RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - KWAZULU/NATAL

1994 - 1995
Bid to bring sides together

DURBAN — Peace monitors in KwaZulu-Natal said they would work to bring warring factions in Mvuthi and Gelilma to peace talks after increased violence last week.

Police said there was sporadic shooting in the two areas at the weekend but reported no deaths. Fourteen people died in the area on Thursday after a group went on the rampage, hacking and shooting residents in Gelilma, about 10km west of Margate.

Police linked the attack to political violence between Inkatha and the ANC. No arrests have been made.

KwaZulu-Natal peace committee director Dennis Nkosi said in an interview: "Some parties are too angry they don’t want to sit down and talk.”

"Our involvement is to encourage their regional leadership to try and get their people involved in the peace structures," Mr Nkosi said.

Margate police spokesman Captain Doug Hannaway said by telephone: "There were shooting incidents at the weekend but there were no major problems and it has calmed down now.”

Chairman of the provincial government’s safety and security portfolio committee, the ANC’s Bheki Cele, said he wanted the committee to visit Gelilma and Mvuthi to get to the root of the conflict.

“I’ve suggested the committee go there and get first-hand information. We want to do this through a multi-party approach.”

Mr Cele said there were “serious allegations” against the police in the area. “There are allegations they could have prevented the violence.”

"There’s a belief some officers will have to be removed from that area to give peace a chance," he added.

Mr Cele said the committee would send recommendations on ending the violence to the KwaZulu-Natal and national ministries of safety and security.
Leaving our king alone - Inkatha

DURBAN — Inkatha has warned that the visit by safety and security minister Sydney Mufamadi to the Zulu king could lead to more violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

Mr Mufamadi visited King Goodwill Zwelithini in Nongoma on Thursday, according to his ministry.

In a statement yesterday, the province's majority party said:

"Inkatha strongly condemns interference by ANC members of the central government in the internal affairs of KwaZulu-Natal and warns that their actions could well result in a serious escalation of violence in the province.

"It is incredible that the very man who is in charge of the ministry of safety and security is creating insecurity and endangering public safety by poking his nose in matters that have nothing whatever to do with him."

Inkatha said it was incensed that Mr Mufamadi had met the king "without even the courtesy of informing the KwaZulu-Natal government of his visit or telling them what the visit was about."

The visit, the statement alleged, was part of an ANC plan to cause division in the Zulu royal house and among Zulu people.

"The object is to destabilise KwaZulu-Natal," the statement claimed.

"The anger of people in this province about the manipulation of the Zulu royal house by outsiders and members of the ANC is rising," Inkatha cautioned.

The king's spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, was unavailable but Mr Mufamadi's spokesman, Craig Kotze, confirmed a meeting had taken place.

He declined to respond to Inkatha's statement.

"I can confirm the minister was there to discuss various aspects of concern to the king," Mr Kotze said.

The prince told reporters that last week the king had met deputy president Thabo Mbeki to discuss security measures for a peace plan in embattled KwaZulu-Natal.

Mr Mbeki said in a statement on Monday he had met the king about his safety and had referred the matter to Mr Mufamadi.

The king's security has been stepped up since the April general elections when he began moving away from Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The monarch, who was previously protected by the KwaZulu security forces, is now guarded by the South African security forces.
Buthelezi repeats call to govt on mediation

ULUNDI — Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has reiterated his call for the government to resume international mediation on demands for a Zulu kingdom.

He told a weekend IFP rally here that before the final constitution was written an agreement signed before the April elections by himself, Mr F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela would have to be implemented.

The agreement paved the way for the IFP to participate in the elections.

Chief Buthelezi said Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Affairs Minister Mr Roelf Meyer was hostile to the mediation.

He did not know why Mr Meyer had said the mediation would shift the focus from the Reconstruction and Development Programme.

Constitutions were the only security that kings worldwide had.

Chief Buthelezi said he had done his best to enhance the status of the Zulu monarchy, and added that attempts to destroy the Zulu nation would fail. — Sapa
IFP-ANC clashes threaten local elections

KwaZulu/Natal's political death toll has raised fears that next year's local government elections could once again see the province hovering on the precipice of war.

Anne Evereth reports

More than 200 people have died in KwaZulu/Natal in fighting between supporters of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party since August, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

In sharp contrast to the peace and reconciliation sentiment that has been brewing about the political leaders, post-election flare-ups in areas ranging from the north coast towns of Mtubatuba and KwaCebekhulu to KwaXolo on the south coast have raised fears that next year's local government elections could once again see the province hovering on the precipice of war—especially if the IFP adopts its threatened boycott stance.

With several schools closed as terrorist students have fled for their lives, and hundreds of residents fleeing their homes, observers say the stage is set for a return to the death tolls which preceded the April election. As one peace monitor commented: "Both parties still have their structures in place, which could easily be reactivated. They are still operating on a war footing and, let's face it, the guns are still there."

IFP secretary general Dr Zaba Jiyane agreed, but blamed political intolerance of the IFP by ANC-aligned youths for this tension. "Inkatha is involved in a very intense mobilisation effort, with the holding of election victory rallies around the country. The attacks are made in part by youths who don't want to see the IFP grow."

A near confrontation last Sunday between ANC supporters attending a rally in support of King Goodwill Zwelithini’s peace drive in Umlazi and IFP supporters protesting deaths the previous day in Bhoboyi was reminiscent of the March stadium confrontations which marked the dawn of the pre-election onslaught.

The subject of the IFP protest was a shootout on Saturday between a busload of IFP supporters returning from a rally near Pietermaritzburg and the ANC-supporting residents of Bhoboyi, which left five dead and six others injured. With both parties claiming the dead as their own, the incident was due to come under discussion in the provincial legislature yesterday. The deaths bring the post-election toll in KwaXolo tribal area to 51.

HRC Durban representative Linda McLean said the conflict on the south coast flared early this year after the December 1995 assassination attempt on Chief Xolo, which followed his decision to allow free political activity in the area.

Xolo fled, leaving a leadership vacuum.

Natal violence monitor Mary de Haas said the area, which covers almost 200 square kilometres— including the IFP strongholds of Mtubatuba and Lamont—and the ANC strongholds of Gelinia, Bhebooyi and Murchison— is home to a key rural constituency in which control over local government structures will be hotly contested.

"The position of the traditional authorities in relation to local government structures is crucial to determining the distribution of power in rural areas," De Haas said. "With IFP-aligned chiefs calling for their positions as the ultimate authority in tribal areas to be entrenched by excluding such areas from local government boundaries, the issue has become highly contentious. That is what the violence is, and has always been, about—control of territory."

Other areas facing new onslaughts include Mtubatuba, where, sources say, attempts by the local community to form peace structures have been thwarted by Chief Mowanazi. The chief claims that as the ANC has not introduced him, there is no ANC in the area and no need for peace structures.

Residents organised under the banner of the Mtubatuba Committee of Concerned People have written to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to beg protection for their community.

The violence, which also flared under CCBKU-- now under ANC control, but also under IFP control, has now spread, as the police struggle to impose order among the communities, which are now dominated by the IFP.
Hostels join forces for peace

Rehmono Mitchell

An organisation representing residents of 14 hostels in kwaZulu/Natal has been formed in an attempt to end conflict between hostels and neighbouring township communities.

The kwaZulu/Natal Hostel Residents' Association (Khora) was formed last weekend at an inaugural meeting in Durban. Delegates from 14 hostels — including the massive Glebelands complex, the Transnet hostels at Empangeni and the sprawling Kranskoof hostel at Clermont near Pinetown — attended the launch and elected a leadership for the ostensibly non-political structure.

Prince Cyril MfenguZulu, a member of the Zulu royal house, was elected chairman of Khora. A number of resolutions were passed in support of the peace plan drawn up by the Royal Council, which acts in an advisory capacity to Zulu monarch King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Meanwhile, residents of individual hostels have come out strongly in support of the monarch's peace plan, which has been endorsed by a wide range of political and other organisations, with the exception of the IFP.

Residents of the Jacobs hostel to the south of Durban have invited the Royal Council to participate in a peace meeting in early December. Residents of the Kranskoof hostel will hold a joint peace rally with township residents during the same period. The Glebelands hostel will stage a peace rally in early December, which members of the royal house are expected to address. A joint march by residents of the Durban hostels is also expected to take place before the Christmas holidays begin.

In a separate development, the Congress of South African Trade Unions in the province has requested a meeting with Zwelithini. Royal spokesman Prince SihlooZulu said he had been asked to make the arrangements for the meeting, which will take place at the monarch's palace at Nongoma.
KWAZULU/NATAL WEEKEND

34 people die inBloody Thursday

ANC officials arrested as supporters in Nongoma

THE STAR / TUSEN
Twelve shot dead in KwaZulu-Natal

DURBAN. — Gunmen have killed 12 people in two separate attacks in KwaZulu-Natal.

Unidentified attackers shot eight people at Isingolweni on the South Coast last night.

"The house was set alight and the suspects fled in a motor vehicle," police said.

The attack had taken place about 9pm after the family of 10 had gone to bed. The two survivors were injured.

Gunmen killed four men playing cards at the Glebelands hostel in Umlazi near Durban last night. Three were injured.

Police said these killings might be linked to faction fighting in the Greytown area of the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands.

Reuters (27b) AGG.191/195
Funded by province

KwaZulu's new peace body gets into gear

Durban — A new peace body in KwaZulu/Natal, born of the Peace Accord but funded and managed by the provincial government, is preparing to assert itself in provincial communities.

Provincial Peace Structure (PPS) director Dennis Nkosi said yesterday it would begin community seminars within three weeks to re-establish the role of peace workers.

"It has become a serious matter of concern. A lot of people don't think we are operating."

Nkosi said that since national funding for Peace Accord bodies had dried up last year, regional bodies had negotiated their continuation as arms of provincial governments.

The PPS, with 43 staffers in eight branches, was established on January 1 as a department under Premier Frank Mdlalose's office. Some R8 000 was allocated to tide it over until the provincial legislature approves a budget.

Nkosi said the executive council had agreed to fund the PPS, and draft legislation was being considered for enactment at the next sitting of the legislature. An annual budget of about R5.2 million was expected.

He said the PPS would work with the provincial department of safety and security on projects such as establishing community policing forums.

The ANC said on Friday it would consult President Mandela about rising violence in KwaZulu/Natal, which if unchecked might reach the level recorded before last year's all-race election.

The IFP suggested at the weekend that peace hinged on successful talks between IFP-aligned chiefs and the central Government on a proposal to change the form of local government elections in the province.

— Sapa.
New peace body prepares to work

A NEW PEACE body in KwaZulu-Natal, born of the Peace Accord but funded and managed by the provincial government, is preparing to assert itself in provincial communities.

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The ANC said on Friday it would consult President Nelson Mandela about mang violence in KwaZulu-Natal, which — if unchecked — might reach the level recorded before last year's elections.

The Human Rights Committee said last week it was concerned about violence in the run-up to the October local elections. It said more people had been killed in December than in the previous five months.

The Inkatha Freedom Party suggested at the weekend that peace hinged on successful talks between IFP-aligned chiefs and the central government on the form of the province's local government elections.

Meanwhile, police said 11 people had been murdered at the weekend, five of them in a single attack. Last week more than 60 people were killed.

— Sapa.
Death toll highest since April election

Natal violence seen as threat to polls

Durban — Political violence in KwaZulu/Natal is on the increase and could jeopardise local government elections planned for October, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday.

The HRC said the death toll for political killings last month was 148 — the highest since July.

More than 77 percent of the deaths were in KwaZulu/Natal where 109 deaths were recorded last month, an increase of 45 percent on December.

"KwaZulu/Natal's increasing political violence is an ominous echo of the surge in killings in the run-up to the April 1984 elections and places registration for local government elections at serious risk," the HRC said.

It said the 109 deaths in the province last month was the highest since the April election. Inkatha, the ANC's main black rival, won control of the Zulu homeland of KwaZulu/Natal.

Violence soared in the province before the election until an 11th-hour agreement was reached by the ANC, the NP government and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi for Inkatha to contest the poll.

The HRC said the increase in political murders in KwaZulu/Natal "sounds alarm bells for the sustainability of the relative peacefulness that has prevailed since the election."— Reuters.

Move to end bond boycott

The South African National Civic Organisation (Sanco) is to meet banking institutions before the end of the month to discuss ways of ending the bond boycott.

Santung Sanco president Ali Maziya said his organisation emerged from its general council meeting at the weekend, which "came after a number of setbacks were experienced by the movement", feeling more confident of the future.

Serious threat to elections

From Page 1

National Civic Organisation (Sanco) leaders — together with Cosatu — presented a united front at the briefing, with Sanco later re-affirming its support for the ANC.

Outlining the alliance's campaign strategy, Sexwale said there would be two phases.

The first would focus on voter-registration drives and on voter-education; the second would involve "people's forums" where issues could be debated.
kwaZulu violence threat to local poll

DURBAN.—Political violence in kwaZulu/Natal is on the increase and could jeopardise October’s local government elections, a monitoring group said yesterday.

The Independent Human Rights Committee (IHR) said the national death toll for political killings in January this year was 146 — the highest since July last year. More than 77% of the deaths were in kwaZulu/Natal where, it said, deaths were recorded last month — the highest monthly toll since the election last year.

"kwaZulu/Natal’s increasing political violence places registration for local government elections at serious risk," the HRC said.

The HRC report said the increase in political murders in kwaZulu/Natal "sounds alarm bells for the sustainability of the relative peacefulness that has prevailed since the elections." — Reuters
Rising violence echoes 1994 trend

DURBAN — A sharp rise in political killings in KwaZulu/Natal last month echoed a similar surge before last year's general elections, the Human Rights Committee said in its most recent monthly report.

January's toll of 169 was nearly double December's toll and was 77% of the national toll. Last week 17 deaths were recorded against 25 nationally.

It said rising violence threatened voter registration for October's local government elections. The increase was blamed largely on a struggle for political control among tribal chiefs before the elections.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz will meet KwaZulu/Natal police chiefs in Ulundi today to discuss, among other issues, increased violence in the province. His office said the meeting would include provincial police minister the Hon Colani Mtewa, acting KwaZulu police chief Brig Cono Nxumela and SAPS provincial commissioner Lt-Gen Colin Steyn.

Inkatha Freedom Party-aligned chiefs have said they will resist voter registration and call an election boycott unless their demand for international mediation on the status of the Zulu kingdom is met. The ANC maintains the two issues are not linked and says a crisis is in the offing unless voter registration begins.

The ANC claims increased fighting is due to Inkatha attempts to insulate rural areas from the ANC and resist the "democratisation of local government". Inkatha claims groups which oppose it are fuelling violence because they want to build their constituencies in rural areas.

Efforts are being made to accommodate chiefs in the elections but Constitutional Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer said this week that the chiefs' attitude would cause "a serious problem". There were no grounds for their insistence on mediation in constitutional negotiations before supporting voter registration. — Sapa.
Mandela plays down KwaZulu/Natal security force
New order to deploy troops

Security force call-up for four provinces • Deputy President’s car stolen

News
CURRENT AFFAIRS

This problem is exacerbated by policing limitations. "Police standards are improving and they have become far more impartial and motivated. But even in hostels, where policing is easier than the rural areas — where violence perpetrators can simply disappear into the countryside — police are often blocked from carrying out weapons searches, accused of taking sides and sometimes physically blocked from making arrests or protecting individuals. At Istihlele, for example, a police patrol had their radio communications cut by a mob and had to watch helplessly as a man who had summoned them after a shooting incident was stoned, stabbed, doused in petrol, and set alight."

Furthermore, McLean says many communities are sceptical about police assistance because arrested suspects are often immediately released on bail as the onus is now on the State to prove that bail will prejudice justice. Similarly, political militants have the perception, with some justification, that they can carry out attacks with virtual immunity from imprisonment. "The result is that released suspects either commit new crimes or are attacked by residents angry at seeing them back on the streets."

Backing the argument, McLean cites examples of political activists in Nhlabatsi, Sundumbili, Port Shepstone and Gcina who have either been attacked or re-arrested for violent crime while out on bail.

Nevertheless, stepped-up policing is having an effect, particularly in greater Durban where successful operations in hostels reduced the number of politically related deaths from 42 to 23 between January and February.

Similarly, the fall in fatalities on the South Coast from 22 to 12 can largely be attributed to security force patrols in the Isingwaweni area.

The HRC records that the highest number of politically related deaths was 24 on the Natal North Coast, closely followed by Greater Durban’s 23, 12 on the South Coast, nine in the Midlands, and eight in northern Natal.

The February decline comes as something of a surprise after several months in which the death toll has escalated dramatically after the lifting of the state of emergency. The HRC statistics showed a 64% increase in political killings in the province between December and January (75 to 116 deaths) — though relatively low compared with the months (February, March and April) when tolls of 180, 311 and 338 fatalities were recorded respectively (accounting for about 75% of the national toll) in the run-up to the election.

The fear remains that electioneering for the local government polls on November 1, which has yet to begin in earnest, will again push up violence and could even be worse than last year, particularly where the ANC and Inkatha find themselves competing for the same wards.
3 die in Natal political violence

DURBAN: Gunmen killed three family members in what police said was a suspected political attack on IxwaZulu/Natal's North Coast at the weekend.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bala Naidoo said in a statement a group of men broke into the Sibiya home near Umbhali on Saturday night and opened fire on the family.

"The motive appears to be political," Col. Naidoo said.

Townships and rural areas on the North Coast are still facing political violence between ANC and Inkatha supporters.

Naidoo reported two other weekend deaths. — Reuters
The men who farm the Karoo Hills.

SOUTH AFRICA
Mandela moves to calm fears

Govt plan to target warlords in KwaZulu

President Nelson Mandela moved yesterday to calm fears of a political and constitutional crisis, while government prepared for a targeted security crackdown on violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

Claiming the hand of Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi on the steps of Tuynhuis yesterday, Mandela said: "We don't think there is any crisis, but there is a problem and we have to deal with it.

He paid tribute to Buthelezi's support during his prison days, announced Buthelezi had been dispatched to the Eastern Cape to assist in preparations for the local government elections and stressed that problems between the ANC and Inkatha would be resolved "at our own pace."

At the same time, senior government sources said security chiefs would meet in Pretoria today to devise a strategy to deal with violence in KwaZulu/Natal. Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Intelligence Services Deputy Minister Joe Nkabinde, SANDF head Georg Meiring and National Police Commissioner George Fivaz would be present at the meeting.

The sources said the meeting was a state of emergency.

Hot spots had been identified in the province for a targeted security operation which was likely to focus on selected "warlords," they said. The deployment of troops and extra police would also be considered.

ANC national executive secretary Senzo Mchunu said yesterday the ANC wanted the immediate deployment of troops in eight flashpoint areas, including Umzinyathi, Muthatsha and Port Shepstone.

KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister Celeste Mtwasa said he knew nothing of today's meeting and had not been consulted on a possible troop deployment.

Troops were not needed in the province, which was "quiet stable, apart from violence here and there."

Mandela threatened this week to cut off funds to KwaZulu/Natal and amend the constitution to deal with unrest. A government source said that in seeking public reconciliation with Buthelezi yesterday, Mandela was reacting to concerns about the escalation of hostile rhetoric and the rise in the political temperature.

Deputy President FW de Klerk said yesterday the NF was disturbed by the ANC's inflammatory remarks and Mandela's response to them. "Both are playing with the interests of SA and all its people."

He called on the two to "meet one another in a meaningful manner and reach compromises on international mediation and violence in KwaZulu/Natal."

DP leader Tony Leon bewailed the "extremely detrimental" impact of the dispute on the sanctity of the constitution, foreign investment and business confidence. "There is deep concern in the business community about what is going on."

In an earlier briefing yesterday, Buthelezi expressed surprise at Mandela's comments in parliament. In speeches on Tuesday and Wednesday and in KwaZulu/Natal over the long weekend, Mandela appeared to harbour a grudge against Inkatha, Buthelezi said, adding that he disputed that

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KwaZulu

his party members were responsible for violence in the province. He had urged supporters last week to "rise up and resist the central government by peaceful means rather than by violence."

Buthelezi said later Mandela had promised during their meeting to consult the ANC about international mediation proposals made by Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela. "The mediation issue should not be trivialised. This can be very costly for the country," he warned.

Inkatha's parliamentary caucuses poured cold water on Buthelezi's apparent reconciliation with Mandela, however, saying the public should not believe "a resolution of the crisis was discussed or is in any way imminent. Stressing that the mediation issue remained unresolved, Inkatha said it would be forced to challenge any ANC attempt to undermine or destabilise KwaZulu/Natal.

Meanwhile, KwaZulu-Natal's justice and correctional services minister Washington Okuno — who helped broker last year's deadlock — held talks with ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma in Johannesburg yesterday, Okuno declined to give details, but said the issue of terms of reference for mediation had to be addressed.

Comment Page 12
Violence hits Natal business
Nicola Jenvey
and Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Political violence has hit business hard in the Mandini/Islithebe industrial complex on KwaZulu/Natal's north coast, significantly reducing production levels.

The area houses textile, clothing and metal factories.

Durban Regional Chamber of Commerce/Islithebe branch chairman Tom Scalfe said factories had not had a full day of production since March. "Tensions are running very high and we are likely to lose more production time, particularly in shift work," he said.

ANC spokesman Sam Zwane claimed that some industrialists were insensitive to the workers' plight: there were instances of workers who failed to report for duty being sacked, while others were being forced to do night shifts. Companies were also demanding repayment of loans.

Zwane said the whole community was affected. "Children are not going to school. People are sleeping in bushes."

No refugee camps had been established, while an ANC appeal for financial assistance to hold a mass funeral at the weekend fell on deaf ears.

Mandini/Islithebe draws its labour from the Sundumbili township and neighbouring rural areas affected by violence.

Continued on Page 2

Regional Court last Friday, Zuma has another set of charges, including attempted murder, pending against him. His bail condition stipulates that he cannot be based in Sundumbili.

SA National Defence Force spokesman Capt Kim van Niekerk said troops had been deployed to the area after Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi announced a crackdown on violence.

KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister Celani Mietwa visited Islithebe/Mandini yesterday to hold talks with the ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party, businessmen and the local transitional council.

Mietwa said the violence would be discussed at a cabinet meeting today, but declined to elaborate.

Zwane said there had been agreement that a multiparty committee be formed to seek solutions, and to table proposals to the safety and security committee.
Violence wrecking KwaZulu-Natal economy – Zwelithini

Esikhawini — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini urged his subjects yesterday to work for economic prosperity by building peace in KwaZulu-Natal, where at least 187 people have died in violence this month.

"This violence is crippling our economy. No one wants to invest. It hurts me that my people will slaughter for nothing," the Zulu monarch told a crowd of more than 3,000 supporters in Empangeni’s Esikhawini township.

Greeted with roars of approval from the crowd, Zwelithini warned that the region would become increasingly poor without foreign investment.

He said the killings about three weeks ago of 10 people in Mandini, and the subsequent deaths of another 11 people in the rural Nelspruit area since then, had led to the cancellation of a R600-million investment.

"Investors are scared of what is happening here, and if we do not stop this violence and killing, people will not come to invest," he said, without elaborating.

During his address, the king asked chiefs to abandon partisanship:

"I have taken a bold stand to be above party politics. I am not aligned with any party," he said.

"I have called on my traditional representatives (chiefs) to keep above party politics … and I have pledged and ensured that all royal cultural events are free from political interference."

The Human Rights Commission says about a third of killings in the area this month are linked to political violence. — Reuters.
Production plummets as Mandini violence soars

BY NIKKI WHITFIELD

Ongoing violence in KwaZulu-Natal in the area surrounding the Mandini/Ithihebe industrial complex has seen production slide by as much as 50% at some factories.

Fearing for their lives and the safety of their families, many workers either stay away from work, or clock in late and sneak out early to avoid travelling home in the dark.

The Mandini/Ithihebe complex on the KwaZulu-Natal north coast is home to several textile, clothing and metal factories.

Violence has escalated to such an extent that factories have not had a full day’s production since March. Refugee camps have been set up, children are not going to school and terrified people are sleeping in the bush.

Silkeo Makhaye, area organiser for the SA Clothing and Textile Workers’ Union, said talks with factory managements had revealed that in some cases production had plummeted by 50% since March.

“Things are very bad. Every week something happens — people are being shot, attacked and intimidated all the time.”

“People are afraid to go to work. Because it now stays dark longer and gets dark earlier, those who try to go to work report later than they should and leave early. All this affects production. Some factories have had to close for a whole day because nobody came to work.”

He said some industrialists had been insensitive to the workers’ plight, hiring them or forcing them to work night shifts.

Labour for the industrial area is supplied from the Sundumbili township and surrounding rural areas which have been badly affected by the violence. Since March, more than 90 people have been killed and more than 400 homes burnt.

Ashraf Hussein, manager of the King’s Gate Clothing factory, said his factory was one which had seen production fall sharply.

“Things just don’t get a chance to get back to normal. Every time there is a shooting, more people stay away from work. And even when they are at work, they are not in a good frame of mind. They worry about their families, about how they are going to get home. Morale is low.”

Farouk Hanza, manager of the Nuplastic Interiors, said the company had lost hundreds of thousands of rand. We often have to close at night because night shift workers are too afraid to come to work, which results in a huge loss of production.”

However, he said no workers had been laid off. “We sympathise with them. They really are having a terrible time.”

Two additional security units have been deployed since fresh outbursts of violence saw 10 houses in Sundumbili burnt down. The SA National Defence Force has also sent troops to the area to try to keep the peace.

“But they haven’t been much help, really,” said Makhaye. “All they do is try to help people get to and from work safely. They are not around at night when the real trouble starts.”
KwaZulu violence: Mandela blames Buthelezi

JOYNAI RANTAO of The Argus Political Staff on tour with the President

'DAR ES SALAAM. - President Nelson Mandela today blamed IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi for the conflict in KwaZulu-Natal and quashed speculation that he would meet Chief Buthelezi to discuss the dispute over international mediation on his return from his state visit to Tanzania.

Speaking to South African journalists at a breakfast meeting on the second day of his visit to Tanzania, Mr Mandela said:

"The problem in KwaZulu-Natal does not lie with the IFP but with the leader of the party... the problem is not really with the KwaZulu provincial government. It is with the leader of the party".

Mr Mandela emphasised he had no plan to meet Chief Buthelezi to discuss the dispute over international mediation as there were discussions on this between the ANC and the IFP.

The President praised Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini for his call for peace at a well-attended rally at the weekend.

Meanwhile in South Africa in the latest round in the conflict between the IFP and the ANC, IFP MPs today denied there was any move for KwaZulu-Natal to secede, but said a controversial IFP strategy document was the party's response to central government attempts to curtailed its provincial autonomy.

"The party would not stand back in the face of what they said was an onslaught from Mr Mandela who recently threatened to rewrite the constitution to reinforce central government authority."

Chief Buthelezi has denied the IFP document, 'A Minimal Institutional Strategy to Promote Federalism and Pluralism from the KwaZulu-Natal Base', is official IFP policy.

And IFP Correctional Services Minister Sipho Msimel said today: "The IFP document is the 20 points in the constitution all within the parameters of the interim constitution."

The feud erupted just days after the parties last week met for the first time since last April's election in what was intended as a breakthrough meeting to resolve constitutional differences.

The IFP, however, demanded international mediation in terms of the pre-election agreement it reached with the ANC and the former NP-government. It is unlikely the two parties have agreed to set up a communications channel, both have retreated to hardline positions and an settlement of the dispute is unlikely.

The IFP document seeks to consolidate the autonomy granted to KwaZulu-Natal in terms of the interim constitution by using the provisions of the constitution itself.

The document calls for withdrawal from the Intergovernmental Forum, a body for liaison between central government and provincial governments.

Mandela calls for closer ties, page 5.
I’m ‘deeply hurt’ – Buthelezi

BY KAIZER NYATUMBA
and JOVIAL RANTAO

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday he had been “quite deeply hurt” by President Nelson Mandela’s statement in Tanzania that he was fomenting violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

In a radio interview in Durban, Buthelezi said Mandela’s comments were “malodorous and the worst kind” and would not promote reconciliation in the country. He would seek an explanation.

“I’m really quite deeply hurt … and take strong exception to him travelling abroad, especially to African states, and I should be accused of that type of thing,” Buthelezi said.

Speaking in Durban yesterday, Mandela laid the blame for the conflict in KwaZulu-Natal squarely at the door of the IFP leader and his Home Affairs Minister.

“The problem in KwaZulu-Natal does not lie with the IFP but with the leader of the party … the problem is not really with the KwaZulu provincial government. It is with the leader of the party,” Mandela said.

He said he had no plans to meet Buthelezi to discuss the dispute over international mediation as there were ongoing discussions between the ANC and the IFP on the issue.

Buthelezi said yesterday the president owed him an explanation.

“I am quite astounded that the president should make such a wild accusation against me. For him, as head of state, to fling at me this kind of accusation is something that really will not and does not promote reconciliation.

“I’d like him to detail in what way I’m responsible. He owes me an explanation as to when and how I’m responsible for violence,” Buthelezi said.

He said the war of words between Mandela and himself could further inflame tempers in KwaZulu-Natal.
Buthelezi challenges Mandela

CAPE TOWN — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has challenged President Nelson Mandela to fire him from Cabinet if he believes Buthelezi is to blame for KwaZulu/Natal violence.

Mandela said in Tanzania yesterday: "The problem in KwaZulu/Natal does not lie with Inkatha but with the leader of the party... the problem is not really with the KwaZulu/Natal provincial government.

An upset Buthelezi warned that Mandela's comments "will increase tensions in the ground in KwaZulu/Natal". The comments were "a personal insult", which had "greatly" distressed him.

"He took very strong exception" to Mandela making the remarks "on foreign soil" and challenged him to substantiate his allegation. "If Mandela is really a man of honour, he should not have me in his Cabinet. He should remove me."

The Home Affairs Minister said, "the natural thing for me would be to walk out of Cabinet", but he feared he would be blamed for the resultant crisis in government. However, he would leave if Inkatha told him to. He predicted that Mandela's comments would affect "attitudes and relations" in an already strained Cabinet. He blamed the violence on the province's abject socioeconomic situation and a "people's war" launched by the ANC-aligned United Democratic Front in the 1980s. 

See Page 6
VIOLENCE CLAIMS SIX LIVES

‘We’ll force army out of south coast’ — IFP

DURBAN: In the face of threats of force from the IFP, the officer commanding kwaZulu/Natal has promised an investigation into allegations of political bias among soldiers.

Inkatha yesterday vowed to mobilise its supporters to force the defence force out of the kwaZulu/Natal south coast region.

“IFP leaders in the Port Shepstone region have vowed to mobilise tens of thousands of IFP supporters to force the removal of the South African National Defence Force (SANDF) from the region,” Inkatha spokesman Mr Ed Tillett said.

“This follows the SANDF’s contemptuous dismissal of the party’s allegations of SANDF misconduct in the region,” he said.

Inkatha was happy with policing in the area and Port Shepstone would be peaceful if the SANDF had not been deployed there, Mr Tillett said.

The officer commanding the army’s Natal Command, Brigadier Chris le Roux, earlier rejected Mr Tillett’s allegations of political bias by soldiers in troubled rural settlements near Port Shepstone as “propaganda” but said they would be investigated.

“We have convened a board of inquiry to investigate these allegations so that the truth can be ascertained,” he said.

Mr Tillett said the army’s statement was outrageous. He added that a regional executive member of the IFP in the kwaZulu/Natal Midlands, Mr Sha Shangase, 49, was shot dead on his way home in kwaBhutha on Wednesday.

Killings

“This brings to 381 the number of IFP members murdered since 1985 in political assassinations.”

Police said yesterday that at least six people had been killed in kwaZulu/Natal over the past two days, pushing the death toll from violence in the province to over 250 in the last month.

The Human Rights Committee said about 70 of the killings were politically linked. — Sapa-Reuters
Churches join hands to end violence in KwaZulu

By CARMEL RICKARD

TOP church leaders in KwaZulu Natal, concerned about escalating tension in the province, have issued the most representative joint letter yet, urging members of their congregations to set an example of tolerance.

For the first time, church leaders from north and south of the Tugela — those associated with the Inkatha Freedom Party and those seen as critical of it — joined to issue the pastoral letter.

In another first, it also includes the Dutch Reformed Church in the province.

The moderator of the church, the Rev Lakas Meyer, said he hoped it was the start of more joint efforts of this kind.

He said the time had come for his church to become involved in ecumenical projects such as this.

He predicted that the letter — available in Afrikaans, Zulu and English — would be well received by his congregations since it dealt with "social issues which every Christian church must support".

The four-page letter also deals with local government elections and urges congregations to become involved in the churches' campaign, "Educate for Democracy".

It encourages church organisations to support reconstruction and development programmes, and to begin schemes to care for people with HIV/AIDS and refugees from other parts of Africa.

It criticises hostility to refugees, and says there is a Christian duty to show kindness to strangers.

The president of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Khoza Mogo, one of the signatories, said that the politicians of both the major parties in the province had given the churches a mandate to help find a way out of the impasse.
ANC-Cosatu march in Umlazi ends with three dead

DURBAN - Three people were shot dead in Umlazi, south of Durban, yesterday during an ANC-Cosatu march to call for the township to be declared an unrest area.

Sapa reports KwaZulu/Natal police spokesman Lt-Col Bala Naidoo said one man was shot dead in P section, another in D section and another on his way to the march. A seven-year-old boy sustained serious burns when a house was gutted.

After marching to the magistrate's court to hand over a memorandum, marchers were fired on.

"Fear" was expressed at the weekend that the march could spark violence as the planned route went past the Unit 17 hostel.

In T section - a known Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold, Razor wire was drawn around the hostel and at the last minute march organisers decided from the original route to avoid it. However, hostel residents rushed at the razor cordon and tried to remove it minutes after marchers turned it into a side road. Police fired tear gas and the men retreated.

"As a crowd of about 1,500 ANC and Cosatu supporters gathered at the court, shots and stun grenades were fired in the distance. It emerged later that police patrolling in the township had come under fire from residents."

Farouk Chothia reports ANC Umlazi spokesman George Sithole said the ANC wanted Umlazi to be declared an unrest area as it would give security forces the power to search for and confiscate weapons without magisterial permission.

He said Umlazi had a population of about 2-million but there were only two police stations and about 20 police vans.

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane called on President Nelson Mandela to persuade the ANC and Cosatu to stop their rolling mass action campaign.

Jiyane said it was ironic that the ANC-Cosatu protest against violence in Umlazi had resulted in violence. Their mass action campaign was a "reasonable" attempt to force a state of emergency in KwaZulu/Natal, and this would plunge the entire country into violence and chaos, said Jiyane.

At least 21 people, including two soldiers, were killed in fresh violence in KwaZulu/Natal at the weekend, police said. Police spokesman Capt Dawood-Kader said eight of the killings took place in the troubled Inzilingwini rural district, 120km south of Durban. Five of the killings, including a 13-month-old boy and a three-year-old girl, took place on Saturday in revenge for an attack, which killed three youths on Friday...
Ex-MI officer arrested over KwaZulu killings

A former military intelligence officer has been arrested in connection with 13 murders in KwaZulu-Natal in 1987, police said yesterday.

SAPS Commissioner George Fivaz said in a statement Brigadier John More, formerly a senior staff officer in the Directorate of Special Tasks in Military Intelligence, had been arrested by an Investigations Task Unit (ITU) probing political violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

"He was arrested on charges involving 13 counts of murder, alternatively conspiracy to murder, that took place. . . . In 1987," Fivaz said.

More was currently on secondment to Armored, he added.

Howard Varney, a member of the board which oversees the ITU investigators, declined to say if the arrest was linked to a raid last Thursday on military intelligence headquarters in Pretoria.

"He appeared in the Durban Regional Court today and was released on R10,000 bail. A further bail condition is that he surrender his passport."

Former security policeman Colonel Louis Botha was arrested last week in connection with KwaZulu-Natal murders in the late 1980s. — Reuter.
Three killed as Cosatu stages protest march

UMLAZI: The ANC called for Umlazi to be declared an unrest area after a tense march through the volatile township yesterday during which at least three people were killed.

Police said three people died in separate incidents believed to be linked to the march and political tension in areas of the township.

In addition a woman was hacked and a seven-year-old boy suffered serious burns.

About 2 000 Cosatu members and ANC supporters marched to the local Magistrate's Court to protest against violence in the township.

"We want Umlazi to be declared an unrest area so security forces can operate effectively," ANC spokesman Mr George Sibole said. He also called for the suspension of KwaZulu-Natal cabinet ministers allegedly linked to hit-squad activity.

Fears were expressed at the weekend that the march could spark violence as the planned route went past the Umzimthleli hostel in C section, a known Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold.

Razor wire

Razor wire was driven around the hostel and at the last minute march organisers deviated from the original route to avoid the hostel.

As a crowd of about 1 500 ANC and Cosatu supporters gathered at the court, shots and stun grenades were fired in the distance.

Buses leaving for Durban early yesterday were stoned and burning barricades erected to prevent people from going to work.

The march came at the beginning of two days of mass action in KwaZulu-Natal called by Cosatu and its labour allies to force business to accept its proposals for draft labour laws.

The IFP condemned the violence and said the intimidation was an attempt by the ANC and Cosatu to enforce its stay-away and a state of emergency.—Safo-Reuters Own Correspondent.
CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

THE cabinet has agreed on a show of unity and a top-level team to defuse the crisis in KwaZulu-Natal. President Mandela is confident problems in the province can be solved if all political parties cooperate.

But tension remains over his kill-if-necessary order to Shell House guards last year.

The ANC caucus backed Mr Mandela, dismissing demands for a commission of inquiry into killings and violence related to the Inkatha Freedom Party march on Shell House.

A special cabinet meeting on the KwaZulu-Natal situation, was followed by a fiery snap debate on Mr Mandela's statement about his orders to the Shell House guards.

The cabinet asked Mr Mandela, Deputy Presidents F W de Klerk and Thabo Mbeki and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi to set up a joint working group with a forum of ANC self-defence units and IFP self-protection units in the province.

The cabinet agreed political leaders should avoid inflammatory rhetoric, but this did not restrain speakers in the national assembly snap debate.

Mr Mandela repeated his condolences to families of those killed inside Shell House.

He was not above the law, and his orders were in line with the right to self-defence.

But Hennie Smit (NP) asked whether his statement about his orders had been aimed at sidetracking the police investigation.

"It is not" true that the confession in the senate was aimed at weakening the police report by pre-empting it with a confession under parliamentary privilege?" said Dane Schutte (NP) said parliament had to see justice was done.

It was not Mr Mandela who was on trial, but the whole country, and the charge was whether it was successfully applying the lofty ideals in its constitution.

Tony Leon (DP) said Mr Mandela should accept that whether a killing had been in self-defence was for a court to decide.

Martius van Schalkwyk (NP) said the central question was why he had waited 14 months to divulge his order to the guards.

Clarence Malwetu (PAC) questioned whether the order to shoot to kill if necessary had been justified.

Smangaliso Mkhatshwa (ANC) said Mr Mandela had a right and duty as a responsible leader to give the order to defend the building "effectively".

Ziba Jiyane (IFP) asked why police had been stopped from entering Shell House and removing weapons for ballistic tests.

Cyril Ramaphosa (ANC) said Mr Mandela had demonstrated leadership by taking responsibility for the guards' actions.

He said police had run away when the trouble started.

He rejected statements that the IFP marchers had been armed only with traditional weapons.

He urged the IFP to "take the hand" of Mr Mandela on the path to reconciliation, and leave matter of Shell House to those investigating it.

Mr Mandela called on all parties to find common ground to enable socio-economic development.
Govt acts to defuse Natal crisis

THE cabinet established a high-powered, multi-party body yesterday to help restore peace and promote development in kwaZulu-Natal after months of escalating ANC-IFP enmity and conflict.

President Nelson Mandela told a snap debate in Parliament afterwards that ministers of all parties agreed the government had a responsibility to save lives and ensure free political activity by dealing with the perpetrators of violence, "irrespective of the parties to which they claimed to belong." Cabinet secretary Professor Jakes Gerwel said the meeting had taken place in a "constructive spirit". The cabinet had agreed all political leaders should avoid "Language and political rhetoric which may inflame the situation".

The special working group to defuse the crisis in the province comprises Mr Mandela, Deputy Presidents Thabo Mbeki and F W de Klerk and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The group will liaise with the provincial government in kwaZulu-Natal as well as with disaffected members of the ANC's self-defence units (SDUs) and the IFP's self-protection units (SPUs), who set up a task force at a weekend summit.

Prof Gerwel said the SPUs and SDUs, which were no longer under effective political control, were among the factors fuelling violence. Others included cross-border arms smuggling, unemployment, homelessness and poverty.

The cabinet had resolved urgently to deal with poverty and socio-economic factors.

- Sapa reports that an ANC-IFP meeting to discuss international mediation is still planned.

ANC deputy secretary-general Ms Chityo Carolus said yesterday the ANC was waiting for IFP proposals on what would be discussed. The party insisted on a firm agenda to avoid a repeat of last year's debate when international mediators had to go home because the two sides had no agenda.
Massacre: Top IFP man held.

DURBAN - Top deputy secretary-general Mr MZ Khumalo was arrested here yesterday.

Deputy national commissioner of police Lieutenant-General Morgan Chetty said Mr Khumalo was arrested on charges involving 13 counts of murder, or conspiracy to murder, arising from a January 1987 massacre at kwaMakhutha.

Mr Khumalo appeared briefly in the Durban Regional Court and was not asked to plead. He was released on R10,000 bail and ordered to hand in his passport.

Mr Khumalo was Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's personal assistant in the late 1980s. In 1990 he took responsibility for accepting funds from the security police for Inkatha, in what became known as the "Inkathagate scandal".

Mr Khumalo's arrest "might be the first step in unravelling the real causes of violence in kwaZulu/Natal", the ANC said yesterday.

The IFP said the arrest was the work of a politically-biased investigation unit. The party has accused the investigation Task Unit, set up last year to investigate hit-squads in kwaZulu/Natal, of victimising the party and of ignoring the murders of IFP leaders. - Saps-Reuters
IFP condemns holding of top official for 13 murders, others want early trial

'Political arrest' storm

BY MONDLI MAKHANYA and JOVIAL RANTAO

POLITICAL REPORTERS

The Inkatha Freedom Party is claiming the arrest of its deputy general secretary on 13 murder charges is a "political act" but other parties hope the action will lead to the uncovering of hit-squad actions in KwaZulu-Natal.

Zakhele (Mz) Khumalo, a close confidant of leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, appeared in the Durban Regional Court yesterday. He was not asked to plead and was released on R10,000 bail.

His arrest is described in political circles as an indication that the Investigation Task Unit was close to finding the alleged link between the IFP and military intelligence under the previous government.

KwaZulu-Natal Deputy Commissioner Morgan Chetty said Khumalo was being held in connection with 13 murders committed in KwaMakhulu, south of Durban, committed in January 1987. Two senior policemen, Brigadier John More and Colonel Louis Botha, have already been arrested and charged in connection with the same Investigation Task Unit set up by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi. They are out on R10,000 bail each.

Chetty said in his statement that Khumalo's warrant of arrest was executed by Colonel Frank Dutton and Lieutenant Colonel Clifford Marlin of the Investigation Task Unit set up by Mufamadi to probe hit-squads.

Khumalo's arrest followed discussions with KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally who were allegedly funded by national police commissioner George Fuzan, members of the ITU and the Investigation Task Board overseeing the ITU probe, Chetty said.

He added that more arrests could be expected as the ITU continued with investigations.

During the 1989 Inkatha intrigue scandal Khumalo took personal responsibility for receiving funds from Botha on behalf of the IFP.

He subsequently resigned from the party and re-emerged last year when he was elected to his current position. He

Two years ago, a Transitional Executive Council report named Khumalo as the man who recruited the '200 IFP youths' who were trained by the former South African Defence Force in the Cape Peninsula in 1988.

More arrests are expected, say police.
IFP leader held over J3 killings

** решил бороться за свою страну, но не забывать о своих корнях.**
Inkatha arrest

Inkatha member of the Eastern Cape assembly, Mr. S. J. Maponya, has been arrested by police on charges of 

murder.

The murder occurred in the KwaZulu-Natal province, where Inkatha and the ANC have been at odds for years.

More senior politicians face arrest.

The police have issued a warrant for the arrest of several Inkatha leaders, including the party's national president, Mr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The warrants were issued following allegations of corruption and links to the ANC.
RAY HARTLEY
reports on a three-
pronged strategy to
combat violence in
KwaZulu Natal

PRESIDENT Nelson
Mandela will this
week try to persuade
KwaZulu Natal tradi-
tional leaders to ac-
ccept payment from
central government
and not from the In-
katha-led provincial
government.

The proposal, which will
be made at a meeting this
week, forms part of a
three-pronged strategy
aimed at eradicating vio-
ence from KwaZulu Natal.

By cutting traditional
leaders free from the pres-
sure to act on a party-politi-
cal basis, the funding
switch would play a signifi-
cant role in calming vio-
ence-ridden rural areas in
the province, government
officials say.

Inkatha leader Chief
Mangosuthu Buthelezi has
objected to the funding
switch, saying it goes
against the constitution's
listing of traditional
leaders as a provincial
responsibility.

To avoid running foul of
the constitution, the pro-
posed legislation is likely
to merely open the way for
central government to pay
traditional leaders without
removing the right of prov-
ine to do the same.

Then, using budgetary
sleight of hand, the govern-
ment is likely to stop giv-
ing grants to ensure money to pay
chiefs, forcing them to ac-
ccept that the payments will
come from the centre or
face a revolt from tradi-
tional leaders.

The other two prongs of
the KwaZulu Natal strate-
gy — a security clamp-
down and a plan to speed
up development in the pro-
vince — also received at-
tention this week.

On Thursday, Inkatha
deputy secretary-general
Zakhele Khumalo was ar-
rested on 13 counts of mur-
der in a police investiga-
tion, headed by Colonel
Frank Dutton, into Kwa-
zulu police hit squads.

Mr Khumalo and two
other men, former Military
Intelligence officer Brig-
dadier John More, and for-
mer security policeman
Colonel Louis Botha face
charges in connection with
the massacre of 15 people,
including eight children, at
KwaMakhutha on January

Politicians in the prov-
ince have also moved to
bring together members of
the ANC's self defence
units and Inkatha's self

Former MI man was linked to

BY MARLENE BURGER

THE former Military Intelligence
officer arrested this week in connec-
tion with suspected hit-squad activi-
ties in KwaZulu Natal is no stranger
to dirty tricks.

Nine years ago, Brigadier John
More, then a colonel on the staff of
Army Chief General Kat Lieben-
berg, was a pivotal figure in Opera-
tion Katzen, a top-secret plan to turn
the Eastern Cape into an anti-ANC
Xhosa statelet.

A crucial component of the plan,
devised by former Military Intelli-
gence chief Lieutenant-General Jof-
fel van der Westhuizen while he was
officer commanding EP Command,
was to depose then-Ciskei president,
Lemno Sebe, in a coup.

The Katzen file, which was stolen
from EP Command and released by
General Bantu Holomisa during the
inquest into the deaths of Cradock
activists Matthew Goniwe, Fort
Calata, Sparrow Mokoena and Siphi
Mhlauli, contains a number of "situa-
tion reports" sent to Brigadier More
between October and December
1986.

Brigadier More — one of three
men arrested in the past fortnight
by the Investigation Task Unit appoint-
ed last year by security minister
Sydney Mlamati — has been sec-
onded to Armscor as marketing
director for its manufacturing
subsidiary, Denel.

That he was more than merely an
information conduit during Opera-
tion Katzen is clear from a docu-
ment dated November 13, headed
"Training Requirements", which
outlines plans to equip a group of dis-
sident Ciskeians for "in-out oper-

IFP murder accused is no stranger to controversy

By CYRIL MADLALA

FOR a man reputed to hold so much power in Inkatha, Mkhizezid Zakhele Khumalo cut a lonely figure when he appeared on murder charges in the Durban regional court this week.

Without his usual entourage, the former personal assistant to IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had only members of the Investigation Task Unit for company as he made his way to the courtroom.

Mr Khumalo, 32, was arrested last week on charges involving the murders of 15 men, women and children in Kwamakhatha on the KwaZulu Natal south coast in January 1997.

Under the circumstances the IFP deputy secretary-general locked relaxed, his green trousers and brown leather jacket complementing his trendy hairstyle.

"Mr Khumalo," as he is popularly known, has been dogged by controversy since he worked for Dr Eschel Rhoodie's Department of Information in the mid-70s.

Although he has denied ever being an agent for the Bureau of State Security, he has admitted being instrumental in the securing of funds for the training of 200 Inkatha members by the South African Defence Force in 1986.

It has emerged that this was a Military Intelligence project and that the companies which provided the funds were merely fronts.

In 1991, Mr Khumalo took responsibility for accepting a "gift" of R250 000 from the security police to fund an IFP rally at King's Park Stadium in Durban. This scandal subsequently came to be known as Inxakwaghle.

His link with the government's security machinery was Colonel Louis Botha, now his co-accused. At the time Colonel Botha, then a major, was responsible for Mr Buthelezi's security outside the former homeland of KwaZulu.

In July 1994 Mr Khumalo resigned as personal assistant to Mr Buthelezi, a position he had occupied since May 1978, a few months after the birth of Inkatha.

During that period, numerous prominent party figures, including secretary-general Dr Sibusiso Bengu, Dr Oscar Didomo and Chief Simon Gamede, left Inkatha, but Mr Khumalo solidified on and came to wield immense power in the organisation.

When Inxakwaghle was exposed it emerged that Mr Buthelezi and Mr Khumalo were the only signatories to the secret account into which the security police channelled state funds.

The story of how Mr Khumalo became the link between the IFP and the shadowy world of military intelligence and security police has not yet emerged in detail. The little that is known about him is that he is a businessman, a KwaZulu police reservist and carries KZP identification documents.

What his alleged role was in the brutal murders should cast more light on the activities of the man known by his clan name "Mashobane," and on the young recruits he sent for military training in 1996.

The security clampdown has been a decision to staunch the flow of illegal weapons into the province from Mozambique. Senior government officials have suggested that a hard-hitting plan to combat the border violations is to be announced soon.

At the heart of the security moves has been the speeding up of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's Community Safety Plan, which has targeted areas in the province for intensive policing.

A slow start, which led Mr Mandela to remark in Parliament that the matter needed urgent attention, the plan has seen a beefing up of security force personnel in affected areas.

The third prong of the anti-violence campaign — an effort to speed up development in the province — was unveiled by presidential aide Jakes Gerwel after Wednesday's cabinet meeting.

Driven by a new cabinet working group consisting of President Mandela, his deputies Thabo Mbeki and F W de Klerk and Chief Buthelezi, the new strategy will focus on long-term problems following a recognition that "socio-economic problems" are a key contributor to violence.

Although no details of the rapid delivery plan have yet been finalised, Mr Mbeki made special mention of the link between socio-economic problems and violence in his budget speech to Parliament this week.

"The people of KwaZulu Natal are among the poorest in the country. Millions of its residents cry out every day for development, to extricate them from the dehumanisation that results from poverty; poverty that also leads to conflict," he said.

Of the three prongs, the socio-economic hurdle may prove to be the most difficult, with the province's government moving painfully slowly to get itself off the ground.

It is yet to appoint key heads of department, who will have the task of directing government development plans on the ground.
Nine people killed in kwazulu/Natal violence

DURBAN: Nine people had been killed and a house burnt in violence in kwazulu/Natal since Saturday, police said yesterday.

A man was killed near Port Shepstone on Saturday afternoon, police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Bala Naidoo said.

"Mr Goodman Danka of Nkulu ward was walking with his friends when a group of people fired at them, killing Mr Danka," he said.

The motive was apparently political, he said.

Earlier, in Gelima on the South Coast, the home of Mr John Mbele "was sprayed with petrol and set alight." Police believe the attack was politically motivated.

Violence on the South Coast had intensified over the past week with 18 huts burnt on Thursday and at least 15 people killed in the area since the start of June, the independent Human Rights Committee said.

It said the fighting was between the ANC and IFP over territory.

Police reported two murders at Inanda, two at Isipingo, one in Durban's Overport area, one in Durban, north of Durban, and two in Imbali near Maritzburg. — Reuters
Second high-ranking IFP man arrested

THE Inkatha Freedom Party suffered another major setback at the weekend when police arrested a second high-ranking member over the murder of 13 people in KwaZulu-Natal in 1987.

Mr Peter Msane was arrested on Friday near Umlazi. Msane, who in the 1980’s received military training from the South African army with a group of Inkatha recruits, was released on bail of R2,000.

“He is still an Inkatha member and used to work at the IFP office in Umlazi,” police Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Dutton said. Msane was picked up two days after the arrest of Zakhele “MZ” Khumalo, deputy secretary-general of the IFP, over the 1987 murders in KwaMakhaza in KwaZulu-Natal.

The arrests followed weeks of slanging between President Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi over violence in the province.

Granted bail

Khumalo, who was granted bail on Thursday of R10,000, is ranked number six in the IFP hierarchy. A senior police officer, Colonel Louis Botha, and a former Military Intelligence officer, Brigadier John More, were also arrested during the past two weeks over political murders.

Mandela’s Government set up a special police task force last year to investigate the violence in KwaZulu-Natal, where Inkatha holds power. He recently accused Buthelezi of inciting bloodshed, a charge the Zulu chief denied.

IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane has condemned the arrests, saying the task force responsible for the investigation was unilaterally appointed by the ANC-controlled Government. Jiyane said the task force should be disbanded and reappointed with IFP involvement as its members had also been killed. Preiately, he said, it was being used to fight a political battle for the ANC. — Sapa-Reuters.
Natal death toll rises to 49

DURBAN: Twelve people were reported murdered in kwazulu-Natal yesterday, pushing the toll in the province to at least 49 killings since Saturday. (276)

Gunmen attacked the farm of former Port Shepstone Peace Committee chairman Mr Theo Cloete near Port Edward on Wednesday, seriously wounding him and killing his wife.

In another incident, a man was stabbed and set alight near Empangeni, police said. Mr Musa Ngcobo, 22, and his brother Mr Xolani Ngcobo, 18, were shot and stabbed to death near Mpumalanga. Other killings were reported from Mandini, Ndwebe, Bulwer, Umlazi, kwamashu and Stanger. — Reuters
PO’s track and trace for safer post

BY SELBY BOKABA

The Post Office has introduced a new “track and trace” system designed to monitor parcels, registered and insured items.

Postal Business spokesman Willie Joubert said the system is based on a bar code and laser scanner monitoring system for goods.

Joubert said in Pretoria last week that besides greater security and peace of mind, track and trace offered customers a speedy response mechanism.

In an effort to make it easier for customers, letters will in future be defined as all flat postal items with a mass of up to 2kg and no thicker than 100mm. Items outside these dimensions will be handled as parcels, said Joubert.

He said an insured letter should always be handed in at a post office counter. The cost will be R5,90 plus the insurance fee and applicable postage.

Customers can take out insurance of between R100 and R2,000, but they may also use the service without taking out insurance.

"The restructuring of these services once again proves that the Post Office is committed to giving its clients the service they want," Joubert said.

"The new adjusted services were negotiated fully with the stakeholders, which included the business sector, large mail users, consumer bodies and unions," Joubert said.

Customers who wish to inquire can phone a toll-free national number: 0800 111 502.
36 killed in Natal since Saturday

DURBAN: The deaths of 11 more people in violence wracked kwaZulu-Natal has brought the death toll since Saturday to 36, police said.

Among those killed were four people who were shot dead by gunmen who entered a kraal at Dendethu near Mandini on the North Coast.

They killed two-year-old Sicelo Mdlalose, Elizabeth Mkhize, 48, Nomusa Mkhize, 28, and Guzu Makhatikini, 25.

Ms Victória Reddy, 25, was killed when shots were fired at fleeing car hijackers at a shopping mall in Westville.

Mr Yusuf Makanya, 20, was shot dead during an argument in Hillcrest, west of Durban.

Mr Ramesh Sewnarain was killed and his car stolen near Isipingo, north of Durban.

Other reports of killings came from Umbumbulu on the South Coast; Mdumbuzi Reserve and Polweni. — Sapa
ANC assistant secretary-general Ms Cheryl Carolus has called for "serious consideration to be given to arresting" Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, claiming there is a link between statements he makes and violence in kwazulu/Natal.

She said that after each incident of violence he had said "there will never be peace".

Ms Carolus told a food and Allied Workers' Union congress here on Tuesday the IFP's 20-point plan for self-rule amounted to treason because it contravened the constitution.

She said secession would not affect Chief Buthelezi because he was rich and owned many farms, but the people would suffer if they were cut off from the benefits the rest of the country enjoyed.

She claimed Chief Buthelezi was being advised by foreign white right-wingers. This had been apparent at constitutional negotiations in Kempton Park, she said. — Sapa
kwaZulu may be on verge of all-out war, monitors warn

DURBAN: A recent surge in violence in kwaZulu/Natal has raised fresh concern among peace monitors that the province may be on the verge of all-out war.

After another bloody weekend in which at least 36 people were killed, peace monitors warned that the security situation was out of control.

In an open letter yesterday to President Nelson Mandela, University of Natal violence monitor Ms Mary de Haas called for urgent government intervention in kwaZulu/Natal.

She said there were not nearly enough security personnel. Houses were being burnt down daily, huge numbers of people were being displaced from their homes and an alarming number of women and children were being raped.

"It is unrealistic to expect any progress whatsoever with the RDP as long as this problem is not being adequately dealt with, which it is not," Ms De Haas said.

The government needed to deploy additional soldiers, particularly around the lower South Coast and north of the Tugela, she said. Also the SANDF needed to be given additional powers in specific areas.

She warned against devolving powers to provinces in the present explosive conditions. In kwaZulu/Natal this was "almost certain to lead to the type of all-out war we are currently witnessing in the former Yugoslavia".

kwaZulu/Natal provincial peace structure chairman Mr Dennis Nkosi said both criminal and political violence appeared to be on the increase. It appeared armed gangs were using political pretexts for criminal activity, destabilising the province. Political parties should purge their ranks of criminal elements. — Sapa
Call for KwaZulu security clampdown

BY MONDILI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

As political tensions run high in KwaZulu-Natal following the killing of 36 more people at the weekend, the ANC has called on Government to implement a "wall-to-wall" security clampdown.

The rise in political tensions on the eve of the local government election campaign has led to warnings from violence monitors that the province is undergoing "low-density war" and is on the verge of an "all-out war".

University of Natal violence monitor Mary de Haas called on President Mandela to increase defence force presence in the strife-torn province.

In a tersely worded statement which accused the police of pro-IFP bias, ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Dumisa Makhaye accused SAPS Commissioner George Fivaz and his Provincial Commissioner Chris Sweinotsein of not making an effort to stop the killings.

"Perhaps it is because the victims are Africans," Makhaye charged. He also criticised the ANC-led Government for not doing enough.

Makhaye said the killings could be curbed through the "immediate arrest of perpetrators, regardless of political affiliations", and by giving the defence force a role more independent of the police.

He added that the security clampdown should include house searches in predominately white suburbs "where the weapons used to kill our people are stored".

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KwaZulu-Natal’s violence ‘suicidal’

Nicola Jorvet

DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal was slowly committing suicide through violence, which deterred investment and hampered provincial economic growth, economic affairs and tourism MEC Jacob Zuma said this week.

Zuma was addressing the third plenary meeting of the KwaZulu-Natal regional economic forum. The forum recommended the establishment of a provincial economic growth plan, but said violence was the major obstacle to its success.

Zuma said an approved regional growth path, to include proposals for small medium and micro enterprise involvement, had to be presented to provincial cabinet by early next year.

"However, KwaZulu-Natal is slowly committing suicide through violence. Foreign investors are reluctant to invest, and without peace there can be no development, future investment or economic growth."

Zuma called on both business and labour to help end the violence. The problem was not government’s sole responsibility, but stakeholders had to collectively devise a realistic plan.

Business representative John Dickson said the region should establish a firm economic policy. KwaZulu-Natal needed leadership from premier Frank Mdlalose on the goals being set, objectives and targets for delivery and partnership potentials.

"However, political in-fighting in KwaZulu-Natal is inhibiting economic growth and development and we appeal to the two major political parties to put aside their differences to facilitate economic growth and development," Dickson said.

Labour representative Michael Mabuyakhulu said violence should be addressed in a systematic and decisive manner, as there had been only half-hearted initiatives to end it.

"With the current levels of violence, we cannot hope to begin to attract investment or get on with the burning issue of reconstruction and development," he said.

He criticised provincial government for not using the forum in ways which would deliver evidence of the reconstruction and development programme (RDP) "more efficiently" to grassroots levels.

Zuma said it was an "untrue perception" that nothing was happening.

"Government cannot deliver as rapidly as people expect. The RDP process within provincial government is certainly alive and beginning to grow from strength to strength." Dickson said businesses had been frustrated by the lack of provincial representation on the old National Economic Forum and the current National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac).

"The forum has tried unsuccessfully to achieve a mechanism which accounts for provincial inputs and needs. Our voices become terribly diluted by the time issues are debated at Nedlac," he said.
Move to make guns given to Zulu headmen illegal

By RAY HARLEY
Parliamentary Correspondent

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has announced his intention to revoke all arms issued to citizens by the former KwaZulu government in terms of a government proclamation to be signed on September 1.

The move which is likely to raise the ire of Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, will make thousands of G3 rifles and other machine guns issued to headmen and self-protection units illegal. Safety and Security sources have suggested that at least 3,000 such weapons were issued prior to the elections.

"Any person who fails to hand in such arms by a specific date will be regarded as being in unlawful possession of a firearm and will be liable to prosecution," Mr Mufamadi said this weekend.

The proclamation would bring into force the Arms, Ammunition and Armouries Laws Transitional Regulation Act, in terms of which those weapons formerly belonging to homelands will become the property of the South African government, he said.

The Act, assented to by President Nelson Mandela on May 10 this year, empowers the minister to pass regulations "providing for penalties which may be imposed" on those not heeding his instructions.

The KwaZulu arms were issued according to a government "permit system" which has made it very difficult for police investigating crimes to link the weapons to any particular person.

Other homelands believed to have issued weapons using the permit system were Transkei and Lebowa. These would also be affected by the new law, Mr Mufamadi said.

However, the move would not "have any bearing" on arms held by members of the police, defence forces or prison services.

Those who had been issued with guns to protect national keypoints and security officers registered under the Security Officers' Act would also not be affected.

A LARGE contingent of police and armoured troop carriers was deployed from Pretoria to KwaZulu Natal's flashpoint areas yesterday.

Police spokesman Reg Crewe said the contingent was from the Internal Stability Division, and that reinforcements from other regions would join them.
1,000 extra troops and police for KwaZulu-Natal

The Argus Correspondent and Reuters

DURBAN.—National Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi arrived in KwaZulu-Natal today where he unveiled a plan to deploy 1,000 extra police and troops in the area in a crackdown on rising crime and violence.

Police today reported that at least 15 more people were killed in violent incidents yesterday, pushing the death toll in the province to at least 55 since early on Friday.

Mr Mufamadi — whose visit comes amid raised fears of heightened conflict between the African National Congress and Inkatha Freedom Party over constitutional issues — vowed his operation would not be politically-tainted.

Announcing details of the central government's bid to stem spiralling lawlessness, Mr Mufamadi said police and troops would be increased in four key areas of the province for at least three months.

Six hundred extra police from outside KwaZulu-Natal and 400 soldiers would supplement security force members already on the ground in joint patrols strengthened by an extra 40 Nyala armoured vehicles from Pretoria.

Detectives were being selected in Pretoria to be sent to KwaZulu-Natal, where they would assist in handling the backlog of cases.

"People are continually complaining that they see a rise in crime — but no corresponding rise in arrests and prosecutions," he said.

The areas targeted in the minister's plan are around Durban, Empangeni, Port Shepstone and Ladysmith, some of which he is visiting today.

The ministerial visit coincides with a statement from Cosatu's regional secretary, Paulos Ngobo that preparations were being made for a provincial stayaway to protest against violence — a plan slated by IFP secretary-general Zita Jiyane slammed Labour's plan as part of an ANC strategy to control KwaZulu-Natal.
Stepped up security for Natal

DURBAN: Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi announced yesterday that 1,000 more security force members would be deployed in KwaZulu-Natal this week to boost the Community Safety Plan in the province.

He said police and soldiers would be deployed together and would work with non-governmental organisations and political parties to ensure they were effective and non-partisan.

"Reinforcements will entail the deployment of an additional 600 policemen and 400 soldiers," he said, adding they would be deployed in four districts.

"When people go out on patrols commanders will ensure that 50% of personnel are from the SAPS and 50% from the South African National Defence Force."

"The aim of the stepped-up operation is to deal with crime, save lives and provide levels of safety and security which people find acceptable," he said.

SAPS head of policy and strategy, Lieutenant-General Andre Pruis, said a police general from Pretoria would be sent to KwaZulu-Natal to oversee the plan.

Mr Mufamadi, who was to visit flashpoints later yesterday, said the operation was aimed at boosting the Community Safety Plan announced earlier this year.

Intelligence officers and detectives would be deployed with reinforcements to weed out criminals. — Reuters
Only politicians – not troops or police – can stop army.
Cyril slates attorney general

By EDITH BULBRING and CARMEL RICKARD

IN AN unprecedented attack on a public official, the ANC secretary general, Cyril Ramaphosa, has accused KwaZulu Natal Attorney General Tim McNally of pursuing his own political agenda in failing to enforce law and order in the province.

Mr Ramaphosa's strong criticism of the attorney general followed a visit to the province on Thursday night by an ANC delegation which included Justice Minister Dallas Omar.

"From the report that we had, it is quite clear to us that there is a complete reluctance on the attorney general's part to have effective law enforcement," Mr Ramaphosa said yesterday. "Cases are not being prosecuted and he is coming across as one of the attorneys generals in the country who does not seem to be on the side of law enforcement."

"We sense that he has an agenda of his own which could be politically motivated," he said.

Mr Ramaphosa said the national executive committee would discuss the matter next weekend.

An ANC source said that recommendations to the committee would include that concerted steps be taken to normalise the situation in the province.

These could include additional security force action, measures to strengthen the peace process and steps to unblock efforts to thwart the judicial process.

Contacted at his Maritzburg home yesterday, Mr McNally said: "I'm not a politician. I have no political agenda and I operate independently."

Meanwhile, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) has called for his resignation or, failing this, his suspension.

Nadel and the Legal Resources Centre in Durban have called a meeting next week at which lawyers and non-governmental organisations will be canvassed on how to deal with the situation.

Nadel said on Friday that it had no confidence that Mr McNally would do everything "necessary in the national interest to bring hit squad activities to justice."

"The Durban director of the Legal Resources Centre, Richard Lyster, said: "There is a crisis of confidence. He is an extremely powerful person and there are just not enough prosecutions taking place."

Mr McNally said he had no intention of resigning.

"No benefit is to be achieved by yapping at my heels with false allegations. It only serves to weaken the authority of my office, thereby adding a new dimension to the already fragile state of the administration of justice."

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Untouchable killers roam

By CIVIL MADLABA

With them over the kind of honours ANC people live in the hillls around Port Shepstone.

The people in this south coast town say that the untouchables, the alleged killers, despite facing numerous charges, have been left to go about their business as if no one, not even the law, seems able to stop them.

The fact that their horses will be burnt and their families massacred in the dark of the night, Port Shepstone residents speak without warning their names aloud.

They fear the alleged killers are protected by the right wing, a certain police depot, and some people in the judicial system.

Now more frequently connected to murders in the past five years are new faces.

Before he was killed in a car bomb at a local petrol station, Zakese Goba was linked to the killing of at least five people.

He had evaded arrest for a long time, and when he was eventually arrested, he escaped from prison only to be killed.

Stelio Damalii, now dead, was linked in 1982 to 10 counts of murder, attempted murder and arson.

Ball was another new face involved in a prominent Port Shepstone murder.

The man is facing charges of public violence, including many counts of murder arising from an attack at a petrol station in Port Shepstone. A group of attackers armed with guns, spears and other weapons swept across the area, burnt houses and attacked the residents.

At the time, he was bail pending charges following a pre-dawn massacre two months earlier in Moshintshi near Marlin, also in the area, where five youths were killed. The attorney general, Mr. M. J. Nattrass, was cited in the case.

A woman is on bail for R2000 pending the charges.

In December 1985 a local church group discovered a cross buried in the ground, and the following day, the church group was attacked.

The next morning, Mr. Gevers was shot dead and the police were called to the scene.

"But we knew we were leading him down," said the police officer in charge of the case.

Bonte, who was driving the car, said it was a case of "not doing anything to him while he was sitting in the car."

The next day, the police officer said he had been told by a colleague that the case was "being handled with care."

The police officer said he had been told that the case was "being handled with care."

A second three-hour stretch of the two-week hearing was no smaller part of evidence lost, but police officers who heard the case said they were working to bring the case to a Pretoria court.

"Colonel De Kock ordered the case," said the officer in charge of the case.

"Mr. Gevers was killed in the confusion at the scene of the ambush, which had been planned by the ANC," said the officer.

After the execution, Mr. Gevers was said to have been a "major supporter" of the case.

"We had been told to take a short cut to his house," said the officer.

"That was the only time I knew he was alive," said the officer.

"But we were not able to tell him anything."

"We were not able to take any evidence from him."

"Last night, Mr. Gevers and Warmist Officer Brits were arrested in the case of the murder of the late Mr. Samour."

"The ambush in which Mr. Gevers was killed was a major one of the ANC," said the officer.

"Charges against Mr. Gevers, Warmist Officer Brits and Several ANC members were withdrawn in August after allegations of the ambush and Mr. Lebola's death."

The Carmine continues... Kwazulu Natal residents prepare graves for victims of the si

By MARLENE BURGER

AFTER holding Whinnie Mandela's one-on-one driver in a position so that a colleague could execute him at point-blank range, a former "veil" regiments' size unit in the case of Mr. Bonte, the unit's second-in-command, said he did not know the man was dead and that he had not been present.

"Our unit was not involved in the case," said the officer.

"We were not involved in the case," said the officer.

But the officer said he had been told by a colleague that the case was "being handled with care."

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The Carmine continues... Kwazulu Natal residents prepare graves for victims of the si
DURBAN.—Forty people have been killed in KwaZulu-Natal since Friday, in spite of the deployment at the weekend of extra police and soldiers.

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Bala Naidoo said it was too early for the extra forces to have an impact on the high levels of violence in the province.

"It's still too early. We'll see an impact only in about a month's time. We are positive but I don't think we'll see an immediate drop in violence."

Police commissioner George Fivaz travelled to KwaZulu-Natal at the weekend and said the solution to continuing violence should be a political one.

He said the solution to most of the province's problems lay in the hands of politicians. — Reuter.
KwaZulu A-G's performance in question

Durban — Justice Minis-
ter Dullah Omar has
called for complaints
against KwaZulu-Natal
attorney-general Tim
McNally to be sent to him
in writing for investiga-
tion. Omar's spokesman,
Sue de Villiers said yest-
terday.

McNally has recently
come under criticism by
the ANC and some legal
organisations for the low
rate of prosecutions in
KwaZulu-Natal where
people are killed daily in
violent crime.

McNally dismissed the
ANC's claims against
him. "I'm not a politician
and have no political
agenda," he said.

He did not elaborate,
but said Omar's call for
complaints against him to
be put in writing and for
him (McNally) to respond
later appeared to be a
"fair and legitimate pro-
cedure".

The National Associa-
tion of Democratic Law-
yers (Nadel) called for
McNally's resignation
last week after criticising
his alleged inability to get
to the bottom of hit squad
killings in KwaZulu-Natal
and to bring hit squad
leaders to court.

"Nadel calls on McNal-
ly to resign from office.
Nadel does not have con-
fidence in McNally to do
everything that is neces-
sary in the national inter-
est to bring hit squad ac-
tivities to justice in this
province," a statement
said.

Nadel spokesman
Krish Govender said the
association and other
legal organisations would
meet in Durban today to
collate criticism against
McNally.

The ANC has accused
McNally of being "soft" on
prosecutions.

"We take this as the
number one factor which
contributes to violence
and encourages perpetra-
tors of violence," Kwa-
Zulu-Natal ANC spokes-
man Dumisani Mahaye
said.

But Inkatha spokes-
man Ed Tillett claimed
the ANC wanted only to
replace McNally with an
"ANC-friendly appoint-
ment".

"They are calling for
his removal because
McNally refuses to toe
the ANC line. It's politic-
ally motivated," Tillett
said. — Reuter.
DURBAN: Justice Minister A.B. Dullah Omar says complaints against KwaZulu-Natal’s attorney-general Mr Tim McNally can be sent to him in writing for investigation.

"If people have complaints they should put them on paper and forward them to him," Mr Omar’s spokeswoman, Ms Sue de Villiers, said yesterday.

Mr McNally has recently come under criticism by the ANC and some legal organisations for the low rate of prosecutions in his squad cases.

He responded: "I’m not a politician. I’ve no political agenda."

He said Mr Omar’s call for written complaints and for him to respond later seemed a "fair and legitimate procedure."

The ANC has accused McNally of being "soft" on prosecutions."
Complain and I'll act against A.G. - Omar

DURBAN: — Justice Minister Dullah Omar said he would act on any written complaint against KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General, Tim McNally.

Mr. Omar said he had encountered criticism of Mr. McNally’s handling of criminal prosecution.

But he said he could only ask attorneys-general to comment on written complaints made against them.

Mr. McNally was attacked by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers last week over his decision to use a self-confessed hit-squad leader, Daluxolo Luthuli, as a witness in a murder case. — SAPA.
DURBAN: Two of the three men convicted of hit-squad activities against ANC leaders in kwaZulu/Natal were each sentenced yesterday to 75 years' imprisonment.

The third accused was sentenced to 52 years in jail.

In passing sentence, in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice Nick van der Reydren called for a probe into allegations that IFP officials and kwaZulu/Natal policemen were involved in hit-squads, after names of several provincial government officials, IFP members and police officers were mentioned during the trial.

Romeo Mbambo and Israel Ihlongware were sentenced to 75 years in jail for killing Mr Nkosanathi Gumede, Sgt Solomon Dlamini and four youths in the early 1990s.

Gcina Mkhize, not implicated in the killing of the youths, was sentenced to 52 years' imprisonment.

All three confessed to taking part in hit-squad activities and claimed they had acted on orders from senior members of the former kwaZulu government and police.

Judge Van der Reydren accused the kwaZulu/Natal police of incompetence in handling the investigations and of frustrating the probe into the murder of the youths and Sgt Dlamini.

He said he had considered a psychologist's report submitted in mitigation.

The report said the three men had been indoctrinated into believing they were fighting for a just cause.

Reacting to the findings, the ANC said yesterday kwaZulu/Natal attorney-general Mr Tim McNally should be brought before a judicial committee to account for his handling of the case.

The party accused Mr McNally of failing to subpoena leading IFP members and police officials named during the trial. — Sapa
ANC calls on A-G to quit over murder case

DURBAN. — KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally should be brought before a judicial committee to account for his handling of a murder squad case in which two men were each sentenced to 75 years' jail, the African National Congress in the province has said.

"It is in the interests of justice that Mr McNally resigns from his position," the ANC said.

The ANC accused Mr McNally of failing to subpoena leading Inkatha Freedom Party members and police officials named during the trial.

The convicted men claimed throughout the trial that the Ezikhawini murder squad had been formed by prominent IFP leaders, politicians, community leaders and police officers who had issued orders for the assassination of ANC members viewed as a threat to the IFP and KwaZulu police.

Mr Justice Nick van der Reyden said during the trial that the allegations of involvement by the IFP and KwaZulu police should be investigated.

The ANC said the allegations were serious, but Mr McNally had not issued subpoenas for those named in court. — Sapa.
Law officials, government head for row

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

A ROW is looming between the government and the attorneys-general over allegations that KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally is pursuing his own political agenda.

The allegations, attributed to African National Congress secretary-general and constitutional assembly head Cyril Ramaphosa, followed a visit to KwaZulu-Natal last week by an ANC delegation which included Justice Minister Dullah Omar.

Mr Ramaphosa told a weekend newspaper that cases were not being prosecuted and Mr McNally did not appear to be on the side of law enforcement.

Mr McNally has also been accused — by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers — of not doing enough to bring hit-squad members to justice.

Yesterday Mr McNally's fel-

low attorneys-general released a joint statement condemning the "recent attacks" on Mr McNally's integrity.

"The attacks are of a generalised nature, without concrete accusations, let alone concrete evidence.

"This is both unfair to the individual concerned and damaging to the image and administration of the criminal justice system," the attorneys-general said.

Mr Omar said yesterday that the perceptions that Mr McNally was not doing all in his power to prosecute those waging war in KwaZulu-Natal were a matter of "grave concern ... especially when hundreds of people are dying."

Mr Omar said "serious criticisms" had been levelled at Mr McNally, and these needed to be thoroughly investigated.

"While I have expressed concern, I have indicated that I should be furnished with specific details of the allegations."
Policemen sentenced for hit squad murders

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A Durban Supreme Court judge yesterday gave three KwaZulu-Natal police hit squad members a combined sentence of 265 years and ordered an investigation into claims that senior IFP leaders and police officers masterminded hit squad operations.

Judge Nieks van der Ruyden sentenced self-confessed hit squad members Romeo Mbadze and Israel Hloangwane to an effective 75 years each on six counts of murder and one count of kidnapping. Gcina Mhlanga was sentenced to an effective 52 years' imprisonment on two counts of murder and one count of malicious damage to property.

The ANC-aligned victims, as well as a policeman who co-operated with the Goldstone commission, were murdered in 1993 in Esikhawini, northern KwaZulu-Natal.

Van der Ruyden said the case proved that hit squads contributed to violence in KwaZulu-Natal, and the “issue of sentencing must be on the basis that all the murderers and the kidnapping were on the instructions of people in authority". He would have imposed the life sentence had it not been for mitigating factors such as political indoctrination.

The convicted men claimed KwaZulu-Natal social welfare and pensions MEC Gideon Zulu had given them orders to kill, and that safety and security MEC Celetani Miedwa was seen with a cache of illegal AK-47 rifles. Others implicated in alleged hit squad activities included IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhele Khumalo, national MP Lindwe Mbuyazi and Capt

Hit squad

Continued from Page 1

Leonard Langeni, who was in charge of security in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature, said none of them had testified during the trial, there was no "conclusive proof" against them. However, they were not above the law and the authorities had to investigate every allegation against them. If this did not happen, he would have a transcript of the trial referred to Justice Minister Dulish Omar and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mabambo for a full investigation into those who allegedly "masterminded" the hit squad activities.

The attorney for the accused, John Wills, said the three would consider testifying to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and applying for indemnity.
FOR 75 YEARS
HITLED JAILLED
KwaZulu is trauma province

Most cry often and find it hard to stop. Many can’t fall asleep at night

By Apollo Gopolang

The KwaZulu-Natal Programme for Survivors of Violence is a small non-profit non-governmental organisation that is helping survivors of violence in the province of KwaZulu-Natal.

The programme was launched in January 1994 at a time of rapid social change in South Africa and in an area that has been ravaged by violence for more than a decade.

Unfortunately violence did not come to an end with the new South Africa. This is particularly true of the KwaZulu-Natal region.

Drastic reduction

Although there has been a drastic reduction in the death toll, there are still daily sporadic incidents. Of course, the trauma of past battles and wars has never been addressed and is still very much a part of people’s lives.

Refugees exist in almost every major community. These are people who have fled from their homes after being attacked. Many have had their homes destroyed and have lost all their belongings.

Many have lost family members, often witnessing their deaths. All are severely traumatised, completely disempowered and without social or material support.

Virtually none have received any form of emotional care or psychological treatment.

Small community

A visit to the small community of Richmond late in 1994 provided the following statistics (we interviewed 218 refugees; many more were waiting outside to tell us their stories but we did not have time to talk to everyone):

About 43 percent of the people we spoke with had been either shot at or physically attacked. 19 percent had been wounded. 57 percent had lost a family member in the attacks and 11 percent had witnessed the death of family members.

The homes of 81 percent had been burned down and 79 percent had lost their property. 74 percent had been forced to move away from their homes and were now living with friends or family on a temporary basis.

Forty-five percent of the people we spoke to had no money, no possessions and no work. Further, each of the people with whom we spoke supports an average of three children and two adults.

When asked about their mental health, the most common complaint was that they cry very often and find it difficult to stop. 49 percent mentioned this, 38 percent experienced nightmares and 34 percent cannot fall asleep at night.

Another 26 percent feel sad all the time, 19 percent reported an inability to concentrate or problems with memory (13 percent).

All of these are symptoms commonly associated with affective and anxiety disorders.

With government services poorly organised, inaccessible and inappropriate to the needs of survivors of violence, our work is the utmost important and also extremely daunting.

This article documents our objectives and response to these problems.

Tremendous obstacles

Despite the tremendous obstacles that have been overcome in the process of securing a Government of National Unity, focused on reconciliation, most South Africans have lived with excessive trauma and victimisation.

Without sustained attention, this legacy may seriously jeopardise our capacity to negotiate the challenges of reconstruction and development that lie ahead.

Our primary objective is to offer trauma counselling to victims and survivors of violence.

We set out to achieve this goal in the following way:

● Working with communities experiencing violence.
● Empowering people in communities affected by violence to take care of survivors of violence. The groups identified within these communities to assist with this task include teachers, nurses, community workers, parents, churches and youth leaders.
● Offering trauma management training to communities, especially in how to listen sensitively to people in trauma.
● Facilitating links between community structures and development agencies in the fields of employment training and sports development.
● Training youth in conflict-resolution skills.
● Taking some clients for therapeutic counselling.

In our attempt to achieve the goals we have set for ourselves, we have formed good relations with non-governmental organisations and Government departments in the fields of welfare, health, education and safety and security.

An important part of the work is to gain entry into communities which have experienced particularly high levels of violence and to gain the trust and respect of community leaders.

With the long history of suspicion in KwaZulu-Natal and the tense atmosphere, this is most often a difficult and frustrating process.

However, the Programme has gained entry into communities in the following areas and has contacts with influential community leaders and workers: Bhambaya, Bergville, Bruntville, Caluza, Blandskop, Empangeni, Estcourt, Greater Edendale, Greytown, Imbali, Impendele, Ixopo, KwaMashu, Lindalini, Ntuzuma, Port Shepstone, Richmond, Richmond Farm and Umbumbulu.

We have also started a range of projects in the communities where we are involved. These projects are typically specific to particular communities, involving other NGOs and civic, youth, political, women’s and other structures within communities.

Apart from the work of the Programme, members and staff have worked in various other areas as well.

We have made substantial progress towards the aims and objectives of the Programme. Also, with a new Government in place, the possibilities of collaboration as well as impacting upon State services are greatly enhanced and this opportunity must be used.

Those requiring more information about this organisation can contact us at the following telephone numbers:

*Maritzburg: (033) 45-3067, Durban: (031) 305-3497*
Lawyers bay for McNally’s blood

Farouk Chotia

DURBAN — Durban lawyers have started compiling a dossier against KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general Tim McNally in a bid to force him to resign. At the same time the parliamentary justice standing committee has asked the attorney-general, including McNally, to appear before it next week for questioning on their performance.

McNally has been accused of not prosecuting senior IFP political figures for alleged hit squad activities.

Richard Lyster, a spokesman for the lawyers — drawn from the Legal Resource Centre, National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Black Lawyers’ Association, Lawyers for Human Rights and the Community Law Centre — has established a subcommittee to find cases which indicate bias, incompetence or inability on McNally’s part.

The lawyers would present “some information” to the committee ahead of McNally’s appearance. A comprehensive dossier, based on “tangible evidence” against McNally, would be presented later to President Nelson Mandela, Justice Minister Dullah Omar and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi with a view to having McNally suspended, or dismissed.

However, the Society of State Advocates said there appeared to be a concerted cam-

Continued on Page 2

McNally

Continued from Page 1

paign to discredit the criminal law system in KwaZulu-Natal. The “unfounded attacks” on McNally were disturbing and would lead to the criminal law system becoming politicised.

Lyster said McNally’s office had handled the trial of three KwaZulu police hit squad members in a “shocking way”.

Earlier this week the Durban Supreme Court handed the policemen a combined 208-year jail term.

McNally’s office prosecuted the “foot soldiers” but made no attempt to prosecute those identified as “masterminds” of hit squad operations, Lyster said. The State could have subpoenaed them to testify but failed to do so.

McNally said criticism against him was ill-informed and unfounded. “There are good legal and strategy reasons for all the decisions I have made. These will be detailed to the minister of justice when he calls for my report.”

The ANC said McNally should have summoned leaders named in the trial — IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhele Khumalo, KwaZulu-Natal social welfare MEC Gideon Zulu and safety and security MEC Rev Celani Mhtwa — to respond to the allegations against them. It demanded that McNally appear before a judicial commission to explain his handling of the trial.

On Tuesday Judge Nick van der Reyden called for a probe into allegations that senior IFP members and police were involved in hit squad activities.

McNally said he supported this call. Once the allegations had been investigated and the relevant dockets placed before him for a decision, he would do whatever he could to expedite the process.
Natal A-G defends his decision

KWAZULU-NATAL Attorney-General Tim McNally yesterday defended his decision not to call senior Isikutha Freedom Party members and police officers implicated in hit squad activities to give evidence in the trial of three self-confessed hit squad members.

He said criticism against him was "ill-informed and unfounded". "There are good legal and strategy reasons for all the decisions I have made. These will be detailed to the Minister of Justice when he calls for my report," McNally said.

Two men were each sentenced in the Durban Supreme Court on Tuesday to 75 years' imprisonment for the killing of two men and four youths in the early 1990s. A third man was sentenced to 52 years in jail for his part in some of the killings.

IFP leaders and senior police officers were mentioned several times during the trial as being behind the formation of hit squads in KwaZulu-Natal. The convicted men and witnesses also claimed they had acted on instructions from these leaders in carrying out assassinations.

The African National Congress said on Tuesday McNally should have summoned those named to respond to the allegations against them. It demanded McNally be brought before a judicial commission to explain his handling of the trial.

McNally said people implicated in hit squad activities included the IFP's deputy secretary-general Mr Zakhele Khumalo, KwaZulu-Natal social welfare MEC Mr Gideon Zulu, and safety and security MEC the Rev Cebani Mfeka, who was accused of supplying weapons.

"It is known that MZ (Zakhele) Khumalo and others have already been arrested for a hit squad murder of 13 people. This police docket has not yet been placed before me for decision," McNally said in his statement. - Sapa.
ANC and AGs at loggerheads

The friction between the attorneys-general and the ANC intensified yesterday with the ANC condemning the country’s five AGs for coming out in support of besieged KwaZulu-Natal AG Tim McNally.

The ANC yesterday called on Justice Minister Dullah Omar to establish a commission of inquiry into the activities of McNally.

The organisation also besieged these suggested public hearings by the parliamentary justice committee. The hearings are aimed at ensuring the accountability of AGs.

Referring to McNally’s alleged failure to prosecute perpetrators of political violence in KwaZulu-Natal, the ANC said the AG was "undermining the effective administration of justice".

The ANC said the support given to McNally by the country’s other five AGs placed serious "question marks on their integrity and neutrality".

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa has called for an investigation into McNally’s behaviour. - Staff Reporter

Sow 31/8/95
**Can 1 000 troops stop the carnage?**

Lwam 26-3/14 (274)

"There is a political solution...

"The ANC Kwazulu-Natal and..."

"Provincial councilors..."

**Where crime and politics are bedfellows**

Lwam 26-3/15 (277)

"Violence monitors have been..."

"Nkosiyana warned..."

"De Haas said violence was..."

"They need to be given a..."

"A common criticism shared by..."
Gates employs the ‘army’

Pot Sidney

Microsoft boss Bill Gates needed a bit of help from the Salvation Army for his mega-launch of Windows 95 this week. His competitor, IBM, helped a bit too — although they would deny it.

Joannesburg commanders have been greeted all week by an army of unemployed men carrying signs saying ‘It’s coming’... ‘The run ends on Wednesday...’ ‘It’s coming tomorrow,’ and was followed by people in slightly more ‘uppity’ mode carrying sandwich boards announcing the arrival of Windows 95, the computer programme Microsoft launched worldwide on Thursday.

The men were paid in the region of R5.00 per day, and more than 100 people were hired according to a Microsoft spokesman.

Thearmydefinition,however,makesitclearthattheywerenotbeingadvertisedasanelectronicarmy.

The first three days of signs looked like they were advertising an army of world warriors — the type of people and their clothes that helped this vision along.

This phenomenon, by Gates to launch the product, saw the army of unemployed somehow different turned out, and somewhat younger.

Midweek, IBM joined the campaign, using to try-sell its own Warp with placards publicising its Warp program. The consumers, however, were delighted that they helped Windows along — not Warp.

Windows wall: Microsoft used a graffiti wall in Johannesburg as part of the launch of Windows 95, but overnight graffiti artists took the opportunity to add to the campaign in support of another product.

Private consultant issued waste permits

A non-government official used official government forms to authorise importation of toxic waste to the country, writes Eddie Koch

DEPUTY Environment Minister Bantu Holomisa this week announced an independent commission will investigate the toxic waste scandal that has rocked the country — amid new evidence that officials from the Department of Environment Affairs were this year required to clear the importation of lead-based vehicles from Russia to South Africa.

The inquiry will focus on an incident reported by Callin Cameron, director general of the department, to allow a private consultant to issue government permits for 600 tons of toxic ammate to be imported from Finland.

The ship was turned back last week after the green group Earthlife Africa released documents to show that a non-government official, Makan, had used official government letterheads to authorise the importation of the cargo for treatment in South Africa — even though the government has stated it will not allow toxic waste from Russia to enter the country.

Holomisa said there was cause for concern about the ethics and competence of Makan’s behaviour, especially because it appears the consultant failed to carry out procedures as required by the Basel Convention for the movement of toxic material from Europe to South Africa.

Earthlife Africa has called for the sacking of Makan’s contract, but Holomisa said Makan was given the opportunity to prove his incompetence and issue permits for toxic waste imports even though he heads the South Africa Chamber of Business’ environment committee — which has gone on record in favour of importing hazardous materials for recycling in South Africa.

Abertyn said it was both illegal and unethical for the director of the government to appoint a private individual to carry out sensitive government work and there was no clear conflict of interest between Makan’s role as a lobbyist for big business and a consultant for the Government. Earthlife Africa is demanding that the new inquiry investigate the possibility of collusion around the issuing of toxic import permits.

On Thursday Holomisa overturned plans by Cameron to hold an in-house inquiry into the matter and it appears he will appoint three people, including top secretaries, to probe Makan’s conduct.

*Any pending deals on toxic waste that Makan has been negotiating — in addition to the shipment from Russia — will also be investigated, said Holomisa.*

This week Earthlife Africa released documents that show JAD Metal Concentrates, the East Rand firm that was planning to recycle Finland’s cargo of cupper arsenide, had entered into advanced talks with Makan to import four shiploads of heavily contaminated copper concentrate that had been dumped by a French company in Russia.

The documents — including faxes between JAD director Doug Coeling and Malan — show that serious consideration was being given to bringing the copper shipment through Durban into South Africa. Coeling’s fax to Malan discusses details about how to arrange for the shipment and Coeling’s “suggestions have been tested. There will be no harmful side effects from the treatment of the materials.”

Documents in the M&G’s possession show that the cargo is to be classified as dangerous toxic and can cause vision impairment, “mishandling”, and damage to the central nervous system.

Coeling said the shipment contained some 1.3 tons of material, one of its most toxic substances known, and that it was not brought into the country for this reason. Malan refused to say why he had entered into negotiations about importing this waste saying only, “I cannot recall any correspondence about this matter.”

Evidence is also emerging that the Australian government has been lobbying officials in South Africa’s foreign affairs and environmental departments to support Australia’s bid to relax an international ban imposed in terms of the Basel Convention on the movement of waste from industrialised to non-industrialised countries.

A confidential memo from Australian officials shows that a team from that country held talks with three counterparts in South Africa’s foreign affairs, environment and trade and industry departments about the Basel Convention. “We raised general issues in relation to the Basel Convention, in particular the ban decision,” says the memorandum.

The Australian Financial Review reported this month that the Australian government is preparing to reverse its adherence to the Basel ban on movement of waste from north to south.

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Get hit possess or get out.
McNally bombshell
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general Tim McNally, the centre of recent controversy over his handling of hit-squad cases, has dropped a bombshell by suspending the prosecutor of the Investigation Task Unit.

He said today that his suspension of advocate Carl Koenig would have immediate effect.

Mr McNally said he had decided on the suspension because Mr Koenig — as a member of the YFU — was no longer an official of the justice department.

Mr Koenig's first loyalty was now to the department of safety and security.

Mr McNally said recent events had made it clear that Mr Koenig was no longer answerable to the Attorney-General.

"I feel it is important that my prosecutors should be answerable to me."
Von Lieres to defend IFP accused
(216) Star 5/1/95

\[ \text{STAFF REPORTER} \]

The case of five IFP and KwaZulu Police members accused of hit squad activities is likely to see a range of high-ranking individuals, including former defence minister Magnus Malan, being called to testify in the Durban Regional Court.

Malan, former chief of the Defence Force General Kati Liebenberg, and former KwaZulu Police commissioner General Fabe Buchner could be called as witnesses.

Former Witwatersrand attorney-general Klaus von Lieres is defending the five. He made his first appearance as the counsel for the accused yesterday when the five appeared briefly in court.

He quit his job as attorney-general this year for health reasons.

But his resignation came at the same time as his involvement in a dispute with Witwatersrand reporting officer Jan Murrik, who accused Von Lieres of blocking access to dockets. Von Lieres was then admitted to the Johannesburg Bar.

He is defending IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhile Khumalo and KwaZulu policemen Peter Masane, Sileko Nkolu, Prince Mkhize and Martin Khanyile, who were arrested in connection with the alleged hit squad murder of 13 people, including women and children, in 1987 at KwaMakhutha on the South Coast.

TMC executive is tackled in court
(216) Star 5/1/95

\[ \text{BY HOPEWELLRADEBE} \]

Former Federal Party leader Frances Kendall yesterday resumed her Rand Supreme Court action challenging the legitimacy of the Greater Johannesburg Council's executive committee.

Kendall, cited in papers before the court as Frances Mary Kendall Louw, launched the application in July contesting the mechanism which was used to appoint the Transitional Metropolitan Council's executive committee earlier this year.

Kendall claims the way in which the executive committee was constituted prejudiced her chances of being elected. She claims her party had formed an alliance with small parties in the TMC in order to secure representation in the executive committee.

She said the major parties did not follow the constitutional requirement of ensuring fair proportional representation in the TMC and its executive committee.

In particular, the process therefore was not in accordance with the Electoral Act which affords smaller parties due representation, and should, for that reason, be declared "unconstitutional".

She further argued that, even with no alliance, she still would have secured a seat in the executive committee if the constitution requirement of proportional representation was duly followed, and if councillors recognised the need to have smaller parties represented.

Legal counsel, R M Wise (SC) for the TMC, said in defence the executive committee regarded the alliance as informal since it was constituted by civics and ratepayer's associations. Thus Kendall's alliance was not necessarily accommodated by the Electoral Act.

The alliance, he said, was formed merely for the purpose of election to the executive committee. The hearing continues.

Killer father gets seven years

Samson Mthbaka (25), the Diepkloof, Soweto, father found guilty on Friday of murdering his 8-year-old son and cutting off his thumb, was yesterday sentenced in the Rand Supreme Court to an effective seven years' jail.

Mr Justice D Marais sentenced him to 12 years, but suspended five years of this for five years.

He said Mthbaka's murder of his son on July 14 last year was a "horrific crime" but he was under "emotional stress at the time".

Mthbaka cut off his son's thumb after strangling him and delivered it in a parcel to the child's mother. - Court Reporter.
Von Lieres defends hit squad murder accused

DURBAN — Former Gauteng attorney-general Klaus von Lieres appeared in the Durban Regional Court yesterday as defence advocate for five IFP and KwaZulu Police members facing hit squad charges.

Von Lieres said he had not been motivated by "personal feelings", and had accepted the brief after looking at the facts.

Von Lieres quit abruptly as attorney-general earlier this year, citing medical reasons for his decision. SAP Witwatersrand reporting officer Jan Munnik was at the centre of a row with Von Lieres, accusing him of effectively denying him access to dockets.

Now a member of the Johannesburg Bar, Von Lieres appeared in court yesterday on behalf of IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhele Khumalo and KwaZulu policemen Peter Msane, Sceelo Ndlovu, Prince Mkhize and Martin Khanyile, arrested in connection with the alleged hit squad murder of 13 people, including women and children, in KwaMakhatha on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast in 1987.

Former military intelligence officer Brig John More and former security branch member Col Louis Botha also appeared in connection with the murders.

Magistrate Jan Augustyn agreed to the state's request to tighten More's bail conditions, preventing him from contacting witnesses or attempting to trace them or procure information about them.

It was alleged that More had attempted to make contact with former military intelligence chief Admiral Andries Putter and former SADF special forces head Gen Joop Joubert.

Both were possible State witnesses, along with former defence minister Magnus Malan and former KwaZulu Police commissioner Gen Jac Bieker.

Botha requested that his bail conditions be relaxed to allow him to make a 10-day trip to Germany later this month for the 50th wedding anniversary of his father-in-law. Augustyn ruled that Botha would have to make a formal application before his request was considered.

All the accused are on bail. An indictment is still to be served on them.

KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general Tim McNally said he expected the investigation task unit to present him with the docket tomorrow. He would then decide whether to prosecute.

The case was remanded to October 30.

Changes for non-govt organisations

Thobu Rawana

THE unbridled power of non-governmental organisations over development community projects was nearing an end with the Independent Development Trust inking capacity-building programmes in communities, a top trust official said last week.

Naledi Tsiki, trust capacity-building and community participation director, said that non-governmental organisations, as service providers largely made up of "white university-based professionals", not only identified the needs in needy areas but had the exclusive advantage of access funding from local and foreign donors.

Tsiki said the trust was working with community-based organisations to empower the people so that they became the ones who held the purse strings, and non-governmental organisations became solely what they should have been in the first place — service providers who were paid by the community.

Through skills training ranging from accounting to putting out tenders, the trust enabled community-based organisations to identify projects, seek donor funding and to set up trusts which would decide who got contracts for projects, Tsiki said.

"Up to now, non-governmental organisations had held sway over communities and their projects. These professionals control the purse because they have access to donors overseas, while the community does not. The community-based organisations depended on and were controlled by service providers," he said.

"We are here telling the donors to be careful whom they give funds to. It is the only way the country can move forward," Tsiki said.

With the communities properly empowered, the non-governmental organisations would become what they should have been in the first place — the servants of the people to whom they had to tender, in order to get the various contracts.
A-G McNally drops top prosecutor

McNally hints that same fate may befall key investigator Frank Dutton

WAZULU-NATAL. attorney-general
Mr Tim McNally, the centre of recent controversy over his handling of hit-squad cases, has dropped a bombshell by suspending the prosecutor of the Investigation Task Unit.

He said yesterday that his suspension of ITU prosecutor, Advocate Carl Koenig, would have immediate effect. McNally is now certain to face even greater criticism of his decisions on hit-squad cases.

He said he had decided on the suspension because Koenig - as a member of the ITU - was no longer an official of the Department of Justice. Koenig's first loyalty, he said, was now with the Department of Safety and Security.

McNally said events had made it clear that Koenig was no longer answerable to the attorney-general. "I feel it is important that my prosecutors should be answerable to me." His decision to suspend Koenig was not a reflection on his ability, "I admire his qualities."

McNally said the suspension would have a number of benefits. "It will relieve Koenig of the burden of prosecutorial duties and will free him to pursue his true role as an investigator. It will make for more objective prosecution in upcoming hit squad matters," said McNally.

But his actions were described by the Investigation Task Board, which heads the ITU, as "flagrant disregard of the natural principles of justice".

McNally's move has been called a "a knee-jerk reaction" to criticisms levelled at him for failing to prosecute provincial ministers the Reverend Colani Metwa and Prince-Gideon Zuza after they were implicated in hit-squad activity during a recent Supreme Court trial in Durban.

ITB chairman Mr Howard Varnay said McNally's decision would destroy continuity between investigations as Koenig's replacement would have to oversee several large and complex cases.

"This will be to the detriment of hit squad investigations and any subsequent prosecutions," Varnay said.

He pointed out that Koenig was not suspended for his standard of work, which was high, but because of his "independent and forthright approach to the prosecution of hit squad related cases."

He also warned McNally not to tamper with ITU investigator Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Dutton's position; after the A-G hinted during a radio interview yesterday that it might be redefined.
Way cleared for trial of alleged KwaZulu hit-squad

A-G reverses decision

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban – KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally yesterday backed down on an earlier decision not to prosecute provincial social welfare MEC Gideon Zulu for alleged conspiracy to murder and he also agreed to lift the suspension on hit squad prosecutor, advocate Carl Koenig.

This about-face was announced after a “meeting of reconciliation” with the independent task board, appointed by central government to probe hit squads in KwaZulu-Natal.

In a joint statement, McNally and the board said “perceived differences in philosophy and principle” had been amicably resolved.

Last week the board publicly attacked McNally’s decision not to prosecute 10 people, including Zulu and parliamentarians Lindiwe Mabuyazi and Khanyilele Mudaha on charges of conspiring to murder KwaZulu policeman Captain Alphus Masinga in 1991. The board had supplied a dossier to him on the case.

The board also said that in releasing details of the case to the media he endangered people who had made statements to the police and prejudiced prospects of a successful prosecution.

McNally said at the time there was “not even the remotest of chances that a prosecution would succeed”. Yesterday’s joint statement said his statement of last week had been a “working document” only.

The statement said McNally fully subscribed to the view that those who “recruited, trained and sent out others to kill” should be brought to book. His earlier “off-the-cuff” comment that he was willing to prosecute “operatives” referred to anybody involved in hit squad operations.

McNally had earlier suspended Koenig saying his first loyalty was with the safety and security department.

Task board member David Pistorius said McNally had agreed at yesterday’s meeting there was “no point” in keeping the suspension in force.

This has cleared the way for Koenig to continue as prosecutor in the hit-squad trial of IFP deputy secretary-general Zalbhele Khumalo.
DURBAN: Kwazulu/Natal attorney-general Mr Tim McNally would reconsider his decision not to prosecute a number of senior officials allegedly involved in a plot to kill a Capt Masinga of the kwazulu Police in August 1991, according to a joint statement issued after a meeting yesterday.

They include kwazulu/Natal Minister for Social Welfare Prince Gideon Zulu and several others.

Mr McNally remained adamant on Tuesday that the evidence against these people as presented to him by the Investigation Task Board was insufficient to prosecute.

"A meeting to resolve differences between the board, the Investigation Task Unit and Mr McNally was held here yesterday. After the meeting a joint statement was issued saying all issues causing division had been resolved."

"The attorney-general will reconsider his decision in the Masinga case upon receipt of further representations from the board and unit," it said. — Sapa
McNally about-turn over hit squad prosecutions

KwaZulu-Natal's embattled attorney general has agreed to reconsider a hit squad prosecution to avoid a major confrontation, reports Ann Eveleth

EMBATTLED KwaZulu-Natal Attorney General Tha McNally this week stepped back from the brink of a major confrontation with the Investigation Task Unit (ITU) probing hit squads in the province.

In a remarkable volte-face on Wednesday, McNally backed down from a series of controversial moves which had raised tension between him and the ITU over the past week, rescinding his two-day-old suspension of the prosecutor attached to the ITU and agreeing to reconsider a hit-squad case investigated by the unit.

This "amicable resolution" was reached during a "meeting of reconciliation" between McNally and members of the ITU Board appointed by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, a joint statement said.

Conflict between McNally and the ITU flared publicly last weekend after McNally declined to prosecute senior Inkatha Freedom Party and KwaZulu Police officials allegedly linked to the attempted murder of KZP Captain Anabele Masinga, saying there was "not even a remote chance that a prosecution would succeed".

The ITU, which lashed out at McNally's publication of details of the investigation, said it was "satisfied there was more than sufficient evidence upon which to launch a prosecution".

Tension soared further on Monday, when McNally suspended advocate Carl Koenig as prosecutor hours before he was due to represent the ITU in court in connection with the unit's first hit-squad case. McNally said he had suspended Koenig because "recent events have brought into sharper focus for me the fact that (Koenig) was no longer accountable to (me)".

Raising the stakes in the case, former Witwatersrand Attorney General Klaus von Lieres — widely seen as having displayed "old guard" sympathies during his incumbency — appeared as defence advocate for Inkatha Freedom Party deputy secretary general Zakhele Khumalo and four KwaZulu policemen arrested in connection with the 1987 KwaMahlathini massacre case.

A joint press statement released after Wednesday's meeting between McNally and the ITU Board said Koenig's suspension "has been lifted and it was agreed that his expertise will continue to be used by both McNally and the ITU".

The statement said McNally would "reconsider his decision in the Masinga case upon receipt of further representations from the board and unit", as his press statement released last Friday had been intended only as "a working document".

The statement said the meeting had also discussed "the perceived difference in philosophy and principle" between McNally and the ITU. McNally had been speaking "off the cuff" on SABC on Tuesday when he said he wanted to prosecute hit-squad "operatives" and that he actually meant hit-squad leaders should be prosecuted.

The ITU had reacted to McNally's statement, saying that "the gulf which has opened between us is not the result of one decision in one case. It is a difference of principle and even philosophy".

Wednesday's joint statement said a strategy had been agreed regarding the investigation of senior IFP politicians and others ordered by Durban High Court judge Nick van der Reydien last week. Several of those implicated by the accused in the hit-squad trial, which ended last week, are also suspects in the Masinga case, including IFP KwaZulu-Natal social welfare MBC Prince Gideon Zulu, acting KZP commissioner Brigadier Petros Mxolisi and former acting KZP commissioner Major-General Sipho Mathe.

Despite Wednesday's meeting, McNally remains under pressure, with Natal violence monitor Mary de Haas having challenged him this week to explain what steps he has taken to address violence and abuses of the criminal justice system occurring in the province.

Among the questions raised by De Haas was McNally's apparent failure to prosecute IFP supporter Tosi Zulu for possession of a semi-automatic weapon he was televised wielding on the night of IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's SABC dash.

De Haas told McNally in a letter this week that she had "no doubt that a major degree of culpability for the continuation of violence rests with those who have been given responsibility for ensuring perpetrators are brought to justice and have failed abysmally at their task".
McNally papers over the cracks

By CARMEI RICKARD

A RECONCILIATION meeting between Natal's attorney general, Tim McNally, and the Investigation Task Board, has papered over the cracks in the row between the two.

Last week, Mr McNally said he would not follow the board's recommendations on prosecuting prominent people in KwaZulu Natal and the IFP allegedly involved in a plot to kill KwaZulu Police officer Alphus Maslinga.

He said the evidence available was inadequate to obtain a conviction. Mr McNally also suspended prosecutor Carl Koenig, who is now part of the board's team, saying it was clear the prosecutor was no longer answerable to him.

On Wednesday, Mr McNally held discussions with members of the Investigation Task Unit — a special police unit investigating hit-squads in KwaZulu Natal — and members of the task board, which oversees the investigation. A statement released afterwards said the issues which had "recently caused division" between them had been "amicably resolved".

According to comments published after the meeting, Mr McNally's announcement that he would not prosecute the Maslinga case did not necessarily represent his final decision.

Mr McNally has agreed to consider further information from the board. He also lifted Mr Koenig's suspension.

Mr McNally has contacted Natal Supreme Court Judge Nick van der Rijden, who ordered an inquiry into hit-squad activities, to clarify whether this order was intended as a criticism of him.

The attorney general said the judge replied that his remarks were never intended as "a thinly disguised slap on the wrist" for Mr McNally, as reported in this newspaper.
IFP youth urge pullout of SANDF

BY JOVIAL RANTA

The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) Youth Brigade yesterday called for the immediate pullout of the SA National Defence Force from KwaZulu-Natal and for steps to be taken to pave the way for early elections in the province.

At the end of its annual general conference, the IFPYB rejected the tendency of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to deploy troops in the province without prior consultation with KwaZulu-Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose.

The youth brigade also resolved that Umlazi should finally be established as the capital of KwaZulu-Natal, "so as to promote the equal and balanced development of the province".

It criticised the way the ANC had amended the constitution "at any time" to suit its political convenience.

"The way the ANC is handing constitutional matters and utilising the powers of the State to the pursuit of its own political ends is killing our first free and democratic state."

The organisation further resolved to peacefully resist "enforced centralist dictatorship" and reaffirmed its conviction that only international mediation could resolve SA's constitutional crisis.

It also condemned the ANC's process of rationalisation of powers that had reduced provinces to mere administrative implementers and puppets of the central government.

Provinces, equipped with sufficient legislative, executive and administrative powers to enable them to deliver, should be the primary government of the people.

The youth brigade strongly condemned and rejected the ANC's constitutional proposals and the preliminary draft of the Constitutional Assembly which intends to crush freedom, self-determination, pluralism and provincial self-rule.

Another resolution called on all institutions to give women opportunities to develop.
AG autonomy vital to justice

The sustained attack on KwaZulu-Natal AG Tim McNally has serious implications

The force and, at times, polemical case of KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally for his alleged reluctance to prosecute suspected Inkatha Freedom Party officials has received little support. McNally's failure to act against suspected leaders of the Inkatha Freedom Party has led to accusations that he is being obstructed by ANC leaders. McNally has stated that he is not being influenced by ANC pressure and that he has no evidence to support the allegations.

The ANC has accused McNally of being unaccountable and of not being able to act independently. The ANC has also accused McNally of being reluctant to prosecute alleged ANC members who have been implicated in violence.

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TIM McNALLY

Prosecutor turned accused

Controversial Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally intends continuing his critic and staying in office until normal retirement in nine years' time. Quietly spoken McNally (55) vows to resist attempts at forcing his dismissal, early retirement or resignation.

His guarded response to questions is understandable, given his unflattering role as prosecutor turned accused. Indeed, much of McNally's time is currently devoted to parrying hostile media queries over his alleged political bias — the result of a decision not to prosecute, on grounds of insufficient evidence, senior Inkatha and KwaZulu police officials linked, by the Investigation Task Unit probing KwaMashu hit squads, to a conspiracy to murder a police captain.

McNally stresses that he has no political affiliations. "This would be improper for an AG." His philosophy is simple: if the evidence exists in terms of the law, it is his duty to prosecute; if not, he won't.

It is this belief which made him choose a prosecutorial legal career rather than one in private practice. It is also why he refused candidacy for the bench and is now one of the country's longest-serving silks.

"I've developed management skills which would be wasted on the bench," he says. "Whereas a judge only manages his court and secretary, I'm responsible for 43 advocates and 300 prosecutors. Besides, a judge simply tries cases brought before him, but I prefer the active role of deciding which cases go to trial. As AG, my service is to the people and justice — a constant principle, irrespective of political trends."

But he admits that, as an AG and believer in nonracism during apartheid, he was sometimes in a position to "ameliorate the impact of discriminatory law." This was on the basis that an AG has the discretion not to prosecute on humanitarian grounds. Not that he makes any apology for prosecuting terrorists under the previous regime.

McNally was on the AG legal team which argued, and failed, in the Constitutional Court against the abolition of capital punishment — though he's not part of the campaign to have it reinstated. It seems a contradiction, therefore, that though he advocates stiff deterrent sentencing, he is an active member of Nicro, the prisoner welfare organisation, and has garnered its highest accolade — the Lorna Slater award.

"Sentencing is getting tougher within the context of available options," he says. "Previously, when capital punishment was allowed, 25 years' jail was severe. Now terms of 50 to 75 years are handed down."

"My Nicro activities complement my work. While 50% of KwaZulu-Natal Supreme Court cases end in acquittal, the families of those who are punished should not suffer."

Born in India of Irish extraction, McNally belongs to a family steeped in legal tradition. His grandfathers were, respectively, Master of the Rolls on the Dublin High Court bench and a magistrate. His brother is a Zimbabwean Appeal Court judge.

He was educated at St Asdans, Grahamstown, and became a clerk in the office of the Registrar of Durban's Supreme Court, Durban. He studied part-time at the University of Natal, graduating with a BA in 1960 and an LLB in 1962. After service as a State advocate in Mantisburg and senior State advocate in Johannesburg, McNally became deputy Transvaal AG (1974), Free State AG (1984) and Natal AG (1992)

McNally is married and has three adult daughters. Interests include education, economics, gardening and social tennis.
McNally sues M&G over hit squad reports

The Attorney General of KwaZulu-Natal, Tim McNally, is suing the Mail & Guardian for R260 000 over reports published last month detailing criticism of his handling of investigations into hit squad activities.

McNally, charging that the reports "are at the very heart of his reputation and dignity" has demanded publication of a "complete, unconditional and unequivocal retraction and apology" in this edition of the newspaper.

The M&G has instructed its lawyers to oppose the action, raising as part of its defence the United States Supreme Court judgment in the case of the New York Times v Sullivan.

The judgment, delivered in 1964, established that a public official cannot sue for libel in regard to the exercise of his official duties unless it can be proven that allegations were published without an honest belief that they were true, or with reckless disregard as to whether they were true or not.
My struggle to bring out the truth
Nuclear weapons go to market

Sunday Times, February 20, 1994

**By Matthew Jones**
Killer locomotive faulty, says driver

The underground locomotive which went through several safety devices and plunged on top of a cage killing 104 miners, at the Vredefort Mine on May 10, was faulty on the night before the accident, it was claimed yesterday.

The claim was made by the locomotive driver and sole survivor of the accident, Tsepong Mpota, who said he had found on the night of May 9 that the locomotive would move forward only a short distance before stopping.

Speaking at the Vredefort Commission of Inquiry into the disaster, in Pretoria, Mpota yesterday began giving evidence at the joint inquest/inquiry about what happened that night in the mine's Number 2 Shaft.

Mpota said when he found there was a fault with the locomotive he reported the matter to the 'engineering person' on duty.

The particular individual had said someone would come to check on the fault.

Mpota said he had also reported the fault to James Lang, the shift boss, on duty on the night of the accident.

It was put to Mpota that Lang had earlier testified that no one had reported the fault to him.

"He is lying," Mpota said.

Mpota testified he had, in the two months he had been working in the mine's Level 56, where the accident occurred, pointed out to Lang that the skids sprang - a device used to stop the parked locomotive from moving - was missing.

The first time he had reported the matter, he had been told to continue with his job.

"He (Lang) told me that that won't stop me from doing my job," Mpota said.

He said because Lang had refused to sign the checklist in which he had indicated the skids sprang problem, the checklist had not been submitted to the mine capital for more than two months.

He said that the locomotive's lights, hoister and controller had not been in good condition at times.

He said that in the period before the accident, the locomotive's lights were not bright, they were very dim.

On May 9, he found that the battery of the locomotive had been changed, he said in response to a question.

"The locomotive had a blue battery and the charge box (battery assistant) was there," he said, adding he knew the battery had been changed.

Vredefort Mine health and safety co-ordinator Robert Froud said thatMpota had worked at the mine since 1983 and been a locomotive driver for three years.

The inquest/inquiry may recommend prosecution of those found guilty.
Police slammed over probes

KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally yesterday criticised police for poor investigations into hit squads, especially in the former KwaZulu.

He told a Pretoria parliamentary justice committee hearing on powers and responsibility of attorneys-general he had received only one hit-squad death report his 2½ years in KwaZulu-Natal.

"The standard of police work is low, particularly in those areas that were served by the former KwaZulu Police," he told committee members.

McNally recently came under fire from political parties and legal groups for not prosecuting senior Inkatha members who were implicated in hit-squad activities.

The allegations were made by state witnesses under a protection programme, and by three-hit-squad murderers recently sentenced to long jail terms.

McNally said he had repeatedly expressed concern that too few hit-squad cases had been placed before him.

"The only hit-squad case that landed before me was from the Investigation Task Board. It was the Captain Malinga case. I did decline to prosecute, but because of certain misunderstandings I have been asked to reopen my mind on the matter," he said, without elaborating further.

He said the general perception that he was reluctant to prosecute such cases was wrong.

McNally said IFP and ANC delegations had met him over prosecutions on hit-squad deaths.

The ANC, led by KwaZulu-Natal economics minister Jacob Zuma, had asked him to be "more adventurous" in deciding which people should be prosecuted.

"I explained one had to have a prima facie case. One could not deviate from those standards. I told them the constitution views everyone equal before the law."

Asked who was responsible for political killings, McNally said:

"This is a delicate question which I will answer as delicately as I can. The main parties involved are the ANC and IFP... there is no question about that."

"A further dimension comes in when one tends to get squabbles within the political parties, with factions attacking other factions."

Justice committee chairman Johnny de Lange said he was astounded that McNally had failed to mention the police in his answer on who was responsible for political killings.

McNally replied he did not know that that had been required of him, adding: "But police are indeed involved in violence."

He also said that inflammatory political speeches definitely contributed to political killings.

- Rarger.
The KwaZulu-Natal crisis: As the violence spirals and people flee

Pretoria fiddles while

Central government relies on press clippings for intelligence. ANC regional leadership is in a shambles. The IFP is torn by internal disputes. Eddie Koch reports with Paul Stober and Marion Edmonds.

It is a drizzly Wednesday night on Durban’s beachfront and there is a machine at the amusement park called The Octopus, which uses a powerful electric turbine to twirl its occupants around in plastic cubicles which spin at great speed on the end of a set of gyrating mechanical tentacles.

The contraption, its screaming riders watched by a group of onlookers who appear to be mesmerised by the perpetual motion, is a metaphor for the province that surrounds it. KwaZulu-Natal is whirring into what the Human Rights Commission (HRC) describes as a “situation of near anarchy”, and the politicians at the control panel are unable to find the stop button.

Other images from the same rainy night on the esplanade describe the effects of the centrifugal forces that are ripping through the region.

On the pavement next to the funfair lie some bodies wrapped in black plastic. They look like those bags that police take murder victims away in, but it is just a mother and her children, some of the province’s estimated 600 000 internal refugees, who sleep in the crevices of the city at night, their villages in the countryside destroyed.

One block away a van without number plates pulls up outside a fast food complex called The Bazaar. Out get two drunk men with their girlfriends. One has a .45 on his hip. The other takes an automatic rifle from under the seat of the vehicle, folds back the stock, and asks one of the women to hide it under her jacket before they walk off into the night.

A new regional dialect is emerging to describe people like this, who so brazenly stalk the streets and the villages of KwaZulu-Natal. Last month nearly 100 people were killed in political violence and more than 200 houses were burned down. “The spoons and the sodas are the single most important cause,” says Linda McLean of the Human Rights Commission.

“Spoons” are the Inkatha Freedom Party’s militias, more formally known as self-protection units (SPUs). Some call them the amakhosanyis because residents in Inkatha areas have been forced to pay five rand each for the upkeep of the units. “Sodas” are ANC-alligned self-defence units (SDUs) of some of whose members have formed renegade gangs which terrorise people in areas that were once considered ANC strongholds. And there is a new band of thugs who operate in Kwamashu and Umzali near Durban, and call themselves the “Akaplas”. They are Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla) dissidents who last year deserted from the national army base in Wallmarsh.

While the acronyms of terror proliferate, there are signs that the country’s political centre cannot keep its problem province from sliding into chaos. At a national level, senior figures in government, including people in the inner circle which advises the president, admit they do not have a coherent strategy for dealing with the spiraling chaos there.

Last month the Safety and Security Ministry launched Operation Jambu. One thousand soldiers and policemen were sent to KwaZulu-Natal and they have, so far, not prevented the death toll from rising. The main reason, says Jenny Irish of the Network of Independent Monitors (NIM), is that the force has been dispersed around 54 flashpoints in the province. In the first three weeks of the operation, 91 illegal weapons were seized and 500 people were arrested. Many of these were illegal immigrants, dagga smokers and drivers under the influence of alcohol.

New horizons: ANC supporters who had fled their homes to escape violence return with their meagre possessions

PHOTOGRAPH RUTH MOTAU
Outrage at brutal slaying of police

□ Throats slit after 4 ambushed and shot

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Outrage has followed the brutal killing of four policemen in an ambush in the rural district of Impen- dle near Pietermaritzburg.

National police commissioner George Fivaz said the slaughter of policemen, especially in KwaZulu-Natal, should be regarded as a national crisis. He said the government of national unity would be briefed.

The discovery of the bodies of dog handlers Johannes Wessels, 23, Steven Cumminggs, 24, and their assistants, Osman Mkhize and a constable named by police only as Biyela, as well as police dogs Bruno and Zulu, shocked and horrified senior policemen at the scene.

As several arrests were made yesterday, police expressed their horror and outrage at the apparently cold-blooded and calculated killings.

After being shot, it appeared that the victims’ throats were slit, according to one policeman.

An unidentified police informant was also killed in the early morning ambush.

Provincial police commissioner Chris Serfontein said he was “shocked at the callous and brutal slaying” of the policemen.

Commissioner Fivaz expressed “deepest outrage at the cold-blooded mass execution of the four policemen.

“Theatrocity shows that the time has come for all political parties, traditional leaders and community leaders to mobilise against the murder of police officials.”

The policemen, all members of the Pietermaritzburg Dog Unit based at the Mountain Rise police station, were investigating the killing of a resident about 6.30am when they were confronted by a mob and disarmed.

They sent out radio requests for assistance “making it known the group was displaying aggressive tendencies... shortly afterwards, several shots rang out and the policemen were shot and killed in cold blood.”

Warrant officer Wessels apparently sought refuge in a house, was discovered and shot. His body was dragged out and placed in the road about 10m from the house.

After the killing spree, the mob went on the rampage killing the police dogs, jumping on the roof of the patrol car and smashing its windows and lights before being spotted by members of the Internal Stability Unit.

General Serfontein said a gun-fight between the police and the mob ensued before the gangsters fled into the mountains. After an intensive investigation, police arrested several suspects and recovered three firearms.

“It is obvious this was a cold and calculated murder,” said General Serfontein.

Police in KwaZulu-Natal seized 30 AK47 assault rifles, 5 Makarov pistols and more than 2000 rounds of ammunition yesterday in the biggest arms cache discovered in the province.

The arms were stashed in the false bottom of a bakkie in Phoenix. Two Mozambicans were arrested for gun-running. The guns and ammunition had apparently been smuggled across the border and were destined for Bhambaya, north of Durban, the scene of many deaths and violence clashes.
Seventy adults, five children slaughtered by hail of bullets at religious meeting.
McNally makes one concession at hearing

PRETORIA — KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general Tim McNally yesterday offered to review a decision not to prosecute six policemen in the province for the death of a suspect in custody, but stood firm on other controversial cases.

Saps reports the offer was made during a special parliamentary justice committee hearing at Pretoria's Union Buildings yesterday, in which McNally was called to account for controversial prosecutor's decisions.

In a historic first, the nine SA attorneys-general have been summoned before the committee to give substance to their parliamentary accountability.

On his reluctance to prosecute murder cases in KwaZulu-Natal, McNally, who is the longest serving attorney-general in the country, said that only one such case had been put before him.

It involved an alleged conspiracy to murder a KwaZulu policeman, a Capt Masinga, and the docket was prepared by the special investigation task unit.

Suspects whom McNally declined to prosecute included senior Inkatha Freedom Party officials such as Prince Gideon Zulu. In a written explanation for declining to prosecute, McNally said he concluded that there was no case on the face of it.

He blamed poor police investigations for the low number of prosecutions that had resulted from murder dockets reaching his desk.

"It is not my role to go on to the highways and byways with handcuffs to seek out those responsible for political killings in Natal," McNally said.

Only two "hit squad" dockets had been given to him by the government-appointed investigation task unit investigating hit squad activity in the province. One had resulted in a prosecution and the other lacked prima facie evidence, he said.

However, committee members questioned him on the fact that "only 2% or 3% of political killings have been successfully prosecuted".

"It's true that we have a grip on the violent situation in KwaZulu-Natal because we do not have the authority to have that grip," he said.

Meanwhile, Farouk Chathia reports that US-based human rights organisation Human Rights Watch yesterday called on Justice Minister Noluthando Mabengela to appoint an independent inquiry to investigate McNally's apparent reluctance to prosecute in certain politically-related cases.

Human Rights Watch Pretoria representative Brandt Mehlomakhulu said while the organisation was pleased that McNally appeared before the parliamentary justice committee, not enough could be achieved in a one-day hearing.

Sitting of Eastern Cape legislature postponed

Kevin O'Grady

THE second sitting this year of the Eastern Cape legislature — it has convened for only 43 days since its inception 17 months ago — was postponed again this week because Bills were not ready to be tabled.

Legislature spokesman Connie de Beer said the sitting had been postponed until early November because committees were still considering input from public hearings on the Youth Affairs and Tourism Bills.

The postponement has raised concern that five Bills introduced, including the two which caused the delay, would not be passed this year.

The legislature has passed only eight Bills since it first started sitting in May last year.

And most of those were passed down from national government or were largely technical in nature.

De Beer said the legislature would reconvene on November 6.

The contentious Promotion of Youth Affairs Bill is expected to come under intensive debate and be subjected to a number of amendments.

The Tourism Board Bill, which will allow for the amalgamation of the former Ciskei, Transkei and Cape administrations' tourism bodies, has received the support of the tourism industry.

Saps reports from Bisho that the Eastern Cape was riddled with corruption and maladministration and likely to overspend its budget by almost R40m this year, said a document before the province's executive council.

Author of the document and agriculture and economic affairs MEC and NP provincial leader Tertius Delport said he based his figures on data circulated by the provincial finance department.
McNally ‘not reluctant’ to prosecute hit-squad cases

PRETORIA: A parliamentary committee quizzed KwaZulu/Natal’s attorney-general yesterday.

EMBATTLED KwaZulu/Natal attorney-general Mr Tim McNally has denied his office is reluctant to prosecute in hit-squad cases.

He was speaking yesterday before Parliament’s portfolio and justice committee at the Union Buildings.

Mr McNally told the committee, chaired by advocate Mr Johnny de Lange, that since becoming attorney-general in the province in 1992, he had received only one hit-squad docket for investigation from the police.

He said all hit-squad cases referred to his office were dealt with at a very high level.

“In fact I am eager to prosecute anybody who has committed murder, regardless of political affiliation.

“It does not matter whether the murderer is ANC or IFP,” he said.

Mr McNally told the committee there was only one case in which he had declined to prosecute, and he had issued a statement to the media giving his reasons.

Asked who was involved in the political killings in the province, Mr McNally said it was the ANC and the IFP. Violence flowed from one party to the other and vice versa, he said.

He said there was also faction violence within the political parties, especially in the Midlands and Richmond area.

Prodded by Mr De Lange, Mr McNally confirmed the police were also involved in some of the violence. He also said some right-wing elements were involved, although he could not identify which right-wing party they belonged to.

Mr McNally said he had been approached by a delegation of IFP leaders concerned at the high number of their members who were murdered and the low rate of prosecutions.

He also said a delegation of the ANC had urged him to be more adventurous in his decisions to prosecute murderers, even if these involved ANC members.

Mr McNally said his position was that he had to keep to the parameters of the law, and had to have a prima facie case in order to prosecute. If that was regarded as legalistic, so be it, he said.

He said inflammatory political speeches also contributed to the violence.

The reasons for the low level of prosecutions were bad policing and the fear of witnesses to come forward, he said.— Own Correspondent
Police reject IFP security plan

Farouk Chothia (276)

DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal police commissioner Lt-Gen Chris Serfontein said yesterday the security forces would not abide by the IFP's 10-point plan for security force operations in the province as it was a "unilateral declaration", but supported a proposal that a body be established to monitor security force activities.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said the IFP was dismayed by Serfontein's response, and that he was being "politically mischievous" by labelling the proposal a "unilateral declaration".

NP spokesman Pieter van Pletzen said neither the IFP proposal nor the ANC-initiated security crackdown would succeed as long as the issue of "power hunger" remained unresolved.

In its 10-point safety and security charter, the IFP proposed that its leaders accompany security forces on operations in IFP-strongholds, that night raids be avoided and that local policemen form part of security force operations in their areas.

Serfontein said he welcomed constructive ideas on ending violence, but "we cannot be party to unilateral declarations and charters".

At the start of Operation Jambu III, the police had invited all parties to the meetings on security deployment, but there had been no positive response.

In their "quest for supremacy", political parties were bombarding the media with disinformation on the role of the police. Political intolerance had reached its lowest ebb since the general election, Serfontein said.

The IFP also proposed an inquiry into the role of security forces in the murder of Inkatha members. Serfontein did not refer to this proposal.
ANC ENDORSES STATE OF EMERGENCY

Plan for kwaZulu safety

DURBAN: The ANC says harsher methods are needed to deal with spiralling violence, but the IFP says a state of emergency will endanger its participation in government.

The ANC in kwaZulu/Natal yesterday endorsed a possible state of emergency for the province.

ANC provincial leader Mr Jacob Zuma called for "harsher methods" to deal with spiralling violence, while ANC spokesman Mr Dumsani Mkhaye said his party would support emergency measures aimed at halting the death toll.

More than 70 people were killed over the weekend and the ANC’s provincial executive committee meets today to discuss the situation.

Mr Zuma said a solution to the violence could no longer be postponed. "How many more people must die before we realise that the situation is out of control? There is a need for quick action to stop violence now," he said.

The party’s support for an emergency comes in the wake of threats from the IFP that a state of emergency would put severe strain on its participation in the government.

IFP senator Mr Philip Powell said the party would consider pulling out of the government if a state of emergency was imposed without consultation with kwaZulu/Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose and the provincial Minister of Police, Mr Celani Mretwa.

Mr Mretwa said he saw no need for an emergency to be declared.

The IFP has released a 10-point Charter on Safety and Security to be installed in violent areas.

The party said the charter had been canvassed with all relevant role-players, including the ANC and the security forces.

The IFP has also called on the security forces to accept IFP members accompanying them on night-time raids and called for the immediate suspension, pending investigation, of all South African Police Service or SANDF members accused of misconduct or illegal activities.

However, the ANC rejected the charter as "a public relations exercise aimed at diverting anger from the execution of four policemen at Impendle".

SAPS spokesman Major Bala Naidoo said "the document had been referred to the security committee and was still under discussion." — Own Correspondent
If a patient of Dr. Clare was to suffer a heart attack in the street, the police would respond immediately and activate the emergency protocol. The protocol involves calling for an ambulance and providing first aid to the patient until the medical professionals arrive. The doctors, in turn, would coordinate with the police to ensure that the patient receives the necessary medical attention. Dr. Clare emphasizes the importance of quick and effective response in such emergencies to ensure the best possible outcome for the patient.

The patient's family was notified promptly and kept informed throughout the process. The hospital staff provided continuous updates and reassured the family that their loved one was in good hands. The community rallied around the family, offering support and assistance during this difficult time. Dr. Clare's dedication and professionalism throughout the entire process was highly appreciated by all involved.

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Photo: Courtesy of the South African National Union

**South Africa**

**Interior of the Union Buildings**

*September 21st to October 5th, 1989
MAIL AFRICA*
A-G's grilling condemned

SOWETAN 2/10/95

Ulundi - The political "interrogation" of KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally was a glaring example of the move towards political show trials characteristic of totalitarian states, the IFP said yesterday. A national council resolution adopted at the weekend expressed the IFP's "indignation at the unprecedented attempts to apply direct personal political pressure on the Attorney-General of KwaZulu-Natal". It was referring to McNally's seven-hour grilling before Parliament's ANC-dominated justice committee on Wednesday in which the A-G had to account for certain decisions to prosecute.

"The grotesque spectacle of politicians interrogating an attorney-general on specific decisions affecting prosecutions is a glaring example of the steady drift to political show trials characteristic of totalitarian states. The ANC has embarked on the dangerous course of utilizing denunciations and sweeping allegations against political opponents in place of impartial non-political judicial administration."

The ANC KwaZulu-Natal region has criticised McNally for his perceived failure to prosecute Inkatha officials allegedly involved in political violence in the province, and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa has publicly accused the A-G of bias. — Sapa
McCarthy calls for mediation in KwaZulu

**CITY PRESS**

BY JOHN SHEEROGH

3/10/95

The government of national unity must honour its undertaking on mediation if KwaZulu Natal is to shake off the violence hampering economic growth, McCarthy chairman Brian McCarthy said.

"The vast majority of businesses agree that since an undertaking regarding mediation was given to Dr Buthelezi on the question of the power of the provinces, that undertaking should be honoured," said McCarthy in his chairman's report.

"Until it is done, it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to gain acceptance of a new constitution by a very large proportion of KZN's population and violence will continue."

McCarthy said that until the level of violence and unrest was reduced, there would be no significant foreign investment.

He said the group had budgeted for further real growth in earnings for 1995/96.

While the group complied substantially with the King Report's Code of Corporate Practice and Conduct it would examine the "few aspects of non-compliance" during the current financial year.
Panel seeks clarity on McNally evidence

THE joint parliamentary committee on justice is to meet today and tomorrow to discuss the evidence given by the attorneys-general last week, but the possibility of a major shuffle has not been discussed.

This was disclosed yesterday by the secretary of the portfolio committee on justice, Mr Willie Hofmeyer.

It is understood that because of concern about the situation in some attorneys-general offices, various options, including the possible transfer of the kwazulu/Natal attorney-general Mr Thuli McNally have been suggested in the parliamentary committee.

Mr Hofmeyer said a number of issues arose during the evidence given to the committee, but this was merely the start of a process. "What we will do now is take the process forward from the evidence we heard."

When the committee meets next week, it will hear evidence from the Department of Justice, the Public Service Commission and the Department of Public Works.

"We have to take a decision on unresolved issues, including unanswered questions arising out of the evidence given by Mr McNally," Mr Hofmeyer said.

Mr McNally says he will resist any attempt to transfer him.

"I will not consent to any move from kwazulu/Natal. My appointment lasts until I reach the age of 65," said Mr McNally.

He was transferred in 1992 from the Free State to fill a vacancy in Maritzburg. He said an attorney-general could be transferred only when a vacancy needed to be filled and had to take place with the person's consent.

'McCarthyism'

Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman Mr Ed Tillet yesterday condemned the suggestion of moving Mr McNally. He said it would be a politically motivated attempt to get the attorney-general to surrender his legal independence.

Mr Tillet described last week's hearings as "McCarthyism" and said Mr McNally had acquitted himself well before the "hostile" committee. — Political Staff; Own Correspondent
Natal Llawmen Defiant
on Transatlantic Attempt
KHOZA ‘EXPOSED’

By CP REPORTERS
KWAZULU/NATAL’S MEC for safety and security, the Rev Celani Mfetiwa, and former Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Leader Thembu Khoza, were involved in gun-running as part of the former government’s dirty tricks campaign, according to documents before the Eugene de Kock trial in the Supreme Court in Pretoria.

De Kock, the former colonel in charge of the Vlakplaas hit-squad unit, is standing trial on more than 100 counts, including murder, attempted murder and fraud. It is alleged that the two men worked in cahoots with De Kock in supplying arms to the IFP.

The documents show that Khoza and Mfetiwa were paid between R1 000 and R2 000 each a month from the SAPS Secret Fund between 1990 and 1992.

These allegations have not yet been tested in court, although the documents are part of the court proceedings.

But witness for the State, Warrant Officer Willie Nortje, said in evidence that he had registered “high placed” IFP officials as informers.

He said that these documents had disappeared from SAP headquarters in Pretoria. He said that the men were paid more for their loyalty.

IN THE FIRING LINE ... Thembu Khoza.
NATS TO BLAME FOR VIOLENCE — ANC

NP ‘tried to stall democracy moves’

JOHANNESBURG: The ANC says allegations that two IFP members were paid informers and had a key role in gun-running support its belief that the NP fomented violence.

The African National Congress accused the National Party yesterday of repeatedly trying to undermine the democratic transition.

It said allegations in a Sunday newspaper that two prominent members of the Inkatha Freedom Party had been paid informers for the "apartheid government's dirty tricks" department suggested the NP had been involved in past attempts to stall the transition.

"Despite numerous denials by then-President Mr F W de Klerk, the ANC has always maintained that the IFP had no capacity to wage war on communities without the logistical and material support of elements within the then-police and military," ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said.

"In this context the NP needed and abetted in the murder of thousands of our people in kwaZulu/Natal and Gauteng."

Inkatha yesterday denied the allegations that kwaZulu/Natal’s Minister of Safety and Security, the Rev Cekani Mpetwa, and party hardliner Mr Thembekile Khoza had been pivotal figures in gun-running and other covert operations.

**Trial**

The newspaper said documents filed in the murder trial of alleged third force commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, but not yet tested in court, "provides the strongest corroboration yet of ANC claims that certain security force members and politicians conspired to foment civil war" in the run-up to last year’s all-race elections.

Mr Mamoepa said the report "vindicated the ANC view that the post-1990 violence ... was part of a ... strategy by the NP regime to manipulate and influence the course of the transition."

"The expose, coming in the wake of a threat by Mr De Klerk to mobilise the security forces against the government of national unity, makes us wonder whether his threat was not reliant on the very third force network built over the years," he said.

"In the final analysis, the responsibility for murder and mayhem in kwaZulu/Natal lies on the shoulders of the National Party."

Mr Mamoepa called for a thorough investigation.

◆ IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, in a speech prepared for a rally, said yesterday that his party was being targeted for violence because it stood in the way of the ANC’s efforts to gain "total control". — Reuter
ANC calls for suspension of accused IFP leaders

JOHANNESBURG: The ANC called on the Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday to suspend senior IFP provincial MPs who allegedly worked as informers and gun-runners for the former government.

The allegations, contained in a Sunday Times report, vindicated the ANC's view that post-1990 violence in black areas was part of a deliberate National Party strategy to influence the transition to democracy, said ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa.

Yesterday's report said kwaZulu/Natal Safety and Security Minister the Rev Colani Mthethwa, and Gauteng legislative assembly member Mr Thembu Khoza had been implicated by court papers as gun-runners and paid informers for the previous government.

In a statement, Mr Mamoepa said, the pair 'should be arrested and charged.

'If true, Mr Mamoepa said, the pair 'should be arrested and charged.

'The responsibility for murder and mayhem in kwaZulu/Natal lies on the shoulders of the National Party,' he said in a statement.

The ANC called for investigation into the extent of 'third-force' involvement in current violence in kwaZulu/Natal.

The probe should further examine alleged involvement of the clandestine network to manipulate the coloured community and prompt calls for a 10th province in the Transkei.

A separate statement from ANC provincial leadership in kwaZulu/Natal demanded IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and kwaZulu/Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose explain what they knew about the alleged activities of their colleagues.

It said Deputy President F W de Klerk should account to South Africa for all past 'and present' activities of his former government's 'dirty tricks' department.

If correct, the allegations would confirm the ANC's belief the IFP was an extension of 'apartheid covert security forces'. They would show political violence was a deliberate act by the former government to ensure democracy failed in South Africa. — Sapa
Furious Khoza rejects allegations

BY JOVIAL RANTAO
POLITICAL REPORTER

Former Inkatha Freedom Party youth leader Thembu Khoza yesterday admitted to having met former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock on several occasions but denied that he and members of his party had any dealings with the retired policeman.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, Khoza said he had met de Kock in several Police Forum meetings and he knew him "like any other policeman".

"During the meetings we would discuss information received regarding potential violence. We shared information with the police and the Police Reporting Officer.

"No member of the IFP has had any dealings with the police. I don’t know Vlakplaas or the C10 Unit," Khoza said.

The IFP MP proclaimed himself innocent and said he was "fishing to go to court" to prove his innocence. He said he had briefed his lawyers who were exploring the possibility of taking legal action against a newspaper which published the report.

He challenged the ANC-led Government to press criminal charges against him.

"I am prepared to stand in a court of law and prove beyond reasonable doubt that all allegations are nothing but a concerted campaign against myself and the IFP," Khoza said.

Denying allegations of spying for the previous government, gun-running and causing factional violence, Khoza said he was being "picked on" because he is one of the "tough guys around who does not want to be pushed around by the ANC or any political party". He said the actual target of the allegations was the IFP and "I happen to be the jewel in the party".

Khoza said he was hurt by the allegations, which were first made at the Goldstone Commission into third force activities and then published by a Sunday newspaper.

He questioned why the names of two senior ANC officials who allegedly worked with the police had not been published.
Call for legal action against SANDF

DURBAN — The IFP called on the KwaZulu-Natal government to institute legal action against the SANDF for its alleged involvement in violence against IFP supporters.

The call followed the killing of two children — Celani Zulu, 12, and Hlanganani Zulu, 13 — in Malinga last week.

Police spokesman Maj Henry Budhram said police and soldiers were fired on while carrying out a raid for arms, and returned fire, killing the two sisters.

Police were conducting an "intensive investigation" into the incident, during which two weapons were seized.

IFP secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said community leaders had written to premier Frank Mdlalose, demanding that safety and security MEC Calani Mtezwa obtain a Supreme Court interdict against the SANDF to prevent it from engaging in "further illegal action". He claimed the dead children's sisters — Nonhlanhla, 6, and Zinde, 14, were assaulted by the SANDF during the night raid.

IFP member Mtonothwana Zulu, 45, was assaulted by the soldiers, who also made death threats against him, Jiyane claimed.

IFP defence spokesman Philip Powell said that this year alone, the IFP had laid between 50 and 60 charges against the SANDF for crimes ranging from murder to assault.

Meanwhile, IFP MP John Aulsebrook said the ANC's refusal to allow the IFP to launch a branch in KwaDubeke near Pinetown bordered ill for free political activity, and jeopardised plans to hold local government elections next March.

Aulsebrook said the IFP entered into negotiations with the ANC but the talks "grounded".

ANC safety and security spokesman Bheki Cele said Aulsebrook's statement was "unfortunate" as it pre-empted negotiations scheduled for last night.

Details of the meeting could not be obtained.
Furious Khoza rejects allegations

BY JOVIAL RANTAO
POLITICAL REPORTER

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Khoza said he was hurt by the allegations, which were first made at the Goldstone Commission into third force activities and then published by "a" Sunday newspaper.

He questioned why the names of two senior ANC officials who allegedly worked with the police had not been published.
Suspend IFP trio, urges ANC

BY JOVIAL RANTAO
POLITICAL REPORTER

The ANC yesterday called for the suspension of Imbathu Freedom Party MP Themba Khoza and KwaZulu-Natal Safety and Security MEC Cela Masethwa and released a dossier detailing Khoza’s alleged involvement in at least 10 acts of violence which left scores dead and injured.

At a press conference held in Johannesburg, ANC MP Carl Niehaus said that it was an indictment of the IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi that no disciplinary action has been taken against Khoza and Msetha.

“The ANC calls on the IFP to suspend the parliamentary membership of Khoza, Msetha and (Gauteng MPL) Humphrey Ndlovu pending the outcome of the investigations,” Niehaus said.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions has also called for the suspension of the IFP.

Niehaus said the IFP’s responses so far were an indication of a party desperate to deflect attention from its alleged role and that of its members in carrying out a programme of destabilisation and violence on behalf of the then National Party government.

“In the final analysis the NP must take full responsibility for the well orchestrated and planned strategy of destabilisation which led to the mass murder of thousands of innocent people with a view to manipulating the outcome of the transition to democracy” Niehaus said.

Niehaus said that the ANC would not lay criminal charges against Khoza but would wait for justice, in the form of, among others, the lengthy trial involving former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, to be achieved.

The ANC, Niehaus added, wanted a thorough investigation into the involvement of “Third Force” networks in the exploitation of legitimate workers’ grievances for purposes of undermining the Government.

“The ANC also calls for an investigation into the manipulation of the coloured communities in calling for a coloured homeland and activities of the South Western Joint Civic Association and Khoza’s involvement in the Eastern Cape’s current call for a 10th province,” Niehaus said.

He said Khoza’s response that his alleged involvement in Third Force activities was part of ANC propaganda warfare was “laughable” given the nature of accusations against him.

Niehaus said Khoza had had ample opportunities in the past to answer to allegations made against him in the Goldstone Commission probes into the Nqutu massacre, Third Force activities and train violence.

Allegations were, levelled against him in relation to many incidents of violence including the Boloputong massacre and clashes around the ANC headquarters on March 29 last year.

Khoza has denied all allegations which implicated him in spying, gun-running and causing violence.
ILLUSIVE SEARCH FOR PEACE

The mediation option could still promote peace.

It is difficult to endorse the optimism of ANC KwaZulu-Natal leader Jacob Zuma. He is confident that the prospect of peace is a palpable reality in the province — a view which apparently ignores mounting tensions and monotonously high political casualties.

Monthly fatalities through political violence, though substantially below pre-April 1994 levels, are consistently higher than those in other provinces. But, more alarming, while violence elsewhere is waning, there is the sense that an explosion is imminent in KwaZulu-Natal, that all it needs is a spark to trigger a new wave of intensified conflict.

The politicians are increasingly accused of sweeping aside the welfare of the province in their single-minded pursuit of petty political objectives. Many analysts believe the priority should be economic development and implementation of the RDP. Instead attention is devoted to these issues only when and if skirmishes between Inkatha and the ANC allow space and time on the agenda.

The irony, as Zuma points out, is that it doesn’t need a sophisticated political analyst or economist to recognise that violence is the biggest obstacle to economic empowerment and development.

Eighteen months ago, ANC threats to have the provincial election results overturned in court overshadowed all else. No sooner had that threat receded when a fallout ensued between Inkatha and the ANC over the provincial legislature meeting in Umlazi. Relations between Inkatha and Zuma and Zuma, and Goodwill Zwelithini became tense and tense when the monarch failed to arrive at a function to meet the provincial cabinet. So it went on without a gap between tension-rising disputes.

Issues which generated conflict and tension included argument over —

- The location of the provincial capital in Durban or Umlazi (accompanied by ANC threats to boycott Umlazi and claims by Inkatha that the ANC was trying to make the province ungovernable);
- The appointment of Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi as head of the House of Traditional Leaders;
- The call by Inkatha for the ANC to make good on its pre-election promise for international mediation;
- The withdrawal by Inkatha from the Constitutional Assembly, from parliament (briefly), and the provincial premiers’ forum as well as most inter-provincial structures;
- The post-election powers for traditional leaders accompanied by threats to boycott the polls;
- The payment of the king and the traditional leaders, with the ANC pressing for payment by the central government and Inkhata insisting that payment was the prerogative of the provincial government; and
- The demarcation of local government constituency boundaries, which prevented the province from participating in the November 1 local government elections and cast doubt on its ability to be ready by the final deadline of March 31.

Another more recent issue to attract fulmination from the province’s fractious politicians encapsulates the underlying cause of the wrangles. It is the battle being waged between Inkatha and the ANC (though the five minority parties in the province have minor parties to play) for a provincial constitution. The ANC is bent on ensuring that KwaZulu-Natal’s charter conforms to the party’s unitary state concepts. Inkatha is equally determined to take a tough line in achieving a strongly autonomous dispensation, though within a united SA. The ANC charges Inkatha with pursuing a secessionist agenda, a charge that Inkatha rejects as calumny.

Adding grist to the mill is an Inkatha threat to call a snap provincial election. Ironically, the challenge of an early election initially came from Zuma, who threatened to force one if progress could not be reached on the constitution by the end of the year.

A common thread runs through these clashes: all relate to Inkatha’s quest for increased provincial power.

Ironically, KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose believes that most of the tensions would melt away virtually overnight if the province were to have a federal constitution accepted — a belief, on the surface at least, as far-fetched as Zuma’s faith in imminent peace in the province.

Zuma says that federalism in Africa has not worked and, indeed, demands for greater autonomy in countries like Nigeria have resulted in civil war.

University of Cape Town’s professor of Southern African studies David Welsh observes that political settlement in KwaZulu-Natal is as far from being resolved now as it was the day Inkatha walked out of the political settlement negotiations at Codesa. He notes, "It’s unfathomable but there’s nothing like the franchise issue which was just left hanging by the National Convention in 1998 in the multiparty negotiations. Meanwhile, the province continues to live on the edge of civil war.”

Welsh shares a widely held view that, although the national mediation is no longer at the top of Inkatha’s public agenda, it could well be the hardliners’ real objective. “Indeed, it may well be the only palatable option left in what is otherwise a totally intractable situation,” he argues.

“Outside of mediation, the stark options are that the ANC concessions. Inkatha’s constitutional demands or that it uses coercion..."
The Skweyiya Commission, appointed by North-West premier Popo Molefe to investigate suspicions of massive financial dishonesty by Lucas Mangope, former president of Bophuthatswana, at the expense of taxpayers, has justified its cost to the provincial government and taxpayers. T L Skweyiya SC, a leading advocate who chaired one of the ANC’s inquiries into abuses in detention camps during the armed struggle, has found abundant prima facie evidence of abuse of trust and self-enrichment by Mangope and a coterie of his lieutenants.

The commission’s report indicts Mangope with misappropriating more than R22m, including royalties owed to his Bahurutshe tribe. It puts the total sum of money which was embezzled or misused during his 15-year tenure as the iron-fisted ruler of the nominally independent polity of Bophuthatswana at R220m.

One of the men accused of benefiting illegally during the Mangope regime is Rowan Cronje, the articulate former Rhodesian politician who was one of Mangope’s chief negotiators during the 1991-1993 settlement talks. Another alleged beneficiary is the United Christian Democratic Party, with which Mangope hoped in vain to stem the ANC tide towards the end of his presidency and which he now aspires to use in his planned political comeback.

The report heightens suspicions that Mangope, for all his protestations about serving “his people,” the Batswana, was a politician who succumbed to temptations of power and greed. Even without the Skweyiya Commission’s damning report, there is evidence of the lavish lifestyle enjoyed by Mangope before his overthrow: the luxury cars, the presidential jet, the underground fortress reminiscent, in some ways, of Hitler’s bunker, and the palatial residences.

Unless these suspicions are proved in open court, Mangope, like the humblest Motswana, is legally entitled to the presumption of innocence. But the allegations will soon be tested in open court: the Skweyiya Commission has recommended that criminal and civil proceedings be instituted against Mangope and his erstwhile attendants and advisers and Molefe has instructed the North-West Attorney-General to act on them.

There is no reason to question Molefe’s sincerity in appointing the commission. His proud boast is that his government has a deep commitment to a “clean administration, total transparency and absolute accountability.” But there are reasons for disquiet about the commission and, more broadly and critically, about the ANC’s apparent lack of even-handedness in exposing past evils and punishing (perhaps rehabilitating) past offenders.

It is a pity that Molefe, an ANC man of undoubted courage, appointed Skweyiya to head the commission. Whatever Skweyiya’s personal qualifications for the task — and the FM does not doubt them — he is an ANC-aligned man. He is a cousin of Zola Skweyiya, Nelson Mandela’s Minister of Public Administration, and is — or was until recently — a member of the ANC Mangope, of course, is a renowned opponent of the ANC. To appoint a man associated with the ANC to investigate Mangope’s alleged criminal behaviour is a blunder. It smacks of political witch-hunting, however sincere Molefe may have been.

As bad, if not worse, is Molefe’s nomination of the legal firm Ismail Ayob & Associates to institute civil actions to recover money allegedly misappropriated by people and institutions, including Mangope and the United Christian Democratic Party. Ayob is Mandela’s lawyer. For him to become involved in a case against Mangope creates the impression that the ANC and people associated with it may benefit politically and professionally from the affair.

Molefe’s appointment of the commission in the North-West contrasts with the inconspicuous lack of action by the Eastern Cape provincial government in the face of strong, perhaps even overwhelming, evidence of corruption in Transkei. Former Transkei Auditor-General Wycliffe Yako has told of how police hijacked army generals to force them to approve higher salaries and of how police raided the finance department to obtain a password to upgrade their salaries unlawfully. Mandela himself has spoken of how taxpayers were defrauded of billions of rand by fraudulent computer operations in Transkei.

Yet no action is taken against the former military ruler of the Transkei, Bantu Holomisa, nor against any of his officials. In the absence of a plausible explanation from the ANC, only one conclusion can be drawn: Holomisa has not been called to account for his suspected negligence — there have been no imputations of personal financial impropriety against him — because he is a high-ranking ANC man with a popular following.

There is some irony here. When Holomisa assumed power in Transkei in the Eighties, his justification was to root out corruption. But he ended his term as military ruler by sanctioning a fierce attack on Transkei’s AG for being over-zealous.
LEADING ARTICLES

ARMS INDUSTRY

Survival of the fittest

Privatisation and weaning from State subsidies are imperative

The arms industry — developed to defeat sanctions in a climate of war, with considerable though dubious success — is losing its domestic market to the exigencies of peace. Its troubles, though, run far deeper than that.

As it turns to exports for survival, the industry finds itself exposed to uneasy reliance on a State that is not sympathetic to weapons production — a government preoccupied with social development and re-establishing international esteem, led by people who were once the targets of the weapons which the industry produces.

That SA’s armaments manufacturers — private and State-owned — rely heavily on State subsidies and incentives is an under-publicised fact. Almost half of government’s spending on defence research and development in 1993 (R206m) went to private firms through the SA National Defence Force acquisition budget. Defence research and development has in the past accounted for more than 30% of government’s total research spending with few visible benefits to the economy, says defence economist Peter Batchelor of Cape Town University’s Centre for Conflict Resolution.

“Export sales rarely generate enough returns to cover the original capital and R&D costs,” he says. Research and development costs of major weapons systems such as the G-5 howitzer, G-6 mobile cannon and the Rooivalk combat helicopter account for roughly a third of actual unit costs — a sizable subsidy from the taxpayer.

But government’s R&D commitment is declining rapidly, having fallen 67.5% in the past five years, from R1.01bn in 1989-1990 to R329m in 1993-1994. The decline in real terms is even greater and threatens SA’s ability to maintain a competitive advantage in world-class technology, says Paul Hatty, consultant to the SA Defence Industry Association (Sadia).

“Without a continuing commitment to R&D there is some risk that the technological advantages achieved will be lost,” says Hatty in a paper which Sadia presented in June to the Cameron Commission of Inquiry into the arms industry. Whether or not one agrees with the industry, its concern that government will walk away from it seems justified.

The probe by Judge Edwin Cameron into the arms industry and armaments policy was sparked by uproar over the discovery that Armscor had sold AK-47s and ammunition, through a shadowy arms dealer with bogus shipping documents, to Yemen, a prohibited destination.

The commission has delivered a report on the arms deal, with recommendations for appropriate actions, but has yet to conclude its probe into overall arms policy. The inquiry and the political forces surrounding it should not be underestimated for they will have and already have had considerable influence on the future course of the arms industry and its chances for survival.

The Armscor controversy involved only a minuscule portion of the State-owned acquisition agency’s business — the sale of obsolescent surplus defence force equipment. But it highlighted the murkier side of arms dealing and struck a political chord that gave disarmament proponents in and around the ANC the leverage they had been seeking to wrest control of arms policy and exports from the Afrikaner-dominated defence establishment.

With the creation in August of the Cabinet-level National Conventional Arms Control Committee (NCACC) chaired by Water Affairs & Forestry Minister Kader Asmal, an avowed arms limitationsist, Armscor relinquished control of arms marketing and exports to the Defence Force Secretariat, with NCACC as ultimate decision-maker — thus taking control of SA’s arms sales and production beyond the exclusive domain of the defence community for the first time since Armscor’s creation in 1977.

Armscor had recommended transferring its permitting function to the secretariat even before the Government of National Unity. But it didn’t count on the extent and breadth of the NCACC.

Though the Ministers and Deputies of Defence and Safety & Security do serve on the NCACC, they must share the table with other Ministers and Deputies of divergent interests: Water & Forestry, Trade & Industry, Foreign Affairs, Arts, Culture, Science & Technology, General Services, and Intelligence. Adding to the nonmilitary, oversight outside NCACC is the Parliamentary Defence Committee under the ANC’s outspoken Tony Yengeni, who has shown himself to be less than friendly towards the arms industry.

NCACC has already committed itself to uphold the principles of the UN Charter and of international laws governing arms sales. While pledging to support arms export initiatives, the committee says in its statement of principles that it will “reserve the right to prohibit or withdraw such support should it be in conflict with or irreconcilable with international or national interest at any given time.”

It is in many ways a classic “guns versus butter” debate. At the macro-economic level, leading private companies in the defence field such as Reunert, Ornikker and Altech, do well from military-related exports, measuring more than 25% of their output in 1994 — compared with only 9.8% for the entire “Sector 38,” which refers to the most technologically intensive industries of the mechanical, electrical and transport equipment fields. State-owned commercial arms producer Denel has steadily raised its export share from 17% in 1992 (when it was formed in a breakaway from Armscor) to 23% in 1993 and 27% last year.

Continued on page 34
to bring the province into line with the rest of the country. Either would turn the province's low-intensity civil war into a hot one. The intensity of the conflict may be more manageable in the event of concessions being made to Inkatha.

He adds that though an election might once have had a cathartic effect on the province by clearing the air, it could well "blow the lid off the province if called now.

Welsh does not advocate mediation led by high-profile figures such as Henry Kissinger or Lord Carrington but rather any of a number of federal experts who study SA but don't have a political axe to grind. They could participate in a *bosheraad* with the principal political actors. It might have a slim chance of success and offers possibly the only real chance of achieving peace in the province.

The *DM* concurs with Welsh's analysis and his proscription. Unfortunately, however, mediation seems as far from the ANC's agenda as it ever was. Zuma's blunt response is that mediation would be pointless.

The ANC has a simple objection to Inkatha manoeuvres: its "confrontational approach" to political issues assumes that it is a major political force when, though it has a strong provincial power base, it won only 10% of votes countrywide in the April 1994 election.

But it goes deeper than that. Zuma, like Welsh, talks of an element of unfinished business. The difference is that business is Inkatha itself. He argues that the party was a creation of apartheid, a concept with conflict and violence as its foundation. Inkatha, the governing party in the now dissolved polity of KwaZulu, has survived while the governing parties in Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana were destroyed when those states imploded before the April 1994 election.

Zuma's view is shared by king's councillor and leading adviser to Goodwill Zwelithini, Prince Sisiso Zulu.

But, whatever Zuma and Zulu believe, Inkatha remains a regional force with an overwhelming rural constituency, into which the ANC has so far failed to make any inroads.

But the surprising aspect of Inkatha-ANC relations is that at regional parliamentary level they appear to function like any other healthy democracy. Some political analysts suggest that with no single party dominating the legislature, KwaZulu-Natal has the ingredients for the most democratic of governmentments in the country. Its legislators engage in healthy debate and meet socially. Added to that, Mdlinaso, as Inkatha's provincial leader, and his ANC counterpart, Zuma, appear to have an exceptionally good working relationship. Both profess that peace takes priority on their agenda. Yet political violence rather than healthy co-existence is the dominant grass-roots reality.

Part of the problem is clearly the hangover from the antagonism and physical conflict between the two parties which erupted in the early Eighties and peaked, in terms of fatalities, prior to the elections, rising dramatically from about 160 in January 1994 to more than 300 in April that year.

Though the province was notorious for faction fighting, the nature of conflict took on a new intensity when the ANC (then under the guise of the United Democratic Front) first challenged Inkatha's claim to represent the Zulu nation. By the late Eighties, the cycle of attack, revenge, retaliation and retribution, of killing, looting and arson—all enhanced by the influx of large numbers of sophisticated weapons—had become part of the social fabric.

These factors combined to fuel the view that the struggle is a simple one of quest for absolute power in the province and that the conflict will actually end only when either party has been annihilated or exhausted in the province.

Zuma says it was perhaps a mistake of the new government not to use strong measures to crack down on violence and disarm people within a year of the election. He points to the present joint police army operation, Jumbo III, which, its commander claims, has reduced the levels of political and criminal violence since it was launched more than a month ago.

Mdlinaso believes all leaders want peace but are failing to effectively convey the message to the grass roots. The problem seems to be that neither the ANC nor Inkatha is able to get the peace message down to every corner of their constituencies, he says.

Inkatha's generally intractable stance in an environment of perpetual tension is indisputably a contributor to the continued unrest. But the ANC, too, is far from blameless. Its appeals for peace are often accompanied by as much finger-pointing as that done by Inkatha, and there are hardliners who would have the province to be shown to be un-governable so that the State could appoint an administrator.

Little or nothing would be achieved by apportioning blame in a manner calculated to identify the main aggressor. One party rather than another may be more culpable. But there will never be peace until both acknowledge their culpability, commit themselves to peace and work for it by exhorting their followers to lay down arms.

As Zuma remarks, all the province's political leaders should be exposed by everyone, from church leaders to business notables, when they play a role in heightening tensions and perpetuating violence.
IFP 'will ignore claims' about officials, members

ULUNDE: The IFP would ignore allegations against its members and officials until the killing of its supporters and members was solved, its leader, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, said yesterday.

He said allegations against kwazulu/Natal Safety and Security Minister the Rev Celani Mtewa and Gauteng IFP leader Mr Thembeka Khoza were a "cynical dirty-tracks campaign" by the ANC in the run-up to local elections.

Mr Mtewa and Mr Khoza have been implicated in the trial of former Vlakplaas chief Colonel Eugene de Kock as allegedly having been informers and gun-runners under the former government.

The ANC had not expressed condolences to IFP members and supporters who had lost relatives in the violence, it had also refused to participate or co-operate in the investigations into the deaths of IFP supporters or members, Chief Buthelezi said in a statement.

"In the face of such blatant partisanship and double standards, it would be absurd to expect the IFP to cooperate with one-sided commissions of inquiry or investigations."

Meanwhile, it was alleged in Ulundi on Saturday that the army and police had been involved in killing civilians in kwazulu/Natal.

"You have seen the deployment of the SANDF in kwazulu/Natal and the direct involvement of members of the SANDF and the (police) in the killing of our people," Chief Buthelezi said at the IFP Women's Brigade congress.

He said the kwazulu/Natal provincial government was powerless to challenge the deployment of army and police personnel in the province.

Therefore, it was essential that the IFP challenged the ANC's power from the kwazulu/Natal base, he added.

The IFP in the legislature was committed to promoting constitutional principles tabled by the party for the constitution of the province, Chief Buthelezi said. He was referring to the 20-point plan tabled by the IFP earlier this month. — Sapa
Arrests (276)

Continued from Page 1

However, he added, the IFP welcomed any measures to combat violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

Meanwhile, Ingrid Salgado reports that the IFP alleged yesterday that six of its Francistown local government election candidates were ambushed and shot in Lobithi, near the Swaziland border, on Monday night, in what the party called a "politically-motivated and election-related" attack.

But police and the SANDF said the incident occurred during a shootout between SANDF members and occupants of a vehicle, one of whom was killed. There were only five occupants in the vehicle, police said.

An SANDF spokesman said the incident, which occurred closer to Piet Retief, followed a report to an SANDF patrol that there was a vehicle in the area containing illegal firearms. The SANDF members encountered the vehicle, but its driver pointed a handgun at them. In the process, one was killed and four wounded. The SANDF had appointed a board of inquiry.

Police could not release names last night but IFP national council member Thoko Zungu said a sixth man, a "Mr. Sibeko", had gone missing after the incident. Luke Madonsela was killed while Simon Nkosi, Zeph Thinu, Jacob Msina and Mkhulunyela Khumalo were taken to hospital, she said. Masi and Thun were in a serious condition after both were shot in the head.

The IFP claimed that its "carefully planned and premeditated action" was aimed at undermining its "growing and successful election campaign" in Mpumalanga.

Zungu said the shooting occurred just a day before IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi addressed an election rally in the province, which all the men were due to attend.

Police spokesman Capt. Dave du Plooy said a murder case had been opened in Hartbeeskop in the former KwaNdebele homeland.

The SANDF spokesman would not comment on the IFP's allegations but was aware the men were said to be local government election candidates.

Zungu said the men were IFP candidates in Empuluzi and Enulwathini. They had been "ambushed and shot because they are IFP candidates running for election, in what is nothing less than a political assassination."

IFP MP and local government election campaign manager Senzo Mfaya said on government to establish an independent commission of inquiry into the incident and all previous attacks on us leaders.

Local government elections task group secretary member Adrian Ethothe said he hoped the incident would not have a detrimental effect on elections. "It is very unfortunate that this should happen at this time. We haven't been aware of any major incidents of violence up to now," he said.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said if the IFP's allegations of an ambush were true and violence became a pattern, it would undermine holding free and fair elections and contravene the electoral code of conduct.

The ANC in KwaZulu-Natal said yesterday there had been an assassination attempt on Umhlanga Civic Association chairman Dan Dlamini at the weekend.

His condition was critical.
DURBAN.—Seven men including military intelligence and police officers appeared briefly in the Durban Regional Court today in connection with the massacre of 13 people in KwaMakutha in January 1987.

No charges were put to the men and magistrate Jan Augustyn postponed the case until December 1.

"We are requesting an adjournment today so that the accused who we intend charging can be added to the indictment," said prosecutor Bernard Schonfeld, referring to former defence minister Magnus Malan and 10 other former top military officers to be charged in the case.

"These men will come before court on Thursday and their case will be remanded to December 1," he said.

Mr Schonfeld said General Malan and the others had been taken off the witness list and would be charged for the KwaMakutha killings.

Mr Schonfeld said three more people had been added to the witness list, including Colonel Jan Breytenbach, ex-commander of 32 Battalion, General Sipho Mhle, former commissioner of the KwaZulu Police and Major Leonard Langeni, currently head of VIP security in KwaZulu-Natal.

The seven who appeared today were former military intelligence Brigadier John More, former security policeman Colonel Louis Botha, Inkatha's Deputy Secretary-General Zakhele "Mz" Khumalo and four KwaZulu policemen.

They were arrested in connection with an attack on the United Democratic Front-supporting Ntuli family in KwaMakutha, 30 km south of Durban, in 1987.

Mr Augustyn extended the accused's bail conditions preventing any of them from contacting witnesses. — Reuter.
Mounting pressure led to security force arrests

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

This week’s arrests of top former security force officers in connection with alleged hit squad activities follows mounting political pressure — but speculation that the arrests were for political gain in local elections is being dismissed.

Tim McNally, the KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general, was questioned at a meeting of parliamentary justice committees last month about why there were so few prosecutions, in proportion to the endless slayings in the province.

He said he could act only once police investigations were complete, a reply which shifted the onus to Independent Task Unit commander Frank Dutton, the officer who is to handle this week’s arrests.

Unhappiness among African National Congress members of the committee about Mr McNally’s responses, which appeared to indicate a reluctance to give priority to hit squad prosecutions, led to speculation that moves were to be made to dismiss him.

But it is regarded as highly unlikely that the arrests were African National Congress-inspired, with little to be gained in votes nationally by such a move, and nothing to be gained in KwaZulu-Natal because of the postponement of local elections in the province.

The fact of the arrests following a conventional investigation by an independent task group, which is investigating alleged violence by all parties, also removes credence from claims that the moves were an election ploy.

Luwellyn Landers, an ANC member of the National Assembly justice committee, said the involvement of so many top old guard officers in the court proceedings due to start this week could lead to the flushing out of more of those allegedly involved in hit squads.

A possible effect of the trial is renewed pressure on all those involved in politically-linked violence to come forward when the Truth and Reconciliation Commission is established.

A complicating factor is whether any accused in ordinary court proceedings would be allowed to halt a trial by claiming the crime should be dealt with by the commission, as a politically-motivated violation of human rights.

Sydney Mufamadi, the Minister of Safety and Security, has denied the pending arrests were part of politicking, pointing out that investigations by the Investigation Task Unit had been underway for a year.

As soon as the relevant docket was ready for consideration by the attorney general, it had been delivered to him.

Mr McNally decided on October 26 to prosecute the suspects and the Independent Task Unit made contact with legal representatives of the defence force.

Mr Mufamadi said Mr McNally had suggested that the suspects be arraigned in court yesterday.

But lawyers for the defence force had requested more time to find the suspects and arrange their appearance in court.

It was decided to accommodate this request by moving the date of the court appearance to Thursday morning.

Mr Mufamadi said he had decided to appoint an investigation into the alleged existence of hit squads in the KwaZulu Police following the announcement by General Roy During that hit squads existed in that force.

His decision also followed the findings of the Goldstone Commission and the investigation by the former Transitional Executive Council.

The decision had been supported by former police commissioner Johann van der Merwe, Mr Mufamadi said.
Surprise step by Midalose

Hit Squad Claim: Minister moved

PREMIER: Dr Frank Malabulo
Massacre investigators will act if links found

FW, Buthelezi may be charged

BY JOVIAL RANTAO AND JANNINE SIMON

Deputy President F. W. de Klerk and IFP President Mangosuthu Buthelezi may be charged if investigators uncover sufficient evidence that they were linked to the 1987 murder of 13 people in KwaMakens in KwaZulu Natal.

Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi told a press briefing in Johannesburg this morning that "investigations have been running for more than a year and are continuing. Police will arrest anyone if evidence comes to light against them," adding that if there was evidence linking the men to the case, they would probably be on the list of witnesses.

Former defence minister General Magnus Malan and 10 other retired military officers are to be charged with murder when they appear in court in Durban today after the Freedom Front, on advice of the generals' lawyers, aborted its efforts to secure an interdict to prevent the arrests.

The 11 accused are due to be arrested today in connection with the murder of the 13 people. The generals' pending arrests, which were announced by KwaZulu Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally, have elicited angry reaction from right-wing circles.

FFP leader General Constand Viljoen said he had called off his planned court application, which was scheduled for the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, after the generals' legal representatives expressed concern that the court action and delay would have a negative impact on their clients.

"The generals' unanimous opinion is that they are totally innocent and that they've got to hide away. They want to use the court case to prove beyond any doubt their innocence as quickly as possible. They're worried that a delay in the case will not be in their favour. After consideration of facts, I've decided to respect the request of the generals," Viljoen said.

He said, however, that the principle remained. The constitutional clauses regarding national unity and reconciliation stated clearly that amnesty must be granted and that specific efforts should be made towards reconciliation.

"As long as there's continuance, shortly prior to the truth commission, with cases against just one party in connection with the conflict of the past, where the other party is promoted by not being charged, this will be in conflict with the clauses of the constitution. Then such steps come down to double standards and victimisation," Viljoen said.

The FFP would again present the case to President Mandela, who yesterday said he would not intervene in the case. He said the Government would respect any court decision on the matter.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has said ball conditions have already been agreed upon.

Mufamadi said the investigations, headed by a 33-detector investigation task unit and an civilian-led investigation task force, were launched after statements in mid-1994 by then commissioner of the former KwaZulu police, Lt-Gen Roy During, alleging hit squads were operating in the KwaZulu police.

This was seen against a background of mounting evidence pointing to serious abuse of power in that province, including two reports from the Goldstone Commission.

The generals are expected to face murder charges relating to the death of 13 people killed in an attack on the KwaZulu Natal home of UDIF leader Victor Nqulwana on the night of January 21 1989.

The generals, whose fingerprints were taken on Tuesday at the Pretoria Police College and who will appear with Malan in court are: former minister of defence, Gen Jannie Geldenhuys, former chief of the South African Defence Force Admiral Dries Putter, former SADF Chief of Staff of Intelligence Maj-Gen Nels van Tonder, former SADF Chief Director of Intelligence Operations, Gen Kai Liebenberg, former Chief of the SADF who succeeded Geldenhuys and who was Chief of the Army at the time of the KwaMakens attack, Maj-Gen Tienie Groenewald, former Chief Director of Military Intelligence, Brig Coetzen van Niekerk, former Director of Special Tasks Two, Cpl du Toit van der Merwe, former security officer of Military Intelligence, Col Dru Grelle, former operative of Military Intelligence, Lt-Col Johannes Verster, and former intelligence officer, Natal Command, Maj Jakes Jacobs.

Night of horror – Page 6
The heart of evidence at Inkathafrika’s secret trial

The trial of the first accused, Mzukile Mvumi, began in September 1990.

In the first case, among the seven accused are four South African policemen who were assigned to the operation, as well as two white officials who were in charge of directing the operation.

The seven accused are on trial for the murder of a young man who was killed during the operation. The trial is expected to last several weeks and will be closely watched by the South African media and civil society organizations.

No reconciliation without survivor

National Congress Durban Metropole invited Zuma to this week.

Thabane and his wife, Fatima, were among the survivors of the massacre.

General Magashule said he wished to work with the ANC to bring about reconciliation.

The ANC has been working to reconcile with the ANC over the massacre.

Caprivi camp was first exposed

The South African Defence Force (SADF) has been charged with the massacre.

The SADF was accused of using excessive force and violating human rights.

The SADF has denied the allegations and said the force was acting in self-defense.

The trial of the accused is expected to last several months and will be closely watched by the international community.
Indemnity may be hard to come by

There is only one road open to General Magnus Malan if he declines to answer questions about the Grossat case before the court in Transvaal for a day of proceedings because they wish to take their case to the Amnesty Committee within the Truth and Reconciliation Commission when it is set up early next year.

Then the National Army officer, in consultation with that committee, may decide to ask the presiding judge for charges to be withdrawn and for the matter to be handled by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The judge may refuse, and the decision of the court will be final.

But even if the case is referred to the Truth Commission, amnesty will not be automatic. Questions of proportionality will temper mercy.

There have been two main procedures for indemnity since the African National Congress was unbanned. The first was in 1990, when the National Party government needed a device to accommodate those who declared themselves as members of the ANC who were also wanted for various breaches of the law.

The device was complemented by the Further Indemnity Act of 1992. Killers from the right wing, the ANC, Inkatha, and the Pan African Congress were released from prison and indemnified. But only a handful of security force members have sought indemnity from prosecution. At no time did former President PW Botha ever advise soldiers and policemen to seek indemnity under that Act.

Neither Malan nor his co-accused asked for indemnity until shortly before last year’s general election. Then Malan and about 3 000 former soldiers and serving members of the security forces attempted to get indemnity in a mass application. Their applications could not be processed because they had not been indicted in the way indemnity specified any crimes.

And now it is too late. That legislation has fallen away.

It would seem, therefore, that Malan and his co-accused will probably get a long trial ahead of them.

Caprivi camp was first exposed five years ago

The Caprivi camp, one of the most secret of all South Africa’s torture camps, was first exposed five years ago, and it was then that General Magnus Malan, then deputy minister of defense and chief of the General Staff, was implicated. He was the chief minister of the Southern Africa Defense Force. His role in the camp was to ensure that the camps were kept secret.

The camp was located in the Caprivi Strip, a region of Namibia that was under South African control at the time. It was used to house and train members of the SWAPO and FNLA guerrilla movements, as well as members of the Rhodesian security forces.

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The camp was used to house and train members of the SWAPO and FNLA guerrilla movements, as well as members of the Rhodesian security forces.

General Malan has never admitted to being involved in the Caprivi camp or any other secret detention center in South Africa. He has consistently denied any knowledge of the existence of such camps and has refused to answer questions about them. He has claimed that he was not aware of their existence and that he had no knowledge of the activities that took place there.

However, recent reports have suggested that General Malan may have had some knowledge of the activities that took place in the Caprivi camp. These reports have been based on testimony from former members of the SWAPO and FNLA guerrilla movements who have claimed that General Malan was aware of the existence of the camp and that he had visited it on several occasions.

If these reports are true, it would be a serious development in the case against General Malan. It would suggest that he was more directly involved in the activities of the Caprivi camp than he has previously admitted. It would also raise questions about the credibility of his claims that he had no knowledge of the existence of such camps.

The case against General Malan is expected to be one of the most high-profile cases of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. It will be closely watched by courtiers and the public alike, and it is likely to be a test case for the commission as a whole.

The commission is expected to release its final report in 2003, and it is hoped that the case against General Malan will be one of the cases that will be included in that report. If it is, it will be a significant victory for the commission and a clear victory for those who have been advocating for truth and reconciliation in South Africa.

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Memories of bloody massacre

Eight years after 13 people, including women and children, were killed in a brutal attack in KwaMakutha, the horrific memories live on with the families of the victims.

VENILLA YOGANATHAN reports

Ernest Nhunzini is unable to wipe away the memory of gunmen bursting into his tiny home and opening fire on his sleeping children.

It was eight years ago on January 7 1987, but for Nhunzini it is as if the horror killings took place yesterday.

His children — all between the ages of 3 and 10 — were gunned down as they slept in the outbuildings just metres from house number 1988, the scene of the KwaMakutha massacre.

Of the Nhunzini children, only Zanele, who was six years old at the time, survived — she hid in a wardrobe until the gunmen had left the bloody scene.

On the other side of the wardrobe dividing the room, Nhunzini and his wife Faith had lain helpless.

This week, as General Magnus Malan and 10 other heavyweight military men appeared in court in connection with the killings, Nhunzini’s anger resurfaced.

“I can’t talk about forgiveness until the truth is known. How can there be forgiveness and reconciliation when we don’t know the truth?” he asked.

For him, the worst was being unable to defend his children.

“It’s through God that my wife, Zanele and I survived, but I cannot tell you what it’s like to be unable to protect my own kids.”

Unable to live with the memories in KwaMakutha, the Nhunzhins moved away shortly after the killings.

But for Thabisile Ndwalane, the only memories of her parents are in the form of some faded photographs taken in happier times when her family was whole.

Unlike her older sisters and brother, Thabisile (10) has no recollections of those times. She was only two when her parents, Edward and Maggie Ndwalane, were killed.

The Ndwalanes had left their four children in their Lamontville home to attend a church prayer meeting in KwaMakutha.

“It was the last time we saw our parents alive,” says Phindile, the eldest of the Ndwalane children. She was 12 at the time.

Suddenly orphaned, and baffled by the disappearance of their parents, the children, all between the ages of 2 and 12, were sent to live with Maggie Ndwalane’s spinster sister Florence Ngqwangqwa.

Says Ngqwangwa: “It has been a struggle. I have suffered to send these children to school and feed them.”

“We’re pleased that they have managed to trace the alleged killers,” says Phindile, who is now in Std 9.

“If they were still alive we could have had a comfortable life. We are still angry.”

The children’s aunt has also suffered because of the killings. Now in her sixties, she battles every month to keep the household running and send all four children to school on a state pension.

“There’s nobody working in this house. Sometimes I sell fish and vegetables to make extra money.”

Meanwhile, house number 1988 still stands in KwaMakutha and the new occupants, Steve Simanane and his family, say that they are extremely happy there.

But a gaping hole on the front wall is a cruel reminder of the tragedy that took place eight years ago.

ACCUSED: General Magnus Malan on trial over massacre

STILL ANGRY: Thindile (left), Sindile and Thabisile Ndwalane being raised by their aunt, Florence Ngqwangwa (front). She is on her pension.
Political parties at loggerheads over generals’ prosecutions

Accusations of double standards and victimisation are just two issues that have put political parties at loggerheads since the arrest of General Magnus Malan and 10 other high-ranking military men this week.

The National Party and the Freedom Front, labelling the arrests a political ploy on the part of the ANC in the light of the elections, believe military men who served under the previous government should be granted political amnesty.

“There is an understandable swelling of rage in NP circles because a different set of rules is applied to members of the previous government and ANC leaders,” said spokesman Fanie Scholtz.

The handling of the case would prove the biggest test for the integrity of President Mandela and the ANC, he said.

The Freedom Front’s Genl Constand Viljoen accused the ANC of applying double standards and of victimisation.

Criminal case...

It was against the spirit of the Government of National Unity for one group to be singled out for the confusions of the past and the other groups to be exonerated by not being criminally charged, he said.

ANC spokesman Dumisane Makhaye said the KwaMakutha attack, in which women and children were killed, was “an outright criminal case”.

“It is stretching the imagination too far to say that women and children holding a vigil were an immediate threat to the state,” he said.

The NP and Freedom Front were “beginning to panic because they know that this matter does not end with the case of the generals”, Makhaye said.

The KwaMakutha killings were in a totally different category from the matter of torture at ANC training camps.

“Dealing with people who were sent into the camps on clandestine missions by the enemy is different from dealing with people holding a vigil”, Makhaye said.

Of calls to “forgive and forget”, he said: “Unless we are saying we should grant amnesty to all murderers sitting in jail in all categories, we cannot forgive and forget the KwaMakutha killings.”

Kevin Humphries of the Institute for Multiparty Democracy said prosecuting the generals could result in a “tit-for-tat situation, with the right wing stirred up.

“This is probably not very helpful to the country now,” he said.

He believed the truth had to be disclosed if South Africa was to move forward. “There is much confusion as to whether the arrests were politically motivated, but what is clear is that this move is the beginning of the breakup of the deadlock over such issues.”

\[Image: STILL ANGRY: Thandile (left), Sindile and Thabisile Ndlovane, orphaned in the attack, are being raised by their aunt, Florence Nguwathi (front). She is battling to keep the family going on her pension. PHOTOGRAPH: PATRICK MTIVO\]
Stark

reminder
for Mbuso

by Sipho Khumalo

Amid the media and security spectacle on the "Day of Generals" in the Durban Regional Court a young emotionless man to whom the whole process brought back haunting memories sat outside court no 12.

While the spotlight was on the generals who are alleged to have had a hand in the gristy massacre of 13 people at the Ntuli homestead in KwaMakhutha in 1987, one of the survivors, Mbuso Ntuli (21), sat quietly outside the court on a bench.

"I have failed to gain entrance into the court. This is despite the fact that I told the police guarding the door that the trial had to do with the members of my family," said Mbuso in an interview with City Press.

But what does he think about the whole spectacle?

"What I am happy about is that a clear picture is beginning to emerge as to who was behind the massacre. In the past I suspected the wrong people.

"But I believe there are still others. I would like them to be arrested and be brought to court for trial," he said.

Mbuso and his mother, Ethel, are the only remaining members of the Ntuli family. His father, Willis, and three sisters were killed on the scene when people armed with automatic weapons stormed their house and killed 13 people in 1987.

His brother, Victor, a leader of the KwaMakhutha Youth League, then a United Democratic Front affiliate, was killed later in 1990 when his hunters finally caught up with him outside the local hall.

"Victor and I survived the massacre because after a number of attempts on our lives my father took us to a hideout.

"Victor received a call where we were hiding and then broke into tears. I realised there was something wrong but he did not tell me what had happened and was prevented from going home," he said.

Mbuso, who was 13 at the time, went home.

"When I arrived the bodies had been removed but there was still blood all over the place and huge holes in the walls.

"To me the situation resembled a scene from a movie and it was like I was dreaming. I could not accept the fact that real people could be so ruthless and it took me days to believe that my people had died.

After failing to gain entrance to a number of schools around Durban and after his brother had been gunned down he left the country in 1990. He returned in February.

And what now for Mbuso?"
AFRICAN National Congress national chairman, Jacob Zuma, warned that if KwaZulu/Natal was left unchecked it could be a source of destabilisation for the whole country.

Addressing the ANC's provincial general council in Durban, Zuma said that there were serious problems facing the province, with the Inkatha as a majority party, failing to take the lead in eradicating violence.

"It does seem there are schemes by those who are not happy with the government of national unity to make the province ungovernable and undermine the confidence in the ANC-led government of national unity," he said.

Zuma said his movement had always wondered why Inkatha found it difficult to support measures aimed at eradicating violence in the province.

The ANC, said Zuma, has also wondered why, when there were disclosures about certain members of Inkatha being involved in violence, they were not arrested.

However, he said the recent arrest and charging of top military personnel with murder had explained the mystery.

"The mystery being that violence in this province was a deliberate, joint plan between apartheid government structures and its KwaZulu homeland government structures."

"The security forces knew exactly who were committing crimes and where. In fact, if they acted, they would have been acting against themselves," he said.

In the light of recent revelations, said Zuma, the question that arose was whether Inkatha was more of an extension of the apartheid government state than the liberation movement that it has always claimed to be.

"No genuine liberation movement would agree to work out strategies to kill other members of the liberation movement and people it claimed to want to liberate," he said.

Deputy Constitutional Affairs Minister, Vai Moosa, who also addressed the council, rejected claims that the arrest of the generals was an ANC "election gimmick".

Moosa said it was the National Party that had insisted at Codesa that the clause that all attorneys-general were independent should be put into the interim constitution. — SIPHO KHUMALO

JACOB ZUMA
Attorneys-general rally to support McNally

By HELEN GURAGE

The provincial attorneys-general are adamant that their independence to prosecute as they see fit is protected under existing laws despite recent allegations that their KwaZulu Natal colleague, Tim McNally, was politically influenced to charge former defence minister Magnus Malan and ten others with murder.

McNally had previously been accused of being reluctant to prosecute people accused of hit squad crimes in the province, but last week charged the 11 retired high-ranking military officers of being implicated in the murder of 13 people in 1987, raising the suspicion that he had been subjected to political pressure.

He vehemently denied this allegation.

The Star canvassed attorneys-general yesterday about their independence and they agreed that the existing Attorneys-General Act of 1992 and the Interim Constitution offered adequate protection of their independence. There was no need for a national attorney-general, as has been mooted by some law organisations recently.

They also rallied to support McNally in his latest decision, saying they were confident of his integrity in the matter.

Philip van der Merwe, editor of the attorneys' journal De Rebus, commented after writing on the issue in a recent editorial:

"I assume McNally decided to prosecute Malan when more evidence was added to the docket recently, justifying a change in his legal status from state witness to murder accused," Van der Merwe said.

The editorial of the latest edition of De Rebus says that the independence of prosecution is a necessary precursor to meaningful judicial independence - a situation which was adequately catered for already.

At the same time, accountability was reinforced by means of a parliamentary committee which held public hearings with the attorneys-general and exchanged views on their decisions.

At the last meeting of the committee in September, McNally had undertaken to review his decision not to prosecute six policemen for the death of a suspect in custody.
Mandela will not grant amnesties

PRETORIA: President Nelson Mandela said he would act without fear or favour in his handling of political debates on pending prosecutions in KwaZulu/Natal but would not grant amnesties or interfere with the trials.

The President's office said Mr Mandela would not pardon former defence minister General Magnus Malan or 17 others facing trial in connection with the murders of 13 people, including 11 women and children, at a prayer meeting in KwaMashu in 1987.

"Although there are exceptional powers to grant pardon under the constitution and for granting indemnity ... or amnesty under the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Act, the President does not ordinarily have the power to intervene in such prosecutions and it would be improper for him to do so."

The arrests and pending prosecutions arose out of a concern to deal with the legacy of violence in KwaZulu/Natal. — Reuters
A NC member of the SA National Defence Force had used their positions and troops to carry out violent acts in the name of their organisation, Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

In a speech prepared for a peace rally in Okhahlamba near here, he said that just before the local government elections IFP candidates in Mpumalanga province had been ambushed by SANDF members.

"The might of the state is now being harnessed to destroy our party, the IFP, a party they consider to be their enemy number one," he said.

Many IFP members had been at the receiving end of the violence which had started in 1985 with "the launch of the United Democratic Front by the ANC".

The IFP had pleaded with the previous government to stop "this carnage" to no avail.

"One was hoping that this would stop with the emergence of a government led by a black majority party. But instead, members of the security forces who are deployed ostensibly to protect our communities are the very ones carrying out this genocide," Chief Buthelezi said he had always reported specific killings to the cabinet, verbally and in writing to Defence Minister Mr Joe Modise and Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi, but had received no response.

He said the IFP was being physically eliminated because "our case for real democracy, justice and pluralism is immeasurable".

Referring to Gauteng premier Mr Tokyo Sexwale's earlier statements that the ANC would ban its supporters to kwaZulu/Natal for the province's local government election, Chief Buthelezi said the matter would be discussed at next week's traditional leaders' conference in the province.

In Ladysmith yesterday, Mr Mufamadi said the government remained seriously concerned about the standard of policing in kwaZulu/Natal.

He told a public forum that the government would bolster its community safety plan efforts in the province to combat political and criminal violence.

The success of the safety plan was that Operation Jumbo III had highlighted the urgent need for additional policing resources in the province, such as additional investigative staff and possibly more troops.

There had been a significant decline in violent incidents in many parts of kwaZulu-Natal, particularly in the North Coast and Midlands flashpoint areas, since the deployment of 1 000 additional security personnel in August. — Sapa
Black women’s progress ‘priority’

DURBAN: The promotion of black women in the Department of Justice was a high priority, Justice Minister Mt Dullah Omar said at the weekend (275).

Opening the legal forum here on access to justice, he said it was crucial to make the management of the Justice Department representative of the population.

'Advancement of blacks and women, particularly black women, is a priority,' he said.

TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 21, 1995
MARITZBURG. — The African National Congress's self-defence units, SDUs, had created police "no-go" areas in the Richmond district where they had imposed a reign of terror on the community, the Maritzburg Regional Court has heard.

This was evidence in a bail application by three SDU operatives who face charges arising from "people's court" killings in 1983.

Lionel Groenewald said police investigations in the Richmond area were hampered due to SDU intimidation and threats. — Sapa.
Steady drop in KwaZulu killing — police

DURBAN. — Police said increased security patrols and community involvement in fighting crime had resulted in a steady decline in violent deaths in troubled KwaZulu-Natal since the beginning of the month.

Police reports showed that 64 people were killed in violence in the province since last Friday, compared to 84 deaths the previous week and 110 killings a week earlier.

A police spokesman said: “There has been a steady decline since the deployment of extra police and soldiers in the province.”

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi ordered an additional 1 000 police and soldiers deployed in the province at the end of August to curb violence.

Durban’s internal stability unit commander Robbie Cooke said increased police and army patrols and better planning had contributed to the drop in violent incidents.

“We are trying our best to put in as many people as possible and to involve all role players in the community when concentrating on flashpoints.

“We plan with much more eagerness and we go into flashpoints to normalise them. Then we continue normal policing to keep those areas stable,” he added.

KwaZulu-Natal police committee head Dennis Nkosil said a lasting solution was needed to end all killings in the province.

“We actually have to come up with a model to eliminate the death of people at all costs. A lasting solution to peace still needs to be found,” he said.

Provincial ANC spokesman for safety and security Bheki Cele said this week’s lower death toll was “good news, but the figures are still bad”.

He attributed the decrease in deaths to peace talks between warring sides in some flashpoints, increased visible policing, effective investigations and arrests.

Inkatha safety and security spokesman Velaphi Ndlouv said a reason for the lower toll was successful community police forums, but added he was still worried about continuing “political assassinations” in Kwa-Zulu-Natal. — Reuter.
Policemen held over 1987 KwaZulu deaths

DURBAN — The investigation task unit arrested two SA Police Service (SAPS) members yesterday in connection with the killing of 13 people in KwaMakhuta, KwaZulu-Natal, taking to 20 the number of arrests made in connection with the 1987 attack.

An ANC self-defence unit commander was also arrested in connection with the murders of four ANC members in Richmond, KwaZulu-Natal, in March last year.

The investigation task board — the civilian body overseeing the investigations — said SAPS members Alex Biyela and Hloni Mbuyazi, formerly KwaZulu police members, appeared in the Durban Regional Court yesterday after being arrested for allegedly taking part in an attack on ANC supporters in KwaMakhuta in 1987. Both were released on R2 000 bail.

The arrests follow the appearance of former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan and IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhale Khumalo in the Durban Regional Court in connection with the killings.

The board said ANC self-defence unit commander Musa Mkhize was arrested in connection with the murder of four people, including ANC KwaZulu-Natal Midlands youth league secretary Mzwandile Mbongwa, in Richmond in March last year.

While the board said Mbongwa was thought to have been a police informer, former ANC midlands spokesman Blade Nzimande dismissed this claim.

The board said Mkhize was in custody pending a bail application. He was also being held in connection with the murder of a policeman and attempted murder of another policeman. Mkhize's arrest followed the detention of two other self-defence unit commanders in connection with a people's...
Mdlalose agrees to joint plan to tackle violence

Durban – Premier Frank Mdlalose said yesterday, after talks with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, that security in volatile areas in KwaZulu Natal would be stepped up this weekend.

"(The police) are aware that there could be some flashpoints coming this very weekend. They are taking certain measures which I will not disclose," Mdlalose said after two hours of talks with Mbeki.

Political and criminal violence in the province claimed another 21 lives on Thursday pushing the death toll in a week to 175.

Mbeki said it was agreed there would be close co-operation between central and provincial government to probe the recent massacres on the KwaZulu Natal South Coast.

At least 19 people were killed on Christmas Day when more than 600 men, believed to be Inakatha supporters, rampaged through the Shobeshaba area, near Port Shepstone.

"(The) process of investigations should be handled in co-operation between the national and provincial governments ... and in an integrated manner to try and get to the bottom of this violence," Mbeki said.

He said agreement had also been reached on the need to look at the ability of security forces to deal with violence in KwaZulu Natal.

Mdlalose welcomed the decision by Police Commissioner George Fivaz to send investigators to probe the massacres, but said the IFP-led provincial government would go ahead with its own inquiry. "We ourselves have been wanting to investigate the issue of murders that have been going on for years."

Ten people were killed in an IFP stronghold on December 15 and nine were killed in an ANC-supporting area four days later. – Reuters
equal KwaZulu toll
FLATS GANE DEATHS

[Image of a page with text and a name, Roger Freeman]
New row over political leader murders

Ann Eveleigh

The shooting deaths of two political leaders in KwaZulu-Natal this week sparked a wave of criticism within the African National Congress and Inkatha Freedom Party, with each party accusing the other of the attacks and calling for stronger “self-defence” measures.

The IFP said the murder on Monday of IFP impendelwa constituency chair Mxolimane Madlala was “the latest in a series of political assassinations” in an area where “almost all the entire IFP leadership” had been slain in the past year.

The ANC said two assassins had gunned down ANC Ngoma branch chair Themba Majola in Umlazi on Tuesday morning in his home, while ANC regional organiser Khumulwango Gamede and ANC Wembezi chairman Teaspoon Mbuzi survived a separate ambush by AK-47 wielding gunmen on Tuesday afternoon in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands region of Okhahlamba.

South African Police Services Inspector Vishnu Nadoo confirmed a “Walter” Majola had been found shot dead in his bed in Umlazi’s J section, but said he could not confirm his political position. SAPS Captain Joshua Gwala said two counts of attempted murder were being investigated following the attack on Gamede, and that AK-47 cartridges and shotgun casings had been found at the scene. Police said the motive was unknown in both cases.

And SAPS Superintendent Henri Budhram confirmed the attack on IFP leader Madlala, who was shot dead and two others wounded when three unknown gunmen with AK-47s burst into an uMgqyanzweni meeting at the Nkandla Tribal Court in the iMangaliso district of Umzimkulu. He said the motive was unknown, but that the Impendle area — where four policemen were gunned down in September — suffered from “political intolerance”.

The IFP said it was “tragic that Madlala fell victim to a political assassination while organising an event in support of the RDP, a programme originating from the ANC”.

IFP national organiser Senator Senzo Mchaya said it was now apparent that “in the new South Africa, being an office bearer for the IFP in much of KwaZulu-Natal comes with an automatic death sentence” and demanded an “independent inquiry into the hanging murder of four leaders”. Mchaya said the IFP would use the “full scope of non-violent direct action” to achieve it.

ANC MP Dumisane Makhaya said the attacks made it “clear that the enemies of the ANC have stepped up their acts of terror against ANC members, especially at leadership level”. Warning that the run-up to local government elections in the province could see “the IFP and some elements within the security forces” engaging in dirty tricks against the party, Makhaya called for “well to wall security” in the province. He added that people must invoke the right to self-defence, saying “absolutely everything is permissible in defence of life and property.”

SAPS Superintendent Bala Nkakela said police had investigated 952 murders of IFP leaders and office bearers since 1994, but “to date there is no... reason to believe that these attacks are orchestrated”.

The final Goldstone Commission report, dated October 27 1994 said the Commission’s inquiry into 140 cases of murder of IFP members had found “no evidence at all linking members of the ANC and MK to the murders [of] to support the allegation of a systematic policy by the ANC and MK to murder leaders of the IFP.”
Concems over Truth Commission in Kwazulu-Natal

South Africa
ANC 'horrified' by IFP 'havoc'

JOHANNESBURG: — The ANC was horrified by reports that IFP supporters 'wreaked havoc' during a march and meeting at Nongoma, in kwaZulu/Natal, on Saturday, the organisation said in a statement.

The ANC alleged that shots were fired, vehicles were hijacked and roads were blocked during the march.

"This happened when King Goodwill Zwelithini was holding a traditional ceremony just a few kilometres away," the statement said.

It said the actions of the IFP supporters was political thuggery of the worst kind.

"The ANC respects the IFP's constitutional right to assemble peacefully and protest about whatever matter they want, as long as they do so peacefully. However, when they resort to intimidation and violence of this sort, the police need to take firm and decisive action.

"We commend the police for their efforts to protect a busload of the King's supporters who were hijacked by the IFP supporters. We call for the prosecution of all perpetrators," the ANC added.

The organisation said it was concerned these actions could be a foretaste of the IFP's local elections campaign.

"The IFP cannot be allowed to repeat their actions of April 1994, where they prevented the ANC from holding election rallies, intimidated opponents and used fear and force to gain their majority in the province."

The statement called on the government to increase the deployment of police and soldiers in the province ahead of next year's local government poll. — Sapa
IFP backs KwaZulu massacre trial accused

By Sipho Khumalo
KwaZulu-Natal Bureau

The Inkatha Freedom Party’s national council has thrown its full support behind its deputy general-secretary, Mr Zakele Khumalo, implicated in the forthcoming trial of General Magnus Malan and other top former SADF generals in covert operations which included the massacre of 13 people at KwaMakhutha in KwaZulu-Natal in 1987.

The national council, the IFP’s highest decision-making body, expressed its confidence in Khumalo and pledged solidarity with him at its meeting in Ulundi at the weekend.

Meanwhile, Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini is very concerned about violence that occurred at Nongoma at the weekend where IFP marchers allegedly fired shots at the vehicle transporting the king’s brother to a traditional festival at Enyokeni palace.

The king’s legal advisor, Mr Sdumo Mathe, said yesterday that Zwelithini’s brother, Mbonisi Zulu, was fired at when the IFP march got out of hand.

It is alleged a bus carrying people to the king’s palace for the ceremony was stopped and driven to Lindiwe sportsground where the IFP was holding a march.

Police intervened and stopped IFP supporters from manning impromptu roadblocks.

There were no reports of any injuries.
Killing fields of Kwazulu Natal

Intelligence agencies paint a bleak picture of violence and death in run-up to local government elections.
which inevitably will involve the army and police.

Illegal military actions are also stretching nerves, and in this regard the first signs of fearlessness by gangs in engaging the army are beginning to emerge.

Recently, a platoon was ambushed by a gang of 80 odd men wearing camouflage and other military uniforms, and also armed with automatic weapons. It took almost three hours to subdue them.

The attacks may be the result of disenchanted former MK or APLA soldiers taking lead positions in Self-Defence Units (SDUs) which have mushroomed over the past few years, or running gangs of armed robbers.

They have acquired a myriad of weapons and "appear now to have got over their fear of taking on the military, and this could be a trend in the future," Vey said.

The SDUs and gangs are dressed in army brown, and some even wear camouflage. The clothing is coming from military reject stores, and indications are that the army is no longer selling job lots to these stores.

"According to the letter of the law, wearing camouflage is illegal," says Vey.

Lieutenant-Colonel Dudley Wall, of Natal Command, says that while the military have been able to confiscate many weapons, "it is just the tip of the iceberg. What else is out there?"

What is beginning to tell on morale of the troops are soldiers' long tours of duty.

The rationalisation of the military, brought about through cuts in defence spending, means that some men are in the field for up to 40 weeks of the year. If one takes into account annual leave of, say, three weeks, this leaves just nine weeks to provide advanced training or re-training. The 40-week period is seen as far too long.

The root causes of the violence can probably be placed not only at the door of political rivalry but also of ingrained historical disputes between different Zulu tribes.

Natal Command's Colonel Prans Verduff says faction fighting has always been part of the violence scenario in the province and that this has escalated into political violence.

The situation is one the army believes should actually be handled by the police.

"If the military had a choice in the matter, we would not like to be doing township duties. The Government however expects us to do so at present, so we have to," said Verduff.

Their involvement has caused problems, particularly as, with the integration of seven armies and 2 000 members of the KwaZulu Self-Defence Unit into one cohesive national defence force, so has come the personal political rivalry, the ingrained hatred of someone from another tribe, and language barriers.

Hidden agendas which soldiers may have are not allowed to see the light.

Channels of command have been opened to give everyone in a unit a chance to beef about something or other. "If you do not have open channels, then we are setting the scene for sit-ins, toy-flying and the like," says Colonel Sidney Zeeman, officer commanding 5 SAI at Ladysmith.
PAC joins in rejection of KwaZulu Natal constitutional pact

BY MUNDI MAKHANYA
Political Reporter

The Pan Africanist Congress has joined the ANC in rejecting the constitutional agreement for KwaZulu Natal reached by the Inkatha Freedom Party and National Party.

The deal outlines a constitution in which the ruling IFP drops contentious proposals such as a provincial militia, an autonomous judiciary, a Constitutional Court, and also a constitutional monarchy for the province.

PAC KwaZulu Natal leader Joe Mkhwanazi said they rejected the document because it bypassed other parties and breached an agreement that the constitution would accommodate every party represented in the provincial legislature.

"We can't allow that agreement to be the constitution. The only document that we recognise is the base document that the constitutional committee is currently looking at," said Mkhwanazi yesterday.

The ANC poured cold water on the agreement earlier, saying it did not represent the breakthrough claimed by the IFP and NP. Its negotiator John Jeffrey said the IFP had merely dropped the points that would have been thrown out by the Constitutional Court anyway.

He added that the IFP-NP agreement detracted from the provincial constitutional committee process.

"If the ANC had to follow the same process nationally, there would be an outcry from the other parties," said Jeffrey.

The ANC and other minorities - particularly the Democratic Party - are opposed to what they see as draconian provisions in the IFP proposals.

Among these are a council of state and cultural councils that would regulate cultural and religious matters, as well as proposals which make traditional leaders the primary organs of local government.

(276) Star 13/12/95
A VISIBLY angry King Goodwill Zwelithini for the first time blamed the Inkatha Freedom Party publicly for violence last weekend — after his brother, Prince Mbusi Zulu, had escaped a hail of bullets fired at his car.

Zwelithini's outburst, during a traditional ceremony in KwaZulu-Natal, KwaNongoma last Saturday, marks a new low in relations between the Zulu monarch and Mangosuthu Buthelezi's IFP.

Zulu's car had come under fire shortly before, allegedly from a group of IFP supporters participating in a march led by IFP leader David Ntombela.

Zwelithini said he had received a report that "royal family members have narrowly escaped death from Inkatha supporters", but advised his supporters not to seek revenge as he was a "king of peace".

He told IFP leaders to leave him alone and "face their equals" — other political parties. "I will not succumb to evil people who are trying to sabotage my traditional ceremonies."

Meanwhile, it has been learnt that Zwelithini two weeks ago secretly met 16 IFP-aligned chiefs, led by Chief Nkanyiso Biyela, who recently resigned as a KwaZulu-Natal MP in response to the king's call that chiefs should be non-partisan.

A source close to the king said the chiefs apologised for earlier ignoring his call of non-partisanship and said they were scared then of a "dangerous mamba", who is now "powerless".
Mandela, Buthelezi

Leaders put heads together in bid to stem violence in KwaZulu-Natal

Buthelezi had a duty to end political violence in troubled KwaZulu-Natal and would work together to try to stop the killings, said Mr Mandela.

"Violence in this province is of such a magnitude that it is a matter of concern to (Chief Buthelezi) and myself," said Mr Mandela after meeting the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) leader and about 30 other Zulu tribal chiefs.

"Whoever is responsible for this violence, this slaughtering of innocent people, occurred when (Chief Buthelezi) was the leader of the IFP, and it is our duty to ensure we work together to put an end to violence," said Mr Mandela.

 Asked what plans he had to end violence, Mr Mandela said: "We will sit down ... certain concerns have been raised which I think are important to be addressed.

"But how we move the process forward is a matter where we should sit down and work out a detailed plan in regard to each aspect," he said.

Fighting between followers of Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi has eased since all-race elections last year, but the independent Human Rights Committee said yesterday 37 people were killed in political violence in the province in November.

The committee also said 757 people had died in political conflict in KwaZulu-Natal so far this year while reports showed over 13,000 had died in the region in just over a decade.

Much of the political war has occurred in tribal areas ruled by chiefs, largely perceived to be aligned to Chief Buthelezi.

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini has frequently called for the chiefs to stay out of politics and Mr Mandela echoed the call yesterday, saying he had even discouraged chiefs who wanted to join the ANC.

"Amakhosi (chiefs) in this province are perceived as members of the IPF. Once there is that perception it is going to be difficult for members of other political organisations to give amakhosi (chiefs) the respect they deserve," said Mr Mandela.

"I have advised (chiefs wanting to join the ANC) to please remain above politics. It is only if there is this mutual respect that there can be free and fair political activity in the rural areas," said Mr Mandela.

Chief Buthelezi and his Inkatha movement have repeatedly scoffed at suggestions that traditional leaders should be above politics.
Kwazulu Natal murderers defy Mandela and Buthelezi

By MICHAEL SCHMIDT

HOURS after President Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi shook hands on ending violence in Kwa-
zulu Natal on Friday, gun-
men burst into two rural
South Coast homes and
slaughtered 10 people.
The attacks, in sparsely
populated Nsimbini, near
Port Shepstone, also
followed a fresh salvo of
accusations by the Inkatha
Freedom Party that for-
ter Unkholo we-Siwe
guerrillas integrat-
ed into the defence force
were responsible for
killing IFP members.

A four-month-old baby
and her mother were
among those killed in
Nsimbini.

The father was shot
while apparently trying
to escape. Her dead baby was
found strapped to her
back.

An Inkatha stronghold,
Nsimbini has been politi-

cally quiet for the past
four years, according to
the local police station
commander, Captain Nel-
son Thomas.

But that all changed on
Friday night when a band
of men armed with R5
rifles, AK-47s and shotguns
opened fire on the Cele
kraal on a hilltop in the
area. An Inkatha spokes-
man, Ed Tillett, said Khelia
Cele, 22, had been standing
outside his mud hut when
he heard a gunshot.

"He dived for cover into
the hut where the rest of
his family were sitting," he
said.

"A group of unknown
black men burst into the
hut and fired at the occu-
pants."

Mr Cele, Gavin Cele, 70,
Cecilia Cele, 70, Them-
binkoni Cele, 47, and Lungi
Khawula, 38, were killed.

Nkuthane Mbili, 38, Mavo
Cele, 18, Nomvelo Cele, 17,
and Bonisile Khawula, 10,
were seriously injured.

Mr Tillett said the
killers apparently wore
defence force uniforms.

The second attack came
an hour later at the Lasaba
kraal, about 2km away.

"Two men, a woman, and
a mother and her baby
were killed. They have not
yet been identified, police
said."

An ANC spokesman,
Bhekiz Cele, condemned the
attacks and praised local
IFP leaders for remaining
calm. But Mr Tillett said
blame for the murders
must be laid squarely on
the sick, pathological
killing culture lovingly
nurtured by the ANC and
its predecessor, the United
Democratic Front, in
Kwazulu Natal since
1984."

He said the timing of
the killings, on the eve of
the Day of Reconciliation,
could not be a coinci-
dence and boded ill for a peaceful
festive season.

Kwazulu Natal's pre-

mier, Dr Frank Mdlalose,
said it was tragic that
people had been killed
despite a drive to curb
political violence, a strat-
egy which was beginning
to pay off, with declining
political death tolls in
October and last month.

Kwazulu Natal police
commissioner Chris Ser-
fontein has offered a
R200,000 reward leading to

the arrest and conviction
of the killers.

Police described the
area as volatile and have
sent in reinforcements.

Mr Mandela said on Fri-
day that he and Chief
Buthelezi had come up
with a plan to move the
peace process forward.

"Whoever is responsible
for it we are all now
involved in the violence
and future historians will
say this violence, this
slaughtering of innocent
people, occurred when
Buthelezi was the leader
of the IFP, and I the leader
of the ANC, and that it is
our duty to ensure we work
together to put an end to
violence," he said.
Compromise for Peace

Coet Zulu Amahosi
Contraselas to forge unity with other political leaders

DURBAN — The Congress of Traditional Leaders of KwaZulu-Natal (Contraselas) hailed Rosanah yesterday that it would move further away from the ANC in a bid to forge unity with traditional leaders from other political parties, including the IFP.

Speaking after a meeting attended by Contraselas's national executive committee and its KwaZulu-Natal region, president Phakvelile Holomisa said: "Now that liberation has been achieved, it is imperative that we assert our independence as Contraselas so that we attract other traditional leaders. It is natural that there will be a parting of ways (with the ANC) here and there."

Holomisa's comments are likely to heighten tensions between Contraselas and the ANC. Holomisa's faction of Contraselas pried the ANC when it boycotted local government elections and chose to hold a rally with IFP-aligned traditional leaders to protest against central government's treatment of traditional leaders.

Holomisa's decision also precipitated divisions within Contraselas, and its KwaZulu-Natal region threatened to break away.

Contraselas chairman Zibusile Mlabo said the "mistrust" had been resolved. There had been a lack of communication and the national executive committee failed to timeously inform the region about the rally.

Holomisa said Contraselas would continue interacting with IFP-aligned traditional leaders. It was of concern to Contraselas that traditional leaders in KwaZulu-Natal were divided.

"The solution is for them to unite," Holomisa said. Mlabo said the region expected the national executive committee to hold meetings with IFP-aligned chiefs.

Holomisa said the issue of Contraselas members holding positions within the ANC would be reviewed once the national constitution was finalised. It was in the interests of traditional leaders to remain in Parliament at this stage to have an input in the constitution-making process.

The task of defining the role of traditional leaders in the constitution could only be left to politicians.

Holomisa repeated his charge that central government was not taking traditional leaders' concerns seriously enough. This was shown by its failure to establish a Council of Traditional Leaders. Contraselas would seek a meeting with President Nelson Mandela to raise its concerns, Holomisa said.

The national executive committee said Victor Sefora - who, claiming to be Contraselas's general secretary, denounced Holomisa on national television - was an "inconsequential dissident".
8 Killed in Cold-blooded Kwazulu-Natal Attack

Burnt Alive

Written in blood
Solution to Natal violence is political

DURBAN: A monitor says the army is only a short-term solution for the violence in kwaZulu/Natal.

The only solution to the violence in kwaZulu/Natal — including the latest attack in which six children and two grandmothers were gunned down near Mangate — is a political one. This is the view of Ms Linda McLean, violence monitor of the Human Rights Committee at the University of Natal, who believes the crimes are decreasing.

"Violence has decreased incredibly since the April election last year. In that month, 338 people were killed. Last month, we had the lowest number of deaths ever — 37."

However, Ms McLean concedes that the death toll is not the only indicator.

"One should look at house-burnings, whether refugees are returning to areas, tension and levels of intolerance.

"It is terrifying the number of violent attacks on homes ... there are as many as 50 a month."

The reason for the attacks are territorially and politically motivated, she said.

"These are tactics to terrorise a community and force people of a particular political affiliation to flee from the area so that another party can move in and make the region its stronghold."

The security forces are a short-term solution to the violence. The real solution lies in the political parties taking responsibility, stressed Ms McLean, as political intolerance is the cause.

"There is too much blame-shifting and finger-pointing. If there is a third force element it is only feeding the intolerance that exists between the parties." — Own Correspondent
Christmas massacres in kwazulu/Natal claim 31

DURBAN: At least 31 people were killed in three horrific kwazulu/Natal massacres over the Christmas period.

Ten people were killed in an attack at Goba early yesterday morning, police said.

Thirty houses were set alight in the attack, which was apparently related to faction fighting.

Another incident yesterday, police discovered the charred remains of two adults and three children who were shot and blown up in their shack yesterday at Inkomba in the living area on the South Coast.

Residents were tight-lipped and said they feared for their lives if they gave police any information.

The sixth victim, a man, was also shot but had apparently escaped and went to hospital for treatment.

SAPS spokesman Superintendent Henry Badam said witnesses claimed the attack was politically motivated.

The identities of the victims had not yet been established, but police confirmed that the three children were two, 11 and 13.

The sex and age of the adults could not be ascertained because they were badly burnt.

Meanwhile, police confirmed yesterday that 16 people died in the massacre at Uzingolweni, near Port Shepstone, on the South Coast.

Police said extra troops were sent into the area.

On Monday, at least 600 men with spears, axes and guns swept through the Shoba Shobane area on the South Coast about 8am, setting houses alight and attacking residents.

Altogether 16 people were killed and at least 200 homes were torched in the attack on the ANC rural stronghold, police said.

"When security force members intervened, the attackers fled.

Violence

Police suspect the attack might be part of the conflict between ANC and IPP supporters.

ANC spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhayi claimed violence in the province had increased since Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose took over the safety and security portfolio.

Dr Mdlalose denied the claim.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Defence Minister Mr Joe Modise and Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi visited the scene of the massacre later on Christmas Day.

Mr Mbeki and his colleagues did not speak to reporters when they arrived to inspect the damage at Shoba Shobane, but looked upset when they viewed the deserted area.

ANC's kwazulu/Natal provincial spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhayi blamed the IFP for the massacre.

"This is part of the programme of the Inkatha to wipe out the IFP from the province," he said.

But IFP spokesman Mr Phillip Powell refuted Mr Makhayi's allegations, saying it was in fact IFP members who had been "subjected to a wave of killing in the past three months".

"Instead of engaging in rhetoric, there should be serious attempts to resolve the problem in that area," Mr Powell said.

Most houses had been looted after inhabitants fled to churches and halls in the nearby Port Shepstone.

Captain Shaun von Volleenhoven, commander of the police station at nearby Zingolweni, told Mr Mbeki, Mr Modise, and Mr Mufamadi the attack was well-planned.

"It was a well-co-ordinated attack. While one group attacked people, smaller groups torched and ransacked kraals and huts," he said. — Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuters
Mbeki to hold series of crisis meetings with KwaZulu-Natal...

...continued on page 2...
Survivor relates horror tale of day the 'IFP impi' struck

By John Woodroof
and Own Correspondent

Durban—While a government delegation visited the scene of the KwaZulu Natal Christmas Day massacre yesterday, a teenage survivor gave his own harrowing account of the daylight attack.

Mzwandile Zulu (16) was in the Izingolweni area, 30km from Port Shepstone, when the horror began that claimed the lives of 16 people and left more than 120 homeless. There are still people missing.

"I was running," shouted the children, "then I heard shooting. I ran to the door of the house that I was in and saw many Inkatha coming along the road, shouting and beating their shields.

"Houses were also burning. It was frightening. I tried to find some comrades to help defend the home, but there was panic. Children were screaming and mothers with children in their arms were running.

"I told the children to run and hide as far away as they could. I tried to find my friends but they were running.

"Suddenly there was another impi coming round the corner. We were running into them. They were shouting and waving their spears, then the shooting started. We changed our direction and ran into the valley. Some of my friends were hit and fell. Those left lying on the ground were shouting to us not to leave them as they were going to be killed by Inkatha.

"I just kept on running. I ran and ran in the direction of my uncle's house, about 10km away, but was met on the road by him.

He took me to hospital at Murchison, where I was told I had been shot in the arm and buttocks, where the bullet is still." A high-profile government delegation led by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki visited Izingolweni yesterday. Mbeki was accompanied by Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Deputy Intelligence Minister Joe Nhlanhla.

The KwaZulu Natal government is to hold an emergency meeting next week. Police said 10 people were killed in non-political fighting overnight between rival clans at Goba, near the Midlands town of...
Special unit to probe killings in KwaZulu

Nicola Jenvey

DURBAN — A special task unit would investigate this week’s killings in KwaZulu-Natal and government would decide tomorrow whether to establish a full-time unit to deal with sporadic violence, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said yesterday.

He dismissed suggestions that violence in the province would abate if government gave in to IFP demands for international mediation. “The people on the ground are only concerned with criminality,” he said. A state of emergency or the deployment of more troops would not be necessary as current legislation made sufficient provision for additional policing, he said.

National police commissioner George Fivaz said additional manpower and logistical support would be sent to affected areas “as a matter of urgency”. An independent police investigation team was already in Port Shepstone to investigate the killings and Fivaz recommended that Mbeki initiate an “independent and impartial” inquiry into allegations that police failed to act timeously to prevent the Isingolweni attack, which resulted in 16 deaths on Christmas Day.

Since Christmas Day more than 30 people have been murdered and another 35 seriously wounded in attacks in the province.

On Tuesday faction fighting claimed 10 lives in Goba near the Midlands town of Bergville. At Inkosana near Umlazi in Durban, five people were shot and their homes set alight.

Witnesses said that in the Christmas Day incident up to 1000 IFP supporters invaded a small ANC stronghold at Shoeshoebone. Eighty-seven homes were burnt in the attack.
DURBAN: Extraordinary measures are needed urgently to prevent a rise in violence in kwaZulu/Natal, African National Congress chairman and provincial party leader Mr Jacob Zuma says.

The kwaZulu/Natal government is to hold an emergency meeting next week to find ways of curbing violence in the province.

Mr Zuma, responding yesterday to the massacre of 16 people at Izingolweni near the South Coast on Christmas morning, said radical plans were needed to deal with the deteriorating situation in the province.

Conflict between the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party has increased on the South Coast. At least 36 people died in three massacres over Christmas.

Mr Zuma said these were a sign that the national and provincial governments needed to triple their efforts to stop the violence. Although steps had been taken, not enough had been done.

Asked if declaring a state of emergency would be a solution, Mr Zuma said he did not believe this would stop the killings.

The death toll in another Christmas Day attack, at Shoba Shobane near Port Shepstone, has risen to 19 with the discovery of three more bodies.

Superintendent Bala Naidoo said 132 people had been slain in the province since Friday. — Sapa-Reuters
The Argus Correspondent and Reuter

DURBAN. — The newly formed Priority Crimes Unit has been given its first task by national police commissioner George Fivaz with an order: "Bring those callous killers on the KwaZulu-Natal South Coast to court."

A hand-picked team of about 25 detectives from throughout the province, headed by the provincial head of the Priority Crimes Unit, Senior Superintendent Johan Booyse, has started investigations into the Christmas Day massacre of 19 people at Izingolweni near Port Shepstone.

At least 36 people died in three massacres on the South Coast in 10 days.

Police spokesman Superintendent Bala Naidoo said the unit had a firm instruction to "leave no stone unturned and bring those responsible for the mass killings to court."

"A standing reward of R250 000 for information about the killings which could lead to the arrests of the murderers is being offered by the police," Superintendent Naidoo said.

Police said today they were making good progress in tracking down the killers.

"This means we could expect arrests soon," said Port Shepstone police investigation unit head Morris Moodley.

"The public are coming forward, but some are waiting for at least one political party to give them authority to give statements to us," he said.

Initial police investigations met with strong resistance from witnesses, who refused to speak to detectives sent from Durban yesterday.

The residents said they would co-operate only with detectives from Pretoria and want an ANC member present during interviews. Police are hoping to take Bheki Cele — the African National Congress's provincial chairman of safety and security — to Izingolweni today to appeal to witnesses to co-operate with the detectives.

At first light today detectives were back at the scene and Senior Superintendent Booyse said some progress was being made in the investigations.

Yesterday Acting-President Thabo Mbeki and other senior cabinet ministers, with Mr Fivaz, met refugees who had fled the area in a church hall at Port Edward.

Mr Mbeki assured the refugees that everything possible was being done to address the situation.

Although a strong security force has been deployed in the area, residents are reluctant to go back home, fearing another attack. At least 80 houses were set alight during the rampage.

Mr Fivaz said in a statement — issued after a meeting with Mr Mbeki, Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi and Minister of Defence Joe Modise and other senior government officials — that additional police and logistical support was to be sent to the area as a matter of urgency.

Mr Fivaz said he had recommended to the acting-president that an independent and impartial investigation be conducted into allegations that the police failed to act timeously to prevent the massacre.

Mr Fivaz also hinted that Operation Jambu, which proved to be a great success in recent months, might be introduced to rid the area of illegal weapons.

Soon after the killings residents claimed the police took a long time to respond to the murders.

Mr Cele said he warned police about impending attacks in the area after two other massacres, but the police did not act.

He said the police had, during a door-to-door search in the area, taken weapons from people who were subsequently killed during the Christmas Day attack.
Deputy President Thabo Mbeki has announced the beefing up of the police Investigation Task Unit as soon as practically possible and a review of the intelligence networks of the security forces in the wake of three massacres in KwaZulu Natal in the past two weeks.

However, he dismissed speculation that a state of emergency could be declared in the province, indicating that if troop and police reinforcements were needed they could be deployed under existing law.

Mbeki, who is acting president, said the Government would work speedily to assess the security needs of the province. His spokesman, Ricky Naidoo, said it was possible that an announcement on the extra members of the task unit, set up in mid-1994 to probe hit squad activities in KwaZulu Natal, would be made tomorrow.

The new members of the unit, headed by Col Frank Dutton, would assist in tracking down the perpetrators of the carnage during the festive season.

The Government would also assess, in discussions with security chiefs, "what went wrong" with the intelligence-gathering network.

Thabo Mbeki ... security needs will be reviewed.

Asked at a media conference in Durban yesterday what he believed was the root of the violence, Mbeki said the ANC-IFP conflict appeared only to be a factor in the attack at Shobashobane at Isingaloveni on Christmas Day: This was not necessarily the case in the other attacks.

A total of 36 people were killed in the three massacres — eight at Nimbin, 12 at Mvumushini at Port Shepstone and 16 at Shoba- shobane.

After having visited the three areas in the previous two days, Mbeki said he gave little credence to IFP Senator Phillip Powell's claim that a solution to the violence lay in international mediation. None of the family and friends of the victims had mentioned this as a factor, he said.

Earlier yesterday, Mbeki held talks with SAPS Commissioner George Divaz, his deputy Mike Bester and Safety and Security Secretary Azar Chidzaiha to assess the need for security force reinforcement and extra equipment.

He gave no further details. The meeting was attended by Defence Minister Joe Modise and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

Mbeki also held discussions with KwaZulu Natal Premier Frank Chalikane.

The deputy president acknowledged that the failure of the intelligence networks to get a whiff of the impending trouble at Isingaloveni, "in which 600 to 1000 people" were involved in a "carefully planned and executed" attack during broad daylight, was cause for concern.

Police had identified eight flashpoint areas in southern KwaZulu Natal in which fewer than 500 policemen and troops were deployed. Mbeki said police officers had told him they had had no solid evidence of any impending attack. — Own Correspondent.

Massacre resembled killing fields of Rwanda

Port Shepstone — When 600 warriors said to be loyal to the Inkatha Freedom Party descended on the village of Shobashobane on Christmas morning to massacre their political rivals, they brought along their women to cheer the murderers and robbers.

According to a report by the police, these people started shooting, the women accompanying them were ululating and singing songs of praise," said a small 12-year-old girl who survived Monday’s slaughter of ANC supporters.

The girl, evicted by police to Port Shepstone, said she was too frightened to give her name. She said she had seen a friend shot and lost an uncle who was chopped to pieces by the attackers wielding long knives.

By the time the shooting, stabbing and burning was over, at least 19 people were dead, 22 wounded and scores more homeless.

The attackers razed 87 huts and houses and ransacked dozens more. As many as 100 people are still unaccounted for, many feared dead.

The stories from survivors and police investigators of the attack on Shobashobane, including accounts of children shot and stabbed without mercy, bore some resemblance to the recent genocide in Rwanda.

Hutu women routinely encouraged their men with songs and chants during the organised killings of Tutsis. They also joined the fray to pillage.

According to KwaZulu Natal police spokesman Supt Bala Naidoo, the participation of women in political violence was uncommon, as was everything else about Monday’s attack.

"This is the first time we’ve seen an attack like this on such a large scale in broad daylight," he said. Between 600 and 1,000 men armed with guns, spears and knives hit the village in a well-orchestrated attack. One of the first victims was the local ANC chairman, Kipha Nyawusa. He died after his stomach was slit open by bush knives.

A teenage boy, Mzwandile Zulu, told a group of journalists how he fled the scene after he was shot in the arm and buttocks.

"I managed to get to my feet while the others were still running. The impact was getting close to me. My arm was burning and so was my leg. I was too frightened to stop and look. Those left lying on the ground were shouting at us not to leave them as they were going to be killed by Inkatha," he said.

Shobashobane was an ANC enclave in a vast pro-Inkatha area. ANC supporters fled last year because of violence and threats, but returned four months ago. Since then, according to ANC officials and police, Inkatha supporters have placed it under virtual siege.

Many survivors said police had been warned that an attack was imminent, but they did little except to disarm ANC members.

"We sat there watching our houses burn, and very, very much later we saw a police van approaching and it actually didn’t do anything," one girl said.

The IFP has denied complicity in the attack. — The Independent News Service.
Durban - The newly formed Priority Crimes Unit has been given its first task by national Police Commissioner George Swaz with an order: "Bring those callous killers on the KwaZulu Natal South Coast to court."

A team of 25 detectives from throughout the province headed by the provincial head of the Priority Crimes Unit, Senior Superintendent Johan Booysen, has started investigations into the Christmas Day massacre of 18 people at Ezingolweni near Port Shepstone.

At least 36 people died in three massacres on the South Coast in the past 10 days, police said.

But, eyewitnesses refused to speak to detectives sent from Durban yesterday. They said they would speak only with detectives from Pretoria.
IFP slates Mbeki plan

DURBAN: Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's decision to increase the strength of the police investigation task unit (ITU) in kwaZulu-Natal was a colossal error of judgement, Inkatha said yesterday.

Inkatha spokesman Mr Ed Tlleit said Mr Mbeki had chosen to bypass the kwaZulu-Natal government instead of waiting for a consultation with Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Mr Mbeki said on Wednesday the possibility of deploying extra security force members in the province had been discussed with police Commissioner George Fivaz and other security force members.

"It is well known that the ITU has been rejected by the IFP as being a political instrument used by the ANC to embarrass its political opponents. The unit has failed to isolate perpetrators of political violence," he said. — Sapa
Hail damage totals R20m

Louise Cook

INSURANCE claims totalling R20m were expected for hail damage to crops in Mpualaunga, agricultural insurance sources said yesterday.

Damage to dams, buildings and fences was not included in the figure, but a major insurance company, who did not want to be named, said hail damage alone was likely to amount to R20m. Claims had been received from about 500 farms at Groblersdal, Standerton, Ermerlo, Bethal, Heidelberg and Balfour where crops had been hit by hail.

Transvaal Agricultural Union representative for Mpualaunga Boet van Rensburg said the worst damage last week was on rain-washed away fences and breaking farm dams. "Excess rain had discoloured maize in dry weather, the crops can still recover," he said.

Community policing units in effort to contain crime

Mduudzi Ka Harvey

GAUTENG crime would never be stopped, but could only be contained by combining police, traffic police, council and community services, local councils and community resources into a united front to combat its escalation, Sandton community policing forum chairman Steve Margo said yesterday.

Gauteng safety and security spokesperson Ian Robertson said a start had been made in the past year to combat crime through community policing forums.

In terms of the new Police Act, the forums now had legal status and had been set up in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Soweto, Midrand, East Rand, West Rand and the Vaal Triangle, with plans under way to set up provincial forums next year to help curb escalating crime, Robertson said.

In an attempt to fight crime the Sandton precinct commander, in conjunction with its 12 000 members and local businessmen, had saved R160 000 last year by day to board up businesses in the area, and also setting up a Sandton City shopping centre management had offered office, storage and parking space for the initiative starting in January.

The internal stability unit would assist residents to patrol Sandton streets daily, when unit members were available.

Police, traffic officers, patrol cars and emergency services communications were linked to the Sandton crisis control centre.

A 400 000 boost from the Malaysian government to the area and was making difficult to be used for a satellite police station in the area.

Nissan SA had assisted the community by offering to repair police vehicles free of charge.

The Bramley forum, consisting of 38 suburbs, had established a fund-raising committee for donation to the Bramley police station. Residents associations had been established to solve residential problems and neighbour and block watch were promoted in the pipeline.

The Sandton crisis control centre had linked to patrol vehicles to respond to calls and local security companies had been approached to extend their presence to bring about more efficient response to combat crime.

Linden forum deputy chairman Edward Brittain said government was not combating crime "head on" and was making crime a community responsibility.

Gates opened as Vaal Dam fills up

Mduudzi Ka Harvey

WATER Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal has approved the opening of some crest gates on the Vaal Dam, and although the dam was not yet full and stood at 88,3% yesterday, space was being created for the large water volume on the way.

Two gates were opened before noon and two more were opened by late afternoon. Today water was expected to be released from six gates in the morning and from eight gates by noon.

The water affairs and forestry department said the release would not exceed the carrying capacity of the river bed and there would be no danger of property in Vereeniging being flooded.

But, the public was cautioned to be aware of rising water levels, and to move boats and pumpos higher ground. Care should also be taken not to cross low-water bridges which were topped by a foot of water as this could be dangerous.

The Vaal Dam should reach 100% on December 30 and is expected to maximum of 104% on January 2 next year. It was expected the Klip and Suikerbosrand rivers could deliver additional 105 billion litres in Johannesburg or Heidelberg.
Mdlalose sets up violence inquiry

ULUNDI — KwaZulu-Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose has announced the establishment of a commission of inquiry into political violence in the province.

Dr Mdlalose said he would ensure the infrastructure necessary for the commission to begin its work early in the new year.

Security at trouble spots would be stepped up, he said.

This followed a meeting with acting President Thabo Mbeki, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, KwaZulu-Natal finance MEC Senzele Mhlungu and MEC for conservation and traditional authorities Nyanga Ngubane to discuss the security situation.

Three massacres in the province this month, one on Christmas Day, have claimed the lives of at least 35 people.

See page 10...
New bid to halt Natal violence

DURBAN.—Security in KwaZulu-Natal would be stepped up in volatile areas to prevent new violence over the New Year weekend, Premier Frank Mdlalose said after talks with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki.

"The police are aware that there could be some flashpoints. They are taking certain measures which I will not disclose," Mr Mdlalose said.

"The police are busy on this and I would not like to say where they are deploying what forces to do what," he said.

Political and criminal violence in the province claimed another 21 lives on Thursday.

Mr Mbeki said it had been agreed there would be close cooperation between the central and provincial governments to probe the recent massacres on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast.

In one incident at least 19 people were killed on Christmas Day, when more than 600 men, believed to be Inkatha supporters, rampaged through the Shobashabane area near Port Shepstone.

"The process of investigations should be handled by the national and provincial governments in an integrated manner to try to get to the bottom of this violence," Mr Mbeki said.

—Reuters.
LOYAL FRIEND'S LOVE SURVIVES THE GREEN HILLS OF DESTRUCTION

By MICHAEL SCHMIDT

WHEN Makhosazana Gambushe returned to the scene of the Christmas Day massacre on the green hills of Shobashobane she had one hope—to find the 96-year-old paralysed woman she had cared for.

She had seen many of her neighbours cruelly slaughtered during the early morning attack and had little hope of finding Mamkhonjwa Cele alive.

Entering the gutted shell of her friend's home, she used a stick to rake through ankle-deep ash to look for Mrs Cele's body.

Peering into the hut where the old woman used to sleep, Mrs Gambushe explained: "Mama Cele was sick and paralysed. When the killers came, we ran for our lives. We could not carry her and had to leave her behind. I could not save her. I do not know if they kidnapped her, dragged her into the bush and killed her or if they burnt her to death in her home."

There were no tears in her eyes, only dread that the woman she loved like her own grandmother had been murdered.

On Christmas morning, the killers descended like a plague of locusts on the thatched-roof mud rondavals of Shobashobane, a subsistence farming area 40km inland from Port Shepstone on KwaZulu-Natal's South Coast.

Numbering at least 600 and armed with assault rifles, assegais and pangas, the impis, believed to be Inkatha supporters, surrounded the tiny ANC community in a deadly pincer movement.

The vicious pogrom which followed obliterated the entire community and left Shobashobane a ghost village.

Christmas was to have been celebrated quietly at home with friends and family in this tiny rural community which does not even have a minaret to hold services in its disused church. But the impis left 19 men, women and children dead, 21 wounded and 23 missing, including seven children.

With chilling military precision, 85 homes were razed to the ground. A house with a gas stove exploded with such fury that it blew the roof off and cracked the walls.

All the houses were so thoroughly looted that barely a carpet or a pair of shoes remained.

Birds chirp in the bushes, but an air of desolation hangs over the gutted kraals. No children play at the roadside. No women hang laundry to dry. No men till the fields. All the livestock have been stolen.

The home of ANC chairman Khipha Nyawose, who was murdered, is blackened and destroyed.

Meals for a Christmas lunch which was never eaten are scattered on the ground, mingled with school books and assegais.

The only signs of life are a handful of frightened, hungry dogs and the riot policemen who try and feed them as soldiers comb the undergrowth for more mutilated bodies.

The wanton slaughter on the day of peace and goodwill sent waves of shock through the country and led to calls from police and peace monitors for a state of emergency to be declared in the district.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and a high-powered delegation spent 15 minutes at the scene the day after the massacre. After the politicians were gone, the grim task of searching for the bodies continued. Mrs Gambushe and a handful of survivors returned under police protection to try and find missing friends and family.

They searched the thick weeds surrounding the Cele kraal's mealie and pumpkin fields for the paralysed woman, but all that moved were two starving kittens and a small puppy huddled in the cold drizzle.

The survivors said they had heard some bodies had been dumped down long-drop toilets.

Two days after the massacre, police discovered three more bodies, that of a woman in her late 30s and of two men in their late 20s.

The bodies were found deep in ravines where the victims had been trapped in what one soldier described as a well-orchestrated manoeuvre.

The inaccessible location of the two men's bodies in a dense thicket at the bottom of a steep, muddy hillside bore mute testimony...
ny in the determination of their killers.

For Amos Nyawose, 44, an uncle of the slain ANC leader, the search for his 17-year-old daughter, Phindile, was over. Escorted by police, he found her body dumped in a ditch.

"They shot her in the back while she was running. I'm very angry. It hurts so much; she was my baby girl," he said. Mr Nyawose, his wife and two young sons managed to escape.

On the verge of tears, 16-year-old Nana Nyawose searched her parents' home without success for her brother, Bongakosi, 11.

"We were separated when we ran away from the armed men. I haven't seen him since," she said.

One of the lucky ones was Michael Khakhase who collected his three young children from the home of his father, Mjahulewa Khakhase.

"When the impi came, they told us to go inside," the older man said. His home and his livestock were untouched even though a woman walking home after visiting there was murdered.

A possible reason for his escape is that, unlike the huts of ANC supporters, the walls of his kraal are daubed with crosses in memory of the late chief Khundelesizwe Cele who died last year.

Inkatha has said that ANC refugees who returned to the area a year ago did not ask the permission of tribal leaders to settle there.

But ANC officials visiting the scene scoffed at the suggestion that only crossed homes were spared, saying it was an attempt to portray a political massacre as a tribal faction fight.

Victor Mgwazi, 38, said he had been staying with his brothers when the attack came. Their wives were staying elsewhere because they were afraid of the IFP, he said.

"At about 8.30am, I heard people shouting that Inkatha was coming. I ran outside and saw people coming down the hill and lighting houses. There was a lot of shooting," he said.

Mr Mgwazi said in the wake of the killers came their women and children who looted homes and set fire to them.

He and his brothers sprinted for the safety of the Isingwegeni police station, about three kilometres away on the opposite hilltop in Inkatha territory. But armed attackers from that side shot at them and turned them back.

His brother, Nelson Mgwazi, 29, who was married with four children, was caught by the attackers.

"They told him to sit down. Then they shot him twice and chopped him in the head. They did the same to some other people they caught with Nelson," he said.

Mr Mgwazi and his surviving brothers managed to hide in a derelict hut until the fighting was over.

Local IFP leader Sipho Ngcobo denied Inkatha involvement in the massacre. But he accused a group of 30 ANC men such as Mr Mgwazi of being common criminals who had returned to the area in January to stir up trouble after having been kicked out last year.

Mr Mgwazi said they had been chased away solely because they were ANC supporters. They had returned because seven of their former neighbours had been killed by Inkatha.

Isingwelani police station commander Captain Shaun van Volshoven said tension has been rising for some time, with Inkatha residents preventing ANC residents from shopping at the local centre and the ANC residents turning blocking Inkatha traffic.

With chilling military precision, 85 homes were razed to the ground and countless innocents slaughtered.
RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - KZ/ NATAL

1996

JANUARY - JULY

[Handwritten note: 'Am (area) = the sales = 1500']
Massacre investigation starts today

(27b) Star 31.11.96

Durban – A national investigation team of 32 detectives formed to investigate the Christmas Day Shobashobane massacre on the KwaZulu Natal south coast arrived in Port Shepstone yesterday, a police spokesman said.

At least 19 Shobashobane residents were hacked and shot to death when a horde of about 600 armed men and women attacked the ANC-supporting area on Christmas morning.

The police investigation team was appointed by police Commissioner George Fivaz following the massacre and would officially begin investigations today, Sgt Doug Hannaway said yesterday.

The team consisted of both national and KwaZulu Natal detectives.

They had already been briefed by investigation chief Brig Bushy Engelbrecht, Hannaway said.

"There are a few logistical problems to be sorted out," he added.

Police were also still negotiating with political parties regarding the terms and scope of the investigation.

"There has been a lot of media speculation about the team and negotiations are necessary to gain credibility," Hannaway said.

KwaZulu Natal police have been slated recently for a perceived failure to apprehend suspects involved in three separate massacres in the Port Shepstone area.

The attacks occurred over the past three weeks and claimed the lives of at least 37 people.

The Shobashobane massacre occurred in broad daylight close to the Isingcaweni police station, raising doubts about police competency in the area.

"It is little wonder that many communities in KwaZulu Natal, and particularly on the south coast, have little confidence in the police's ability to bring stability to the region," the Network of Independent Monitors (NIM) said in a statement last week.

"There is no reason why such gross attacks should not be expeditiously investigated from the outset," NIM said. – SAPA
We'll deploy agents — Fivaz

PRETORIA: Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday police would deploy more undercover agents in kwaZulu/Natal in a bid to stop political violence there.

"We are stepping up the intelligence base, especially in the southern region of kwaZulu/Natal," Mr Fivaz told a news conference on plans to combat crime in 1996.

At least 189 people died in violence in kwaZulu/Natal in the week to December 30, police said.

Mr Fivaz asked the government for a "fair" budget increase in 1996 and said "disgracefully low" police salaries had to be addressed.

He said crime was "the biggest threat to South Africa's security and democratic order".

"Unless the police are given every means necessary to fight crime, South Africa will risk becoming a gangster state where hijackers, druglords, muggers and other criminals will trample hard-won democratic rights into the dust," Mr Fivaz said. — Reuters
kwaZulu/Natal peace committee expanded

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN: The kwaZulu/Natal cabinet has unanimously approved a proposal to expand an existing cabinet peace committee to include all political parties in the province.

The IPP-led unity cabinet—which includes three ANC ministers and one NP minister—also agreed at a special meeting yesterday to the establishment of a provincial judicial commission of inquiry into political violence.

The cabinet peace committee, which currently includes only ANC and IPP members, will be expanded to include the NP, DP, Minority Front, PAC and African Christian Democratic Party. Provincial Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose will head the committee.

The judicial commission will be appointed by the premier "within two months", his spokesman said, in line with an agreement with Deputy-President Thabo Mbeki. Amongst its tasks would be to probe recent massacres.

ANC safety and security spokesman Mr Bheki Cele said that if measures being taken by the police to catch those involved in recent massacres were not successful, the central government would have to consider declaring unrest areas in bloodbaths.
ANC rejects violence commission

Faruk Chothia

DURBAN — The ANC yesterday rejected KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose’s plans to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the province’s “full cycle” of violence and to revamp the cabinet peace committee by including senators to act as links between provincial and national leaders.

The ANC also voiced concern at the appointment of retired police general Wynand van der Merwe as Mdlalose’s special adviser on safety and security matters.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal safety and security spokesman Bheki Cele accused Mdlalose of misleading the cabinet, at an emergency session on Tuesday, when he claimed that the proposal for a commission had emanated from the legislature’s multiparty safety and security committee.

A senior ANC source said this claim by Mdlalose led ANC leaders in the cabinet, including national chairman Jacob Zuma, to endorse the commission.

The source said that when Zuma reported to the ANC provincial executive committee later in the day on the cabinet decision, he was informed that the committee had not proposed the formation of the commission.

This prompted the executive, including Zuma, to distance the ANC from the decision.

Mdlalose claimed on Tuesday that the cabinet’s ANC members agreed to the formation of a commission within the next two months. It would finish its work by the end of February 1996.

Cele said the ANC would refuse to participate in the commission, which would cover up IFP involvement in violence and would cost taxpayers millions of rand.

“What is the logic of having a commission that will report only in 1998?”

Cele said the safety and security committee had proposed a special task force to investigate the assassination of political leaders in the province. However, Mdlalose had since been given legal opinion that the province did not have the power to establish the force, “let alone a commission”.

Cele said the proposal was a ploy to divert attention from the special investigation unit established by SAPS national commissioner George Fyaz to track down the perpetrators of the recent massacres on the south coast.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett urged the ANC to reconsider its opposition to the commission. All parties would be consulted over its composition and terms of reference. The commission would not be sectarian, as was the case with the investigation task unit established by central government.

Cele said there was no need for Mdlalose to include representatives of all seven provincial political parties on the cabinet peace committee as they were representatives on the legislature’s safety and security committee.

Mdlalose’s decision to open the cabinet committee to senators was an attempt to give IFP Senator Philip Powell, who had provided military training to IPP supporters, a foothold in the provincial government.
Consultations between the ANC and the IsiXhosa Freedom Party started yesterday to pave the way for preparations for a national gathering of the Zulu nation – the "imibizo" – proposed recently by King Goodwill Zwelithini to promote national reconciliation and peace.

Zwelithini's proposal, made in Skukuza in 1994 when the ANC, the IFP and representatives of the former government met to discuss international mediation, was given an impetus by a festive season announcement by President Nelson Mandela that he would meet the Zulu monarch to encourage him to go ahead with the gathering.

Mandela is also understood to have discussed the suggested Zulu gathering with IFP president and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi when the two met during Mandela's meeting with KwaZulu Natal traditional leaders on December 15.

The objective of the imibizo is to promote national reconciliation, promote peace in a province where violent death has become commonplace and to allow the king an opportunity to appeal for an end to violence.

The gathering would also provide the king with an opportunity to heal the rift between himself and the IFP.

The gathering would be yet another effort to boost peace initiatives in KwaZulu Natal, where a number of police and army projects have been launched to stop the killings which claimed more than 1,500 lives in the past year.

Mandela's spokesman Parks Mankahla told The Star that ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma had been delegated, by Mandela, who is on holiday in Transkei, to initiate consultations.

"It's the president's view that this matter should be jointly handled by himself and Chief Butterworth and dealt with immediately. As a way of achieving that he has asked the ANC's national chairman to act on his behalf while he is still on holiday. He also feels strongly that every resident of the province, irrespective of the political or religious affiliation, should attend the gathering," Mankahla said.

He said that once back in the office, Mandela was expected to meet Butterlezi before the two of them fly to Nongoma for an audience with Zwelithini. It's after this meeting that a date for the imibizo would probably be announced.

The gathering is earmarked for the end of this month or early February.

Mdlalose violence probe a coverup, claims ANC

By MONDIEL KHUMALO

Political Reporter

KwaZulu Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose yesterday came under fire from the ANC and its allies over the establishment of a commission into the province's political violence.

The ANC charged that Mdlalose was trying to cover up investigations into recent massacres.

In support of the ANC, the SA Communist Party described the commission as a "joke" that would serve no purpose unless it focused on specific incidents.

The ANC said Mdlalose, who is also safety and security MEC, had misled the public when he announced on Wednesday that the provincial cabinet had agreed to form a commission of inquiry into the violence.

Plan to protect massacre witnesses

A programme to protect witnesses to three recent massacres in KwaZulu Natal has been established, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said during a visit to a massacre area yesterday.

Fivaz and a police team, investigating political violence in KwaZulu Natal over the festive period, held talks in Port Shepstone.

They discussed plans for tomorrow's funeral of the victims of a Christmas Day massacre by about 600 attackers at nearby Shobashobane in which 19 people were killed.

The area is reported to be tense ahead of the funeral. – Sapa.

9 held over killings on South Coast

Durban – KwaZulu Natal police on Wednesday arrested nine people believed to have been involved in a spate of killings in the Umbumbulu area south of Durban during the past few weeks, public order policing spokesman Inspector Trevor Reddy said yesterday.

The nine suspects, including seven youths, were arrested in the Nkonka area near Umbumbulu after police received vital information from informants.

At least six people were killed in separate incidents in the Umbumbulu area between December 15 and December 30.

The suspects, currently being held in police custody in Umbumbulu, were believed to be linked to these killings as well as many other unsolved cases in the area.

Meanwhile, Police Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday visited Port Shepstone to oversee investigations into a Christmas Day massacre at Shobashobane in which 19 people were killed.

Police on Wednesday issued four warrants of arrest for people believed to be linked to the massacre. They were still negotiating with political parties regarding the terms and scope of the investigation.

The death toll from criminal and political violence in the province in the last week was 94 yesterday. – Sapa, Political Staff.
Row over new commission

DURBAN: The announcement of a new commission to investigate violence in KwaZulu-Natal has sparked a row between political parties in the province.

Announcing the commission on Wednesday, Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose said it was approved by the province's executive council.

The ANC and the SACP condemned the commission as a veiled attempt to deflect attention from IFP-initiated violence in the province.

ANC safety and security spokesman Mr Shehl Cele said the council never agreed on the formation of the commission.

"The ANC refuses to be party to cover-ups that will cost millions of taxpayers' money," he said.

Slamming the commission as a joke, the SACP said it would serve no purpose unless it focused on specific incidents.

In contrast, the IFP welcomed the commission yesterday. — Sapa
police involvement in the violence hamper police investigations

defeat in KwaZulu

(27L MIG 5-11/96)

No faith in the police

The Christmas massacres in KwaZulu-Natal have exposed a flaw in the province’s criminal justice and policing system: ordinary people have little faith in those institutions and, until this is restored, civil life will not return to normal, says sociologist Ali Sitia.

"People here are exhausted. From Houghton East to Houghton West and Kill people then there is a good chance that their loved ones will be identified through community networks like schools, family links, churches and other institutions," says Sitia.

The question is why are people so reluctant to give any evidence about the identities of those who took part in such massacres. The reasons have been explored in previous stories.

People know from bitter experience that even if a suspect is arrested, it is a matter of a criminal case, it will not be long before they are out on bail — on the streets. This is the experience at community level and it has resulted in a lack of faith in policing and the criminal justice system.

"It will clearly take a long time to establish a professional and independent police force that is not bound by local election or racial agendas," Sitia says. In the meantime, the series of incidents is expected to bring in detectives from other parts of the country as a way of breaking down the perception that the provincial police are carrying out work in a parochial way.

"The first question must be: who is responsible for policing in Port Shepstone? That person has failed in his or her job. In the normal world this means someone gets fired in less than 24 hours. In other organisations and business you are expected to perform or you are out. That is also the culture that is needed in our police force," he says.

The series was carried out at Shobsbache before it was burnt down in a methodical set of destruction, a police patrol arrived only 24 hours after the attack.

About 90 survivors of the massacre, who had eyewitness accounts and were able to identify some of the killers, took refuge at a community hall in Port Shepstone (see story below). The survivors refused to be interviewed or provide evidence to the provincial police unit because its culture is not needed in our police force.

Sad prophecy

place would get better," the Mail & Guardian ran a front-page report describing the mob that protected Shobsbache as a group who had been abandoned by national and provincial authorities, who failed to send in any CTS or to provide help. The report said that the local people had been victims of a murderous attack.

Later, while he was being interviewed by two television crew members, a police officer intervened and said that the series was carried out at Shobsbache.

Television, Nyawoisa predicted the next attack would come at Christmas time when he would leave his residence to attend a family funeral.

I am living with the guilt because it was I that made my family join the ANC. They died for my cause. That is why the police are after me. I have to run from this work to come and die where my family was slaughtered.

That prediction came true on Christmas Day when 600 armed men carried out a military-style attack on Shobsbache.

Eyewitnesses allege the last surviving Nyawoisa family members — those who had not been involved in the previous incident — were involved in this attack.

Same of them, like my mother, were religious people. My sisters had nothing to do with politics," he said.

I am living with the guilt because it was I that made my family join the ANC. They died for my cause. That is why the police are after me. I have to run from this work to come and die where my family was slaughtered.

The reports say that the Nyawoisa family was dismembered, their hearts ripped out and the genitals cut off.

Police believe this was part of a black magic ritual designed to strengthen the attackers from the spirit of their dead. This may well be true, but the gruesome nature of the slaughter rendering was designed to underscore a political message: any sign of dissent in this grim corner of the countryside will be obliterated through sheer terror.

Nyawoisa is survived by his five-year-old son, Sibahle. The boy, who walked on crutches, escaped death because he had been shot through the legs during an earlier attack and had been sent by his father to live with relatives in a safer part of the province.

A local resident said, "The police were told to come, but they never came. They were afraid of the attackers."

The government, through the provincial police commissioner, has expressed its concern about the attack.

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tlilo said that this week he could not comment about the attack as he had not met with the members and said its establishment had not set an important precedent: that safety and security was an important provincial function, which could not be controlled by the central government.

Meanwhile, four warrants have been issued against the attackers. The police fail to identify these suspects, but the attackers have told reporters that an Inkatha leader and alleged warlord in the area, had co-ordinated the attack.

As well as the attack, the police have also been asked to identify the attackers. The police have also been asked to identify the attackers.

There were no arrests in the incident. Only, the attackers are being held in the provincial police force.
The birth pangs of..."The South African Post Office is suffering the..."
Christmas killings signal ANC

A compromise team of policemen sent to KwaZulu-Natal to probe a string of massacres which rocked the region over the Christmas period represents a political defeat for the African National Congress and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

Mufamadi was effectively prevented from using his capable investigative task unit (ITU) to probe the killings on the province's south coast. At least 37 people were slaughtered in attacks on three villages, two in an ANC area and the third in an Inkatha Freedom Party section.

The ITU, according to the ITU briefing notes to the Task Unit that investigated the massacre, was appointed to conduct investigations which led to the prosecution of General Magnus Malan for the 1987 KwaMahlathina massacre — a "front" for the ANC.

Independent monitors and survivors complained that the first police team sent by the provincial government to investigate the killings was headed by an officer involved in a controversy over the mysterious death of suspects in police custody.

A compromise was reached at a crisis meeting attended by Mufamadi, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose last Friday. Police

Commissioner George Fazekas has now set up a team of 37 detectives, including 14 from other provinces, to probe the massacres.

The political compromise has cost investigators time. A proper police probe has only begun three weeks after the first massacre in which JP supporters were killed and more than a week after 600 men went on a Christmas Day rampage in an ANC settlement.

Human rights organisations are complaining that political agendas and intrigue in official circles have undermined impartial investigations into violence committed by various political parties in the province.

The new, compromise police unit is based in Port Shepstone. Director Harold "Bushy" Engelbrecht, from Pretoria, says the investigation into the massacres is the challenge of his career and he is determined to arrest the killers. The unit includes a contingent of detectives from other provinces to ensure that the investigation is not compromised by popular beliefs that KwaZulu-Natal policemen are biased. The rest of the team comes from Darbu.

The latest and worst massacre in Kipha Nyawosa's

The great betrayal

"Before the election, my family was alive. Now 14 of them are dead. I don't feel this new South Africa," Abandoned by Umntu, Pretoria and the nation, Kipha Nyawosa struggles on.

The M&G's lead story in the week of September 22 1995 featured the plight of Kipha Nyawosa and the remaining members of the Shobashobane community. The settlement was destroyed in the Christmas Day massacre.
Loves Maphike!

Hunted down, killers will be Christmas Day
The War Without a Name in Kwazulu
The ANC<br><br>Armed Struggles: Recognition, Recognition, Recognition...<br><br>Farouk Chotiah (27B)<br><br>SWAPS STRATEGIES IN KWAZULU-NATAL<br><br>VIOLENCE CONTINUES
SPUs cost kwaZulu ratepayers R10.8m

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN: The training of more than 5 000 self-protection units by the former kwaZulu government has cost the province’s ratepayers more than R10.8 million, a report to the provincial accounts committee has revealed.

Besides the cost, lawyers have also stated that the training of these SPU members, at the Mlaba camp near the Umfolozi Game Reserve, was illegal.

The report, carried out by the auditor-general’s office, followed the invasion of the parliamentary complex in Ulundi in May last year by disgruntled SPU members who demanded payment for their services.

Members of the provincial finance committee last year ordered a full investigation into allegations that more than R5.5m was paid to the SPU members.

Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose also launched an investigation into the allegations that the money used to pay the SPU members came from state coffers.

With the auditor-general’s report also comes confirmation that the former kwaZulu government did indeed use state money to fund the SPU members despite denials by Dr Mdlalose.

The report, to be tabled before the parliamentary committee on Monday, says its information came from Ulundi government departments and interviews with the former commissioner of police in kwaZulu and the secretary-general of the old administration.
MEC 'ambushed':

Report to go to A-G

DURBAN. — KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally would investigate the alleged ambush of a convoy of vehicles transporting among others, provincial health MEC Zweli Mkhize.

The MEC was allegedly ambushed while he was on his way to Bulwer in the Midlands. Police said during an exchange of fire Gamuntu Sithole and Sibusiso Shezi, both Inkatha Freedom Party members, were injured.

"Apparently Zweli Mkhize, who was travelling in a motorcade, came under fire. His bodyguards fired shots and two people were wounded. That's all we know," Superintendent Bala Naidoo said, adding that Mr McNally would begin his investigation as soon as the police completed their investigation.

Mr Mkhize said he and provincial MP Sihiso Nkabinde and security personnel were travelling in two vehicles to the Gala settlement, about 60km west of Maritzburg, where four people had been killed in political fighting over the past week.

"We were going to investigate reports of nine more houses burnt overnight and as we passed Bulwer, the road entered a forest and we were shot at from both sides."

Mr Mkhize said the vehicle carrying his guards had been hit in the bodywork and the windows had been shattered. He said the ANC was concerned at the alleged lack of policing in the area and would urgently contact police chiefs about the security situation.

Over 300 people are said to have fled the Gala settlement, an ANC stronghold, after renewed fighting last week.

Police yesterday also reported 11 deaths in incidents of violence in the province.

Thirty-two-year-old Thulani Mkhwanazi of KwaMashu was shot in the head while walking to his car parked in the Ehuthuleni residential area.

The manager of Dereauville farm in Doringklof on the north coast, 38-year-old Amrose Mavudla, was shot dead by men wearing balaclavas. The killers fled the scene in Mr Mavudla's car, police said. — Sapa-Reuters.
Two held for Natal violence

By Sipho Khumalo
KwaZulu-Natal Bureau

THE Investigation Task Unit (ITU) has arrested two men, one of whom is a former soldier in the South African National Defence Force, in connection with the incidents of violence which occurred in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands last year.

ITU spokesman Mr Howard Varney said at the weekend that his unit arrested Mr Khosla Shabalala, who is to face arson charges arising from two attacks on homes belonging to Inkatha Freedom Party members in Ixopo.

Varney said Shabalala was allegedly involved in an attack at Shabalala kraal near Ixopo, where five huts and three buildings were set alight, causing damage estimated at R45 000. Shabalala was also allegedly responsible for an attack on the kraal of Chief MG Chiliza at Emadungeni, near Ixopo. Chiliza is a strong supporter of the IFP.

Two houses were set alight and damage was estimated at R40 000. Shabalala will appear in the Ixopo Magistrate’s Court with Mr Mbekeka Njilo, Mr Xolani Dlamini and Mr Super Hlengwa, who were arrested by the ITU on December 15 last year.

Varney also announced that unit members under Detective Inspector Lionel Groenewald arrested an SANDF rifleman, Mr Melusi Yusumuzi Gwala, a former member of the self-defence unit at Indaleni, outside Maritzburg.

The arrest took place at 115 South African Infantry, Munnihill, Pretoria. Varney said this arrest followed earlier arrests of Mr M’Southern Zondi, Mr Mbisi Ngubane and Mr Simphiwe Ngubane who were arrested in connection with the murders of ANC activist Mzwandile Mtolo and Bongani Mkhize.

They were killed in Richmond.

Varney said his unit was also looking for a suspect, Mr Sikhumbuzo Bob Ndlovu, who has been evading arrest for sometime.

He appealed to members of the public who have information about Ndlovu to contact the police.
Go-ahead given (27b) for Natal

Imbizo

By Joe Mcknie
Political Reporter

AN "Imbizo" of the Zulu nation to be proceeded by preliminary talks aimed at resolving the violence in KwaZulu Natal is due to be held on a date still to be decided.

Speaking at his official residence at MahlambaNdlopfu in Pretoria, President Nelson Mandela told a media briefing that this had been agreed on at a meeting between him, Inkatha Freedom Party leader and Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and African National Congress KwaZulu-Natal leader Mr Jacob Zuma.

Buthelezi was accompanied by his IFP colleague and Minister of Science, Culture and Technology Dr Ben Ngubane.

Mandela said there was unanimity among the leaders that a preliminary meeting to sort out points of differences was crucial to the success of the "imbizo".

The conference was conducted in a spirit of mutual respect, with Buthelezi endorsing Mandela's sentiments that both ANC and IFP followers were to blame for the violence that continues to rage in KwaZulu-Natal.

However, Mandela made it clear that some of the violence was not necessarily perpetuated by the two organisations and could be attributed to a "third force".

"The ANC and IFP cannot settle their differences militarily. Only through negotiations can we all begin to restore peace in KwaZulu-Natal," he said.

"Said Buthelezi: "I applaud the initiative by Madiba to restore peace in the region".

Buthelezi, like Mandela, rejected suggestions that the impending local government elections in the province had contributed to the escalation in violence.
Dignity must be restored to a people

Argus Correspondent
GREG ARDE reports
from Durban

POLITICIANS are notorious for generating hot air about the subject of violence in strife-torn KwaZulu-Natal. But something President Mandela said at the weekend could hold hope for battle weary residents of the province.

One line of the press conference hosted by Mr Mandela and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini outside the royal Khangelala palace near Nongoma seemed to cut through all the nonsense uttered about violence.

Mr Mandela spoke the words after describing how conflict between his African National Congress supporters and those of rival Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had made KwaZulu-Natal a “ghost province”.

Mr Mandela said: “We cannot see the Zulu people humiliated by this killing.”

With that line, the thoughts of this journalist turned from the very important royal-presidential meeting to a less high profile, but nevertheless humbling encounter.

It was with 54-year-old mother of seven, Mrs Soliwe Gumbushe, standing underneath a makeshift tent erected on the site of the Christmas Day massacre at Shoeshobane on the South Coast, where 19 people were killed when nearly 1,000 people stormed through the settlement with murder on their minds.

Mrs Gumbushe looked like a woman humiliated. sandwiches. Told be home, but wary: “I don’t trust anyone any more,” she said, grabbing a naked child off the ground.

“Look, they killed babies. I don’t know what is going to happen here.”

Ordinary victims of violence, like Mrs Gumbushe, would not necessarily consider Mr Mandela’s meeting with the king, or any other gathering to end violence as “very significant”, as the President described it.

However, the meeting is a move aimed at cementing a number of important peace initiatives.

It was King Zwelithini’s suggestion that an imibizo, or Zulu national gathering be held to discuss violence, and it was raised at talks between Mr Mandela, Chief Buthelezi, and the province’s nearly 300 chiefs in Durban over a month ago.

At the Nongoma meeting, Mr Mandela received the king’s final blessing for the imibizo, saying further talks would be held with Chief Buthelezi, ANC provincial leader Mr Jacob Zuma, and chiefs to pave the way for the event, to be held late this month or early February.

Mr Mandela said: “I do this with all humility because I may be the president, but I’m not above custom and it’s absolutely essential that everybody have access to me.”

The hanging was the key feature of action by the ANC-led central government against violence, appears to be the repatriation of violence refugees, who monitors estimate could number anything between 500,000 and a million.

The ANC’s strategy for violence commission to release its findings in 1988.

What might emerge as one true step in the direction of peace, is properly dealing with the

Monitors have long held that repatriation will bring stability – a view adopted by deputy president Thabo Mbeki when he visited Shobashobane last week and promised permanent security force protection to ensure such stability for displaced people.

The show of force by national government over the South Coast killings seems to have sparked activity by the provincial government which launched a number of New Year peace initiatives.

Most notably, the opening up of a Cabinet sub-committee on violence to others beside the IIPF and ANC.

The most criticised has been the plan for a violence commission to release its findings in 1988.

What might emerge as one true step in the direction of peace, is properly dealing with the

humiliated
Truth probe group for KwaZulu-Natal

Political Correspondent

THE Truth and Reconciliation Commission's committee on reparations and rehabilitation is to hold a "consultative meeting" with community organisations in KwaZulu-Natal early next month.

"Further meetings in other regions of the country would follow," said Hlengiwe Mkhize, committee chairman.

The first day, February 7, will be spent in Port Shepstone, where community organisations will be consulted.

"The purpose of the consultations will be to identify existing and potential community resources which the committee could draw upon in its work, and to be assisted in the formulation of recommendations on a reparation policy and a rehabilitation strategy," she said.

The second day would be spent on internal committee business, Ms Mkhize added.

The committee is to make recommendations to the president on both urgent interim relief and long-term reparation and rehabilitation for the victims of gross human rights violations committed between March 1, 1990, and December 9, 1993."
Police involved in Christmas massacre, investigator claims

DURBAN. — Strong evidence that several policemen were involved in the planning and execution of the Christmas Day massacre at Shobashobane in southern KwaZulu-Natal has been uncovered by a special team set up to investigate the killings.

Team head Bushy Engelbrecht added that several other suspects had been arrested in connection with recent killings on the south coast.

“We have made a number of arrests this morning. But I can't give any details at this stage because that may jeopardise investigations,” Director Engelbrecht said.

Director Engelbrecht leads 30 investigators probing the Shobashobane killing of 19 people and at least 14 other massacres and murder cases on the south coast dating back to early 1994.

“Several policemen could be arrested in the near future. They are low-ranking policemen from the lower south coast area,” he said of the Shobashobane massacre.

“We have statements connecting them to either the planning of, or direct participation in the attack,” he said.

Director Engelbrecht said 18 people were already being held under a witness protection programme, some of whom had taken part in the attack.

“Some say they were forced to take part in the attack and we will test some as state witnesses,”

Director Engelbrecht said evidence gathered over the last few weeks indicated between 1 500 and 2 000 people had taken part in the killing.

His announcement that policemen were allegedly involved in the massacre comes after claims by deputy President Thabo Mbeki after the incident that “some of the killings in KwaZulu-Natal were organised and did not arise from conflict between the ANC and the IFP”.

President Mandela has also recently pointed to a “third force” fanning the conflict between the parties.

Alleged police involvement in the massacre highlighted the evil legacy of political involvement in policing, commissioner George Fivaz said in Phetoria today.

He said if police were found to have been involved they should be ruthlessly exposed and rooted out. — Sapa-Reuter, The Argus Correspondent.
Leaders move on pre-imbizo summit plan

BY MONIKA MAKWANA
Political Reporter

President Nelson Mandela has been shuttling between Pretoria and KwaNangoma for meetings with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelilhini and IFP leader chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in a bid to give impetus to the latest KwaZulu Natal peace initiative.

At the first meeting at Zwelithini’s Khangela Mankentshane palace on Thursday, the king gave his go-ahead for the holding of an initial summit involving senior traditional leaders, the ANC, the IFP and himself.

This will be followed by an imbizo that will be addressed by all the role-players in the KwaZulu Natal political conflict.

Fears that the process was being endangered by a new IFP demand that agreement on international mediation should precede the imbizo were discarded by party leaders.

IFP secretary-general Ziba Jiyane was reported as having said that the IFP would take part in the imbizo only if the international mediation dispute was resolved, and the question of the traditional prime ministership of the Zulu monarchy – to which Buthelezi lays claim – was dealt with satisfactorily.

But IFP national council member Velaphi Ndlouv told The Star that international mediation was one of many issues that would be raised at the crucial summit but that mediation would not be a precondition for the imbizo.
Police moving to wrap up
Robed in distress over pupil
Police moving to wrap up

Poaching life but funds insufficient for marine inspectorate

Police urge motorists to be vigilant

Poaching life but funds insufficient for marine inspectorate

Police urge motorists to be vigilant

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Peace rally draws dissent

Farouk Chothia

EFFORTS by President Nelson Mandela to organise a peace gathering in KwaZulu-Natal seemed to be running into problems at the weekend, with traditional headmen threatening mass action.

The IFP, meanwhile, accused the ANC of being intent on "smashing" traditional structures.

SAPA reported that at their Germiston meeting, 200 Gauteng headmen said they would embark on mass action if Mandela continued with plans for the meeting.

A spokesman for the group said Mandela had to account for the killing of IFP supporters outside ANC headquarters in Johannesburg two years ago, if he was serious about peace. Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini should have consulted KwaZulu-Natal chiefs before agreeing to the gathering.

Mandela spokesman Joel Netshitenze said that mass action would be naive, as the initiative had backing from most KwaZulu role players.
OFFICIALS TELL OF MILLIONS PAID OUT

‘Buthelezi’s office okayed SPU cheques

DURBAN: The provincial Public Accounts Committee heard yesterday that millions of rand was paid to IFP SPU members without supporting documents.

A N OFFICIAL in the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Finance yesterday identified the office of former Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi as having issued the instructions for cheques ranging from R68 000 to R1,4 million to be paid to IFP self-protection unit (SPU) members.

This follows an earlier report by KwaZulu-Natal attorney-general Chris Foster into the alleged irregular payment of over R6m from state coffers to the SPU members.

The provincial public accounts committee met to discuss the report in Maritzburg yesterday and, according to the Department of Finance officials, they were simply instructed to prepare the cheques without any supporting documents.

What emerged during the department’s grilling before the committee was a tale dubbed by one politician as “Ulundi Gate”. The officials said members of Buthelezi’s office drew up the paysheets for the SPU members, ranging in numbers from 1 400 to 8 000, and then requested the department to issue them with cheques.

It also emerged that the cheques were signed by unknown officials and then allegedly paid out to the SPU members.

However, of the more than R6m paid out by the finance department, at least R2m could not be accounted for in paysheets from Buthelezi’s office.

It was established that at least 15 cheques, amounting to R6m, were issued between September 1993 and March 1994.

At least R4,7m was paid out in September and October 1993 alone.

The officials said when they demanded the rest of the paysheets from Buthelezi’s staff, they were told that there had been a break-in and the paysheets had disappeared.

The officials also conceded that they issued the cheques “in good faith” because they were told adequate records were being kept in Buthelezi’s office.

According to the present finance director-general, Professor Chty Nxumalo, charges have been laid against a driver in Buthelezi’s department for not appearing at work for the past three months.

The driver, a Mr Lombo, is alleged to be at the centre of the SPU pay-out scandal.

When questioned, it became clear that Lombo was in fact the head paymaster in the SPU affair, but Prof Nxumalo said he did not know what qualities Lombo possessed whereby a driver could be entrusted with cheques totalling over R1m.

However, Prof Nxumalo said there was no evidence of the money being misused or missappropriated and said his department was still waiting for the return of the paysheets.

It also emerged that in March last year Lombo had requested more money to pay other SPU members and at the time he warned the finance department that the unpaid SPU members would come to Ulundi to “make mischief” if they were not paid.

Political Staff
Facts surface about IFP cheques

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban – An official within the KwaZulu Natal department of finance yesterday identified the office of Mangosuthu Buthelezi as having issued the instructions for cheques ranging from R68 000 to R1,4-million to be paid to IFP self-protection unit members.

This follows an earlier report by KZN attorney-general Chris Foster into the alleged irregular payment of more than R6-million from state coffers to the SPU members.

The provincial public accounts committee met to discuss the report in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

The officials said members of Buthelezi’s office drew up the paysheets for the SPU members, then requested the department to issue them with cheques.

It also emerged that the cheques were cashed by unknown officials.

However, of the more than R6-million paid out, at least R2-million of the money could not be accounted for in paysheets from Buthelezi’s office.

The officials said when they demanded the rest of the paysheets from Buthelezi’s staff, they were told that there had been a break-in and the paysheets had disappeared.

According to KZN director-general Prof Otty Nxumalo, charges have been laid against a driver in Buthelezi’s department for not appearing at work for the past three or four months.

When questioned it became clear that the driver, a Mr Lombo, was in fact the head paymaster for the SPU affair but Nxumalo said he did not know what quantities Lombo possessed whereby a driver could be entrusted with cheques totalling more than R1-million.
An imbizo ... at last?

Everything seems to be set – except that there are a few factors that might get in the way of the momentous meeting. Political Editor Mathatha Tsedu considers the ramifications...

Sigh of relief

And it all seemed to be coming well off the ground, with Buthelezi simply putting one condition, that an imbizo would have to be called in the traditional way, and that meant a consultation between the king and his chiefs was necessary and would in fact have to be the body that convenes such a gathering.

We then saw Mandela last week, flying to Nongoma to see the king over his demand, and when the king agreed, many beamed a sigh of relief. Back to Buthelezi again, and Mandela got the nod from the chief for the preliminary meeting to be convened.

Amidst all this, IPP general secretary Dr Ziba Jiyane said the imbizo could only take place if international mediation in the national constitutional talks was agreed to, and if more powers for the provinces were guaranteed.

But when Buthelezi did not echo these demands, Jiyane dropped them, saying if the chief did not go ahead without any precondition, the IPP would not stand in their way. And so it seemed the path was cleared for the imbizo.

Until last weekend, when the IPP national council meeting in Umlazi – while welcoming and endorsing the assertion by Buthelezi that a preliminary meeting of chiefs was necessary – added a rider that could scuttle the entire process.

"This council fully endorses the wisdom of its president, the chairman of the House of Traditional Leaders of KwaZulu-Natal and his advice to the President of South Africa, that the issue of the suggested imbizo must therefore be placed before the amakhosi and the royal family of the nation for a final decision or instructions as to any other matters that (they) may dictate which must first be dealt with. We thus await the outcome or these preliminary meetings," the IPP national council said.

The council resolution anticipates that the preliminary meeting of chiefs and their king may dictate certain preconditions, and that the satisfactory meeting of those provisions awaited by the IPP before it can say the imbizo should go ahead.

The conditions that may be put forward have not been described, but suffice it to say that of the 300 or so chiefs who will attend, over 270 are either members or supporters of the IPP.

Previous meetings of the House of Traditional Leaders and its imbizo have word for word called for the same political preconditions as those of the IPP.

A cue may have been given by the meeting on the East Rand at the weekend, where traditional leaders of the Zulu people in Gauteng said after a meeting that the imbizo could only go ahead after Mandela apologises for the Shell House massacre, and solves the outstanding criminal cases arising therefrom.

This is probably going to be one of the conditions set by the chiefs, coupled to others such as the need for the king to apologise for not attending King Shaka celebrations over the past two years, the recognition of Buthelezi as the king's traditional prime minister, international mediation and more powers for the provinces.

If this were to happen, it would mean that all Buthelezi has done would be to avoid being seen as an obstacle.
**Imbizo plan brings high hopes**

Zwelithini-Mandela initiative could stop killings in KwaZulu Natal, writes Political Reporter

Never before in the history of KwaZulu Natal’s 10-year-old war has so much hope been placed on a peace endeavour as is the case with the current initiative to hold an imbizo (a national gathering) of Zulus.

Many from the belligerent communities and political leaderships have their hopes pinned on the imbizo, which is a joint initiative of King Goodwill Zwelithini and President Mandela.

There have been countless other peace initiatives over the past decades that have founded.

But has the distrust got in the province that the only certain way of ensuring lasting peace has been for the IFP or the ANC to intensify their war efforts and wipe out the opponents. This has bred a situation in which the most peaceful and stable communities are those that are politically homogeneous, and where political rivals have been driven out.

The initiative seeks to engender tolerance, especially in the build-up to the May 29 local government elections, which political parties fear will lead to more violence.

The imbizo idea was born out of a September 1994 meeting between Mandela, Zwelithini and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Coming at a time of political tensions that accompanied Zwelithini’s cancelling of Shaka Day commemorations and the IFP’s defiance of his directive, the imbizo request was Zwelithini’s idea of trying to cool temperatures among his subjects.

But at the time Mandela and his government were still concerned about his safety after he had fallen foul of the IFP and the imbizo was put on the back burner. Then came the escalation of violence towards the end of last year and Mandela revived the idea.

For the Government the imbizo forms part of a two-pronged approach to stamping out violence in the province. The Government is keen to be seen to be doing something about the problem.

While the one prong of the initiative is dispatching additional policemen to the province and deploying senior policemen to co-ordinate investigations into the violence, the Government is adamant that policing alone will not end the war.

Hence the imbizo, which forms the political leg to the peace drive. This will be bolstered by renewed efforts to get the IFP back into the constitution-drawing process, and to find common ground on the question of provincial powers and the status of the Zulu monarchy.

In his quest to have the initiative succeed, Mandela has made every effort to ensure that Buthelezi and the IFP have been involved at every stage of organisation. He discussed the matter with Buthelezi and KwaZulu Natal chiefs when he met them in Durban in December. And when he returned from two meetings with Zwelithini, his first call was on Buthelezi, whom he briefed about his discussions.

When Buthelezi insisted that in terms of Zulu custom there had to be “clearing of the air” session with the amakhosi, Mandela handed the responsibility of organising this session to KwaZulu Natal Traditional Affairs MEC Chief Nyanga Nkubane.

But it is likely that all the niceties will soon come to an end when the different sides meet. The IFP will raise its gripe with the central Government, which the party has said contributes to restlessness among its grassroots and, indirectly, to the violence.

There is the sticky issue of international mediation on provincial powers and the status of the Zulu monarchy. This has been the subject of a dispute between the ANC and the IFP for nearly two years and is the reason the IFP is staying out of the constitution-making process. IFP leaders have already indicated that the ANC’s failure to honour this agreement will be raised.

Also likely to cause hiccups is the two-year-old stand-off between Zwelithini on the one side and Buthelezi and the traditional leaders on the other. The two have not been on speaking terms since Zwelithini repudiated Buthelezi’s claim in 1994 to the traditional prime ministership of Zulus.

With the majority of chiefs loyal to the
Protesters demand release of suspects

MARGATE. The situation in Margate on KwaZulu-Natal’s south coast was tense today after several hundred KwaXolo residents blocked the town’s main road.

They demanded the release of six murder suspects arrested yesterday morning.

Inkatha Freedom Party leader James Zulu had earlier addressed the crowd, but refused to speak to the media.

When approached by a reporter, Mr Zulu retorted: “I don’t want to talk to you”.

When a television reporter approached to record Mr Zulu’s conversation with Margate police, he kicked the microphone out of her hand.

The situation became tense, but leaders persuaded the crowd to stay calm.

Sapa 21/2/96
Irate IFP marchers block main road in protest over arrests

Durban – About 500 people blocked Margate’s main road yesterday to protest at the arrest of six suspects in connection with recent massacres in southern KwaZulu Natal, police said.

"Between 400 and 500 people with IFP banners have gathered in the main road of Margate and are demanding that Director Bushie Engelbrecht address them about Thursday's arrests," Supt Bala Naidoo told reporters.

Police rejected the demand because they could not guarantee the safety of Engelbrecht, who is heading the special investigation team which is probing 15 massacres and murders on the south coast.

"The situation is tense but under control. A large contingent of police has been deployed," Naidoo said.

About 60 soldiers in armoured vehicles had been sent to help police, defence force spokesman Kim van Niekerk said.

Engelbrecht's team arrested six suspects on Thursday in connection with the massacre of eight women and children in the ANC stronghold of Mvuthini near Margate on December 19.

They were also being held in connection with another attack in the area in which two people were killed on December 2.

Engelbrecht issued a statement yesterday rejecting complaints from local police that his detectives had not consulted them before making arrests.

"Complaints in this regard are completely inappropriate as my team is an independent task team appointed by the national commissioner," Engelbrecht said.

"Investigations can only be carried out successfully if the community has confidence in the team and if its credibility is maintained. Members of my team will remain impartial and unattached to local police structures," he said.

Engelbrecht added that attempts would be made to discredit his detectives. "False and malicious rumours are likely to be spread."

Police said eight people were killed in KwaZulu Natal on Thursday, pushing the provincial death toll from criminal and political violence to at least 80 in the past week.

The Human Rights Committee said political killings in the province dropped sharply last month. It said initial reports indicated that about 20 people were killed, making January the quietest month since the Human Rights Committee began monitoring violence in 1987.

The previous lowest monthly toll of 37 deaths was recorded in November last year but was followed by a sharp increase in December, when the Human Rights Committee reported 76 politically motivated killings.

January is generally a quiet month and the deployment of more police in violence flashpoints and investigations has helped," it said, adding: "There is still no evidence of any real effort to seek a long-term solution by both political parties."

The runup to the local government elections on May 29 could heighten tensions between supporters of the ANC and Inkatha when the parties start recruiting and campaigning in party-political strongholds, it said. More than 14 000 people have died in a decade of violence in KwaZulu Natal.

Meanwhile, criminal charges relating to 19 counts of culpable homicide and contravention of the Criminal Procedure Act have been registered against an undisclosed number of policemen by the team investigating police complicity in the massacre at Shobashobane, near Port Shepstone, on Christmas Day.

In a statement yesterday, investigating team head Advocate Neville Melville said sufficient information had been gathered to warrant the charges. No individual policemen have apparently been singled out.

Nineteen people were shot and hacked to death by a mob of up to 2 000 people in the ANC-supporting enclave of Shobashobane on Christmas morning.

Survivors alleged that police from the area confiscated weapons from households on the eve of the attack and took part in the massacre the following day.

Melville said the charges of culpable homicide related to allegations that police had failed to take appropriate measures to prevent the attack. - Sapa-Reuters
IFP wants unconditional release of prisoners

MARGATE.—Police agreed to hold a special bail hearing for six men arrested at Mvubeni on Thursday in connection with the massacre of seven people on December 19.

This followed a meeting between south coast Inkatha Freedom Party leaders (those arrested are IFP supporters) and the head of the Port Shepstone special investigation unit.

Busby Engewoche.

IFP delegation head James Zulu said they would be satisfied with nothing less than the unconditional release of the prisoners.

He demanded the special investigation unit be withdrawn from the south coast immediately.

The six suspects were being held at Westville, Durban — Sapa.
Crack squad to escort massacre investigation team

By CRAIG DOONAN

A CRACK Pretoria police unit is to fly to the South Coast to protect members of an investigation team who have received death threats since they began investigating political massacres in the area.

Director Bashie Engelbrecht, who heads a team of 37 detectives appointed by Police Commissioner George Fivan, said the latest threat had been made directly to him at a hearted meeting with Inkatha officials on Friday.

"I was told to my face that I'd be killed," he said.

Police spokesman Director Reg Crewe confirmed members of the special task force would escort the investigation team.

Director Engelbrecht said informers had warned members of his team about the opposition to their work several weeks ago. Then, after detectives arrested six IFP supporters this week in connection with seven murders in December, Kwaxolo residents staged a protest in nearby Margate demanding the men be released.

They also demanded that Director Engelbrecht meet them, but he said an informer warned police of plans to kill him.

He said he had agreed to meet an Inkatha delegation but the encounter ended in chaos. "They demanded I release the suspects and that I get out of the area. I was told that I would be killed and I was called a dog."

National Inkatha organiser Senzo Mayela said his party was not opposed to investigations but supporters were angry at the alleged excessive force used in arresting the six.

He also said police seemed more enthusiastic in cases where the victims were ANC supporters than where they were Inkatha people.
IFP demands release of murder suspects

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A tense standoff developed outside the Port Shepstone magistrate’s court yesterday when hundreds of IFP supporters gathered to demand the release of six men suspected of involvement in a massacre at Mvusini on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast in December.

The protest, the second in a week, follows allegations of a death threat against the director of central government’s special investigative team in the province, Bushie Engelbrecht. The team, investigating three massacres, carried out the arrests.

He said that at a meeting with IFP officials on Friday he “was told to my face that I’d be killed”.

Additional police were deployed outside the court and razor wire barriers were arrested before a bail application by the six suspects was heard. The application was refused.

The protesters, led by the IFP’s south coast publicity secretary James

Continued on Page 2

Zulu, were demanding the release of the suspects and the withdrawal of the police team.

The ANC warned that continued IFP demonstrations against the police unit could result in the collapse of the criminal justice system in the province.

The demonstration was an embarrassment to premier Frank-Mdlalose, who endorsed the team’s formation after negotiating its composition with

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki. Both national and provincial policemen are part of the team, but it reports to national commissioner George Fivaz.

Engelbrecht said he had also been investigating the massacre of IFP supporters in the Peddock area in December. The IFP had blamed the ANC, but investigations showed otherwise.

Police reporting officer Adv Neville Mveli said a culpable homicide and illegal weapons search dock had been opened against policemen in connection with the massacre at Shobashobane on Christmas Day, which the team is also probing.
Bodyguards for massacre probe team

BY ADAM COOKE

A special task force has arrived in KwaZulu Natal to protect a team investigating massacres in the province following yesterday’s refusal of bail for six men accused of the murders.

Police said Inkatha Freedom Party members had threatened violence if the men were not granted bail.

News of the court decision prompted an angry response from about 400 IFP demonstrators who had gathered in the centre of Port Shepstone earlier in the day.

A large contingent of heavily armed security force personnel had surrounded the demonstrators with razor wire and were attempting to prevent the crowd from moving to the court.

A visibly shocked IFP South Coast regional chairman James Zulu expressed outrage at the court’s decision and later addressed the crowd, claiming the court had created a crisis on the South Coast.

But by late yesterday afternoon the crowd dispersed peacefully.

Police spokesman Reg Crewe said a police unit from Pretoria would escort the team of 37 detectives appointed by Police Commissioner George Fivaz because they had borne the brunt of several death threats.

Crewe said the head of the team of detectives, Director Bushy Engelbrecht, had received death threats during a heated meeting with IFP officials. Crewe confirmed that Engelbrecht had met an IFP delegation on Friday, an encounter that ended in chaos.

They demanded I release the suspects and that I get out of the area. I was told that I would be killed, and I was called a dog,” Engelbrecht reportedly said.

This follows the arrest of six IFP members last week in connection with 10 murders in December.

Seven people were massacred in Mvukuthi and three others murdered in Margate.

Crewe said that, while IFP members had threatened violence if the six accused were denied bail, the decision in the Port Shepstone Magistrate’s Court yesterday showed that the courts would not be intimidated.

IFP members strongly opposed the police standpoint that bail should not be granted.

“We cannot allow the judicial system to be held hostage— it is for the court to decide,” he said.
KwaZulu political violence 'exhausts police resources'

Wyndham Hartley

CAPE TOWN — The policing of political violence in KwaZulu-Natal used up vital resources which should be used in other areas of crime prevention, a parliamentary committee was told yesterday.

KwaZulu-Natal divisional police commissioner Chris Serfontein told the safety and security portfolio committee the funeral for those killed in the Shebelebana massacre at Christmas cost the SAPS R2.5m.

"The cost is astronomical," he said.

Policing an IFP protest over bail applications in Margate at the weekend cost R450 000 for the extra hours worked by policemen.

Protecting the opening of a political branch office used up 2 000 men for at least 24 hours, he said.

Events like political meetings, marches and funerals were demanding the deployment of anything up to 1 500 policemen, where under normal circumstances 10 to 20 would be used.

Serfontein lashed out at political leaders in the province, saying they were as guilty of making inflammatory and antagonistic statements as many of the people at grassroots level. There was an unwillingness to compromise and this often translated into violence.

The struggle was between the supporters of Inkatha and the ANC for the "total political control of the province."

If the statements made by political leaders in KwaZulu-Natal were anything to go by, "we cannot rely on them to stop the violence", Serfontein said.

Politicians had to find a solution and "we are committed to buying time for that process."

Accusations that police were concentrating on Inkatha alone were not accurate. Serfontein said he had documents to prove that where 200 IFP members had been arrested in 107 cases, during the same time 251 ANC supporters had been arrested in 102 cases.

Sixty-two IFP members were awaiting trial, compared with 103 ANC members awaiting trial. In the Port Shepstone area near Shobeshobane, 75 IFP members had been arrested — 26 fewer than the ANC members held.

Divisional commissioner Daan le Roux said local government elections were the main policing priority in the province at present.

Statistics indicated clearly that an increase in violence went hand-in-hand with an increase in political activity, he said. A three-phase plan had been devised with the SANDF to provide protection during elections in the province.
KZN leads in high levels of crime

By Rafiq Rohan
Political Correspondent

KwaZulu-Natal stands out as the leading province for high levels of crime, particularly political murders.

Figures for 1994 and 1995 show a marked escalation in incidents of political and factional murders in the province. In 1994, 823 people died due to political strife while the figure last year was 7,254, almost one thousand more.

This was revealed to the Safety and Security portfolio committee in Parliament yesterday by police commissioner George Fivaz and three of his provincial commissioners who painted a bleak picture of crime and policing in South Africa.

Speaking on KwaZulu-Natal, the regional commissioner Mr Chris Serfontein told the committee that clashes between members of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress were the main causes for the high murder rate.

He said the fast pace of political change and the resultant struggle for political power have contributed to the continuing killings.

He complained that the security forces in the region were stretched to the absolute limits andusage of personnel and work hours to police the situation was costing the tax-payer millions of rands.

Up to 1,000 security force members are used at a time in some areas just to police protest marches or even ordinary meetings.

The Shobeshabane funeral, following the horrific massacre, cost R2.5 million. Using police to deal with the bail application for those arrested in Margate amounted to R450,000.

At least 7,645 illegal weapons were recovered. These included AK47's, revolvers and pistols.

Hijackings and robberies have affected RDP projects. He also pointed to the "unfortunate increase" in rapes, serious assault, attempted murder, armed robbery and theft.

On accusations that police took sides in the IFP-ANC strife he said "We don't arrest IFP or ANC supporters. We arrest criminals and murderers."
Cosatsu threatens mass action over capital question.

Bulletin Board

[Image of a person's head and some text that is not clearly legible due to the quality of the image.]
Mdlalose may be called

Nicola Jerven

MARITZBURG

KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose, and IFP senator Phillip Powell could be subpoenaed.

The public accounts committee heard on Friday that the men might have to give evidence about alleged payment of R2.1m of taxpayers' money to IFP-aligned self-protection units.

Mike Tarr (IFP) said several people should be called before the committee "to give the bigger picture", while provincial authorities hunted paymaster Muzi Lombo.

Lombo is believed to hold the key to the missing R2.1m of taxpayers' money intended for payment to Inkatha-aligned trainees from the Mlaba camp in KwaZulu-Natal.

The committee suggested Mdlalose and former KwaZulu-Natal police minister Celani Mtswa be asked to explain the payments.
Govt weary of disruptive elements

Groups organising to undermine investigations will not be tolerated

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

The government was not prepared to tolerate a situation where individuals organised themselves into groups to physically undermine investigations into murders of people in KwaZulu-Natal, President Nelson Mandela said on Friday.

In a speech at the opening of Parliament that was seen as an indication of a hardening of attitude by the President, he said South Africans would have to decide whether to become “a law-governed and peaceful society, or hapless hostages of lawlessness.”

The groups in the KwaZulu-Natal South Coast were challenging the nation’s law enforcement agencies, he said, and this would not be allowed. He had held discussions with both the Minister of Safety and Security and with the leadership of the police, and had been “assured that strong action will be taken,” the President said.

On top of this, legislation was being processed to outlaw the carrying of “dangerous weapons in public. No one, irrespective of organisation to which they belong, will be exempt from these measures”, he said to applause by ANC MPs.

In a briefing to journalists after the speech, deputy president Thabo Mbeki said in answer to a question that Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had not been consulted about the new legislation as this was not a political matter.

“The violence in KwaZulu-Natal is not a political matter but pure crime. There is no basis for waging war to achieve political goals in this country and no one has stood up yet to say that the killings in Stanger this past week were because of politics,” Mbeki said.
Justice not tolerated on South Coast

Ann Eveloth  Mrg16-22/2/95

TOLERANCE for justice appears to be a growing theme in KwaZulu-Natal as police investigators close in on the suspected perpetrators of political violence.

Recent protests by Inkatha Freedom Party supporters on the South Coast over the arrest of party members in connection with a spate of killings last year were this week echoed by African National Congress youth who staged a protest in Richmond to demand the release on bail of former self-defence unit (SDU) members arrested by the investigation Task Unit last year.

While South African Police Services Superintendent Henry Budheram described Tuesday's protest by 2 000 Richmond high school students as "peaceful", the students' demand for their comrades' release after bail had been refused reflected a similar impatience with the wheels of justice as that shown by the IFP the previous week. The students accused the Justice Department of "bias" because it had denied bail to the SDU members, but granted it to former defence minister Magnus Malan and other high profile suspects due to stand trial for murder next month.

ANC MP and KwaZulu-Natal deputy secretary-general Sifiso Nkabinde distanced the party from the protests, saying it was "not an ANC policy to interfere with the law. Police must be free to investigate without intimidation. We are appealing to people to remain calm and not to interfere with the courts," he said.

On the South Coast, special investigation team spokesperson Director Reg Crewe said the arrest this week of two more IFP-aligned suspects in connection with the December massacre of 10 people in nearby Mqabane had been "effectively without incident", but confirmed that the investigation team was protected around the clock by a special task force sent from Pretoria after death threats were received.

Warning that the team would "not be deterred by threats of bloodshed", Crewe said three more arrests—including that of a prominent IFP South Coast leader—were expected in connection with the Mqabane attacks.

Crewe confirmed a warrant of arrest had been issued and the team "wants to locate" Siphoza Xolo in connection with the attack. Xolo also faces charges related to a 1994 massacre and is accused by the ANC of trying to take over the KwaXolo district after chief Everson Xolo fled the area in December 1993 following an assassination attempt.

Further arrests are likely to anger IFP leaders in the region, who two weeks ago reacted to the investigation team's arrest of six suspects in connection with the Mqabane attack by blocking roads in nearby Margate and allegedly threatening bloodshed if the suspects were not released "unconditionally".

Crewe condemned the IFP's actions, saying: "If a person wants to approach us with information or with a complaint, that's fine—as long as they act within the confines of the legal system. But to try to hold the judicial system hostage and say, 'Release them or there'll be a bloodbath' is totally unacceptable."

The IFP alleged police had arrested the suspects "illegally" and a local police official, Margate Captain Leon Mathysen, complained that the outside investigation team had broken a local agreement that chiefs would be told before arrests were made.

Blaming the South Coast tensions on a continued "police bias" in favour of the ANC, IFP secretary-general Ziba Jiyane told Capital Radio last week that his perception, which he said was fuelled by the appointment of the Investigation Task Unit probing hit-squads in the province, was responsible for the South Coast fiasco. Jiyane said the deaths of ANC members were investigated vigorously, while the deaths of IFP supporters were not treated with the same urgency.

Ironically, IFP KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose, who sanctioned the South Coast investigation team in what was seen as a major compromise by the national safety and security ministry as it sidelined the ITU in the investigation, said he had received "no evidence" of bias on the part of the investigation team.
14 killings a day in KwaZulu Natal

Durban - At least 214 people have been killed in criminal and political violence in KwaZulu Natal since the start of the month, an average of 14 killings a day, police said yesterday.

Their reports yesterday showed at least 103 people have been killed in the past week and spokesman Inspector Vish Naidoo said a total of 888 people had died violently in the province so far this year. In January, police recorded 472 killings.

He said efforts to step up policing which seek to involve the public in curbing violent crime could help decrease the murders that are taking place in this province.

"Our strategies of high visibility and proactive policing should help curb the murders in this province, regardless of whether they are criminal or political," Naidoo said.

"If we talk about politicians having to find an end to political violence we shift the focus away from criminal violence. The killings here are mostly criminal," he said, adding the public needed to co-operate in crime prevention.

Monitors say more than 14,000 have died in the province in political violence, mainly between IFP and ANC supporters, in the past decade. - Reuters
Chiefs cast a gloomy light over imbizo

The prospects of holding a Zulu imbizo (gathering) soon to try to bring peace to KwaZulu Natal appeared bleak after Inkatha-aligned chiefs this week outlined their preconditions to the event taking place.

About 300 chiefs, indunas and former members of the KwaZulu homeland legislature deliberated for several hours in Ulundi about the planned mass meeting — which President Nelson Mandela has played a vital role in facilitating — and laid out some of the hurdles which will have to be overcome before it takes place.

The chiefs issued a terse statement agreeing to a “preliminary” meeting with King Goodwill Zwelethini and President Mandela at which “the advisability or otherwise of having this imbizo will be discussed”.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, when asked whether the chiefs had given their blessing to an imbizo, said: “No, we will discuss with his majesty the advisability of holding an imbizo.”

Chief Buthelezi repeated that the meeting with the king would be a “clearing of breasts”, referring to the bad blood between himself and the monarch and between IFP-aligned chiefs and the ANC.

A source at the meeting said some chiefs were unhappy at President Mandela’s high-profile role in arranging the imbizo.

“They felt the President had instructed the king to call an imbizo. This lowers the dignity of the Zulu monarchy. The President is not even a Zulu,” he said, adding this would be raised at the chiefs’ meeting with President Mandela.

Chiefs would also demand an explanation from President Mandela on the Shell House killings in 1994 and his orders to shoot to defend ANC headquarters.

They would want to know why the king recently distanced himself from the march on the day of the Shell House shootings. They would also want the monarch to explain why he rejected Chief Buthelezi’s claim to the title of his traditional prime minister and why he had “called” himself from his traditional leaders.

The thorny issue of King Goodwill’s spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, and his royal council would have to be addressed.

“Members of the royal family said they didn’t know who Sifiso was,” the source said, and would want an explanation.

King Goodwill appointed Prince Sifiso as his spokesman and set up a royal council after drifting apart from Chief Buthelezi.

He said chiefs were not even planning for an imbizo yet and would only do so if their meeting with the king and the President was successful.

Chief Zibuso Mhla, KwaZulu Natal’s head of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, and the ANC’s deputy chairman in the province claimed Inkatha was planning to use the obstacles to holding the imbizo in order to thwart the initiative.

“They feel that because President Mandela is involved, he will receive the credit if it’s a success. They want it to fail so the President’s initiative is seen as a failure. But we’ll make sure it goes ahead.”
But give the imbizo a chance — not a surefire fix

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Buthelezi seeks meeting before Impiza
IFP is key to the success of imbizo

By Sipho Khumalo

THE Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa in KwaZulu-Natal says it fully backs the peace imbizo currently being spearheaded by President Nelson Mandela but suspects the Inkatha Freedom Party will not go along with the initiative.

Contralma's KwaZulu-Natal head Chief Zibuse Mbaba says he suspects the IFP and chiefs aligned to the party will impose pre-conditions aimed at "frustrating" the imbizo.

Mbaba spoke to Sowetan yesterday after a weekend meeting at Ulundi of more than 300 IFP-aligned chiefs.

In a short statement issued after the meeting the chiefs resolved to attend the preliminary meeting in order to have "heart to heart" discussions in the presence of President Nelson Mandela and King Goodwill Zwelithini.

They said such a meeting would allow them to discuss the "whole" situation in KwaZulu-Natal and confer with Zwelithini on the "advisability" of holding the proposed imbizo.

Mbaba said he suspected that the IFP would stage a "go-slow" to ensure that the imbizo was not a success.

"Inkatha is worried by the current independent position of the king, hence they talk about the king being spiritually exiled. They have been perpetuating the idea that the king is in the pocket of the ANC and until such time that they view the king as in their pocket they will not want to see His Majesty calling a successful imbizo," said Mbaba.

If such an imbizo takes place the IFP will be concerned that it will have the effect of promoting Mandela.

"But I am convinced that if it takes place and the king explains his independent position to the nation and urges them to give peace a chance, levels of tension in the province and in the hostels will decline," Mbaba said.

Those close to the process said pre-conditions for the imbizo are likely to be imposed on Mandela and the king.

These pre-conditions, say sources, will include demands that Mandela apologise for the Shell House shootings, that chiefs be paid by provincial governments, that central government leave the Ingonyama Trust Act intact and that international mediation get under way before the imbizo begins.

The sources say the IFP-aligned chiefs will also demand that the king accepts Buthelezi as the "traditional prime minister" of the Zulu nation.
Troops help avert violent clash

By Simon Zwane
KwaZulu-Natal Bureau

A human shield of South African National Defence Force troops was used to prevent angry IFP and ANC supporters from clashing at Impebulu in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands yesterday.

A heavy police and army contingent has been deployed in the area since the weekend when tensions rose after the ANC announced its intention to establish a branch in the area.

Security forces used razor wire to separate the two groups who have been trying to attack each other since Monday, according to police.

Police threatened

KwaZulu-Natal police commissioner Chris Serfontein said police had been threatened by both parties and were being accused of partiality by both the IFP and ANC.

ANC members who tried to assemble in the local church hall on Sunday were prevented from doing so when IFP supporters, led by MPP Mr David Ntombela and Senator Phillip Powell, occupied the venue.

Five people have been killed in the area since the weekend.

Three of them were shot and killed at a former induna’s kraal on Monday.

Four others were wounded in the incident. Police said 9mm and shotgun cartridges were found at the scene of the murders.

The people who were killed have been identified as Mr Gladyce Mazeka (62), Siphamandla Mazeka (3) and Nolutshando Mazeka (18 months).

Nine-year-old Bonisiwe Mazeka told how she saw three armed men hiding in the shadows outside the house. She alerted her grandmother Gladys Mazeka, who was shot and killed when she went to investigate. The family said they do not know what the motive for the murder was because the head of the family, Mr Amos Mazeka, had resigned as induna about two years ago.

The ANC leader Mr Sifiso Nkabinde said the incident did not augur well for free and fair elections in KwaZulu-Natal. He said the ANC had tried to hold a meeting in the area for more than three weeks but IFP supporters had constantly prevented ANC supporters from doing so.

“We are prepared to make compromises but they come with rigid positions. They are not prepared to compromise,” he said.

Warning of bloodbath

The IFP’s Ntombela, who was carrying a R5 rifle, warned that there would be a bloodbath if the ANC insisted on holding a meeting. He said the community was angry because five people had been killed about a month ago when Nkabinde visited the area.

Ntombela alleged that the ANC had driven children out of schools on Monday and forced them to attend an ANC gathering.
Fall in number of Natal deaths

The lowest death toll in at least five years was recorded in KwaZulu-Natal last month because of strengthened security measures and the prosecution of alleged perpetrators of political violence, the Human Rights Committee's latest report said.

However, the watchdog body warned that the relative calm did not indicate that long-term solutions to violence had been found. Violence could worsen in the run-up to local government elections and as the truth commission began its work.

The committee recorded 21 deaths in KwaZulu-Natal in January, down from 74 in December and 117 in January last year.

The arrest of suspects and the appointment of investigation units had made would-be perpetrators "ill at ease," and there had been fewer large gatherings.

However, political party leaders were encouraging violent crime through mudslinging, bickering in parliamentary sessions and leaders' involvement in shoot-outs with political enemies. This made a mockery of parties' public commitment to peace.
Probe into violence fails with no support

SOUTH AFRICA 15

(24) M.J. 423-22/96
IFP man admits killing nine people in 1994 KwaZulu attack

Durban - An Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) member yesterday admitted killing nine people, one of whom was a five-month-old baby, during an attack on the KwaZulu Natal South Coast, police said.

"A 21-year-old man, Mbuleni Innocent Zakuza, has been charged with the 1994 massacre in which nine members of the Mazelwana family were shot, stabbed and hacked to death," spokesman Rog Crewe told Reuters.

"Zakuza pleaded guilty to the charges when he appeared in the Port Shepstone Magistrate's Court today," Crewe said.

He added that the guilty plea had been sent to the province's attorney-general to decide what the next step would be.

Two women and seven children, one of whom was five months old, were killed in the April 1994 attack in the Ntimbini rural area near Port Shepstone.

Zakuza was arrested by the SAPS special investigation team which is probing at least 15 massacres on the South Coast.

Crewe said Zakuza was also facing another murder charge in connection with the February 1994 killing of an ANC leader, George Mbele.

Zakuza was currently in custody awaiting a third trial in connection with the murder of a policeman during an attack on the Flagstaff police station in the former Transkei homeland two years ago, said Crewe.

KwaZulu Natal's political parties were yesterday locked in a war of allegations and counter-allegations as they accused each other of involvement in hit-squad activities, reports Political Reporter Mondli Makhanya.

The IFP's provincial caucus yesterday accused the ANC of running hit squads which were systematically killing IFP leaders.

It also said this was being overlooked by police investigations into hit squads.

Describing the IFP claim as "irresponsible", the ANC responded by claiming that Inkatha was merely trying to divert attention away from the series of trials faced by the party's leaders in connection with massacres and murders of ANC supporters.

The ANC also alleged that the IFP was covering up its plans to kill its own leaders and members, and cited the arrest of IFP members in connection with the massacre of the party's own members two years ago.

"The IFP leadership is panicking because of the amount of embarrassing information that may be exposed by the arrested Inkatha members and leaders."
Mandela lines up other black leaders for KwaZulu Natal imbizo

BY MINDI MAKHANYA
Political Reporter

President Nelson Mandela is likely to invite leaders of all predominantly black political parties to the summit with KwaZulu Natal political leaders and chiefs next month.

The meeting, which will be officially called by Zulu King Zwelithini within days, and has been tentatively pencilled in for March 15, will be the final step towards the holding of a peace imbizo (national gathering) in the province.

The meeting was meant to involve Mandela, Zwelithini, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, KwaZulu Natal and national ANC chairman Jacob Zuma, as well as the province’s 309 traditional leaders.

But when PAC leader Clarence Makwetu requested that his party be included in the peace initiative, Mandela decided to extend the invitation to other black political leaders.

Attempts will now be made to involve Azanian People’s Organisational president Mosibudi Mogenza and African Christian Democratic Party leader the Rev Kenneth Meshoe.

The summit was given a cautious nod by IFP-aligned chiefs at a meeting in Ulundi last Friday.

The chiefs said the meeting was necessary to “clear the air” between the ANC and the IFP, as well as to heal the rift between the king and the chiefs.

They also said it would decide whether an imbizo should take place.

Although Zwelithini was meant to announce the imbizo in terms of the protocol which the political parties have been following so far, Mandela is believed to have told ANC members of Parliament about it. Some of the MPs then passed the news on to the media.

Presidential spokesman Parks Makahalana confirmed yesterday that Mandela would “in all likelihood” invite Makwetu and other black leaders.

He added that Mandela “was seriously considering” this move.
Malan and Khumalo

New Charge against

Plot Thieves

Malan’s brother arrested in connection with a plot to poisonograf the former Transkei Premier.

The former Transkei Premier, Mr. Malan, was arrested yesterday in connection with a plot to poison one of his former colleagues, Mr. Khumalo. The police have allegedly found evidence of a plot to poison Mr. Khumalo, who is a former member of the Transkei government.

Malan and Khumalo

New Charge against

Plot Thieves
Bargaining plan for peace gathering

CAPETOWN — The ANC is considering using the controversial Ingonyama Amendment Bill and the Remuneration of Traditional Leaders Act as bargaining chips to keep the peace gathering planned for KwaZulu-Natal on track.

This emerged yesterday after the ANC had asked the Senate land affairs committee to delay consideration of the Ingonyama Amendment Bill because of the sensitive nature of meetings between President Nelson Mandela, IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the chiefs of the province. Committee insiders said it was agreed to accept the ANC request.

KwaZulu-Natal sources said they expected Mandela to face a barrage of criticism over the Bill, as well as over the Shell House shootings and international mediation, when he meets the chiefs, Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini and Buthelezi in Nongoma on March 15. The meeting is designed to pave the way for a traditional gathering.

They said it would make sense for Mandela to have something “in the bank” before the meeting. As well as an offer of movement on the Ingonyama Bill and the remuneration of chiefs, Mandela might offer apologies for the Shell House killings. Other possible concessions to Inkatha lay in improving Buthelezi’s relationship with the king.

The Ingonyama Bill, which will amend the Act ceding all the land of the former KwaZulu homeland to bring it under central administrative control, has been widely condemned by traditional leaders in KwaZulu-Natal as an attempt to steal the land of the province. The Act is the subject of a Constitutional Court application following its “re-enactment” as a provincial law by the KwaZulu-Natal legislative assembly last month.

Freedom Front chairman of the committee Piet Coet confirmed that the committee had unanimously supported the proposal by ANC senator Sam Matauonyane because it would reduce bloodshed in KwaZulu-Natal.

A land affairs spokesman said Minister Derek Hanekom knew nothing of the Bill being put on the backburner and “as far as he is concerned it remains proposed legislation in the parliamentary process.”

Continued on Page 2
Can traditional weapons be turned into nucleophiles?
Women ‘will stop’ KZN killing fields

By Rafiq Rooban
Political Correspondent

If the men cannot put an end to the killing fields of KwaZulu-Natal, then the women will. Sickened by continuing bloodshed and killings in KwaZulu-Natal the African National Congress Women’s League will start a process of engaging the Inkatha Women’s Brigade to initiate peace moves in the area.

In an exclusive interview with Sowetan yesterday, Ms Thandi Modise, deputy chairwoman of the league, said if crossing over political barriers was necessary to stop the violence, then that is what must be done.

This decision was taken at the league’s summit in Cape Town at the weekend.

“We are tired of the killings. We are tired of the bloodshed. The summit of the women’s league has mandated us to move into the area,” Modise said.

“We are determined to make a contribution so that the rivers of blood are stopped.”

The league fears that the upcoming elections could also spark off more violence in the region.

“It is crucial that we move as fast as possible because of the local government elections.”

She said efforts would get under way in the next two weeks to unite the two women’s organisations in the region.

Moving to the Surtina 2 controversy, Modise said a lot of “lively debate” revolved around the issue and that perhaps too much time was spent discussing it.

“Like good ANC people we want to take the debate out of the media.”

Although the conference said it still had confidence in former league member Dr Nkosazana Duma, Minister of Health, the organisation was preparing a memo to hand over to President Nelson Mandela “detailing our concerns”.

“We want the President to set up a mechanism to look into the matter. As far as we are concerned Surtina 2 is not the solution to the AIDS problem.”

Referring to the R14.2 million spent on Mbongeni Ngema’s production, Modise said: “We are not impressed by the budget.”

Another important development of the meeting was that a Southern African conference would be organised in South Africa for female ex-combatants of liberation struggles in Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa.

Women were being excluded from important decision-making situations even though they actively fought on the battlefield.

The plan would highlight the contributions these women made in the struggle and to decide a plan of action.

An immediate project would be to set up a shrine for all female combatants who had “fallen in the struggle.”
Operation Marion charges outlined

Former Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and 19 others appeared in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday facing charges of murder and conspiracy to murder.

Here is a list of the charges against selected members of the accused:

- Malan was allegedly mandated to assist IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi in the creation of a paramilitary unit for the former KwaZulu homeland. Malan was allegedly directly involved in setting up a SA Defence Force (SADF) military training programme for about 800 IFP members in order to combat the perceived threat to the Government and the IFP posed by the African National Congress and its United Democratic Front allies.

- General Johannes Geldenhuys, former SADF chief, allegedly collaborated with Malan in the various stages of establishing the "offensive unit" or hit squad.

- Vice-Admiral Andries Putter, former chief of staff, SADF Intelligence, allegedly initiated regular contact between Buthelezi and top military officers after receiving a report that Buthelezi was "in a conciliatory mood towards the SADF". The meetings allegedly led to the planning of Operation Marion.

- General Tienie Groenewald, former chief of Military Intelligence, allegedly made contact with Buthelezi on November 25, 1985 and presented Buthelezi's requests to Putter. Groenewald allegedly held further meetings with Buthelezi and was one of the military officers who recommended the creation of the offensive unit for Buthelezi.

- Major Louis Botha, former security policeman appointed liaison officer for the police, allegedly diverted police patrols away from the KwaMakutha area on January 1, 1987 when 13 people were killed in a hit squad attack.

- General Kai Liebenberg, former chief of the army, was allegedly appointed chairman of a special task group that drafted a comprehensive report (the Liebenberg Report) on the financial implications and other details of paramilitary aid to Buthelezi.

- General Cornelius van Tonder, former chief director of intelligence operations, allegedly took charge of planning and executing all "hit squad" operations.

- Brigadier John More, former military intelligence officer, allegedly granted permission for hit squad trainees to perform an attack.

- MZ Khumalo, Inkatha Freedom Party deputy secretary-general, was allegedly selected to be the official liaison person between the IFP and Operation Marion. He was allegedly also responsible for the payment of the IFP Caprivi trainees.

- Caprivi trainees Peter Msane, Nicholas Ndlova, Martin Khanyile, Prince Mbiza, Hloni Mbuyazi and Alex Biyela allegedly carried out the KwaMakutha attack. - Sapa.
Malan pleads innocence as IFP protests outside court
KwaMakutha massacre like ‘unleashing bulldog’

The January 1987 attack at the home of a UDF activist was allegedly approved by the IFP deputy secretary-general

The horror of the KwaMakutha massacre in KwaZulu Natal was described in Durban yesterday by a police officer who said he found a child with her stomach ripped open by a bullet, lying among the dead, and only realised she was still alive when her eyes flickered open.

The massacre in January 1987 was at the home of a United Democratic Front activist, and the testimony was by Maj Allain Alford, at the “trial of the generals”, including former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan.

The State alleges the attack was approved by generals, as well as IFP deputy secretary-general M Z Khumalo, and carried out by Inkatha operatives trained by the SADF in the Caprivi.

The commando Operation Marion was allegedly given to the support provided to Inkatha by the SADF and followed talks with IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi about the creation of a paramilitary force to combat the threat against the IFP posed by the UDF-ANC alliance.

In his opening address before Mr Justice J H Hugo and two assessors in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday, Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally said Justice would be pursued in the case no matter what the cost.

“Justice is a priceless commodity ... It is pertinent to mention that the South African Defence Force spent some R7.6 million of taxpayers’ money on Operation Marion between 1986 and 1990.

“The prosecution will cast a shaft of judicial light to a corner of our history which has heretofore been dark and secret,” McNally said.

“That process has now begun. It is a process of truth and justice.”

He said Malan and his 19 co-defendants were “tightly linked” to the conspiracy and although the military officers were not at the massacre scene, they had endorsed a programme which allowed the murder of ANC supporters.

“The owner of a vicious bulldog who unleashes it upon a crowd of people cannot be heard to lament the fact that it chooses to savage a young child,” he said.

McNally said although the alleged conspiracy had existed for a number of years, it was the State’s case that KwaMakutha was its only product.

The target of the bloody attack was said to be UDF youth leader Victor Ntuli (22).

He was not at home at the time and lived, but was killed by assassins in 1990.

The courtroom was packed with legal representatives, the media and members of the public, many of whom had queued from 6am to gain entry to witness the not-guilty pleas offered by all 20 accused on all counts.

The accused appeared at ease as each was called individually to rise and plead to the charges – attempted murder of Ntuli, alternatively conspiracy to murder, 13 counts of murder including those of six children under 10 years and the attempted murder of four other victims who survived.

There are also supplementary charges of conspiracy covering a wider timespan, December 1985 to June 1989, when Operation Marion started to wind down.

Police use water cannon to disperse protesters at court

Durban – Police fired a water cannon to disperse about 100 Inkatha Freedom Party supporters demonstrating outside the Durban Supreme Court yesterday at the trial of Magnus Malan and 19 co-accused.

Police spokesman Insp Chris Overall said court officials had complained about the noise created by the protesters who began chanting and singing outside the court at 11am.

Overall said police had requested the demonstrators to keep quiet or leave. They apparently refused and police fired the water cannon to disperse them.

The protesters were demonstrating against the prosecution of IFP deputy secretary-general, M Z Khumalo.

Khumalo, Malan and 18 others face murder charges in connection with the massacre of 13 people, six of them under the age of 10, in KwaMakutha in 1987.

A sizeable group of demonstrators heckled Malan and demanded to see and speak to him, but he was shielded into the court building under police guard.

-Sapa
Malan trial: Survivors relive terror

By Simon Zwane

Two survivors of the KwaMakhatha massacre, in which 13 people were killed in 1987, yesterday gave chilling accounts of their experiences at the trial of former defence minister General Magnus Malan and 19 others.

Thirteen people were killed in the massacre at the home of former United Democratic Front (UDF) activist Victor Ntuli.

Giving evidence on the second day of the Malan trial in the Durban Supreme Court, Mrs Siwela Thusini described how she and her husband lay on the floor while gunmen killed five of their children in an adjoining section of their partitioned bedroom. A sixth child survived the attack.

Harrowing experience

Mrs Anna Khumalo also relived the harrowing experience. She had had to hide in a wardrobe while people were being killed in a house.

Malan, former defence force chief of staff General Kat Liebenberg; General 'Tienie' Groenewald and Inkatha Freedom Party deputy general secretary Mr Zolile Khumalo are among the 20 accused who are facing charges of murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to murder.

Khumalo, told Mr Justice Jan Hugo how she had "covered in a cupboard" with her child to escape the slaughter, while she heard gunfire and explosions "like a thunderstorm".

"I could smell the fumes of guns," Khumalo said.

When the attackers left, a child came crying from another room into the bedroom where Khumalo was hiding and lay down on top of one of the victims. The three sat in silence in the house until daybreak.

"I didn't talk to the child. It made no sound and my child also did not make a noise. We sat in silence in the cupboard."

When she heard neighbours arriving at around 5am, Khumalo thought it was safe to leave the cupboard. The room was filled with bodies, she said.

"I saw a lot of blood. People were lying there, not saying anything."

She later found two more children who had survived the attack. "We took the children out of the house then," she said.

Those killed were family members of William Ntuli, his daughter Nunu and his stepdaughters Phumela and Jabu, Isabel Kabhekka, Mr and Mrs Ndwenane, Jabu Nduli and the Thusini children Nomfundu (10), Phumzile (8), Vikiile (7), Mbuso (6) and Sanele (4).

Police confiscated three bush knives and a spear from protesting Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) supporters outside the court yesterday.

About 80 demonstrators were protesting against the prosecution of the IFP general secretary Mr MZ Khumalo.

Water cannon

On Monday police water cannons were used against IFP supporters after they demonstrated loudly outside the court building. Requests to keep quiet or leave the premises were ignored and police used the water cannons to disperse them.

Yesterday the demonstrators agreed to stage a quiet protest as long as they were allowed to remain outside the court's Masonic Grove entrance.

The bush knives were taken from four youths who were wearing army browns and IFP insignia.

The media were kept well away from the back entrance of the court used by Malan and his co-accused.
Six ‘trained in Capriv for Ntuli massacre’

Former military intelligence officer tells Malan trial of secret training for Inkatha members to attack ANC

SAPA, RENIER
AND OWN CORRESPONDENT
Durban

A n officer who served in military intelligence gave the first confirmation at the trial of the generals yesterday of the existence of a secret camp in Namibia where alleged killers of the Ntuli family in the 1987 KwaMakutha massacre were trained.

The prosecution has charged that six of the 20 accused at the trial were trained at the camp on the Capriv Strip and on their return were told to “clear” the Ntuli home on January 21 1987 when 13 people were killed.

Former defence minister Magnus Malan is among 20 standing trial.

Some of those who survived the night-time attack on the rural house gave harrowing accounts of the raid (see report below).

Giving evidence for the State, the former intelligence officer, J P Opperman, said training of IFP members was carried out at the secret camp on the Capriv Strip in Namibia in the mid-1980s.

About 200 men recruited in KwaZulu Natal were trained at Camp Hippo, but SADF officers were told to keep the location secret, he said.

Opperman said he had been called to military headquarters in Pretoria in 1986 and received instructions to join the IFP training programme, dubbed Operation Marion. He said his senior officers had informed him the trainees would be released to attack the African National Congress upon completion of their training.

“The trainees were under the impression they would become KwaZulu policemen,” Opperman said. “They did not know they were in the Capriv. Rumours were spread around that they were in Israel.”

Opperman told the court that trainees were divided into four groups: offensive, defensive, contra-mobilisation and bodyguards. Thirty men were placed in the offensive group for tasks such as house clearing (penetration), kidnapping, sniping and urban warfare. The defensive group, under his command, was taught to gather intelligence.

Political training to further the IFP’s ideology was given to the contra-mobilisation group by Adult Education, a front company for military intelligence. Twenty bodyguards were trained for the specific task of protecting the IFP president.

In Cape Town IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi swiftly denied any involvement.

... To Page 2

Six ‘trained for Ntuli massacre’

From Page 1

After a late meeting in Cape Town with President Mandela, the Home Affairs minister said the use of his name in court documents was the “biggest poppycock” he had ever heard of.

Buthelezi’s name appears time and again in the indictment against Malan and 19 others, although KwaZulu Natal attorney-general Tim McNally has not indicated whether Buthelezi will be charged.

Buthelezi, who was chief minister and minister of police in KwaZulu at the time, said he had been in possession of information that people were plotting his murder and that of KwaZulu cabinet colleagues.

“When the violence started in 1988 I had a duty not only to see to my own protection but the protection of other people,” he said.

Seven people, four of them children, survived the massacre.

Khumalo said most of those in the house on the night of the attack were members of the Apostolic Church and had attended choir practice that night.

Malan and his co-accused sat motionless in the dock during the testimony of the two women.

A small group of IFP protesters were watched by police outside the court building.

Massacre survivors recall night of horror

Two survivors of the KwaMakutha massacre in 1987 related chilling accounts of their experiences during the trial of former Defence Minister Magnus Malan and 19 others yesterday.

Thirteen people were killed in the massacre at the home of former United Democratic Front activist Victor Ntsi.

The charges against Malan and his co-accused relate to these murders and the attack.

One of survivors, Siwela Tusi (29), described how she and her husband had lain on the floor while gunmen killed five of their children in an adjoining section of their partitioned bedroom. A sixth child survived the attack.

Anna Khumalo (34), the first of the survivors to testify, told the court she had covered in a cupboard and heard people being shot dead in another section of the house.

She and her four-year-old child were knocked into the cupboard by a victim who was shot dead while attempting to flee.

From her hiding place she had watched an armed man move around the bedroom.

After the attack Khumalo and her child had waited in the cupboard until dawn.

She had been too terrified to answer the cries of another distressed child whose mother had been killed.

She had emerged after hearing a neighbour’s car start. She then had found the crying child asleep on a corpse.

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A small group of IFP protesters were watched by police outside the court building.

SAPA.

Trying times ... former Defence Minister Magnus Malan from Durban’s Supreme Court dur.
DURBAN — Former Military Intelligence captain Johan Opperman admitted today he had commanded a highly trained hit squad which killed 13 people in the 1997 massacre at Kwamakatha, south of Durban.

"Yes am," Mr. Opperman said when asked if he was a murderer and had commanded a hit squad which killed 13 people in the Khutshe Police Station, north of Durban.

The defence counsel today said he was a professional hitman who had knowledge of the killing of 13 people when they returned to their homes.

Judge Hugo cautioned against paranoia in what he said were ordinary criminal examinations.

Earlier in the court, Mr. Opperman was cross-examined about his role in the Khutshe Police Station, north of Durban.

Mr. Opperman said he had been ordered to carry out an SADF operation, as the Hit Squads, two of which were tasked to kill 13 people in Durban within a week.

The Hit Squads were put together by an unknown person who ordered them to carry out the massacre, Mr. Opperman said.

"I am a murderer," Mr. Opperman said when asked if he was a murderer and had commanded a highly trained hit squad which killed 13 people in the 1997 massacre at Kwamakatha, south of Durban.
Massacre of Women.

OFFICER ADMITS HE WAS A MURDERER
Challenge to the king

TOMORROW'S MEETING between President Nelson Mandela, King Goodwill Zwelithini and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his entourage of IFP-supporting amakhoti will be the most difficult the king has ever attended.

The reason is that although the meeting has been billed as an occasion to prepare for the imbizo to discuss violence in KwaZulu-Natal, the amakhoti – or rather, the IFP – have a different agenda.

In the statement released after their meeting with Buthelezi in Ulundi last month, the amakhoti said they would be going to tomorrow's meeting to discuss with the King "the advisability of holding an imbizo".

Now this is different from preparing for an imbizo. It means that the amakhoti may not be convinced of the necessity of calling an imbizo.

Amakhoti wanted an imbizo

And what is puzzling about this is that the same amakhoti were the ones who first raised the idea of an imbizo when they met Mandela in Pretoria in December 1994.

At that meeting they asked Mandela to arrange a meeting between him and the King to discuss the restoration of the Zulu kingdom. They also wanted the king to call an imbizo.

In fact they had earlier issued an ultimatum which suggested that if the king failed to call an imbizo, they would call themselves and/or dethrone him.

At that time there was bad blood between the king and the IFP because the king had freed himself from the shackles of the party and sought to play a non-partisan role. This did not go down well with the IFP, which was then pursuing a secessionist strategy.

In terms of this strategy, the monarch was to be used to seek more powers for an independent kingdom with its own flag and army. The issue was again raised a year later when the amakhoti met Mandela in Durban.

An end to violence

At this meeting the conclusion was that there would be no end to violence if an imbizo was not called to discuss the grievances of the Zulu people against the central government.

It is therefore mind-boggling that the people who had gone to such extraordinary lengths to seek an imbizo with their monarch now want to discuss the advisability of such an idea.

Surely they must have convinced themselves of its advisability when they first clamoured for it. It is also noteworthy that last month's meeting was not attended by Buthelezi and the amakhoti alone, as was supposed to have happened. In short, an organisation of former KwaZulu bantustan ministers, was also in attendance. The only explanation for the presence of this dubious grouping was that Buthelezi was trying to strengthen his hand.

It was important for him to do so in order to be seen to be speaking not only for his IFP.

The ANC's Mr Jacob Zuma will lead the ANC delegation at tomorrow's meeting. Mandela will be there in his capacity as the country's head of government.

Indications that the IFP is no longer interested in the imbizo first emerged when its general secretary, Mr Ziba Ijyan, set preconditions immediately after Mandela announced his intention to facilitate staging the occasion.

It then appeared as if Buthelezi had reasoned in his party behind the idea of holding the imbizo. However, other IFP officials began making public statements rejecting the idea or threatening to scuttle the imbizo.

Buthelezi himself had, on a few occasions, sounded less than enthusiastic about the imbizo. The reason for this reluctance on the part of the IFP is not difficult to find.

The party has been upstaged by the way in which the affair was handled. It was brought about at Mandela's initiative to bring peace to KwaZulu-Natal.

And, should it succeed, credit will go to the ANC as Mandela is its president. Understandably, the IFP would not like to see that happen.

The idea of holding an imbizo has also come at a critical time when the province is preparing for local government elections. The idea is seen as yet another "clever ANC election ploy.

Terms of protocol

Another snag is that non-aligned Zulus will not be represented. In terms of protocol, amakhoti were supposed to hold meetings with their people to get a mandate before going to tomorrow preparatory meeting.

There is no evidence that this has happened. Even if it did, most of the amakhoti are IFP members and it is unlikely that non-aligned Zulus would have attended their meetings.

And if they did, it is unlikely that their wishes would be carried out if they were allowed to speak at those meetings. These issues will therefore present difficult challenges for all involved in tomorrow's meeting.

Better days ... King Zwelithini and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi will meet tomorrow to discuss the planned imbizo.
Opperman says killing of 13 ‘not authorised’

Stefané Bothma

DURBAN — The killing of 13 people at KwaMakutha on the Natal south coast in 1987 had not been authorised by his superiors, former Military Intelligence agent JP Opperman said in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Only the elimination of Victor Ntuli, an MK-trained UDF member, had received the green light, Opperman testified in the trial in which former defence minister Magnus Malan and 19 others face 18 charges, including 13 of murder.

Opperman, the State’s key witness against Malan and the others, said he had commanded an Inkatha hit squad trained by the SA Defence Force. He had also been in charge of the operation to kill Ntuli.

Because of incorrect information he received, 13 people had been killed in the operation — mainly women and small children — and Ntuli had escaped unharmed, Opperman said.

He testified that he regarded anybody with MK training as a terrorist and therefore a legitimate target, even schoolchildren who attended only two night classes in weapons training.

“Depending on the circumstances, I don’t have a problem with killing children,” he replied to a question by defence advocate Mike Maritz SC.

“The entire country breathes a sigh of relief that you are no longer involved in the military,” Maritz remarked.

He accused Opperman of trying to blackmail the SADF by demanding a retrenchment package in 1994 or he would divulge sensitive information.

Opperman admitted he was avoiding eye contact with the 20 accused in the court, saying he respected them.

“Some were my best friends,” he said.

Opperman denied he had fabricated the story that the KwaMakutha massacre was a defence force operation, to save his own skin.

Sapa reports that Opperman earlier admitted being a murderer because he had commanded the hit squad which carried out the KwaMakutha attack.

He denied, however, that he was a mass murderer who had knowingly authorised the killing of 13 people, most of them women and children. He said the massacre had turned out to be the “biggest fiasco of my life”.

Mr Justice Hugo has agreed to ask national police commissioner George Fivaz to provide additional security for Opperman, who is under a witness protection programme.

This was after Natal attorney-general Tim McNally, who is leading the prosecution, said there were real concerns for Opperman’s safety and that he needed around-the-clock protection.
Plot to kill key Malan trial witness

By INGRID OELLMANN

The police investigation task unit (ITU) has received warning of a right-wing plan to assassinate former Military Intelligence officer Johann Opperman, a key State witness in the trial of Magnus Malan and 19 others.

This was confirmed yesterday by unit head Senior Supt Frank Dutton, who said the unit, conveyed via head office in Pretoria, was being investigated. "We are taking the matter seriously," he said.

Stringent measures were being taken to safeguard Opperman, who had been in the witness box since Tuesday.

He alleged that high-ranking members of the SADF authorised the KwaMakutha operation, in which 13 people, including women and children, were slain.

When the defence began cross-examining Opperman on Thursday it was requested that members of the national VIP bodyguard unit be assigned, in addition to ITU guards, to remain with him 24 hours a day.

Yesterday Dutton said the national squad had not been called in because members of the ITU and the SAPS reaction unit were with Opperman - who was in a witness protection programme - at all times.

Opperman, giving testimony this week, disclosed that there were plans afoot to resettle him and his family in another country if he was granted indemnity from prosecution after the trial.

He returned from abroad shortly before the trial to testify.

He denied he had leaked information to the ITU to save his own skin or that he stood to gain financially.

Unable to secure a renewal of his package from the SADF in 1994, he resigned when he became "extremely worried" about hit-squad reports in the media.

Magnus Malan

Yesterday Opperman denied suggestions he was on a "frolic of his own" when he launched the January 1987 attack on the home of United Democratic Front activist Victor Ntuli at KwaMakutha, near Durban.

It was suggested to him that he had fabricated the story to save his own skin. "I am here to tell the truth ... this was an SADF operation," he said. He denied that the plan had been to kill everyone in the house.

Advocate Mike Maritz, cross-examining Opperman, suggested that this had been the case. All the evidence pointed to it, including Opperman's own statement that the operation had been a success, Maritz said.

Opperman said he had not meant to convey that he was "happy" about the slaughter of women and children. "To his mind, the entire operation and planning had gone smoothly, apart from the fact that the "wrong" people were murdered and Ntuli escaped because he had not been in the house.

"The planning, the actual operation, went well. They (the hit squad) were not detected and the security was good because no one could point fingers at the SADF afterwards ... I was shocked that children were killed," he said.

Opperman appeared agitated at times and repeatedly said he could not remember some details of events that happened nine years earlier.

"You are confusing me," he said after admitting he had contradicted an earlier statement. "I am under a lot of stress here."

Maritz suggested to Opperman that the SADF had not authorised the operation, in which AK-47-wielding gunmen murdered sleeping women and children.
Training of Inkatha 'was highly sensitive'

SAPA | 27/3/96 | DURBAN. - The alleged military training and deployment of Inkatha recruits for offensive action against the African National Congress and its allies had probably been the most sensitive operation sanctioned by the former government, the Durban Supreme Court heard today.

Testifying in the murder trial of former Defence Minister Magnus Malan and 19 others, former military intelligence officer Johan Opperman said the covert operation, dubbed Operation Marion, had been particularly sensitive because the military was at the time withdrawing its support for "resistance movements".

"At that stage the military was starting to get rid of its Renamo (Mozambique's rebel movement) activity," Mr Opperman said. "If it was revealed that the military was involved in Operation Marion, all hell would have broken loose.

"Project Marion was at that stage the most sensitive operation which the government had ever taken on."

Mr Opperman has alleged that senior military officers, who were eager to implement Operation Marion in Natal, authorised an attack in 1987 that caused the deaths of 13 people in 1987 at the home of United Democratic Front activist Victor Ntuli at Kwamakatha, south of Durban.

The accused face charges of murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

Mr Opperman said former military officer John More had authorised "an operation" after reports that the 200 Inkatha recruits had become "restless.

"The 200 members were all sitting still while the people were being shot dead," Mr Opperman said, claiming that relatives of Inkatha recruits were being killed by ANC supporters.

Major More's counsel, Mike Maritz, suggested Mr Opperman had not received permission for an offensive operation from his client, but instead had embarked on a "frolic of his own" which led to the murders.

Mr Opperman has alleged that Major More gave permission to eliminate a human target considered an enemy of Inkatha and the government.
Crack squad will track down apartheid's guns

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. - A police and army team will be assigned to track down and seize thousands of illegal weapons circulating in KwaZulu-Natal and bring criminals with guns to book.

The announcement was made shortly before President Nelson Mandela took a tough line in condemning the killing of three Maritzburg policemen in the Richmond African National Congress stronghold.

Mr Mandela's stance and the government's announcement coincide with the release of crime figures that show KwaZulu-Natal is the murder capital of South Africa.

National security and security spokesman Maxwell Mualuzi said the ministry was not satisfied with the number of official weapons returned to police in terms of a government notice last year.

Mr Mandela gave notice in October that all weapons handed out by the apartheid government, mainly to tribal leaders in the TBVC states and the former KwaZulu, were to be returned.

To date, only 900-odd weapons, including G-3 rifles, had been returned: 784 from KwaZulu-Natal, 81 from Northern Province, and 28 from Gauteng, Mr Mualuzi said.

Informed police sources said although the investigation would be national, there were "thousands" of weapons unaccounted for in KwaZulu-Natal alone.

Mr Mualuzi said the probe would extend to homeland soldiers who had not surrendered their weapons.

Parliamentary safety and security committee spokesman Melki Cole called for co-operation between provinces to combat continuing cross-border gun smuggling into South Africa.
WEDNESDAY
MARCH 20, 1996

LIEBENBERG'S HEALTH WORRIES MALAN

'Inkatha may have launched other attacks'

DURBAN: Recruits pressured an Inkatha official to send them into action, the Supreme Court has heard.

INKATHA members covertly trained in warfare by the SA Defence Force were probably responsible for a number of attacks on ANC members in KwaZulu-Natal, the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday.

However, only one operation — in which 13 people were killed at KwaMakhutha — was sanctioned by military intelligence, former military intelligence officer Johan Opperman said.

Opperman is a key witness in the murder trial of former defence minister General Magnus Malan and 19 co-accused. He said after their training the Inkatha recruits had been pressuring Inkatha official Zakhile Khumalo to send them into action.

"They would have carried out other attacks because all their families were being shot," he said.

Among the accused is former army chief General Kat Liebenberg, who is reportedly suffering from prostate cancer. Malan said yesterday he was worried about the falling health of his friend and former colleague. "Of course I am worried. He is one of my greatest friends," said Malan.

Earlier, Opperman told the court that ten AK-47 rifles were melted down after they were used to kill the 13 people. - Sapa

ANC candidates for Central

BELOW is a list of the 28 ANC ward candidates whose names have been announced for the Central Substructure, which is the new Cape Town municipality.

About 40 ANC candidates, of a maximum of 44, will be contesting ward seats.

Nomonde Tika will stand against the DP's Chris Joubert in ward 42, the Atlantic suburbs; Janey Halim for ward 44 (CBD/ Woodstock/Salt River); David Saunders in a four-way fight in the Rondebosch/Observatory ward, against the DP's Owen Khaman and independent Arthur Wienburg and an NP candidate Shirley Penny against John Muir in the Claremont/Kerillworth ward; Gaille Desai in Crawford/Lansdowne; Saleem Mowzer in Belgravia/Gatsville; Igak Kamaan in Hanover Park; Qulzor Khan in Heidelberg; Sencio Mooloo, Joe Skweyiya, John Mokoena and Zibhione Mphoza in the four Langa wards; Xolile Mama, Midred Lesia, Reverend Mtum, Toto Vuyani, Tony Goumi and Sydney Ngcete in Guguletu and Nyanga East; Mnomfusi Mqikela, Zwezinkwa Ziza and Gladstone Ntomo in KTC and surround; Cecil Jacobs, Mthembu Dlamini, Mthuthu Ntshangisho and Mazwande Mzimane in Philippi and Brown's Farm areas; and Tony Jansen, Theresia Solomon and Dilshaad de Vries in Lentegeur, Woodlands and Mitchell's Plain town centre respectively.

The list is likely to be complete by the end of the week. - Staff Writer
Zwelithini in new bid for peace

BY MUNZI MAKHANYA
Political Reporter

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini is planning to reusaect the fragile KwaZulu Natal peace initiative through a meeting of the province’s political leaders at which they will try to remove hurdles to the peace process.

Zwelithini is trying to arrange a meeting between himself, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC national chairman and KwaZulu Natal leader Jacob Zuma.

The meeting, where each leader will be allowed only a few people in their respective contingents, will seek to remove stumbling blocks in the way of the holding of a peace imibizo (gathering of the Zulu nation).

Most of these stumbling blocks arose in the runup to — and during — the pre-imibizo summit held at KwaNongoma on Friday.

During that meeting, which was characterised by unruly behaviour by sections of the headmen accompanying the chiefs, Buthelezi and IFP-aligned delegates raised some precondition which had to be met before an imibizo could be held.

These include the resolution of Buthelezi’s claims to the prime ministership to the Zulu monarch, investigations into the March 28 1994 Hell House killings, the fulfilment of the IFP’s demand for international mediation on provincial powers, and demands for the ANC to stop “undermining” the IFP-led provincial government.

At the planned meeting, the king will propose that the leaders deal with the IFP’s grievances and sort out those that can be resolved from those that are beyond their power. Sources say, he is also likely to try to accommodate Buthelezi’s royal claims by proposing an end to their two-year-old dispute through a traditional reconciliation ceremony. Such a reconciliation would then allow the two leaders to work together with the chiefs to bring peace to the province.

Both Zwelithini and President Nelson Mandela are keen to get the peace initiative back on track as soon as possible. They are now insisting that the next gathering be open only to chiefs and political leaders and that headmen should be kept out.
Parties call for an end to KZN killings

PAC is opposed to Sharpeville Day being renamed Human Rights Day

They are Dr Barney Pityana, Shirley Mabusela, Dr Max Coleman, Anne Routte, Kathy Govender, Charles Dlamane, Khodi Kadaile, Pumla Tshukudu and Briguita Bam. Tenth member Mrs Helen Suzman is away in the US.

De Klerk said the commissioners would be compelled to adopt “morally courageous positions — stand for the minority against the majority”. In Kempton Park, Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale opened the first Human Rights
ANC supports imbizo initiative

Efforts to bring peace to the region should continue despite setbacks

By Sipho Khumalo

The KwaZulu-Natal African National Congress executive committee has backed the initiative to call for an imbizo and believes that such a gathering will be a boost to the peace process in the troubled province.

ANC provincial spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhaye said the organisation believed that last Friday’s tension-filled pre-imbizo gathering at Nongoma was a “great success” on which the cause for peace could still be advanced.

“We call on the people of KwaZulu-Natal never to allow themselves to be provoked by those whose political survival depends on continued political strife and violence,” Makhaye said.

He said one of the moves to try and thwart the carrying out of an imbizo was to link it with the current trial of General Magnus Malan and 19 others.

“It is not the ANC that is persecuting Malan and others because it is the attorney general of KwaZulu-Natal who cannot be suspected of being an ANC sympathiser, let alone an ANC member,” said Makhaye.

He said the killing of innocent children and women at KwaMakhutha would have been a criminal offence even in the apartheid era. Makhaye said the ANC had nothing to do with the arrest of Malan and the timing of their trial. The trial should not be used as an excuse to derail the imbizo.

Buthelezi’s suggestion

Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had suggested at the pre-imbizo meeting that the Malan trial should be allowed to take its full course before ANC and IFP supporters could attend an imbizo together.

Buthelezi said this was because supporters of both organisations were being conditioned for daily from each other at the trial in Durban to avoid confrontation.

“The people of KwaZulu-Natal are thirsty for peace and no obstacles must be allowed to their search for lasting peace,” said Makhaye.

Buthelezi and President Nelson Mandela have both since expressed their willingness to continue exploring means of clearing the way for the calling of the peace imbizo.

Prospects for the holding of a peace imbizo received a setback at Nongoma last Friday when the top-level pre-imbizo meeting, attended by Mandela, Buthelezi and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, turned into an acrimonious exchange of words. At the end of the gathering no date was set and the IFP is increasingly questioning the advisability of holding an imbizo at present.
Weapons’ ban ‘will snag peace’

By CRAIG DOONAN

THOUSANDS of Inkatha supporters ignored the government’s ban on carrying traditional weapons in public at a rally in KwaZulu Natal yesterday.

Earlier, Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned that the ban on the carrying of traditional weapons in 74 magisterial districts countrywide could torpedo President Nelson Mandela’s plans for a Zulu peace imbizo.

Chief Buthelezi said he was upset that the President had not consulted him on the ban, and added that it would be almost impossible for the security forces to disarm Zulus of their cultural “acccoutrements”.

He was speaking shortly before addressing about 6 000 supporters — armed with knobkerries, sharpened sticks, spears and axes — at a rally at Tugela Ferry in the Msinga district, one of the areas where the ban is in place.

Chief Buthelezi said the weapons ban had further soured relations between the President and himself.

“We are all supporting the President’s initiatives to try to promote the idea of reconciliation and peace . . . but I think this thing will torpedo that.”

The massacre of 11 people in Donnybrook on Human Rights Day has added fresh urgency to President Mandela’s plans to stop the carnage in the province, his spokesman, Parks Mankahla, said yesterday.

“The President won’t be distracted by the actions of desperate people who want to undermine the creation of peace . . . in the country,” he said.

* See Page 5
Weapons ban may spell legal action, says IFP

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The IFP warned yesterday that the ban on cultural weapons could be challenged in the Constitutional Court, as it violated the cultural and human rights of Zulus.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said the ban was "akin to compelling the English aristocracy to abandon their bowler hats". The ANC had "betrayed" its African heritage by attempting to diminish African cultural values.

However, the IFP would first see whether police enforced the ban before deciding on court action.

IFP KwaZulu-Natal MP Blessed Gwala said chiefs and headmen had met in Malabathini near Ulundi yesterday to warn central government that it would face a rebellion if it continued "tramping" on the Zulu nation.

Gwala said the chiefs expressed reservations about having "the whole of KwaZulu under one stadium", and felt it would be better for President Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to visit flashpoints of violence to promote peace.

But this did not mean the chiefs were opposed to holding a peace imbizo (traditional gathering). The chiefs wanted another meeting with Mandela to clear obstacles to the imbizo.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Dumisani Mkhaye said the ban cut across ethnic lines.

It was imposed in 74 magisterial districts countrywide. Only 17 of them were in KwaZulu-Natal.

Mkhaye said those who believed that these weapons were not dangerous should "ask the victims of Shobaachobane and Dunnybrook".

Mkhaye said if there was resistance to the ban, the security forces should implement tougher measures.

Sapa reports traditional leaders in the Eastern Cape said they would defy the ban.

Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA provincial chairman Chief Mwelo Nonkonyana said yesterday 11 districts were in the Eastern Cape and his organisation was not consulted about the ban.

IFP accuses ANC of smearing Von Lieres.

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The IFP yesterday accused the ANC of attempting to smear former Witwatersrand attorney-general Klaus von Lieres by objecting to the fact that he was representing former KwaZulu policeman in the KwaMakatha murder trial.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said the ANC appeared to be concerned about Von Lieres's "fearsome reputation" in the courtroom.

ANC justice spokesman Willis Hofmeyr raised concerns earlier this week that Von Lieres had taken early retirement on grounds of ill health, but was now involved in a marathon trial.

Hofmeyr said if Von Lieres was unable to offer an explanation for his involvement in the trial, Justice Minister Dullah Omar should consider reversing his early retirement.

Von Lieres said yesterday that he had "no comment (and) no time" to respond to the ANC.
ANC candidate gunned down in IFP stronghold

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — An ANC local government election candidate was gunned down in Durban's Umlazi township yesterday, sparking concern that candidates are being targeted for assassination in the run-up to the May 29 election.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Dumisa Makhaye said Daniel Daniel was shot dead near Umlazi's T section, an IFP stronghold.

Daniel was killed as he drove away from T section after holding a meeting there with IFP leaders over plans to upgrade railway stations.

Makhaye said the ANC had no doubt this was the beginning of a campaign to eliminate ANC leaders.

Tillet said the ANC was "backing up the wrong tree" by blaming the IFP for the attack. IFP supporters would not have killed Daniel if he was involved in a project aimed at improving their living conditions.

Daniel had survived an attempt on his life last year, Makhaye said.

The ANC needed to show "maximum vigilance" and had to remain on the "political offensive". The security forces should ensure they arrested the "evil forces" behind the assassination, he said.

KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose said yesterday that the provincial government planned to open a trauma centre to assist victims. More emphasis needed to be placed on this as it would help achieve reconciliation.

IFP election campaign manager Senzo Minyela said the IFP would be unable to put up candidates in parts of the Midlands and the Dolphin Coast because they were "absolute no-go areas" for the IFP.

Meanwhile, local government MEC Peter Miller bowed to pressure from the ANC yesterday by agreeing to refer a dispute over chiefs' representation in regional councils to the Constitutional Court for a ruling.

Miller said the court would be asked to interpret a clause in the interim constitution which granted traditional leaders ex officio representation on local government structures.

Miller had wanted the special electoral court to make a ruling, but this was opposed by the ANC. The electoral court was to hold a hearing next week, but it had "warmly received" the idea of referring the matter to the highest court in the land.

Miller said the court action would not affect the May 29 election date. Chiefs would not be contesting the election, so "absolute finality" on their role in the councils was needed only in time for the official launch of the councils on July 1.
8 Killed in Demo

Supporters open fire on commuters at Luton.
Most victims killed by 'cultural weapons'.
Teacher stayaway at 75 KwaMashu schools

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Classes for more than 80 000 pupils in KwaMashu were cancelled yesterday after teachers stayed away to highlight security problems in the Durban township.

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) KwaZulu-Natal secretary Ndaba Gcwabaza said teachers had taken part in a stayaway at 75 schools to highlight the deteriorating security situation in the township. Gunmen entered JE Ndlovu High School last month, killing a teacher, M Ndabe, in front of pupils. There were rumours that other teachers would also be killed. Township sources said the attack on teachers was a spillover of gang warfare involving unemployed cadres of Umkhonto weSizwe who were terrorising residents. KwaMashu is an ANC stronghold.

Gcwabaza said the attacks on teachers were threatening the union's campaign to create a culture of learning and teaching in schools. Pupils from two schools had not been attending classes since last year.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said that Ndabe had been killed because his brother was a gang member. A day after his death, ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma had called a meeting of the various gangs.

He warned that any person involved in killings would no longer be regarded as an ANC supporter. There had been no deaths related to gang warfare since, Makhaye said.

Gcwabaza said Sadtu had scheduled a mass meeting today. Senior police officers and ANC leaders were expected to attend.

It was possible that classes would resume next week, he said.

Makhaye said police had arrested several ring leaders, but some had been released on bail. Police and courts had to be firm in such cases, he said.
Violence may delay the KwaZulu-Natal polls

Election dilemma

By Fumela Dube and

Siqinanyama

By Fumela Dube and

Siqinanyama

By Fumela Dube and

Siqinanyama
ANC, NP in urgent talks
Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Electoral court chairman Judge JW Smallberger has summoned the legal representatives of the NP and ANC factions of the provincial committee for urgent talks today in a bid to reach an out of court settlement over their dispute for a model for rural government.

If the parties fail to reach agreement, the matter will appear before the Electoral Court on Monday. Members of the provincial committee were also invited to be on standby for consultation and, if necessary, to endorse any settlement.

A decision is urgently required before Tuesday next week if the rural elections are to take place on May 29 as scheduled.

That is the last day for the registration of parties which would appear on the proportional representation lists.

SOURCES said today’s discussion would deal with the one outstanding issue left unresolved after urgent talks during the week, namely the composition of the district councils.

Whereas the NP wanted a 50:50 representation for town and rural councils, the ANC has argued for representation to be based on the numbers of registered voters in each area.

The ANC supported any attempt to keep the elections in the rural areas on track.

Mandela acts over KwaMashu killings
Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — President Nelson Mandela is scheduled to visit Durban’s KwaMashu township next week in a bid to end the gang warfare that has disrupted schooling, following a decision by the KwaZulu-Natal cabinet to step up the security force presence in the township.

Teachers at 75 schools in KwaMashu, near Durban, have been on a three-week strike since the early part of this week after a teacher, Joaquim Ndabe, was shot dead last month by gang members.

It is understood that two different ANC factions, including unemployed cadres of Umkhonto we Sizwe, have formed rival gangs which are fighting in KwaMashu’s Lusiana section.

Their clashes have spilled over into other parts of the township. Ndabe was killed as his brother belonged to a rival gang.

An ANC KwaZulu-Natal safety and security spokesman told about 1,000 people at a meeting in KwaMashu yesterday that Mandela would visit Lusiana next week to hear the concerns of teachers and residents.

A representative of KwaZulu-Natal police commissioner Gen Chris Serfontein, Mulder van Eck, said police and soldiers had been deployed in the township to step up crime prevention operations.

Roadblocks were set up yesterday morning. If more security personnel were needed, there would be further drive to normalise the situation in the township.

The provincial cabinet decided unanimously earlier this week that additional security force members should be stationed in the township.

Ndaba Gwabaza, the SA Democratic Teachers’ Union KwaZulu-Natal secretary, said security force involvement was a temporary measure to deal with the conflict. Ultimately, community leaders would have to bring about peace.

He said it was heartening to know that Mandela had decided to visit KwaMashu, and the union was satisfied with ANC efforts to find a solution. The union hoped that classes would resume next week.

SAPA reports that thousands of children played in the streets as teachers stayed away after schools failed to open for the new term on Wednesday.

Gwabaza said earlier this week the stayaway would affect about 85,000 pupils. “The stayaway is part of a major drive to normalise the situation in KwaMashu. It has never been plagued by political violence before.”

Students object to Zuma as chancellor
Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A group of ML Sultan Technikon students forced the closure of the campus yesterday to demonstrate against the appointment of Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma as the technikon’s chancellor.

The SA Students’ Congress-aligned students said Zuma should not have been appointed until the controversy about the R14.2m allocated to the Sarafina 2 AIDS play was cleared up.

SRC campus co-ordinator Nkululeko Nzuza said students feared security guards to lock the gates before lectures. They were reopened later.

The SRC would take disciplinary action against two students who were behind the lock-out, Nzuza said.

Families resubmit challenge to truth body
Deborah Fine

THE families of three slain anti-apartheid activists have resubmitted papers to the Constitution­al Court challenging the constitutionality of the truth commission after their documents, deemed incomplete by the Court, were returned to them on Wednesday.

 Pretoria attorney Cyril Morolo confirmed his clients had submitted an amended set of documents to the court yesterday. He said the papers included a new prayer asking the court to interpret the truth commission from starting hearings on Monday, pending the outcome of his clients’ challenge.

Margaret Biko, wife of slain activist Steve Biko; Churchill Mxenge, brother of the late human rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge; and Chris Ribeiro, half-brother of murdered doctor Fabian Ribeiro and his wife, Florence, have applied for direct access to the court.

They have accused the truth commission of being unconstitutional in that it would deprive them of their right to justice, would deny victims of human rights abuses the right to sue and would relieve government of its obligation to punish human rights offenders.

Constitutional Court president Judge Arthur Chaskalson is expected to decide today whether the court will hear the application.

Comment: Page 6
I have no links with violence, says Buthelezi

Cape Town - The IFP had never deviated from its commitment to non-violence, party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday in reaction to reports in Sunday newspapers which he termed a "farrago of smears and false innuendos" concerning Operation Marion.

The reports quoted documents submitted to the trial in Durban of former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan and others alleged to have been connected with the operation to neutralise IFP rivals in KwaZulu Natal.

Buthelezi told a rally that "Never have I been in any way associated with violence against anybody, for any reason, let alone political reasons."

Addressing about 400 people at the launch of his party's campaign for local government elections in the Western Cape, Buthelezi said the public should recognise the report for what it was - another production from the ANC's "dirty tricks department".

"Because the ANC know that I am innocent of any wrongdoing, they are attempting to engineer a trial by media," he told the gathering of local government election candidates and party supporters.

Earlier, Buthelezi said his lawyers had advised him not to comment on the reports, which quoted documents that allegedly link him to covert operations against the ANC.

The Sunday Independent newspaper quoted from documents submitted on Friday in the murder trial of Malan and other senior military officers. The court heard on Friday that the documents were found hidden in a false electrical circuit box in the home of one of the officers, but no details were given of the contents.

But the Sunday Independent said the documents recorded conversations and letters showing that Buthelezi knew about Operation Marion, a government plan to use the IFP against the ANC.

The prosecutor in the trial against Malan and the other officers has said the plan included the use of IFP supporters as a covert hit squad against ANC activists. In one document, former army chief Kat Liebenberg allegedly said Operation Marion would create a "small, full-time offensive element which can be used covertly against the UDF/ANC".

A memorandum allegedly described a command communications channel from the defence force, through personal assistant MZ Khumalo, who is on trial with the generals, directly to Buthelezi, the newspaper said.

Another document allegedly written by Buthelezi called for greater assistance against the pro-ANC forces, adding "...I need more than the authority to issue firearms." - Sapa-Reuters.
Politicians hurl accusations; security to be tightened around royal family; and reward of R250 000 offered

BY JOYVALE RANTAO, MONTLE MAKhANYA AND SAPA

The Government is expected to tighten security around Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini and his immediate family after last night’s armed attack on the house of one of his wives, Queen Buhle mbathu Zulu and several members of the family were seriously injured.

About 10 men using firearms, knobkerries and sticks had taken part in the attack, police said.

Earlier reports said about 30 people had taken part in the attack. The house is in KwaZulu’s “A” section.

KwaZulu Natal spokesman Insp Vukhu Ndlovu named the others attacked as Princess Sibusile Zulu (25), Princess Zanele Zulu (32), Gugulethu Zulu (35), Albertina Zulu (38) and Princess Ngathulele Buthela (63).

Princess Sibusile was operated


Where were the guards when all this happened?

upon last night for head and leg injuries and the queen is due to undergo surgery. They are both said to be in a serious but stable condition in Durban’s St Augustine Hospital.

KwaZulu Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose today announced that a R250 000 reward would be paid for information leading to the conviction of the attackers.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has directed Commissioner George Fuzey to ensure that investigations into the attack were given priority.

The attack has also been condemned by major political organisations in the province.

Presidential spokesman Parks Makahla said President Mandela had reacted with outrage and horror and was convinced that it was a politically motivated attack.

Mandela last night called the king to express his sympathy.

He said the attack necessitated that security around the royal house in KwaNongoma should be extended to Zwelithini’s immediate family. The central Government recently took over the Zulu king’s security.

The president’s office and the ANC have denied that the 6.15pm attack would lead to a postponement of the May 29 local government elections.

“The belief that there was a politically motivated attack arises from the fact that when the attackers came the house they asked Princess Sibusile why she has invited only ANC and not IFP members to a function scheduled for today,” Makahla said.

Expressing its outrage, the ANC said the incident was an “attack on the dignity of the Zulu royal family in particular and the entire South African royal family in general”.

“If the allegations against the IFP members are true, the IFP’s claim to ‘exquisitely protect culture tradition and custom rings hollow in the face of these allegations. It would be unfortunate if the perception would develop that certain political organisations in KwaZulu Natal are prepared to sacrifice the bottom to attain the political objectives,” said the ANC in a statement.

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) KwaZulu Natal’s Joan Mkhwanazi questioned why there had been no security at the royal household.

“It is highly unusual that at a royal house women can be left alone like that. Where were the guards when this happened? Where were the police when it was known that there was going to be a function where several cabinet ministers would be attending?” asked Mkhwanazi.

IFP safety and security spokesman Velaphi Ndlovu called on parties to refrain from pointing fingers and let the police conduct their investigation.

“If there are people connected to the IFP or any other party who were involved, then let the law take its course. Then the party itself will deal with them,” said Ndlovu.

Ndlovu dismissed the insinuation that because the attackers had shouted anti-communist and anti-ANC slogans they must be IFP supporters. “When it comes to attack, he does not announce who he is for all to hear.”
Severely injured in attack!

No caption provided.

Victim - The injured Queen Ruhle Zulu, the king's second wife, arrives at St Augustine's Hospital in Durban. She will undergo surgery today.
Zulu King's house attacked

DURBAN: An armed gang attacked a house belonging to Zulu King Goodwill last night, wounding one of his wives and their daughter.

"He was not at the house when the attack occurred after sunset in the KwaMashu township," according to police and KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose.

It was not immediately clear if the attack was linked to the political conflict in KwaZulu-Natal.

According to police, Mdlalose and an ANC spokesman, a gang armed with guns and knives attacked the house soon after 7pm.

Queen Buhle Mamabele, one of King Goodwill's five wives, was stabbed in the head, and Princess Sibesile, their daughter, was shot in the leg, a nurse at City Hospital, Ms Annette Mthethwa, said.

Three other women, described as middle-aged, also were hospitalized with unspecified injuries, Mthethwa said.

Police Director Pat Brown, who was at City Hospital, told journalists that Queen Buhle was in serious but stable condition, and that neurologists would examine her head wound. - Sept.
Palace attack starts political furore

King flies to wife's bedside

The injured Queen Buhle (Mathe) Zulu, the king's second wife, arrives at hospital.
Inkatha and ANC blame each other for raid

JOHANNESBURG - The Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress today blamed each other for the attack on the Zulu royal family in KwaMashu last night.

Both parties also called for restraint.

IFP safety and security spokesman Velaphi Ndlouv suggested the attack could be the result of divisions within the ANC branch in KwaMashu.

He said "barbaric criminals" were behind the incident, and criticised the ANC's suggestion that IPF members were responsible.

"We as party don't have anything to gain from an attack like this. We want to stop the violence," he said.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa earlier said the attack "by alleged IPF members" was an attack on the dignity of the entire Zulu royal family.

"It would be unfortunate if the perception would develop that certain political organisations in KwaZulu-Natal are prepared to scrape the bottom to attain political objectives."

Mr Mamoepa condemned the attack as cowardly and expressed the ANC's sympathy for the king and his family.

The attack came as President Mandela awaits an imminent multiparty task team report on the viability of free, fair local elections in the province.

The ANC has called for a postponement of the elections, whereas the IPF wants them to go ahead as scheduled on May 29.

University of Natal violence monitor Mary de Haas said today that although the planned Zulu imbizo (gathering of the nation) could be cancelled as a result of the attack, it was unlikely to directly threaten the local elections. "Sapa."
Special team brings hopes of South Coast peace
Rural voters threaten to boycott poll

Ann Eveleth

RURAL voters in 22 KwaZulu-Natal communities have threatened to boycott next month's elections if democratic reforms are not introduced in their areas, the Association for Rural Advancement (Afra) said this week.

The communities — representing about 20 000 voters in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands and north-west regions — called on Local Government MEC Peter Miller to delay elections to sort out problems with the rural model, or face a boycott.

The province's rural local government model provides for traditional leaders to act as primary local government, while rural voters in traditional areas would only cast a vote for one of eight Regional Councils, on which the chiefs would also serve.

Afra said the community representatives argued that the rural local government model was "undemocratic because it lacks primary structures, and the system of voting compels them to vote for political party representatives, rather than community candidates of their choice".

The representatives said they had not been consulted about the model and had not benefited from any voter education so far.

Miller's representative, Dr Warkk Dorning, said Miller had not been approached by the groups and was therefore "not prepared to respond and will not be pressurised by the media".
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Miller's representative, Dr Warwick Dornig, said Miller had not been approached by the groups and was therefore 'not prepared to respond and will not be pressurised by the media'.
Abducted Zulu princess found dead in hostel

(276) ARG 27/4/96

A ZULU Princess abducted from the scene of Thursday's attack at the royal palace in KwaMashu was found murdered at a nearby hostel.

Police confirmed that the body of Nonlita Zulu, which had multiple stab wounds, had been found inside the hostel last night.

While members of the royal family were called to identify the body, police said her flatmate had confirmed it was the princess. Documents belonging to her were found on the body.

Fears that the princess had been abducted mounted yesterday after members of the royal family said she had not been seen since the attack on royal women and children in KwaMashu.

Last night people gathered outside the Phoenix mortuary where the body was taken, awaiting confirmation of the body's identity. King Goodwill Zwelithini is reportedly furious at Thursday's events.

At the monarch's second wife Queen Buhle and their eldest daughter Princess Sibongile were recovering yesterday from emergency surgery after the horror attack on the royal palace. King Goodwill was angry and "too upset" to talk about his next move.

The king's spokesman, Prince Sithole Zulu, said the monarch was "still too upset" about the attack on the defenceless women by a group of up to 30 men armed with knobkerries and guns.

"This is an emotional time for us and we are too furious to talk about it," said Prince Zulu.

Yesterday Durban's St Augustine's hospital was flooded with high-profile dignitaries and their bodyguards, who came to visit the royal women in the Intensive Care Unit.

They included a solemn-looking Winnie Mandela, Minister of Public Works Jeff Radebe, provincial ANC leader Jacob Zuma, ANC executive member Bheki Cele, regional police commissioner Chris Serfontein and Durban metro mayor Sipho Ngxanya.

President Mandela is expected to visit Queen Buhle next week.

Queen Buhle and other members of the royal household - all women - arrived at Mbelebeleni palace in KwaMashu on Thursday to help Princess Sibongile prepare for the opening of her fashion design school, scheduled to take place yesterday.

The assault drew widespread condemnation from all quarters, including IFP leader Manto Seriti, who described it as "despicable".

See Page 7
The process of atomization is a crucial step in the production of aerosols. In this image, we see a close-up of a spray nozzle, which is designed to break down liquids into fine droplets. The nozzle's intricate design allows for precise control over the size and shape of the droplets, which is essential for applications ranging from pharmaceuticals to environmental studies.

The atomization process is not only a scientific phenomenon but also a practical one, with applications in virtually every field. From the food industry, where it helped develop new flavors, to the medical field, where it aids in the delivery of medications, atomization has proven to be an indispensable tool.

As we look towards the future, the potential for innovation in atomization technology is huge. Scientists and engineers are constantly exploring new ways to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of atomization, making it an ever-evolving field.

In conclusion, atomization is a fascinating process that underpins countless applications across various industries. Its importance cannot be overstated, and as we continue to push the boundaries of what is possible, we can only imagine the exciting possibilities that lie ahead.
News/5

Protection of Zulu royals to be stepped up after attack

By THAMI NGID and VENILLA YOGANATHAN

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini is furious. As the monarch’s second wife, Queen Buhle, and their eldest daughter, Princess Sibusile, yesterday recovered from emergency surgery after a horror attack on the royal palace in KwaMashu, Zwelithini was “too upset” to talk about his next move, according to his official spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu.

Queen Buhle’s home was attacked by a group of up to 50 men armed with knobkerries and guns.

Yesterday, Durban’s St Augustine’s Hospital was flooded with high-profile dignitaries, and their bodyguards, who came to visit the royal women in the intensive care unit.

They included a solemn-looking Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, who was flanked by bodyguards, Minister of Public Works Jeff Radebe, provincial ANC leader Jacob Zuma, ANC executive member Bheki Cele, regional police commissioner Chris Serfontein, and Durban Metro mayor Sipho Ngwanyana. President Nelson Mandela is expected to visit next week.

The queen and other members of the royal household — all women — arrived at the Mhlebelela palace in KwaMashu on Thursday to help Sibusile prepare for the opening of her fashion design school yesterday. But it was not to be.

According to police commissioner Serfontein, up to 50 gunmen, chanting political slogans, entered the unguarded palace that evening and attacked the group of women and children.

Sibusile sustained multiple lacerations to the head when she was hit with a blunt object, and Sibusile, who was struck on the head with a knobkerrie — had to have a blood clot surgically removed from her brain late on Thursday. She was also shot in the leg.

Police said six other women from the royal household were also assaulted. Last night police were investigating reports that one of the royal women, Nonhlanhla Zulu, had possibly been abducted during the attack. She has apparently not been seen since the incident.

Although the queen and the princess sustained near-fatal injuries, Serfontein said it was “clear there was no intention to kill”. He said it was instead evident that the intention was to cause fear, as the attackers “had every opportunity to leave people dead”. Serfontein, who visited the bloody scene of the crime early yesterday, said the attack had been “politically motivated and initiated at grassroots level”, but refused to elaborate.

He denied that there was inadequate security for the protection of members of the royal household, as alleged by the ANC and PAC. “The (KwaMashu) palace was not protected at the time because the royal household had not made arrangements with police,” Serfontein said.

Journalists found that the only obvious security around the Mhlebelela palace was a barbed-wire fence. However, Serfontein said yesterday that “everything possible” would now be done to protect the royal family. In addition, Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi announced that new security measures would be enforced to protect the king, and ordered national police commissioner George Fivaz to ensure a speedy investigation into the attack.

The palace was cordoned off yesterday as police forensic experts and detectives fumbled the area for evidence.

The attack drew widespread condemnation from all quarters, including IPP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Describing it as “dastardly”, Buthelezi said: “We will not rest until the cowardly perpetrators of this foul deed are caught, convicted and punished.”
Wounded princess wanted to help empower her community

The opening of her own fashion design school in KwaZulu yesterday was going to be one of Princess Sibusile Zulu's greatest moments. Instead, the princess is lying in St Augustine's Intensive Care Unit, the victim of a vicious attack on the eve of the school's launch.

In an interview which was to have been published in the Saturday Star this week, Sibusile spoke about her dream of opening the school.

"A fashion career has been my dream ever since I was a baby watching my mother sewing at home," she said.

As King Goodwill Zwelithini's daughter and ukusulujini (chief of the Zulu maidens), Sibusile said she was well aware of her responsibilities and keen to make a difference for her people. She explained that her aim for the school - the Princess Sibusile Ka Zulu Institute of Art, Design and Business Management - was to empower people, and women in particular, with skills. "This is a huge challenge for me. I'm trying to help people to help themselves - after all, great things happen from small beginnings."

And as a fashion graduate and public relations officer, Sibusile said she would draw on her experience to make the venture a success.

"It's time for me to return the fruits back to the community, to give others the opportunities they deserve,\(^\text{\footnote{Note:}}\)"

She also named her mother - who was also seriously injured in the attack and now lies next to her in hospital - as her greatest inspiration.

"I learnt a lot from my mother; she's a jack of all trades. If she wants something, she gets up and does it."
Attack on Zulu Royals, Part of a Plot
Royalty attack: top cops 'must go'

CP CORRESPONDENT

THE ANC and its alliance partners have called for the removal of KwaZulu/Natal police commissioner Chris Serfontein for his "glaring failure to protect life and limb" following the discovery on Friday of the body of Princess Nonhlanhla Zulu, daughter of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

The ANC also called for the resignation of Inspector Johan Booyzen, who is investigating the attack on Thursday by a gang on the king's Mhlelebenei royal house outside Durban in which the king's second wife, Queen Buhle MaMathe Zulu, and her daughter, Princess Sibusile Zulu, were severely injured.

On Friday night Queen Buhle (45) was reported to be in a stable condition in the St Augustine's Hospital with a bruised brain, multiple head injuries and cuts to her scalp.

Princess Sibusile (24) had a blood clot on her brain which required surgery, a fractured lower limb and multiple cuts and bruises.

The frantic search for the missing Princess Nonhlanhla was ended with the discovery of her body a kilometre away from the scene of the attack, and within the premises of the KwaMasha Hostel.

The discovery of Nonhlanhla's body has further intensified the outrage aroused by the attack.

Earlier it had been disclosed that hostel committee members had been unhappy about the fact that Public Works Minister Jeff Radebe and KwaZulu Natal Economic Affairs and Tourism MEC Jacob Zuma would attend the launch of a

Top cops 'must go'

From Page 1

royal school, to be called the Princess Sibusisile KaZulu Institute of Art, Design and Business Management.

Yesterday the ANC said that Booyzen was unaware of Princess Nonhlanhla's death 18 hours after the attack, yet she was found dead only a kilometre away.

"It was only after BhekI Cele, ANC spokesman on Safety and Security, told the police that Princess Nonhlanhla was in the royal palace when it was attacked and was missing that the police began to search for her," an ANC KwaZulu/Natal spokesman said.

Serfontein is condemned for "doing nothing" after the king said on radio last week the royal family had been threatened and KwaZulu/Natal violence monitor Mary de Haas warned of an imminent attack.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has ordered National Police Commissioner George Fivaz to ensure a speedy investigation of the attack.

Fivaz has promised to strengthen the royal family's Security and provincial Premier Frank Mdaliase has offered a R250 000 reward for the arrest of the attackers.

Tragedy again struck the Zulu royal family yesterday when three wives of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini were among nine royal family members injured in a road accident near Nongoma in northern KwaZulu-Natal early yesterday, while travelling to visit Queen Buhle kaMathe and Princess Sibusile in hospital, it was reported.
‘IFP behind attack on royal family’

By Simon Zwane

The attack on Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini’s family last Thursday night was part of a “well orchestrated, well calculated plot to dissuade the king from keeping himself above party politics”, royal house spokesperson Prince Sifiso Zulu said yesterday.

“The attack is not a phenomenon that has no direction. It aims to achieve a change of mind and attitude in favour of the IFP,” he said.

The king’s cousin, Princess Nokhlihlaba, was killed in the attack and his wife Queen Buhle and daughter Princess Sibuhle were seriously injured.

Zwelithini’s three other wives were injured in a road accident in the royal family’s black weekend.

Queen Sibongile was admitted to Nongoma’s St Benedictine Hospital with a fractured arm, Queen Nompumelo with a cut on her head while Queen Thandi was discharged after being treated for slight injuries.

The queens were on their way to catch a flight from Pongola airstrip to Durban to visit Queen Buhle and her daughter when the accident occurred.

A week before the attack in Kwa-Mashu near Durban, princes Mcwayizioni, Mbasini and Xolani had to be whisked out of Nongoma following reports that a planned IFP march in the area was a ploy to attack them.

In the same week King Zwelithini announced that there was a plan to assassinate him.

Prince Sifiso said the campaign of intimidation, vilification and attacks on the king and those close to him started just before the April 1994 elections. The king received threats which compelled him to request protection from the then South African Defence Force.

Prince Sifiso listed a number of accidents which he alleged were part of the campaign to intimidate Zwelithini:

- The assassination in Ulundi of Prince Petros Zulu, Zwelithini’s uncle;
- The attack on the king’s Nyukeni palace during the 1994 Shaka’s Day celebrations;
- Threats by IFP Gauteng hostel dwellers to sabotage the king’s peace and development programme unless they were approved by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi;
- The SABC studio saga where Buthelezi disrupted a live interview in which Prince Sifiso was involved.
Police probing possible IFP link to attack on Zulu royals

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Police were investigating a possible link between low-ranking IFP leaders and the attack on the Zulu palace on Thursday night, a police source said at the weekend.

However, police spokesman Dir Bala Naidoo declined to confirm this. He said police were investigating all possible motives.

A police source confirmed ANC claims that a senior IFP member from the KwaMashu hostel had been to the palace shortly before the attack, asking why ANC leaders had been invited to the launch of Princess Sibusile’s fashion school on Friday.

The police source said the IFP member admitted going to the palace, but denied involvement in the attack.

Naidoo said police had interviewed many people in the investigation.

The source said the possibility that the attackers had used the hostel as a launching pad for their attack could not be ruled out.

The body of Princess Nonhlanhla Zulu, a niece of King Goodwill Zwelithini, was found on Friday in territory controlled by hostel residents. Six other people, including Queen Mathe, were injured.

IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi denied the IFP was linked to the attack. The ANC had to bear “consequential responsibility for presenting His Majesty as a target” as it had politicised his position, Buthelezi said.

Meanwhile, the ANC KwaZulu-Natal region said it would launch mass action to ensure that free and fair local government elections were held in the province in a climate of peace.

ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaya accused the presidential committee looking into the province’s preparedness for elections of “failing to do its work”. The ANC had to “lead the masses to achieve peace and first-class democracy”, he said.

A non-ANC source close to the committee, chaired by Constitutional Development Minister Chris Fismer, said no progress had been made thus far as a stand-off had developed between ANC and IFP representatives.

The ANC’s Mike Sutcliffe was adamant that elections be postponed or staggered, while the IFP’s Ziba Dinyane insisted that it be held throughout the province on May 29.

The source said the possibility of a “divided opinion” being presented to President Nelson Mandela tomorrow could not be ruled out.

The source said the NP and DP supported the IFP, while the PAC and Minority Front had avoided a stance.

Buthelezi said yesterday the IFP would “thash” the ANC in elections. Like cowards, the ANC was running.

No matter what stance the ANC adopted, elections would be held throughout the province on May 29. The ANC wanted violence to escalate to a point where a state of emergency would have to be declared and the provincial government would be accused of being incapable of governing.

Makhaya said that if people rose against what they saw as “illegitimate” structures elected on May 29, “business must not come to us and any calm the people”, as the ANC would not.
LETTER

ZWETJHIN

FOREIGN CLOTHES

Zulu royals house falls prey to culture of violence

The IFP— which has long been critical of Zulu royalty— has accused the Emir of Dlodlo of beating his visitors.

The Emir of Dlodlo, Prince Mthobisi, has been accused of beating his visitors.

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R5m a year spent to protect Zulu royals

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Police spent R5m-R6m a year on security for Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, his five wives and 35 children, KwaZulu-Natal police commissioner Chris Fivaz said yesterday.

National commissioner George Fivaz said it was very complicated to make security arrangements for such a large family. Serfontein said 100 policemen guarded Zwelithini’s family on a 24-hour basis and there was no plan yet to increase the number.

The ANC has criticised the police for failing to have guards at the KwaMashu palace at the time of the attack on Queen Mashe and Princess Sibusile on Thursday. The ANC KwaZulu-Natal region called for Serfontein’s dismissal. However, Fivaz said the ANC’s call was unfair as Serfontein was doing his best. The security slip had been on the part of the royal household.

Serfontein said police had not been told that the queen and princess were in KwaMashu. Security arrangements had been made for Friday, when they were expected. Serfontein said police did not guard the KwaMashu palace all the time as it was more of a “guest house” used by family during visits. The palace was one of many houses and businesses belonging to Zwelithini. Fivaz said police could not afford to guard them all on a 24-hour basis.

Serfontein said security staff were stationed at six palaces. They did not accompany Zwelithini and his family on visits. The royal household was expected to inform police of travel plans.

Police yesterday briefed the all-party presidential committee looking into the province’s election readiness on the effect of the attack on the royals. Fivaz said the attack was an “isolated incident” and would not affect security in the whole province, but the political temperature might rise in some areas.

See Page 16
Report of 'war' in KwaZulu

By Sipho Khumalo

THE multiparty task team set up to look into the feasibility of holding elections in KwaZulu-Natal received a 'frightening report' from the National Intelligence Agency indicating an increased militarisation of the province and the reactivating of armed groups, sources learnt yesterday.

The task team presented its report to President Nelson Mandela in Pretoria on Tuesday but no finality had been reached on whether the elections scheduled for May 29 would go ahead.

Sources close to the task team told Sowetan yesterday that the team was presented with a security situation report by the NIA when it was doing its work in KwaZulu-Natal last week.

The NIA, the source said, indicated that there was 'stockpiling of weapons, possible attacks on polling stations and on the members of the royal family'.

However, said the source, NIA did not want to advise on whether the elections should proceed or be stopped. The NIA report said the postponement could lead to 'the stabilisation of the province' while on the other hand it could lead to 'further militarisation of the province'.

Upon receiving a final report from the task team on Tuesday, Mandela said he would call a meeting of the Cabinet and representatives of political parties to help him decide on what should happen with the elections.

Constitutional Development Minister Mr Chris Pisani and elections task group co-chairpersons, Mr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert and Mr Khehla Shubhato, recommended to Mandela that elections should go ahead.

Other parties that wanted elections to go ahead were the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Democratic Party, the National Party, the African Christian Democratic Party and the Freedom Party.

Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Mr Mohamed Valli Moosa, the African National Congress, the Minority Party and the Pan Africanist Congress favoured the postponement of the elections for a 'reasonable time'.

The task team report also recommended that security should be strengthened to allow free political activity and to safeguard the electoral process.
In Kwazulu
Call for Strike

By Simon Zwane
Nine held for attack on KwaZulu royals

The Argus Correspondent

URBAN. - Nine suspects in the attack on King Goodwill Zwelithini's KwaMashu residence and the murder of Princess Nonhlanhla are arrested today in a pre-dawn raid.

The arrests of the suspects come after days of round-the-clock investigations by the Priority Crime Unit, headed by provincial commander Johan Boezen.

Hours after the attack on the king's residence, in which his second wife, Queen Buhlebuhle, and his daughter, Princess Sibisile, were viciously attacked, police identified the attackers.

Senior Superintendent Boezen said detectives from the Priority Crime Unit and members from the Reaction Unit surrounded a building where workers meet in KwaMashu today.

"At 5am today we surrounded the building and arrested nine men whom we identified as being part of a gang that attacked the royal residence. We have also seized two guns, which are to be sent for ballistic examination."

"We are still looking for more suspects and we expect to make arrests soon," said Senior Superintendent Boezen.

It is believed that the suspects live in the hostel of a hostel of Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold - and near where Princess Nonhlanhla's body was found.

Police spokesman Bala Naidoo said soon after police made the arrests today that "hundreds of residents had surrounded the building where police were questioning the arrested suspects. Members from the Public Order Policing Unit had to be put on standby in case of violence."

On Thursday night, the eve of the opening of Princess Sibisile's fashion school, two men attacked the king's residence. Queen Buhlebuhle and her daughter were seriously beaten up and are still recovering at St Augustine's Hospital. President Mandela is scheduled to visit them in hospital later today.

Meanwhile, the suspects are expected to appear in court on Monday.

Provincial Commissioner Chris Serfontein today congratulated the detectives. He said that members of the investigation team had worked late during the past week to build their case.

"The arrests of the suspects once again demonstrates the commitment of the South African Police Services in bringing perpetrators of criminal acts to justice," said Commissioner Serfontein.

He thanked members of the community who came forward with vital information about the attack which led to the arrests.

Soldiers accused as man dies in IFP shootings

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. - A call for a commission of inquiry into the shooting of 22 Inkatha Youth Brigade members was urged today after one man died.

The incident occurred as they were being escorted by members of the security forces at Wembeni.

Wembeni IFP Youth Brigade leader Conch Mlamge died of wounds and 10 others were admitted to hospital.

Demanding an inquiry, IFP senator Philip Powell said there seemed to have been a breakdown in the control of the security forces.

Police had been given a full description of two members of the security forces who allegedly fired at the Youth Brigade marchers.

Police say most of the wounded were shot by a man firing an automatic rifle in the depot section of Wembeni.

- Police reported 10 murders in the province in the past 24 hours, but gave few details.
Mob storms cops

Hostel men besiege police station holding 9 royal raid suspects
Premier fears outbreak of civil war

Police station invaded by IFP supporters

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Hundreds of heavily armed IFP supporters invaded the KwaMashu police station yesterday to demand the release of suspects in last week's attack on the Zulu royal family, hours after President Nelson Mandela warned of "drastic action" to boost security around the monarch.

The invasion, by about 400 demonstrators armed with spears, bush-knives, axes and other weapons, was the second attempt in recent weeks to pressure the police into releasing Inkatha murder suspects. And in a further sign of rising tensions in KwaZulu-Natal, before local government elections, premier Frank Mdlalose warned of the danger of full-scale civil war breaking out in KwaZulu-Natal.

Sapa reports Mdlalose accused the ANC of shooting dead IFP election candidate Couch Mdinge in Escome's Wemhoni township on Wednesday. Twenty-two IFP supporters were wounded in the incident, Mdlalose said.

The killing of IFP leaders had "reached an alarming crescendo and is likely to reach uncontrollable levels."

IFP supporters forced their way into the KwaMashu police station through the open entrance. They held a rally to denounce the arrests of nine men arrested in connection with the attack on the palace in the township, which resulted in the murder of Princess Nonhlanhla. Queen Sibongile and Princess Sibuzile were taken to hospital with serious injuries.

The demonstrators broke into battle formation yesterday and, singing war songs, surged towards police cells in a bid to release the suspects. They vowed not to allow the police to "be used as a base for communists." However, KwaMashu police said the nine were being held elsewhere.

Police snipers on the scene as fears grew that hostages would be taken. Other policemen were seen carrying R-4 rifles and wearing bulletproof vests. The demonstrators left after a tense four-and-a-half hour standoff, and by 9 pm between 3,000 and 5,000 men had returned.

Police spokesman Dir Bala Naidoo said eight suspects had been arrested in a pre-dawn raid in KwaMashu hostel. The suspects were the expected to appear in court on Monday.

More arrests were expected.

IFP secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said last night that the demonstrators were "misguided" and could have been "inspired" by IFP opponents suspected of infiltrating the hostel.

Tensions between the IFP and police were expected to heighten further after police reported the death in police custody of Mdlkiwla Nyawose, a suspect in the Shobashobane massacre. Police said Nyawose had died of an asthma attack on Tuesday.

Police spokesman said two other people had been shot dead last week, apparently after refusing to contribute to the legal costs of IFP leader Sitho Ngcobo, also a suspect in the case.

Mandela said after a visit to Queen Mzimahle that he believed in a political solution, but "my hand is being forced".

"We cannot allow things of this nature to happen — not only to the royal family but to any human being in this province." Reacting to an SACP call for a state of emergency to be declared in parts of KwaZulu-Natal, he said there were more than 80 no-go areas in the province. However, he would not impose an emergency "without the basis of a call by anybody." Such a decision could be taken only after he had consulted Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, national police commissioner George Fivaz and provincial commissioner Chris Serfontein.

Mandela's spokesman Parks Mankazana said later that Mandela did not intend to impose an emergency. Adequate legal measures were available to deal with violence.

Wyndham Hartley reports from Cape Town that a special cabinet meeting has been called for Monday to discuss the holding of local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal. The report of a multiparty group appointed by Mandela will be discussed.
Warriors of civil war in KwaZulu Natal after arrest of alleged raiders
Mbeki calls for probe of violence in Natal

By VENILLA YOGANATHAN

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki called yesterday for intelligence forces to lead the investigation of "consciously organised" political violence in strife-torn KwaZulu Natal.

The carnage in the province, Mbeki said, was carefully orchestrated and involved members of the IFP security forces, the right wing and criminals taking advantage of the situation.

Evidence in the Malema trial indicated the continuing violence stemmed from a decision taken about a decade ago to wage campaigns against the ANC and its allies in the province, he said.

"It is clear these groups are continuing their obligation to carry on with their campaigns," he said. "This meant that the province required "detailed" intelligence work to help security forces find these organised groups.

"We need to ask questions like who hides the weapons after the crimes are committed, who hires the killers, who trains the local government elections. However, while some areas were no-go zones for the ANC, areas such as Richmond were out of bounds for the IFP.

Even if an area were violence-free, it did not necessarily mean that all political parties were free to campaign openly, he said.

"If an area is peaceful but is controlled by an IFP chief, it still means other parties need permission from him to hold meetings there."

Mbeki denied that the ANC wanted elections postponed because of fears that it would not fare well at the polls.

"The ANC has enormous support in rural areas of KwaZulu Natal."

"In fact, this was one of the strongest ANC provinces in the country and I am sure it still is," he said.

He also denied that the ANC wanted to recruit King Goodwill Zwelithini as an ally, saying that the Zulu monarch was adamant he would not be a "prisoner" of any party.
Gunfire brings Durban to a halt

By CRAIG DOONAN

A STREET war erupted in Durban yesterday afternoon, leaving three policemen and at least 20 civilians wounded during an Inkatha-aligned march against the ban on dangerous weapons.

Last night police were unable to give a clear account of who had been responsible for the shooting, but said several arrests had been made.

Chaos erupted when more than 600 hostel dwellers armed with traditional weapons marched from Curries Fountain towards the Durban City Hall. The march was organised by the IPP-aligned National Hostel Residents' Association.

Hundreds of shoppers fled in panic and shopkeepers barricaded their doors when the shooting began.

SHOWDOWN: A policeman confronts marchers

Grey Street.

Three marchers were also wounded. Police found numerous AK47 cartridges at the scene and recovered an unlicensed firearm.

The march then proceeded to the Durban City Hall where Nahora officials handed over a letter expressing outrage at the ban on carrying traditional Zulu weapons.

Within minutes of the memorandum being handed over gunfire erupted from within the crowd, sending people scattering in all directions for cover. A police helicopter was forced to land in the city centre to take a wounded policeman to hospital.

Police raced around the city centre with sirens wailing as they tried to locate gunmen. At times dozens of armed policemen carrying cocked rifles and handguns dived for cover or chased after groups of men with guns.

PICK

GOSFORTH PARK: Only 8 winners each received a payout of R137 485.00. Numbers: 2, 1; 1, 7, 7.

CLAIRWOOD PARK: There were 37 winners, each collecting a dividend of R1 371. Numbers: 3, 5, 6; 9, 5, 13, 4, 14.

ORNIE WORTH: 13 winners each collected a payout of R23 773.00. Numbers: 3, 14, 6; 2, 5, 1.
ANC cancels march to avoid 'chaos'

DURBAN, 11/6/96

A planned march to protest against the attack on members of the Zulu royal family was cancelled after information was received that it would be disrupted, claimed the African National Congress.

The ANC had planned to march from Curries Fountain sportsground to the city centre.

Instead, the party held a prayer meeting at lunchtime yesterday at the Central Methodist Church in the city centre.

ANC chairman Jacob Zuma told the congregation that “our intelligence said there were plans to turn our planned march into a chaotic march reminiscent of last Saturday’s march.”

A march in the city by mainly Inkatha Freedom Party sympathisers last week turned violent when shots were fired at police, who returned fire.

“We did not want his majesty’s name to be used to spark trouble while he was still mourning after the barbaric acts of some forces in this province,” Mr Zuma said.

King Goodwill Zwelithini’s second wife, Queen Buhle MaMathe Zulu, and his daughter, Princess Sibusile Zulu, were seriously injured in an attack on their home in KwaMashu on April 28.

Princess Nonhlanha Zulu was abducted during the attack and killed.

Nine men from the mainly IFP-aligned A section in KwaMashu have been arrested in connection with the attack.

Yesterday’s prayer meeting and marches in other areas of the province were called for by the ANC and its ally, the Congress of South African Trade Unions.
‘Historic chance’ for ANC, IFP to seek reconciliation

Farouk Chothia and Stephen Laufer

THE ANC believed the NP’s decision to pull out of the government of national unity created a “historic opportunity” for the ANC to improve relations with the IFP, an ANC source said yesterday.

Speaking after an ANC NEC meeting in Cape Town, the source said it was significant that the ANC and IFP would have a “one to one relationship” in the Cabinet and would effectively be governing the country together.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki would indicate to IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a meeting this week that the ANC would like to see the IFP remain in government until 1999.

The source said the ANC/IFP cabinet “objectively provides the basis for improved relations”. But the IFP would have to display political will to put SA above party political interests.

The IFP, qualified for an extra Cabinet seat, but President Nelson Mandela had not indicated what that portfolio would be.

An IFP source agreed yesterday that the move could pave the way for reconciliation between the parties, but only if IFP recommendations were taken seriously.

There are also indications that the number of ministers and deputy ministers could now be reduced. Mbeki said at the weekend that Mandela would look at reducing the Cabinet size but no decision had been taken.

Sources close to Mandela said that a number of ANC deputy ministers put into ministries headed by NP politicians to ensure balance, could be affected as this balancing function was no longer required.

A politically complicated formula requires Mandela to balance the Cabinet according to regional, ethnic, and class considerations while considering the ANC’s alliance partners, Cosatu and the SACP.

Continued on Page 2

ANC

Continued from Page 1

Public enterprises, for example, could be broken up, with state companies like Eskom and Transnet falling under the mineral and energy affairs and transport departments. But Minister Stella Sigcau is a Xhosa princess, and her departure would send the wrong signal to Transkei traditional leaders, with whom the ANC is already having difficulties.

Other ministries which could be combined are public works and housing, land affairs and agriculture, and justice, correctional services, and home affairs.

Mbeki said Mandela would appoint the new cabinet members quickly, to give them time to work with the NP incumbents before June 30.

Meanwhile SAPS reports that the NEC decided that outgoing Constitutional Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa, who is to quit Parliament for the private sector, will also end his term as ANC secretary-general once the new constitution is certified by the Constitutional Court.
Yengeni calls for action over bandits

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — A new phenomenon of armed bandits ambushing defence force and police patrols in KwaZulu-Natal had emerged which had to be "firmly and viciously" stamped out by the security services, defence portfolio committee chairman Tony Yengeni said yesterday.

Responding to Defence Minister Joe Modise's budget vote speech, Yengeni said SA citizens had to be protected against these "murderous hobgoblins and thugs".

The escalation of lawlessness and violent murders, which had become a daily occurrence in the province, was of such concern to the committee that it had decided to visit KwaZulu-Natal as soon as possible to establish the facts. Recommendations would then be made to Parliament.

"While we welcome and support the recently announced crime prevention strategy and the commitment to peace efforts by all parties involved in KwaZulu-Natal, we further insist that no stone should be left unturned in uprooting and destroying violent criminals," Yengeni said.

He also expressed concern about the sudden mushrooming of private security companies.

"The state cannot afford to put the safety and security of its citizens in the hands of private security firms. This Parliament should receive regular reports about the activities of private security firms", he said.

Yengeni said Modise should take steps to "fast-track" the careers of some of the former non-statutory officers recently integrated into the SANDF.

The rationalisation process had to be tackled with sensitivity to build a united and representative SANDF. All members had to be treated fairly and equally so that all South Africans could feel at home in it, he said.

Deputy Defence Minister Ronnie Kasrils insisted on the need to incorporate defence as part of SA's new economic vision.

He said a capable and responsible defence force was essential to create foreign investor confidence and could bring business and jobs to SA. It could create a positive climate for economic development and social progress.

"The rands we invest in credible defence are also an investment in our economic growth and social upliftment, which is of benefit to all," Kasrils said.

The SANDF would spend R1,3bn to establish an organisation to promote equal opportunities within its ranks, SANDF chief Georg Meiring said yesterday.

He said the chief directorate equal opportunities would emphasise the education, training and development of black officers, women and other previously disadvantaged personnel.
TOBACCO IS ADDICTIVE

IFP WATER TRAINING INTENSIVIES

BY CAIN DOONAN
Buthlelizi implicated in Zulu training coverup

Accused says IFP leader was aware that SADF was training a task force of men ‘loyal to KwaZulu government’

SAPA
Durban

Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was involved in a military coverup relating to the training of 206 Zulus in the Caprivi Strip in 1986, an accused in the KwaMakutha murder trial told the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

IFP deputy secretary-general Zakele “Mz” Khumalo, one of 17 accused who face charges of murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to commit murder arising from the 1987 KwaMakutha massacre in which 13 people were shot dead, said he had helped to choose trainees “loyal to the KwaZulu government”.

Khumalo said he had not been informed that the South African Defence Force would be involved in training the men. He was led to believe that the 207 men would be trained for service in the KwaZulu police force and that they would be instructed by a private security company, he said.

The State alleges that senior SADF officers, including former defence minister Magnus Malan, authorised the training to create Inkatha-supporting hit squads that could be deployed against the ANC in Natal.

The KwaMakutha massacre followed the trainees’ return to Natal.

Called to testify following testimony from six of the alleged hit squad members, Khumalo said he found out about the military’s involvement only after the KwaMakutha massacre.

He said documents before the court suggested Buthelezi and former KwaZulu police deputy commissioner Brig Sipho Mathe had a “cover-up arrangement” with military officers at the time of the training.

“The documents indicated that they (Buthelezi and Mathe) wished it was not something that should be known. They didn’t give me the true version,” Khumalo said.

Documents referring to meetings between Buthelezi and senior military officers have come under scrutiny during the course of the trial.

Khumalo told the court he had visited the trainees at the Caprivi camp on three occasions and attended their passing-out parade.
Province that’s one big no-go area

What are the chances for free and fair elections in KwaZulu-Natal’s ever-shifting quarrel of party-political violence?

Ann Eveleigh reports

Nobody knows exactly what to call it. It is not a civil war, not a full-fledged conflict, but rather a chronic state of frustration, violence and fear.

The townships of KwaZulu-Natal are a land of contrasts. In some places, people live in relative peace and harmony. In others, the violence and lawlessness are relentless.

The Human Rights Committee of the Natal branch of the African National Congress (ANC) has identified the situation as a "no-go area" for free and fair elections. The committee has called for urgent action to prevent violence and ensure that the elections can take place without fear or intimidation.

The ANC, led by President Thabo Mbeki, has been working to address the problem of violence and unrest in the townships. The party has promised to ensure that the elections are free and fair, and that the people have a voice in their own future.

Despite these efforts, the situation remains critical. The townships are a hotbed of violence, with endemic poverty and unemployment exacerbating the problem.

In the townships, people live in fear of their lives. Gangs and criminal networks rule the streets, and the police are often powerless to intervene.

As the elections draw near, the pressure on the authorities to deliver peace and stability is increasing. The ANC and its allies are determined to ensure that the people can choose their leaders in a free and fair election.

The road to peace is not an easy one. But the ANC and its partners in government are committed to working towards a better future for all South Africans.

In the meantime, the people of KwaZulu-Natal are urged to remain vigilant and to support efforts to bring an end to the violence and unrest.

No easier said than done, but the ANC is determined to deliver on its promises.

"We understand the challenges that摆在 the people of KwaZulu-Natal, and we are committed to finding solutions," said President Mbeki.

The road to peace will be long and difficult, but the ANC is confident that with the support of its partners in government and the people themselves, it can overcome these challenges.

In the words of President Mbeki, "We will not rest until we have achieved peace and stability in KwaZulu-Natal and across the country."
Prisoner says he holds the key to leader’s murder

By CRAIG DOONAN

A LEADING white Inkatha member and a chief’s son have been linked to the assassination of KwaZulu Natal ANC leader Reggie Hadebe nearly four years ago.

The claim was made by a convicted murderer, Richard “Soshia” Mhbele, from Westville prison only hours after Sbonke Hadebe had told the truth commission that there had been no progress in the investigation of her husband’s murder.

Hadebe, the heir apparent to fiery stalwart Harry Gwala’s powerful post of Midlands ANC chairman, was shot dead on his way back from a peace meeting in Gxopu on October 27, 1992.

His close friend and fellow ANC member, Rob Haswell, who is Maritzburg’s deputy town clerk, this week described Hadebe’s murder as a “professional hit” aimed at ensuring political warfare continued in the Midlands.

Hadebe, who was Gwala’s deputy at the time, was shot in the neck. Fellow ANC executive member Shakes Cele was shot in the back and colleague John Jeffery escaped injury when their car came under fire on a hairpin bend in the hills near Richmond.

Mhbele, who is serving a life sentence, said from jail this week that he had been at the Gxopu peace meeting and was party to the plans to kill Hadebe.

He said the alleged assassins included a white IFP leader and the son of a KwaZulu Natal chief who has since joined the police. He knew the third assassin only as a policeman.

Mhbele, sentenced earlier this year for killing four former Transkei soldiers three years ago, said he wanted to tell all he knew about the assassination and “over 100” other murders he claimed to have been involved in.

“I want to tell my story. I’m prepared to go to the truth commission because I have been forgotten by my party here,” he said.

Mhbele said Hadebe’s death had been planned by Chief Khawulengweni Mkhize, who had died of natural causes later that year.

In his evidence to the truth commission in Maritzburg this week, Jeffery said the chief had spoken to Hadebe during a break in the meeting and had told him he “did not like these peace meetings, that he was still filled with hatred and that he now knew Reggie”.

“Mr Hadebe interpreted the latter remark as a threat,” Jeffery said.

Mhbele said the white man and the two other alleged perpetrators had then left for the ambushed site. Asked why Mkhize had wanted to kill Hadebe, Mhbele said: “Because of politics.”

A police source involved in the Hadebe investigation said a statement had been taken from Mhbele, but “we can’t use much of his evidence. He’s been charged with murder and putting him in the box will jeopardise the case because of that. But we are working on information that may lead us to the killers.”

Hadebe was killed at the height of the war between the IFP and the ANC. In the year in which he was assassinated, almost 3,400 people died in violence in KwaZulu Natal, 2,175 of them in the Midlands.

Haswell said Hadebe had become a key figure in peace committees which were established at the time and had become one of the ANC’s top negotiators.

“Reggie had come to the forefront as a leader. He was heir apparent to Harry Gwala and a dynamic, popular leader. If you wanted to derail the ANC and destabilise the province, then he was the target,” Haswell said.

“He was very much a negotiator. It appears people didn’t want the Midlands to become an area in which the ANC negotiated. There was a feeling to keep instability and violence going.

“Also, in his capacity as ANC media officer, he was in the public spotlight a great deal. The killers obviously wanted to extinguish the ANC’s bright young star,” he said.

Some in the ANC said Hadebe may have been targeted because he had addressed a press conference shortly after the ANC march on Blaauw, which had turned into a blood bath when Ciskei soldiers had opened fire.

He had said at the press conference that a similar march would take place in Ulundi to demand free political activity.

Hadebe’s widow, who was seven months pregnant when he died and who now has seven children, told the commission the assassination still had a devastating effect on her family.

“One of them is not doing well at school—we’ve even sent him to a special school,” she said. “The children are not affectionate and they’re showing violent tendencies. They’re not as caring as they were.”

What disturbed her most, she added, was that no one had been arrested yet and the police had not updated her on their investigation.