape Town, six taxis were set alight. A large crowd set fire to two taxis. Police used tear gas to disperse the crowd and six men were arrested.
4. At Randfontein, Gauten, two security guards were attacked by youths. Shots were fired killing one of the guards. The second guard returned fire and the attackers fled.
5. At Bloemfontein, Free State, a bus was stormed.
6. At Johannesburg, Transvaal, a large crowd threw stones at a policeman's horse injuring the policeman. He fired a shot at the crowd killing a youth and wounding 10 others.
Township stress adds to workplace gripes

By Charmain Naidoo

The greatest source of stress is finding a place to live

"This is not surprising, given the backlog of housing and gross overcrowding in the townships."

Other factors causing stress are the inadequacy of transport, the education crisis and racially discriminatory laws.

"Township stress heightens labour-management conflict, intensifies conflict between different faction groups in the workplace and decreases job satisfaction."

It also results in negative attitudes towards the company and leads to an increase in worker militancy.

This negatively affects the industrial relations climate of an organisation.

Arlene Ketz, Heather Price and Mrs Duke, through their human resource consultancy Mandate (011 649-5683), have put together two two-day conferences on township stress. They will be held on June 26 and 27 and August 20 and 21 at the Sandton Sun.

Speakers will include Stuart Pennington, Duncan Innes, Theo Heffer and Mohale Hlahlaile.

Topics will include conditions in townships, the role companies can play in promoting change and the effect township life has on the industrial relations of organisations.
The following incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

- At Montelbaan (Krugersdorp) a woman was killed and police found the body of a man.
- At Okahandja (Windhoek) a house was petrol-bombed.
- At Padina (Windhoek) a man was wounded and arrested after being shot.
- At Stellenbosch a petrol-bomb attack was reported.
- A crowd of 1,000 was killed and one of the attackers may have been hit.
At Lichtenburg, a policeman used a pistol to disperse a crowd attacking his house. A crowd gathered outside a school near the town. When police arrived, a member of the crowd was surprised. Shots were fired to disperse the crowd and a man was wounded.

At Marikana, three people died and six people were injured in a crowd. The injured were taken to hospital.

At Mahopane, a police officer was shot and killed by unknown attackers. At Lichtenburg, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At Elliot, a man was killed by unknown attackers. At Mahopane, a crowd attacked a police station.

At Marikana, a large crowd attacked a man who was found dead. The crowd was dispersed by police with teargas.

At Molepolole, a man died in a crowd attack. He was found in a crowd.

At Mortlake, a man was shot and killed by unknown attackers. At Elliot, a man was killed by unknown attackers.

At Odi, a crowd attacked and killed a police officer. Another police officer was also attacked.

At Port Elizabeth, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At Pretoria, a police officer was shot and killed by unknown attackers. At Potchefstroom, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At Rustenburg, a police officer was shot and killed by unknown attackers. At Tembisa, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At Uitenhage, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At Vereeniging, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At West Rand, a police officer was shot and killed by unknown attackers. At Winburg, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.

At Wonderboom, a police officer was shot and killed by unknown attackers. At Zwelethu, a crowd attacked a police station and the station was set on fire. Police used teargas and water cannon to disperse the crowd.
Healing the wounds of nation's violence

As the Black Sash mark a century of women in South Africa's anti-apartheid struggle, we reflect on the past and look to the future with hope in the heart of the nation.
Violence, police acts threaten negotiations

Esmare Van der Merwe
and Parliamentary Staff

The negotiation process in South Africa is again being threatened by a wave of violence and by police action to curb it.

For the second time in only a few weeks, Government-ANC talks have been jeopardised by police shooting demonstrators. Even President de Klerk's unambiguous commitment to remove apartheid is being undermined by violent police-demonstrator clashes and right-wing vigilante posturing.

The damage unrest is doing to the climate for negotiation was brought into sharp focus yesterday by two major developments:

- African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela threatened at a press conference in Johannesburg to pull out of negotiations if the Government does not put a stop to "brutal police action against peaceful demonstrators".
- Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has threatened to use the full force of the law against right-wing elements and others who provocatively display arms or are openly intimidating.

He was prepared to consider using the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act and even the Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that unacceptable provocation and intimidation had reached a point where it could no longer be tolerated.

He was responding to a question from Democratic Party co-leader Wynand Malan on the formation of new Afrikaner Weerstands beweging commandos and the carrying of weapons by its members.

Conservative Party MP Chris de Jager said Mr Vlok was "weak" in his efforts to maintain law and order, and people were arming themselves because he could not be trusted to provide security.

Mr Malan warned that if Mr Vlok's words remained merely a threat, it would not help.

At his press conference yesterday, Mr Mandela said the Government's apparent "inability or unwillingness" to "stop the massacre of our people" had been demonstrated by police actions in war-torn Natal and the recent police shootings in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, and in the Welkom township of Thabong.

The ANC could not tolerate police brutality aimed at "removing certain individuals" and crushing the ANC and other organisations.
Mandela taken to task by top Nat source

By MARTIN CHALLENGER, Political Staff

A HIGH National Party source today repudiated ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's criticism of the government and his allegations of "massacres" while peace negotiations were in progress.

Mr Mandela should, the senior NP source said, concentrate on "getting his own act together".

"Mr Mandela needs to be told his track record of controlling his own people is not good. Just as his call for people to throw their pangas into the sea has not worked," the source said.

The comments came in reaction to Mr Mandela's comments on his return to South Africa yesterday that the ANC would not tolerate the continuing "massacre" of people by police while negotiations on peace were in progress. Mr Mandela also said that while President De Klerk was honest in his efforts, he could not control the police.

CONFIDENCE BEING ERODED

Senior National Party sources said today there was a widely held resistance building up among people outside the ANC "to the way in which Mr Mandela is posturing on the one hand yet is totally unable to control what his people are doing on the other."

In Welkom, the NP sources said, a large number of people involved in the violence were wearing ANC T-shirts.

"This has done nothing to inspire any confidence in Mr Mandela's ability to control his followers. There were even ANC members in the group that was going to march to the white residential areas of Welkom," the sources said.

NP sources said Mr Mandela's attack on the police played into the hands of people who would like to see a reactionary groundswell developing.

"These kinds of statements are really doing nothing to contribute to the situation."

Million dollars awaits Mandela — page 2.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Luyanda, Mqodi, a crowd harassed a 16-year-old woman.
2. At Makutsi, Johannesburg, a man was burnt to death.
3. At Kelebone, KwaZulu-Natal, a crowd set a house and a shop on fire.
4. At Mthatha, Durban, a group tried to disrupt a soccer match.
5. At Thohlo, Polokwane, a crowd destroyed a police station.
6. At Eikenhof, Pretoria, a police vehicle was damaged.
7. At Soshanguve, police used tear gas to disperse a crowd.
8. At Langenhoven, police used tear gas to disperse a crowd of protesters.
9. At Vosloorus, a crowd marched to the local stadium to demand a memorandum to the mayor.
10. At Naledi, a group of police were attacked.
11. At Tembisa, a crowd dispersed after looting vehicles.
12. At Vosloorus, a railway passenger coach was set on fire.
13. At Thohlo, police used rubber bullets to disperse a crowd.
14. At Metalanga, a group of police were attacked.

CAPE TOWN

-- End --
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by the police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Weintal, a crowd prevented people from going to work. When they ignored a police warning to disperse, police used teargas and rubber bullets. Ten people were slightly injured.

2. At Ladysmith, a large group tried to intimidate people into not buying goods from white shops. Police arrested a man and a youth.

3. At Barsky West, Northern Cape, youths stoned private vehicles. A private citizen fired shots at the stone-throwers. A municipal tractor was damaged and set alight.

4. At Gatehouse, KwaZulu-Natal, a private vehicle was stoned.

5. At Kalkbeng, Grahamstown, three leftist petrol-bombed a councillor's house.

6. At Thethesha, Chorlopolo, youths forced residents to follow them to attack what they termed "looters." Police dispersed the mob with teargas and arrested a man.

7. At Mamelodi, a hand-grenade was thrown at the municipal police offices. A municipal police guard was injured.

8. At Pretoria, an exclusive damaged Mabola house.

9. At Sibikinkini, Lathata, a man was seriously injured in a confrontation between police and a group which attacked the police van. A group set alight the doors of policeerge quarters at Sibikinkini.
Mandela, who was "t wins" by about 53% to 26% in the recent election in KwaZulu-Natal, now backs the CP. Monitor said an election on the nas, and as such deserves its share of the credit for the lurch towards the New South Africa."

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**UNREST: POLICE REPORT**

*Cart Times*

26/5/90

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THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Umbani, Umkomaas, a large crowd stoned and shot at private houses, causing extensive damage. Police arrested eight men. A man was hacked to death with pangas.

2. At Masilo, Theunissen, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed.

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Pretoria

Johannesburg

Bloemfontein

Maritzburg

Durban

East London

Cape Town

Oudtshoorn

Port Elizabeth
Kangaroo courts 'breed love and peace' in the townships

Mzwanele Mayekiso ... Thomas Loshiba ... harsh punishment.

in the charges was an allegation that the men formed people's courts. For others the people's court represents the only "justice" available. Elizabeth Hlatshwayo, who was recently sentenced to 43 lashes by a people's court for stabbing a man, still supports the people's courts even though she feels she was unfairly treated.

The court that sentenced her was wrong, she feels, as she stabbed the man in self-defence after he tried to rape her.

It was humiliating to be lashed and the whole neighbourhood had watched.

However, Mrs Hlatshwayo will tell you that those who report crime to the police are necklaced or chased from the township.

"We are happy with the people's courts. It's just the beatings. I don't like because sometimes people are not healthy enough to take it like me," she said.

"Courts are good if they educate people."

Mrs Hlatshwayo, who lives in a tiny shack surrounded by garbage, has been unemployed for many years.

Her victim, Thomas Loshiba, who says she attacked him when he went to return a box of matches he had borrowed, believes the lashings were a harsh punishment.

"She was drunk. She did not mean to hurt me," he said.

After she had stabbed him a group of people had "disarmed" her and marched her off to appear in front of a court.

He said he supported the idea of people's courts.

For Joe Malati, kangaroo courts have become a way of life that is totally acceptable. To illustrate this he told the story of Mr Mandonstela.

"It was on April 14, a Saturday," he began.

Mandonstela went to his shack and demanded to see the man who was involved with his ex-wife. But there was no one there.

"He asked the neighbours who were there and they did not know so he went home."

That night the boyfriend returned to the shack - he had come from the shebeen. There were two of them sleeping there.

"Mandonstela returned late at night. He took a piece of wire and tied the door shut. Then he put newspaper under the door, poured paraffin over it and set it alight. Then he stood to watch the fire."

The men escaped with the help of neighbours. They came out in their vests and underpants. Everyone was hurt.

"On Tuesday we sent four boys to fetch Mandonstela. They brought him to me and he appeared before our people's court."

"I questioned him about what he had done. He said he had wanted to kill this man. He said his heart had told him to kill.

"We said to him 'Do you see what you have done? These people could have been roasted alive.' Then Mandonstela became cheeky and wanted to fight with us. There were about 30 of us."

"We told him he would be fined. I said to him I am going to give you 200 lashes and he accepted this. I told him that if he tells it is good to be killed so that you can taste what you do to others and he agreed with that.

"I told him we don't kill, but we want to turn his mind so that he is able to live with the people peacefully."

He was sentenced to 200 lashings but, after the 25th he screamed for mercy so we stopped. We told him that if he commits a crime again he will get the rest of the lashes.

"Yes", said Joe Malati, "I want to tell you this. The fame that Mandonstela had in his hands to roar people alive has slipped off his hands and down to his buttocks."

Joe Malati believes people's courts foster love and peace.

Part-time judge Joe Malati believes people's courts foster love and peace.
The situation is taking a toll on government. The war in the bush and on the border is a major concern. The government is unable to stop the violence and the police are exhausted. The situation is getting worse and the government is under pressure to find a solution. The government is also facing economic challenges. The economy is in a crisis and the government is struggling to find solutions.

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UNAIDED NATION

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Stopping Violence
THREE people: two women and a man, were burnt to death by mobs in three of numerous acts of violence across the country at the weekend.

Police have also confirmed the burning of six homes and the death of six men whose bodies were found near Richmond in Natal.

Police public relations officer in Pretoria, Major Mike Lombard, said two women were killed in separate incidents at Benkulen and Paddock near Port Shepstone when they were attacked and set alight. The motives of the murders were unknown.

In KwaMashu, near Durban, a man was "necklaced" on Saturday and police have not made any arrests in connection with his death.

At Masico, near Theuniszen in the Free State, 22 black people were arrested after clashes with police using shotguns, rubber bullets and teargas, Lombard reported.

"Four people were injured, none seriously," he added.

"A group of blacks caused extensive damage when they set alight a supermarket and shoe shop," he said. "When the police arrived they were attacked by the mob.

Nineteen people were arrested in the "coloured" township of Ashton, in the Western Cape, after several incidents of stone-throwing, illegal gatherings and intimidation.

Tearmokes and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd," Lombard said.
Increase in racial conflict alarms US govt

WASHINGTON — The United States appears to be heading for worsening racial conflict as white Americans and rapidly-expanding ethnic minorities struggle for their share of the economy.

Government officials and academics say race crimes are on the rise, racial bigotry is widespread at universities, and equality, guaranteed by law, still eludes millions of black, brown and yellow Americans.

The country's race problems have been thrown into sharp focus in recent months by a string of incidents, including a black-white racial murder in New York, a black boycott of Korean grocers in New York and racial vandalism at California high schools.

Attorney-General Richard Thornburgh said last week that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating a record number of racial crimes.

Heihtened racial tensions, experts say, are caused chiefly by the rapid growth of a black and Hispanic underclass whose living conditions have deteriorated since the '80s, when racial segregation came to a formal end.

Worse

"I think things are going to get much worse before they get better," said Karen Dugger, a sociology professor at Bucknell University.

"Given the economic picture, there will be a lot more racial conflict and in the '90s it is going to be more violent because the (economic) pie is shrinking."

Ethnic minorities account for about 22 percent of the US popula-
Ethnic minorities account for about 22 percent of the US population, with about 29 million blacks the largest group. There are about 17.5 million Hispanics and 7 million Asians.

Anxiety between blacks and Hispanics has often exploded into violence in Miami, a city with a Hispanic majority.

Those most often accused of racist attitudes are white Americans. Almost all recent race troubles involved whites in their teens or early 20s. Sociologists say many in this generation feel economically insecure and believe their prospects are threatened by minorities.

The upsurge in racial intolerance coincided with a number of spectacular achievements for black and Hispanic Americans.

Mayor

Earlier this year, the predominantly white city of New York elected a black mayor, David Dinkins. In Virginia, Douglas Wilder became the first black to be elected a state governor in the history of the US.

Last year, the appointment of Lauro Cavazos as Secretary of Education elevated a Hispanic American to Cabinet rank for the first time.

General Colin Powell became the first black to rise to the top US military post, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Racial problems have so alarmed US policymakers that President Bush last month signed a Bill requiring the Justice Department to compile an annual report on crimes motivated by race, religion or sexual orientation.

But there is some doubt that legislation on equality will translate into better housing, education and job opportunities.

The original Civil Rights Act of 1964 abolished segregation and a year later the Voting Rights Act gave blacks access to the polling booths.

But much of the equality these laws, products of the civil rights movement, intended to bring about has remained on paper, experts assert. — Reuters.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

27/5/90

1. At Waltham, four people were arrested when police were stoned.
2. At Alexandria both police and private vehicles were stoned and on one occasion, a house was stoned and damaged. In another incident, a mob threw stones and petrol bombs at a shopping centre causing serious damage to property. Police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob.
3. At Parkside, East London, a large group of people prevented an ambulance from attending to a casualty. The mob was warned to disperse but stones were thrown at the police. A policeman was injured and a police vehicle was damaged. Tear smoke was used to disperse the mob.
4. At Mascie, Thomleson, extensive damage was caused to property when Aristonists set fire to two business premises and two houses.

At Chesterville, Durban, a man was shot and wounded by unknown attackers. Police found a revolver and ammunition at the scene.

At Kentville, Durban, a youth was shot in the stomach and wounded.

At Joubert Park, Clerksdorp, a meeting was held in the area. After the meeting, a number of smaller groups formed and moved through the area. Tear smoke and rubber batons were used to disperse a large mob and in another incident, a man was arrested after a bottle store was stoned and damaged.

At Manteho, Krooostad, two groups supporting the Massek Democratic Congress Committee and Cape clashed yesterday morning. Both groups were armed. Seven people were injured in the fighting, three of them seriously.

At Blaauw Le Esse, Ventersburg, a youth was wounded and hospitalised. In the same area, a policeman's home was attacked with stones. He defended himself with his service pistol and an 18-year-old man was wounded.

Five 'human'
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Mowbray, Cape Town, a woman was stabbed and died. Two men were injured.
2. At Willow Fontaine, Hill, a man was stabbed to death.
3. At Kloofendal, Mowbray, three homes were attacked with petrol bombs.
4. At Kenilworth, Cape Town, a home was petrol-bombed and a man was shot in the abdomen and finally reached.
5. At Newlands, Signal Hill, a crowd set fire to a house and killed two of the occupants. Police arrested four men and took possession of a number of firearms and a quantity of ammunition.
6. At Kamieskraal, Mowbray, a crowd fought among each other. When police moved to disperse the crowd, two men were arrested and stabbed — both were injured.
7. At Parkside, East London, a large crowd of people tried to disperse the police, injuring a policeman. Teargas was used.
8. At Sungama, East London, a crowd stoned a delivery van and filmed the driver and burned the vehicle. The driver was injured. Police fired shots to disperse the crowd.

In total, 15 people have been arrested, reportedly for rioting and looting. Police are warning that violence and looting are fueling a climate of lawlessness and that they will not tolerate such behavior.

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BLOEMFONTEIN
PRETORIA
JOHANNESBURG
MARITZBURG
DURBAN

CAPE TOWN
PORT ELIZABETH
OUTSHOORN
EAST LONDON
JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa’s largest youth organisation, the SA Youth Congress (Sayco), is to demand that the government disarm the AWB, Inkatha, the KwaZulu Police and right-wing vigilante factions.

In particular, they said at a press conference here yesterday, they would call on the government to take away “police powers” from KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Sayco president Mr Peter Mokaba said they would be taking the Groote Schuur Minute to every family in their communities and simultaneously demand that government does not renege on the public undertakings made at the recent historic meeting.

“What is taking place in South Africa is civil war,” he said. “People have been put apart by hostile apartheid.”

Should the government fail to meet these demands, it would have to allow the “racially oppressed people of this country” to possess firearms for defence purposes and consequently revise all laws governing the purchase and ownership of weapons.

However, Sayco’s calls and announcements were made at a time when “peace no longer is distant but a reality within our grasp”.

Mr Mokaba said no one in this country should be allowed to own a gun on the basis of race and that, through the ANC, Sayco was party to the Groote Schuur agreement and therefore stood firmly against intimidation.

A solution for the country lay in reconciliation and peace, he said.

“We therefore call for the disarmament of those who, on an ethnic racial basis, are trying to steer this country into war.” — Sapa
It's blacks who are the victims of black politics

By JOHN KANE-BERMAN
South African Institute of Race Relations executive director

AS THE new South Africa dawns, several ANC leaders have gone out of their way to reassure whites. "We must clearly demonstrate our goodwill to our white compatriots," said Mr Nelson Mandela a few days after his release. "Whites need have no fears," echoed Mr Walter Sisulu at the end of April.

But what about blacks? The vast majority of deaths in political violence this year is in black-on-black violence. This violence, more or less concentrated in Natal over the past two years, is now flaring up elsewhere.

Thus in 1985, 1986 and 1987 deaths in Natal averaged around 10% of the total. In 1988 Natal's share jumped to 70% and last year to 91%. In the first three months of this year Natal's share dropped back to 72%.

Areas which saw little or no political disturbance last year have flared up in 1989, notably the Orange Free State, several Transvaal homelands, and the Ciskei.

"People's war"

The white Press writes page after page about right-wing hit squads but, with the exception of Natal, much black-on-black violence is barely reported. Even necklacings are hardly reported, not to mention brutality meted out by people's courts. Newspapers that have strongly opposed government pressures on themselves to conform seem much less concerned about the far more powerful pressures for conformity that exist in anti-government circles in black townships.

Several members of the government have tended almost to pooh-pooh calls for continued "armed struggle" as "rhetoric," but this hardly squares with the facts. Even on a narrow definition of the term, "armed struggle" has been increasing.

However, political violence means a great deal more than insurgency attacks.

Mr Mandela said, after the Groote Schuur talks, that his organisation would look "very hard and earnestly" into the armed struggle. The Press has widely interpreted this as effectively promising at least to suspend it.

But will the suspension include a suspension of what was once called the "people's war"? In a broadcast on Radio Freedom in 1986 the ANC defined the "total aggregate of a people's war" to include real strikes, bus boycotts, mass marches, barricades, stay-at-homes, strikes, militant demonstrations and the creation of people's courts, not to mention the use of petrol bombs and the like.

People's war was also seen as encompassing strategies to "overthrow puppet" governments on township councils.

Councillors

Is this still the strategy? In December last year the "conference for a democratic future" passed a resolution calling on "our people and organisations to mobilise our forces to organise and intensify the struggle".

The "dismantling of puppet structures of local government" was specified as an objective, along with the initiation of "a process leading to the dismantling of all bantustans".

Is it then coincidence that there has been political violence in most of the homelands this year? Is it coincidence that in the Transvaal in particular there has been a renewed spate of resignations of
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Is it then coincidence that there has been political violence in most of the homelands this year? Is it a coincidence that in the Transvaal in particular there has been a renewed spate of resignations of black town councillors which the Transvaal Provincial Administration has blamed on pressure that includes intimidation and violence?

"They live behind barbed wire. Their cars are petrol bombed, their houses stoned. Some have suffered gruesome deaths at the hands of angry mobs," reported one newspaper.

Few people have clean hands when it comes to violence in South Africa, whether one is talking about assassination squads on the Right or people carrying out necklace executions on the Left.

UDF and Azapo

As far as the police are concerned, the fact that no one was brought to justice for either the Sharpeville shootings in 1960 or the killings in Soweto on June 16 1976, no doubt, created the impression that they could act with impunity.

In Natal it is obvious that supporters on each side of the conflict have blood on their hands.

One of the striking aspects of the renewed violence outside Natal this year is that the name of the UDF or its affiliates crops up more extensively than that of any other organisation. In Bekkersdal, a township on the West Rand, it has been fighting with Azapo. The UDF has also been involved in conflict with Azapo in Natal. In KwaNobuhle, a township outside Uitenhage, there have been years of feuding between UDF supporters and Africanists. Deaths in conflict between the UDF on the one hand and Azapo or the Africanists on the other, amounted to 18 in the three years 1987 to 1989, a figure which jumped to 26 in the first three months of this year. The UDF has also been involved in conflict with Azapo in Natal and elsewhere.

"One will?"

For some time now other black groups have been accusing the UDF of attacking them. In April, Azapo said the UDF was attacking its supporters "everywhere in the country". In March Azapo alleged that the Charterist movement leadership does nothing to dispel the legitimate black fear that it is grossly intolerant of political persuasions different from its own.

The UDF has denied all this but some of the talk in the UDF camp is spine-chilling. "We are committed to a multi-party system but would rather not have to have one because everyone supports us," a regional official said recently. He predicted that the new South Africa would probably have its own Uitkans and Renamos, because not everyone could be expected to fall in with the new constitution.

Another prominent figure in that camp recently said that "community strategies are an expression of the will of the people". Only totalitarians think "the people" have only one will.

The ANC denies that it ever claimed to be the only representative of black South Africans. Perhaps not in so many words, but presumably the reference in the so-called Harare Declaration to the "liberation movement" in the singular was not simply a question of sloppy grammar.

Independent

ANC officials now appear to accept that there will be people other than themselves and the South African government at the constitutional negotiating table but they appear to be working for a two-sided negotiation table. The intention is apparently that the government and its supporters will sit on the one side and the ANC and its allies on the other.

Excluded is the possibility that black organisations may wish to sit at the table independently of both the government and the ANC.

It is to be hoped that any attempt by anybody to dictate either the shape of the negotiating table or where the various parties should sit will be strongly resisted by the government. This is an issue on which it should make no compromises.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Bloemfontein, Peoria, three police vehicles were stoned to death in separate incidents.
- At Johannesburg, the driver of a似or struck a stone. Police dispersed the mob with tear gas.
- At Kimberley, a crowd stole milk and cash from a delivery vehicle and then petrol-bombed the vehicle.
- At Johannesburg, Butterworth, a large crowd set up road barricades in the area. When police arrived at the scene of one such barricade, stones were thrown at them. A policeman was injured when he was hit in the face by a stone. A house owner was also injured. Police used rubber bullets.
- At KwaMashu, a police post was damaged. A bus was also stoned.

Cape Town
Oudtshoorn
Port Elizabeth
East London
Bloemfontein
Maritzburg
Johannesburg
Prétoria
Pretoria
Durban
Johannesburg
Prétoria
Pretoria
Durban
Johannesburg
Prétoria
Pretoria
Durban
Crossroads constable fights off tent-burners

PRETORIA. — A tent occupied by a special constable was set alight at Old Crossroads, Cape Town, according to the police unrest report.

He drove off the attackers with shots from a shotgun. No injuries were reported.

Other unrest-related incidents in the past 24 hours included:

At Akhatseng, near Warren-
ton, police arrested four adults for intimidation in a consumer boycott.

Stones were thrown at pri-
ivate vehicles at Botlokong, out-
side Bethlehem, causing con-
siderable damage. No arrests were made.

At Dorington, near Fort Beaufort, a group pulled the driver from a delivery vehicle and set it alight.

Shots were fired at a police patrol vehicle at Inanda, near Durban. Police returned the fire. No arrest were made and no injuries were reported.

At Jouberton, near Klerks-
dorp, the Metalong High School was set on fire, causing consid-
erable damage. No arrests were made.

At Inkulu, near Port She-
stone, a group of blacks stopped a private vehicle, pulled two of the occupants out and stabbed them to death. They then set the vehicle alight.

A mob of youths at Kla-
tsong, near Oberholzer, stole a construction vehicle and used it to damage a house extensively.

— Sana
RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL

1990

JUNE — AUG.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:
1) At Port Elizabeth, a special constable used shotgun fire to ward off attackers who set his tent alight. No injuries were reported.
2) At Durban, the driver of a delivery van was pulled out of his vehicle, which was then set on fire.
3) At Bloemfontein, a number of private vehicles were damaged causing considerable damage. No one was injured.
4) At Kimberley, police arrested four adults for looting over a consumer boycott.

- At Kempton Park, Wilber, a vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- At Kimberley, the Mahlare High School was set alight causing considerable damage. No arrests were made.
- At Bela-Bela, Polokwane, incidents of stone-throwing occurred. A car was attacked and then set alight. No injuries were reported.
- At East London, Alberton, a delivery vehicle was stolen and its cargo was looted. A security guard accompanying the vehicle was also stabbed. No injuries were reported.
- At Kliprivier, Ecochic, a house was damaged after youths drove a stolen construction vehicle into it.
- At Mabola, shots were fired at a police patrol vehicle. Police returned fire. No arrests or injuries were reported.
- At Imbali, Port Sheksta, a police vehicle was stopped and two of the occupants were pulled out and stabbed to death. The vehicle was gutted.
Cosatu plan to shake up govt

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg.—Nationwide stayaways, demonstrations and marches, still in the final planning stages, were scheduled to take place throughout July, a Cosatu spokesman said yesterday.

Industrial action, in solidarity with the Natal violence, was planned for the first week of July, with other action, in response to the government's stand on privatization, taking up the remainder of the month, Cosatu spokesman Mr Floyd Mashele said.

He was speaking yesterday after a Cosatu delegation met to discuss the July industrial action timetable.

There would probably be a
countrywide stayaway on July 2, and demonstrations and marches on July 7, he said.

Cosatu leaders who met cabinet ministers Dr Dawie de Villiers and Mr Wim de Villiers in Cape Town this week said the meeting was "completely unsatisfactory" and warned that the attitude of the ministers was "a recipe for confrontation".

They said the ministers tried to deny that privatization was occurring by focusing instead on the term "commercialisation", and Cosatu "gained the clear impression that the government was preparing to go ahead with the privatization programme".

Mr Mashele said Cosatu was "geared to take any action to stop privatization", and was considering the series of actions in July to bring attention to the workers' opposition to it if the government's response had not changed by then.

He proposed that each week in July different public sector unions take some sort of action, including sit-ins, pickets and marches during work hours, to highlight their opposition.

"We hope it will be resolved through negotiation before this occurs," Mr Mashele added.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

3. At Pretoria, a group threw a petrol bomb into a restaurant, which was set on fire. Police arrived and arrested a youth.

4. At Bloemfontein, four private vehicles were damaged in separate stone-throwing incidents.

5. At Cape Town, the homes of a policeman were attacked with stones and petrol-bombs. Three houses were seriously damaged. A sergeant was hospitalized with severe head injuries.

6. At East London, a group fired shots at police, who returned fire.

7. At Orlando East, a grenade was thrown at the home of a policeman, but failed to explode. It was later discovered to be a hand grenade.

8. At Welkom, a grenade was thrown at a hospital, but failed to explode. No casualties were reported.

9. At Vosloorus, a man died after being shot.

10. A 20-year-old black woman and a 10-month-old baby were killed and two people were wounded. No arrests have been made.
ANC, PAC clash in new wave of violence

STAFF REPORTERS
Violence

FROM PAGE 1.

In Vosloorus, a child and two adults were gunned down and another person burnt to death in this week's spiralling violence between ANC and PAC supporters. The two groupings have blamed each other for starting the war.

Police confirmed the four deaths in Vosloorus.

Those who died are Lindiwe Maziya (32), wife of Vosloorus Crisis Committee (VCC) chairman All Maziya; her nine-month-old baby, Zwelakhe; Bella Motsupi (65), grandmother of Vosloorus Students Congress (Vasco) activist Allison Motsupi, and Azanyu member John Rantho (24).

Mr Maziya's (38) and his mother, Elizabeth Motsie, (63) were admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital after being injured during the attack on the Maziya home. Mrs Motsie is reported to be in a critical condition.

Mr Keith Monitsitsi, publicity secretary of the VCC, said political violence in Vosloorus was sparked off when members of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) attacked Vosloorus Student Congress (Vasco) activists on Wednesday. He said a Vasco member was seriously injured in the incident.

"Vasco activists subsequently regrouped and went out in search of their attackers," Mr Monitsitsi said.

"A fight ensued and Mr Rantho, a Paso member, was burnt to death."

Mr Monitsitsi said the spiral of violence flared early yesterday morning when PAC supporters attacked the homes of VCC and Vasco members.

"About 10 armed men entered the home of VCC co-ordinator Vuyani Mpofu and started shooting. Mr Mpofu and his wife narrowly escaped death, and Mr Mpofu's grandmother was injured in the incident. She has since been admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital."

Vasco activist Mr Thusi Motsupi said his grandmother was killed when Paso supporters fired several shots at his home early yesterday.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander said fighting gained momentum last week when eight Paso members were attacked at a high school in Vosloorus.

"They had to flee the area and all PAC members have left the township as a result of attacks on them," he said.

"On Wednesday Mr Rantho, an Azanyu member, was burnt to death. After PAC members left the area a third element exploited the situation for its own ends. The PAC was definitely not involved in any killing."

Mr Alexander said discussions were held yesterday afternoon between PAC president Zeph Mothopeng and ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu. He said they had agreed to have the situation addressed on the ground.

"A possible meeting between the leadership of the ANC and PAC is being mooted," Mr Alexander said.

ANC spokesman Ahmed Kathrada confirmed that the meeting would take place.

ANC internal chairman Walter Sisulu yesterday said the ANC had no way of knowing what the real situation was. "We are still investigating the matter," he said. He did, however, condemn the violence.

Responding to allegations that SAA Youth Congress members had harassed other youth organisations, Sayco president Peter Mokabase said at a press conference yesterday that Sayco encouraged "a spirit of political tolerance and wants to teach this to the youth."
NEW YORK — Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday claimed that a 1986 quote in which she seemed to endorse necklace killings "was reported completely out of context".

The wife of ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela said the practice — in which the victim is burned in a petrol-soaked tyre — was barbaric.

"No sane human being would condone that method of eliminating any opponent," she said.

Mrs Mandela was being interviewed for the Phil Donahue Show, an American TV talk show.

She said South African youths had resorted to necklacing in retaliation against black collaborators, but "that was not the form or method approved by the ANC".

In 1986, Mrs Mandela was quoted as saying at a rally: "With our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country."

She also said during the interview that she found it hard to believe that the white South African government was undergoing a change of heart in regard to apartheid.

"As far as I'm concerned, we will watch that negotiation," she said. "If anything goes wrong there, I will be the first to go back to the bush, take up arms and fight."

On Thursday in New York, she made a similar reference to resuming fighting when she said at an outdoor rally that South African blacks needed help in the struggle against apartheid.

"We know you will be there with us when we go back to the bush and fight the white man," she said, drawing a roar of approval from the crowd.

"We want to warn South Africa that if they don't take note today, if they don't take note of what is happening throughout the world ... and that our patience has run dry."

She told the crowd that America could serve as an example for blacks and whites living together in South Africa.

"You are our strength. We need you to teach us about patience. You, as a people after years and years of slavery, you have given us a tremendous example."

"You have partly overcome your problems. We need you. We need your support."

Mrs Mandela is accompanying her husband on a visit to the US.

Her schedule yesterday included a lunch with the United Nations African Mothers' Association, a fund-raising group formed to help African mothers and children hard-hit by famine and political turmoil. — Sape-AP
ANC urged to help maintain normality

The countrywide violence mainly among black people is partly a manifestation of the power struggle among political groups like the ANC, Inkatha, the PAC and their respective satellites, says Beeld in an editorial.

"But there is also an amorphous group of especially young savages — leaderless and without a political agenda — for whom the law of the jungle applies. They plunder, burn down, murder and intimidate. In some parts of Natal it has already become a way of life.

"No matter what the reasons for this rejection of authority — the disintegration of traditional family structures, poverty, the continuing education crisis, migrant labour, apartheid, and so on — the concern about it is fortunately not only restricted to the government.

"The ANC has also now acknowledged the existence of Isasi elements who try to give status to their criminal activities under the banner of the organisation. This became clear in a statement in which the organisation distanced itself from the attacks on Azapo supporters in Kroonsdorp, for which the ANC was initially blamed.

"The sooner the ANC — which has already committed itself to a peaceful solution — helps identify these lawless elements, the sooner consensus about efficient action can be reached. The alternative is anarchy — which we wish on no future government," says Beeld.

Insig, a monthly Afrikaans magazine, says in an editorial that we will still be many people who blame whites for the gruesome violence in the townships.

"It will be too easy, even though the whites who governed the country for so many years, have to accept a measure of responsibility for it. It is just as true that black leaders have badly neglected their duty to their own communities.

"So many sins — real or imaginary — were laid in front of the door of the Nationalist government that what happened between blacks was comfortably overlooked."

PRESS WATCH

What the Afrikaans papers are saying
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Pretoria, a municipal policeman was injured by a mob who attacked him and stole his weapon. In the same area, a grenade was thrown through the window of a commuter's house. Damage was extensive but no one was hurt.

2. In Meadowlands, Soweto, the deputy mayor's house was damaged and a municipal policeman suffered a gunshot wound when a grenade was thrown at the house.

3. In Klipfontein, Bloemfontein, a man was damaged two classrooms.

4. In Meyerton, KwaZulu-Natal, police fatally wounded a man who fired shots at them.

5. At Heathfield, police dispersed two groups who were fighting each other. Two men were wounded and arrested. Two tear gas shells were also used.

6. At Lwandle, Port Shepstone, a woman was beaten with stones. Seven people were arrested for another incident.

7. At Lautoka, Port Shepstone, a mob set fire to a house.

8. At Doornfontein, people threw stones at police vans. Police used rubber bullets against them, injuring one man.

9. At Bellville, people used rocks to cause extensive damage.
ANC, Azapo in big rally for peace

KROONSTAD. The ANC and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) met in the Maokeng township near here yesterday in a bid to end the violence between the two groups.

The meeting followed a bloody clash last week that left one Azapo supporter dead and seven people from both sides injured.

The man, Mr Michael Lesitlane, 20, will be buried in Maokeng next Saturday.

One of the wounded displayed stitched stab and hack-wounds on his head, sides and chest and scars on his arms where he said he blocked a blow from a concrete slab.

Azapo general-secretary Mr Pandolani Nefolovhodwe described the meeting as "one of the most important deliberations ever" and said Azapo had always challenged those who believed in black-on-black violence.

He told the few thousand people the ANC's one duty as a liberation movement was to create everlasting unity and build a nation.

Mr Nefolovhodwe said: "Azapo and the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) takes cognisance of other liberation forces — they represent and reflect the diversity of the political consciousness among our people."

Mr Sisulu said both Pan Africanist Congress president Mr Zeph Mothopeng and Azapo's Mr Muntu Myeza, national project co-ordinator, had agreed a public statement condemning inter-organisational violence should be signed along with the ANC.

Sapa

Freedom songs

A large delegation of church leaders and representatives of Azapo and the ANC were flanked by flags of the two organisations.

After initial reluctance to sing and chant slogans together, ANC and Azapo supporters joined in singing freedom songs and applauded speeches by Mr Nefolovhodwe and ANC internal head Mr Walter Sisulu.
Discipline lacking, admits Mandela

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela has admitted that the political township violence sweeping the country is linked to a lack of discipline among anti-apartheid activists.

Last week's violence, which has seen a rise in clashes between the ANC, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the PAC, has left at least six people dead and five seriously injured.

At a press conference on Saturday Mr Mandela was asked to what extent the anti-apartheid groups could be held responsible for the political violence, as well as people who claim allegiance to the ANC.

Mr Mandela said there was no doubt that there was a certain "amount of lack of discipline" on the part of activists.

He added that the ANC leadership was united in condemning all forms of violence among the people themselves.

"The only type of violence that we accept is organised violence in the form of armed action, which is properly controlled and where the targets have been carefully selected," he said.

According to reports, a concerned Mr Mandela held talks last week in the Park Lane Clinic, where he was recovering from a minor operation, with a high ranking Azapo leader.

This was confirmed by Azapo projects co-ordinator and national executive committee member Mr Muntu Myeza.

Mr Myeza said the meeting centred on the need to avoid acrimony between organisations and the means of avoiding future occurrences such as the recent clash between supporters of Azapo and the ANC in Maokeng, in the Free State.

At Saturday's press conference Mr Mandela condemned the government for being unable to control the violence.

"Despite its strong, efficient and well-equipped army and police force why is it that it (the government) has been unable to suppress the violence that is going on?" The reason is quite clear. The government has taken advantage of differences among political organisations in order to crush a movement and eliminate individuals whom they regard as the real threat to white supremacy in this country," Mr Mandela said.
Top-Level Talks

By Barry Steenkamp

Prof. FW and Mandela meet on how to reduce the level of violence
A policeman was injured in Phomolong, Kroonstad, at the weekend when his house was stoned by a crowd. According to yesterday's police unrest report, the crowd was dispersed with pistol fire. In another stoning incident in the township a woman was injured. Municipal police dispersed the stoners with birdshot and a man was wounded.

At Umlazi, Durban, KwaZulu police fired at a group of people, fatally wounding one and injuring four others. — Sapa
4 emergency years, and still the violence rages

With the Cabinet expected to debate today the lifting of the state of emergency, the four years of curbs have been criticized for not only failing to alleviate political violence, but actually exacerbating the situation.

In the first three months of 1989, 574 people died in unrest, according to official figures. Independent monitoring groups put the figure as high as 966.

If the emergency is lifted in the next few days, it will be against a background of the worst political violence South Africa has experienced since the clampdown in June 1986.

Kragdadigheid

Democrat Party national chairman Tumi van der Merwe said yesterday he had no doubt political pressure was a factor in the government's decision to end the curbs.

"But they must also have learnt, by now that it has not helped in fact, the application of the emergency regulations has aggravated the situation in many areas."

The expected move away from the emergency also represented the end of PW Botha's kragdadigheid politics, characterised by the promulgence of State securitats, Mr van der Merwe said.

The emergency was "used infinitely more against the ordinary democratic processes than against violence. These grossly repressive measures were ineffective against violence but brutally effective in the suppression of the normal manifestations of democracy."

Violence flared at the start of this year, prompting Institute of Race Relations executive director John Kane Burnside to predict, in April, a carnage of 4,000 political deaths this year if the violence continued at the same rate.

From January to March, 10 people were killed in unrest each day, according to independent monitoring groups, and six a day according to official figures.

This was more than double the average daily death rate of 2.7 for the preceding five years, according to Bureau for Information Statistics.

In the first eight days of March, there were more than 400 serious incidents of unrest - a rate equal to the worst days of the 1985/86 riots.

Last week 27 people died in Natal in the space of two days, but the deaths are not confined to that province - said by some sources to be targeted for special curbs should restrictions in the rest of the country be lifted this week.

In the first three months of this year, more than 10 times the number of people died in political violence outside of Natal than in the same period in 1989.

Pattern

Last year saw a record number of deaths in South Africa as a whole - 1,665 - since the imposition of the state of emergency.

A survey of political deaths, and the reasons given for the continuation of the curbs over the past four years of the emergency, shows a distinct pattern - until this year.

In 1989, 479 died. The following June, the emergency was imposed because "the ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public and maintain public order", according to then State President Botha.

In 1990, 1,489 died. The following June, the emergency was reimposed because the background against which the original declaration had been made still prevailed, Mr Botha said.

Threat

- In 1991, 661 died. The following June, the emergency was reimposed because the "revolutionary and terrorist threat against our society remains a reality."

- In 1988, 1,149 died. The following June, the emergency was reimposed - again because public safety could not be ensured by ordinary laws, according to Mr Botha.

- In 1989, 1,489 died. This week as the date for renewal approaches, Government sources have been quoted as saying the emergency will fall away and security will revert to measures contained in the Organic law of the land"

President de Klerk has stressed that the emergency is not a "pawn in the negotiations" and cannot be lifted until unrest has calmed. Since his European tour, however, Government sources have quoted as saying "we don't really need the emergency any more."

They have reportedly said security could be left to measures under the "ordinary laws of the land" - those mentioned specifically as being inadequate to cope when the emergency was imposed and renewed. The legislation referred to as now being insufficient for the country's security needs - the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts, have, respectively, been available to the State for 37 and 40 years.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Roosfontein, a man died after being stoned and then set alight. Another man was "necklaced." At Roosfontein railway station, a conductor was seriously wounded when shots were fired at him.

2. At Tembisa, Menemeng, a crowd of men entered a policeman's house and demanded that he hand over his revolver to them. The policemen fired a shot and a man was fatally wounded.

3. At Mola, Thohola, a policeman's house was extensively damaged by stones and petrol bombs.

4. At Krompoort, Eastern Cape, two people died from "necklacing."

5. At Middelburg, a private vehicle was badly damaged when it was set alight.
'High price' of curbs

From CLAIRE ROBERTSON
Argus Correspondent
in Pretoria

With the Cabinet expected today to debate the lifting of the state of emergency, the four years of curbs have been criticised for not only failing to alleviate political violence, but actually exacerbating the situation.

In the first three months of this year 574 people died in unrest according to official figures:

Independent monitoring groups put the figure as high as 966.

If the emergency is lifted this week it will be against the background of the worst political violence this country has experienced since the clampdown in June 1986.

Democratic Party national chairman Pieter van der Merwe said yesterday he had no doubt political pressure was a factor in the government now considering ending the curbs.

Kragdaadheid

"But they must also have learned by now that it has not helped. In fact the application of the emergency regulations has aggravated the situation in many areas," he said.

The expected move away from the emergency also represents the end of P W Botha's kragdaadheid style of politics characterized by the prominence afforded state securicrats.

The emergency was "used infrequently more against the ordinary democratic processes than against violence."

"These grossly repressive measures were ineffective against violence but brutally effective in the suppression of the normal manifestations of democracy," he said.

Violence flared at the start of this year prompting John Kane Berman, executive director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, to predict in April a carnage of 4000 political deaths this year if the violence continued at the same rate.

From January to March this year an average of 10 a day died, according to independent monitoring groups, and six a day according to official figures.

This was more than double the average daily death rate of 2.7 for the preceding five years — according to Bureau for Information Statistics.

In the first eight days of March there were more than 400 serious incidents of unrest, a rate equal to the worst days of the 1985/86 unrest.

Last week 27 people died in Natal in the space of two days, but the deaths are not confined to that province, said by some sources to be targeted for special curbs should restrictions in the rest of the country be lifted this week.

In the first three months of this year more than 10 times the number of people died in political violence outside of Natal than in the same period last year.

Last year itself saw a record number of deaths in South Africa as a whole — 1400 — since the imposition of the state of emergency.

A survey of political deaths, and the reasons given for the continuation of the curbs over the past four years of the emergency shows a distinct pattern — until this year:

- In 1985, 579 died. The following June the emergency was imposed because "the ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the government to ensure the safety of the public and maintain public order," according to then State President P W Botha.
- In 1986, 1,298 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed, again because public safety could not be assured under ordinary law, said Mr Botha.
- In 1987, 661 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed because the background against which the original declaration had been made still prevailed, said Mr Botha.
- In 1988, 1,419 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed because the background against which the original declaration had been made still prevailed, said Mr Botha.
- In 1989, 1,403 died. This week, as the date for renewal approaches, government sources have been quoted as saying the emergency would fall away and security would revert to measures contained in the "ordinary law of the land."

President De Klerk has stressed that the emergency is not a "pawn in the negotiations" and could not be lifted until unrest had calmed. Since his European tour, however, government sources have been quoted as saying "we don't really need the emergency any more."

They have reportedly said security could be left to measures under the "ordinary laws of the land" — those specifically mentioned as being inadequate to cope when the emergency was imposed and renewed.

The legislation referred to as now being sufficient for the country's security needs, the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts, have been available to the State for 37 and 40 years respectively.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Cape Town, two men were arrested after a protest in Hout Street. Both were released on bail.
2. At Grahamstown, a man was arrested for possession of a firearm. A car was set on fire and a building was damaged.
3. At Brakpan, a woman was shot dead after a gun battle between police and protesters.
4. At Pretoria, a police station was attacked with Molotov cocktails.
5. At Bloemfontein, a police vehicle was set on fire.
6. At Johannesburg, a police officer was shot and killed.
7. At Port Elizabeth, a police station was burned.
8. At Port Elizabeth, a police officer was shot and killed.
9. At Cape Town, a police station was attacked with petrol bombs.
10. At Durban, a police station was searched.
11. At East London, a police station was attacked with petrol bombs.

The unrest continues to escalate across the country.
Two soldiers discharged over township incidents

THE Defence Force last year investigated 10 complaints regarding the actions of troops in black townships and two members were discharged as a result, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

In reply to a question tabled by General Bob Rogers (DP Walmer), he said the complaints involved three alleged shootings, incidents, four alleged assaults, two alleged rapes and one about the handling of children at a roadblock.

The alleged rape cases led to prosecutions and discharge from the force.

In one alleged shooting, the result of a judicial inquest was still awaited, in another a member was discharged and in the third the public prosecutor declined to prosecute because of lack of evidence.

In one alleged assault, the members involved were punished, two others were still being investigated and the suspects in the fourth case could not be identified.
ANC examines undisciplined violence

Raymond Suttle

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The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A. At Kanana, a bus was stoned.
B. At Mfolozi, paddocks, a crowd stoned a man to death and set his body alight.
C. At Khayelitsha, Durban, a man was seriously injured when a crowd tried to set him on fire. At Langa Township, an off-duty policeman was attacked and killed by three men. They took his service pistol and shot him.
D. At Kapuse, King William's Town, a privately-owned vehicle and a man were petrol-bombed.
E. At Kanana on the East Rand, two delivery vehicles were set alight and a councillor's home was petrol-bombed.

A battlestorm was also petrol-bombed.

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[Map showing locations: Cape Town, Oudtshoorn, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Maritzburg, Durban, East London, Pretoria, Johannesburg]
**Grenade attacks, policemen shot dead**

The Argus Correspondent

TWO policemen have been killed, one shot and wounded and hand-grenades hurled at a police barracks in attacks on police in townships.

The attacks yesterday were the latest incidents in an apparently co-ordinated campaign against the police, their families and homes.

Yesterday's killings took place in Ntuzuma near Durban and Kagiso near Krugersdorp.

In Ntuzuma a sergeant on his way to work was shot in the back of the head at 4.14am, a police spokesman said.

In Kagiso gunmen with AK47s opened fire on a municipal police patrol last night.

One policeman died, his body riddled with bullets, and a second, a Constable Dladla, was wounded in the foot.

The killers fired from a vehicle and sped off.

Hand-grenades were thrown at a police barracks in Bongweni, near Kokstad in Natal.

No one was injured.

The names of the dead have not been disclosed.

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**Racing strike threat by grooms**

Racing Staff

MILNERTON grooms are threatening to blacklist tomorrow's race meeting at Kenilworth unless their demands for a pay increase are met.

The grooms want a minimum R250 a week plus a pension fund, or they will not work. And the grooms at the other centres will follow their lead.

The last agreement on wages — in 1996 — set a minimum R6750 a week and a 10 percent annual increase.

A spokesman for Milnerton trainers, Greg Ennion, one of the seven-strong delegation who will negotiate with 800 grooms at Milnerton today, says the demands are "awesome".

He said most trainers paid far more than the minimum. "Some of the demands, I feel, are quite justified, but R250 is unreasonable."

Trainers are preparing for a stayaway, arranging for friends and amateurs to help work the horses at the weekend and to take them to the course.

FANATICAL: A Brazilian World Cup soccer maces during a training session of the Brazil Italy.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Lenasia, a crowd of youths stoned vehicles on the Soweto-Mabopane road: A delivery vehicle was stopped and the contents stolen.
2. At Boksburg, a crowd blocked a road: Police dispersed the group; two women were arrested.
3. At Orlando, a bus was set alight.
4. At Boksburg, a police officer on his way to work was shot dead in the back of the head.
5. At Delville, a truck and a drug-dealing freight were petrol-bombed: A man was injured.
6. At Kagiso, an unknown person opened fire on a municipal police vehicle with an AK-47 rifle. One policeman died, and another was wounded in the foot.
7. At Khayelitsha, a home was petrol-bombed.

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The following locations are marked on the map:

- **Pretoria**
- **Johannesburg**
- **Bloemfontein**
- **Maritzburg**
- **Durban**
- **Cape Town**
- **Oudtshoorn**
- **Port Elizabeth**
- **East London**

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The map includes a legend and a scale for distance estimation.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the weekend:

1. At Chiawawa, Western Cape, 29 people, mostly pupils, were arrested after an attack on a school in the community.
2. At Kwezi, Eastern Cape, two people were injured.
3. At Stellenbosch, a group of people set fire to a police station.
4. At Pretoria, a group of people blocked a road.
5. At Johannesburg, a group of people blocked a road.
6. At Bloemfontein, a group of people attacked a police station.
7. At Port Elizabeth, a group of people attacked a police station.
8. At Cape Town, a group of people attacked a police station.
9. At Oudtshoorn, a group of people attacked a police station.
10. At Kimberley, a group of people attacked a police station.

In total, 120 people were arrested over the weekend. The Police are investigating reports of unrest.

An employee who also damaged factory equipment. Eight people were arrested.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Table Mountain, Maritzburg, a man was killed and two people injured during a shooting incident between two groups.
2. At Belair, a man was fatally wounded when he was shot. Two people were arrested. At Caledon, a crowd fired at a home, killing four people. A woman is missing.
3. At Mahlabeld, Pretoria, a home was petrol-bombed and a private vehicle set alight. At Bloemfontein, a man was stabbed to death.
4. At Soweto, the body of a man was found in a river. He had been shot.

At 2:08 AM, a man was stabbed to death. His brother was shot when he tried to help him.

At Katlehong, a community hall was set alight.

At Malengkot, Pretoria, a home was petrol-bombed.
UDF lashes out at boycotting students

NELSPRUIT.—Students who refused to attend school would not be able to criticise a future government that employed educated whites, United Democratic Front general-secretary Mr Pope Molefe insisted at a Lowveld rally on Sunday.

At the rally in Thulamashie stadium in the Male district near Nelspruit, the UDF leader called on the more than 7 000 residents in the rural community to support the African National Congress "Back to School" campaign.

"Students should recognise that if they don’t arm themselves with knowledge now, they will not be able to blame the future government when it employs educated whites to occupy central positions," Mr Molefe warned.

— Sapa
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 72 hours:

1. Police arrested 34 men after illegal protests in Cape Town. At Oakwood Road, a hut and a policeman's house were set alight.
2. At Bethlehem, 187 vehicles were hijacked.
3. At Tweenspruit in Lenasia, a home was destroyed.
4. At Bloemfontein, a house was set alight when five people were killed.
5. At Melkfontein, a minister of religion was killed when he was shot in the head and chest.
6. At Isibindi, Mantshu, a crowd gathered at a home.
7. At Masemphu, 20 men were killed.
8. At Bophelo, Pretoria, two private vehicles were burned.
9. At Mamelodi, a crowd entered a councilor's home.
10. At Denneboom, a group was dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas. A man was killed.
11. At Engcoco, Pietermaritzburg, a crowd gathered and rioted. Three men were arrested.

Events:
- 13/6/90 • JOHANNESBURG
- 14/6/90 • PRETORIA
- 15/6/90 • EAST LONDON
- 16/6/90 • DURBAN
- 17/6/90 • CAPE TOWN
- 18/6/90 • PORT ELIZABETH
- 19/6/90 • BLOEMFONTEIN
- 20/6/90 • MARITZBURG
- 21/6/90 • OUDTSHOORN
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following events occurred between 14/6/90 and 14/7/90.

1. At Vereeniging, shots were fired at police vehicles.
2. At Bellville, police arrested a man carrying a bike.
3. At Potchefstroom, a truck was damaged.
4. At Johannesburg, a man was killed with stab wounds.
5. At Middelburg, a man was killed with stab wounds.
6. At Nelspruit, shots were fired at police vehicles.
7. At Durban, shots were fired at police vehicles.
8. At Kimberley, a man was killed with stab wounds.
9. At Bloemfontein, shots were fired at police vehicles.
10. At Johannesburg, shots were fired at police vehicles.
11. At Umtata, shots were fired at police vehicles.
12. At Port Elizabeth, shots were fired at police vehicles.
13. At Cape Town, a man was killed with stab wounds.
14. At Uitenhage, a man was killed with stab wounds.
15. At Thohoyandou, shots were fired at police vehicles.
16. At Kimberley, shots were fired at police vehicles.
17. At Middelburg, shots were fired at police vehicles.
18. At Bloemfontein, shots were fired at police vehicles.
19. At Johannesburg, shots were fired at police vehicles.
20. At Umtata, shots were fired at police vehicles.
21. At Port Elizabeth, shots were fired at police vehicles.
22. At Cape Town, a man was killed with stab wounds.
23. At Uitenhage, a man was killed with stab wounds.
24. At Thohoyandou, shots were fired at police vehicles.
25. At Kimberley, shots were fired at police vehicles.
26. At Middelburg, shots were fired at police vehicles.
27. At Bloemfontein, shots were fired at police vehicles.
28. At Johannesburg, shots were fired at police vehicles.
29. At Umtata, shots were fired at police vehicles.
30. At Port Elizabeth, shots were fired at police vehicles.
31. At Cape Town, a man was killed with stab wounds.
32. At Uitenhage, a man was killed with stab wounds.
33. At Thohoyandou, shots were fired at police vehicles.
THE following unprovoked incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Kapkas, Kalkspits, a crowd stoned and petrol-bombed a police vehicle. A man was injured when the crowd was dispersed with rubber bullets.

- At Limpopo, Mabopane, the body of a policeman was found with a bullet wound in the head. It is presumed he was shot with his service pistol. A man was arrested.

- At Giyani, Uniformed, a man was injured when he was shot in the chest.

- At Musina, a youth was injured when his shop was stoned.

- At Nahlenala Tract, Richmond, near White River, a bus was stoned. Four men were arrested.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Monwabisi, a home was set alight.
- At Khayelitsha, police used tear gas to disperse a crowd.
- At Mitchells Plain, police vehicles were vandalized.
- At Khayelitsha, a crowd vandalized and looted several police vehicles and a police station.
- At Nyanga, a crowd attacked a police station and burned a police vehicle.
- At Bhongolwane, a crowd burned a police station.
- At Diepsloot, a crowd attacked a police station and burned a police vehicle.
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Necklacing, stonings in Natal, Transvaal unrest

PRETORIA. — A man was necklaced, a policeman injured and several houses petrol-bombed, the police public relations directorate in Pretoria reported in the latest official police unrest report.

The body of a man, killed by the so-called necklace method, was found at Magabeni on the Natal South Coast. In the same area, a woman was injured when a group hacked and stabbed her in the head. No arrests were made.

At Inanda near Durban, a policeman was injured when he was shot at by a group of people. At Marion Hill near Durban a group fired a number of shots at another group, slightly injuring four men.

At Silobela township near Carolina in the Transvaal, several houses, including homes of policemen, were damaged in petrol-bomb attacks and stonings.

A man and a youth were arrested in one incident.

At Rubuki near Vryburg in the northern Cape, a man was injured when he was stoned and set alight by a group. — Sapa.
**Kids Cutting**

**With Austin Shyia**

**MY WAY**

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**OWN THROATS**

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[Image of a person cutting hair, text not transcribed due to quality and orientation.]
Policemen, traffic cop killed at weekend

JOHANNESBURG. — Two policemen and a traffic officer were shot dead and two more policemen wounded by gunfire on Saturday, Soweto Day, police said.

A youth was shot dead by police after a rally at Stilfontein in the Western Transvaal.

Thousands across the country on Saturday commemorated the June 16, 1976, start of an uprising by Soweto schoolchildren.

A municipal policeman was shot dead by a group in Dube, Soweto, and a traffic constable was killed when shots were fired at a traffic department vehicle in Katlehong, near Germiston.

At Nkowake, Gazankulu, a South African policeman was killed when a group fired on a police vehicle.

In Nyanga a police constable was slightly injured when shots were fired at a police vehicle.

WELKOM. — About 130 uniformed AWB members and as many supporters marched through Welkom on Saturday to hand a petition to police calling for the release from custody of two men held in connection with recent bomb blasts.

A letter to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was presented by AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre' Blanche to Police Divisional Commissioner Colonel Hennie Heymans.

Mr Terre' Blanche said whites held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act should be charged and taken to court or released.

Mr Richard Haswell, the second man arrested in connection with the bomb blast at the National Union of Mineworkers regional offices in Welkom last weekend, was released from police custody on Friday night. — Sapa

At Eldorado Park on the Reef a special constable guarding a stolen vehicle was shot in the shoulder by two unidentified men, who stole the vehicle, a shotgun and ammunition.

It was unclear whether any of the attacks on police were connected to the commemoration of Soweto Day, police said (see unrest map).

Several thousand youths — led by ANC publicity chief Mr Philo Jordan — marched to the Saldanha Bay police station on Soweto Day to demand the dismantling of the Kwazulu police and the resignation of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

In Paarl 44 people were arrested during an illegal gathering.

At a mass ANC rally in Soweto singer Miriam Makeba — just back after 31 years in exile — urged young people to break down apartheid laws. Estimates of the crowd ranged from 20,000 to 70,000.

PAC and Azapo services were reported to have fallen flat, with attendance figures far lower than expected.

Natal was reported to be tense, but quiet, with several rallies proceeding uneventfully. — Staff Reporter and Sapa
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the weekend:

- At Dittichik, a group that a man was shot by a policeman. A man was arrested for assault. The incident involved a police vehicle.
- At Woodstock, a police vehicle was set on fire.
- At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was damaged.
- At Mitchells Plain, a police vehicle was set on fire.
- At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was damaged.
- At Roodepoort, a police vehicle was damaged.
- At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was damaged.
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THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Marinhill, Pretoria, a crowd fired a number of shots at an officer group. Four men were slightly injured.
2. At Inanda, Durban, a policeman was injured when he was shot at.
3. At Sizophila, Dakwini, a number of homes were petrol-bombed, a home was stormed, the rooms of two policemen were petrol-bombed and a policeman's house was stormed.
4. At Hlumbi, Vuyopu, a man was injured when he was stormed and set alight.
5. At Magabathu, Rural South Coast, the body of a man was found. He had been murdered. A woman was injured when a crowd stabbed her in the head.
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Gugulethu, Khayelitsha, police dispersed a group throwing stones and stones at a police vehicle. A protestor was slightly injured.

2. At Kliptown, a group grinned a police station and a police officer was arrested. The crowd was dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets. A shop was looted by a stone-throwing incident. Two people were arrested.

3. At Normathia, Monga, a man and a woman were killed when a group fired at them.

4. At Khayelitsha, a councilor's house was burned. An man was injured when police fired at the group.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest incidents were reported yesterday for
the preceding 24 hours.

1. In Roosenseed Street, police dispersed an illegal gathering.
   Seventy-three people were arrested. A woman was arrested
   when a group marched towards the Co-Operative Centre.
   Three trucks were damaged in shootings and baton charges were
   used.

2. At Alexandra (Port Elizabeth) police ordered a group of
   people to disperse. Tense scenes ensued and two men were
   arrested.

3. At Miederfontein (Johannesburg) a boy was arrested at a police station. No one
   was injured.

4. At Thabazimbi (Pretoria) a truck was stolen and a man hurt.
   Nine people were arrested. Three people were arrested in a
   separate stone-throwing incident.

5. At Tshwane (Pretoria) four men were lifted by a
   group of men carrying shotguns.

6. At Tshabatshaba (Soweto) police using teargas dis- 
   persed a group of people attacking a funeral. A man was
   arrested.

7. At Imbali (Middelburg) a boy was wounded when five
   men fired at him. No arrests were made.

8. At Grassywater (Mangosuthu) a house was badly damaged
   and a car set alight by five men. A hut in the backyard of a
   house was also set alight. In a separate incident a man was
   stabbed to death by two other men.

9. At Middelburg (Middelburg) two cars were set
   alight. Petrol bombs were thrown at a truck. A delivery van
   and a Post Office van were damaged in shootings.

10. At Umtata (Eastern Cape) police, using teargas, dis- 
    persed a group of people at the municipal offices. A man was
    arrested.
Murder stories are South Africa's real truths


RIAN MALAN had an insanely ambitious idea: to write a book he could only dream about. "It was like a river that ran through rocks, and the rocks were murder stories, which were the real truths about South Africa — the river, the voice of a guide, the tour of the many (Infernal) circles of South Africa."

So he wrote *My Traitor's Heart*, a book about darkness and murder and violence — about a black man hammering whites while they sleep, whites beating a black man as entertainment at their barbeque and black children being murdered because in South Africa's townships there is no political middle of the road.

Malan — descendant of DF Malan, the grand architect of apartheid — undertakes to guide the tour of the circles of hell. He bears his ideological paradox: fearing and loving blacks. He talks against the paternalism of the white liberal and he despairs at the murder, violence and ideological complexity in this country.

All of which contribute to the writer's act of treason: "I betrayed everyone," says Malan, "but it was the truth, so what could I do?"

His charterist-supporting girlfriend, who is featured in the book as afraid to go into Guguletu township, was outraged at his criticism of white liberals — the ideology he groped for in his rejection of Afrikanerdom.

His National Party-supporting father was unhappy about his portrayal of Afrikaners.

But was Malan, product of the liberal private school Woodmead, ever an Afrikaner? Even his father questions this in the book: "What gives you the right to call yourself an Afrikaner?"

The answer from this intense, brooding 36-year-old is: "I am a Malan and I am an Afrikaner."

"I spent my entire life rejecting the notion I was an Afrikaner, wishing I had a different name, and it struck me when I was 28 that there is nothing so hypocritical as someone who pretends to be someone other than he is."

He is quick to add that the traitor he reveals in his book is not specifically an Afrikaner rebel. "That's a fundamental misunderstanding of my book."

"I called the book *My Traitor's Heart* because in 1986 all I could dream of was joining one side — either the system or the African National Congress — and betraying that side to the other in the interest of compromise."

The book is very much one white man's dilemma of political and ideological straddling, of wanting to belong but finding no place to belong.

It is also about the "psychosis that caused him to leave the country — the violence and the murders by black and white perpetrators."

"There were many forms of horror in South Africa in 1986. There was the horror we all know about — the police shooting down children in the street. And then there was the horror of the 'comrades' forcing people to choose which side they belonged to.

"It seemed to me one viewed apartheid according to what horror one had most recently seen or chosen to see."

But amidst the vivid description and understanding he shows in his tales of murder and violence, it is Malan that comes through. Is the book a self-indulgent ego trip?

"In my entire life as a journalist, I never used the dreaded 'I'. It always seemed to be a self-indulgent, irritating thing to do. A journalist should strive to be objective."

"Did people want me to write an objective, academic treatise? The thing I wanted to describe is like a feeling of being white and living with your own shadows — your own guilt-ridden assumptions of what goes on in the hearts and minds of black people."

"I am never going to write about myself again, never, never. This public disembowelment was a fairly distasteful thing but it's something I had to do."

Malan is not happy with the book — "I didn't get to do what I wanted to do with it. I lost my reader." He feels this would not have happened if an introduction on South Africa's political history had been included, substantiating the idea that the book is beyond ideology. But the intended introduction put everyone to sleep, he says, adding that South Africans may have enjoyed it more — revealing his intended audience to be an American one.

"Absolutely, implicitly I knew I was writing for the 'you' I address in the opening line, the average American and specifically my publisher."

The book he was supposed to write for his American reader was about his Malan bloodline, his discovery of a black Malan and a general saga of repression in South Africa. It dawned on him that this would be suicidal, not good for his own truth-loving conscience and appease the American textbook wisdom that South Africa is a simple country.

After all, "very important truths were happening in this country that were not contained in the oppression mythology about South Africa". When I say "Come and argue with me... I'm challenging this textbook wisdom."

However, he reflects, "if I had written for South Africans I would have started in a completely different person and delved deeper into the Afrikaner psyche." He would not have centered the book on murderers because they form the vehicle for addressing the deeper contradictions in society — although he admits a primal fascination with bloodshed and violence, which is why he will always be a crime reporter."

Picture: SEELAN NAIDOO

Rian Malan — "I wanted to describe the feeling of being white and living with your own shadows"
in this country you get killed for reasons that are way outside the Western definition of murder, and murders tend to assume symbolic significance in the minds of white people."

This brings him to the all-pervading point in the book: "Whites in South Africa cannot escape the destiny imposed on them by race. No matter what happens in this country they'll always be white. They'll always be conscious of it."

So he gives the class factor short shrift. He concedes, however, that in these circumstances race and class are interlocked; the race struggle is a class struggle.

"I didn't attempt an intellectual analysis. The fact of the matter is I shut myself when I went into the townships. People would stone me because my skin was white regardless of what I believed in.

"I was obsessed with fear. I looked around at white people and it seemed to me these people were held in place by fear."

So what does his expedition prove? Can the fears and the contradiction be resolved?

"I was just on a pilgrimage," he says. "I was wandering around-from grave to grave, and I stumbled on Neil and Creina Alcock", two people who had forsaken their white privilege to live in Msinga, Zululand, in the face of death and disaster.

His solution seems to point to their lives and the line on which his book ends is that loving will keep the darkness at bay.

The darkness is inside — "a compound of fear, greed and guilt, and then more fear again. It makes you say it's not going to work in this country. We have to stay in power for whatever reason."

The alternative, which the Alcocks provide, is to accept the notion that it's not going to be simple.

"Whites have to make the adjustment," says Malan. "The South Africa I was born in is going to be enormously different from the South Africa in which I'm going to die."
The following unrest-related incidents were reported yesterday for the preceding 24 hours:

- In Benoni, a man was shot inside a house.
- In Pietermaritzburg, a crowd set a truck alight.
- In Durban, a man was shot dead by a group of people.
- In East London, a truck was set alight.
- In Cape Town, a house was petrol-bombed.
- In Johannesburg, a delivery truck and four cars were set alight.
- In Bloemfontein, two delivery trucks and four cars were set alight.

Map showing locations: Pretoria, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Maritzburg, Durban, East London, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Oudtshoorn.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following incidents related to unrest were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Umgeni, near Umtata, police fired teargas after a councilor's house was stoned. One woman was slightly injured.
- At Mfolozi, 26 people were arrested in an illegal march but released after they were charged.
- At Klaasie, Soweto, police fired at a group with screens when they petrol-bombed a police house in another incident. A second house was also petrol-bombed.
- At Thembelang, Vosloorus, five people were arrested after two were shot dead. The motive for the killings was not known.
- At Auckland Park, an explosion caused extensive damage to the offices of the National Party. Industrial explosives were used.
- At Bela-Bela, Cosmo City, 11 people were arrested in two separate incidents for attempting to loot a building.
Stone throwing, grenade attacks

PRETORIA. — Police have reported incidents of stone-throwing, arson and hand-grenade attacks.

At Kwelelayathunya near Rouxville, a group intimidated customers not to buy from a certain shop. The group was warned to disperse.

When the order was ignored, police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire to disperse the group. Five men and three youths were arrested. No one was reported injured.

STABBED TO DEATH

At Kutoanong near Odendaalsrus, there were a number of incidents of stone-throwing. The targets were mainly police vehicles. No serious damage was caused.

At Richmond in Natal, the body of a man was found. He appears to have been stabbed to death.

In Mofolo near Soweto, unknown arsonists set fire to Tshendimuso Primary School, causing extensive damage.

At Christiana, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers, where the road to Jan Kempdorp passes the black residential area of Ulwangan. A woman in the car, Mrs C de Villiers, was slightly injured when she was struck by a stone.

ILLEGAL GATHERING

At Atlantis, in the Western Cape, an illegal gathering took place at Grappel Silencer Services. The group ignored an order to disperse and stoned police members, injuring five members and damaging a number of vehicles.

The group was dispersed with tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. Three men were arrested.

At Meadowlands, Soweto, a hand-grenade was thrown at a house, slightly injuring a number of occupants. It appears that the house was previously occupied by a councillor. — Sapa.
SA’s deadly culture is thriving

NEWS

The Star Tuesday June 26 1990
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Atlantis, three men were arrested when an illegal gathering at Simons Stream Dam was dispersed by police using teargas, rubber bullets, and shotguns. The SAP members were injured when a crowd threw stones.
- At Bishopstowe, a crowd encouraging a miner's boycott were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets, and shotguns.
- At Freedom Square, the community hall, the arrested police officers and police vehicles were stolen.
- A man was stabbed to death.
- In Makhizana, Grahamstown, the Donhead primary school was set on fire. At Manenberg, a hand grenade was thrown at a private house, slightly injuring a number of the occupants.
- In Mamelodi, a hand grenade was thrown at the municipal offices.
- A woman was hurt when a vehicle was stolen.
The daily police reports list the atrocities: nine black men knifed by a mob, three black women burned to death, a nine-year-old girl "necklaced" with a burning tyre.

Nearly always, the victims and their killers are black.

Despite 350 years of black-white racial divisions, one of the ironies of life in South Africa is that thousands of blacks die each year fighting other blacks, instead of apartheid.

At a time when President FW de Klerk is moving to end white-minority rule, black-against-black violence is spinning out of control, some analysts say.

A culture of violence is becoming part of South African life, they say, threatening hopes of building a peaceful, democratic society.

The independent South African Institute of Race Relations estimates 4,000 people will die in black-against-black violence this year.

About 1,400 blacks died in faction fighting in 1989, according to the institute.

Mutilated

Victims are often hacked to death with knives or spears, the mutilated bodies burned. Dozens have been killed by "necklacing."

Some leaders see the threat of a civil war and South Africa becoming another Lebanon.

"The appalling numbers of people who are dying, it is absolutely shocking," anti-apartheid leader the Rev Allan Boesak said in an interview recently.

"That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanonisation of South Africa."

Some black leaders worry that the growing rivalry among warring black factions is the prelude to a struggle for power once white rule ends. Henelechong Mosa, president of the Azanian People's Organisation, foresaw increasing violence between blacks if apartheid ended.

"It's going to continue because violence has a way of repeating itself," he says. "So, I would say that we are going to see a situation of near civil war in this country."

White view

White supporters of apartheid cite black violence when defending white-minority rule. They claim black-majority rule would precipitate a massive bloodbath.

White settlers in Kenya and Rhodesia, before it became Zimbabwe, used the same argument in opposing the approach of black rule in those countries. But while rival black groups struggled briefly for power after independence, there was little killing and whites were not singled out for revenge.

The causes of black violence in South Africa are many and complex. Reasons include apartheid, poverty, anti-Government struggle, school boycotts, political and ideological rivalry, the collapse of authority, gangs and corruption.

Bloodshed

The bloodshed is compounded by old tribal and clan rivalries stretching back over generations.

In the squatted black townships, violence has become a daily part of life for the millions of blacks forced to compete desperately for survival, says Boesak and others. Caught by hopeless poverty and apartheid laws, violence is one of the few ways for blacks to vent their anger, they say.

"One would have to say that the basic problem here is apartheid, that it has created circumstances in which violence became not only the norm, but the almost natural action and reaction," Boesak says.

In the early 1980s, the African National Congress called for a programme of destabilisation to make the country "ungovernable" and undermine the white Government.

Young blacks became the spearhead, demonstrating, attacking police and boycotting schools.

Local administration and control was undermined in many black townships. Blacks seen as Government "collaborators," including black township councillors and black police, were frequently attacked and killed.

But often the anti-Government "struggle" is little more than mob violence by young gangs, says Mohammed Vahlil Moosa, an anti-apartheid leader.

In some black townships there is now virtually no authority and rival groups try to wrest control.

Tactics

Some black leaders concede these tactics helped create a "lost generation," young blacks raised in poverty with virtually no education and a burning hatred for authority - black and white.

"Many of these youths missed out on education and are unemployed and unemployable," says political analyst David Breier.

"They are the generation of 'no education before liberation.'"

But the lawlessness has spread to almost every level, involving businesses, workers and schoolchildren. A recent "war" between rival taxi companies in a Johannesburg township left more than 20 dead.

Criminal gangs have exploited the unrest, sparking wars with radical young blacks. Groups of vigilantes, some linked to police, have warred with rival "comrades" from the ANC and other political groups.

Nelson Mandela and others have attempted to halt the violence by appealing to youths to return to school. But the appeals have been spurned by many who reject negotiation with the Government.

"The problem is that many of the youths are not really interested in negotiation. In fact, they have become a little bit angry," said senior ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

The violence has been exacerbated by increasingly bitter disputes between rival black political groups. While all are opposed to apartheid, various factions are competing for support with conflicting visions for South Africa's future.

In Natal, some 5,000 blacks have been killed in recent years in vicious fighting between the conservative Inkatha political movement and allies of the ANC.

The struggle pits a traditional group with strong tribal roots against urban forces seeking a modern, ethnocentric society, analysts say.

The ANC favours confrontational methods such as its guerrilla campaign, sanctions and boycotts, and rejection of homelands.

Inkatha supports the homeland system, saying blacks must run their own affairs as an interim step on the road to black majority rule.

The struggle has tribal overtones. Inkatha relies on traditional Zulu followers while the ANC-allied United Democratic Front combines urbanised Zulus and other tribes, analysts say.

Militant

The ANC, regarded as the largest and most powerful black group, also faces strong opposition from more militant organisations such as the Pan Africanist Congress and groups linked to the Black Consciousness Movement.

The PAC broke away from the ANC because of its multiracial foundation. The PAC is an "Africanist" group that campaigns for Africans to control all aspects of life and rejects Western influences.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," says Ali Fadler, a political science professor at the University of the Witwatersrand. Sapa-AP
PAC warns of violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The PAC and Nactu yesterday warned of possible violence in rejecting a Cosatu-ANC call for nationwide stayaway and protest action next week.

Both organisations said in separate statements yesterday that they had not been consulted about the Week of Action originally called by Cosatu to protest at Natal violence, the maintenance of the state of emergency there and the continued existence of the KwaZulu homeland.

The PAC-Nactu stand against participation has raised the spectre of confrontation between workers staying away and those going to work, particularly in the light of continuing violence between PAC and ANC supporters.

However, Nactu said Cosatu had assured the labour federation that a pamphlet it intended to release would indicate that no one should be forced to join the stayaway.

ANC internal spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada's only comment yesterday was: "We can only reiterate that what has been announced will go ahead."

Cosatu yesterday urged the PAC and other organisations to reconsider their opposition to national mass action against violence in Natal.

Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo said the union federation did not want to enter into a slanging match with organisations opposing mass action against the Natal violence.

Opposing the campaign could only benefit the "apartheid regime and those perpetrating violence against our people". — Sapa
SACC to see politicians on violence

A CONSULTATIVE meeting should be held soon between South Africa’s various liberation movements “to put a stop to the disturbing differences which have the potential for future violent conflict”, the Rev Frank Chikane, SA Council of Churches general secretary, said yesterday.

In his “state of the nation” speech to the SACC’s national conference in Bellville, he said the differing stances taken by organisations such as the ANC, PAC and Azapo on negotiations had already created “elements of this kind of violence”.

Only quick action would ensure that it was “nipped in the bud”.

Church leaders had decided to “intervene in this regard by engaging these organisations in critical dialogue” with a view to identifying common positions and possible compromises.

All organisations, he said, argued that a constituent assembly, similar to that of Namibia, “was the most productive way of legitimately producing an acceptable constitution”.

The best formula for a negotiation process was believed by the ANC, PAC and Black Consciousness Movement to be that of a constituent assembly, and there also had to be a formula “to produce economic justice”.

“It is inconceivable to expect the victims of apartheid to accept the maintenance of the status quo which will perpetuate the gross systematic inequalities in the name of free enterprise and guarantees of rights to freedom of property,” he said.

Effective corrective measures would include the redistribution of land and affirmative action programmes. These would involve massive training and the restructuring of the educational system.

The churches would “have to speak out vigorously on this matter of economic justice and the need for structural corrective measures”.

In discussing the Harms Commission and the role of the CCB, Mr Chikane called for the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan. — Sapa
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Clareview, a special constable was shot and seriously injured, and a car was set on fire.
2. At Heidelberg West, a car and a tractor were set on fire. A delivery vehicle was stopped and the driver forced out of the vehicle, which was driven off by youths.
3. At Benoni, near Durban, the bodies of two men were found. And at Lenasia, also near Durban, the burned and stabbed body of a man was found.
4. At Randpark, near Rivonia, two men were found.
5. At Tembisa, near Killarney, a bus was set on fire and rioters in Umkomaas and across the province.
6. At Lenasia, near Soweto, a tractor and two police vehicles were burned.
7. At Tembisa, near Soweto, the burned body of a man was found.
8. At Thelenkika, near Pinetown, the bodies of two men were found.
9. At Elandsdorp, near Port Shepstone, a man and a woman were stabbed to death and a man was seriously injured.
10. At Elliot, Eastern Cape, a car and house were damaged when an explosive device detonated under the car.
11. At Bellville, near Cape Town, a time bomb was found.
Violence will increase ‘if expectations not met’

The potential for violence would be increased by any delay in meeting the raised expectations for a timeous transfer of political power, a Witwatersrand University expert on violence said last night.

The Psychology Department's Project for the Study of Violence director Lloyd Vogelman was giving the opening address at the National Institute of Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) AGM in Johannesburg.

He said the decrease in state repression and the climate of negotiation had given black people a strong expectation that the transfer of political power would be achieved soon. "Rising expectations do not lead to violence — unmet expectations do. This problem may also plague a post-apartheid government. Failure to deliver on promises finally catches up with any organisation, party or government, be it in one year or 10." Vogelman said the combination of relative deprivation and unmet expectations was a deadly one.

"For millions of South Africans, talk of a new political era has made little or no difference to their day-to-day material existence. They are still without jobs and if they are fortunate to have a job, they frequently receive inadequate wages."

Despite the high incidence of crime in SA, there was no substantial anti-crime programme in the country.

"Neither government nor the ANC had a policy on the subject," he said. SA had more than 32 murders a day. In the Witwatersrand it was almost 10 a day, "twice the average rate of New York City".
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. Grenades were thrown at the Khayelitsha and Langa police stations near Cape Town.
2. At Athlone, one person was killed and two others were injured.
3. At Manenberg, a crowd stoned a vehicle and burned two shops.
4. At Mowbray, a crowd stoned a vehicle and threw stones at police. One person was injured.
5. At Philippi, a vehicle was stoned and a person was injured.
6. At Nyanga, a crowd stoned a police vehicle.
7. At Imizamo Yethu, a crowd stoned a police vehicle.
8. At Khayelitsha, a vehicle was stoned and a person was injured.
9. At Mamelodi, a crowd stoned a police vehicle.
10. At Soweto, a crowd stoned a police vehicle.

At Elsies River, a crowd stoned a vehicle and a person was injured.

In the road between Reservoir and Barberton, a large crowd stoned a vehicle. An unknown motorist fired shots at the crowd, who then drew off. Two were wounded.

At Middelburg, four vehicles were set on fire.

At Daltons, a crowd stoned a home and a car.

At Grahamstown, a crowd stoned a home and a car.

At East London, two homes were stoned.

At Port Elizabeth, two homes were stoned.

At Oudtshoorn, a crowd stoned a home and a car.

At Cape Town, a crowd stoned a home and a car.

At Bloemfontein, a crowd stoned a vehicle.

At Johannesburg, a crowd stoned a vehicle.

At Pretoria, a crowd stoned a vehicle.

At Durban, a crowd stoned a vehicle.
Domestic workers stage march

ABOUT 300 city domestic workers marched yesterday under an ANC banner to demand labour law protection.

The group, representing Sadwu (the South African Domestic Workers’ Union), marched down Darling Street and across the Parade to the Thomas Boydell building, where a list of demands was handed over to a department of manpower official.

Some of the demands include an eight-hour working day, a minimum wage and three weeks’ paid leave.

“Domestic workers have been ignored and are at the mercy of employers,” said Sadwu national treasurer Ms Myrtle Wibooi.
JOHANNESBURG. — The battle lines were drawn yesterday in the African National Congress' mass stayaway offensive next week against Inkatha and its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The ANC has warned the government that the process of negotiations could be derailed unless its demands to pull Inkatha's teeth are met.

The "week of national mass action", launched at a press conference yesterday by Mr Walter Sisulu and other ANC leaders, aims to:

- Isolate Chief Buthelezi politically.
- Force the government to disarm and disband the KwaZulu Police.
- Arrest the so-called Inkatha "warlords", whom they blame for the violence in Natal.

The Pan-Africanist Congress and Chief Buthelezi have both slammed the ANC action, saying it will heighten conflict.

And while the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday welcomed a PAC offer to mediate between the ANC and Inkatha, the ANC rejected it.

Amid widespread fear that the ANC action could escalate the violence in Natal, in which 3,000 people have died so far, the South African Council of Churches yesterday outlined a code of conduct for all parties concerned.

It states that "everyone wants an end to the violence in Natal. Some people are planning actions such as a stayaway and marches to call for peace."

"All must be free to choose what they want to do for peace without fear of intimidation. All must respect the right of people to hold different views."

The code says that those who either want to work or stayaway during the week of protests should be allowed to do so without interference.

The code says people should not be forced to take part in marches or protests, and organisers and all organisations must condemn attacks on people's homes and families as criminal behaviour.

The security forces must also uphold the right of people to protest peacefully and must not interfere with meetings, marches, rallies and stayaways.

The code was drawn up after meetings this month between the SACC's general-secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, Chief Buthelezi, Dr Dillian Mji of the DDF/Cosatu Joint Working Group in Natal, Mr Jody Naldoo of Cosatu and Mr Sisulu.

The PAC was also consulted as was the government, with a letter being sent to President F W de Klerk setting out the process of negotiations.

In Cape Town the ANC week of public demonstrations starts on Sunday with a rally at Athlone that will be addressed by Umkonto we Sizwe commander Mr Chris Hani.

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azam) also condemned the stayaway yesterday.

It called on black students and youth "to be indifferent" to the ANC call because the black school calendar had already been severely disrupted this year.

At its press conference yesterday the ANC alliance said that in the light of the potentially explosive situation that could develop because of opposition to the offensive, it recognised and respected the right of anyone not to participate in the stayaway and the week of protest.

The purpose of the action was to force President de Klerk "to find the political will to put an end to the Natal conflict," the ANC said.

Chief Buthelezi's response yesterday to the upcoming offensive was to condemn the planned stayaway but at the same time he appealed to Inkatha members to act responsibly.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Aukse, Ermelo, a crowd gathered illegally in front of the municipal offices and teargas and police dogs were used.
2. At Dalwood, Parktown, the body of a youth was found with bullet and stab wounds.
3. At Ermelo, Leisure, a man was stabbed.
4. At Ermelo, Katlehong, police arrested a youth after four shots were fired at a police constable's house.
5. At Ermelo, Maritzburg, three men fired at another man with a shotgun. His wife hit in the thigh.
6. At Ermelo, Deneil, a municipal police vehicle was stoned by a large crowd.
7. At Ermelo, a bystander was injured.
8. At Ermelo, Bloemfontein, the home of a policeman was petrol-bombed.
9. In Soweto, five youths were arrested for stealing and petrol-bombing a police vehicle.
10. At Ermelo, Kraalpark, two petrol bombs were thrown at the home of an SAP member. No one was injured.

CAPE TOWN
OUDTSHOORN
PORT ELIZABETH
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following race-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

1. At Pretoria, Kriel Park, a policeman's house was petrol-bombed. A group of police, who used teargas and guns, fired to disperse the crowd. Two people were

2. At Lenasia, a horse was petrol-bombed.

3. At Old Crossroads, Cape Town, a house was petrol-bombed.

4. In Wonderland, Johannesburg, an explosion resulted in the death of one person

5. At Matjiesfontein, a house was petrol-bombed.

6. At Oudtshoorn, a horse was petrol-bombed.

7. At Grahamstown, the burnt body of an unidentified man was found.

Four people were injured.

At Kimberley, a horse was petrol-bombed.
Outcry on necklace 'effective'

THE international outcry against necklace murders has been effective, but other methods of burning are now being utilized, SAP Maj-Gen Pieter Groenewald writes in Rand Afrikaans University's American Review.

In The Development of the Security Situation in SA since January 1990, Groenewald says the most serious change in the security situation was the increase in deaths.

Groenewald says this trend began in December 1989 and continued through January and February 1990 — the last month included in his statistical breakdown.

"The deaths were particularly brutal."

Since the unrest started in 1984, 429 people have been murdered by the necklacing method.

Between October 1989 and February 1990, 29 people were murdered in this way, but a further 478 burnt to death other ways.

Just over 83% of the deaths occurred in "black-upon-black" violence and 17% in security force actions.

Groenewald says another significant change is that the destruction of property has taken on serious proportions. Since October there has been a significant increase in the destruction of buildings.

In February alone 1,088 buildings were seriously damaged or destroyed — compared with 70 last year.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was stoned.
2. At Athlone, a crowd took part in an illegal march and was dispersed by fire and teargas.
3. At Jan Smuts Park, a vehicle and a home were set alight.
4. At Mitchells Plain, a crowd attacked a policeman who fired shots at protesters.
5. At Manenberg, a crowd dispersed a police operation.
6. At Khayelitsha, a man was killed in a clash.
7. At Imbanga, two vehicles were set alight.
8. At Mitchell's Plain, a crowd fired shots at a police vehicle.
9. At Mitchells Plain, a crowd attacked a police vehicle.
10. At Khayelitsha, a crowd burned a police vehicle.
11. At Mitchells Plain, a police vehicle was stoned.
12. At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was set alight.
13. At Mitchells Plain, a police vehicle was stoned.
14. At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was set alight.
15. At Mitchells Plain, a police vehicle was stoned.
16. At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was set alight.

The scene at the time of writing is as follows:

- At Khayelitsha, a crowd has gathered outside a police station.
- At Mitchells Plain, a crowd is holding a protest.
- At Khayelitsha, a crowd has set a police vehicle on fire.
- At Mitchells Plain, a crowd has thrown stones at police.
JOHANNESBURG. — Leading representatives of the African National Congress, the Democratic Party and the police have emphasized the need to find common ground to combat violence in the country at an historic meeting organized by the Five Freedoms Forum in Johannesburg.

Sharing the platform for the first time last night were Brigadier Leon Mellet of the SAP, Mr Patrick “Terror” Lekota, the ANC’s Southern Natal convener, and Mr Jan van der Merwe, the DP’s national chairman.

In his address Mr Van der Merwe said South Africans needed hope, political leadership and statesmanship as never before.

“They need an indication that there is something better ahead of us, they need an indication that their sacrifices have been worthwhile — they do not need more war rhetoric,” he said.

The greatest threats to peace in the country were exaggerated expectations combined with the climate of fear and uncertainty, both of which were open to exploitation by politicians.

Organisations from across the political spectrum, including rightwing groups, needed to be drawn into the process of managing security in this country and of developing a culture of joint responsibility, he said.

Mr Lekota said South Africans deserved something better than what was happening today.

“The kind of blood-letting that is happening in this country should never have been allowed to come to pass,” he said.

“No confidence in SAP”

Referring to the conflict in Natal, Mr Lekota said the violence was rooted in the apartheid system. He repeated the ANC’s call for the disbanding of the KwaZulu police, which he described as “the armed wing of Inkatha”.

He called on the government to consult the ANC before allowing police to intervene further in Natal.

“Over the years the SAP has been seen in the black community as a police force that is not for us — but there to protect the white community.

“The masses of the people on the ground have no confidence in the SAP but if people on our side were seen to be part of the steps taken, that confidence could be created.”

Brigadier Mellet appealed for a common understanding to help the police in their fight against a common enemy — crime.

“We need the support of the public — we need the goodwill that is out there to assist us,” he said, adding that between 80 and 90 percent of people in South Africa were law-abiding.
Four die in unrest incidents

Four people were killed and scores injured and arrested in incidents of violence across the country this week, according to the SAP's latest unrest report.

A youth was fatally wounded in Robertson in the Western Cape during a stone-throwing incident.

A youth was killed at Ratanda in Heidelberg after police dispersed a group of people allegedly stoning TPA and municipal police vehicles, and in Inanda, Durban, a man was hacked to death with pangas. Police dispersed the group with gunfire. — Staff Reporter
THREE days into the ANC's week of protest, an upsurge in violent incidents and allegations of widespread intimidation has been reported.

While police were the targets in numerous stoning and petrol-bomb incidents countrywide on Monday during the stayaway call, the Cape was rocked by a series of flare-ups in Khayelitsha and the Boland towns of Hanley, Robertson and Montagu.

Intimidation to enforce the stayaway had also been rife in townships, according to Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mallet.

He said petrol bombs were thrown at buses in various areas and eight limpet mines were placed on railway lines or at stations serving black commuters in the Johannesburg area alone.

Last night ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu shifted blame for Monday's incidents away from the stayaway call, saying that "the violence had come from various quarters".

He said the incidents were "minimal for action on such a scale".

In Kroonstad the police single quarters were stoned and extensively damaged. Tear smoke was used to disperse the group of attackers and a black man was arrested.

In some of the incidents recorded by police on Monday:

- A man was attacked by a group in Durban who hacked him to death with pangas. Police dispersed the group with pistol and shotgun fire. A man was wounded and arrested.
- Two KwaZulu policemen were killed and houses belonging to two other KwaZulu policemen were attacked during weekend attacks on KwaZulu Police at Umlazi, south of Durban.
- In Virginia, GPS, a mine personnel manager was fatally stabbed during an illegal meeting by about 1000 miners yesterday. Brig. Mallet said residents in black areas were intimidated into heeding the Monday's stayaway call.

They were warned, he said, "sometimes with a smile", by members of street committees that they would have their houses burnt or their families killed if they went to work.

Soweto residents who had turned on their lights on Monday morning in preparation for going to work had their houses stoned.

"Vicious intimidation is being used to force the will of some people on to others," Brig. Mallet said.

He also confirmed that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was preparing tough legislation aimed at rooting out intimidation on the left and the right which will be introduced in Parliament early next year.

Mr Sisulu said the ANC had ordered its members to abide by the SA Council of Churches' code of conduct during the stayaway - and added that there had been attacks on ANC members.

"Two of our activists were bombed in Kagiso, Krugersdorp...and at a meeting addressed by Mr Alfred Nzo (near Pretoria) a man was shot dead and the police were provocative," he said.

"Relationships between the oppressed people and the ruling class" created the situation in which police were attacked, Mr Sisulu said.

As the armed struggle had not yet been suspended, some attacks could have been carried out by Umkhonto we Sizwe, he added.

Mr Sisulu said that while the ANC spoke out against violence, and had succeeded in rooting it out within the liberation movement, the government had to deal firmly with its own police force, with the right wing, and with vigilantes.
Four die, scores injured in countrywide unrest

STRAWBERRIES ANYONE? Sampling a little piece of Wimbledon in the Cape midwinter, Gail Gochin and pastry chef Michael Langeveld (who made the chocolate tennis racquet) nuzzle up to some luscious strawberries specially flown from Zimbabwe by a Cape Town hotel for Wimbledon celebratory dinners. At R7 for 200g, they’re almost as expensive as at Wimbledon...

CP praises Malan to create rifts, says FW

TOS WENTZEL
ON THE PRESIDENCY
President de Klerk has dismissed rightwing praise for a speech by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, as a transparent attempt to create divisions in government ranks.

He said it was also a continuation of the CP's distortions of the government's relationship with the African National Congress.

Mr de Klerk was reacting to a statement by CP leader Dr A P Treurnicht after a weekend speech by General Malan critical of the ANC.

Mr de Klerk said the CP was trying to drive a wedge in government ranks.

In a speech in parliament on June 7 he had put clear demands with regard to the ANC's continued propagation of the armed struggle as well as the application of the provisions of the Groote Schuur Minute.

Queries from the CP were only political propaganda and the Cabinet was completely unified over the handling of the ANC and similar organisations in the process of normalising the political process in an orderly

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four people were killed and scores were injured and arrested in incidents of violence across the country this week.

Police report that a youth was fatally wounded in the coloured residential area of Robertson during stone-throwing incidents.

Stones were allegedly thrown at police vehicles and private homes in Robertson. A post office was set alight and extensively damaged.

“Groups were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shot-gun fire. During one stone-throwing incident, a shotgun round was fired to disperse the group, fatally wounding a black youth,” the police report said.

A man was wounded and arrested at Ashton after police used teargas, shotgun and pistol fire to disperse people allegedly involved in incidents of looting, stoning and arson.

A youth was fatally injured and two others were wounded at Ratanda in Heidelberg after police dispersed a group of people allegedly stoning Transvaal Provincial Administration and municipal police vehicles.

Also in Ratanda, a special constable fired two shots in the air after a group of people allegedly attempted to disarm him.

“As far as could be established, no-one was injured,” the report said.

An employee at Merriespruit Mine in Virginia in the Free State, Mr S Bultendag, was “allegedly fatally stabbed” by one of a group of about 1 000 miners who had gathered illegally.

Two men injured

A man and two youths were arrested after municipal and SAP vehicles were stoned in Meloding at Virginia.

At Inanda, Durban, “a man was attacked by a group who hacked him to death with pangas”. Police dispersed the group with pistol and shotgun fire. A man was wounded and arrested.

A man was wounded in the arm after police chased a group of men carrying weapons at Inanda. He was arrested.

Seven men were arrested at Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, when a group of people allegedly intimidated people going to work. At Ginsberg, King William's Town, a man was arrested when he and five others allegedly intimidated people on their way to work.

At Paballelo, Upington, 30 people who took part in an "illegal gathering" were arrested.

Two men were injured after police used shotgun fire, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse groups who had gathered illegally, erected barricades and stopped SAP and private vehicles, the report said.

At Sebokeng in Vereeniging a policeman's home was extensively damaged after it was stoned and petrol-bombed. Three private vehicles were set alight and extensively damaged.

People were dispersed with teargas at Jonker- ton, Klerksdorp, after SADF vehicles were stoned, and private homes and a private vehicle were extensively damaged, the report said.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Morokong, stores were thrown at SAP vehicles. Private vehicles and homes were burned. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.
- At Krugersdorp, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.
- At Roodepoort, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.
- At Randfontein, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.

CAPE TOWN:
- At Waterval, a group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. One youth was injured.
- At puppy's, a group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.

OUTSHORN:
- A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Three people were injured, one fatally.

DURBAN:
- At Bantry Bay, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.

PORT ELIZABETH:
- At Daily News, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.

EAST LONDON:
- At Daily News, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.

- At Morokong, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.

- At Roodepoort, a delivery vehicle and a taxi station were attacked. A man was shot dead. A group of people was dispersed with rubber bullets and shotguns. Two youths were arrested.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Today following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Woodstock, Western Cape, two vehicles were destroyed.
2. At Woodstock, Cape Town, a private vehicle was burned.
3. At Khayelitsha, vehicles were bashed, police vehicles and a car were set on fire.
4. At Khayelitsha, police were attacked with petrol bombs, rubber bullets, and shrapnel.
5. At Meadowdale, a police vehicle was burned.
6. At Amandla, two vehicles and a police vehicle were damaged.
7. At Robotechnic, a crowd attacked police vehicles and a policeman's home.
8. At Tshwane, an illegal gathering took place outside the South African parliament.
9. At Tshwane, three private vehicles were set on fire.
10. At Thokoza, a police vehicle, a truck, and a minibus were set on fire.
11. At Soweto, a private vehicle was set on fire.
12. At Pretoria, a private vehicle was set on fire.
13. At Bloemfontein, a private vehicle was set on fire.
14. At East London, a private vehicle was set on fire.
15. At Cape Town, two motor vehicles were set on fire.
16. At Groblersfontein, a private vehicle was set on fire.
17. At Bongilanga, the bodies of two women were found. They were hacked to death before their bodies were burned.
18. At Enanda, a bus was set on fire.
19. At Mdantsane, Mindana, a man was shot in the leg.
20. At Mdantsane, Mindana, a crowd attacked a police patrol with improvised weapons, a shrapnel, and a petrol bomb. Police returned fire, wounding two men.
21. At Luhland, three, two large groups attacked each other with stones. A man was seriously injured. When police arrived, they were attacked. Tear gas was used.
ANC 'can't urge end to violence'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE ANC's continued emphasis on the need for armed struggle made it impossible for it to urge with any conviction the end to violence in Natal or anywhere else, Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine said yesterday.

Writing in Idasa's newsletter about the "messages" South Africans needed to hear from the ANC and the government, Dr Boraine said the most important area in which clarity was needed was the whole question of violence.

So long as the ANC continued to emphasise the need for the continuation of armed struggle, it was impossible for it to urge with any conviction the end to violence in Natal or anywhere else.

Dr Boraine said that although the ANC was pressured by the demands of establishing itself internally, it had a responsibility to contradict the prevailing perception that it did not have the same sense of urgency as demonstrated by President F W de Klerk.

On sanctions, Dr Boraine said it might be understandable that Mr Nelson Mandela and the ANC had to take a tough attitude but the ANC ought to be "much clearer" on a timetable for lifting sanctions, particularly the sanctions on new investment.

Touring to Mr De Klerk, Dr Boraine said the government needed to present whites with a vision of the future. The government had to use all its resources to break down fears and help white South Africans understand that there was life for them, too, beyond apartheid.

Responding to Dr Boraine, ANC national executive council member Mr Mac Maharaj said last night that for the ANC to cease using violence an equivalent gesture was needed from the South African state. "Apartheid violence" continued in South Africa and the government had not disbanded the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Mr Maharaj said the armed struggle and sanctions were instruments used by the ANC to exert pressure on the state. "If we called off both sanctions and the armed struggle what would we have left when the security laws are still in force?"

He said Dr Boraine's comments had unfairly created the impression that the ANC was dragging its feet when it came to negotiations.

However, the ANC had pursued the course of negotiation before its banning in 1986 and once it had been unbanned. Mr Mandela had corresponded with and met Mr F W Botha and Mr F W de Klerk while he was in prison in a bid to further negotiations, he said.
Countrywide marches for tomorrow

By Kaiser Nyatamba, Political Staff

More than 20 marches and rallies across the country have been organised for tomorrow to force the Government to take “decisive steps” to end the violence in Natal.

The marches — organised by the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) — are a sequel to Monday’s national stayaway.

Stayaway

The organisations said the stayaway demonstrated “the people’s deep concern over the Natal violence”, and declared that they were determined to continue with their programme of action for peace “until the Government takes decisive steps to end this violence”.

In a joint statement read by UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, the organisations appealed to “all peace-loving South Africans” to participate in the events to demonstrate their concern.

The organisations said they were disturbed by the refusal of some local authorities to grant permission for Saturday’s marches and rallies.

“In particular we are concerned by the arrogance of the Vereeniging Municipality which has consistently refused residents permission to engage in protest action. This has led residents to resort to a consumer boycott in that area.

“We intend to approach the Government to register our protest at this refusal to allow our people to demonstrate their concern over the war in Natal,” the statement said.

Mr Morobe said the Mass Democratic Movement intended to approach President de Klerk for a meeting to discuss the Natal situation. They hoped that “the overwhelming demonstration of national concern” over the Natal violence would impress on the Government the urgency of the need to meet the people’s demands”.

The organisations criticised Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok’s handling of the Natal violence, saying he appeared to have rejected the “evidence” they supplied to him showing police involvement.

The organisations disclosed that a national peace conference, at which Inkatha is not welcome, was planned for August 4 and 5.

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu criticised the Government for increased detentions and the failure to curb police and right-wing violence, and warned that this went against the Groote Schuur Minute.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Cape Town, four demonstrators were arrested.
2. At Bisho, Eastern Cape, a private vehicle was burned.
3. At Mthatha, Eastern Cape, two police vehicles were stoned.
4. At Durban, a man was arrested in a store-burning incident and a group gathered illegally.
5. At Bonteheuwel, Western Cape, a crowd damaged an SAPS vehicle after barricading a road with burning tyres and baggage.
6. AtBloemfontein, a crowd set fire to security equipment, a truck and wooden construction.
7. At Twee River Valley, Northern Cape, a crowd petrol-bombed a house.
8. At Klerksdorp, a crowd marched illegally.
9. At Mangaung, a crowd fired a number of rounds at a man and stole his private vehicle.
10. At Theresia, Natal, the body of a man was found.
11. At Oudtshoorn, a man was shot dead. A group tried to murder another man; he was injured but escaped.
12. At Table Mountain, a crowd set fire to a hotel.
Grenade attack, petrol bombs

THREE men and two women were injured in a grenade attack last night at the tail-end of a wave of violence and unrest in townships at the weekend which left a policeman and another man shot dead.

Several people were fatally assaulted and at least 10 people wounded in the Western Cape at the weekend.

An official police unrest report said a grenade attack last night on a house of an unidentified town councillor in Guguletu left three men and two women wounded.

The report said a man died in a fight between two groups in Khayelitsha.

Several people were also fatally assaulted in Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha and one man was taken to hospital after being set on fire in a reported petrol bomb attack at Crossroads.

"A municipal policeman was also slightly hurt in a petrol bomb attack on a police station at Zwelihle township near Hermanus."

- Four people died and, in unrest-related incidents in other parts of the country, according to the police report.

A girl died and a woman was injured when petrol bombs were thrown at a house in Gauma, near Margate, on the Natal South Coast.

An 18-year-old youth was stabbed to death at Lilracombo, Ummkomaas, and a vehicle was stoned and extensively damaged in the same area.

The bodies of two men who had also been stabbed to death were found in the Ummkomaas district.

A man was injured when shots were fired at a group of men in Khutsong, near Oberholzer, and shots were fired at two houses in Nodleni, Empangeni. One of the houses was also petrol-bombed and extensively damaged but no one was injured.

In one other incident tearsmoke was used against a large group at the Pitsie Stadium at Mamelodi. The police report said the group then regathered, barricaded the road, stoned the police and attempted to set fire to vehicles. Police fired rubber bullets and a petrol bomb was thrown at them. A truck, a bus and a combi were destroyed by fire. - Staff Reporter and Sapa.
ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu led over 20,000 people to police headquarters at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg on Saturday and handed over a memorandum protesting against violence in Natal.

The memorandum, copies of which were handed in at police stations across the country, detailed accusations about the handling of the Natal conflict by South African and KwaZulu Police.

"The government has to do something positive to bring peace in that region," Mr Sisulu told journalists after handing over the memorandum.

In Cape Town an estimated 1,000 UDF and Cosatu supporters marched through the city on Saturday.

The march, led by ANC official Mr Trevor Manuel and Cosatu regional secretary Ms Lucienne Nyembe, ended at police headquarters in Parade Street, where a memorandum was handed over to district commissioner Colonel Flip Delport.

The memorandum called for the lifting of the emergency in Natal; the arrest of all "warlords"; impartial peacekeeping by security forces; a judicial commission of inquiry; and freedom of political association.

The march also protested against the detention of Ms Shirley Gunn and police action in the Boland.

Authorities refused applications for marches in five towns affected by racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months.
— Sapa
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. Morn. Yong, a policeman was shot and another wounded in a clash in Pretoria.
2. At Mafikeng, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
3. At Pietermaritzburg, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a shop.
4. At Johannesburg, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
5. At Bloemfontein, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
6. At Cape Town, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
7. At Oudtshoorn, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
8. At Durban, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
9. At East London, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.
10. At Port Elizabeth, a man was killed when a mob set fire to a house.

In all incidents, a number of people were injured, including police officers. The police have appealed for calm and have urged the public to refrain from violence.

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MAP:

- Pretoria
- Johannesburg
- Bloemfontein
- Pietermaritzburg
- Oudtshoorn
- Port Elizabeth
- Cape Town
- East London
- Durban

Locations and incidents mentioned in the report are marked on the map. Police have confirmed that the incidents were caused by mob violence in response to tensions over various issues including land disputes and economic grievances.

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Police have urged the public to stay calm and avoid unnecessary gatherings. They have also appealed for information on anyone who may have knowledge of the incidents or information that may help in the investigation.

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Updated: [Date]

Police

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[Diagram showing locations and incidents mentioned in the report]
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported for action over the past 24 hours:

1. At Khayelitsha, three homes were set alight.
2. At the Crossroads area, a man was stabbed.
3. At Khayelitsha, a truck was damaged.
4. At Khayelitsha, a car was damaged.
5. At Khayelitsha, a house was damaged.
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100. At Khayelitsha, a car was damaged.
Troops sent to guard isolated Natal farms

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Troop and police reinforcements have been moved into the southern Natal Midlands to protect farmers from gangs of roving killers who have murdered at least seventeen people and terrorised many more in recent months.

An elderly couple were murdered on their farm at Eston in the weekend and on Monday a farmer was shot dead on his farm at Tongaat.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Roy Ramrounder (38) of Emlona Farm, Tongaat, was working on the land when he was shot twice with a 9mm pistol and a home-made shotgun. Police have detained a man.

Natal police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said yesterday troops had been drawn from township unrest areas and stationed on the farm where Johan Odendaal (77) and his wife Dorothy (64) were killed on Saturday. Their dog was bludgeoned to death.

Troops were now patrolling in conjunction with police. Security forces would routinely visit farmers, particularly any elderly people in isolated areas.

Rhodesia comparison

Police were helping set up neighbourhood watches. He urged residents to bolster security in their homes.

Major Kitching said it was possible the heavy security force presence in townships and rural unrest areas in recent months had driven criminal elements into white farming areas.

The attacks on farmers have been mainly in Richmond, Eston, Ixopo and Highflats - not far from the Maritzburg, Durban and Amanzimtoti areas which saw a wave of township unrest earlier this year.

He discounted political motives, saying the attacks had all been perpetrated by criminals, with the theft of guns generally the motive.

But farmers are now asking if they are victims of an orchestrated attempt to get weapons, or plain terrorism. Beaumont-Eston Farmers' Union chairman Mike Lowrie said those attacked, mostly elderly people living alone, had been soft targets.

In a situation reminiscent of the Rhodesian bush war, farmers have resorted to elaborate security precautions, including guns, fierce dogs, electrified fences, two-way radios and secret "contingency" plans.

Farmers stay at home at night for fear of running into ambushes.

"The farmers are vigilant and organised. There is barely a farm in the Eston area that is not linked to the radio band for farmers," said Mr Lowrie. "We want people to be in a position where they can just hold out for 30 minutes. We should be able to reach them by then."
Black school attendance 'erratic'

JOHANNESBURG. — Attendance at schools for black pupils was erratic yesterday — the first day of the third term, according to the director of liaison services at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria, Mr Corrie Rademeyer.

"The position varied from area to area and even from school to school in the same town," he said. "Attendance at schools for blacks was erratic."

Without giving details, he alleged there were acts of intimidation against pupils who wanted to attend school.

Attendance at schools in the Cape Province, and in rural areas in Transvaal, was "satisfactory, and normal teaching could proceed".

In the urban areas in the Transvaal and in the Free State, however, Mr Rademeyer reported that "little schooling took place".

"In some instances pupils and teachers were on the school premises, but they made no effort at proceeding with the normal routine."

Mr Rademeyer alleged that acts of intimidation were committed by both pupils and teachers.

In Bethlehem in the Free State, a group of about 50 teachers began a sit-in at the local DET offices yesterday afternoon after police earlier arrested 54 teachers.

The teachers were held as they tried to speak to the local assistant director of the Department of Education about their grievances.

Lieutenant J van der Merwe of the Bloemfontein police confirmed the arrests, but could not say when, or whether, the teachers would be charged.

"They were holding a march in the centre of Bethlehem, and they had no authority," she said. — Sapa
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by the police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Swaled, Port Elizabeth, four men were arrested after being spotted in an illegal gathering. A similar incident occurred at New Brighton, where seven men were arrested.
2. At Edendale, Bullock, two men were killed. One was stabbed and the other burned to death.
3. At Bethlehem, a private vehicle was set alight.
4. At Bethelsdorp, a policeman, Sergeant Mpho Motsholetse, was shot while on foot patrol. The suspect fled on a motorcycle, and a second suspect was also shot.
5. At Mmabatho, a bus was set alight.
6. In Wyndburg, Johannesburg, a police officer was shot by a suspect who was on foot.

The following police officers were injured:

- A police officer in Port Elizabeth was injured in an incident at New Brighton.
- A police officer in Bethelsdorp was injured in an incident.
- A police officer in Mmabatho was injured in an incident.
- A police officer in Wyndburg was injured in an incident.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Cape Town, a private vehicle was stoned.
2. In Grahamstown, a private vehicle was stoned.
3. In Johannesburg, 94 people were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.
4. In Port Elizabeth, 100 people were arrested for blocking a road.
5. In Pretoria, 50 people were arrested for blocking a road.
6. In Bloemfontein, 50 people were arrested for blocking a road.
7. In Port Elizabeth, a crowd gathered to protest.
8. In Durban, a crowd gathered to protest.
10. In Oudtshoorn, a crowd gathered to protest.

Details:

1. In Cape Town, a group of 100 people stoned a private vehicle.
2. In Grahamstown, a group of 50 people stoned a private vehicle.
3. In Johannesburg, 94 people were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.
4. In Port Elizabeth, 100 people were arrested for blocking a road.
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Additional notes:

1. In Cape Town, a group of 100 people stoned a private vehicle.
2. In Grahamstown, a group of 50 people stoned a private vehicle.
3. In Johannesburg, 94 people were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.
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8. In Durban, a crowd gathered to protest.
10. In Oudtshoorn, a crowd gathered to protest.
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Rosettenville, Pretoria, three men were arrested after an illegal march. In Krugersdorp, 13 men were arrested after an illegal gathering.
2. In Nyanga, Port Elizabeth, a man was killed and a woman was injured.
3. In New Langa, Grahamstown, a home was petrol-bombed. In Uitenhage, a home was set on fire.
4. In Tshwane, Pretoria, police found a man's body in a house and set it on fire.
5. In Kempton Park, a man was killed and his house was set on fire.
6. In Vosloorus, Randfontein, a home was petrol-bombed.
7. In Vosloorus, Randfontein, a man was stabbed to death.

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In Cape Town:

1. In Kaalfontein, a police van and two police officers were stoned. Six men were arrested. A truck was petrol-bombed.
2. In Maitland, a police station was stoned. The police fired tear gas to disperse the crowd. One person was arrested.
3. In Newlands, a house was petrol-bombed.
4. In Mitchell's Plain, a police officer was shot and killed.
5. In Observatory, a police van was petrol-bombed.
6. In Woodstock, a police station was petrol-bombed.

In Eastern Cape:

1. In Nelson Mandela Bay, a police station was petrol-bombed. A police officer was injured.
2. In Port Elizabeth, a police station was petrol-bombed.
3. In East London, a police station was petrol-bombed. A police officer was injured.
4. In Port Elizabeth, a police van was petrol-bombed.

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In Northern Cape:

1. In Kimberley, a police station was petrol-bombed.
2. In Pofadder, a police station was petrol-bombed.
3. In Upington, a police station was petrol-bombed.
4. In Keimoes, a police station was petrol-bombed.
5. In Beaufort West, a police station was petrol-bombed. A police officer was injured.

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In Western Cape:

1. In Cape Town, a police station was petrol-bombed.
2. In Stellenbosch, a police station was petrol-bombed.
3. In Paarl, a police station was petrol-bombed. A police officer was injured.
4. In Wellington, a police station was petrol-bombed.
5. In Montagu, a police station was petrol-bombed.
6. In George, a police station was petrol-bombed.
7. In Knysna, a police station was petrol-bombed.
8. In Mossel Bay, a police station was petrol-bombed.
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100. In East London, a police station was petrol-bombed.
Drastic steps needed to halt it, says Nicro

CHRIS MOERDYK

SOUTH Africa’s soaring crime rate will worsen unless drastic steps are taken to break the cycle of violence in the country. This warning comes from the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in the wake of the latest crime statistics released by the Commissioner of Police this week.

These showed that in the past year incidents of public violence increased by a massive 131 percent, armed robbery increased by 17.5 percent, murder by 10 percent, indecent assault by 26 percent, fraud by 17 percent, drunken driving by 18.7 percent and rape 5.5 percent.

According to Nicro’s Heather Regenass the burgeoning cycle of violence in South Africa today was a legacy of apartheid.

Mrs Regenass said the country’s history of violent repression had spawned violence which had been exacerbated by high unemployment, social and economic inequalities and poor education.

“If people in authority use violence they are condoning violence. In the same way that a child who is beaten by a parent accepts violence as a norm.”

**Courage required**

She said courage by the authorities and others who wielded power was needed to stop the cycle of violence. “It is eating us all up in South Africa. Even seemingly trivial things like traffic police carrying weapons. We’ve got to learn that one can have a position of authority without having guns.”

She said the roots of violent crime also lay in the uneven social and economic development of South Africa. She said Nicro believed that at present 5 million people over the age of 15 were unemployed in South Africa and that by the turn of the century this figure could double.

“When you take into account that the majority of the country’s population is under the age of 24, these unemployment statistics are horrifying.”

Mrs Regenass said that another major factor contributing to the increase in crime was the massive influx of population from rural areas to the cities.

“While Nicro is delighted that influx controls have been dropped … there is not even enough accommodation or work for people who were born here, so those who come to seek their fortunes are naturally disappointed and often feel that crime may be the only way out.”

Mrs Regenass said that poor education among blacks has also added to the problem.

Something else that spawned crime, she said, was the existence in South Africa of extremes of wealth. But, she said, it was encouraging that red tape had been removed in order to allow black entrepreneurs to flourish.

But, until the cycle of violence could be broken, Mrs Regenass said, all South Africans would have to learn the necessary skills to prevent themselves becoming victims of violent crime.

Earlier this week, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Miellett blamed the increased wave of crime on several factors. One of which was that (proportionately) the SAP was the smallest police force in the world but it was hoped that the increase in police salaries would address this problem.

He said increased crime was a global phenomenon but also blamed sanctions on South Africa and the resultant unemployment. Other factors that contributed to the spiral were, he said, population growth, public apathy and urban influx.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Klipfontein, a group of 47 men and women gathered illegally. They were arrested.
2. In East London, a crowd gathered in front of the reality cafe. They dispersed when ordered to do so, except for a man and two women. They were arrested.
3. In Diepe, a private vehicle was attacked by an angry mob. A passenger in the bus was slightly injured. A delivery van and a taxi were damaged and a delivery vehicle was set alight.
4. At Diepsloot, a bread delivery truck was set alight.
5. In Doboomville, a large crowd stored stockpiled firewood after a demonstration. A policeman was injured when struck by the wood. Three police officers were injured.
6. At Toyota, a 60-year-old man was kidnapped by a crowd who burned his car and beat him with sticks. He later died. Unidentified perpetrators were arrested.
7. At Waterkloof, a crowd of youths burned a bakkie and a delivery van. A delivery truck was set alight and a taxi was damaged.
8. At KwaNdengezi, a crowd of youths burned a bakkie. A delivery van was set alight.
9. At Vanderbijlpark, a delivery van was set alight and a taxi was damaged.
10. At KwaNdengezi, a crowd of youths burned a bakkie.
11. At Diepsloot, a delivery van was set alight.
12. At Doboomville, a group of youths burned a bakkie.
13. At Waterkloof, a crowd of youths burned a bakkie.
14. At Vanderbijlpark, a delivery van was set alight.
15. At KwaNdengezi, a group of youths burned a bakkie.
16. At Diepsloot, a delivery van was set alight.
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18. At Waterkloof, a delivery van was set alight.
19. At Vanderbijlpark, a delivery van was set alight.
20. At KwaNdengezi, a crowd of youths burned a bakkie.
21. At Diepsloot, a delivery van was set alight.
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45. At KwaNdengezi, a crowd of youths burned a bakkie.
Mandela to address rally

MAPUTO — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who arrived in Maputo on Saturday, was to have talks with Mozambican leaders yesterday.

Today he is to address a rally in Maputo's Independence Square.

Mandela, on the last stop of a triumphant tour of Europe, North America and Africa, was met by President Joaquim Chissano at Maputo airport, where he received a hero's welcome from tens of thousands of Mozambicans.

 Asked at a Nairobi news conference before his departure for Maputo about prospects of an ANC link-up with the Frelimo, he said: "There are certain organisations which have no significance whatsoever to our struggle." — Sapa-Reuters.

Jo'burg council to spend R300 000 fighting AIDS

THE Johannesburg City Council has earmarked R300 000 for AIDS education this year.

By the end of 1991 an estimated 40 000 people in greater Johannesburg will test positive for HIV.

According to the council's acting Medical Officer of Health, Nicky Padayachee, about 6 000 people in the area tested HIV positive by the end of last year. This figure is doubling every eight and a half months.

Of the 483 cases of full-blown AIDS reported in SA by 21 June, 178 are in the greater Johannesburg area.

Padayachee says the area probably accounts for between 50% and 60% of the country's total number of people with AIDS.

Health and housing committee chairman Marietta Marx says R300 000 has been allocated separately from the health budget and will be controlled by the management committee.

Padayachee says most of the money will be spent at the council's AIDS centre in Hillbrow — training volunteers from existing non-governmental organisations. These people have the credibility and skills to reach communities but need material and training assistance from City Health.

He says some of the money will go towards existing AIDS awareness programmes such as bus advertisements and the health department's AIDS play which has already been performed for more than 15 000 unskilled workers.

Schools are a crucial site for AIDS education, particularly in SA where more than half the population are of school-going age. Young people are the most sexually active and therefore most at risk of becoming infected with the virus.

While black and coloured schools have welcomed the council's AIDS programmes, the Transvaal Education Department refuses to allow this sort of education at white government schools. Padayachee says parents have to pressure government to allow AIDS education in schools.

One of the greatest tragedies of AIDS is that people will not take the disease seriously until they start seeing many cases — and by that time it will be too late to contain the epidemic, he says.

Stresses of township life heighten labour conflict, says study

TOWNSHIP life, characterised by high levels of social and political unrest, was found to heighten labour-management conflict and increase worker militancy, a recent study found.

Wits industrial psychology lecturer Jacqueline Duke, who conducted the survey, said: "The turmoil evident in the wider SA society has exerted a direct, negative effect on black community life. This affected labour relations."

Duke found 76% of the sample of township residents experienced disturbed sleep because of township unrest; 75% reported that life was dangerous in the townships; 67% experienced an atmosphere of tension; 58% reported a general breakdown of law and order in the townships; and 60% experienced violence on public transport.

"The unemployment crisis was also highlighted — 60% of respondents said a family member was unemployed or had lost his job during the past year. Other stresses were accommodation and rent problems, education and the effect of the legal system on black community life."

Duke said township stress led to intensified conflicts between different factions in the workplace, decreased job satisfaction, and negative attitudes toward the company, including perceptions of company policy, supervision and the handling of grievances.

It was essential that organisations acquainted what stressed employees and what their community-based needs were before embarking on social responsibility programmes.

"Managers need to communicate across different cultural and ethnic groups in organisations. Through an understanding and awareness of different cultural groups, managers can develop creative strategies that will satisfy the divergent needs, motivations and aspirations of all employees in the organisation."

Industrial relations consultant Stuart Pennington and SA Clothing and Textile Workers' Union assistant general secretary John Copleyn will speak on these issues at a seminar next month.
Worry as cop deaths rise

By DANIEL SIMON

CONCERN is mounting over the number of policemen murdered since the beginning of the year, with police attributing many of the killings to radicals who, in a "concerted effort", are continuing to try and make South Africa ungovernable.

Since the beginning of the year, more than 70 members of the SA Police, municipal police and special constables lost their lives. Statistics indicate that on average, 10 policemen die each month. In many instances, members died after being shot with their own service pistols when attacked in townships.

Commenting on the worrying trend, a senior police source yesterday said it appeared as if a concerted effort was under way to make the country "ungovernable".

"During the month of June, nine policemen lost their lives while 28 received injuries," he said.

Free State

He said that unrest had increased substantially and that policemen were still targeted by groups of radicals. Attacks were not confined to members only — their homes were often petrol-bombed or shot at.

The Free State, until recently the only province where incidents of unrest were rarely recorded, has fallen into the cycle of violence which has gripped the rest of the country for years.

From the beginning of June alone, 52 incidents of unrest were recorded in the province — many in townships surrounding gold mining towns.

A count of unrest incidents in the rest of the country since the beginning of June shows that Natal still fares the worst with 110 incidents. Transvaal recorded 94 incidents while the Cape Province recorded 61 incidents.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Peet Bothma said a sad factor of the ongoing violence in the country was that incidents were often revenge.

"Every action by the left will follow with a reaction by the right and vice versa. This is a good recipe to make South Africa ungovernable," Captain Bothma said.

He added that police would continue to function as anapolitical force in efforts to combat both left- and right-wing violence.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported:

1. In Johannesburg, two men were wounded in a shooting involving two rival groups. Two of them on a house were reported.
2. In Kwazulu Natal, two men's bodies were found by the police in the same house. One was shot dead and another seriously injured.
3. In Gauteng, a policeman was shot dead by a crowd.
4. In KwaZulu Natal, a man was shot dead by a crowd after an arrest was made.
5. In the Western Cape, a man was killed by a crowd after an incident.

The following incidents were reported:

1. In Pretoria, police arrested two men and three women after breaking up an illegal gathering.
2. In Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), a woman was killed and her husband seriously injured in an attack.
3. In Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), a man was shot dead by the police.
4. In Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), a vehicle was stoned.
5. In Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), a man was shot dead by the police.
6. In Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), a policeman's house was petrol-bombed.
7. In Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), a man was slighted injured in a shooting incident.
South Africa to begin transforming their country

Violence an obstacle to booming tourism

Business Editor

The South African tourist industry seems headed for a bumper year – bringing badly needed jobs and foreign exchange – unless visitors are frightened away by bombs and violence, Mr. Dale Pretorius, deputy director of the international department of SAA, said yesterday.

He said in a telephone interview that thousands more visitors had come to SA from Europe, the US and neighbouring countries in the first four months of this year than in the same period last year.

The biggest increase in foreign visitors was from Zimbabwe. Nearly 22,000 holidaymakers and business people had arrived from there in April alone.

But, Mr Pretorius warned, while a report of one bombing incident might not put people off, continued violence giving the impression that SA was not a safe destination, could have a disastrous effect on tourism.

Report — Page 9
Violence: Obstacle to booming tourism

Business Editor

The South African tourist industry seems headed for a bumper year—bringing badly-needed jobs and foreign exchange—unless visitors are frightened away by bombings and violence. Mr. Dale Pretorius, deputy director of the international department of SA Tourism, said yesterday.

He said in a telephone interview that thousands more visitors had come to SA from Europe, the US, and neighboring countries in the first four months of this year than in the same period last year.

The biggest increase in foreign visitors was from Zimbabwe. Nearly 29,000 holidaymakers and business people had arrived from there in April alone.

But, Mr. Pretorius warned, while a report of one bombing incident might not put people off, continued violence giving the impression that SA was not a safe destination, could have a disastrous effect on tourism.

(Report — Page 9)
Pretoria. — Three people died in Natal from gunshot and stab wounds in sporadic violence over the past 24 hours, according to the latest police report.

A man was stabbed to death by a group at Mfina near Umkomaas, and another man was killed in a group stabbing at Mpumulanga, Maritzburg. The group shot and killed another man at Mpumulanga.

A man received serious stab wounds at Emfulo location, Umkomaas.

In Bloemfontein's Boshabelo township a supermarket was extensively damaged when set alight. One man received serious burns.

Two homes were damaged by arsonists at Kloof mine near Westonaria. — Sapa
Two more die in violence

PRETORIA — Two people died and five policemen were injured in political violence in the previous 24 hours, police said yesterday.

Five others were wounded in police gunfire and 30 arrested for staging illegal meetings.

In Natal, a man was necklaced at Zoba and another stabbed to death at Magabeni.

At Galeshwe, near Kimberley, four people were wounded when a policeman fired a shotgun at marchers allegedly stoning his home.

Police fired rubber bullets at a group stoning police vehicles, wounding a man. A policeman was hurt when struck by a stone.

Four others were hurt in attacks on their vehicles at Timaskweni near Paulpi and at Ikageng near Potchefstroom.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Timbavati, Pretoria, a police vehicle was stoned.
- At Mabaling, Letshabo East, a youth was arrested after a policeman's horse was petrol-bombed.
- At West End, Port Elizabeth, three men were arrested at an illegal gathering.
- At Boksfontein, 27 people were arrested at an illegal gathering.
- At Salie, Kimberley, police found the body of a man who had been murdered. At Megabad, Kimberley, a number of homes were petrol-bombed. Police found the body of a man who had been stabbed.
- At Balfour, Kimberley, a man was arrested after a petrol bomb was thrown through a window of a home. One man was arrested. Other incidents of stone-throwing and burning of vehicles were also reported. Two men and a woman were arrested during an incident in which police members and vehicles were stoned. A man was slightly injured when he was struck by a rubber bullet fired by police.
- At Montague, Polokwane, a number of petrol bombs and stone-throwing incidents were reported. Widespread unrest.
- At Kimberley, a policeman was struck by a rubber bullet fired by police.
- At Tieger, Hartbeesfontein, a police vehicle was stoned.

People attacked police members and police vehicles. During a petrol-bomb attack on a house, a woman sustained slight burns.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

This following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

3 At Beverley, Parktown, a group of men were arrested after a riot broke out.

2 At Yeoville, Johannesburg, an SAP officer was injured.

1 At Parktown, a group of men were arrested for rioting.

2 At Braamfontein, a group of men were arrested for looting.

3 At Orlando, Soweto, a group of men were arrested for rioting.

1 At Soweto, a group of men were arrested for looting.

2 At Tembisa, a group of men were arrested for rioting.

3 At Diepsloot, a group of men were arrested for looting.

1 At Turffontein, a group of men were arrested for rioting.

2 At Kempton Park, a group of men were arrested for looting.

1 At Hillbrow, a group of men were arrested for rioting.

2 At Yeoville, a group of men were arrested for looting.

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1 At Kempton Park, a group of men were arrested for rioting.
National boycott
likely against liquor companies

WHILE the two-week-long Checkers wage strike appeared to be over after marathon negotiations last night, six strike-hit Cape liquor companies could face a national consumer boycott unless wage demands are met.

Observers have also warned of an increasingly volatile situation in the Western Cape engineering sector. Annual wage negotiations have come to a halt and legal strike action could follow, according to the employers' association, Selfsa.

Yesterday the National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers (Nusaw) said Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery, Distillers Corporation, Union Wine, Douglas Green, Gilbey's and Henry, Taylor and Ries could face the boycott after talks with management failed yesterday.

More than 3 500 workers in the Western Cape, Boland and Transvaal have been on strike for a R40 a week increase since last Wednesday.

After nearly 20 hours of negotiation, Checkers announced last night that all full-time employees would receive a backdated R140 a month wage increase, bringing the minimum wage to R770 a month. Union members would receive a 12% discount on purchases to the value of R375 a month.

The strike by 9 500 workers at 161 stores began two weeks ago.

- About 300 health workers are on strike at the J G Straydon hospital in Johannesburg. The workers have complained of working conditions.
- Interns at Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital yesterday pledged not to discontinue their protest action until concrete action was announced by National Health Minister Mrs Rina Venter.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A. At Tembisa, Atakle, a private house was set alight.
B. At Magadele, in nearby, several homes were set on fire or burned.
C. At Olenxe, Durban, police found the body of a man who had been stabbed. A crowd threw stones at a police vehicle.
D. At Randville, Johannesburg, a crowd set a house on fire.
E. At Alberton, Johannesburg, a crowd set a house on fire.
F. At Kenema, Johannesburg, a crowd set a house on fire.
G. At Nkandla, KwaZulu-Natal, a crowd set a house on fire.

In addition to these incidents, a group of youths and a woman were arrested when a crowd seized a police vehicle.

At Saldanha, Western Cape, a group seized a police vehicle.

At Soweto, Johannesburg, a crowd set a house on fire.

At Tembisa, a private house was set alight.

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At Saldanha, Western Cape, a group seized a police vehicle.

At Soweto, Johannesburg, a crowd set a house on fire.
LIBERTY LIFE has responded to the high demand for War and Riot protection cover by including it in the group's life assurance schemes, as well as its Group Income Plus Plans at no extra cost.

"We have realised for some time now, that in line with the general market, considerable concern is caused where disability cover is excluded in respect of claims arising from War or Riot related incidences," Mike Garbutt, Deputy General Manager Sales and Marketing.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Soweto, a man was arrested at an illegal gathering.
2. At Khayelitsha, a house was damaged.
3. In Pietermaritzburg, tires were peeled.
4. In Johannesburg, a man was wounded by a grenade.
5. At Mazoe, a vehicle was set on fire.
6. At KwaMandala, a number of homes were burnt.
7. From the Hillside Blackrock road, a man was arrested when police dispersed an illegal gathering.
of analysts by the end of October will assess the worth of Soviet reforms and the usefulness of aid.

Gorbachev has asked for economic assistance from the West, saying his reforms have reached their "critical moment".

His taming of hardliners at the recent 28th Communist Party congress put him in a stronger position to push ahead with reform.

The EC summit in Dublin last month

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Detonator explosion in coal stove injures six

PRETORIA — Six people were slightly injured when a detonator exploded in a coal stove at Daveyton near Benoni, said the SAP's official unrest report released yesterday.

At Katlehong, near Germiston, a group of blacks stoned a private house and set a private vehicle alight, causing extensive damage.

At Umlazi, near Durban, a hand-grenade was thrown at the house of a councillor, causing minor damage and no injuries.

At Vosloosrus, near Boksburg, groups of blacks stoned a private house and a private vehicle. Another private vehicle was set alight, causing extensive damage.

At Happy Valley, near Bonnievale, Cape Town, a group of blacks blockaded a road and stoned two private vehicles. Police arrested one black youth.

At Kgakala, near Leeudoringstad, a black youth was arrested after stones were thrown at a police vehicle.

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US military attache is expelled from Liberia

ABIDJAN — Liberian President Samuel Doe expelled the US military attache on Saturday, accusing him of providing support to rebels seeking to overthrow the government.

In Washington, the State Department confirmed that government.

He expressed concern that some Soviet republics might introduce their own currencies as they moved towards autonomy.

He told the Kremlin: "We hope to create a big Europe that could be a great arena of peace and prosperity. EC countries can make their contribution to restructuring in the Soviet Union. We can co-operate with you on the road that should lead to well-being and peace." — Daily Telegraph.

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Needles to be made in SA

Johannesburg housewife turned entrepreneur

Abby Traub is to establish SA's first needle manufacturing plant in Bophuthatswana with the aid of an Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) low-interest loan of R1m to purchase plant and equipment.

The Mogwase-based factory will be geared primarily for export.

The Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) has granted Needles & Pins International relocation costs of R290,000.

Shares will be owned by Traub (54%), the IDC along with Taiwan's Dah-Chang Industrial Company (25%) and local investors.

Most of SA's needles are currently imported.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police at the weekend:

1. At Happy Valley, Vereeniging, a mob blocked a road and damaged two private vehicles. Police arrested one youth.
2. At Kyalami, Lenasia, a youth was arrested for setting a police vehicle on fire.
3. At Vereeniging, a bomb was thrown at a private vehicle. No one was injured.
4. At Katlehong, Germiston, a private vehicle and a house were set on fire.
5. At Vosloorus, Soweto, a house and a private vehicle were set on fire. Two youths were arrested.
6. At Steenberg, Cape Town, a private vehicle was set on fire. Two youths were arrested after being caught on the building.

At Johannesburg, at the corner of Main and Wondrorn streets, a group was dispersed after gathering illegally. Police used teargas and arrested 12 people.

At Dobsonville, Soweto, a petrol bomb was thrown at a councilor's house.

At Delft, a petrol bomb was thrown at a private vehicle and a house.

At Boesmanskraal, Vereeniging, a petrol bomb was thrown at a private vehicle and a house.

At Boksburg, Vereeniging, a petrol bomb was thrown at a private vehicle and a house.

At Kempton Park, two youths were arrested for setting a private vehicle on fire.

At Pretoria, a petrol bomb was thrown at a private vehicle. One youth was arrested.

At Winterveldh, a petrol bomb was thrown at a councilor's house.

At Port Elizabeth, a petrol bomb was thrown at a private vehicle and a house.
Burned bodies found in hut

DURBAN. — The bodies of five people — three women and two girls — were recovered from a burned-out hut at Mbone, near Port Shepstone, on Saturday afternoon.

Police gave the ages of the victims as 30, 20, 16, two and three, adding that a crime was suspected.

In other incidents of unrest, 11 people were arrested at Alexander Bay, Western Cape, for attending an illegal gathering.

At Wesselton, near Ermelo, a private house was petrol-bombed. A man was slightly injured. — Sapa
Millions lost as consumer boycotts grow

From HELEN GRANGE
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Consumer boycotts are costing traders millions of rand in lost business and causing increased political tension.

The Vaal Triangle, worst hit by a Coasa-inspired consumer boycott which started because of "repressive action", has lost an average of R7 million in trade since the action began on Monday, according to the president of the Vaal Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Mr Myer Weitzmann.

In Vereeniging the boycott has been accompanied by reports of intimidation and aggravating relations between the town council and the township communities.

Power switch-off

A further breakdown in relations is likely to occur should the town council carry out its threat to cut off power to Sharpeville. According to Dr Mario Melane, chairmen of the Vereeniging management committee, lights are "about to be switched off" because rents and service charges were two months in arrears.

Municipal workers in Vereeniging are also threatening to strike over salary demands, he said.

"This is part of an experiment in black power politics. The situation is very tense," said Dr Melane.

Other Vaal Triangle towns affected by consumer boycotts are Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Sasolburg.

Boycott action is also affecting the East Rand town of Alberton and Bronkhorstpruit in the eastern Transvaal.

Security force roadblocks

Although the chairman of Alberton's management committee, Mr Johan van der Merwe, has denied the boycott has had any "significant impact" on business, some businessmen in the area have complained that they may have to close should the action by Tokoza residents continue.

In Bronkhorstpruit the consumer boycott has been accompanied by increased tension over security force roadblocks set up at the entrances of Zithobeni township. Rightwingers are said to have exacerbated the situation.

In the Free State consumer boycotts have ravaged business in Bothaville, Bulfontein and Viljoenskroon. Although a two-week-old boycott is continuing in Bulfontein, boycotts in the other towns were called off last week.

Bothaville town clerk Mr Johan Potgieter said black residents stayed away from shops for eight weeks, resulting in a loss of a "couple of million rand" in business.

"We also lost about 400 job opportunities," Mr Potgieter said.

A consumer boycott in Burgersdorp, a farming centre in the north-eastern Cape, has sparked a two-day counter-boycott by the angry white community.

Truck drivers chairman Raymond Ackerman said consumer boycotts over the past three months had cost about R5 million in turnover.

"The effects are there, but they are not yet serious," he said.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Johannesburg, a home was burned and another petrol-bombed.
2. A town of four people died in Soweto, Johannesburg, and a third was wounded when a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.
3. In Toowoomba, Western Australia, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.
4. In Port Elizabeth, several private and police vehicles were petrol-bombed.
5. In Kalkfontein, Eastern Cape, a truck was petrol-bombed.
6. In Alexandria, a policeman was slightly wounded when stones were thrown at him from a passing vehicle.
7. In Valdecañas, East Rand, a crowd set a delivery vehicle on fire.
8. In Kamloops, British Columbia, police arrested three youths after they petrol-bombed a bus. Police vehicles were petrol-bombed and petrol-bombed.
Tutu peace call

"One is just so deeply distressed."

"One is just so deeply distressed and filled with anguish. I actually woke up in the middle of the night and my hand shook when I thought of what has taken place in Soweto," he said.

"Obviously we can in an almost easy, guilt-free make an appeal for an end to the violence, but until we are able to deal with what are root causes of the whole thing, I don't think our calls will produce results."

He said social and economic deprivation, high unemployment, and "utterly inadequate housing" were part of those causes.

"It has nothing to do with race. It has everything to do with power. Those who feel they are left behind, that they really do not have a handle on their lives."

"As long as people think their lives are going to end in a bad way, the level of frustration must be very, very high," Archbishop Tutu said. "When you have that and when you think that your life has no real purpose, life becomes cheap."

He said political rivalry exacerbated the situation.

"One life is one too many."

"At the present time there is no doubt that it has cost in Natal over 3,000 lives. One life is one too many," he said.

Archbishop Tutu blamed the period of transition as a key reason for heightened conflict.

"There is a great deal of uncertainty and joblessness for politicians and people trying to ensure that they are not going to be ignored," he said.

Archbishop Tutu also questioned the role of the security forces, saying "the police and the military have heard the allegations being made that police are less than non-partisan. That doesn't help, especially in the black community where the police have not been everybody's blue-eyed boys."

He said police must be above reproach.

Talking about non-aligned within the church, Archbishop Tutu said he supported a decision of the Anglican bishops in February that priests should remain neutral but said this did not mean they should be politically neutral in situations of injustice.

"We weep with those who weep."

"Our political involvement is going to remain as it was — one that is based on the gospel imperative. But that is totally different from saying we align ourselves with one party against another."

"The minister has to be able to minister to all and it is critical for us to keep a distance," he said.

"Obviously we weep with all of our people from every political grouping, and we weep with those who weep because they have been bereaved. We weep with those who weep because they have been injured. But we also want to say that this is not the way to settle differences," he said.

Weep for — winem backs the

By JOHN YEAD, Staff Reporter

At NO cost, it's enough to m Province tax wine!

"Not only is the wine seller a its products north of the Hooi & Blou Rule on the label as n.

"Okay, we've all seen this sort of campaign in the West Coast Provinces, but it's supposed to show some of the damage to the grape, aren't they?"

Mr. Kobus Louw, manager of Wine Cellars which has got a marketing idea to promote that range of wines, chuckled at the.

"We're one of the lesser-knownlabels, so it's worth it to compete with other labels in the market," he said.

Northern Transvaalers, on the other hand, aren't too happy.

"We have a good product and we're proud of it, and the proof is in the bottle," he said.

So what better way to per change than by associating with your product?"
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE FOLLOWING ARMS-RELATED INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED BY POLICE OVER THE PAST 24 HOURS:

1. At Douglas, a group gathered illegally in the industrial area. After they had ignored an order to disperse, police arrested four women and two men.

2. At Lelapha, a battle raged between a bottle store and a private vehicle. A man was shot.

3. At East London, nine teachers were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.

4. At Port Elizabeth, 26 employees at a shoe factory were arrested after allegedly illegally striking.

5. At Ngqwele, Ngqwele, three houses were petrol-bombed.

6. At Bethal, petrol-bombed policemen were attacked with petrol bombs. Two police officers were injured.

7. At Cape Town, a group gathered near the industrial area. They were dispersed by throwing stones and petrol bombs. Two men were killed and another seriously injured. The injuries appear to have been caused by sharp objects such as axes or pangas.

8. At Bloemfontein, police dispersed an illegal gathering.

9. At Kroonstad, police vessels were petrol-bombed. One person was injured.

10. At Johannesburg, a group gathered near the industrial area. They were dispersed by police using tear gas and rubber bullets. One man was arrested.

11. At Katlehong, two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed and two private vehicles were petrol-bombed.

12. At Pretoria, police dispersed a group near the industrial area.

13. At Kimberley, a group gathered near the industrial area. They were dispersed by police using tear gas and rubber bullets.

Two murders were reported after returning to host police wounded not to report.
Johannesburg.

Cosatu is to ask the ANC team which meets the government on August 6 to raise the issue of alleged Inkatha violence spreading from Natal to the Transvaal.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Neil Coleman yesterday also called on President F W de Klerk “to take decisive action to end this campaign of terror”.

He blamed Inkatha members for attacks on residents of Soweto and Ermelo townships, in which at least 30 people died.

“In Soweto, the attacks were apparently aimed at members of the ‘train committees’, he said.

Cosatu also said it was decided at an MDM meeting on Wednesday night to intensify the consumer boycott which had been on the go since July 16. — Sapa
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

In the past 24 hours, a number of incidents were reported by police. Here are the details:

1. In Cape Town, 15 people were arrested at an illegal gathering. One of the private vehicles was damaged.

2. At Braamfontein, a group of private vehicles were damaged and a house was set on fire.

3. At Boksburg, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

4. At Kempton Park, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

5. At Alberton, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

6. At Randburg, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

7. At Soweto, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

8. At Tembisa, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

9. At Mamelodi, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

10. At Pretoria, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

11. At Johannesburg, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

12. At Bloemfontein, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

13. At Kimberley, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

14. At Port Elizabeth, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

15. At East London, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

16. At Durban, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

17. At Cape Town, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

18. At Oudtshoorn, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

19. At Port Elizabeth, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

20. At East London, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

21. At Durban, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

22. At Cape Town, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

23. At Oudtshoorn, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

24. At Port Elizabeth, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

25. At East London, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

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41. At Durban, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

42. At Cape Town, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.

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70. At East London, a house was damaged and a group of private vehicles were damaged.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Cape Town, police dispersed groups of youths who had gathered illegally and refused to leave orders to disperse. Taxis and vehicles were stoned. At Buitengracht, a number of private vehicles were stoned. Two shots were fired at police vehicles by unknown gunmen. At Klipfontein, a police vehicle was stoned.

2. At Valhalla, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

3. At Mitchells Plain, a police vehicle was stoned. A man was arrested.

4. At Goodwood, a car was stoned.

5. At Woodstock, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

6. At Bontebok, a police vehicle was stoned.

7. At Belhar, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

8. At Imizamo Yethu, a police vehicle was stoned.

9. At Khayelitsha, a police vehicle was stoned.

10. At Elsies River, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

11. At Mfuleni, a police vehicle was stoned.

12. At Khayelitsha, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

13. At Mowbray, a police vehicle was stoned.

14. At Salt River, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

15. At Athlone, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

16. At Woodstock, a police vehicle was stoned.

17. At Soweto, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

18. At Diepkloof, a police vehicle was stoned.

19. At Diepkloof, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

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26. At Diepkloof, a police vehicle was stoned.

27. At Diepkloof, a group of youths refused to leave orders to disperse. They were dispersed with rubber bullets and tear gas.

28. At Diepkloof, a police vehicle was stoned.
Anticrime policies needed

CRIME

A POST-APARTHEID South Africa will inherit the country's current dramatic spiral of violent crime unless immediate steps are taken to address the problem.

This is the view of Lloyd Vogelman, clinical psychologist and director of the Project of the Study of Violence based at the University of the Witwatersrand.

In an interview, he said all major political players needed to develop comprehensive anti-crime policies.

Violent crime in South Africa will increase unless co-ordinated attempts are made to bridle the problem according to Lloyd Vogelman of the Project for the Study of Violence based at the University of the Witwatersrand. He spoke to DAWN BARKHUZEN and outlined the aims of his organisation.

"The problem of violent crime is not going to disappear, if anything it will increase. The situation in Natal has already taken on Beirut-type proportions and there is the potential for it to spread throughout South Africa."

Existing social service programmes were hopelessly inadequate. Statistics showing that 72 percent of convicted criminals went back to prison compared to the 11 percent in the Netherlands illustrated his point.

"We are locked into old methods and have no culture of debate and dialogue. There is no co-ordination of existing social service organisations and projects, and information is not shared."

The expense of improving and co-ordinating these efforts might be great, but this should be weighed up against the enormous costs already incurred by violent crime.

While extreme violence was not peculiar to South Africa, there was no doubt that South African was at one of the extremes of violence in the world, he said.

Murder and rape were rampant — 11 murders took place daily on the Witwatersrand compared to five in New York. Violent crime had increased by 18 percent since 1984.

In the USSR, with its population of 300 million, 10 298 incidents of rape and attempted rape were reported in 1986. In South Africa, with a population of 30-million, 19 368 incidents had been reported.

What made the South African situation particularly dangerous was:

- The large number of people who were well armed and the easy access to weapons.
- A disparity of wealth which increased hostility.
- Factionalism.
- Diminishing trust in the courts and the police. (Only 57 percent of serious crimes were solved. Violence became more extreme when individuals took the law into their own hands).
- A growing population aged 16 to 25 with diminishing prospects for the future. (A large percentage of violence is perpetrated by people between the age of 16 and 25. In South Africa this group now constituted 60 percent of the population compared to the 50 percent of 1980).
- The legacy of apartheid was violent.

Mr Vogelman's project, initiated two years ago, is unique in that it deals with victims and perpetrators and examines ways of dealing with both. It aims to:

- Link individuals working in and around violence and to create a forum for free discussion.
- Publicise research information and thereby increase public understanding of violence, undermining myths and rumours surrounding violence.
- Expand once-a-week trauma counselling into a trauma centre that will not only operate in Johannesburg but in rural areas.
- Link into existing counselling centres and social programmes offering specialised knowledge about violence.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- At Krugersdorp, a crowd of mostly students and petrol bombed the home of a municipal police officer. They also threw stones and petrol-bombed a police vehicle.
- At Amandla, a car and an SAPS vehicle were stoned.
- At Bophetsho, a home was petrol-bombed.
- At Boksburg, a man was attacked when a crowd fired a number of shots at a private house.
- At Macapandeni, Pretoria, a house was petrol-bombed, and a youth was injured by gunfire from a crowd.
- At Umzinto, two security guards were stabbed by eight men. Two men were arrested.
THE police reported the following incidents of unrest at the weekend:

**At Kempton Park,** two cars were stoned.

**At Bishop Lavis,** three buses and three cars were stoned.

**At Gugulethu,** five buses and a car were stoned.

**At Khayelitsha,** buses and cars were stoned in 16 incidents. A bus and two cars were set alight. Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse crowds at some of the shootings.

**At Katla River,** a car was stoned.

**At Kraaifontein,** cars were stoned.

**At Mitchells Plain,** police and private cars were stoned.

**At Bethelville South,** a car was stoned.

**At Simons Town,** Port Elizabeth, 74 people were arrested for gathering illegally and refusing to disperse.

**At Hlanganani,** Riversdale, a car and two trucks were set alight and a car was stoned. Teargas was used to disperse a crowd. At Bethelville, police used teargas to disperse a crowd after a truck was set alight. At Bethelville, a car was set alight.

**At Hlafula,** a policeman was injured when his car was stoned. Police used teargas to disperse the crowd. Thirty-five people were arrested. Another crowd was teargassed after refusing to disperse. Sixteen people were arrested.

**At Hanover,** Durban, a police constable was stoned. He fired at his assailants, killing one man. At Nyanga, a man was shot and wounded by a gang. He was also hit with a police bullet.

**At Marikana,** a man was shot dead. At Umgeni, a man appeared to stab himself to death.

**At Delville,** Newcastle, 12 buses were stoned.

**At Thamezulu,** Port Edward, the bodies of two men were found in the vehicle.

**At Ndwedwe,** Empangeni, three cars were stoned and one was set alight. A shop was petrol-bombed.

**Atkelkhalafi,** Greytown, a house was set alight.

**At KwaThanda,** in Vredenburg, youths destroyed the belongings of passers-by. Fourteen men were arrested.

**At Mantzimanga,** on the Kruger Road, youths stopped a truck, forced the passengers out, and destroyed their belongings. Police used teargas to disperse the youths. In two other incidents nearby similar attacks took place.

**At Middelburg,** Transvaal, 46 people were arrested at an illegal demonstration at the Checkers Centre.

**At Nelspruit,** three horses were stoned. One person was slightly injured. The body of a man was found with a bullet wound. A house was petrol-bombed.

**At Kamele,** near Sable, police were stoned by a group of youths. A policeman who was injured fired three shots at his attackers. Two men were wounded.

**At Klein Sable,** Eastern Transvaal, a group set fire to a pine plantation.

**At Cleveland,** Johannesburg, a pupil was shot in a school. At Durban, a delivery truck was set alight.

**At Ikholo,** Western Cape, two men were stoned and one policeman beat. Police used rubber bullets to disperse the groups. A crowd set fire to a constable's home.
NEW SA, to be even more violent
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a house was petrol-bombed.
2. At Hendrina, near Witwatersrand, police found the body of a man who had been murdered.
3. At Benoni, near Johannesburg, police found the bodies of three men. All appeared to have been shot.
4. At Westville, near Durban, a group attacked a shop. To ward off the attack, members of the police fired shots into the air.
5. In Cape Town, a number of private houses were burned by groups. One woman received slight injuries during one of the attacks.
6. At Mimetemakota, near Springs (GJ), a group set fire to a private house. On the arrival of the police, a policeman was struck on the head and injured when the group attacked them.
7. At Bellville, near Cape Town, a group burned a private residence. Police fired shots to ward off the attack.
8. At Malvern, near Port Elizabeth, a group burned a dwelling. A policeman was attacked and injured by a group. The crowd followed the policeman and attacked him with stones.
DP urges all-party talks on political violence

Political Correspondent

The Democratic Party urged the government yesterday to call all-party round-table talks on political violence and other crucial issues affecting the negotiation process.

DP national chairman Mr. Tian van der Merwe said: "It is nonsense to suggest that the technical details of a new constitution deserve the input of everyone while basic threats to our national existence, like violence, are discussed only between the government and the ANC."

If South Africans were to develop a sense of joint responsibility and find lasting solutions for the country's problems, they had to do this together by including all shades of political opinion.

"It is simply inadequate that while South Africa moves from crisis to crisis that talks take place at three-monthly intervals and only between two parties," he said.

Mr. Van der Merwe said the agenda for the current talks "seems to deal only with an amnesty and the release of political prisoners, while new "outbreaks" of violence and new crises are the order of the day."

South Africans were increasingly insecure about their future as they witnessed rising levels of violence and lawlessness.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Khayelitsha, a man was killed when a group fired shots at a home. Another home was petrol-bombed. At Menorca, two men were arrested when a group tried to free prisoners from a police vehicle. Police used rubber bullets to ward off the attempt. The two arrested men were wounded.

2. At Delft, a poet was stoned at Alkmaar, near Durban, and a private vehicle was set alight.

3. At Soweto, a municipal policeman's house was petrol-bombed. One man was arrested when a group barricaded a road.

4. At Katlehong, near Soweto, a group approached the police station and an office was stoned.

5. At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a municipal policeman's house was petrol-bombed. One man was arrested when a group barricaded a road.

6. At Soweto, a municipal policeman's house was petrol-bombed. One man was arrested when a group barricaded a road.

7. At Turia, near Tembisa, a man was wounded when a group fired shots at a passing vehicle.

8. At Buikwe, near Tembisa, six men were arrested when a private vehicle was stoned.

9. At Khosanweni, a man tried to free prisoners from a police vehicle. Police used rubber bullets to ward off the attempt. The two arrested men were wounded.

10. At Khayelitsha, a poet was stoned at Alkmaar, near Durban, and a private vehicle was set alight.

11. At Soweto, a municipal policeman's house was petrol-bombed. One man was arrested when a group barricaded a road.

12. At Tembisa, a hand grenade was thrown at the house of a municipal policeman. Only slight damage was caused.
Boraine calls for end to violence

UNLESS the spiral of mindless violence is checked in South Africa, meaningful negotiations will be totally impossible, Icasa's executive director, Dr Alex Boraine, said yesterday.

In an editorial in Icasa's latest newsletter, Democracy in Action, Dr Boraine said violence had reached such disturbing levels in SA that responsibility for arresting it went beyond that of the normal security forces.

"All of us must cease reckless speeches which fan the flames of violence. All of us must oppose the violence wherever it occurs, as well as those responsible for it." Dr Boraine noted that one of the reasons why many black and white people were fearful and lacked confidence in talks about talks and the possibility about negotiation was that they appeared not to offer personal security.

There were a host of issues which demanded attention during the period of transition to a post-apartheid SA including the question of adequate housing, the problem of disparity of health services, the challenge of job creation, the redistribution of wealth and the restructuring of the economy.
Women take stand against violence

By SIZAKELE KOMA

The issue of the rampant violence in the country was a priority at the conference of the National Assembly of Women in South Africa held in Johannesburg.

About 300 women who attended the three-day weekend conference resolved to write letters to the country's leaders, urging them to meet and discuss ways of stopping the ideological fights that have killed thousands in Natal and about 30 people in the Transvaal.

**Appeal**

The women also called for an impartial commission of inquiry into the violence and appealed to the media to write objectively and take a stand to promote peace.

**Other resolutions**

- Constructive action be taken to resolve the education crisis, starting with discussions with teacher and student organisations.
- Networking of women's organisations take place at local and national level; and that
- The conference be held annually.
- Action-oriented strategies to be adopted by women's organisations in the country were also drawn up.

These include a one-day mass meeting of women within four weeks to take joint action on violence and the creation of a campaign to lobby for women's rights.

A uniform education system directed at skills and the job market was also to be given priority.

Parenting skills were also to be updated to ensure assertiveness and the ability to make decisions. The establishment of constructive discipline to avoid parental abuse was also in the plan.

Parent support groups and education programmes to help women cope with issues like child abuse, sexual abuse, wife battering and rape would also be formed.

**Centres**

The shortage of refuge centres for battered women, especially in black areas, was also part of the strategy plan.

The women highlighted the need to close gaps between races, classes and urban and rural women. Women's organisations in urban areas were urged to reach out to those in rural areas, assist them but allow them to grow in a direction they wished.

The need to focus on common issues and not on differences was stressed. Groups were encouraged to identify their shortcomings, examine, evaluate and take action on them.

The language problem at meetings that are often addressed in English was to be investigated and provision made to accommodate women who did not speak the language.

The establishment of a directory of services to be made available to all organisations was also mooted.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Melville, near Springs West, two men and a woman were attacked when a group of private and police vehicles were driven at Khaggalethu, Cape, a truck was petrol-bombed. A group set another truck alight. Both vehicles were destroyed. At Elangeni, a private vehicle was burned. At Khaggalethu, a cordoned-off residential area near Athlone, a group drove a private vehicle. At Voorhoutswald, a private vehicle was burned.

2. At Beacon Bay, near Milnerton, two minibus vehicles were burned. A group set a birthing clinic alight. At Rossmuir, near Milnerton, a prison department vehicle was burned. A group set a police vehicle alight.

3. At Mandela Square, Qweqwe, near Bloemfontein, a truck set fire to a delivery vehicle.

4. At Stellenbosch, near Bellville, a group set fire to a municipal performing house.

5. At Rondebosch, near Da As, a group attacked the shop and two women in separate incidents. Knives, stilettos, and an axe were used in the attacks. The people received slight injuries.

6. At Boekenhoutberg, near Pretoria, a bus was destroyed when set alight by a group.

7. At Rensenburg, near Randfontein in Pretoria, a group approached a man and woman. The group then slashed the man's face, fatal, and stabbed the woman and seriously wounding her.

8. At Capital Park, goods sheds in Pretoria, a police van and a bus each were set alight. Both were destroyed.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during

the past 24 hours.

1. In Cape Town, two men were arrested for demonstrating
to the vicinity of the Cape Town High Court. At
Grootehuis, near Cape Town, a group set a private vehicle
alight. At Uitenhage, Bishop Lunda, Ekurhuleni
and Paphane, also near Cape Town, groups stoned
and petrol-bombed private vehicles.

2. At Bloemfontein, 12 women and 15 men were arrested
during an illegal gathering. At Maseru, near Maseru,
they were arrested

3. At Gaborone, near the city, a man was arrested

4. At Oudtshoorn, near Port Elizabeth, a group

5. At Kamberg, near Knysna, a group stoned a bus
and burned it to the ground. The group boarded the bus, attacked two
police officers, and robbed them of their service pistols.

6. At Riebeeck, near Enland, a group attacked two
men, stabbing one to death and wounding the other. The

7. At Brakpan, near Krugersdorp, a group

8. At Kempton Park, near Krugersdorp, a group

9. At Port Elizabeth, a police vehicle was

10. At Pretoria, a group

11. At Johannesburg, a group

12. At Bloemfontein, a group

13. At Maritzburg, a group

14. At Durban, a group

15. At East London, a group

16. At Cape Town, a group

17. At Oudtshoorn, a group

18. At Port Elizabeth, a group

19. At Bloemfontein, a group

20. At Durban, a group

21. At East London, a group

22. At Cape Town, a group
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Clarens, two men were shot and wounded in separate incidents. A house was petrol-bombed and another was set on fire. At Bishop Lefoe, a car was burned.
2. At Drakensberg, two cars were stolen.
3. At Methuen, the Modder River, unrest is reported.
4. At Ladysmith, a municipal vehicle was set on fire.
5. At Manzana, police were set on fire.
6. At Manzana, a group abducted a man. His body was later found in a river. He had apparently been killed.
7. At Beaufort, police found the body of a man who had been killed and shot three times who had been wounded.
8. At Beaufort, Oudtshoorn, 50 people were arrested during an illegal gathering.
9. At Beaufort, a house was set on fire.
10. At Beaufort, a man on a motorbike was attacked.
11. At Beaufort, a house was set on fire.
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Ashton homes hit by petrol bombs

Staff Reporter

The Ashton homes of a schoolteacher and a transport planner were petrol-bombed in two separate incidents on Saturday and yesterday morning, police said.

Damage estimated at R30,000 was caused at the Rosen Crescent home of Mr Andrew van der Merwe—a schoolteacher—when a petrol bomb was hurled through his lounge window about 1am yesterday morning.

Mr Van der Merwe could not be reached for comment yesterday. Police have opened an arson docket.

The first home to be petrol-bombed was that of transport planner Mr Boeta le Roux, 57, of Wium Street.

He and his wife, Mrs Maria Le Roux, 55, were asleep in their bedroom about 2.15am on Saturday when they woke to the sound of their lounge window breaking.

The couple's daughter, Mrs Corne Smith, said yesterday that her parents heard the explosion and ran to the lounge where the curtains, carpet and a couch had caught fire.

"Neither of my parents was seriously injured but my father's hands quite badly trying to put some flames." Mrs Smith said damage had been estimated at about R3,000, and she believed the bombers were malicious pranksters.

No arrests have been made.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

- At Old Crossroads, a house was petrol-bombed. In a separate incident a man was found with a gash on his leg. He alleged that a group of people had shot him. He was not seriously injured and a case of attempted murder is being investigated.
- At KwaMashu, two police vans were damaged in separate incidents. Police discovered a crowd with tangerines, rubber bullets and ladders. There were arrests and no injuries were reported. In three other incidents, police dispersed a gathering with tangerines and rubber bullets. There were no arrests and no injuries were reported.
- At Nkangala police used tangerines and rubber bullets to disperse a gathering. There were no arrests and no injuries reported.
- At Ashton a teacher's house was petrol-bombed. It was extensively damaged. There were no arrests and no injuries reported. Another house was petrol-bombed, but damage was slight.
- At Katlehong (Northern Cape), a police van was damaged during a shooting incident. Police used batons to disperse the crowd. No injuries were reported.
- At Thembisile (Cleveland), a crowd stopped and operated private cars. They were allegedly enforcing a curfew. Officers at Lenasia Police are investigating a case of intimidation.

- At Dwykloos (Benoni) a man set a delivery truck on fire. No arrests were made.
- At Kgalagadi (Gauteng) police petrol-bombed the home of a taxi driver. Damage was extensive. There were no reports of injuries and no arrests were made.
- At Soweto (Gauteng) police used tangerines to disperse a crowd. No arrests were made and there were no injuries.
- At Sebenza near Vereeniging two black men were shot while they were sleeping in their hostel room. No arrests have been made. Police are investigating.
1 591 unrest deaths in 1990

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More people died in political violence in the first half of 1990 than in the whole of last year.

The South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday released figures showing that 1 591 died in political violence between January and June this year as opposed to 1 403 deaths during the whole of 1989. Three-quarters of the deaths this year occurred in Natal.

However, the Institute said the levels of violence were lower in April, May and June when there were a third fewer politically-related deaths than in the first three months of the year.

26 percent drop

In Natal alone the number of deaths dropped by 29 percent in the second quarter of the year compared with the first.

The Institute said that deaths in Natal peaked at 291 in March, but then dropped steadily to 118 in June.

Outside Natal politically-related deaths peaked at 167 in March and later dropped to 31 in June. However by July the figure had almost tripled to 92.

While the causes of the deaths were often difficult to determine, "a substantial number of deaths" had occurred as a result of police actions in the first three months of the year.

Deaths involving police "had more than halved" in the second quarter of the year.

"There has, however, been a very large increase in the number of security forces killed, most such fatalities being municipal policemen," said the Institute.

The total number of deaths in political violence between September 1989 and June 1990 was 7 130. The number of "necklace" murders over the same period totalled 494.

Most of these murders took place in the Eastern Cape (one third), followed by the far Northern Transvaal. In the first half of this year 48 people, most of them in Natal, had been murdered by the "necklace" method.
16 killed in two days of violence

PRETORIA. — At least 16 people have been killed in unrest-related incidents throughout the country since Sunday, according to the unrest report.

The body of another man was found at Kagiso near Krugersdorp on the West Rand, bringing to 11 the total number of deaths reported there since the weekend. Kagiso has been the scene of fighting between Inkatha and the ANC.

Four people were shot dead, three at townships near Empangeni, Natal, and one at Taylor's Hall, Natal, while the body of a fifth, who was also shot, was found at Wesselton in the Eastern Transvaal.

In the Wesselton incident, a group threw stones at a policeman and then tried to run him down.

The policeman fired a warning shot and then fired at the group, fatally wounding one man and wounding another who was arrested later.

In another incident in the township a man was shot and wounded. Two men were arrested.

A policeman was wounded by a gunman in Umzazi, Natal, and two policemen were injured at Ashton in the Cape, where a police vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers. — Sapa.

In Arcadia the driver of a vehicle was stabbed by stone-throwers, who set a vehicle alight and prevented the fire brigade from extinguishing the blaze. — Sapa.
Political deaths increase - SAIRR

POLITICAL violence claimed more lives in the first six months this year than in the whole of last year, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The institute said 591 people had died in political violence between the beginning of January and the end of June 1990, whereas the figure for the whole of 1989 was 1,403.

Three-quarters of the fatalities this year occurred in Natal. However, the institute said, the levels of violence had been reduced.

Countrywide, there were a third fewer fatalities in April, May and June than in the first three months of the year.

In Natal the number of fatalities had dropped by 26 percent if the second three months of the year were compared with the first three.

The total number of fatalities in political violence since its outbreak in September 1984 and the end of June 1990 was 7,130.

Necklace

In the first six months of this year 46 people had been murdered by the "necklace" method, most of them in Natal.

However, necklacings had also taken place on the Reef, in the Free State and Transkei.

The total number of necklace murders between September 1984 and the end of June of this year was 454, the institute said.

The Eastern Cape alone accounted for nearly a third of all necklacings. The Far Northern Transvaal was the area in which the second largest number of necklacings occurred, while Natal was third.

Fatalities in Natal this year had peaked at 291 in March, thereafter dropping steadily to 118 in June.

Outside Natal, fatalities had peaked at 167 in March, dropping to 31 in June. However, in July this figure had almost tripled to 92.

The institute said causes of fatalities were often difficult to determine. There had been a substantial number of deaths due to police action in January, February, and March 1990, but it appeared the number of such deaths had more than halved in the second three months of the year.

Sapa
Political killings rise

**Political violence** claimed more lives in the first six months of this year than in the whole of last year, SA Institute of Race Relations figures show.

The institute said 1,591 people had died in political violence between January and the end of June, whereas the figure for the whole of 1989 was 1,403.

In Natal the number of fatalities had dropped by 26% in the second three months of the year compared with the first three.

The institute said fatalities in Natal this year had peaked at 291 in March, dropping to 118 in June. Outside Natal, fatalities had peaked at 167 in March, dropping to 31 in June.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

1. At Greenlands, a house was set alight and badly damaged. A man was shot dead and police found another wounded by unknown gunmen in the De Vlasfontein area.
2. At Athlone, a group threw a petrol bomb at a house, which was badly damaged.
3. At Khanyilewe, Pietermaritzburg, a house was petrol-bombed.
4. At Yeoville, Johannesburg, a house was set on fire.
5. At Ngwelezane, Empangeni, a gunman killed a man during an illegal gathering.
6. At Southa, a group closed the doors of a police station, who fought back with a shotgun, killing one man.
7. At Thembiba, Grahamstown, after a political meeting a group seized police stations, who retaliated with a shotgun and pistol fire. A man later reported to Grahamstown Hospital with a gunshot wound.
8. At Roberts, Vryburg, three men were killed when stones were thrown in an argument between the men in a school's parking lot. Two police officers were slightly injured by stones.
9. The railway line between Durban Park and Verwoerd Park stations was slightly damaged by an explosion.
Big increase in political deaths

By BARRY STREEK

POLITICAL violence claimed more lives — 1 591 — in the first six months of this year than in the whole of last year, the South African Institute of Race Relations said yesterday.

The figure for the whole of 1989 was 1 403, it said in a statement issued in Johannesburg.

This year three-quarters of the deaths had occurred in Natal, but the levels of violence had been reduced in the last three months of this period.

Countrywide, there were a third fewer fatalities in April, May and June than in the first three months of the year.

In Natal the number of killings had dropped by 26% if the second three months of the year were compared with the first three.

The total number of deaths in political violence since its outbreak in September 1984 and the end of June 1990 was 7 130.

In the first six months of this year 48 people had been murdered by the "necklace" method, most of them in Natal. However, necklacings had also taken place on the Reef, in the Free State and in Transkei.

The total number of necklace murders between September 1984 and the end of June of this year was 454, the institute said.

The Eastern Cape alone accounted for nearly a third of all necklacings. The second-highest number occurred in the far Northern Transvaal and Natal was third.

Deaths in Natal this year had peaked at 291 in March, but dropped steadily to 118 in June.

Outside Natal, deaths had peaked at 107 in March, dropped to 31 in June but in July this figure had almost tripled to 92, the institute said.
DP calls for body to probe police violence

Political Correspondent

The Democratic Party yesterday called on the government to appoint an independent tribunal to investigate allegations of abuse of police power.

The government would also have to purge "rogue policemen" from the force if the latest peace initiatives between the government and the ANC were to succeed, DP Unrest Monitoring and Action Group (UMAG) member Mr Jan van Eck said.

"Unless certain elements in the SAP are removed, the ANC will have great difficulty in convincing residents in black townships, who are targets of police violence, to suspend the armed struggle."

Mr Van Eck said it was imperative that an independent body probe allegations of police misbehaviour as "90%" of police investigations had resulted in neither prosecutions nor disciplinary action.

"This was vividly illustrated by the Robertson situation where police action in early April resulted in 154 people being injured.

"But the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, announced recently that he was unable to prosecute anybody because none of the complainants was willing to co-operate with the police investigating team."

Mr Van Eck said: "Only an independent body that has the confidence of all interested parties can successfully investigate complaints about the police."
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Athlone (Cape Town) a car was set on fire.
2. At Meerane a house was set on fire.
3. At Hanover (in Johannesburg) a bus was set on fire.
4. At Musina (in Limpopo) a car was set on fire.
5. At Mafeking (in the Transvaal) a car was set on fire.
6. At Pretoria (in the Transvaal) a car was set on fire.
7. At Bloemfontein (in the Orange Free State) a car was set on fire.
8. At Port Elizabeth (in the Eastern Cape) a car was set on fire.
9. At Cape Town (in the Western Cape) a car was set on fire.
10. At East London (in the Eastern Cape) a car was set on fire.

The following are noteworthy developments:

11. At Athlone (in Cape Town) police found two bodies in a house. A suicide note was found at the scene.
12. At Hanover (in Johannesburg) a man was arrested for arson.
13. At Port Elizabeth (in the Eastern Cape) a man was arrested for arson.
14. At Cape Town (in the Western Cape) a man was arrested for arson.
15. At East London (in the Eastern Cape) a man was arrested for arson.

The police report concludes that the unrest continues to be fueled by economic and social grievances. The situation remains tense, and the police are on high alert to prevent further incidents.
FW gives green light to get tough on unrest

Political Staff

THE government could now act strongly to maintain law and order in South Africa without being accused of oppression, President De Klerk said at the University of Pretoria.

"The violence, excessive protest and disruption must now end and I believe that the agreement of August 6 will contribute to this," he told about 3 000 students at a lunchtime meeting yesterday.

While violence had previously been attributed to and aimed at the government and its policy, now the spotlight was increasingly, and justly, on those acting violently. The government was no longer getting all the blame, Mr De Klerk said.

For this reason the government could act strongly and was doing so.

"ARROGANT REMARKS"

He said there were still many events and actions which bothered, irritated and gave rise for concern. There was still too much unnecessary protest, stayaway action, demonstration, violence and intimidation.

"Wild and arrogant remarks cause concern. The new-found freedom to participate by previously banned organisations is often misused," he said.

He also hinted that the state of emergency in Natal could be lifted: "There are indications that new developments could also lead to a review of the state of emergency in Natal."

University of Pretoria rector Professor Danie Joubert intervened to subdue a rowdy rightwing group heckling President De Klerk, warning one student about his behaviour.

And the chairman of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Charles Vorster, said after a group of at least 50 students had tried to disrupt Mr De Klerk's speech in the packed campus amphitheatre that the council would have to act against them "in a fitting way".

Their behaviour had contravened Tukkie tradition, he said.

This was Mr De Klerk's most testing public appearance since he took office last September.

The disruption attempts were in line with a Conservative Party decision recently to do so at as many National Party public meetings as it could.
Police, ANC to meet regularly

Crime Reporter

POLICE, the African National Congress and other organisations are to form “working groups” which will meet regularly to resolve problems.

This was announced after the first talks, led by regional police commissioner Major-General Filip Fourie, in Cape Town yesterday.

The ANC delegation included the co-ordinator for the ANC in the Western Cape, Mr Reggie September, and deputy co-ordinator Mr Trevor Manuel and Mrs Amy Thornton. A police spokesman said the crux of the discussions was the unrest in the Boland.

“Barriers of distrust” had been broken, said Major Calitz.
Violence must now end – De Klerk

Political Staff

The Government could now act strongly to maintain law and order in South Africa without being accused of oppression, President de Klerk said at the University of Pretoria.

"The violence, excessive protest and disruption must now end and I believe that the agreement of August 6 will contribute to this," he told a crowd of about 3 000 students yesterday.

There was no less violence in South Africa before the Government started its new initiatives. "If we had not taken certain initiatives, it would probably have been worse," he said.

The Government-ANC commitment of August 6 to promoting stability contained in the accord known as the Pretoria Minute, "is an important development to which we will hold the ANC in the months ahead and to which we consider ourselves bound".

Natal violence

He also hinted briefly that the state of emergency in Natal could be lifted.

Mr de Klerk said the Government had not suddenly embraced the ANC's philosophy nor that of any other party. "We are also just as anti-communist as always."

The Government was quite prepared to share power in South Africa fairly, but not to surrender it and disappear from the scene apologetically.

Mr de Klerk reiterated his assurance that the Government would not implement any constitution before it was approved by the present Parliament and white electorate.

"There is no talk of turning back. We are irrevocably on the road to a new and just SA."
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Cememedia, houses were set alight.
2. At Robben Island, houses were set alight. At Robben Island, police were shot.
3. At Attock, police were shot.
4. At Pretoria, a man was arrested during a protest.
5. At Botshabelo (Moenhla), a taxi driver was shot and injured.
6. At Thaba-Nchu (Valesa), a police van was set alight. A man was slightly wounded.
7. At Maseru (Reiger), a house was set alight.
8. At Attock (Gauteng), a man was shot.
9. At Pretoria (Natal), shots were fired at a police van and the driver was hurt when he crashed.
10. At Maseru (Orange Free State), a man was shot and injured.

At East London, a house was set alight and a man was shot and injured. Another house was petrol-bombed. Two other houses were set alight. Police arrested 51 people at an illegal gathering.

At Beaufort West (PE), there was extensive looting.
Women demand neutral police

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 300 Methodist women marched through the city yesterday to demand a neutral police force and an end to political violence in South Africa.

The mainly middle-aged women dressed in their bright red and white Methodist Women's Manyano uniforms, sang and shouted "we want peace" as they walked from District Six to the Thomas Bouldell Building in Parade Street. A lone woman dressed in ANC colours joined the march as it passed the City Hall.

A memorandum handed to police and addressed to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, said continuing violence, especially in Natal, had resulted in "loss of life, disruption of education and society, and the breakdown of law and order".

The women demanded a commission of inquiry into the root causes of violence, improved socio-economic conditions for the majority, educational reforms and special consideration for displaced children and school dropouts.

Magisterial permission had been granted for the march.

*PEACE MARCH... A delegation of Methodist Women's Manyano members, led by Mrs Nokuthola Madlala, handed a memorandum to police in protest against political violence in SA.*

Picture: BENNY GOOL
ANC-Inkatha reconciliation key to ending Natal conflict

By FRANS ESTERHUYS

ANC-Inkatha reconciliation key to ending Natal conflict

Other steps

Other peace moves in the wake of this week's Pretoria agreement between the ANC and the government include:

- Mounting pressure on Mr. Mandela and Chief Buthelezi to make joint efforts to end the Natal conflict;
- Intensification of demands from black communities in Natal for the arrest of "warlords," alleged to have been identified in numerous affidavits;
- Intense talks in Durban this week between delegations of Inkatha and the Cosatu/UDF alliance in a bid to get peace talks off the ground. A joint statement said discussions on ending the violence between the two groups had been "fruitful" and were held in a cordial spirit. A further meeting is to be held soon.
- Active involvement by ANC marshals in police patrols as a means of "removing controversy around the role of the police in unrest situations, as well as the first direct meetings between the ANC and the police to discuss unrest.
- Mr. Lekota said it was important that the views of leaders in Natal be taken into account in the implementation of the Pretoria agreement.

"We are optimistic that there may be more progress than before," he said.

He said that as a result of many incidents of violence, communities were increasingly demanding that the "warlords" be arrested.

"There are piles and piles of affidavits indicating gruesome acts and citing specific individuals," Mr. Lekota said. The "warlords" had been identified and were known to the people.

Dr. Oscar Dhlomo, who recently praised Mr. Lekota's peace-making efforts, told Weekend Argus that a major task for leaders of Inkatha and the ANC was to get together to work out a comprehensive peace plan.

In such a move President de Klerk should act as a catalyst, he said.

"The two sides must be helped to help each other," Dr. Dhlomo said. "There should be a joint operation to bring about peace.

Asked what role he would play in the peace moves, Dr. Dhlomo said: "I work in my private capacity. I try to reach across to both sides in my efforts to promote peace."

He confirmed that he was putting forward proposals for the establishment of an insti-

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Inkatha leaders disclosed details of a sweeping new plan this week to bring an end to the devastating conflict in Natal and other parts of the country and to effect a reconciliation between the African National Congress and Inkatha.

The plan includes an urgent top-level meeting between President de Klerk and a delegation of Inkatha leaders from Natal, which will be led by ANC deputy-president Mr. Nelson Mandela.

It also includes behind-the-scenes moves by former Inkatha general-secretary Dr. Oscar Dhlomo, who unexpectedly resigned from the organisation earlier this year. He will try to arrange a meeting between Mr. Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

There is growing concern among black leaders at the devastation resulting from the conflict in Natal and they fear it may spill over to other parts of the country. They point out that in recent days there have been ANC-Inkatha clashes in some parts of the Transvaal industrial heartland.

The ANC's Southern Natal convener, Mr. Patrick Lekota, told Weekend Argus that talks between President de Klerk and the Mandela-led delegation were aimed at reviewing the Natal situation and looking at mechanisms for "on-the-ground action" to implement the Pretoria Minute.

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Weekend Argus/Political Correspondent

PRINCE BUTHELEZI=

PECERSI

PLANNING=

PLAN

ANC-Inkatha reconciliation key to ending Natal conflict

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COMMENTARY

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Peace proposal

Dhlomo in Durban this week when he told the South African Institute of International Affairs: "My experience in working with this problem tells me that the two vital components to peace in Natal are Nelson Mandela and Buthelezi working together as a team."

Significantly Dr Dhlomo, who withdrew recently from his influential positions in KwaZulu politics, also warned against any strategy seeking to isolate or sideline the KwaZulu leader on the question of violence.

He said some people might believe Dr Buthelezi had lost or was losing support. "However, a situation that needs to be faced right now is that he still has some support and he has the potential to destabilise the region of Natal right into the era of a new South Africa."

The issue of Natal violence was "of vital importance" and Dr Dhlomo commended the ANC and the government for committing themselves to address the problem. "One hopes that whatever is envisaged by the government and the ANC in this regard will not exclude Inkatha president Dr Buthelezi."

Commenting on this week's Pretoria Minute, he said the ANC had made a significant concession by agreeing to suspend the armed struggle. This marked an important change in government-ANC relations, and he noted that the government also had made "huge concessions."

Other commentators also called for joint peace efforts in Natal by Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi.

The Sowetan said the ANC and Inkatha had to do much more than denounce the violence seeming to spring from their supporters.

"The first step to be taken as a matter of urgency is for Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Nelson Mandela, accompanied by their lieutenants, to meet, with peace the only item on the agenda," the newspaper said.
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Baleni (KwaZulu-Natal), a group set fire to a school.
2. At Berea (Johannesburg), a house was set on fire.
3. At Olive (Johannesburg), a vehicle was stolen.
4. At Randfontein (Gauteng), a car was petrol-bombed.
5. At Benza (Durban), a group stormed a police patrol. Two men were arrested.

MAP

- Pretoria
- Bloemfontein
- Bloemburg
- Durban
- Cape Town
- Oudtshoorn
- Port Elizabeth
- Johannesburg
- Maritzburg
- East London

Legend:
- • Police Station
- ○ Town

Incidents:
- 1. At Middelburg (Nelson Mandela), a group stoned a police station.
- 2. In Johannesburg, police shot dead a group of people who were firing guns. Five people were killed.
- 3. At Benza, a number of vehicles were stolen.
- 4. At Pinetown (Johannesburg), a house was set on fire.
- 5. At Blesbok (Kimberley), a vehicle was stolen.
- 6. About 40 people have been arrested in Port Elizabeth.

Additional Information:
- About 220 people have been arrested in connection with 120 cases of arson and looting.
Sebokeng:  
Gunmen kill  
9 in hostel

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Gunmen killed nine people in a hostel on Saturday night, police said yesterday.

Polie spokesman Mr Eugene Opperman said unknown gunmen fired through windows of rooms 20 and 21 in Block C of the hostel at 8.30pm, killing six men and three women.

"Four men and three women died at the hostel and a further two men died at Sebokeng Hospital. There were 10 other people injured — nine men and a woman," he said.

Police found evidence that AK47 rifles and 9mm firearms had been used in the attack. No arrests had been made and police could not speculate as to who the attackers were, he said.

SAPA reports Port Elizabeth's northern areas and Uitenhage had a quiet night for the first time on Saturday since uncontrolled rioting and looting erupted last Monday, claiming 47 lives.

Eastern Cape police liaison officer Mr Bill Dennis said the area was calm and that there had been no reports of incidents during the night.

The latest police unrest report said two men died and two were injured in Wesleytown near Ermelo when an unidentified group opened fire on people apparently on their way to a funeral.

In Kwadukuza near Durban, unidentified attackers opened fire on a passing vehicle on Friday, killing one passenger. Another man died on Friday in a similar incident in Umkazi near Durban.
ANC, government focus on violence

Special Correspondent and Sapa

THE violence which has hit the country and how to end it was a central topic in the 15-hour talks between the ANC and government in Pretoria this week.

Both parties resolved to take steps to stop the violence as well as to curb protest marches and boycott actions which reached a climax with the July 2 national stayaway.

The ANC's support of the stayaway apparently caused the government delegation to discuss the issue at length with the ANC, according to City Press sources.

The talks identified a power struggle as the main cause of violence in Natal, and agreed the violence would not stop until a political solution was found.

Sources said KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi appeared prepared to talk, but the political mood among ANC supporters in Natal made it impossible for the ANC to talk to him at this stage.

After the meeting, South African Communist Party chief Joe Slovo said the issue of police siding with "Inkatha thugs" against the ANC was brought up, but expressed confidence in State President FW de Klerk's commitment to peace.

"I personally do not believe De Klerk is using the police in this insidious way. I think he's not happy with the way the police have conducted themselves."

Slovo described the police as an over-powerful "Frankenstein" created by South Africa's racist system, and said one of President De Klerk's most urgent tasks was to take control of the police force.

According to sources the government is taking the ANC's allegations about alleged police actions seriously.

However, the government delegation said the ANC accused the government of using state authority unlawfully against ANC supporters. At the same time the ANC took the government to task for not using the full powers of the police and the SADF to suppress unrest.

The government allegedly pointed out to the ANC that more than 100 policemen had been detained for alleged unlawful police actions, while others were awaiting trial.

Alfred Nzo said ANC monitoring groups set up all over the country would establish whether the government was conniving with the police to undermine the ANC, or whether the government had in fact lost control of the police force.

The government also promised to consider the proposal that De Klerk meet members of the ANC, UDF and Cosatu before the end of August to discuss ways of ending the Natal war.
Hero's burial for Tsietsi Mashinini

SOWETO. — Glowing tribute was paid to
the late Tsietsi Mashinini — the leader of
the June 16, 1976, student 'rebellion'
when more than 8,000 people attended his
funeral at the Jabulani Amphitheatre
here on Saturday.

Mr Mashinini died in exile in Guinea,
West Africa, two weeks ago. The cause of
his death has not yet been officially estab-
lished.

Thousands of mourners sang, danced
and chanted political slogans of the Black
Consciousness Movement (BCM) — whose
members occupied most of the arena — as
speaker after speaker lauded the young
man for his input into black politics.

His coffin, draped in the black, gold and
red colours of Azapo, had a constant guard
of honour made up of BCM supporters clad
in jet black outfits with caps bearing a red
star — the Azanian National Liberation
Army's code of dress.

Addressing the huge throng, Azapo
president Professor Humeleleng Mosala
urged them to put their "ideological spec-
tacles on to examine the student struggle
within Azania".

After heatedly stressing the futility of
classroom boycotts, the Azapo president
issued an impassioned plea for students
and pupils to return to their institutions.

Among the host of dignitaries at the
ceremony was Mr Khoseo Seatholo, the
head of the SA Youth Revolutionary Coun-
cell, and together with Mr Mashinini, the
leader of the student rebellion. There

were also representatives from foreign
embassies.

However, the dignified proceedings
were interrupted at one stage when ANC
speaker Mr Murphy Morobe was heckled
when he attempted to paint a picture of Mr
Mashinini as independent of any ideologi-
cal tendency within the country.

With angry Azapo supporters calling
him to order from the arena stands, Mr
Morobe finally conceded that Mr Mashin-
in was a firm believer in the Black Con-
sciousness philosophy, as propounded by
the late Steve Biko.

After the ceremony thousands of youths,
led by a guard of honour, marched down
Soweto's streets following the coffin. —
Sapa
"War talk" bedevils moves to curb violence

PETER FABRICUS
Political Staff

The government and the ANC are battling to get popular acceptance of their historic agreement to bring an end to violence. Since their "commitment" to the Pretoria Minute, there have been a wave of violence - the worst in the "coloured" township of Pretoria. There has also been violence in Welkom, a bomb blast in Pretoria and a hotel massacre in Sebokeng.

On top of that, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela, reported to war talk at an ANC women's conference in Natal.

Armed struggle

She said the suspension of the armed struggle was merely "a strategy" and did not entail the "cessation of violence".

And although her statement was virtually repudiated by ANC Internal and External law, Mr Sisulu's speech followed by "another militant outburst" from the ANC representative Mr Harry Gwala, and an aggressive speech by Umkhonto we Sizwe's chief of staff, Mr Chris Hani.

Addressing a Congress of South African Students meeting, Mr Hani said the ANC was suspending "armed operations" but not the armed struggle itself.

The suspension meant members would remain in their trenches waiting for orders from the ANC. Training and recruiting would intensify and their numbers would increase.

In a repetition of Mrs Mandela's earlier statements, Mr Sisulu said that although she could not speak for others, the ceasefire was the product of a "reasoned decision and was not a mere strategy".

In the present violent atmosphere, police say they are having difficulty obtaining the ANC's full cooperation in setting up "joint efforts" agreed to by the ANC and the government in two rounds of peace talks, to curb the violence and intimidation raging around the country.

Police sources said last night they had appointed 96 police officers around the country to co-ordinate with the ANC in quelling violence.

But so far the ANC had come forward with only 29 names instead of 96 to liaise with the police side, v15

"They said the joint ANC-government-staging committee which has so far not been active."

The ANC government talks, which were suspended months ago, might probably meet again this week to urge the ANC once again to provide a full list of contacts from police sources.

One area where progress was made, they said, was in the provision of contacts, which have been difficult in getting ANC cooperation in Natal, where representatives of the ANC yesterday told the ANC women's league rally that the organisation would "fight for freedom by force if necessary.

"They said the joint ANC-government-staging committee which has so far not been active."

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One area where progress was made, they said, was in the provision of contacts, which have been difficult in getting ANC cooperation in Natal, where representatives of the ANC yesterday told the ANC women's league rally that the organisation would "fight for freedom by force if necessary."
Attacks leave 4 dead

FOUR people were killed by gunfire in unrest incidents at the weekend, according to yesterday's police unrest report.

Police also reported several incidents of stone-throwing, arson and a petrol bombing. Private homes and vehicles were damaged in various attacks.

Sixteen people were arrested on Saturday, and two on Friday.

Two men died and two were injured in Wesselton township near Ermelo when an unidentified group opened fire on people apparently on their way to a funeral, police said.

In KwaMashu near Durban, unidentified attackers opened fire on a passing vehicle on Friday, killing one passenger.

Another man died on Friday in a similar incident in Umflazi near Pietermaritzburg when an unidentified man opened fire on a group. - Sapa
POLICE reported the following incidents of unrest yesterday:

1. At Athlone police opened fire on a stone-throwing crowd, injuring four. Thirty-nine people have been arrested since Friday. Police also reported several incidents of stoning, arson and a petrol-bombing. Houses and cars were damaged in various attacks. At Kamieskraal police shot a car. The driver fled two shots at the crowd, wounding a man.

2. At Nyanga a private vehicle was damaged by stones. An\n\n3. At Vosloorus a police car was stoned when a police van was attacked.

4. At Mowabeng, a man died of injuries sustained when a group of police opened fire on a house and a vehicle.

5. A church in Uitenhage was damaged on Friday night and a house in Middelburg was burnt.

6. At Delft, police opened fire on a speeding car on Friday, killing one passenger.

7. At Amathole, a house was damaged by a petrol bomb.

8. At Potchefstroom, a man died of injuries sustained during a petrol bomb attack.

9. At Lithibane a man sustained slight injuries when a group of police opened fire on a car. The driver of the car was arrested.
Bid to clean up the problem-ridden black taxi industry
The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

A. At Aardvoorgaat (Cape Province) a bomb exploded and a police officer was injured.
B. At Pilgrimsrest (Northern Province) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
C. At Bloemfontein (Free State) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
D. At East London (Eastern Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
E. At Johannesburg ( Gauteng) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
F. At Pretoria (Northern Province) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.

The following unrest-related incidents were reported:

1. At Vredenburg (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
2. At Bellville (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
3. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
4. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
5. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
6. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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8. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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10. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.

The following unrest-related incidents were reported:

11. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
12. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
13. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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20. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.

The following unrest-related incidents were reported:

21. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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23. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
24. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
25. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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29. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
30. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.

The following unrest-related incidents were reported:

31. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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33. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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The following unrest-related incidents were reported:

41. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
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104. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
105. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
106. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
107. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
108. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
109. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
110. At Khayelitsha (Western Cape) a bomb exploded, injuring a police officer.
Alliance

The contest for allegiance should be in the marketplace, not on the battlefield.

Deadly

A deadly mistake.

Recurrent

Recurrent themes in the way an organisation is structured, how it is managed, and how it operates. The organisation's structure, management, and operations need to be examined and corrected. The organisation's structure, management, and operations need to be examined and corrected.

Emergency

Emergency financial situation.

Absence of leadership

A lack of clear leadership and vision. The organisation lacks a clear strategy and direction. The organisation lacks a clear strategy and direction.

In your case, you need to understand the reasons for the failure to reach your goals. Identify the factors that have contributed to the failure and develop strategies to address them. Identify the factors that have contributed to the failure and develop strategies to address them.

Mental balance

Learn some basic tolerance to cool their passions and apply some patience. Mandla Tula surveys this.
ANC calls for August 23 protests

Political Staff

The African National Congress today called on all South Africans to demonstrate their opposition to security laws and detention without trial by taking part in mass demonstrations on August 23.

A statement issued by the ANC's information and publicity department said "democratic movement activists" were affected by detention without trial.

Yesterday the families of Section 29 detainees converged on police headquarters in Durban to demonstrate against the continued detention of their sons and daughters in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The statement said a memorandum the demonstrators had submitted to the authorities had demanded that:

- They be immediately informed of the whereabouts of their family members.
- They be granted immediate access to detainees.
- Family doctors, lawyers, and religious ministers be given access to the detainees.
- The security police refrain from physically or psychologically torturing or assaultising the detainees.
- The detainees be granted access to reading and study materials.
- All detainees be released unconditionally.
- All security legislation, especially Section 29 and detention without trial be dropped immediately.
Boesak back, looks for new career in politics

CP Correspondent

DR ALLAN Boesak bounced back into the public eye last week, confidently facing the media and scoffing at rumours he was about to launch his own political party.

In his first press conference since the break up of his marriage and his resignation as moderator of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, the UDF patron said he was looking for a career in politics.

Boesak, who also resigned as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches recently, said he had not decided about joining the ANC.

"I suppose at some stage I might be approached and I'll have to make up my mind."

He said he would continue to do in the political arena what he had been doing for the last number of years, adding he was definitely not thinking of starting his own political party.

He would still be involved with the WARC, which will be holding consultations in Berlin in November.

"We are going to discuss the Church and government in changing societies such as in Eastern Europe and South Africa."

Boesak said he would remain an ordinary member of the Mission Church and could possibly apply to be a minister in the church again. "Anything is possible."

Speaking on the recent violence in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, which claimed the lives of 47 people, he said the reasons for the violence lay very deep. The role of the police in the area reminded him of the unrest period between 1984 and 1986.

Boesak said it was very suspect that until now the media had been giving the views of the police on the unrest while the views of community leaders were not sufficiently reported on.

"It is clear the reasons for unrest and violence do not only lie in the social circumstances of the people, but in anger resulting from ground structures which still exist and frustrate people."

On the question of a chambermaid making phone calls to his office and to various newspapers disclosing his relationship with television personality Elna Bothm, Boesak said he had always wondered about a chambermaid who could get through to his office which had an unlisted telephone number and who could phone his mother's house on her unlisted telephone number.

"This chambermaid had a very distinctive male voice and the note which 'she' sent to me was written in a bold masculine handwriting," he said.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Bees-Makaba, Natal, two policemen shot and killed a man. At Umlazi, Natal, a private bus was petrol-bombed and 17 people died. A squatter hut burned down.

2. At KwaMashu, KwaZulu Natal, a delivery vehicle was destroyed during a petrol-bomb attack and a man was shot outside an office.

3. At KwaMashu, KwaZulu Natal, a man died and nine others were injured.

4. At Durban, KwaZulu Natal, police arrested two men and a woman during an illegal gathering.

5. At Umtata, Eastern Cape, police found the body of a man with stab wounds and at Zehla, Umtata, police found a man who was stabbed.

6. At Lalamombe, an unknown person shot and killed a youth.

7. At Wangalale, KwaZulu Natal, six men were arrested during an illegal gathering.

8. At Mamelane, two policemen were shot at while on patrol.

9. At Westmead, two policemen were shot at while on patrol.

10. At Umlazi, nine houses were burnt down. Youthful groups were involved.
Violence caused by 'police, apartheid'

PORT ELIZABETH — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela yesterday blamed police, puppet organisations and apartheid for last week's violence in Port Elizabeth's "coloured" northern areas.

Officially opening the ANC regional offices at Standard House in Main Street, Port Elizabeth, he told hundreds of supporters the ANC had never endorsed violence.

He said the criminal element who destroyed and looted properties in the areas had taken advantage of the grievances of the people.

He said the general violence in the country was the fault of the police, discredited puppet organisations and apartheid. He blamed Inkatha and vigilantes for events in Natal.

Mr Mandela said: "Our battle for democracy still faces many obstacles. Apartheid has devastated our economy and plunged our country into escalating violence.

"The message of our people in both the urban and rural areas is that the masses are locked into brutal poverty. The human and social costs are incalculable."

He said the Eastern Cape had been in the forefront of the fight for democracy and praised Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba and Matthew Goniwe for their work in the region. — Sapa.
Are urban blacks being retbralised?

N O T H I N G could be more calculated to reinforce the simplistic white illusion that black political loyalties can be unfailingly defined along tribal lines than reports that the bloodbath in the townships of the East Rand this week was between "Xhosas" and "Zulus".

So devoutly do some whites believe this illusion that one of the most wizened arguments in the repertoire of white pundits is that "if the blacks take over there will be a war to the death between the tribes and the country will go down the drain."

In fact, all the evidence suggests that this week's reports notwithstanding, black political loyalties do not follow tribal lines and that what we are witnessing might be an attempt to stir up precisely those tribal animosities which some white fantasises, and nightmares, are made of — and which some black dreams of power are made of, too.

The most recent opinion survey, by Market Research Africa in April, May and June among 2,201 black adults across the country (but excluding KwaZulu and Natal), shows that the ANC is by far the most popular political movement, and that its popularity cuts across all ethnic, tribal and sociological lines, embracing Zulu and Xhosa and all other groups quite irrespective of their proportion in the overall population.

By interesting contrast, Inkatha was the least popular, scoring support which was slightly greater among blacks than that for the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstands Beweging.

Ah, will say the believers in illusion, but what about Natal and KwaZulu? A survey conducted in April by Marktor and which included the greater Durban metropolitan area showed much the same trend — rising support for the ANC, dwindling support for Inkatha.

Testimony

Furthermore, a Research Surveys poll conducted door-to-door among blacks across the country in February, showed that Mr Nelson Mandela enjoyed 67 percent support as "first choice" for president, while Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi scored only 2 percent — less than several other ANC luminaries, including Oliver Tambo and Thabo Mbeki.

Earlier this year, when the ANC and Cosatu called for a nation-wide stayaway to "isolate" Chief Buthelezi and to express anger at the ongoing violence in Natal — a call which was vigorously campaigned against by Inkatha and the PAC (and SABC television and radio) — some 50 percent of all workers in Natal and KwaZulu heeded the ANC call, according to the estimates made by commerce and industry in the Zulu heartland.

And, of course, the very fact of the violence in Natal is testimony to the divergent political loyalties of Zulus and to the fact that they cannot be lumped into a political camp simply because of their tribal origins.

So how does all this square with the appalling "Xhosa" and "Zulu" bloodshed on the East Rand this week?

Was the fighting simply between recent arrivals from rural areas who identify strongly with their tribal backgrounds and who lack the political sophistication of the mass of urban blacks, a sort of War of the Yokes? Perhaps, but the evidence points to the violence being not only more endemic than that, but also far more thoroughly planned.

Many accounts suggest that the aggressors were organised Zulu Impi bent upon arson, death and destruction, and that their targets did not have so much a political identity as a tribal "Xhosa" identity. Their spokesmen on the television news last night implied as much.

The impression created was of a tribal confrontation, deliberately devised and executed.

Thus we have a significant distinction beginning to emerge between the violence in Natal, which is between Zulus of differing political views, and the violence in the industrial heartland, which would seem to be between people of different tribes.

Provoking

Why is it that in Natal "Zulus" differ politically, but on the East Rand we are led to believe they are a homogenous political group, united against the "Xhosa"?

Are we, perhaps, witnessing a process which will have the effect of retbralising South Africa's detribalised black townships by provoking massive violence along tribal lines?

Are we witnessing a process which will break down the cross-tribal support of non-political political movements like the ANC and establish tribal fiefdoms instead?

And are we seeing an attempt to cleave black society along old fault lines so as to introduce the familiar strategy of divide and rule?

It is very difficult for non-tribal organisations to flourish in an atmosphere where tribal violence predominates and is kept alive by constant emphasis on division.

If "Xhosas" are set against "Zulus" often enough and with sufficient intensity, political movements which seek to bring "Xhosas" and "Zulus" together are bound to suffer — movements like the ANC (and, for that matter, the PAC).

What is it which suddenly has brought about inter-tribal clashes when no tribal clashes on this scale have occurred before? What was the flame which ignited tribal tinder when the whole focus of black politics was on far weightier, non-tribal national issues?

Affiliations

If South African politics were to disintegrate into a tribal-based morass it would be a tragedy, perhaps an irreparable tragedy, for the towering problems which face the country can only be tackled by a united country which has at its head a leadership commanding respect and support for its political views and agenda rather than its tribal affiliations.

The largely conflict-ridden, tribally divided, non-urbanised Africa to the North of us, surely, is grim testimony to that fact.

What makes us almost unique on the continent, indeed, is the very fact of our detribalised metropolitan masses who view politics with the pragmatism and sophistication of urban dwellers the world over.
Police force treated differently overseas

SERGEANT Leah Shibambo's curiosity on how other police forces handled violent situations was not indulged during her two-month visit to the United States.

Shibambo, who works in the social work department at Protea Police Station, and 11 other members of the SAP, were on an International Police Association exchange programme in Illinois.

"There is a negative attitude towards the way the police in South Africa handle violent situations. I was curious to see how the police in America worked during unrest. But unfortunately I did not get to see them," Shibambo said.

But she had the chance to study differences between local and overseas forces and see the respect with which the police are treated.

"I was struck by the fact that officers in the States always wear bullet-proof vests as the SAP has always been criticised for carrying guns for protection.

"What does this mean is that we both realise the need to protect ourselves even though our precautionary measures differ.

"While the SAP has social workers in the force, employed to look after the welfare of its staff and their families, police in the States do not have such departments.

"The wellbeing of the officers and their families is dealt with by social workers who work with the police but are not members of the force," she said.

Shibambo, who has been in the force for four years, said the exchange programme was aimed at improving the image of the police internationally.

She said the SAP had always been reflected in a bad light overseas and their role was seen as that of killers rather than protectors of civilians.

She believes her encounter with American police officers helped dispel myths about the South African force.

"Where I had expected to be rejected by the people I met, I was warmly accepted," she said.
Ideologies to blame for violence - sociologist

THE political transformation in black communities contributed to the breakdown in family life, the acting head of the department of social work at the University of the North, Professor Dorothy Malaka, said this week.

She said much of the black-on-black violence in South Africa was the result of the non-acceptance of other people's ideological standpoints.

Affiliation to different political organisations created strife within the family and ultimately resulted in violence and killings.

Malaka said most parents had limited ideas about prevailing political groupings and as a result could not guide family members on politics.

Other people's political ideologies were often regarded as opposition which needed to be stamped out.

South Africa's migratory labour system forced fathers to be away from their families and they attached no importance to property ownership or sense of responsibility towards the family. — Sapa.
Mandela attacks SA police

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — Every policeman in South Africa continued to regard every black person as a military target, deputy president of the ANC Mr. Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

The government had either lost control of the police, or the police are doing what the government wants, he told a gathering at the opening of the Eastern Cape offices of the ANC.

Mr. Mandela's attack on the police produced a strong response from Law and Order Minister Mr. Adriaan Vlok, who last night told the annual meeting of the Southern Cross Association that "claims by certain individuals and organisations that the police are to blame for all violence, are devoid of all truth and nothing but propagandistic lies to vilify the police".

Mr. Mandela said the primary cause of the unrest was apartheid's "brutal violence" and the injustice of "puppet structures" which sparked conflict.
The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

1. At Crossroads, a private house and vehicle were damaged during a stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attack. At Tillett Road, the municipal offices were attacked in a petrol-bomb attack. At Wesleyville, vehicles were damaged when stones were thrown at them. Stone-throwers also damaged a filling station.

2. At Grahamstown, a house was badly damaged by a petrol bomb and a number of others were damaged in stone-throwing incidents.

3. At Kempton Park, a private house was damaged by petrol bombs.

4. At Randfontein, police found the body of a woman with burns.

5. At Johannesburg, Strand, police found the bodies of two women who had been raped.

6. At Kagiso, a policeman was attacked and injured during a stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attack.

7. At Rosettenville, 113 men and women were arrested during an illegal gathering.

8. At Orange Farm, police found the body of a woman with burns.
After police raided the home of the "Equitable International" in Soweto, local shops were looted and property damage occurred. The incident reflects growing tensions between the police and local residents, with allegations of ethnic cleansing and human rights abuses.

Article written by: The Independent

Article headline: "Equitable International" RAIDED IN SOWETO

Article subheading: "Looted shops and property damage"
Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk and African National Congress deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela have met urgently to try and end the massive wave of violence sweeping the country, especially in black Transvaal townships.

And last night Law and Order Minister Mr Adriam Vlok and the ANC's internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, met in Pretoria to discuss the escalation of violence.

After a meeting at Mr De Klerk's Union Buildings' office yesterday morning, government sources said Mr De Klerk forcefully urged Mr Mandela to meet KwaZulu leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi to try and resolve the ANC/Inkatha faction fighting which is believed to lie at the heart of much of the killing.

ANC concerned

They said there had been "tough talk" from Mr De Klerk to Mr Mandela about his refusal so far to meet Dr Buthelezi.

The ANC is believed to have expressed grave concern about the bloody conflict, loss of life and potential further escalation of faction fighting. It proposed a firm, impartial police action to end the conflict.

ANC sources indicated last night that Inkatha, which they believe is instigating the fighting, could not carry out such widespread, co-ordinated attacks on its own.

The government is said to have accused the ANC of fueling tension by the repeated utterances by militarists on the continuation of the armed struggle and negatively affecting police morale by continuous statements that the police could resolve the crisis if they wanted to.

To take action

In a statement released by his office Mr De Klerk indicated his intention of holding further discussions in the wider context and of taking action.

"A statement in this regard will be issued in due course. The discussions covered various aspects of the state of unrest and violence in certain areas as well as steps to curb it."

Mr Mandela was accompanied by ANC executive members Mr Paillo Jordan and Mr Aziz Pahad, while Mr De Klerk was assisted by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetzee and Mr Vlok.
The time for postponement is gone. The time for action is now. The time for education is done. The time for denial is over. The time for blame is past. The time for survival is here. The time for change is now. The time for leadership is now. The time for justice is now. The time for love is now.

Stop the Violence

By the Editor

Aggrey Krasie

Special Section.

The time for action is now.
Stop the carnage

WHEN it started in Natal, we thought it was a continuation of the long-standing Msinga feuds which had resulted in many deaths.

The statistics were usually one killed and two injured. But the condemnation came swiftly from the political organisations of the time. This must stop, we all said.

Sociologists came with sophisticated explanations why it was happening. Poverty and landlessness were the twin engines driving the Natal killing machine, they told us.

Now and then there would be an outburst in the Transvaal with maybe a gun used. Then came the UDF and the Natal fight took a major turn.

This piece is not interested in who is or who was right or wrong.

The fact is that the Natal fighting, as the killings down there came to be known, intensified and the statistics changed. Until the recent horror when a bus load of passengers was ambushed in Inanda.

Survivors clawing from the wreckage were being shot. The savagery had taken a new turn.

And now Katlehong, Tokozan, Vosloorus and Eldorado Park. Before, Sebokeng and Katoppo. Where next?

Gruesome:

I write this piece numbly by the gruesome pictures that stared at me from the TV screen on Wednesday night. Pictures that stare at me from all newspapers today. Pictures of children running away from men they are supposed to call nata and Baba.

Pictures of black men armed to the teeth with all sorts of arms, men and women. Forty-six were killed, 105 killed, the figure has gone up since yesterday and will continue to do so.

And I feel very sorry, no ashamed, at being a black man in this country today. Ashamed because whether I like it or not, I am a part of this people who are doing this to our people.

I am angry. Angry at my organisation, Azapo, for not being able to stem it and say 'stop'.

I am angry at the ANC PAC Inkatha and which ever other...
DP leader slams ANC protest call

Political Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC PARTY co-leader Dr Denis Worrall has criticised the ANC's call for nationwide demonstrations against security laws next Thursday.

Speaking at the opening of the DP's new office in Durban last night, Dr Worrall said that both President FW de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela had "noted with satisfaction" after last week's talks in Pretoria that progress was being made in revising security legislation.

"Against this background, and against the background of wide-scale violence in South Africa, the DP calls to see what justification there can be for a nationwide demonstration of this kind."

"From past experience we know that such demonstrations disrupt the lives of ordinary people; they put enormous strain on the police; and they disrupt the economy and weaken business confidence," he said.

Liberalisation and democracy were not possible in South Africa if the economy was destroyed.
Mandela calls for peace

PORT ELIZABETH

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela has called on all democratic forces to join the search for peace.

Speaking at the opening of the Eastern Cape ANC offices here on Wednesday, he said: "We need to build mutual trust amongst all our people.

"A non-racial and democratic constitution must be drawn up by representatives elected on the basis of universal suffrage. This remains our only guarantee for permanent peace and stability." — Sapa
Police 'unrest report' dropped

PRETORIA. — The daily unrest report will no longer be issued by the police public relations divisions here.

The SAP announced in a statement yesterday that in future regional liaison officers would be responsible for media statements about unrest-related incidents in their own regions.

The SAP decided to do away with the daily report for practical reasons and "as a result of requests received from media representatives".

Because of the limited number of liaison officers in some regions, media liaison officers, attached to the Pretoria division would be kept posted to field media inquiries, a police spokesman said. — Sapa
ANC claims SAP planned violence

Political Staff

THE ANC yesterday accused "elements of the state's security services" of using destabilisation techniques on the Witwatersrand to instil fear in the people of the area.

The ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance later blamed the carnage on the Reef on an alleged conspiracy between the SAP and Inkatha.

The allegations were put to the police, who had not responded by the time of going to press.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Neil Coleman said: "The solution lies with De Klerk to control the police and Inkatha vigilantes to see to it that acts of war are not committed in hostels."

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said he wished to reiterate that his organisation had always been committed to peace. He maintained that the cause of the conflict was that ANC supporters "insulted, demigrated and attacked" Inkatha members.

The Pan Africanist Congress said yesterday that the fighting served only to retard the liberation struggle and undermine the unity of the oppressed black masses and called on "the community" to engage in urgent talks to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities.

In its statement, the ANC said there was "mounting evidence that the violence... is the result of a well co-ordinated and orchestrated campaign to bring terror and internecine warfare into the PWV region."

Forged pamphlets, purporting to come from Cosatu and the ANC, had been distributed and organised, who claimed to represent Inkatha, were holding meetings in hostels and making promises to their audiences regarding arms, ammunition and money that would be made available if they attacked non-Inkatha members. "Forceful recruitment of reluctant hostel dwellers into Inkatha was also widely reported. Any who resisted such pressure were either attacked or driven out of the hostels by force."

All these tactics bore the hallmarks of a destabilisation campaign, deliberately planned and orchestrated by sinister forces who wished to give the impression that Inkatha commanded support among the hostels' migrant workers.

"It is a matter of record that the SA government has developed a well-known capacity for destabilisation," the ANC said.
Govt must drop race laws

THE government should remove all instances of "statutory violence", Rapport said in an editorial last week.

The paper lauded the ANC's dropping of the armed struggle as an "enormous concession", saying the government should now drop the emergency restrictions and laws which for years have suppressed black aspirations.

It added the ANC should also honour the spirit of the Pretoria Minute by making peace with all opponents like Inkatha.

Mandela and Buthelezi should get together and talk "before much happens that would make it very difficult", said Beeld political columnist Willie Kuhn.

This should be followed up by the two getting together with FW de Klerk to form a triangle of power, said Kuhn.

Vrye Weekblad, in its latest edition, said the blame for the East Rand violence lay with all leaders: the government, the ANC, Inkatha and the churches.

But "there is little doubt it is Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement which is primarily behind the violence".

The paper said Buthelezi had long maintained he was a man of peace, but had also added the rider he had the ability to cause a lot of bloodshed.

"We can only pray that what is happening now is not this strategy put into practice," it said.

Beeld columnist Lood said the NP would probably decide this year whether to open their membership to all races.
Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has strongly denied allegations by the ANC's Mr Walter Sisulu that Inkatha is orchestrating violence.

Chief Buthelezi said “war talk” was irresponsible.

It was time for leaders to work together, he said.

“We must remember people's lives have been lost and we can't afford to be posturing and scoring points.”

He described allegations by the ANC that Inkatha was responsible for exporting violence from Natal to the Transvaal to fight for the organisation's existence in the political arena, as “a lot of balderdash.”

Soweto church leaders said last night it was not impossible for the government to stop Witwatersrand township violence and called on police to disarm all people involved in the conflict which has left at least 200 people dead.

Following a meeting with Soweto church people, the general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev. Frank Chikane, said an urgent meeting would be requested with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriam Vlok, and possibly with President De Klerk.

He called on communities to lay down their arms and stop displaying symbols identifying themselves with a particular group.

The ANC may be forced to “look into” the suspension of the armed struggle, Mrs Winnie Mandela said in Soweto yesterday.

Speaking at the launch of the Orlando West branch of the ANC, Mrs Mandela said this could come about if the carnage in the township did not end and if the hostel system were not abolished.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has again appealed to the “leaders of the warring factions on the East Rand to use their influence to stop the ‘unnecessary killing and violence’.”

In a statement in the latest edition of the National Party mouthpiece, Die Nationalist, Mr Vlok expresses extreme concern about the East Rand violence, pointing out that there can be no winners.

“I also urge the leaders of the respective factions of the opposing parties to use their influence to stop this unnecessary killing and violence.” — Sapa and Political Staff.
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— Sapa and Political Staff.
Church leaders tell police it's only way to stop violence
The Truth

The Truth

Some say it means the blood of those who say yes.

Toy-ating: a wonder one

Toy-ating: a wonder one

Armed Strange

Armed Strange

VIEWPOINT

By Farid ESACK
Violence has cost R290-m, probe told

POLITICALLY motivated violence has cost the country more than R290 million in damage to property in the past six years, according to SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler.

Stadler told the Harms Commission yesterday that 51 682 unrest-related incidents between September 1984 and April 1990 had claimed 4 529 lives.

Another 801 people had been murdered by the so-called "necklace" method.

During the same period, 20 581 buildings and 29 032 vehicles had been destroyed or damaged.

Terrorist attacks had claimed the lives of 240 people from 1977 to April 1990, while 224 suspected terrorists had been killed.

Stadler said during this time, 1 412 acts of terrorism had been recorded, of which the ANC had claimed responsibility for at least 154, including the Church Street car bomb in 1983 which claimed the lives of 18 people.

Another 12 incidents could be attributed to the ANC on the grounds of statements made in the official ANC mouthpiece, Sowetan.

Although the ANC had signed the Geneva Convention in 1980, binding itself to attacks on so-called "hard" (military) targets, the distinction between soft and hard targets had disappeared after the organisation's second National Conference in Kabwe, Zambia, in 1985.

"According to the ANC's approach, all individuals who are members of the system, for instance black councillors and border farmers, are regarded as legitimate targets even though they are civilians," Stadler said.

The ANC has opted not to contest Stadler's allegations, saying they were based on inadmissible evidence as they had not "been freely obtained".

In another development, a top Military Intelligence officer told Mr Justice Louis Harms he was not fully conversant with the facts in his affidavit but believed nevertheless that the ANC had been responsible for violence.

ANC legal representative Mr George Bizos, QC, told Harms that Stadler, the SAP's top expert on the organisation, had provided "inadmissible" evidence on atrocities alleged to have been carried out by the ANC.
Push for Peace

Buthelezi and Holomisa meet in crisis talks

PRETORIA. — KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Transkei's General Buta Holomisa meet here today to discuss the savage conflict on the East Rand and Soweto.

This push for peace is being conveyed by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Pik Botha.

After this meeting Chief Buthelezi is to meet President PW Botha to discuss ways of bringing about a meeting between the KwaZulu leader and Mr. Nelson Mandela.

It is understood that General Holomisa was invited because of the involvement of Xhosa-speaking people in the East Rand and Soweto violence.

So far, the massacres were supposed to bring an end to the fighting. But in some villages and towns near the border, the fighting seems to have escalated.

The latest clash in the violence — previously unaffected — is at KwaThema's. It is claimed they were attacked on Sunday night by Xhosas, while Xhosas in the township accused DRC of murdering anyone who had not shown their support for Inkatha.

Police deployed in the troubled township spent the day trying to calm the Xhosas and try to arrange peace talks between the warring factions.

Throughout the day, there were reports of fights between police and non-Xhosa-speaking dwellers.

Undescribed attackers shot dead three people and wounded several others in Kasi, the west, and opposing forces gathered for battle in the Shoshangane area.

Police and military clashed in Transkei

Violence in Transkei was relatively quiet last night, though the situation was tense as police in the north and east of the country appeared to be trying to maintain peace.

Police in the north appeared to be trying to maintain peace.

Police yesterday offered rewards for information leading to the arrest of the suspected killers.

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In Inkatha, violence.

Indications of the kind of pressure mounting against the ANC were evident yesterday by South African Youth Congress (SAYC) public secretary Mr. Mmakgopa.

He said that some of those calling for a meeting were not meeting with Mr. Mandela and Chief Buthelezi but demonstrating that it would bring an end to Inkatha's violence.

"By their own admission, Inkatha and Chief Buthelezi are using violence to secure a position that would elevate these leaders' personal status and that of Inkatha as a political movement," Mr. Mmakgopa said.

"It is our view that if the people of the country were to allow an individual or an organisation to use terror and intimidation to secure a meeting that was intended to advance the interests of certain groupings, they would be setting a dangerous precedent and act against the principles of democracy and the rule of law that the ANC considers the future of the country for the future of our people." He added.

While the ANC is not opposed to a meeting with Inkatha, it says that it would be wrong to meet Buthelezi in the current climate of violence.
LONDON. — Leading articles yesterday in two prominent British newspapers, the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph, called on Mr. Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet urgently to attempt to resolve their differences.

And, while there was much media criticism of the police for alleged pro-Inkatha bias in the Transvaal violence, one correspondent said that were it not for police intervention, the death toll would already be “in the thousands.”

South Africa’s chances of gaining the confidence of British investors receded further as the anarchy in the townships, which has left an estimated 200 people dead, again featured prominently in the British press yesterday.

Included were graphic descriptions of macabre brutality, such as the hacking off of limbs, castration and the parading of severed hands as “trophies.”

Resolving the violence was seen by one newspaper as the “most desperate challenge” now facing the process of dismantling apartheid and creating a new democratic era.

In motivating its call for talks between Mr. Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, the Financial Times (FT) said that until such a meet-

UK press: Inkatha, ANC must make peace

ing occurred, “no one can be sanguine about the future of negotiations, or indeed, the future of South Africa itself.”

This view was echoed in the Telegraph, which said it was “imperative that the two black leaders meet as soon as possible to negotiate a ceasefire.

“...will require courage and statesmanship — for Mr. Mandela to stand up to ANC militants and for Mr. Buthelezi to accept that he will have to play second fiddle to Mr. Mandela in any combined black approach to the whites.”

The FT said the ANC had “sabotaged all efforts to bring Chief Buthelezi and Mr. Mandela together for a meeting.

“Mr. Mandela has said he wants to meet Chief Buthelezi but his movement would ‘throttle’ him if he did so.

“...Mr. Mandela has shown in the past that he is able to drag his supporters kicking and screaming towards peace. It is time that he exercised his will in the matter of Chief Buthelezi. Such a meeting will not stop the violence immediately — the two sides have unleashed a monster which will be difficult to tame.”

The FT also questioned whether the government had full control over the police: “Police openly sided with Inkatha in incident after incident, disarming the ANC and leaving Inkatha holding spears and knobkerries, axes and shotguns.

“Pretoria’s control over the deeply conservative police force — which has looked shaky for months — is now seriously in doubt, especially in view of its failure to bring prosecutions against Inkatha members accused of murders in Natal province.

“The government may want a strong Inkatha to balance the influence of the ANC; but it seriously miscalculated the cost.”

The Times correspondent carried an eye-witness account of a Zulu man, found with a pistol in a paper bag, being hit with rocks and stabbed with pangas, before petrol was poured over him and he was set alight.
Johannesburg. — Archbishop Desmond Tutu warned today that efforts to arrange talks between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Kwanza Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi had to be made with extreme care because a meeting which failed could be "disastrous".

In a statement issued on his arrival in Johannesburg from London early today, the archbishop said: "I think we need to be looking very carefully at the conditions surrounding a meeting so that we don't have something that is 'hyped' and then does not produce the results. It would be worse than not holding the meeting at all."

Bishop Tutu cut short a trip to Canada and Sweden to return home.

"He said he had returned home because he was a pastor and could not be away at a time like the present."

"QUITE UNBEARABLE"

"It looked so incongruous being asked to talk about the problems of the indigenous people in Canada when the front pages of the newspapers then were describing the carnage that was happening at home. It was quite unbearable."

He said violence would stop when people realised others could have different points of view.

"This is a major problem, that we have an intolerance of diversity of opinion."

The Secretary-General of the OAU, Mr Salim Ahmed Salim, has appealed to the warring factions in South Africa to meet and bring an end to the violence, according to the Argus Africa News Service reports.

"On his way to Gaborone for the SADCC summit, Mr Salim told reporters in Harare that the violence could only be in the interests of those who wanted to see apartheid perpetuated."

"JOINT HIGH COMMAND"

He said the South African government had a duty to ensure that law and order was maintained and that its forces were used impartially.

Mr Salim, a Tanzanian, said the OAU supported the negotiations between the ANC and the government as they were "only talks about talks to create conditions conducive for negotiations."

Asked about support for the liberation movements in view of the differences between the ANC and the PAC over the armed struggle, he said: "The OAU will continue to support the struggle but the form of assistance will be determined by the circumstances of the day.

"Mr Salim said events in Liberia, which were a cause for great concern, should make "Africa realise the necessity for a joint High Command and military co-operation.

"Britain's fragile confidence in South Africa's future is being eroded by the violence continuing to sweep the country," Chris Whitefield of The Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

Business in Britain is revising its stance on South Africa's economic prospects, and political commentators are painting a considerably gloomier picture than at any time in recent years.

"There is almost total agreement Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi should meet urgently to resolve the crisis."

"BAD TIMING"

Businessmen who were beginning to eye South Africa favourably are now waiting to see if the conflict can be resolved.

A Confederation of British Industry spokesman said the timing of the violence was particularly bad because it came as some investors were deciding between investing in South Africa or in Eastern Europe.

The South Africa Foundation's London director, Mr John Montgomery, said the news hardly increased the enthusiasm of international investors and businessmen already absorbed by the Middle East crisis.

The United Kingdom South Africa Trade Association's Mr Nick Mitchell said "the level of violence must be a cause for concern."

"SPIRAL OF VIOLENCE"

Newspaper editorials this week have adopted their most pessimistic tone on South Africa in several years. The Daily Telegraph, a newspaper that generally sticks to the ruling Conservative Party line, warned that a continuation of the fighting will "pull the whole country down a spiral of violence."

The Financial Times fires a broadside at the ANC, accusing it of "reprehensible" behaviour in its handling of Chief Buthelezi, particularly in sabotaging efforts to bring Mr Mandela and the Inkatha leader together.

Until such a meeting takes place, "no one can be sanguine about the future of negotiations, or indeed the future of South Africa itself."
SA violence weakens UK confidence

By Chris Whitfield,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's fragile confidence in South Africa's future is being rapidly eroded by the violence sweeping through the townships.

British business is revising its stance on the country's economic prospects, and political commentators are painting a considerably gloomier picture than at any time in recent years.

Waiting

There is almost total agreement that African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should meet urgently to resolve the crisis.

British businessmen who were beginning to eye South Africa favourably are now waiting to see whether the violent conflict can be resolved in any way.

Newspaper editorials this week have adopted their most pessimistic tone on South Africa in several years.

The Daily Telegraph, a newspaper that generally sticks to the ruling Conservative Party line, warned that a continuation of the fighting would "pull the whole country down into a spiral of violence".

"The hopes raised by the advent to power of Mr de Klerk and his release of Mr Mandela have never looked more fragile," it said.

It urged Mr Mandela to stand up to the ANC militants, and Chief Buthelezi to accept that he will have to play second fiddle in a combined black approach to the whites.

The Financial Times fires a broadside at the ANC, accusing it of "reprehensible" behaviour in its handling of Chief Buthelezi, particularly in sabotaging all outside efforts to bring Mr Mandela and the Inkatha leader together.

It also commented on a facet of the conflict being widely reflected in Britain, that of the role of the police.

" Pretoria's control over the deeply conservative police force, which has looked shaky for months, is now seriously in doubt, especially in view of its failure to bring prosecutions against Inkatha members accused of murders in Natal."

The Independent, The Daily Mail, The Times and The Daily Express were also moved to comment on the violence.

Time to go

The fears of old-style South African liberals were put into focus by The Independent's John Carlin.

He wrote that the violence "has prompted my liberal friends to utter what a week ago they would have considered heresies: 'Africa has come to South Africa,' they said. 'We whites have no place here. It's time to go. We can't all live together in harmony as we thought.'"
Peace talks: Discipline will bring ceasefire

Political Staff

There are high hopes in government circles that the strong pleas for peace after top-level talks in Pretoria yesterday will draw a positive response from the ANC. If the leaders of all parties in the Reef townships war pull together to stop the fighting, discipline will produce a ceasefire — and enable the underlying problems to be resolved.

The government is confident that the ANC will subscribe to the call made jointly by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Inkatha, Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa and the South African government.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha said after meeting the two homeland leaders that he was sure ANC deputy leader Nelson Mandela would subscribe to the call.

End the bloodshed

Although the ANC has not commented on the joint statement, and General Holomisa has denied he represented the ANC at the meeting, the government believes he presented a position close to the ANC's.

The government is encouraged by the fact that despite his coming to the meeting with an aggressive set of proposals including a threat to send armed Transkeians to defend its citizens in South Africa against attack from Inkatha and the police — he ended up endorsing the conciliatory statement.

The statement called for an end to the debate on the causes of the fighting and an end to apportioning blame.

"The need, whatever the cause, is to put an immediate end to the bloodshed." It called for a joint effort by all leaders to work for peace and ensure their followers did the same.

General Holomisa took a strong ANC viewpoint at the meeting, accusing the SAP of aligning itself with Inkatha interests.

He also attacked the SABC for its coverage of the fighting. The statement also makes proposals to end the fighting. Chief among these was a call for a joint monitoring committee on which Transkei would also be represented, and a commission of inquiry into the violence.

No indication was given of what concrete actions would flow from the meeting.

Mr Botha made it clear that the immediate priority was for the killing to stop.

After the meeting Chief Buthelezi made an impassioned appeal to Inkatha supporters to end the violence.

Talking to the Press after meeting President De Klerk, Chief Buthelezi also strongly denied claims that local Inkatha leaders had withdrawn from co-operation with the police and the ANC to end the killing.

He said local Inkatha leaders were talking to the ANC, and his Kwazulu cabinet ministers and officials had been into the Transvaal townships to try to end the violence.

He seemed to pin his hopes on a forum set up between Inkatha, the United Democratic Front and Cosatu last June which was scheduled to meet again on August 29.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Viljoen emphatically denied General Holomisa's allegations that the police were taking sides in the carnage.

He said it was time to insist that such serious allegations be backed by evidence. Unless this was done, one had to accept the allegations were lies.
PAC offers to mediate in violence
'Prophet' to pray on mountain for peace

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporter

HORRIFIC visions in a dream have prompted a devout member of the Pinkster Church to climb Kalk Bay mountain tomorrow to pray for an end to South Africa’s unrest.

Father-of-nine Mr John Afrika, a 40-year-old Kraalfontein gardener and ‘weather prophet’, will go to the same spot on the mountain at which he has three times prayed for rain.

He said an angel had come to him in a dream and showed him what lay in store for the country if the unrest did not end.

Scenes of strife-torn areas, with rampaging armed groups, some wearing red scarves and some white, were vividly depicted.

"HORRIBLE VISIONS"

"The visions were horrible. A scene which stood out above the rest showed that anyone reaching for a blazing rubber sjambok or a burning tyre was doomed."

"I saw myself as a traveller who had a calming effect on angry people, who left me unharmed."

"The angel instructed me to appeal to God, from Friday onwards, to bring an end to the unrest. I was also ordered to fast for 14 days.""

After praying on the mountain for about two hours Mr Afrika will return home and continue his prayers and start fasting. He will ascend the mountain in two weeks’ time to pray again.
Gang seize police car

DURBAN. — Four men armed with AK-47 rifles held up two plainclothes policemen at Isipingo on Tuesday and forced them out of their car before driving off in it.

Cosatu woos employers

COSATU has approached employer federation Sacola to take a public stand on township violence, to ask its members to help union efforts to defuse the violence and to become involved in eliminating causes of violence.
CP’s power and numbers grow as violence spreads

Ferdi Hartzenberg: Fiery threats directed at ANC.

By Crandock Pollock
Police Commissioner

It would have been folly for anyone – President de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela included – to underestimate the growing strength of the Conservative Party. The popular refrain that we need not keep peering over our shoulders at what the Right wing in doing might have had some validity once, but not any more. And this does not apply only to the trigger-happy racist weirdos and big-od on the ultra-right.

After the recent general election, the Conservative Party has emerged as a major player in its own right and not just as a junior partner in the National Front. But, at the same time, the threat is also real that the ANC will grow from the experience of the election, and that the ANC can thus emerge as the main opposition party in 1994.

Security forces

The overall message was clear: even though he attempted to draw a distinction between “passive” and “active” resistance, if the ANC’s election that large numbers of the security forces support it is correct, then the potential for conflict and large-scale bloodshed becomes ever greater. These are highly trained people they are talking about—not just a rag-tag and bobtail force—with a capacity to wreak far more destruction in this country than anyone is thinking about.

Talking about resistance and actually resorting to “tactics” are two different things, but it seems some right-wingers are not prepared to go the whole way to protect what they believe is their right to self-determination. Referring to the Bible to justify apartheid is no old strategy. But it still works, as CP congresses anyway.

Right to resist

Both the call for the CP rank and file supporter’s march on the ANC or the National Front for the CP. The meeting and rampaging mob do not do it all for them.

What was particularly disturbing about the conference was the CP’s very carefully worded statements on the right to resist and to use violence in “extreme cases” on the one hand, and the alibis with which it was accepted by his supporters on the other.

Even though his statements were couched in carefully chosen words, there is little doubt what the overall message was: that the conference agreed with him. It is extremely difficult to say whether his alibis made placards “to think about” resistance and “to think about” overthrowing a government if one’s rights and freedoms are threatened made much impact.

Land ownership

What those people appear to overlook is that the same arguments—like black self-determination—are used in the past by blacks to justify the armed struggle against minority government.

Another important aspect of the CP’s oracular, which the director general of the minister of defence, South Africa, has in the atmosphere. That the power of words is not powerful enough. Consequently, the pamphlet, “The CP’s right to resist”, is all the more disturbing.

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Councilman Atlee
P. (213) 577-4635

Police call for peacekeeping force in townships.


The ministers and the corporation were convinced that the township was in need of a peacekeeping force to maintain order and ensure the safety of the residents. They decided to call for the formation of a peacekeeping force to be composed of volunteers from the township.

The proposed peacekeeping force would consist of volunteers from the township who would be trained in conflict resolution and law enforcement. The force would be responsible for maintaining order and ensuring the safety of the residents.

The ministers and the corporation hoped that the formation of the peacekeeping force would bring peace and order to the township and improve the quality of life for its residents.

The call for the peacekeeping force was met with enthusiasm from the residents of the township, who agreed to support the formation of the force and offer their support in any way possible.
Violence sparks 'embarrassment' in United States

WASHINGTON. — The latest violence in South Africa constituted a deep embarrassment to all who yearned for racial decency in the country and a serious obstacle to the building of a democratic order, according to the Washington Post.

In an editorial yesterday, the influential newspaper said the fury arose in part from the sense that with white domination easing, there was now something real for blacks to fight over. There was also, thanks to apartheid, a lack of the political habit among many of the people of the townships and homelands.

The newspaper said, "The ANC, the country's principal black nationalist movement, is trying to ride the great surge of national and international interest in its newly liberated leader, Mr. Mandela, into political primacy.

'Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi’s response has included an effort to turn Inkatha from a Zulu movement into a multiracial party. But political tensions, exacerbated by tribal tensions, have so far kept Mr. Mandela from meeting with Mr. Buthelezi — a step that would presumably serve social peace but would give Mr. Buthelezi more political standing than many in the ANC could stand.

"As for President F.W. de Klerk, he is caught between the white right and the ANC: hardliners in his own community demand that he cracks down harder on the violence, but the ANC suspects that he uses the police to favour Inkatha and it threatens to pull out of political dialogue with him if he reimposes emergency rule."

The cycle of violence that has started in the Transvaal townships may take months to subside, Mr. Lloyd Vogelman, director of Wit University's Project for the Study of Violence, said yesterday..."
Weapon control to stop human slaughter

From PETER FABRIKUS
Political Staff
POTCHEFSTROOM. The government is introducing special measures to control dangerous weapons in an effort to curb township violence.

President De Klerk announced here yesterday that this measure would soon be put into effect.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok would provide more details of this measure today, he said.

This was a first step. The government was considering other measures to control the violence which would be announced shortly.

Mr De Klerk was speaking to students and staff in the amphitheatre of his alma mater, Potchefstroom University, where he was given a warm reception.

There was none of the jeering and barracking which greeted him at the University of Pretoria — although a fairly strong police presence was noticeable.

"DISTURBING"

Mr De Klerk said he found it "utterly disturbing" that more than 500 people had been killed in the township violence and that there had been large-scale destruction of property. "This human slaughter" and the financial cost of the unrest could not go on much longer, he said.

He said the government had already reinforced law and order efforts by expanding the police force by 10,000.

This measure was progressing well as was the decision to make "greater use of the SADF to combat black-on-black violence.

"The time has come to stop gossiping about the police and SADF," he said to applause. They fulfilled a "thankless" service.

Defending his reforms in the light of the violence, Mr De Klerk said the struggle in South Africa was no longer one against the authorities but of black against black.

STRONG ACTION

There was no less violence before the changes made by the government.

If the changes had not been made, the violence would probably have been worse.

The reforms undertaken in the past 11 months had given the government a new legitimacy in South Africa and in the world.

It could now take strong security action without accusations of oppression.

It was no longer being blamed for imposing law and order. The spotlight was now falling on those perpetrating the violence.

"Unbridled actions" and lawlessness, riots and unrest were no longer acceptable.

After decades of tension and conflict, "the time has come to break out of the cycle of violence and isolation," Mr De Klerk said.

He gave the assurance that in spite of the present wave of violence the government still held the initiative for constitutional development "firmly in hand.

Although it could not spell out exactly what the new constitution would look like, there were certain constitutional fundamentals which the government would first negotiate.

It was necessary to agree on these. Once agreement had been reached it would be relatively easy to agree on the mechanisms of the constitution itself.

Mr De Klerk listed 12 basic principles:

- No one-party state, since this would lead to dictatorship;
- A Bill of Rights;
- Regular elections;
- A free-market economy;
- No forced communism;
- One nation with recognition of variety and power-sharing without dominance;
- The right to own education;
- Property rights;
- Security forces must be properly and professionally run and should not be used for political ends;
- An independent judiciary;
- No unfair taxation; and
- Representation for minorities.

Mr De Klerk said that all South Africans should be able to identify with these values.

* See page 2.
causes of violence
Understanding the...
THE crucial challenge now facing the government was to pressurise the ANC into abandoning "mass mobilisation" as a strategy, the executive director of the SA Institute for Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman, said on Wednesday.

"It is from mass mobilisation, rather than from armed struggle narrowly defined, that chronic instability, political tension and violence now principally arise," he said.

Speaking to the SA Property Owners' Association congress, Dr Kane-Berman said the ANC had principally three strategies open to it: International economic sanctions, the armed struggle and mass mobilisation.

Mass mobilisation had been the most important and effective over the past few years — but had "almost invariably" led to violence, whether intentionally or not, he said.

Mr Kane-Berman said mass mobilisation carried "very high risks" for the following reasons:

● The "obvious" risk of confrontation with an "undisciplined police force which all too often has opened fire as a first rather than a last resort".

● The danger of conflict with other black political organisations, particularly Inkatha. The ANC-Inkatha conflict had claimed about 4000 lives in the past four years and had recently spills over into the Transvaal with "terrifying consequences".
Violence could become unstoppable, warns Bishop

JOHANNESBURG – The presence of God...
NGK call for action

THE Church should do more than just preach during the present climate of violence, says Professor Johan Heyns, chairman of the General Synod Commission of the NG Kerk.

In a statement in the NG Kerk newspaper, the Kerkbode, Prof Heyns said SA was in a situation where different viewpoints needed discussion, to alleviate the crisis facing the country.

Prayer and talks with each other were important now, though the "pardon of Jesus Christ" was inevitably the only solution to stop the violence, said Prof Heyns.

"These talks in the church should also be an acknowledgement of its own part in the discord which is noticeable in the violence.

"We cannot only blame a few people. There is a climate of violence and it must be broken.

"It cannot be put right with words or views or talks to Heaven. We must work. We should have done it a long time ago."

Prof Heyns proposed that countrywide action be taken, where every congregation should take note of the present crisis, poverty and the widespread squatter problem.

"The church must be the co-ordinator in harnessing community powers, such as people lending a hand in building houses or with teaching.

"It concerns physical involvement. It is not the church's duty to build but to motivate its congregation."
Vlok to crack down on the wave of violence

BY CHARLES LEONARD

POTCHEFSTROOM
MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok will today announce measures — including strict controls on weapons — to curtail the spate of violence, State President FW de Klerk said at the University of Potchefstroom yesterday.

Addressing an audience of 3 000, De Klerk said his government was “more than ever in a peaceful way on the road to negotiations”.

“Legitimacy of the government is not questioned anymore,” he said.

“Now, ‘the illegitimate white racist regime’ is the forefront.”

De Klerk was enthusiastically received at his alma mater. “It is good to address such a friendly audience — otherwise than at Vryheid,” he said referring to his meeting which was disrupted at the northern Natal town last Thursday.

He listed what he regarded as essential for a new South Africa:

● A one-party state should be prevented.

● A Bill of Rights should be established as a guide to maintain civil norms.

● Elections should be held on a regular basis.

● Communism should not be allowed to be “enforced on the nation”.

● “Diversity of culture” should be allowed without enforcing it through laws.

● Autogenous education — for those who want it — should be allowed within one education department for all races.

● A professional defence force and police force should be established so that “no government could abuse them for political purposes”.

● There should be an independent judiciary.
Carrying weapons a 'sign of manhood'

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

VIRTUALLY every black man in the Peninsula's townships carries a weapon of some sort — the result of a combination of Xhosa cultural traditions and endemic gangsterism.

This was the consensus during a township survey conducted yesterday in the wake of the police decision to disarm fighting Xhosas (predominantly ANC) and Zulus (predominantly Inkatha) factions on the Reef.

Residents of Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Old Crossroads told the Cape Times that carrying weapons, particularly the "igudu" (knobkerrie), was a long-standing cultural tradition and a sign of manhood.

They were reacting to a contention by the ANC's Dr Pallo Jordan during a televised debate on Thursday that police had told aggrieved ANC members that they could not interfere with Zulu "cultural traditions" of carrying weapons.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said that Dr Jordan's contention was "not completely incorrect — we would've had to go to the King of the Zulus for permission to disarm them completely".

He said yesterday's legal amendment was brought about because knobkerries were no longer being used for "defensive purposes".

Mr Winnard Zants, 70, chairman of the Cape Peninsula Black Pensioners' Organisation, said weapon carrying had been "urbanised and upgraded".

"Just about everybody under 25 carries some sort of weapon, mainly for protection," he said. "In fact it's impossible for any man to travel without a weapon — otherwise you're a target."

In his youth one could travel "more freely" and knobkerries were used for herding cattle and hunting. He now carried a knobkerrie day and night.

Mr Wilson Sedina, chairman of the Western Cape Interim Civic committee — a recently formed umbrella body for most local township organisations, said Xhosas and Zulus had similar traditions. "For police to conveniently single out the Zulus is totally unacceptable."

In an ongoing crime-prevention operation divorced from the Transvaal police actions, local riot units have seized 16 firearms — five pistols, six revolvers, four shotguns and a stall gun — and 237 rounds of ammunition in Old Crossroads and Khayelitsha over the past 20 days.

BATTLE READY ... Old Crossroads resident Mr Nkosana Mdini during local internecine fighting in 1986. The stick is being held as a "traditional" shield with the cloth wrapped around it for extra protection.
People, power and the peace process

Gael Neke and Mike Olivier argue that while the politicians may talk, it is ultimately only the people who can make the peace.

Communities, are high above and distant from the mass of people, who are disenfranchised, disenchanted and polarised.

This inherent structure of our society, with its wide gaps between the masses of the population and the leaders who control the government or are at the helm of the newly unbanned political movements, makes people from all walks of life feel great insecurity and frustration — both in spite of and because of the changes taking place.

Violence

In between, where people should be functioning to deal with the pragmatic issues facing our nation, we find ourselves with inequitable, unsupported and collapsing structures, unable to cope with the overwhelming problems of the day, many of them adopting one crisis measure after the other.

The growing violence is bringing home to South Africans that they need to work together to solve problems, that the state cannot do it and that the political leaders alone cannot do it.

In areas where all parts of our communities should be working together to solve common problems, we have polarisation, lack of communication, isolated and ad hoc programmes, a growing curse of unresponsiveness and an incredible dearth of skills and experience.

The process of dismantling authoritarian control is difficult and unsettling for those who possess it. An immediate response of those who control the government and those who benefit from that control (the white population) is one of fear and insecurity.

This manifests itself in various forms: security force excesses, right-wing violence, opposition to job and residential integration, panicky opposition by business to any suggestions of a change in the status quo, increased migration of whites and so on.

Critical

The same process within the disenfranchised community brings about confusion in the move from protest politics to power and process politics, impatience, a breakdown in law and order, violence and intolerance toward other groups.

To change this scenario it is critical that the negotiation process should not be restricted to the top level of authority. All government departments, parastatal entities and private established institutions and bodies will have to begin letting go of total control.

Change is, however, an unsettling experience and resistance will be strong. It demands a learning process from all participants.

Whites in authority need to learn how to consult, compromise, accept different agendas and priorities and communicate in a democratic instead of authoritarian way.

Pragmatic

Power will need to be compromised in accordance with the needs of all South Africans.

Blacks who have participated in democratic structures of their own, but who have been externally controlled and made to a large degree powerless, need to learn how to accept power and work with previously rejected establishment bodies.

They too need to compromise, to consider facts and pragmatic issues as well as ideology.

At all levels in our society there are opportunities for people to deal with local issues in a more democratic and consultative way — to involve the communities that are directly affected in developing the solutions themselves.

The benefits to be gained by closing the gap between authority and the people are many. A major benefit would be less rejection of decisions, strategies and actions. Problem-solving rather than enforced ideology for control would lessen the consequences of rejection such as boycotts, violence, material damage and group segregation.

All parties concerned in decisions would take responsibility for making mutually agreed structures work. Decisions would be relevant to the community's needs and aspirations. People would feel that control over the things that affect their lives is within their grasp.

Already we have had small examples of the start of this process.

Despite the difficulties and unfamiliarity of the process, it is one that is worth following.

Influence

The participation of ordinary people, by having influence over their environment, brings about a feeling of control and a lessening of insecurity and fear. Mutually acceptable problem-solving will bring about a lessoning of antagonism.

Democratisation at all levels will then be seen to work.

Mike Olivier is the chairman and Gail Neke the press officer of the Five Freedoms Forum, a liberal activist group sponsoring this weekend's South Africa At The Turning Point conference.
Amendments

to teaching

MAGNUS

No free pass for anarchy, warming as troops move in

By LESTER VENTRE, Political Correspondent

Pasta Professo a La Amanda!
from any other political movement.

As General Malan spoke, at a military parade, it was announced in Johannesburg that large units of crack troops had been deployed in Reef townships where more than 500 had died in bloody tribal clashes during the past fortnight.

Major-General Wessel Kritzinger, of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command, said men from the Parachute Battalion, No. 2 Battalion, No. 1 Special Service Battalion and two infantry battalions had been moved in to help police quell the fighting.

He said said Citizen Force elements would also be called up "to obtain required force levels".

Yesterday the mayhem subsided. After the carnage of the past two weeks, only two more deaths -- which occurred overnight on Friday -- were reported.

Terrorism

As the troops moved in, it was General Malan who expressed the Government's anger over the ANC's failure to "match words with deeds".

"Parties that want to -- and should -- be participants in SA's future are not distanced themselves from violence," he said at Voortrekker Hoogte.

He laid into the ANC for its commitment to "mass action".

"I say this mass action is nothing other than mass mobilisation and it includes mass intimidation. It aims at placing pressure on the peaceful negotiating process.

"Not only does it increase antagonism but it suppresses any positive developments on the path of reform.

"Every fair-minded person has the right to ask: How can these actions be reconciled with the contents and spirit of the Groote Schuur Minute and the Pretoria Minute?".

General Malan said five fundamental issues now needed "positive action from the ANC side":

○ Peace and violence could not be practiced simultaneously. White peace was not a prerequisite for peace talks. The agreements between SA's conflicting parties meant they were in a "new game with new rules".

○ Not only the Government should be expected to remove stumbling blocks and act with audacity "if the Government were to evaluate the ANC at face value it would not consider holding talks with it -- purely because of the ANC's bloody deeds of terrorism and destruction."

○ There was a "strong impression" the ANC could not get its political house in order and discipline itself.

"It is time the ANC solved this," he said.

Unrest

○ Black leaders should stop blaming each other for the violence within their communities -- and ANC leader Nelson Mandela "must also do his bit in this regard."

Mr Mandela had not heeded the warnings of 2nd. leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to talk.

Said General Malan: "It is simply unacceptable that leaders hide behind transparent excuses for not talking to their political opponents."

○ Black leaders should stop blaming "state violence" for all problems. Security forces did "excellent and impartial" work under extreme provocation. "The heart of the matter is that black leaders who want..."
ANC gets a blast

A soldier stands guard outside a Vosloorus hostel during a raid yesterday.

To take part in discussions on the future of SA are standing before a test: they must tackle violence, unrest and intimidation and stop them.

"The commitment and actions of these negotiating partners should be above suspicion. In this respect it is expected, especially from the ANC, to show unequivocally that it is capable of political discipline.

"At the same time it should spell out clearly what it understands by armed actions and related activities." These were activities the ANC undertook to abandon in the Pretoria Accord reached with the Government earlier this month.

"The future of succeeding generations is too important to have it dealt with in ambiguous rhetoric," General Malan said.

If various parties could not or did not want to stop violence and build confidence, an impression would be formed that they did not care if SA descended into anarchy.

General Malan said this year's tally of more than 11,000 incidents of violence was greater than the total for the previous three years, and was "ominously" approaching the 14,000 reached at the height of SA violence in 1986.

Exposed:

General Malan also said that Operation Vula, a recently exposed ANC and SA Communist Party bid to gear up militarily for a possible collapse of negotiations, had not been halted.

He said there was "proof" that infiltration of fighters and the stockpiling of weapons was continuing. There was now also no co-operation in locating weapons caches.

General Malan warned that negotiations did not mean that law and order would be "thrown out the back door" or that the authorities would become "soft" on those who disturbed order.

The current phase of talks would be anything but "a free pass to anarchy."

He also ruled out suggestions that the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sизwe, should be integrated with the SADF.

So-called "alternative forces" were, in the final analysis, nothing other than military wings of political movements.

"No organisation or political party-in-the-making, like the ANC, can or dare build an armed force alongside the state's Defence Force," he said.

This week two senior government sources said a feeling had built up in the Cabinet that the ANC should be pressured to toe the line in the peace process.

The Government felt the ANC was "getting away with things it shouldn't get away with," one source said.
MARITZBURG While the ANC hoped that liberation could be achieved peacefully, "some of us know deep down in our hearts that no one can hand over power voluntarily". Natal Midlands ANC convener Mr Harry Gwala told a crowd gathered in a park here on Saturday.

He told the 10,000-strong crowd the violence plaguing the country was not started by blacks, but by whites who came to South Africa and robbed blacks of their land.

"(Nelson) Mandela and Gatsha (Buthelezi) can meet and solve their problems but if they don't solve the warlords, hit squads and apartheid, then violence will never stop," Mr Gwala said. — Sapa
Malan, in his speech, General the ANC’s leaders must act at all times.

Malan has called for a meeting of the ANC leaders to discuss the situation. He has also called for a stop to the violence in the country.

Malan has said that the ANC leaders should work together to solve the problems facing the country. He has also called for a peaceful resolution to the conflicts.

Malan has warned that the ANC’s leaders must act quickly to prevent violence from escalating.

Malan has also called for the support of the international community in resolving the issues facing the country.
OSLO-Mr Nelson Mandela accused police yesterday of fuelling violence in black townships to weaken the ANC and other anti-apartheid forces seen as a threat to white minority rule.

"If it were just a clash between the Inkatha and the ANC it would have been over. It is the South African police who are fuelling it," said the ANC leader.

Mr Mandela, in an impromptu address to about 100 admirers at Oslo's airport, said thousands have died in the 4½ years of conflict and asked: "Why has the government not used its capacity to stop this violence?"

"Because (the government) has used this in an attempt to crush the ANC, which (it) sees as the main threat to white supremacy," he said.

The airport crowd, mostly Norwegians waving ANC flags or saluting with raised fists,

Mr Mandela arrived in Norway's capital to join Nobel laureates, statesmen, human-rights activists and others in a four-day conference on the problem of hatred, which began yesterday.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr Kjell Magne Bondevik and Mr Ell Wiesel, the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize-winner, were among those greeting Mr Mandela at the airport. Mr Wiesel, a Romanian-born author, and the Norwegian Nobel Committee organized the conference.

The seminar, called "The Anatomy of Hate", is expected to draw about 70 delegates from 20 countries, including Czech President Vaclav Havel, French President Francois Mitterrand and former US president Mr Jimmy Carter.

The deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, is also attending the conference. Two other South Africans, Dr Allan Boesak and author Nadine Gordimer will take part in the debate on South Africa. — Sapa-AP
Inkatha, ANC to meet this week

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An African National Congress delegation will meet an Inkatha group this week to discuss the violence which has been raging in the country.

The meeting is scheduled to take place in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

The ANC will be represented at the meeting by its task force, appointed after the last National Executive Committee (NEC) meeting, to investigate solutions to the violence.

TASK FORCE

The task force consists of four NEC members — Mr Thabo Mbeki, Mrs Gertrude Shope, Mr Jacob Zuma and Mr John Nkadimeng.

A national peace committee, consisting of executive members of Cosatu and leading ANC members, is also meeting on an almost daily basis to find ways of solving the violence.

During the past two weeks violence on the Witwatersrand has left more than 500 people dead and many injured.

A senior ANC source said a meeting between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Dr Gaisha Buthelezi would have been "a fixed solution" to the violence.

He said the peace initiatives between the two groups were moving towards a meeting by representatives of the two organisations led by Mr Mandela and Dr Buthelezi and away from "a personal thing" between the two leaders.

See page 2.
Attacks on police increase

A total of 42 policemen have been murdered and 403 injured in unrest-related violence since the beginning of the year, an SA Police spokesman said last week.

Between January and August 15, there were 1 223 attacks on policemen and police patrols, 522 attacks on policemen’s homes and families, and 1 805 police vehicles were damaged or destroyed.

The spokesman said the number of attacks against the SAP had increased in the past three months and black policemen had been the main targets.

One white policeman had been killed and “quite a number” injured.

“Policemen become targets because they are the first line of defence and stand in the way of revolutionaries,” police public affairs chief Herman Stadler said.

He said it had been strategy for many years to terrorise SAP members. This was because the police stood between law and order on the one hand and anarchy on the other. The force was also regarded by “revolutionaries” as part of the “system”, and to attack it meant an attack on the system they wanted to destroy.

The director of the University of the Witwatersrand’s Project for the Study of Violence, Lloyd Vogelman, said the large number of attacks on police members resulted from a “legacy of a certain perception” of the police by black communities that would take a long time to correct.

“The police have been charged with enforcing apartheid legislation and they have been involved in detention without trial, through which many black people went to jail.”

“In the past two weeks, there is the perception, whether correct or not, that the police are aiding Inkatha in the Transvaal, which also increases the number of attacks on police.”

Black people often perceived that the police were antagonistic towards them because they felt the ultra-right wing was not being disarmed and that white people were not being arrested, he said.

According to Democratic Party law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe, the undisciplined behaviour of some policemen has contributed to the attacks.

“I am sure that the vast majority of members of the SAP are ordinary, decent human beings just trying to do a job in a very difficult situation. They unfortunately have to bear the brunt of the behaviour of the minority,” he said.

General Stadler said there was “no proof whatsoever” that the police were biased in favour of a specific organisation or political party.

“Unfortunately the odd incident of policemen stepping over the mark is portrayed as the rule and not the exception.”

“Where individual members act illegally, whether because of political convictions or not, strict action is taken against them. Such actions against members have been made public in the past and we will continue to do so in the future.”

Mr Vogelman said statements were not enough to correct the negative perception of the police by black communities. “The police must be shown to have a fair and unbiased policy. They must be answerable to civic authorities and there must be a free flow of information. In order to have an effective force, the police will have to work with the various community structures,” he said.

Mr van der Merwe said that in order to improve the image of the SAP in the townships, policemen needed to be re-educated on human rights.

General Stadler said the morale of the force had not dropped as a result of the attacks. SAP members were “dedicated people” who were determined to do their job and maintain law and order.
Come Back Home Mandela

— DP Youth

JOHANNESBURG. — The Democratic Party Youth yesterday called on Mr Nelson Mandela to return to South Africa to address the violence in the country.

DP Youth chairman Mr Mark Heaton said in a statement that the timing of the ANC leader’s trip was unfortunate.

"He is mistaken in stating that his role as an individual will not make any difference to the resolution of the country’s conflict.

"It is our opinion that a successful meeting between himself and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would go a long way to fostering peace in South Africa’s strife-torn townships."

The statement called on Mr Mandela to put his personal differences aside and facilitate such a meeting as soon as possible.

The DP Youth also expressed concern at Mr Mandela’s statements regarding a possible mediating role in the Gulf crisis.

"For Mr Mandela now to offer to assist in attaining peace in the Middle East, while his own country is desperate for his participation in its peace process, in our view displays an insensitivity to the problems facing South Africans."

"We call on Mr Mandela to put his country first and return to South Africa where he is desperately needed," the statement added. — Sapa
MASVINGO. — Former Zimbabwean president Professor Canaan Banana yesterday called on the leaders of the ANC and Inkatha to meet and discuss ways of ending factional fighting, the national news agency Ziana reports.

Officially opening a three-day seminar on social justice, peace and reconciliation in Southern Africa here yesterday, Prof Banana said leaders of the ANC and Inkatha should meet for the sake of trying to end the violence.

And Mr Edgar Tekere, leader of the Zimbabwe Unity Movement (ZUM), has reportedly made contact with ANC leaders, including Mr Nelson Mandela, as well as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi over the past few months.

Prof Banana said that by engaging in tribal wars, people would be destroying vulnerable resources which will be hard to replace or rebuild when peace finally prevails.

Mr Tekere has visited South Africa twice in the past four months, according to the latest edition of Africa Confidential.

The journal says that in May he spent time in the Johannesburg region “where he claims to have met Chief Buthelezi and Mr Walter Sisulu”.

“Mr Tekere has also said that while he was in Johannesburg he had a telephone conversation with Mr Mandela, at that time in hospital prior to his major world tour. According to Mr Tekere, Mr Mandela participated by phone from his hospital bed during the Tekere-Sisulu encounter.

Meanwhile, the six-nation Southern Africa frontline group is expected to hold a one-day summit in Lusaka this week to discuss developments in South Africa, official sources said yesterday.
Violence cost SA R3-billion

THE cost of the violence in South Africa so far this year is thought to amount to more than R3 billion in direct losses, economists and sociologists believe.

Indirect damage to the future investment and production infrastructure of the country due to smashed business and consumer confidence was incalculable, but "certainly amounts to additional hundreds of millions of rand at present values," an analyst said.

The benefits of the Government's special R3 billion socio-economic development fund had effectively been neutralized by the violence and the country was "back to square one" as far as the alleviation of poverty was concerned, he added.

Natal accounted for about one-sixth of the output of the South African economy and the province's loss could be in the region of R500 million so far this year.

It was also revealed that:
* 1 800 people had been killed nationwide and the "cost of premature death" was conservatively estimated at R200 000 for each individual in lost earnings and fruitless expenditure on education, for a total of about R400 million.

Destroyed

* Hospitalisation associated with the unrest placed an additional burden on the country's strained health services of more than R50 million.
* About 2 000 houses, shops and factories were destroyed and the replacement cost was estimated at R200 million.
* Additional expenditure on public and private sector security forces deployed in unrest situations cost at least R30 million since the beginning of the year.
* Destruction of personal property and motor vehicles set the country back more than R100 million.

* Strikes alone lost the country 1.2 million man days in production from January to June, estimated by one source to have resulted in a nationwide loss of as much as R700 million.
* The cost in lost production of the July 2 national stayaway was put at R750 million by the South African Chamber of Business.
* Other sporadic regional stayaway actions accounted for at least another R750 million.

FACTFILE - by Norris McWhirter

THE MOST GOALS \nSCORED AT A CUP GAME WAS \n4 BY MICHAEL \nsCHNEIDER, \nFOR AUSTRIA, \nAGAINST SWITZERLAND, \nIN 1973.

THE MOST RUSHED \nGOALKEEPER IN EUROPEAN \nCUP HISTORY WAS \nGARY WALKER, \nFOR LIVERPOOL, \nAGAINST MANCHESTER \nUNITED, \nIN 1969.
SA violence has cost R3bn

MARITZBURG. — The cost of violence in South Africa so far this year has been estimated at about R3 billion in direct losses, and had effectively neutralised the government's special R3bn socio-economic development fund, economists and sociologists believe.

Indirect damage to the future investment and production infrastructure of the country due to smashed business and consumer confidence was "incalculable", an analyst said. — Sapa
Police stop march

POLICE yesterday stopped a march by about 500 Medical University of Southern Africa students to the Rosslyn Police Station.

They were to present a memorandum protesting the involvement of the police and the South African Defence Force in the violence that has claimed hundreds of lives in the black areas of Natal and Transvaal. Foreword 20/9/90

The students were stopped by armed policemen about 5km from Medunsa.

The march was in response to a call by the South African National Student Congress, National Union of South African Students and the Congress of South African Students for mass action against the killings and the alleged support of Inkatha by security forces.

By ALINAH DUBE

Colonel TJ Bezuidenhout, district commandant for the Northern Transvaal, told the students the march was illegal and that he would receive the memorandum on the roadside.

In the memorandum, the Medunsa SRC accused the police of failing to disarm “the warlords” despite the fact that sworn affidavits were given to them.

The students called on the Government to ensure that security forces were impartial during violence, dismantle the KwaZulu police and bantustans, heed the call for the postponement of matric examinations and open all schools which had been closed as a result of unrest.

Some of the people police yesterday stopped during a Medical University of Southern Africa march to the Rosslyn Police Station to present a memorandum protesting against the alleged involvement of policemen and the South African Defence Force in the violence that has claimed hundreds of lives in black townships in Natal and Transvaal.
Protests ‘will cripple SA’s economy’

VIOLENCE, stayaways and strikes, which have cost SA about R5bn so far this year, are set to cripple the country’s economy if they continue, says Castrol SA CE, Darryl Spence.

He was commenting in a statement on recently published views of SA economists and sociologists on the direct losses suffered by the country this year. Since the cessation of hostilities was announced earlier this month, the business community looked forward to an end to the violence,” says Spence.

“However, the violence in the townships reached epidemic proportions,” it now appeared to be declining, but if there was a resurgence the economy would suffer so severely that SA could find itself among the poorest in Africa.

Since the beginning of 1990, business has suffered losses of R2.2bn in lost man hours B18,318,970. The other R185m in losses were represented by the deaths of an estimated 1,000 people, injuries to thousands of others, and the burning of factories, shops and houses.

“It is now more vital than ever for business, political organisations, unions and the people of southern Africa to work together,” Spence says.
Avoid.”

Appeal

The issue of violence in the community needs to be addressed and resolved. We must work together to find solutions.

Black community won’t benefit from violence
No Place for Hooliganism
Looking again at the problem

The issue of inter-organisational conflict has been the subject of intense and vigorous discussion by scholars and laymen alike, vielfarbt and perpetrators, activists and the masses in general.

However, the cause of this conflict is rarely seen at the root, and is rather seen at the surface. A closer look at the problem reveals that the root of the conflict lies in the history of apartheid and the struggle against it.

The apartheid regime has denied the majority of our people basic democratic rights such as the freedom of expression, association and speech.

These rights have always been enjoyed by the apartheid state and its supporters. It is important to note that the state is nevertheless intolerant of other people’s views and opinions, particularly those of the oppressed. This is the undemocratic environment in which all organisations, including the National Party itself, have developed.

These undemocratic conditions have given rise to a sub-culture of intolerance. In various parts of the country’s social fabric communities are split by race and other political considerations.

Organisations of the oppressed are as not immune from this trend.

The Conservative Party and its allies, the AWB and others, are as much intolerant of the democratic process as they are of us.

The state’s intolerance has a long history. Not only has it imprisoned and demonised people with different views and opinions; it has also killed and maimed.

Democratic organisations are not only those that bring about change and democracy through education and the practice of democratic principles.

Secondly, attempts to quell the fires should not only involve the upper echelons of our structures, but also ordinary members of our organisations and communities, who have the practical experience of problems on the ground.

There have been instances where provocative statements against our leaders have led to violent conflict. So, too do attempts to dissuade people from active struggle. These and other concrete problems need to be addressed constructively.

In trying to quell inter-organisational conflict, special consideration must be given to state manipulation. At times the enemy manifests itself under the cloak of inter-organisational organisations.