

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - WESTERN  
CAPE

1995

# Y 'Debt a legacy of old regime'

ARG 4/2/95  
275  
~~275~~

**TSOLO.** — President Nelson Mandela said yesterday the upliftment of the black majority was being held back by the R220 billion debt inherited from the previous government.

"What I want to tell you is that the previous white government has left a debt, an enormous debt that looks as if it will last forever, a R220 billion debt," said Mr Mandela. "As the present government we will have to pay this. This is not going to be easy, it is going to take years to settle the whole debt. We are trying to solve problems created by the previous government," he said.

Mr Mandela said the debt meant that people would have to be patient as improvements to their living conditions would take years.

Regional officials battled to control the large unruly crowd and Mr Mandela initially struggled to make himself heard.

He also warned the community that if violence in the area did not end the security forces might have to be sent in.

"I am not going to allow people to take away other people's livestock and kill other people.

■ Blacks are being held back by debt inherited from the previous government, says Mr Mandela.

"If this continues I might be forced to send in the army to be stationed here and arrest everybody involved in the violence and stealing, but I do not want to do this," Mr Mandela said.

"I am appealing to people to stop killing each other. If you do not stop the violence and killing each other I will lose patience. The reason I am not using my powers is that if I start taking action a number of people will end up in jail."

Over 150 people have died in violence in the area over the past 18 months. The violence was sparked by conflict between farmers and stock thieves but has since become more widespread.

Mr Mandela met later with traditional leaders, civics and teachers at the University of Transkei. He paid brief courtesy visits to two local kings, Tutor Ndamase and Mpondombeni Sigcau. The president moves to Port Elizabeth today for the final day of his tour. — Reuters.

in  
I  
f  
de  
fo  
cu  
sq  
be  
be  
sh  
av  
cl  
co  
dl  
ye  
be  
ab  
sh  
Tt  
wi  
pl

# Peace plea goes unheeded in T'kei

ET 7/2/95

Own Correspondent

**UMTATA.** - Days after President Nelson Mandela's visit and plea for calm, at least eight people were killed, three seriously injured and a homestead set alight in separate incidents in the strife-torn Tsolo area at the weekend. (275)

A police spokesman said three people were shot dead and three others injured when unknown gunmen burst into a night vigil at Magutywa village.

The three victims are Mr Sipiwo Mtata, 40, Mrs Marhoyi Dazana, 60, and Mrs Magcuse Mnyamana, 28. The three injured were admitted to hospital.

During his visit, Mr Mandela said if the violence did not abate he would be compelled to deploy the army in trouble spots.

## Political violence in W Cape increases

(275) CT 28/3/95

THERE was a sharp drop in political violence in South Africa last month — but the number of violent incidents in the Western Cape increased, the Human Rights Committee (HRC) has said.

There were 44 incidents of political violence in the Western Cape in February, more than twice the number in January. Five people died and 24 were injured — four times the January figure.

Almost half the incidents occurred as a result of the conflict over the Ruyterwacht school; 79 homes were torched or vandalised.

The number of deaths in political violence nationally dropped by 35% — Political Staff.

*Evidence truly  
overwhelming,*

*says judge (275)*

ARL 30/3/95

church before and after the attack and the car had damage consistent with bullet holes when it was found abandoned.

He said Makoma's answers to how his blood and fingerprints got in the car were "distinctly unimpressive in this regard".

"He was anything but specific in answering."

Judge Marais said Makoma's answers that he often injured himself when training for a PAC task force and that he might have used that Datsun as a taxi, were improbable.

"Makoma made an unfavourable impression on the court. He talked nonsense with as much confidence as he talked sense."

The judge said Makoma was intelligent and resourceful and the court suspected that he had lied to hide the fact that he co-operated with the police and gave information about the PAC task force.

The judge said the conclusion the court reached was "inescapable that Makoma was a knowing party to the attack".

"It is inconceivable that someone would be invited along for the ride."

The judge also found Makoma guilty of possessing a handgrenade, automatic rifle and ammunition used in the attack as well as the illegal possession of ammunition found in a bag he was carrying when he was arrested.

The judge pointed to documents found in the bag which made reference to the Apla headquarters, instructions on how to use an AK47 and handgrenade as well as the address of the St James Church.

# St James:

**PATRICK FARRELL**  
**Supreme Court Reporter**

**APR 8**

THE State has called for a 19-year-old PAC member to be sentenced to life imprisonment for his role in the attack on St James Church.

Gcinkhaya Makoma, a Guguletu schoolboy, was found guilty last week on 11 murder charges, attempted murder and illegal possession of guns and ammunition.

The court found that Makoma was one of a gang who attacked the St James Church congregation in Kenilworth on July 25 1993 with automatic rifles and handgrenades.

Today the court heard evidence by the State and defence for sentencing. State Advocate Willie Viljoen said Makoma deserved the heaviest possible sentence.

# State calls for life

**(210495)**

**(275)**

He said that many of the people who were in the church had had to undergo psychiatric treatment after the attack.

"A church is the softest target imaginable and is a spiritual place where a person feels closest to his Maker."

The courtroom was packed today with Makoma's supporters.

Makoma, dressed in a white T-shirt and woollen cap, looked relaxed as he sat in the dock and chatted to supporters.

Makoma's counsel, Siraj Desai, said he could not put any signs of regret or remorse before the court because Makoma continued to protest his innocence.

"I concede the offence was a horrendous act and its impact will be felt in the life span of many people," Mr Desai said. But he said the attack on the church

could only be understood within the peculiarities of South Africa. "The offence was not committed in a normal society."

Mr Desai said Makoma had grown up as part of the struggle and had been twice disadvantaged by being black and poor.

He said Makoma had joined the PAC at the age of 15 "to participate in the struggle for freedom".

Makoma had told him that he had joined the PAC because of two important moments in his life — one when he was nine and was assaulted by policemen and another when a friend and his family were "wiped out by white policemen".

Mr Desai said the attack on the church was carried out when there was tremendous tension in the country.

(Proceeding)  
Mr Justice Marais is on the Bench and Willie Viljoen appears for the State.

## State of emergency considered for violence-torn Tsolo district

BISHO. — Serious consideration was being given to declaring a state of emergency at Tsolo in the Transkei region, Eastern Cape premier Raymond Mhlaba has said. (275)

Mr Mhlaba said police reinforcements had been dispatched to the area and troops, who could be deployed at a moment's notice, were camped near the town. EF 20/4/95

"If the situation gets any worse and we find the police reinforcements are not enough, then I will declare a state of emergency and call in the army," he said. ARG

President Mandela said earlier

that he would not hesitate to send in troops to restore peace in the area, where 172 people had been killed over the past 18 months.

Six men have been arrested in connection with seven of the murders, Khaya Gwayi of the Umtata Murder and Robbery Unit said yesterday.

Lieutenant Gwayi said some suspects had been arrested in the Transkei region and some outside.

Among those arrested was a taxi driver who police believed was transporting assailants to the town.

The arrested men will appear in court tomorrow. — Sapa.

chie3  
Erii-  
was1

Se

FO)  
wel  
had  
am  
UN,  
whi  
sal,

Pe

ON of  
sus n  
Ba of  
Joh of  
in  
otr  
cor  
arr  
wa

H

CE  
hor  
me  
Co  
Ca  
Fd  
As

W

P  
K  
Y

B

to  
it  
la  
at  
1  
jo  
at  
ld

B

to  
it  
la  
at  
1  
jo  
at  
ld

J

C

# Parliament takes custody of original peace accord

ADRIAN HADLAND (275)

CAPE TOWN — Parliament took custody of the original copy of the national peace accord yesterday in a ceremony to celebrate peace, the impact of the accord on capping violence in SA and the winding up of national peace structures. **BD 7/4/95**

National peace committee chairman John Hall, the first non-MP or visiting head of state to address a joint sitting of Parliament, called for the spirit of the accord to live long in the words and minds of South Africans.

The accord, which had assisted in putting a lid on violence in SA, had brought together a divided leadership and set the standard for tolerance and respect, he said.

Accepting the accord, National Assembly Speaker Frene Ginwala said the search for peace remained an integral part of SA's transition to democracy.

The signing of the accord in September 1991 had marked a crucial landmark in this bid by bringing about a significant reduction in levels of violence, highlighting the awareness that SA was on the edge of a precipice and by involving all sectors of society, Ginwala said.

The accord was a reminder to the people of SA of their collective responsibility to keep justice and peace alive.

National peace committee spokesman Val Pauquet said more than 160 local peace committees wound down their activities last year due to a lack of funds.

## 'SA link strengthens OAU'

CAPE TOWN — SA's membership of the Organisation of African Unity had strengthened African ranks and consolidated the continent's capacity to meet challenges and achieve progress, Tunisian president and current OAU chairman Zine el Abidine ben Ali said yesterday.

Addressing a joint sitting of Parliament, he said African nations had to rely on their own potential to achieve national development goals. **BD 7/4/95**

Ben Ali, who is on a two-day state visit to SA, paid tribute to President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President FW de Klerk for their role in SA's transition.

He said the democratic changes and climate of freedom in SA were encouraging signs amid wars and conflicts in some parts of the continent. **(275)**

"We are confident that your country's human resources and potential will reinforce our continent's ability to promote our common interests, the success of our efforts for Africa's development, the strengthening of its position within the world economy and the avoidance of its marginalisation on the international scene."

The OAU chief said Africa had to "assume responsibility for settling its own problems".

The Tunisian leader also called for Africa's foreign debt to be managed on the basis of partial or complete cancellation or recycling debt into the financing of development and environmental protection projects.

Greater co-operation was required among African states to keep abreast of changes in the world economy, especially international trade relations in terms of the new World Trade Organisation, he said. — Sapa.

m  
ly

F

ci  
ov

(1  
Mi  
cl

in  
gi  
of

tur

P

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E



Refugees streaming in droves from the Tsolo killing grounds

# MURDER IN THE HILLS

275 CP 23/4/95



PEACE PIPE . . . A Tsolo refugee smokes at the Port St John's army base, in the former Transkei, where she and about 120 others have sought shelter after fleeing their homes to escape death and injury.

By STEUART WRIGHT

TWELVE murders in the week before Easter were taken as a sign by about 120 refugees holed up at Tsolo's police station that they were not safe. They were right.

The refugees and their families, who have been abandoning their farms and livestock over the past year to escape the continuing killing in the hills around Tsolo in the former Transkei, fled to a Port St John's army base about 150 km away.

They feared the return of migrant workers from the Reef for Easter would add momentum to the renewed killing after about a two-month lull in the violence, which has claimed more than 170 lives in the past 18 months.

George Maliwa was one refugee who stayed behind. He was killed, according to refugee leader Mimi Dawushe, who heard the news in his new home, a dilapidated military police base overlooking the Indian Ocean on the Transkei coast.

"I don't know why he was left behind. He thought of his livestock. There was nobody to look after it," he said.

Tsolo's Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) would have outsiders believe the killing was sparked by organised stock theft about three years ago but police say it is surprising that four-year-old children and 75-

year-old women are the victims of retaliatory attacks.

All the refugee families have been branded "stock thieves" in a community clearly divided into "thieves" and "anti-thieves" - and Dawushe has found himself on the side opposing suspended Eastern Cape Police MEC Malizo Mpehle and his ANC-aligned JMC which purport to be mediating in the violence.

Dawushe explained that along with Maliwa and three other refugees, he was taken to Gungwana Location in rural Tsolo by JMC head Vuyisile Ntswana, who paraded them before the community and said: "These men do not apologise (for stealing stock)."

Mimi alleges local chief and former Transkei consul to Johannesburg, Victor Mditshwa, then said: "Even if you go to Zambia and we will still get you."

He also said police informed him that after conducting investigations into the killings in the Tsolo villages, "Mpehle instructed them to look after themselves and if anything happens the police must just look the other way", he alleged.

Testifying before the Kroon Inquiry into the Tsolo killings this week, Transkei Murder and Robbery head Colonel Niskelelo Dlanjwa said Mpehle and Dr B Gqwede were close friends in

the town and that weapons used by Gqwede's body guards were also used in the Tsolo killings.

Dlanjwa explained police in Tsolo have divided their loyalties between the two sides and police tipped Gqwede off before his house was raided in search of the "rifles, AK-47's and R-4's".

Testimony so far has sketched a picture of police bungling in Tsolo investigations with Transkei police letting evidence slip through their fingers.

Similarly, police desperate to pin evidence on Mpehle, whose political future depends on the outcome of the inquiry, botched a raid for guns at his Umtata home last week.

Apparently acting on information, some police members hacked a hole in the wooden floor looking for guns while others manhandled everyone else in the house at gunpoint, including the 76-year-old invalid mother of the late Chris Hani, Nomayisi Hani.

She claims she was dragged out of bed at gunpoint and forced to bend her rheumatic legs and crouch on the cold stoep while police trashed the house."

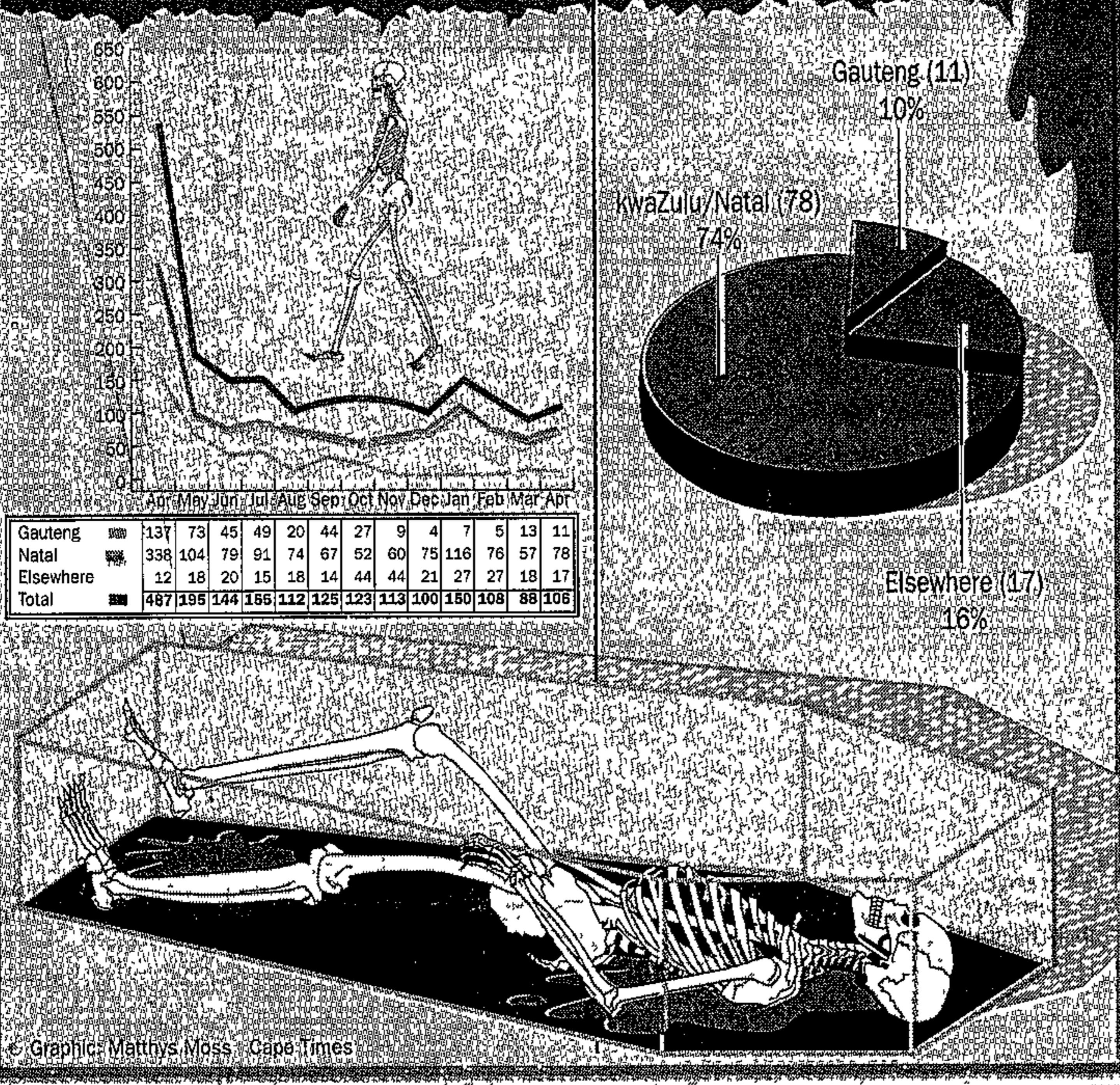
The Tsolo violence has turned Mpehle's life into a political nightmare and made Dawushe's a life on the run.

For Judge Frank Kroon to succeed he must end the uncertainty. - Ecm

# DEATHS IN POLITICAL VIOLENCE

April 1994 to April 1995

April 1995



**POLITICAL DEATHS:** There was a 25% increase in the number of deaths from political violence last month compared with deaths in March. The bulk of April's deaths from political violence were in kwaZulu/Natal.

## Political violence death toll up

**STAFF REPORTER**

SINCE last April's election 1 518 people have died in political violence, according to a Human Rights Committee report.

The 926 deaths in kwaZulu/Natal accounted for 61% of the total.

The monthly national death toll increased to 106 for April from

a low of 83 last month — an increase of 25%.

The increase is due mainly to a rise in violence in kwaZulu/Natal, where there were 78 deaths.

This came in the wake of the IFP walkout from the Constitutional Assembly, the report said.

The report said kwaZulu/Natal was the only area where the old-style political violence continued.

(275)  
"The killings have been largely ignored by political leaders and no clear initiatives have yet been made to end the violence. In this light the HRC welcomes the comments and initiatives recently made by President Nelson Mandela to end kwaZulu/Natal violence ... (Mr Mandela) should be applauded for recognising the seriousness of the crisis."

Graphic: Matthys Moss, Cape Times

# Who is behind the Eastern Cape taxi slaughter?

ism 26/5 - 1/6/95



275

**Bronwen Roberts**

**T**HOUSANDS of Eastern Cape taxi commuters were terrified this week as they rode from one town to the next. Mary sang and prayed to God to save them from the very people whose service they were using as a vicious war between rival taxi groups fighting over routes continued unabated. The slaughter has claimed 28 lives so far this year.

With no solution in sight, the Eastern Cape government has threatened to start up its own troop-protected bus service to ensure that commuting, so vital to this remote, labour-supplying region, would continue.

Much of the violence centred around King William's Town — the natural axis point for main regional and national routes — but it also broke out at Alice, Stutterheim, Queenstown, Peddie, East London and in Transkei towns.

One of the claims is that former Ciskeian policemen are deeply involved in the fight — they own fleets of taxis and have a direct interest in securing certain ranks for their own operators, say critics.

A Network of Independent Monitors researcher spoke of local taxi organisations hiring hitmen to take rival organisations with semi-automatic fire. It was suggested that a gang of these mercenaries had been brought in from the Western Cape and were operating out of the Queenstown area. A King William's Town lawyer who has represented taxi owners seemed to support this idea, saying that the bottom line for most owners was money. He wanted the new govern-

## Praying for safety on the Transkei hell run

**EYEWITNESS: Mgcobo Ngxukume**

**W**HEN I arrived at the rank in Umtata I heard a lot of talk about how the terrible taxi war was intensifying. The routes between Umtata, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown were the worst hit, everyone was saying.

As I was standing there with the other passengers, there was a lot of doubt about whether we should travel. But we all had commitments forcing us to reach our destinations and no other transport was available. We were waiting to catch an Uncedo (a local taxi association) taxi; the driver told us to wait because he wanted to phone other members of the association along the route to find out what our chances were of getting through.

Eventually our driver got through to King William's Town — he was told to make the trip but to be alert for attacks. We were delayed for several hours

before we eventually started the journey. Some of my fellow passengers were very nervous. They wanted the police to escort us, but no protection was available. Our anxiety reached a peak when we heard over the radio that five people were killed that day at Engcobo — we were to travel the same route.

**The taxi driver accelerated hard and, with perspiration dripping down his face, told me how he narrowly escaped death the previous day**

The taxi driver accelerated hard and, with perspiration dripping down his face, told me how he narrowly escaped death the previous day. He said he was travelling his usual route the day before when he saw a Border Alliance taxi behind him. The

attaching their signatures to an agreement in which they solemnly pledged to "abide by the rule of the law and at no stage whatsoever ... interfere with, harass, assault, molest or threaten any members of any of the parties involved and the public at large". They also promised not to take the law into their own hands and to negotiate a lasting solution to the war.

Three days later, a three-month-old baby and two men were dead, a taxi was burnt out and another attacked in front of the Stutterheim Town Hall where two men were seriously injured. Meanwhile, a SAPS brigadier was reported to have said this week: "The violence will never stop until policemen stop being members of taxi associations."

driver wanted to force him off the road and he saw machine guns being kept ready in the rear of the vehicle. He only managed to escape by driving at a suicidally high speed.

My trip to Grahamstown was not pleasant. We kept looking around for potential attackers and the taxi travelled at high speed on those little roads so that possible assailants could not catch us easily. A traffic officer tried to stop us, but we sped away — we thought he might be one of these angry killers. He came out with his arms waving. When I looked back he was still waving both arms.

The driver told everyone in the taxi that taxi gangsters often dress up as traffic officers to stop rival taxis. Then they butcher everyone in sight. As we were desperate, most of us kept praying to God loudly and constantly throughout the trip and we thanked God for keeping us safe all the way from Umtata to Grahamstown. — *Ezra*

On Monday, regional Premier Raymond Mhlaba laid down the government's line on the wars — he threatened to send in the troops. "I'll put every force at my disposal in use to contain the crisis," he said. And on Tuesday came the suggestion from government spokesman Prince Msutu that Mhlaba was considering starting a government-run troop-protected bus service to protect commuters. By Wednesday, the Stutterheim Taxi Association was asking for police escorts on the dangerous Stutterheim/King William's Town road, but Sutterheim Police Station Commander Lieutenant Theo Meyer said he would not offer protection. He was nervous about being accused of police complicity in the war. — *Ezra*

He said the names of certain policemen had been handed to the Goldstone Commission two years ago, but police had yet to receive instructions to investigate them.

The Network of Independent Monitors, which has been researching the Eastern Cape taxi wars, says it has ten names of high-ranking policemen who own taxis. The body believes these men are deeply involved in the violence.

The group's spokesman says these policemen ensure that people are not arrested for the attacks, and that in one case certain taxi associations were given gun licences while licences were withheld from other organisations.

Meanwhile, taximen have been talking verbal shots at the region's Transport MEC, Mandisa Marasha. They accuse her of not taking decisive action and of bias.

On Monday, regional Premier Raymond Mhlaba laid down the government's line on the wars — he threatened to send in the troops. "I'll put every force at my disposal in use to contain the crisis," he said.

And on Tuesday came the suggestion from government spokesman Prince Msutu that Mhlaba was considering starting a government-run troop-protected bus service to protect commuters.

By Wednesday, the Stutterheim Taxi Association was asking for police escorts on the dangerous Stutterheim/King William's Town road, but Sutterheim Police Station Commander Lieutenant Theo Meyer said he would not offer protection. He was nervous about being accused of police complicity in the war. — *Ezra*

Dramatic Shell House revelation

# 'Kill if you must' said Mandela

Star 2/6/95

(275)

BY PATRICK BULGER  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — President Nelson Mandela's address to the Senate yesterday centred on explosive issues linked to controversies concerning the IFP and KwaZulu-Natal.

Mandela made the dramatic revelation that he had personally instructed ANC security guards to protect the ANC's Shell House headquarters at all costs — shooting to kill, if necessary — from IFP marchers in Johannesburg in March last year.

The president was replying to continuing NP and DP criticism of police handling of what's known as "the Shell House massacre". Nine people were killed when fired on by ANC guards in what was claimed to be a Zulu, rather than Inkhatha, demonstration.

Mandela also told the Senate that he would send to Parliament within two weeks legislation to centralise the payment of traditional leaders — an issue bitterly opposed by the IFP, which wants to keep them on provincial payrolls.

The IFP opposition led to raised voices at Wednesday's Cabinet meeting and will be the major issue at a special session

**'I AM not going to fold my arms. I am the president of this country, everybody and every inch of this country'**

of the Cabinet next week.

Mandela told the Senate he would continue to seek discussions with the IFP on the controversial issue, but warned he would not stand by with folded arms while "thousands keep on dying".

► Six deaths in KwaZulu-Natal — Page 6

He said he did not want to use authority or power and that his strongest weapon remained criticism and persuasion.

In revealing his part in the "massacre" of IFP demonstrators, he told the Senate: "They (marchers) came to Shell House and I passed the word that they were supposed to be shooting. We knew

I gave instructions to our security that if they attack the house (Shell House), you must

protect that house even if you are to kill people. It was absolutely necessary for me to give that instruction."

Mandela said the DP and the NP had not raised concerns about 45 people killed elsewhere in the city that day.

On the tensions in KwaZulu-Natal, Mandela had a veiled warning for the IFP leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Mandela said that as the majority leader he (Mandela) could get his way in Parliament but he did not want to rely on that authority.

"My strongest weapon, which I have put across to the leaders of this country, is words of criticism (and) persuasion, and I will continue to work on this strategy. But I am a realist.

"If that strategy does not bear fruit, if thousands of people keep on dying, if the constitution is being subverted by people declaring no-go areas, by people calling upon their followers in the province to rise against central Government, if in spite of all my efforts at persuasion and talking things out there has been no progress, I am not going to fold my arms.

"I am the president of this

► To Page 3

Shell House order: Kill if you must  
From page 1  
country, everybody and every inch of this country. Those who contest that position, I sincerely hope that they will take full responsibility for the implementation of their policies and actions," Mandela said.  
He repeated that the ANC was not opposed to international mediation with the IFP, but said that unless terms of reference were agreed in advance there would be no mediation.  
International mediation, violence in KwaZulu-Natal and Mandela's intention to transfer the payment of traditional leaders to the central Government have been at the centre of his on-going dispute with Buthelezi.  
The dispute flared at the fortnightly Cabinet meeting on Wednesday and, sources say, tensions almost reached breaking point.  
But Cabinet secretary Jakes Gerwel yesterday described re-  
ports of the Cabinet row as "misleading and inaccurate".  
Referring to the dispute, Deputy President F W de Klerk, who chaired the Cabinet meeting in the absence of Mandela, who was in Tanzania, told the National Assembly: "Leaders who serve in the GNU are relentlessly going for one another. It cannot continue this way. The time has come for true statesmanship from all sides instead of the present point-scoring."  
Star 2/6/95 (275)

# Bid to cool row over Mandela's HQ order

ST 4/6/95 (275)

By EDYTH BULBRING  
Political Correspondent

THE Witwatersrand's acting attorney-general, Kevin Attwell, yesterday moved to defuse the bitter row over President Nelson Mandela's involvement in the shooting of Zulu marchers at Shell House last year.

Mr Attwell SC told the Sunday Times yesterday that Mr Mandela's statement had invoked "the law relating to self-defence".

He said the president's statement sounded like a call to self-defence, although it would be necessary to know the context in which the instruction was given.

The row over Mr Mandela's involvement in the Shell House shooting in March last year was unleashed after he told the Senate on Thursday: "I gave instructions to our security that if they attack the house (Shell House), you must protect that house even if you have to kill people. It was absolutely necessary for me to give that instruction."

Eight people died when ANC security guards fired on a Zulu demonstration outside the ANC headquarters in Johannesburg.

Mr Attwell said that if people were attacked they had the right to defend themselves.

"If that attack is on your life and if it is a last resort, then you are entitled to even shoot. Shooting and killing is a last resort. Our law recognises the right to defend yourself and even to kill in self-defence."

Mr Attwell said he was sure Mr Mandela's statements would be included in the police docket and judged according to their relevance to the events of the day.

However, it seemed from reports in the past that Shell House had not been under attack when the shooting took place. Mr Mandela's instructions might therefore have no relevance to the events, he said.

Mr Mandela's statement, which for the first time showed that the president had played some role

## inside

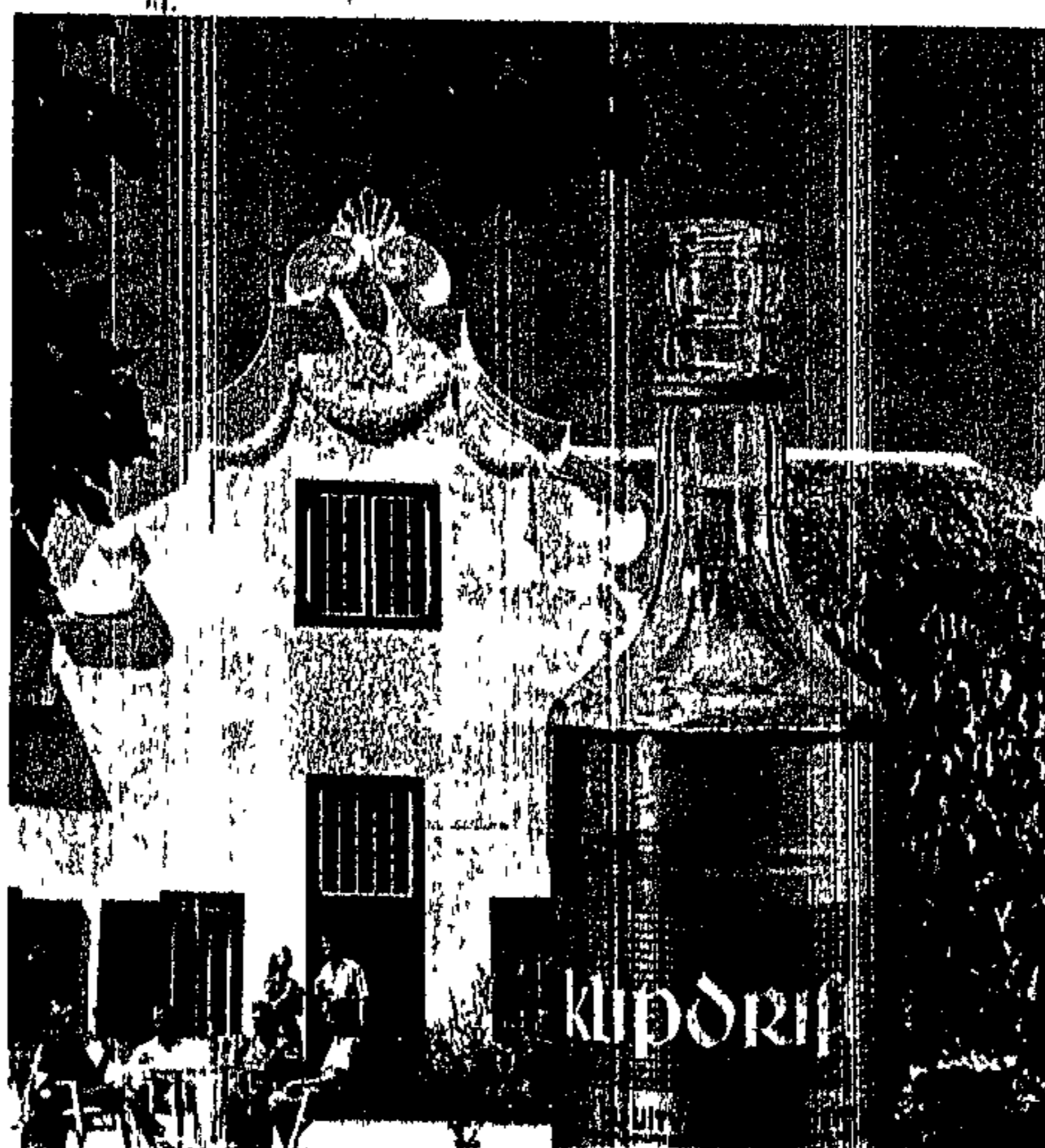


IT'S not on top — it's **INSIDE!** That's the new name of the new-look Sunday Times colour magazine.

All your favourites are still there — the crosswords, the comics, Trivial Pursuit and the TV listings. But there are also some new faces and some new features.

Satirist Pieter Dirk Uys launches a new column. We take a peek inside beautiful homes, and we ask

good cooks to share their kitchen secrets with you. There's a new Wellbeing column, and animal behaviourist Dr Platzhund answers readers' questions about their pets. It's all **INSIDE** today



To Page 2 ⇨

# Bid to Cool Row over Mandela's HQ Order

By EDYTH BULBRING  
Political Correspondent

ST 4/6/95

(275)

~~275~~

THE Witwatersrand's acting attorney-general, Kevin Attwell, yesterday moved to defuse the bitter row over President Nelson Mandela's involvement in the shooting of Zulu marchers at Shell House last year.

Mr Attwell SC told the Sunday Times yesterday that Mr Mandela's statement had invoked "the law relating to self-defence". He said the president's statement sounded like a call to self-defence, although it would be necessary to know the context in which the instruction was given.

The row over Mr Mandela's involvement in the Shell House shooting in March last year was unleashed after he told the Senate on Thursday. "I gave instructions to our security that if they attack the house (Shell House), you must protect that house even if you have to kill people. It was absolutely necessary for me to give that instruction."

Eight people died when ANC security guards fired on a Zulu demonstration outside the ANC headquarters in Johannesburg.

Mr Attwell said that if people were attacked they had the right to defend themselves.

"If that attack is on your life and if it is a last resort, then you are entitled to even shoot. Shooting and killing is a last resort. Our law recognises the right to defend yourself and even to kill in self-defence."

Mr Attwell said he was sure Mr Mandela's statements would be included in the police docket and judged according to their relevance to the events of the day.

However, it seemed from reports in the past that Shell House had not been under attack when the shooting took place. Mr Mandela's instructions might therefore have no relevance to the events, he said.

Mr Mandela's statement, which for the first time showed that the president had played some role

# Storm over Mandela's Shell (275) CT 5/6/95

## House disclosure set to break

**JOHANNESBURG:** The storm over President Nelson Mandela's disclosure that he instructed ANC security men to shoot at IFP marchers if it was necessary to defend the ANC's Shell House headquarters last March will come to a head during a snap parliamentary debate this week.

Mr Mandela requested the debate after widespread condemnation of his statement in the Senate on Thursday.

He will speak in the debate in which he and Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi will come under attack from various parties for the lack of progress in the investigation.

DP Chief Whip Mr Douglas Gibson said: "A lot of home truths will have to be spelt out in the debate. The fact that bits and pieces of evidence are still dribbling out is an indictment of the pathetic investigation that has been conducted into the shootings."

Presidential spokesman Mr Parks Mankahlana said yesterday that Mr Mandela's statement had been misinterpreted by the media.

"What the President said was that they must defend the building and only if it was necessary should they kill. He did not say he ordered them to kill."

### 'Vigilante' plan

Reacting to Mr Mandela's statement, a commander of the IFP's Gauteng self-protection unit, Mr Richard Mtuseni, said the group would kill 1 000 people a day if Mr Mandela and the people responsible for the killing of nine IFP supporters outside Shell House on March 28 last year were not arrested by Friday and put in jail.

Mr Mtuseni, speaking at the IFP's Gauteng headquarters, said Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was not aware of the "vigilante" plan but would be consulted before its launch.

Last night Gauteng IFP leader Mr Themba Khoza denied his party had authorised the unit's threats.

Youth wings of the ANC and IFP locked horns at the weekend over Mr Mandela's statement.

The ANC Youth League supported Mr Mandela, saying he owed no one an apology as the IFP had gone to Shell House with "the sole purpose of causing mayhem".

The IFP Youth Brigade Gauteng leader, Mr Dlangezwa Mvelase, accused the ANC Youth League of engaging in "cheap politics".

At an Inkatha rally in Mandini yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said it was President Mandela's "prerogative" to decide on his future if he regarded him as "a recalcitrant minister".

Both the ANC and IFP have confirmed that talks to settle their constitutional differences were continuing. — Special Correspondent, Political Staff, Sapa

● See Page 4

# Mandela hits out over killings row

## killings row

(275) source for 8/6/95

**P**RESIDENT NELSON MANDELA'S "shoot-to-kill" instruction to security guards at Shell House in Johannesburg was a statement of the common law right to self-defence, he said yesterday.

In a special address at the start of a snap debate in Parliament he had called on the Shell House incident, Mandela said the instruction had been "absolutely necessary" to defend African National Congress leaders in the building, *Sapa* reports.

Mandela, who was applauded by ANC MPs and visitors in the public gallery when he rose to speak, expressed his regret at the loss of 55 lives on March 28 1994, when armed Inkatha Freedom Party supporters surrounded the ANC's headquarters after marching through the Johannesburg city centre.

He had not claimed responsibility for the order to ANC security guards because he considered himself above the law.

"Rather, we sought simply and honestly to reiterate the right to self-defence, given, in part, the trail of party-political misrepresentation of this incident."

Mandela said the facts of the Shell House shooting had been deliberately distorted as part of a political vendetta against the ANC.

Recalling the circumstances surrounding the shooting, he said the ANC had received information that the

marchers had planned to attack Shell House, destroy information and kill ANC leaders.

Former President FW de Klerk and the national and regional police commissioners were asked to intervene. It was agreed to set up roadblocks and disarm marchers, but this was not done on the day of the march.

"The surging columns on Shell House, away from the routes to their destination, the shots fired and the fact that the few policemen deployed there decided to run away, gave credence to the information we had gathered," he said.

"According to their own admissions, funds were passed on to the IFP and in some instances, supporters of both sides (ANC and IFP) were murdered to provoke a conflagration.

"Trust Feed and the bizarre shootings at Library Gardens on March 28 are just the tip of the iceberg. Today further details are being uncovered and many more arrests of the culprits will follow," Mandela said.

Evidence had pointed to collusion between elements in the previous government and the leaders of the Shell House campaign.

Democratic Party leader Mr Tony Leon accused the ANC of dragging its feet over the Shell House investigation although it had promised to cooperate with the police.

ANC MP Dr Blade Nzimande criticised the hypocrisy of the National Party-

and unshamed political opportunism of the DP in their response to Mandela's speech.

The DP and NP did not raise the matter regarding the consequences of the attack on the leadership of the ANC. Mr Danie Schutte of the NP criticised the ANC for not cooperating with the police. The matter should be investigated immediately because the country could not afford to be side-tracked.

*Sowetan* Political Reporter Vuyo Bavuma reports that ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa yesterday challenged other political leaders, including Inkatha Freedom Party MP Mr Themba Khoza and De Klerk, to explain in public their roles in the shooting.

Speaking during the emotionally-charged debate, Ramaphosa said Khoza was a master-planner behind the march, rushing around organising the event.

"As for De Klerk, did he as the president of the day, protect South African lives as he was supposed to do? We cannot wait to hear from him," Ramaphosa said to loud applause.

The IFP's Dr Ziba Jiyane said the debate was over the deaths of people which had been ordered by the head of state of a democratic country, who had also obstructed the investigation into the killings.

In a democratic country, Mandela should have resigned.

The ANC and Mandela were behaving as if they were above the law and the Constitution.



FRIDAY  
★ JUNE 9, 1995

# President rules out Shell House probe

POLITICAL STAFF

(275)

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has ruled out appointing a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate last year's Shell House massacre.

He told reporters yesterday he was happy with the police investigation into the incident in which eight people were killed outside the ANC's headquarters in March.

Another 47 people were killed in other parts of Johannesburg during the Zulu march.

During a snap parliamentary debate on the issue in the National Assembly on Wednesday, Mr Mandela faced calls from opposition parties to institute a judicial commission. He did not respond.

But yesterday he told reporters: "We don't think this is a matter which requires a judicial commission at all. We are satisfied with the investigation by the police."

Commenting on the debate, he said: "I don't think the opposition parties wanted us to take them seriously in anything that they said, but they had to have something to

CT 9/6/95

say." The Shell House controversy continued to cause ripples after the emotion-laden debate which saw the ANC taking flak from across the spectrum, including from the Pan-Africanist Congress whose president, Mr Clarence Makwetu, asked why the shootings had taken place, whereas PAC members had not been fired on when they marched on John Vorster Square.

Yesterday, PAC foreign affairs spokesman Mr Gora Ebrahim likened the Shell House killings to the police killing of unarmed PAC pass law demonstrators at Sharpeville in 1961. The PAC was not convinced that there was "any evidence of a direct threat to those within Shell House".

Referring to the debate, Deputy President F W de Klerk said at the close of his budget debate that "the ANC's attempt to cover up what is fast becoming the Shell House scandal, failed sadly".

Mr De Klerk said the NP was fully committed to reconciliation and nation-building but that the ANC had skirted key questions.

The above-mentioned tenders were considered and approved by the State Tender Board on which the Department of Justice has no representation. The reasons for the approval of the tenders may be obtained from the said Board.

(b) The price structure and differences are set out in paragraph (4)(a) above.

(5) (a) Yes—all contracts for the transcription of court proceedings of the former Republic of South Africa (the Northern Cape Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa and magistrate's courts in the Province of Northern Cape)

(b) The contracts were extended for a period of four years with effect from 1 July 1993.

(c) The curtailment of funds on the Departmental budget for 1992-93 made it necessary for savings to be effected. As a result certain services were suspended and simultaneously an investigation was made on which other services of the Department savings could be effected. Due to the importance of court recording equipment and transcription services for the effective operation of the courts the service could not be suspended. Each of the contractors were approached with a request to accept only 50% of the approved annual tariff increase as its contribution to the curtailment of Departmental expenditure. All the contractors accepted the proposal and the State Tender Board authorised the extension of the contracts concerned.

#### Facilities for free sterilisation

345. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Health.

(1) Whether any facilities for free sterilisation are currently available; if so, (a) how many (i) men and (ii) women made use of these facilities (aa) in 1994 and (bb) during the period 1 January 1995 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what is the total annual cost of providing these facilities; if not, why not;

(2) whether there are any plans to provide such facilities; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N707E

The MINISTER FOR HEALTH:

(1) Yes, at all provincial hospitals

(a) Statistics are kept by the provincial authorities as part of their family planning service. These services were devolved to the provinces in 1988

(aa) In the Western Cape in 1994 a total of 12 593 sterilisations were performed of whom 1 218 were males, 7 868 females (post partum) and 3 507 other females giving a total of 11 375 females

(bb) These figures are not available.

(b) The total annual budget for family planning (all methods) was R157 085 000 for the 1994-1995 budget year. Each province spends their budget on their family planning service and it is not possible to say how much was spent on sterilisation as a family planning method

(2) Services are currently in place to provide sterilisation as a family planning method and is offered routinely to clients as one of their choices

#### New human development index

346. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Health:

Whether her Department is planning to develop a new human development index to measure South African health standards; if so, (a) why are the existing indexes considered inadequate, (b) what basis will be used for drawing up the new indexes, (c) what bodies and organisations are being consulted in this matter and (d) when is it envisaged that the new indexes will be put into use? N708E

The MINISTER FOR HEALTH:

The human development index has been suggested by the United Nations Development Programme as an indicator of the level of human development in a country. This index incorporates life expectancy, adult literacy and income.

As can be seen from the above the human development index is not a measure to measure health standards.

In view of the above the main question as well as subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) are not relevant.

#### Goldstone Commission reports

350. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any of the recommendations contained in the 28 reports of the Goldstone Commission have been implemented, if not, why not; if so, which recommendations (a) have been and (b) have not been implemented;

(2) whether his Department intends implementing any further recommendations, if not, why not, if so, which recommendations;

(3) whether any specific problems have emerged in regard to the implementation of these recommendations, if so, what problems? N712E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) The Goldstone Commission produced 47 reports. The recommendations in the respective reports of the Commission, however, relate to a variety of roleplayers which vary from Government departments to political leaders, parties and organisations. The Department of Justice can comment only on recommendations relating to the functions of the Department. In respect of investigations which could lead to prosecutions, it is accepted that the Commission passed on all information to the relevant authorities for further investigation and to take suitable action.

In the First Interim Report of the Commission, the Commission recommended an amendment to the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Act, 1991 (Act No 139 of 1991), in order to remove the requirements that a minimum of three persons be appointed to committees and that a member of the Commission should serve on every Committee. The said Act was amended by the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Amendment Act, 1992 (Act No 50 of 1992).

In the Second Interim Report of the Commission it was recommended that witnesses who testified before the Commission, should be protected. Regulations providing for the protection of witnesses, were published on 13 July 1993 and funds were budgeted annually for this purpose

In the Fifth Report on Violence in the Taxi Industry, the Department was requested to develop a program to ensure speedy and effective prosecution of persons charged with taxi related crimes where there was a possibility that witnesses could be intimidated or could disappear

This recommendation was brought to the attention of attorneys-general and they were requested to make arrangements in this regard. The matter was also put before the Crime Combating Secretariat and the Police undertook to co-operate in order to speed up the finalisation of such cases and to protect witnesses

In the Fifth Interim Report the Commission recommended that a suitable mechanism be found for the protection of witnesses who were protected by the Commission, also after the conclusion of the Commission's functions on 27 October 1994. Arrangements were made for the protection in terms of section 185A of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No 51 of 1977), of the witnesses involved.

(b) In the Commission's Final report it was suggested that programmes should be devised for the relocation of witnesses after they have testified and that a directorate be established within the Department of Justice to provide an infrastructure for the efficient administration of a witness protection programme.

In the Final Report in respect of, *inter alia*, the effect of public violence and intimidation on children, the Commission referred to—

\* *children's rights*—and recommended that the Government should without delay ratify the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, which it signed in January 1993.

\* *the juvenile justice system*—which should focus on rehabilitation, not retribution and punishment, and

\* *the abolishment of corporal punishment in respect of children*

In the Commission's Report concerning Front Companies of the SADF and the Training by the SADF of Inkhatha Supporters in the Caprivi in 1986, the Commission indicated that it might be advisable to establish an independent body or to increase the staff of the Commission to enable it to establish the truth or falsity of all allegations of public violence

- (2) All the matters mentioned under (b) above are being pursued, except the suggestion in respect of Front Companies of the SADF. It should be mentioned that these matters are pursued not only as a result of the recommendations by the Commission, but also as a result of public interest and the Government's commitment to the fostering of a ~~culture of human~~ *human* rights.

An amendment to section 185A of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, is being considered with a view to improving the protection of witnesses under this section

The position in respect of the matters referred to in the Final Report in respect of children is as follows:

On 7 December 1994 the Cabinet appointed a core group of Ministers (Health, Welfare, Education, Water Affairs and Forestry, Justice, Finance and the Minister without Portfolio) under the chairpersonship of the Minister of Health. This core group is, *inter alia*, responsible for the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

A Parliamentary *Ad Hoc* Committee has recently been appointed, the task of which is to facilitate the actual ratification of the CRC. It is expected that the question of the ratification of the Convention will be submitted to Parliament in terms of section 231 of the Constitution in the near future.

The core group of Ministers functions with the assistance of a Steering Committee and various Sectoral Working Groups.

The Justice Sectoral Working Group will, it is expected, address the following crucial aspects:

- \* the establishment of a separate juvenile justice system, in line with the goals of the CRC;
- \* addressing the problem of juvenile crime;
- \* creating a mechanism in terms of which children are, as far as possible, not exposed to the criminal justice system (by means of "diversion");
- \* addressing the problem of children in detention in prisons;
- \* the abolition of corporal punishment as a sentencing option;
- \* addressing the problem of children involved in all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse,
- \* the protection of children from the use of narcotic drugs,
- \* the promotion of a human rights culture and an awareness of human rights; and
- \* the implementation of the Beijing Rules.

Another matter which is receiving the attention of the Department is the accession by South Africa to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction of 1980. The Department has already prepared legislation, emanating from an investigation by the South African Law Commission, which is to be submitted to Parliament shortly. This legislation will give effect to Articles 5 and 18 of the Convention.

Legislation has also been prepared to abolish the death penalty as a sentencing option, in line with Article 6 of the CRC ie the right to life; also Article 37 which prohibits torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The death penalty, however, has never applied to children below 18 years.

Legislation has further been prepared to abolish corporal punishment as a sentencing option, in line with Article 37 of the CRC.

The Department of Justice has also been involved in the drafting of legislation, in conjunction with the Office of Deputy President Mbeki, regarding the establishment of a Youth Commission, which it is

envisaged will be instrumental in formulating a youth policy.

- (3) The mandate of the Commission as laid down in the relevant Act, was to investigate the phenomenon of public violence. In view hereof the recommendation by the Commission that an independent body be established or that the staff of the Commission be increased in order to investigate the truth or falsity of all allegations of public violence could not be implemented without expanding the mandate of the Commission. If such an independent body would have been established or the Commission's mandate been expanded, it would have overlapped with the functions of the Attorneys-General and the Courts

# Political violence in May killed 145

□ Toll up 30 percent, says human rights group  
ARG 22/6/95 (275)

## Staff Reporter

**POLITICAL** violence claimed the lives of 145 people during May — 30 percent up on April's toll of 111, the Human Rights Committee states in its June report.

The higher death toll was largely because of an increase in taxi violence in the Eastern Cape where 22 people were killed in the conflict between rival taxi associations, said the report.

It alleges security force members were involved in taxi violence between the Border Alliance Taxi Association and the King William's Town Taxi Forum in which a three-year-old and four pupils also were killed.

In KwaZulu-Natal, where ad-

ditional security forces were deployed, the May death toll was 86 compared with 83 the previous month. But, the province accounted for 59 percent of all the deaths during May.

This was followed by the Eastern Cape with 24 percent while Gauteng accounted for 12 percent. Six people were killed in the remaining six provinces.

National HRC chairman Jeremy Sarkin said that, in spite of the changing climate in the country, political violence was still a cause for major concern.

Speaking at the launch of its new legislative monitoring programme, he said the committee was moving away from being just a watchdog body to one that would be more "pro-active".

He said: "With the emer-

gence of our new human rights culture, we will have to protect and ensure that first-generation rights like socio-economic issues are addressed and will make submissions and presentations to the different committees, both regional and national, to ensure these are not violated in the drafting of new legislation," said Mr Sarkin.

Co-ordinator of the new programme Suzie Cowen said an exciting aspect of the new government was that it allowed civil society to make suggestions and be part of the drafting of new legislation.

Ms Cowen said they would follow the decisions of the new Constitutional Court closely and interpret its findings so that people could understand them.

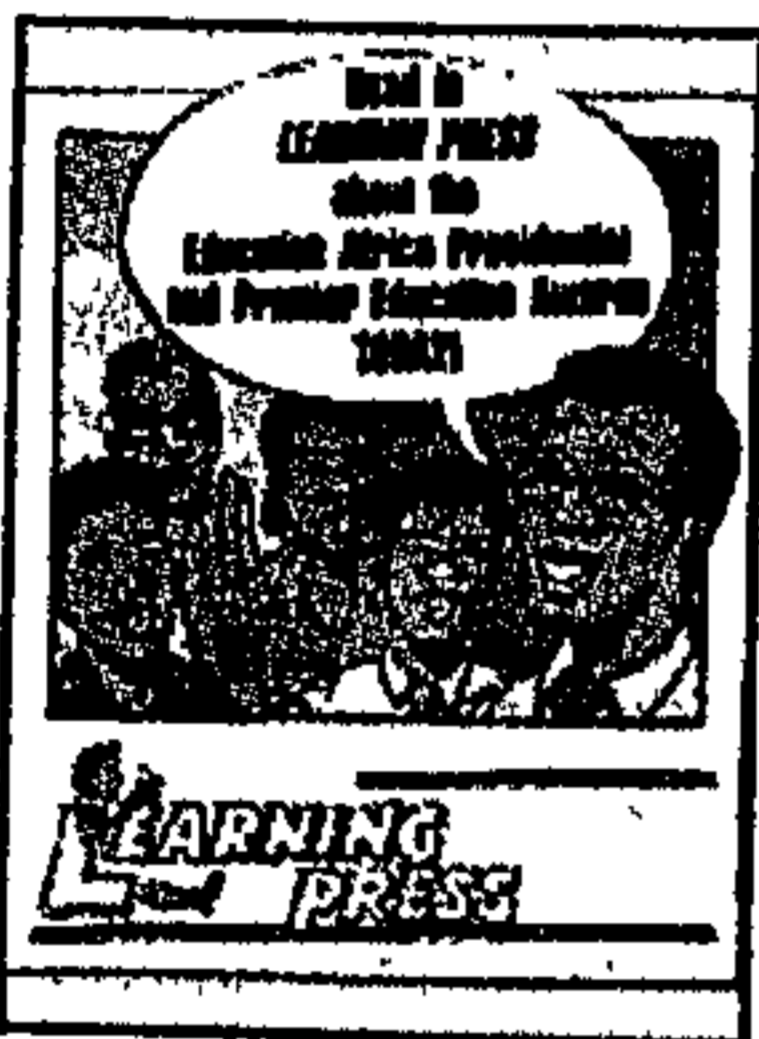
# SDUs get blame for (275) executions

By WALLY MBHELE

A SYSTEMATIC pattern of abduction, mass interrogation and random murder has been uncovered by a community-appointed commission investigating the continuous execution of residents in Thokoza.

Several self-defence unit (SDU) leaders, including police reservists, have been identified as being behind the violence that has gripped Thokoza's Extension 2 since last year's elections.

Their names are included in the Thokoza Commission's report,



**PICK 6**

**Turffontein**  
Dividend: R2 451,70  
Tickets: 370,60

**Kenilworth**  
Postponed to tomorrow

**Scottsville**  
Racing today



which will be handed to the Gauteng MEC for safety and security, Jessie Duarte, and arrests and prosecutions are bound to follow if the commission's recommendations are followed.

An ANC spokesperson said yesterday the commission's findings would be the catalyst in preventing crime in Thokoza.

Thokoza's acting ANC chairman Mkhabela Sibeko said the report would be made public once both the ANC and Duarte have studied it.

The Thokoza Commission, City Press was told, heard evidence of how several Extension 2 residents were cold-bloodedly murdered following allegations of witchcraft.

At least three victims were abducted at night, interrogated at kangaroo courts and shot dead.

One woman was allegedly dragged from the "court" and "necklaced" in a graveyard.

The commission found that most victims were women accused of witchcraft and some men were also murdered because of the same allegations.

Because intimidation was so rife and witnesses feared for their lives, the SDU members made sure the murders did not occur outside Extension 2.

Not all Extension 2 residents knew of the murders.

According to the commission's insiders, some former SDU members, who are now police reservists, participated in the kangaroo courts.

The commission came in the wake of horrifying City Press revelations last month on how a band of armed SDU thugs pursued two women - accused of witchcraft - from a meeting and cold-blood-

## Random execution (275) CP 25/6/95

From Page 1

edly shot them dead.

The killings were masterminded in such a way that witnesses were made to keep silent by death threats.

Even local ANC leaders were kept from learning the details of the shocking murders until City Press exposed them.

On Friday, police reservist David Ntefang (27) of Thokoza Extension 2 appeared before an Alberton magistrate in connection with the two murders.

Ntefang was declared "fit to stand trial". He was not asked to plead and will appear in court again on July 14.

Sibeko said the commission had also looked into City Press allegations that former SDU leaders were involved and they were "indeed found to be true."

He said the commission had not only investigated the murder of the two women but was also investigating all incidents of violence in the township since last year's general election.

He said the commission had been briefed to uncover events and developments that led to a situation where people were killed after last year's April elections.

"It covers a long period. There have been killings under the cover of internecine violence.

"Even outside the parameters of the commission, the ANC's position is that any perpetrator of violence must be brought to book if it is established that there are people who gave orders.

"There are also people who fled the area. Evi-

dence from them - those who are still alive - will have to be included in the report," said Sibeko.

Thokoza achieved relative calm after last year's elections - but peace has been constantly tainted by sporadic SDU violence against people once defended by SDU members.

City Press has established that the commission heard a shocking story of how one woman's house was attacked with handgrenades shortly after the community had decided that there should no longer be killings.

She was accused of belonging to Inkatha "when she was actually an ANC card carrying member".

She reported the matter to the civic association, after which it was decided that the SDU should try to raise funds and compensate her for the damage to her house.

The woman, City Press was told, even offered part of her house to be used as an office.

But the woman and her daughter were later abducted from her house and dragged to the veld next to the hostel.

They were shot and left for dead. The child died, but the woman survived to tell a horror tale of abduction and murder.

Her house was stripped of all its contents before it was donated to new occupants.

The ANC said it seemed personal jealousies and dislikes had led to a situation where people killed each other.

"As the ANC, we are saying we support investigations so that whoever is behind the killings is brought to book," the commission found.

# KwaThema peace agreement signed

By Mokgadi Pela.

SEVERAL organisations signed a peace agreement to end the feud between student organisations Cosas and Paso in KwaThema, Springs yesterday.

The historic event at the local football stadium followed months of behind the scenes efforts by the KwaThema Peace and Reconciliation Committee.

The ideological war between the two students organisations has claimed over 30 lives in the past three years.

Speaking at the ceremony, the Reverend Peter Moerane of the South African Council of Churches said it was important that Paso and Cosas had embraced each other.

"The time for unnecessary bloodletting is over. This is the time for nation building."

PAC secretary-general Mr Maxwell Nemadzivhanani urged Paso and Cosas to accept each other as comrades despite ideological differences.

He said the community of KwaThema was tired of endless funerals.

Mr Carlton Nkuma of the ministry of safety and security in Gauteng said he believed there was "a hidden hand" behind the violence.

For their part, Cosas and Paso committed themselves to end hostilities that had plagued the East Rand township.

Among the organisations that signed the peace accord yesterday

275)  
Sowetan  
26/6/95  
were the Community Policing Forum, Sanco, Azapo, PAC, ANC, Azanyu and the ANC Youth League.

Mr Pule Malefane, who spoke on behalf of Mr Obed Bapela, Gauteng's ANC deputy general secretary, said he hoped other townships would learn from this example how disputes should be resolved.

In an interview with *Sowetan*, Moerane said: "We still have to look into the mechanism of recovering weapons which are in the hands of the warring factions. We cannot talk of peace while people are still armed to the teeth."

Miss Lindi Lasindwa, of the ANC Youth League, appealed to all students to commit themselves to peace. "Let us embrace each other in the interest of peace and reconciliation."

## Peace Institutions Act laid to rest by MPs

Political Staff

(275) ARLT 28/6/95

THE national assembly has completed the task of repealing the Internal Peace Institutions Act, in terms of which peace structures helped establish multiparty democracy.

Yesterday MPs, in an extended public committee of the national assembly, paid various tributes to the organisations and individuals who had campaigned for an end to political violence.

In his introductory speech at the second reading of the bill repealing the Internal Peace Institutions Act, Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said that by signing the National Peace Accord on September 14 1991, the major political parties and organisations had signified their common purpose to bring an end to political violence and to lay down codes of conduct and create mechanisms to establish a multiparty democracy in South Africa.

The accord had provided for the establishment of structures at various levels, from local peace committees to the Goldstone commission of inquiry into the prevention of public violence and intimidation.

Eleven regional and 289 local peace committees had been established and a total of 430 people had been employed in these structures, supported by 7 000 volunteers.

In view of an overall reduction in the levels of political violence since the election in April 1994, and the need to reduce government spending, questions had been raised about the future of the peace structures as set up by the Internal Peace Institutions Act.

In line with a subsequent cabinet decision, peace structure staff had begun to be redeployed in reconstruction and development programme (RDP) offices and community policing structures.

# Unrest toll down by 66% so far for '95

ET 12/7/95 (275)  
JOHANNESBURG: Altogether 669 people were killed in political violence in the first six months this year — almost 66% down on the death toll for the same period last year, the Human Rights Committee (HRC) said yesterday.

The monitors' statistics also showed 866 were hurt in countrywide political violence till the end of last month. Over the same period last year 1 964 people were killed.

Of the total so far this year, 465 deaths, or 70%, were in kwaZulu/Natal.

Gauteng was the country's second-most violent province, accounting for nearly 10% of the killings.

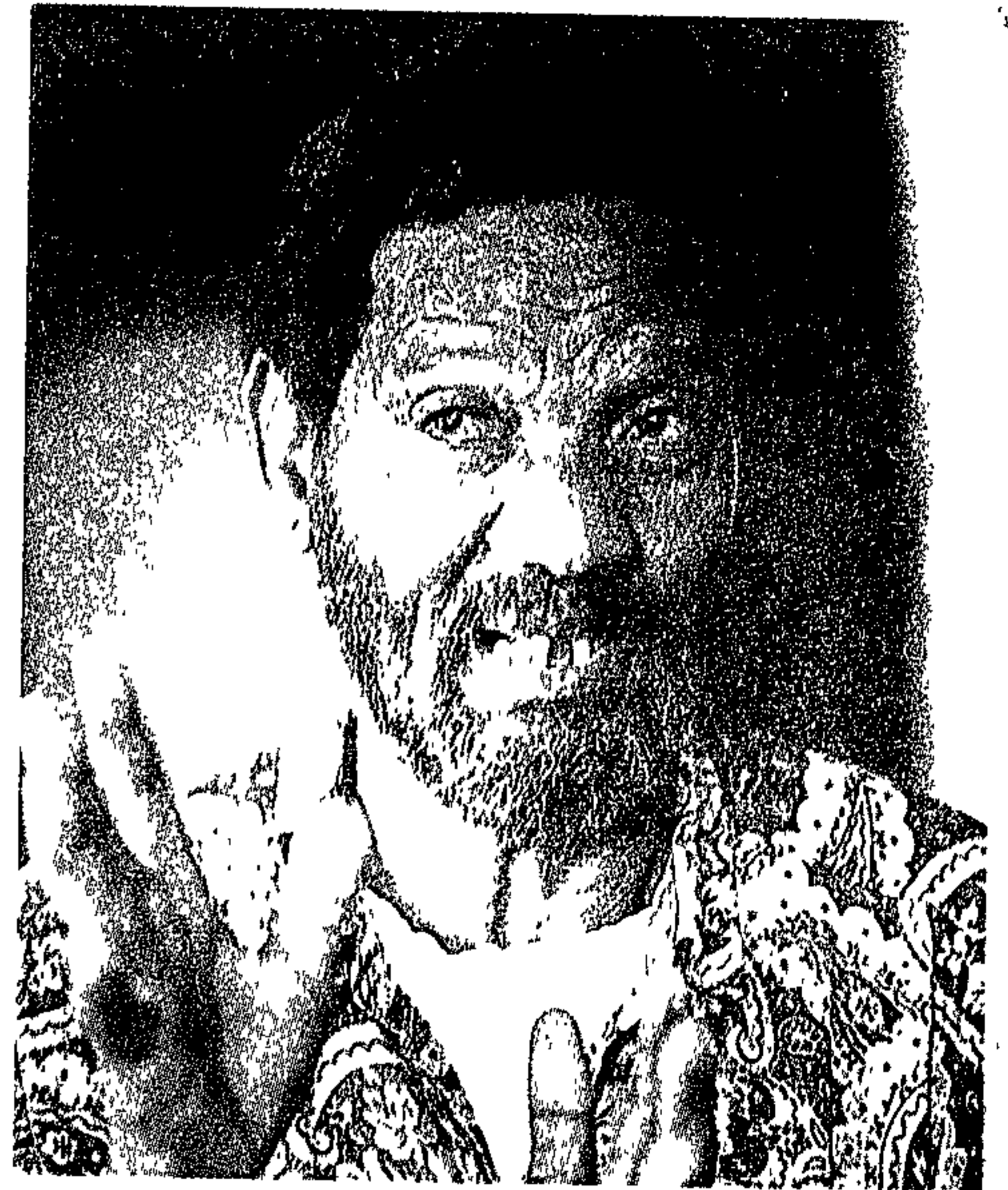
"This is a 1995 six-monthly average of 111,5 deaths, against the 1994 for the same period of 327,3 deaths," the report said.

The HRC attributed the drop in the toll to improved security in kwaZulu/Natal. This was a result of the community safety plan implemented in May. — Reuter





**MY HOUSE WAS HERE:** Section 2 resident in Crossroads Michael Mqulwana squats on the remains of his shack burnt during the feuding. When he rebuilt the shack it was torched again and his brother, Simon, a local Sanco chairman, was later petrol-bombed to death in his house in a nearby township



Picture: **OBED ZILWA**  
**I'M INNOCENT:** Crossroads leader Jeffrey Nongwe who has been accused of being the key "warlord" in the area since the middle '80s is now critically ill at Tygerberg Hospital following a motor accident recently. Mr Nongwe has always rejected claims he was the ringleader behind the violence in Crossroads.

ARG 15/7/95

Continued

Pictures: **JACK LASTRADE**, Weekend Argus.



**CELEBRATE PEACE:** Head of communication at the Mfesane rehabilitation centre, Nomvuyo Baba, celebrating Crossroads's peace with children. The centre was for months the home of hundreds of refugees who had run away from the violence.



**PEACE MUST WIN:** Eluxolweni Institute office manager and field worker Malibongwe Sopangisa has been a prominent figure in efforts to keep peace at the Crossroads and neighbouring townships. Here he addresses a meeting of Lower Crossroads residents and members of the Nyanga Community Policing Forum who have played a crucial role in ending the conflict.

tute with pledges of help from people made during his recent visit to the United States. But they are still waiting for the promises to mature into concrete assistance.

Mr Sopangisa believes that the advent of peace in Crossroads has not implied dismantling the work of the Institute which is also fully involved in the establishment of development forums in the area and attending to more common problems like domestic violence and child abuse.

Ironically, Mr Nongwe, who has been accused by critics and antagonists of being at the centre of the Crossroads violence, will not be there to be part of the new spirit of reconciliation and reconstruction.

Mr Nongwe, and his wife were seriously injured a few weeks ago when the bakkie in which they were returning from a funeral in the Eastern Cape overturned between Beaufort West and Laingsberg trying to avoid donkeys on the road.

He is reported to be still in a critical condition at Tygerberg Hospital.

Observers believe the fact that Mr Nongwe has been incapacitated and no longer plays any role in Crossroads politics could be another factor that has encouraged his antagonists in the area to smoke the peace pipe.

Several Western Cape ministers, including police minister Patrick McKenzie, Gerald Morkel (housing) and Leonard Ramatlhakane (transport) have said that as long as there were endless power struggles and bickering at Crossroads, the township would not receive RDP allocations of over R15 million for housing, water, sanitation and other basic social amenities.

That threat seems to have worked and helped build the kind of momentum Eluxolweni Institute and its sister peace organisations needed to move forward.



**WORK MUST GO ON:** Nokhangela Hlathana, one of the militant women in the frontline efforts against violence. She is now able to continue with her Bethuna Day Care Centre undisturbed by the violence. She needs help desperately. **BELOW:** Some of the children.



15/7/95  
Argues

**A**FTER years of strife in which many people were killed and property destroyed, the residents of Crossroads have at last embraced peace.

The community has accepted peace as an essential prerequisite for better houses and general development.

Crossroads has gone through two phases of bloody conflict over a number of social, economic and political issues — compounded by power struggles for the control of turf.

The first phase, referred to as "orchestrated violence" by people who accused a "third force" as instigators of the violence, began in the 1980s when United Democratic Front activists in the area fought long-drawn battles with the "Witdoeke" and the "Big Eight" — the alleged collaborators with the government of the time.

The second phase of violence erupted late in 1993 over insistence by Western Cape Union of Squatters' Association (Wecusa) leader Jeffrey Nongwe and some of his colleagues in the Crossroads Residents' Association that residents of certain sections should be moved to Lower Crossroads.

They were supposed to spend not more than three months there and could return after new houses and other development facilities had been completed.

Section 2 residents, most of whom are members of the SA National Civics Organisation (Sanco) and supporters of the ANC and the SA Communist Party, resisted the call to move.

They challenged the fact that residents of other sections, like Section 4, where Mr Nongwe lived, were not being asked to move.

A number of people were either shot and killed or petrol-bombed in their houses in incidents that seemed to involve different people in different factions at various times.

Scores of shacks were torched and the total damage in human cost and property has still to be counted.

Former Sanco chairman at Boys' Town and Section 2, Zwelibanzi Shadrack Mhambi, bishop of St Philip's Apostolic Church, was gunned down in broad daylight in January this year, 11 days after Unathi Sanco chairman Simon Mqulwana had died when his house was petrol-bombed.

They are organising themselves around reconstruction and development programme structures like the Crossroads Development Forum which is representative of various parties and community organisations.

There may still be remnants of old rivalries between supporters of the ANC and PAC that have potential to explode but for the good work of local peacemakers.

**I**T is refreshing today to see residents of all the sections relaxed, drinking beer and walking on former battlefields — instead of being constantly vigilant against possible attacks.

Recalling the violent times, head of Mfesane's communication department Nomvuyo Baba said: "Thank God, peace has finally come to Crossroads. It's been such great relief that we now are able to function here without having to look over our shoulders. So much has happened since violence resumed on October 24 last year."

The Mfesane centre runs a number of projects including the Masikhule (Let's Grow) Children's Home catering for three-to-18-year-old victims of domestic violence and child abuse; the Crossroads Educare Centre for children from three months old to six years and the Vulindlela (Open The Way) project for senior citizens and Sinethemba (We Have Hope) Special Care project for handicapped children.

Because of the violence, however, the work by all these projects almost came to a standstill.

The impact this has had on possible help from donors has been negative and Mfesane administrators hope now that it is all over, things will improve because they depend on this assistance from those ready to help the good work done in the centre.

"I'm surprised that your paper, which used to cover the violence in Crossroads quite regularly, has not behaved like the rest of the media which has forgotten us now that the big and sensational story is no longer there. Do you really care for the positive things we do in the townships? I'm really excited," said Mrs Baba.

Section 2 resident Nokhangela Hlathana, whose shacks have been burnt twice, was one of the most militant women who put up strong resistance against pressures to move out of their area.

Bishop Mhambi's predecessor, John Willem, was killed in October last year and his son Madoda, who had taken refuge in Philippi, was murdered three weeks later.

SACP Boys Town chairman Amos Nyhakatyha escaped several attempts on his life and had to flee to Khayelitsha where he was finally tracked down and shot at the end of November last year.

The list of casualties — those dead and disabled — went on endlessly with no arrests made, because of what police have called "insufficient evidence" or non co-operation by families of the victims.

Today, she has forgiven her tormentors and is one of the Crossroads residents who feel it is now time for progress. She is running a day care centre for children without any income because of the poverty in Crossroads.

Occasionally a good Samaritan sends her R200 or less which she divides among her three co-workers. At least they do get regular, but not adequate, food and she wishes more helpers would come forward and help her day care centre grow

**W**HEN the October 1993 violence escalated, with scores of shacks being torched, hundreds of Section 2 residents (who were the targets), fled their dwellings for the nearby Mfesane (hospitality) rehabilitation centre and an incomplete clinic.

The Mfesane administrators, who had resisted pressure by people believed to have been behind part of the violence, were compelled in March this year to evict the refugees from the centre after threats the building would be burned down.

They had reached the limit of their patience and called on the government to step in and protect the refugees.

Mainly as a result of perseverance by a wide variety of peace structures including the government, police, civic organisations, churches and political parties, residents of Crossroads are putting this history of violence behind them.

**M**ICHAEL Mqulwana, whose elder brother suffered violence, is happy too that peace had to come, though he feels a bit sceptical that it will last.

Malibongwe Sopangiso, office manager and field worker of Eluxolweni Institute, who is an adult literacy worker by training, is confident this time peace has come to stay.

He and other officials of the former Nyanga Peace Committee who are now employed elsewhere, have defied orders from their headquarters in Gauteng to close shop because of lack of funds.

Without pay and resources, Mr Sopangiso and his assistant Osman Pringwane have worked in their office helping to resolve conflicts in Crossroads and the neighbouring townships which escalated at times with the now dormant taxi feud.

After "feeling betrayed" by the Peace Secretariat in Pretoria, he and his colleagues established the Eluxolweni Insti-

15/7/95  
Arges

# Hostel to close after killings (275)

JOHANNESBURG: Scaw Metals said yesterday it would shut its Germiston workers' hostel due to violence there.

Workers' representative Mr Christopher Manyathi was killed by unknown assailants last Friday, the fourth man killed in two weeks.

ET 25/9/95  
Staff Reporter, Sapa-Reuter

1378, 03

R3178, 03

308

# Ethnic vendettas keep the blood flowing at hostels

(275)  
(275)

ARC 29/9/95

**NEWTON KANHEMA**

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Sotho residents of Sebokeng's hostels believe unemployed Xhosa-speakers from the Transkei are responsible for the violence in the Vaal triangle township.

"They must send back all unemployed Xhosas to Transkei and after that Sebokeng will be peaceful," one Sotho-speaking resident said this week.

Asked how a Xhosa was identified, he replied: "Look at their fingers. They always have one cut off."

Fifteen people were killed at the hostels last weekend in what most residents confirmed was an ethnic clash. Residents said the people killed died because they were either Xhosa, Sotho or Ba-cha (Xhosas from the Mzimkulu area in the Transkei).

Each group accuses the other of murderous acts, and divisions appear to be ethnic rather than political. Most residents claim to

be ANC supporters.

"They killed a Sotho leader and his wife. We were very upset with this and we killed nine Xhosas," said an elderly resident, who called himself an "Iscorian" — meaning an employee of Iscor.

"They have been coming to us asking for money for protection. They have been coming to collect between R20 and R40 from each resident. They say they want money to buy guns," he said.

And what do they want the guns for?

"They want the guns for killing us," replied another resident.

"The only answer to the Sebokeng problems is transforming all the single units into family units. If you look at all these hostels you will see that trouble comes from the single section. There are no married people who do things these people do.

"There is a lot of witchcraft and tribalism with the Xhosas and amaBacha. These people believe in muti. They have been go-

ing around saying our men are women because we are not circumcised. I think they are provoking all this conflict."

"The government can send soldiers but as soon as they are gone trouble will start again. I don't believe that there will not be more blood in revenge. I think all those that are unemployed should be send back to Transkei. They are the trouble makers," said the "Iscorian".

At the Xhosa section, many of the rooms were empty.

"We have had to move out of this section because we are afraid the amaBacha will come and kill us at night. The police have also come and taken sides with the amaBacha. We would rather have soldiers here than police. I think soldiers are fairer," one Xhosa youth said.

The group denied collecting money to buy guns, saying funds were needed for funerals.

When asked to identify hostel "soldiers" a resident refused.

# 'Constant fear' as violence rages on

AR 6 12/18/95 (275)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Eastern Cape government and police in the province have been strongly criticised by the Human Rights Commission (HRC) for failing to effectively stop violence in the Tsolo district in the former Transkei.

HRC Eastern Cape spokesman Berenice Jacobs said the organisation was baffled as to "how the police failed to curb the violence in spite of the arrest of numerous suspects since the beginning of the year"

Miss Jacobs said the violence, which had raged since 1992, had continued in spite of Premier Raymond Mhlaba taking over the portfolio of Safety and Security following the suspension of MEC Mahzo Mpehle in February

Miss Jacobs, who was recently in the strife-torn dis-

■ Many people suspected of violence have been arrested in the Eastern Cape but still the bloodshed continues in the Tsolo district.

tricts of Tsolo and Qumbu for four weeks, said communities were living in constant fear.

She said the effects of the violence — which has claimed more than 200 lives, including 64 people killed in the first five months of this year — had led to some families having to be treated in mental hospitals.

The HRC — while praising the arrest of 39 suspects in July and their being kept in jail while awaiting their next appearance in court next month — also attacked the judicial system

Miss Jacobs said the organisation claimed that according to communities in Tsolo, magistrates in the district were biased.

Among these, she said, was

the controversial Joint Management Committee (JMC) comprising representatives from political, civic and church organisations as well as the police

The group was established last September to monitor the violence and mediate in conflict situations.

Miss Jacobs said Tsolo residents claimed that some JMC members were implicated in violence, yet those arrested were freed by magistrates "within hours of their arrest".

This, in addition to numerous other cases which had long been brought before the courts without any progress in terms of convictions, had undermined the judicial system in the eyes of the Tsolo and Qumbu communities.

Miss Jacobs said another issue that needed to be looked into seriously by the government and police was the "assumption" that the violence was strictly stock-theft related.

She said "The situation in Tsolo is very complex and difficult, and to relate the violence to stock theft would be simplistic and naive."

The interim report of the Kroon Commission should shed light on what the causes of the violence were and should suggest solutions, she added.

The interim report was handed to Mr Mhlaba and the provincial government two weeks ago.

A report in Umtata said the disbanded armed unit established by Mr Mpehle, subsequently implicated in the Tsolo violence, had cost taxpayers about R1 million in salaries before it was suspended early this year.

# N1 closed at Beaufort West after pupils, police clash

ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter

RUNNING battles between township pupils and police have forced the closure of the N1 freeway at Beaufort West in the Karoo.

Although police said the situation was relatively calm early today, further clashes were expected as police intend moving in to clear the freeway, which has been blocked with stones and rubble.

Traffic has been diverted around the town.

Meanwhile, the ANC has condemned the police for "excessive use of force and organised brutality" after alleged injuries to 58 pupils and residents yesterday. Provincial leader Chris Nissen is at the scene to try to calm things down.

The violence follows the erection of a new school in the traditionally coloured area of the town, after black pupils attending Mandlenkosi High School had demanded their school be replaced.

Instead, provincial authorities have promised to renovate Mandlenkosi High.

According to the Human Rights Commission, 39 people were treated in hospital for birdshot injuries yesterday, and at least one — 16-year-old Arthur Qoga — for injuries allegedly caused by live ammunition.

Police liaison chief Raymond Dowd said pupils had "gone on the rampage" on Monday, causing damage to shopfronts and cars estimated at about R150 000. About 30 people were injured that day.

The violence had since escalated. A petrol bomb was thrown at a police armoured vehicle yesterday, while there was an unconfirmed report of another petrol bomb being hurled into a shop.

Colonel Dowd said police were under instructions not to use live ammunition.

But it was possible that shopkeepers had fired live ammunition to prevent their businesses being looted.

Police had already launched a top-level investigation, under Colonel Boet Claasen, to investigate the situation.

# We sell weapons to hostel men - top cop

By WALLY MBHELE

**HOURS after** Sebokeng residents handed in weapons to Tokyo Sexwale during Bishop Peter Storey's "Gun Free South Africa" campaign late last year they were delivered to Sebokeng Hostel inmates.

This startling allegation was made to City Press this week by a senior Vaal policeman who told of a group of cops who sell arms for profit to warring factions in the hostel.

The policeman says he is willing to co-operate with the authorities provided he is given witness protection.

Yesterday Vaal Triangle police spokesman Colonel Piet van Deve-

nter said the allegations were being taken seriously. Van Deventer promised protection for any policeman who gives information to Vaal regional police commissioner General Len van Tonder - who is personally investigating the hostel violence.

The gang of white and black cops has been operating for as long as 4 years in the Vaal and is led by a black officer, according to City Press' informant. He said members of the cop gang witnessed the handing over of firearms to Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale and Bishop Storey of the Methodist Church when the two men visited Sebokeng to encourage the residents to hand over the weapons.

The informant said at the Sebokeng Hostel the cop gang's principal customer was initially white, but in vain for hostel dwellers, who were toy-toying,

to hand over weapons. Then a senior policeman drove into the hostel alone and returned with one of the hostel's leaders and a large number of arms - much to the delight of Sexwale and Storey. However, within hours the arms were all refunded to hostel inmates, according to the informant.

He said the crooked cops sell confiscated weapons to various factions of the Sebokeng hostel. The cop gang leader is said to work closely with a hostel leader who is believed to be behind much of the violence in the Sebokeng hostel.

The hostel leader in question, a reputed police informer, is said to be the cop gang's principal customer. City Press was told that as recently as last night ago, a police informer witnessed the sale of guns by the cop gang leader to the hostel leader.

The transaction occurred after the police officer had argued with the informer who was demanding payment for a previous firearms transaction with the hostel leader. The hostel leader was also seen at KwaMantsha hostel a month ago in the company of the cop gang leader shortly before the outbreak of violence there which killed 15 hostel dwellers.

Another senior Vaal police officer, told City Press that in one incident the Sebokeng police seized an AK-47 from the hostel and handed it to the police officer alleged to head the cop gang, but that he did not hand the weapon in at the local police station as is required by police procedure.

Holiday on top of world | Dadabhai: No link to serial killer



(275) CP 2/20/8/95



# Parents to march after police action

Staff Reporter (275) ARG 21/8/95

BEAUFORT WEST. — Angry parents are to march on the Beaufort West police station today after police opened fire with birdshot on a march of protesting schoolchildren.

The police in the town have withdrawn all stun grenades after a five-year-old child lost half his hand when he picked up one in the street on Friday.

The police, who have launched an urgent internal investigation, and parents will meet today to discuss laying criminal and civil charges against the police.

The parents also want police to pay for the transportation of children to hospitals in Cape Town and George.

A total of 41 Mandlenkosi High School pupils were treated in the Beaufort West hospital for birdshot wounds last week.

People from the Kwa-Mandlenkosi community said dozens more pupils were slightly injured in several days of mayhem last week.

ANC regional headquarters in Cape Town has condemned the police for allegedly using excessive force and of "organised brutality".

The parents planned to march to the Beaufort West police station today to demand that police pay the transport costs to hospitals in George or Cape Town.

Community organisations have demanded an external commission of inquiry in a letter to Safety and Security Minister Sidney Mufamadi and Justice Minister Dullah Omar.

National Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu arrives in Beaufort West tomorrow.

Last week's violence was a result of a march by township pupils who demanded a new school.

# Police to take birds shot children for treatment

ALL 22/8/95

(275)

ROGER FRIEDMAN  
Staff Reporter

BEAUFORT WEST. — Police have agreed to take township youths shot last week to the George district surgeon in a police bus.

This is to obtain a second opinion on removing birdshot pellets from their bodies.

And national minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi has called on national commissioner George Fivaz to provide him with reports from both the police and the community so that he can consider the community's demand for the establishment of a commission of inquiry.

The events are a sequel to a week of drama here which started with a protest march by scholars for an improved high school and turned disastrously wrong last Monday.

More than 50 pupils were shot and charges of excessive use of force have been levelled against the police.

Pupils, and others, responded to the shooting by stoning cars — forcing the closure of a section of the N1 last Thursday.

Relations between Beaufort West police and Kwa-Mandlenkosi township residents has been at low ebb since, township residents say.

They hope the agreement by the police — after several rounds of talks — to transport the pupils to George improve that relationship.

Acting spokesman for the National Safety and Security ministry Peter Gastrow said the minister's priority was not to further "polarise" the relationship between police and township residents.

Mr Mufamade would approach commissioner Fivaz,



**DEATH THREATS:** Thamsanza Diamond of the ANC's legal desk taking one of the many death threats received by the party's constituency office after the protest march which went awry in Beaufort West last week. Callers referred to Mr Diamond as a "kafir" and threatened to blow up the offices. On the left is branch chairman Thembilizwe Hawker.

Picture LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

as a matter of urgency, with the purpose of obtaining reports from both police and community "as to precisely what happened", said Mr Gastrow.

This would be "so the different versions and perceptions as to what happened can be placed before him".

Mr Mufamade hoped that

whatever course of action was followed after he got the reports would have the support of both police and community.

"The minister is very concerned but has very few facts before him," said Mr Gastrow.

"He sees the need for this to be addressed as a matter of urgency but wants to avoid the situation where the community

and police are once again polarised."

The township community was to have marched to the police station yesterday to hand over a list of demands — including the resignation or transfer of senior members of the police — but, instead, concentrated efforts on seeking

medical attention for pupils.

About 20 pupils have still not had birdshot pellets removed.

A delegation which met senior police to ask for assistance in transporting the children to hospital emerged saying the police "do not seem to care about our children... their attitude would be different were the children white".

... police, who

launched their own internal investigation into the shooting, appear to be effectively shut-out of Kwa-Mandlenkosi — and have been since last week.

A detective investigating the incident in which a five-year-old boy had half his hand torn off in a stun grenade explosion on Friday, was overheard pleading with an ANC official for permission to conduct his investigation in the township.

The official responded that although the ANC would like the incident investigated, he could not guarantee the policeman's safety.

A lawyer retained by the ANC is expected in town tomorrow with a view to pressing both criminal and civil charges against police.

Official police comment on relations between themselves and the township community — given by regional headquarters in Cape Town yesterday — was at pains to point out the relationship was not that bad.

John Sterrenberg said that the two parties had set up a forum to meet regularly.

An agreement had been struck that township residents would report to the police. The police had been relatively free to operate in the area.

ANC branch chairman, Thembilizwe Hawker, said the relationship was "not improving at all".

Mr Hawker said a major problem was that the community police forum in Beaufort West was "not really recognised" by township residents.

"After this is all finished (the fall out from last week's violence), we need to come together with the police to establish a democratic and proper forum".

# New row in Beaufort West as Bengu sends delegation

(276) ARG 22/8/95 (42)

ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter

BEAUFORT WEST. — A new row is brewing in Beaufort West where pupils were expecting to be addressed by National Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu today, but he has sent a delegation from his ministry instead.

Western Cape African National Congress leader Chris Nissen brought four days of mayhem in the town to a halt last week when he said he had arranged for Mr Bengu to address pupils about their demand for a new school in the Kwa-Mandlenkosi township.

But yesterday they were told that Mr Bengu would not be coming personally and would send a delegation instead.

ANC leaders in Beaufort West said Mr Nissen had "raised the community's expectations", and trouble could not be ruled out.

The delegation was due to address pupils at 11 am.

"I don't know what the vibe will be,

especially among the radical students ... they were expecting the minister," said ANC legal adviser Thamsanqa Diamond.

Mr Nissen was unavailable for comment as he was meeting a Malaysian trade delegation at Sun City.

A spokesman for Mr Bengu's office said the delegation had not been sent to Beaufort West to "solve the problems" there.

He said Beaufort West fell under the Western Cape education ministry and was the responsibility of provincial minister Martha Olckers.

But the township residents, particularly the pupils and teachers, have rejected negotiations with Mrs Olckers.

● Early today a police bus was travelling slowly through the township collecting children allegedly shot by the police last week to be taken to George for a second opinion on removing birdshot pellets.

● Police to take birdshot children for treatment, page 6.

# Trouble flares yet again in tense Grabouw

ARG 24/8/95

(275)

**JOSEPH ARANES**  
Staff Reporter

TROUBLE has flared yet again in Grabouw, with hundreds of African National Congress supporters taking to the streets in protest against alleged gangster tactics by their political opponents.

ANC spokesman Fanie Booysen said yesterday's protest had been mounted because the people of the town were "sick and tired" of disruptive action by members of the the Pan-Africanist Congress and the PAC-aligned Grabouw Community Organisation (Graco).

But police spokesman Riaan Lourens said their action had been just as disruptive and confirmed that police were investigating charges against the protesters.

Mr Booysen said their march through the town had been for peace. They were demanding an end to the frequent occupation of the local municipal offices by Graco members.

"Every time services are disrupted in Grabouw because a small group of people, under the leadership of Dennis

Marinus, either occupy the offices or erect burning barricades in the streets," he said.

"We are sick and tired of their intimidation and of our town looking like a big rubbish dump."

He alleged Graco members burnt down houses of people who opposed them, damaged street signs and emptied dustbins in the streets.

Mr Marinus, Graco's president and local PAC chairman, said he could not understand how people claiming to be peace-loving could be involved in "violent and life-threatening" actions.

He said a pamphlet distributed by the ANC had blamed him for the recent arson attack on the mayor's house and for the attack on residents of the Water Works squatter camp.

Mr Marinus said about 100 people had gathered in front of his house during yesterday's protest action. It was only because Graco members had been there to protect his property that he and his family had not been injured, he claimed.

Captain Lourens said the tense situation had been brought under control.

A trail of Logans debts were uncovered yesterday.

insurance companies were "on tenterhooks" since Logans collapsed.

## Beaufort West conflict probe

(275) ARG 25/8/95  
ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter

CONFLICT in Beaufort West, when police shot more than 50 stone-throwing children with birdshot, is to be probed by a commission of inquiry set up by the ministries of justice and safety and security.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday he had consulted Justice Minister Dullah Omar and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and they had agreed to set up an impartial investigation into "police brutality and excessive use of force".

The safety and security ministry had already commissioned an external team of investigators to compile

an urgent report. The team was in Beaufort West at the moment.

No stone would be left unturned in ensuring that justice was done, said Professor Bengu.

Resolving educational problems required authorities to show confidence in the negotiation process to avoid protracted turmoil. He was pleased that provincial Education Minister Martha Olckers had agreed to consult and negotiate with the community.

● The turmoil in Beaufort West last week revolved around pupils and teachers demanding that a new high school to be built in Kwa-Mandlenkosi township.

# Probe into 'brutality'

(275) (S)

An impartial investigation into police "brutality and excessive use of force" during recent protests at schools in Beaufort West would be set up immediately, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

He said he had consulted Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Justice Minister Mr Dullah Omar, and they had decided to "leave no stone unturned in ensuring that justice is done".

The resolution of education problems required sincere negotiations, he said.

CT 25/8/95

He said he had urged Western Cape Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers to meet the Beaufort West community to seek a solution to the crisis, and she had agreed to do so.

Prof Bengu added he would monitor events closely to avoid any further injury, damage to property or loss of school days. — Sapa

# School row: Olckers in Beaufort West

ORIG 4/19/95

(275)

**Staff Reporter**

**WESTERN** Cape Education Minister Martha Olckers is in Beaufort West today to discuss the Kwa-Mandlenkosi community's demand for construction of a new school in the township.

Mrs Olckers was accused of "insufficient consultation" with the community by a delegation sent to Beaufort West by national Education Minis-

ter Sibusiso Bengu two weeks ago.

Professor Bengu's delegation visited the Karoo town as a sequel to the shooting by police of about 50 pupils in a rowdy protest march last month.

Immediately after the shooting, the community rejected any further discussions with Mrs Olckers, labelling her "arrogant and autocratic".

But, Professor Bengu's dele-

gation told the community that, in terms of the constitution, it would have to negotiate with Mrs Olckers as her department was responsible for education in Beaufort West.

He said the community had held a mass meeting yesterday at which it was decided that if Mrs Olckers wanted to talk to them, she should do so in the township — not the town.

# Fund for emotional needs

(275) Sowetan 18/9/95

**By Sharon Chetty**

VICTIMS of violence needing psychological care will in future be able to apply for state aid once a newly established fund gets under way. The President's Fund for Victims of Violence was recently approved by the Cabinet.

It is a combination of the former State President's Fund, which was started in 1983 to assist victims of "terrorism", and the Social Relief Fund which has given money to organisations working in violence-stricken areas since 1991.

An amount of R10,6 million is available from both funds.

Once changes to the Fundraising Act are approved by Parliament, a board comprising a maximum of 15 people will be appointed to consider the applications.

Both individuals and organisations will be entitled to apply for money and the Fund will fall under the Department of Welfare.

Mr JJJ Wolmarans, a chief director in the department, said it was the first time state funds would be used to take care of people's "emotional needs".

Board members will be nominated by the nine provinces and Welfare Minister Mr Abe Williams. Once they are chosen, the public will be invited to apply for grants, he said.

Under the Social Relief Fund, a family of five may be able to get about R300 a month for basics like food, clothing, blankets, funeral expenses and rent.

Organisations doing relief work may apply for a 3,3 percent reimbursement of their expenses.

Only short-term assistance for medical treatment and essentials will be considered.



Homes from a fading era: ramshackle shacks seen through the broken window of a show house in Ward 17



LEONIE

86/9/78  
Sngl  
Argus

## WEAPONS BAN

## COUNTING THE COSTS

**It is difficult** to discern whether Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's ban on carrying dangerous weapons in public is purely a noble bid to eliminate political violence or whether there are hidden motives.

It could be a reaction to the continuing massacres in KwaZulu-Natal, including the slaughter of 10 people at Donnybrook in the Midlands last week. But it is more likely to have been prompted by a mixture of political point scoring (particularly in the run-up to the province's local government elections on May 29) and a genuine desire for peace.

The irony of the ban, widely interpreted as primarily targeting Zulus carrying traditional weapons, is that it comes at a time when President Nelson Mandela is using Zulu traditional culture in his call for an *imbizo* as a means to secure peace in the province. As Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi warns, the ban could scupper that tottering initiative.

Buthelezi sees the ban as another deliberate attempt by government to victimise traditional Zulus in general and his party and himself in particular.

That is the same interpretation which he puts on the trial of the generals, now in its third week at the Durban Supreme Court. He believes he is the ultimate target, not former Defence Minister Magnus Malan and 19 co-accused facing murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to murder charges.

Whatever the reason for the ban, the stakes are high for Inkatha and the ANC. Mufamadi and his colleagues must have thought long and hard about possible consequences before deciding to impose the ban, which came into effect on midnight on Monday, a few days ahead of

Inkatha's planned march in Johannesburg on Thursday to commemorate the Shell House Massacre of March 28 1994.

Not the least of the ANC's considerations is the possibility that the ban could be a dismal failure, as was a similar prohibition imposed by then President F W de Klerk in August 1992.

The difference between then and now, as Natal University head of politics Sandy Johnston points out, is that De Klerk never had his heart in the ban — believing the resultant violence would be worse than the original problem — and imposed it only at the insistence of the ANC. But, notes Johnston, the ANC, especially in KwaZulu-Natal, has been intent

on a ban of weapons at political gatherings since 1990.

"It will be interesting to see how effective the new ban will be, particularly in view of the stakes and the fact that we will see a police force which, in theory at least, is at the disposal of an ANC Minister who says he can and will carry the policy out in a way that was not done before.

"Mufamadi is already making statements about how this will be sensitively done and how he hopes for voluntary co-operation.

That indicates the extent to which government will go to avoid making matters worse by being seen as insensitive or coercive."

Johnston adds, however, that the stakes are equally high for Inkatha. Despite its belligerent response to the ban, it would be dangerous for the party to adopt blind, obsessive resistance to it.

Local and international blame for bloodshed resulting from resistance to attempts to disarm Zulus of sometimes fearsome weapons would undoubtedly

be laid squarely at Inkatha's door because of its intransigence. "Such resistance would therefore be dangerous and counter-productive for Inkatha," Johnston reckons.

But so, too, would total co-operation — especially after statements by Inkatha that the "entire Zulu nation" will have to be locked up if government presses ahead with the plan.

Johnston feels, therefore, that the most likely outcome will be some sort of compromise where both sides win. A pointer in that direction was a commitment by police to discuss the ban with all political parties before attempting to enforce it.

But with local government elections approaching, Inkatha, having talked itself into a corner over the issue of traditional weapons, might use the ban to reiterate its claim of ANC-controlled central government interference in KwaZulu-Natal affairs, with the ultimate intention of destroying the Zulu nation.

Buthelezi, a past master at turning alleged victimisation to his own political advantage, defends the carrying of cultural weapons as a symbol of Zulu identity, culture and history. Their primary purpose, he insists, is not to cause injury to others.

Clearly, any attempt to dissociate politics from violence — as the ban theoretically does — is laudable. Its timing, however, could have been better in terms of avoiding any chance of impinging on Mandela's peace initiative and the possibility that it could be interpreted as an election ploy. ■

JUSTICE SYSTEM

## PROSECUTION IN THE DOCK

The justice system faces a crisis. Intolerable working conditions, poor wages and resignations in the public prosecutor's office have forced the Department of Justice to re-employ staff on contract at R1 000 a day to complete prosecutions.

One attorney is being paid R1.3m to handle one case for the State — enough



# Victims feel forgotten

*Sowetan 17/6/96*

IT HAS BECOME a tradition for the Mbatha family to give interviews to journalists every year around this time.

It is four years today since Pauline Mbatha was left for dead in her shack. she was one of the many victims of the June 17 1992 Boipatong massacre.

The attack on this small, sleepy township in the Vaal Triangle, which left 45 people dead, brought anguish not only to its residents but also raised concern in world politics.

On that fateful night, over 200 armed Inkatha Freedom Party members from the neighbouring KwaMadala hostel invaded Boipatong

The then South African government of FW de Klerk was never forgiven for the attack, and this brought talks at the Conference for a Democratic South Africa to a temporary halt.

The African National Congress pulled out of the multi-party negotiations, claiming the National Party government was negotiating in bad faith and "killing our people".

While angry voices were directed at the Nats and De Klerk was on the receiving end of rotten tomatoes, the ANC came as angels to the people of Boipatong.

The victims and their families looked up to the party to rescue them from their misery once they took power. Now the ANC is in office, but the plight of victims has not changed

## Angry at ANC government

Mbatha, who is confined to a wheelchair, is still in pain. She is angry at the ANC government: "Look at me. I was always on my feet, doing everything you can think of"

"Today, I'm totally dependent on my husband to wash me, feed me and even take me to the toilet."

Not that Johannes Mbatha is in good health himself. Four days ago, he fell into a trench when he tried to lift up his wife and hurt his back: "I have to do whatever to help Pauline"

He claims that the ANC, civic and church leaders "have all forgotten about my wife".

Even more frustrating for him is that he is not the breadwinner - he and their four children who live in QwaQwa depend on his wife's R410 monthly pension.

Mbatha takes out a file of letters he wrote to the national and provincial governments for help. In 1994 he wrote to President Nelson Mandela, whose office referred him to the then Welfare Minister Abe Williams.

Williams, in turn, referred Mbatha to Gauteng's social welfare department Two years ago the provincial government wrote back to Mbatha, promising to "look into the matter"

"I'm still waiting for their response. I need financial assistance to take care of Pauline and the children I cannot work because I have to

It is four years since the Boipatong massacre and many victims who, at the time of the killing, hoped the ANC-led government would help them out of their misery are still destitute, reports **Pamela Dube**

(275)



**Pauline Mbatha ... who was left for dead in her shack during the Boipatong massacre being lifted by her husband Johannes.** PIC: LEN KUMALO

look after Pauline 24 hours a day and take her to hospital," Mbatha said.

The Mbathas are not the only ones complaining Nelly Mathope (70) lost her daughter-in-law Rebecca and nine-month-old grandson Moeketsi in the massacre.

A year after the massacre, the family received another blow when Mathope's elderly husband died Rebecca's husband Klaas now suffers from tuberculosis.

Mathope's family of 19 depends solely on her pension It does not take an expert to notice the poverty has enveloped them.

Before that fateful night in 1992, the family lived off Rebecca's shebeen and her husband's income: "That is all gone now I cannot even pay my rent and our house might one day be taken from us

"All I want is for the ANC to recognise that

we are suffering today because of our participation in the party's politics"

Ernest Sotsu is a leading ANC activist in Boipatong He lost his wife Constance, daughter Margaret and three-year-old son Goodwill in June 1991 - a year before the Boipatong massacre

But, as the first victims of KwaMadala hostel dwellers, his son Mandla feels their case should also be treated like that of the Boipatong massacre victims.

## Killed while sleeping

Mandla refuses to forget the images of that night, when he watched from his backyard shack as his family was killed in their sleep

He blames himself for his family's massacre because "those guys came looking for me; they wanted to get rid of me for my ANC activities"

"I still see those images and I wonder how my younger brothers, Vusi and Vuyani, are taking it (they were injured in the attack)."

The worst part, Mandla says, was that the killers were never prosecuted although he knows them personally He is convinced the police were involved in his family's deaths

Despite his father's prominence in the ANC, Mandla feels the party did nothing for Boipatong's victims.

Mayor David Mthimkhulu, an ANC official in Boipatong, admitted: "The local government has not done much to alleviate the victims' situation. But I think some people are blowing it out of proportion."

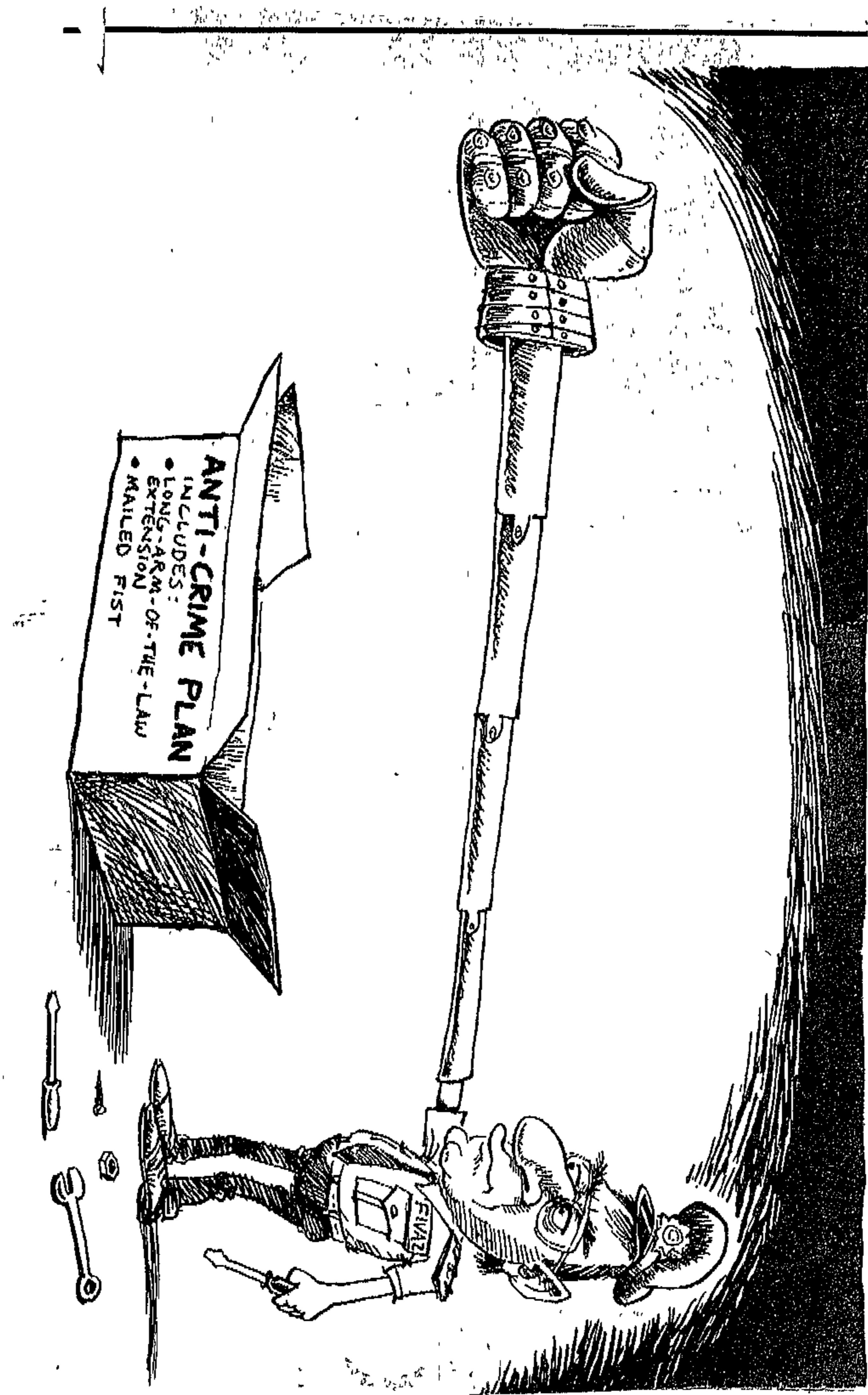
He said the ANC cannot be blamed for the misery of Boipatong people. "We are doing everything in our power to assist"

The regional ANC deputy chairman, councillor Charles Mofokeng, added that a commemoration service would be held today at Boipatong Stadium

But the Mbathas and Mathopes are not interested in the service. "Every year we go there, to do what? To endorse these guys (ANC). I cannot allow myself and my wife to be used anymore," Johannes said.

Mthimkhulu responded: "Our people are suffering, and unless we work together nothing much will come of our township At today's rally, current and future development programmes will be announced."

*CONCLUDE*



Sometown  
17/6/96

# ST JAMES: SHOCK NEW CLAIMS

■ The PAC is calling for an investigation into startling allegations that a security policeman who infiltrated Apla was behind the 1993 St James church blast that killed 11 people.

MXOLISIMGXASHE  
Staff Reporter

A PAN Africanist Congress member of Parliament, Khaliphile Sizani, has called on Minister for Safety and Security Sidney Mufamadi to conduct an immediate investigation into allegations that security police planned the 1993 St James church massacre and actually supplied the arms used in the attack.

Mr Sizani was responding to allegations by intelligence sources and some ex-Azanian People's Liberation Army commanders that an agent of the apartheid regime who had infiltrated Apla had identified the church as a target and supplied the weapons for the raid.

Eleven people died and more than 50 were injured in the attack on July 25, 1993.

The sources claim that the agent, who had risen to the third top position in the operations directorate of Apla, had surprised some of his comrades by not showing up on the day of the attack and several other operations before the St James raid.

"Not only did he not show up, but up to now he has not been arrested for any of the operations in which he played very important roles. Whenever the police interrogated us they made sure that his name was either not mentioned in the questioning or, if it was, it was done hurriedly," said an ex-Apla commander.

The sources claimed that the man, whose name is known to SATURDAY Argus, is somewhere in the Eastern Cape and was in Cape Town recently to attend the funeral of an ex-Apla cadre who died of natural causes.

He is said to be aware of the fact that he is under suspicion and has already complained to his former commanders in Apla.

A 19-year-old former Apla cadre who was, according to a statement he made in court, trained at Emfuleni during the "armed struggle", is serving a total of 237 and a half years for the church attack. He was 17 years old when it happened.

He was convicted on 11 murder charges, 60 counts of attempted murder and other charges of illegal possession of weapons.

Three others will appear in court facing the same charges on August 5. They are Sichumiso Nomxuba, a major from the South African National Defence

Force, Thobela Mlambisi, an SANDF corporal, and Basie Mzukisi Mkhumbuzi, 19.

More than 200 witnesses, including police officers, medical experts and some of the survivors of the massacre, will give evidence.

The first hints about the alleged mole in Apla were made in stories written by New Nation senior editor Jimmy Seepe in January 27 and February 3 last year.

In those reports - denied strongly by police - Seepe claimed police had known about the raid days before it actually happened, through an informant in Apla.

New Nation reported: "However, the police who were charged with gathering information on Apla activities in the Cape, including the former Transkei homeland, are alleged to have allowed the attack to take place because 'it would contribute to white fears and demonise black organisations, including the Pan Africanist Congress'.

At the time New Nation published the story, no one in the PAC or Apla knew exactly who the police informant was.

He is believed still to be working for his former handlers in the present security network.

In the reports, New Nation also quoted a "self-confessed" police informant, Mdzuso Matiwane, who claimed two years ago that most massacres of whites in the Cape and the Orange Free State, which were often attributed to Apla, were not the work of his organisation, the PAC.

That claim, according to the New Nation articles, was verified by a former member of Apla's high command, Mpazamo Yonana, who is now a colonel in the South African National Defence Force.

Colonel Yonana even disclaimed other operations which were attributed to Apla, including the December 1993 attack on the Heidelberg Tavern and an earlier attack on the golf club in King Williamstown.

Mr Sizani said that when the allegations were published in New Nation for the first time he confronted Justice Minister Dullah Omar, who referred him to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi. Mr Mufamadi had promised to come back to him, but had no information on the two occasions Mr Sizani had approached him.

He said the case might be taken to the Truth Commission.



□ TEARS FOR THE KING: It's all gets too much for this young scholar a Jackson a bouquet of flowers at Sun City, scene of the star's "major announcement".

## Love lures Jacko to seek house in SA

SUN CITY. - American pop star Michael Jackson said he wanted to buy a house in South Africa because he loved the country so much and would include it in a world tour starting in September.

At a press conference at Sun City, Jackson deflated speculation that he would announce plans for a multi-million dollar theme park or a grandiose conservation project in South Africa. Instead he expressed thanks for the "wonderful" welcome he had received.

"I'd like to thank President Nel-

son Mandela and the wonderful people of South Africa ... I love South Africa. I love it so much I'm looking for a house to buy here," he said.

Jackson, wearing his trademark pancake make-up and ceremonial military uniform, said he would play concerts in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban in January next year as part of his HISTORY world tour.

On Thursday "the king of pop" went to a private birthday party for Mr Mandela in Johannesburg,

but for 1  
Jc  
the  
show  
with  
cake  
Mr  
er n  
befo  
Su  
anna  
Gom  
prot  
Reut

# Security policeman target of St James massacre probe

Crime Reporter

POLICE have launched a high-level investigation into allegations that a security policeman who infiltrated Apla was behind the St James church massacre in Kenilworth in 1993.

The investigation followed an urgent meeting yesterday between national Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi, the head of the police special investiga-

tions unit in Cape Town, Leonard Krige who headed the original investigation into the massacre, and Peninsula murder and robbery squad chief Des Segal.

Director Krige said although police had one conviction in the case the docket had never been closed.

The investigation is still in progress and there were three more arrests recently. The next court hearing is due next month. Meanwhile, it is understood that three

people have applied to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission for amnesty in connection with the massacre.

They are the convicted gunman, Getintshaya Matoma, who was 17 years old at the time of the attack, and two of the latest suspects.

SATURDAY Argus reported that security police allegedly planned and supplied arms for the attack on July 25, 1993.

Eleven people died in the attack and more than 50 were injured.

ARL 24/3/96

(275)

# Victims 'to get aid and counselling'

CAPE FLATS residents injured in the conflict between gangsters and Pagad could be given a one-off payment to assist them, MEC for Health and Social Services Mr Ebrahim Rasool said yesterday.

Also, their emotional and psychological trauma would be assessed and they would be given counselling to ensure no scars remained, particularly among their children, Rasool said.

Assistance could be a once-off payment of R470 to each adult or, if the need was clear, R470 a month for each adult for three months.

"This is simply intended to assist

people in recovering from the violence," Rasool said.

He had visited families and had been struck by the devastating effect the violence had had on their lives. A number of adults and children had been severely injured and required extensive medical care. Those whose homes had been damaged had also had to deal with material loss. A few had lost all their possessions.

The trauma to the victims, neighbours and families often remained unacknowledged, Rasool said.

As MEC for Health and Social Services, he had been challenged to pro-

vide support for the victims. Some were worried about meeting hospital expenses.

"The health management and I wish to reassure them that this should not be their immediate worry. We are investigating ways, within the treasury regulations, to lighten their loads."

Rasool said the deeper solution was to restore peace on the Cape Flats and re-establish respect for the human soul.

"This means dealing fundamentally with the scourge of crime, gangsterism and drugs, as well as the impulse towards violence that comes so easily to many of our people." — Staff Writer

# Massacre of city's innocents

## Kids death toll rises

JENNY WALL  
HEALTH REPORTER

The number of Cape Town children and teenagers injured or killed by firearms annually has almost trebled in the past five years, as more and more are caught in the crossfire of a violent society.

Home is no longer a safe place for many children as bullets fly and houses are targeted for attack. Homicides are now the main non-natural cause of death among those under 19.

The latest young victims of violence in Cape Town are 10-year-old Manenberg boy Riza Samodien, killed this week by a stray bullet while watching a gang shootout; and two children burnt to death when a shack in Old Crossroads was set alight during conflict in the area.

Only last Friday, star athlete Regan Roode, 18, of Kraaifontein was shot dead by three hijackers and thrown out of his father's car in Brackenfell.

Between 1992 and 1996 at least 1 736 children and teenagers were injured by guns in Cape Town, according to research by the Child Health Policy Institute at the Universi-

ty of Cape Town. Of these, 322 (18,5%) died. Problems with data availability make it likely that some firearm incidents were missed.

Researchers investigated gun injuries to those under 19. Preliminary data for last year shows that the number of injuries continues to increase.

Gunshot injuries and deaths increased from 3,8 per 100 000 children under 19 in 1992 to 10,3 in 1996, an almost threefold increase, the study found.

Mortuary records show that homicides were the leading cause of non-natural deaths in under-19s in Cape Town between 1994 and 1996 in Cape Town. Gunshot deaths are among the top four causes of death in this age-group. Although guns play a big role in violent injuries, children are also victims of other forms of assault.

Three in every 100 children admitted to Red Cross Children's Hospital trauma unit are on record as being victims of assault.

"We live in an extremely violent area," says David Bass, head of the unit.

"The level of inter-personal violence here is about 10 times that in the United States

## Kids death toll mounts as violence hits home

From page 1

and the United Kingdom. There's no question, violence against children is on the rise.

"Five years ago, we'd see the occasional gunshot or assault. Now, there's isn't a morning here when there isn't a child beaten or caught in gunfire.

"We have a major concern as to the safety of children. We can treat the physical injuries, but what situation are you sending them back into? Community social services are severely stretched, like other sectors, and you can't watch children 24 hours a day. And home is not sacrosanct anymore, bullets fly everywhere."

Who is to blame for violence against young people? Everyone, all adults in general, says Dr Bass.

"The fact that people are prepared to draw guns and shoot, regardless of whether there are children around, shows a lack of concern for adults and children alike.

"Whether children are hit intentionally or not, whether it's a shaken baby or an intentional assault, children are increasingly becoming the object of someone's frustration."

Sharp and blunt objects were used to inflict more than 60% of the assault injuries to those between 15 and 19 years old, a 1994 study in the Cape Metropole found.

This study found that teenagers were more likely to be assaulted than adults (59 per 1 000 for teens, 43 per 1 000 for adults).

Although adolescents are more often victims of guns, young children are increasingly likely to be shot. Coloured males were the majority of gunshot victims under 19.

Most injuries to teenagers were not self-inflicted, with 93% of deaths classified as homicides, 6% as suicides and 1% as "accidental deaths".

Physical injuries accounted for only part of the trauma young people and children experienced as the emotional effects for children and their families continued long after the physical wounds had healed.

At least 20% of children shot were killed or permanently disabled, the study found.

To page 3



# Old Crossroads 'warlords' battle to maintain supremacy

ARC 24/6/98 Continue  
(275)

**BLACKMAN NGORO**  
STAFF REPORTER

Old Crossroads "warlords" are said to be having a lean time as houses replace the shacklands where they once held power through fear and extortion.

Even so, in Philippi last Friday, just over the road from Crossroads, gunmen – believed to be connected to warlords accused of opposing development – struck again. They killed four people, three from one family, and injured two.

This week, police arrested four youths aged between 14 and 16 in connection with the killings after a tip-off from the Brown's Farm community.

The deaths of Nosipho Yawa, her children, Nosiphiwo and Funiwe, and a man known as Manyakanyaka are a tragic reminder of the fierce disputes that have raged in the area for years.

But as the infrastructure of embattled Old Crossroads slowly changes for the better, the influence of warlords is waning.

This, at any rate, is the view of African National Congress MP Nyami Booi, who dismissed the reported developmental crisis in Old Crossroads as nothing but the death rattle of the warlords.

"Warlords have been having a good time here, extorting money from people who live in shacks. They see the new development taking place in Ward Two as a threat to their hegemony. This is not going to last for too much longer."

However, the opportunities for political leverage in development have been the source of continuing disputes this year, chiefly with the multiparty grouping, Crossroads Women's Power.

Mr Booi said political parties had been confusing developmental issues with political agendas and had tried to stop development by demanding to be "consulted".

"Consulted about what?" he asked.

"The development train cannot be stopped for party political reasons.

"They say the ANC must not claim to be the party bringing development into the area, but who, then, must claim the credit?"

"That is part of the problem in Crossroads."

Mr Booi blamed members of Crossroads Women's Power for fomenting the mini-uprising that led to some families in Ward Two rejecting the 25m<sup>2</sup> houses as too small.

Indeed, the section where construction is taking place has been nicknamed "vezinyawo", which means "Your feet are outside."

***'They say now they want eight-roomed houses. They say that is what Government promised'***

However, Old Crossroads councillor Melford Gwayi pointed out that people in the community were given a choice of designs – two of 25m<sup>2</sup> or one of 36m<sup>2</sup> – in show houses built by developers.

The houses were built within the limits of the National Housing Board subsidy of R17 500, the sum available to aspirant Western Cape homeowners through the council and the Provincial Housing Board.

Most people chose the 36m<sup>2</sup> model.

Problems arose when a woman was told she did not qualify for a full subsidy because her husband earned more than R800 a month.

It is claimed she then tried to convince others to reject the show houses as too small.

"She didn't tell them it was because she was disappointed at not qualifying for the subsidy," said Mr Gwayi.

He also claimed some women, under the

influence of Crossroads Women's Power, were declining to collect keys for their 36m<sup>2</sup> houses.

"In one case, the house is finished, but the woman concerned doesn't want the house anymore. She doesn't want to take the keys.

"Another guy also doesn't want to come and get his keys. They now say they want six-roomed, eight-roomed and 10-roomed houses.

"They say that is what the Government promised. What government can promise that type of house free?"

ANC deputy provincial chair and chairwoman of Cape Town's executive committee Nomaindia Mfeketo does not deny the women of Crossroads Women's Power have grievances.

"But some of their grievances are not our responsibility," she said.

"They said the Reconstruction and Development Programme committee was not representative, houses were too small and some areas were not serviced properly.

"We have addressed those problems, which are the competency of the council, like refuse collection, which they also mentioned.

"On the issue of their not liking certain councillors, we responded by saying we did not elect councillors.

"A councillor is elected by the majority of people in an area.

"We told them the only way to get rid of a councillor was at an election," said Ms Mfeketo.

"We can't say, because 20 women don't want some councillors, that is the voice of the majority."

Ms Mfeketo confirmed there would be an inquiry into the women's grievances.

"We will have an inquiry by people from outside the civics.

They will be calling on people from Crossroads to give information. Then we will know how to follow this up."

# The St James massacre: Two army men in court

ARG 29/1/96 (252) (275)

JOHAN SCHRONEN, Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN National Defence Force members Thobela Mlambisa, 25, and Sichumiso Simpiwe Nonxuba, 30, appeared briefly today in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court in connection with the St James Church massacre.

Magistrate Elizabeth Baartman told the suspects that they were co-accused on charges of murdering churchgoers at the St James Church in Kenilworth on July 25, 1993.

They were accused along with Basie Mzukisi Mkhumbuzi, 19, who as accused number one, was charged on January 21.

Major Nonxuba, dressed in a blue jacket and brown trousers, stood motionless in the dock with his hands behind his back. Beside him, Lance Corporal Mlambisa, also wearing a jacket, appeared slightly nervous.

Both were in leg chains.

The case was postponed to February 9 for a bail application. The State will argue against bail for the accused.

A request from the investigators for body tissue and blood samples from the accused was refused after the defence argued such a move would infringe the constitutional rights of the accused.



**PROTEST:** Protesters gather outside the Wynberg Magistrate's Court to call for the release of "political prisoners" after the arrest of three new suspects in connection with the St James massacre.

Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus.

The State will oppose the argument on February 9 on the grounds that the samples would be vital forensic evidence.

The Court ordered that no pictures of the accused could be published, pending an identity parade next weekend.

Meanwhile, Western Cape Pan Africanist Congress vice-chairperson, Victor Myataza, who attended the hearing, told reporters the latest arrests were a political ploy, and condemned police for "sensi-

tively timing it" before the upcoming local elections in May.

Mr Myataza said he could not reveal the PAC's planned action but added that it would be discussed at a meeting soon.

He said the PAC felt "offended" that its members were arrested while serving in the country's defence force.

"The situation is unacceptable. We will now consider what to do but we will not overreact," he said.

---

RIOTS + DIST. - W. CAPE  
1998 - 1999

## SQUATTER POWER STRUGGLE

# Homes destroyed

ET 10/7/98

**RESIDENTS** of Brown's Farm in Philippi are afraid to greet each other in case their neighbourliness is misconstrued as support for one or other warring political faction. Special Assignments Team **ROGER FRIEDMAN** and **BENNY GOOL** report.

**I**N 1986 the National Party government conspired with certain squatter camp leaders to crush their mutual anti-government enemies. It was the time of the witdoeke and the rise of the warlords. The issues, then, revolved around the proposed development of Crossroads, consequent mass forced removals to Khayelitsha, and political power for the warlords.

Twelve years later, with the countdown to the 1999 election underway, the self-same warlords are still trying to assert control. A low-intensity war centred around the development of Crossroads started three months ago and has spread to neighbouring Philippi, where residents of Brown's Farm are being forcibly removed.

Many of the area's residents have left in fear, and yesterday, those who have not, were bracing themselves for another round of the latest manifestation of the conflict: "Destroy-a-house. As the owner of one destroyed shack returned to fetch what had not been pilfered of her corrugated iron building material, a group of men helped themselves to the walls and roof of a second smashed-up dwelling.

Community worker and activist Whitey Jacobs says South African National Civics Organisation (Sanco) supporters are targeting the homes of anyone believed to be connected to the rival Western Cape United Squatter Association (Wecusa), or the Wecusa-aligned warlord, Christopher Toise.

About seven houses were destroyed last week, Jacobs said, and another group of people had been warned to leave the area by yesterday or their houses would also be destroyed. Fewer than half

of those whose houses had either already been destroyed or had been threatened with destruction, could actually be tied to Wecusa, he said.

Jacobs believes the problem is not a local community issue. "When Toise came back to the community it was clear that he wanted a base for the coming election. I think there has been a strategic placing of warlords in the community."

But he said, as a health worker, he did not wish to get drawn into political debate. He said the police and Sanco should take immediate action to reduce the violence

Nyanga police commissioner Simon Mpembe told the *Cape Times* that the entire problem was related to warlords, specifically Christopher Toise, who launched an unsuccessful bid to return to Brown's Farm as a political leader in April. Since then, Mpembe had obtained a court order restraining Toise from participating in violence.

Now, Mpembe said, Toise was sought by the police in connection with attempted murder.

Toise was one of Jeffrey Nongwe protégés, Mpembe explained; Nongwe being one of the original Crossroads warlords and witdoek leaders. Mpembe said that another of the old school, Johnson Ngxobongwana, who was rewarded by the NP with a seat in the provincial legislature, had also recently returned to Crossroads.

Mpembe added that since the recent arrest of six men and boys in connection with the June 20 massacre in Brown's Farm of two adults

(275) and two young girls, the months-long spate of killings seemed to have stopped. But the tension had not dissipated and there were fears that the violence could spill over into the taxi arena. Yesterday the state, with the help of community members, successfully opposed bail for the six.

MP Tony Yengeni, whose constituency includes Brown's Farm, described the situation as a "multi-faceted problem".

"On the one hand it takes the form of the warlords, people who

are using violence to fight for political turf. And on the other it takes the form of differences in the community about the approach to development projects. What is common is that all these groups try and impose their

will through violence."

Yengeni said he and Mpembe agreed that the perpetrators of violence should face the full force of the law, regardless of their political affiliation. But there was also a political aspect to the conflict, which the police could not resolve alone.

Most residents of the area were both ANC and Wecusa or Sanco members.

Their differences had to be resolved by the political groups, the people themselves and other organisations in the community.

Yengeni said he believed that warlord-related violence was being orchestrated, but did not wish to speculate by whom.

But the problem for the now-homeless Patricia Toise, a relative

□ Turn to Page 3

P.T.O.

*All these groups try and impose their will through violence*

as warlords return

# Death toll mounts as warriors armed with assegais and guns wage 'guerrilla warfare' in Transkei hills

PATRICK BURNETT

Grahamstown - More women and children are dying in faction fighting in the Transkei than in political violence in Richmond, KwaZulu Natal, said Dennis Neer, Eastern Cape's safety and security minister, this week.

On Sunday at 3am, 47 huts in the Majola administrative area near

Port St Johns were torched in a conflict believed to have been sparked by stock theft. In March, 15 people were killed and 86 homesteads were burnt down.

Mr Neer said "high-profile" security forces similar to those deployed in Richmond were needed to curb the fighting in the Transkei.

Crime prevention director Christo Louw said there was an "ongoing

and simmering feud" in the area, and that the situation resembled "guerrilla warfare".

He said a large number of warriors equipped with firearms, pangas, assegais and "anything that could kill" were hiding in the mountainous and bushy area. "There are only old people in the localities and all the young people are hiding."

Mr Louw said despite an increased

defence force and police presence, the situation was "tense".

"It's not quiet and imminent attacks are expected," he added.

He said the mountainous terrain hampered normal police work and that night patrols were difficult as there were no lights or roads, only footpaths. Police raids for arms had been conducted, but the dense vegetation had made hiding weapons

easy, he said.

Mr Louw said the conflict was believed to stem from rivalry between the Buju, Mhlotsheni, Siphu-Siphu, Etyeni and Ntlageni factions.

Mr Neer said there was evidence that the feud dated back to the early 1960s and was linked to a land dispute.

Mr Louw added it was rumoured

that the fighting involved a "battle for ascendancy". "There are rumours that they want to get rid of the smaller factions so that one faction can dominate and control the land."

Mr Neer said previous efforts at bringing factions together had not "helped in terms of quelling the violence". He said "elements" had indicated more violence would occur.

Peace talks have been scheduled for Tuesday.

Mr Neer called for warriors hiding in the bush to come out and return to their homes. He said: "These are the elements that creep out and burn the huts."

Xolani Mbanyana of Umtata police said people who had lost their homes were staying with relatives in the area. - ECN Weekend Service

(276)

ARG 18/7/98

## 10 shot dead in Western Cape violence

(275) Star 20/7/98

Cape Town - Ten people, including three members of a Khayelitsha family, were shot dead in their homes in three attacks on Saturday. Police are investigating the possibility that the attacks may be linked.

The first attack occurred in Guguletu at about 2.40pm. Six armed men entered a house and opened fire. Lundi Mogodwa and Temba Mqoida were shot dead.

A neighbour investigated, saw the men drive off, and fired two shots at the car, which was later found abandoned in Guguletu.

In a second incident, a group of armed men entered the house of the Xekesha family in Khayelitsha at 8pm. They shot dead Nkosomntu Xekesha (45), his wife Nowsapho (39) and their son Nkosomntu (20). Wounded in the attack were their 7-year-old son Mathenla and 1-year-old daughter Anele.

At 11.30pm, Xolikele Nakupi was shot dead in front of a shack in Guguletu and the dwelling was set alight. The bodies of a woman and three men were later found in the shack.

The four all had gunshot wounds and police suspect they were shot dead before the shack was set alight. The dead woman has been identified as Nobe-suthu Stungu (19) of Guguletu. The dead men are Dumani Tyala (18), Kuyanda Mabaso and Zuko Xoli.

No motive for the attacks had been established and no arrests had been made.

In an unrelated incident, two bystanders, Ricardo Davids (14) and Mervin Rossouw (20), were wounded when rival gangs exchanged fire at Clarke Estate in Elsie's River at 10.30pm on Saturday. - Sapa

# Cabinet will probe 'sinister forces' linked to killings

## *New bid to curb Flats gangs*

ARG 30/7/98 (278) (278)

**CLIVE SAWYER**  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

**The Cabinet committee on security and intelligence meets in the next few days to probe the effectiveness of operations against the outbreaks of violence in KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape.**

The Cabinet announcement came yesterday as Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi told the National Assembly the Government would work with the Western Cape administration on a new programme to control gangs and gang violence.

"The Government will do everything in its power to ensure this campaign of senseless violence is nipped in the bud," the Cabinet said in a statement after its meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

The Cabinet believed sinister forces were behind the murders.

"The attacks on communities, including the latest developments in Guguletu, are not a reflection of a community upsurge but the work of professional killers."

The Government's task was to implement an intelligence-driven

campaign to arrest and prosecute the killers.

The Cabinet said it had noted the decision of the Ministry of Defence to deploy an additional SA National Defence Force company to the Richmond area.

On Tuesday, nine people were shot dead in Simozomeni near Richmond.

The African National Congress has blamed the Richmond attacks on a third force it says is practising for attempted destabilisation of next year's elections.

The National Party and Democratic Party have called for a judicial commission of inquiry into the violence, and the United Democratic Movement has warned against inflammatory language.

Mr Mufamadi is to visit Richmond tomorrow.

Last week, 10 people were shot dead in Guguletu and Khayelitsha in attacks which investigators are reported to believe could be linked.

In the National Assembly yesterday, Mr Mufamadi said the new programme to control gangs and gang violence was among projects flowing from discussions between the National Crime Prevention Secretariat and

provincial safety and security secretariats.

The National Crime Prevention Secretariat would also play a key role in an international conference on "Safer Cities" to be held in Johannesburg in October.

Cape Town and Johannesburg had already agreed to set up Safer Cities programmes, and programme managers had been appointed by their metropolitan councils.

Agreement had been reached on seed funding for the two cities' programmes, and talks were taking place on strategies and business plans.

Mr Mufamadi was replying to questions in the Assembly by Gregory Rockman of the African National Congress, who was seeking details of progress on the National Crime Prevention Strategy's operation at provincial and local level.

Discussions between national and provincial safety and security officials had led to agreement on a team approach on agreed programmes, which would allow for provincial priorities and provincial needs, he said.

Provinces were to be assisted in developing the management of their programmes, he added.

AS  
Co  
N  
as  
T  
a  
at  
N

# Renewed outbreak

# of violence hit Majola

## In Transkei it is worse than in Richmond

AP/19/7/198

(275b)

By PATRICK BURNETT

THE AMOUNT of women and children killed daily in faction fighting in the Transkei far exceeds those killed in the Richmond area in KwaZulu-Natal political violence.

This was said by Eastern Cape Safety and Security MEC Dennis Neer after a renewed outbreak of faction fighting in the Port St Johns area.

On Sunday at 3 am, 47 huts in the Majola administrative area were torched in a conflict believed to have been sparked by stock theft.

In March, 15 people were killed and 86 homesteads - comprising hundreds of huts - were burnt.

Neer said faction fighting in the Transkei received less attention and that "high profile visibility" was needed in the same way as that deployed in Richmond.

Director for Crime Prevention and a member of the Presidential Task Team for the RDP project Christo Louw said there was an "ongoing and simmering feud" in

the area.

He said the situation in the area resembled "guerrilla warfare".

Louw said large amounts of warriors armed with firearms, pangas, assegais and "anything that could kill" were hiding in the mountains and bushy area.

He said: "There are only old people in the localities and all the young people are hiding."

Describing the situation in the area as "tense", Louw said the South African National Defence Force (SANDF) and police activity had increased in the area following Sunday's torchings.

He said an attack had been expected on Wednesday night and "we put up flares to prevent it".

He said normal police work was made difficult as security forces operated in areas with no lighting and which were mountainous, bushy and inaccessible for normal vehicles.

He said police had great difficulty patrolling the area at night as there were no roads, only footpaths. He said helicopters had to be used

to cover the terrain.

Louw said vehicles could only be used when the ground was dry and even then the police often had to walk up to 5 km to the huts.

Neer said there was evidence that the feud in the area existed as far back as the early 1960s and was the result of a land dispute.

Louw said there were rumours that the fighting involved a "battle for ascendancy".

He said: "There are rumours that they want to get rid of the smaller factions so that one faction can dominate and control the land."

Louw said the conflict was believed to be as a result of rivalry between the Bujju, Mhlotsheni, Siphu-Siphu, Etyimi and Ntlageni factions.

He said the violence was motivated by "if you hit me I'll hit you" revenge attacks.

Raids were conducted for weapons but that the dense and bushy area made it easy for perpetrators to hide weapons.

Police were faced with non-co-operation from the community and

headmanship system.

A possible cause of the violence was the recent death of a tribal chief.

A meeting had been called at which new appointments had been discussed, but whenever there were meetings "we have attacks".

Neer said previous efforts to bring the factions together had not "effectively helped in terms of quelling the violence".

He said "elements" had indicated there would be further violence. Peace talks were planned for the region on July 21.

These talks would be the first time the chiefs had been directly included in the structures.

He called for warriors hiding in the bush to come out and return to their homes.

He said: "These are the elements which creep out and burn the huts."

Captain Xolani Mbanyana of the Umtata police said people who had lost their homes were staying with relatives in the area. -- Eastern Cape News Weekend Service



# Natal to get further R80m 'for peace'

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Despite the KwaZulu-Natal government's failure to spend R100m allocated for the promotion of peace through development, Finance Minister Trevor Manuel is giving the province a further R80m grant to promote peace through education.

KwaZulu-Natal premier Ben Ngubane confirmed this yesterday, saying the "slapdash arrangements" in the province should not detract from the pursuit of "worthwhile objectives".

Manuel allocated R100m to the province during the 1997/98 financial year with the aim of "rewarding" communities that achieved peace by launching developmental projects. However, the Democratic Party (DP) claimed last week that only about

R5,8m of the R100m had been spent, most of it on consultants.

Despite this Manuel is expected to refer to the R80m allocation in his Adjustment Estimates Bill to be unveiled next month.

DP KwaZulu-Natal MP Wessel Nel said the provincial government seemed to have already started spending from the R80m, even though it had not received the money.

This raised the question of whether the province was involved in unauthorised expenditure, he said.

Nel said it appeared that the provincial government had decided to pay consultants about R800 000 from the R80m. A tender of about R10m had also been awarded to a consortium to develop curriculums and project proposals for "peace education", Nel said.

The tender was not granted from the R100m peace fund, as widely reported in the media.

Despite denials by director-general Otty Nxumalo, Ngubane confirmed yesterday that the consortium was awarded the contract.

Ngubane said his understanding was that Nxumalo wanted the consortium to come up with a "base document for that type of (peace) education process". However, the consortium was unable to start work because the money was "not there".

He said he held discussions with Sibusiso Ndebele, the African National Congress KwaZulu-Natal chairman and the provincial transport MEC. They agreed that they should appoint two people each "to go into all the things" with Nxumalo.

BD 26/10/98

# Transnet MD says allegations 'hogwash'

Rule Molebeledi

TRANSNET MD Saki Macozoma dismissed allegations yesterday that he abused his position by claiming free SA Airways (SAA) voyager frequent-flyer miles for friends and relatives as "hogwash" and an "attempt to besmirch my name".

City Press newspaper reported that he claimed more than 700 000 miles since 1996, contrary to rules barring Transnet executives from doing so as they travelled free of charge.

Macozoma said he dealt on a weekly basis with requests for travel assistance from a wide range of people in society, including nongovernmental organisations, burial societies, theatre

groups, schools, universities and individuals. "My approach to most of these requests is that SAA is a business that is in a delicate financial position. However, there are times when ... an exception needs to be made."

He said the advantages of using voyager miles, which are used on a seat available basis, were that he did not get to interfere with the SAA systems and create exemptions that could be used to justify abuse. "The judgment on these issues is mine and mine alone. If the board cannot leave a decision like that to me, then the only option open to them is to fire me."

Transnet board chairman Louise Tager was reported to have said that it was fraudulent for Transnet execu-

tives to use voyager miles as they travelled for free. Macozoma said this was "absolute nonsense" and said Tager was "silly" for uttering such comments without calling him first. "I take strong exception to that," he said.

However, Transnet spokesman Thami Didiza said Tager, who could not be reached for comment, was misquoted. All she said was that full-time employees could not claim voyager miles for personal use.

Meanwhile, Zukile Nomvete, claiming he was forced to resign as Transnet executive director, is reported to be suing Macozoma for R2m for defamation and unfair dismissal. Macozoma said he expected to be attacked for firing "untouchable" black executives.

BD 26/10/98

# UDM calls all parties to talks on poll killings

(275)  
JOSEPH ARANES AND JOYFUL MLAMLI MANELI  
STAFF REPORTERS

ARG 9/3/99

The killing of four people with political links in Cape Town's townships within the past 48 hours has prompted the United Democratic Movement to convene an all-party summit.

UDM provincial secretary Malizole Diko said the summit would seek ways of ensuring free political activity in the Western Cape in the run-up to the June 2 elections. All political parties in the province would be invited to attend so that the upsurge in violence could be contained.

The initiative has been welcomed by the African National Congress.

It comes 12 hours after two UDM members were shot dead and a woman was injured in their Nyanga home last night.

The dead were Nyanga UDM branch chairman Baba Dyonase and his friend Zolile Tyandela. Mr Dyonase's niece, Nontombi Gosa, 20, who was shot in the chest, was rushed to hospital, where her condition was described as serious but stable.

Last night's killing follows the deaths on Sunday night of ANC city councillor Zwelizima Hlazo in Nyanga and UDM branch secretary Mncedisi Mpongwana in KTC.

Mr Dyonase and Mr Tyandela were watching television in their home shortly after 8pm when they were attacked.

UDM regional secretary Maynudien Essack appealed to the ANC-led government to consider the killings of UDM members in a very serious light.

"This sort of political intolerance must be nipped in the bud to prevent further loss of life, and at the same time we will not

To page 3

CAPE ARGUS, TUESDAY, MARCH 9,

# UDM seeks talks on poll killings

From page 1

allow our members to become sitting targets. We have witnessed a bloodbath.

"We won't resort to any form of political violence, but if necessary we will put measures in place to make sure our leaders and members are protected."

Mr Essack said there was an increase in UDM support in all regions in the Western Cape.

"We appeal to the Government to apprehend the killers as soon as possible," he said.

Ms Gosa's cousin, Sindiswa Lwabi, 15, said she had gone out to buy cigarettes and heard shots. "I saw a short man with a covered face run across the street."

She ran back to the house to find her uncle and his friend lying dead on the floor.

She said she had been close to her uncle Baba. "He was a good man. I am deeply hurt. Had I been there I might have been a victim too."

Mr Diko said the violence was reminiscent of what had happened in KwaZulu Natal when UDM leader Sifiso Nkabinde died in a hail of bullets.

He said there were claims UDM members were on a hit list. "We ask our members to bear with us, we do not want any retaliation."

ANC provincial secretary Mcebisi Skwatsha said of the summit: "We are prepared for anything that will bring peace to the area."

POLITICAL VIOLENCE CLAIMS FIFTH VICTIM

# Troops move into Nyanga

et 10/3/99

(275)

**WIDESPREAD** condemnation of the killings in Nyanga/KTC came from across the political spectrum last night, with Premier Gerardo Morkel calling all parties to sign a jointly drafted non-aggression pact. **CHRIS BATEMAN** reports.

they (the UDM) believe they're not getting our full attention, then part of the solution is to look at that — we need to see how the local structures are being represented." He said the operation would be re-evaluated next Wednesday and that he would be discussing the murder probes in depth with his detectives.

**P**OLICE and SANDF troops, led by Operation Good Hope chief Ganief Daniels, last night saturated Nyanga and KTC hours after a fifth politically-motivated shooting claimed the life of UDM KTC executive member Nsikama Ngqwaru, 22.

Ngqwaru is the fourth UDM member, three of them on the UDM's KTC exco, to die in execution-style killings since ANC city councillor Zwellizama Hlazo, 43, was murdered near his Nyanga home on Sunday night.

Ngqwaru was gunned down in a dusty open square in the KTC shackled about 3.30pm. Local residents claimed that a youth following close behind him suddenly pulled out a handgun and fired three times at his head before fleeing.

UDM leader Bantu Holomisa is due to address supporters in Nyanga/KTC today — further increasing fears of violence.

Cape Town city manager Andrew Boraine has called for an all-party summit at which political chiefs reconmit themselves to the electoral code of conduct.

Daniels said he was putting "250 to 300" policemen into Nyanga/KTC, backed by the SANDF

from about 7pm yesterday and that he was flying in by helicopter to oversee what would be a seven-day operation to "restore stability" By 4pm several Nyala police vehicles were already patrolling the area as detectives unsuccessfully followed up several immediate leads.

Police had still to make an arrest in connection with the other four murders. Daniels said he had brought in police reinforcements from George and Paarl.

"I want to make sure nothing further happens until we can set up meetings with local and provincial political leaders tomorrow (today) — if we can ensure short-term stability it will allow NGOs to get in and facilitate a climate for free and fair elections," he said.

He said he was determined to stop the killings. "We'll be talking very seriously with political leaders so that they can take responsibility for what's happening."

"We'll need to be very blunt with them," he added. Daniels responded to claims from the UDM that police forums in the area were ANC-dominated and that police sided with the ANC in what's an ANC stronghold. "If

## Fifth killing in Nyanga

(275)

**O**From Page 1  
and William Memani — that neither the council nor the ANC had provided security to protect them against random "revenge" attacks. She said she had had no formal request from the three.

Ntamo was yesterday travelling with three bodyguards, whom he said had volunteered their services. He claimed to have changed cars three times as a precaution against attack.

Asked about ANC-dominated local police forums, Ntamo accused the UDM of disrupting ANC public meetings, adding: "They accuse us of being criminals, but some of their people are dagga smugglers."

He told the Cape Times that he had known the latest UDM murder victim.

Ntamo, who headed up the former Masiricandane Committee in KTC, is a veteran of township strife and claimed that the UDM had

very little support in the area.

"What we're scared of is wild revenge attacks from the family members of the murder victims," he said.

Ntamo claimed to have had an anonymous phone call a week before the January funeral of UDM Richmond Waitford Sifiso Nxabunde, listing himself as "No 2" on a UDM hitlist behind murdered fellow councillor Hlazo. He named three other prominent local ANC members as being "behind me on the list".

UDM local general-secretary Malizole Diko has rejected claims of any hitlist and appealed for calm among supporters.

DP leader Tony Leon called on the Independent Electoral Commission to compel parties implicated in the violence to hand over the guilty parties, while provincial ANC leader Ebrahim Rasool said political leaders now had a "a profound responsibility to act".

A multi-faith peace church service, led by Anglican Archbishop Njongonkulu Ndungane, with Mfeko and top political and religious leaders in attendance, is being planned for 4pm tomorrow in Nyanga.

et 10/3/99



**THE KILLING CONTINUES:** Crowds lined a dusty square in KTC yesterday where the body of UDM local exco member Nsikama Ngqwaru, 22, lay after he became the fourth UDM member to be murdered since ANC councillor Zwellizama Hlazo, 43, was slain in Nyanga on Sunday night.

PICTURE: MWUHAMU SARODIEN

# Security forces flood townships

(275) BD 10/3/99

Farouk Chothia,  
Pule Molebedi and Sapa

SECURITY forces poured into Nyanga and KTC on the Cape Flats yesterday in a bid to curb apparently politically motivated violence in which five people have died since Sunday.

The United Democratic Movement's KTC vice-chairman, Patata Nqwaru, yesterday became the fourth UDM member to be killed since Sunday's murder of African National Congress (ANC) councillor Zwelinzima Hlazo in Nyanga.

And in the wake of a series of incidents in KwaZulu-Natal during voter registration, African National Congress (ANC) and Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) leaders will meet in Cape Town and KwaZulu-Natal today in an attempt to salvage the ailing KwaZulu-Natal peace process. There were several violent incidents at KwaZulu-Natal voter registration stations at the weekend, including an attack on the ANC's Walter Felgate, a former IFP member, by men wearing IFP insignia.

The surge in Western Cape killings, which police believe are the result of conflict between the UDM and the ANC, and recent new lows in relations between the ANC and the IFP in KwaZulu-Natal have raised fears of a bloody build-up to this year's elections in the two provinces.

Western Cape premier Gerald Morkel warned yesterday that free and fair elections in his province were under threat.

Morkel said there was a need for all parties to sign a nonaggression pact and keep their followers "in line". The violence was sending a disastrous message to voters and people abroad, he said.

Police spokesman Mark Romburgh said the five killings took place within a radius of 10km-15km, so the violence should be seen as a local conflict. However, there was concern it could spread to other areas. The killings were being in-

vestigated by a special task team. Public order policing unit and the SA National Defence Force members were "flooding" the areas in an attempt to curb the violence, Romburgh said.

UDM provincial secretary Malizole Diko blamed ANC members, led by a councillor, for Nqwaru's death. He said armed ANC members travelling in four cars had also tried to kill him yesterday. They went to his home but were chased off by his bodyguards, Diko said. There was a systematic campaign to kill UDM leaders, similar to a campaign allegedly waged by the ANC in KwaZulu-Natal to kill IFP leaders, the UDM claimed.

The ANC denied involvement in violence, saying the voter registration campaign showed that the party thrived in a climate of peace. It dismissed a call by the UDM for a peace summit meeting. Instead, party leaders were to meet Western Cape police commissioner Ganief Daniels today to discuss a strategy on security force deployment in trouble spots.

The ANC and IFP's KwaZulu-Natal leaders plan to meet in the province today while ANC president Thabo Mbeki and his IFP counterpart, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, are expected to meet in Cape Town after today's cabinet meeting in an attempt to revive that province's peace process.

Buthelezi said yesterday the recent rapprochement between the two parties had been achieved at national, but not provincial level. He said the IFP and ANC had jointly convened three-a-side committees which met a few times to deal with political problems. The plan was now to revive the provincial 10-a-side committee but "I don't know how far they have proceeded with that".

KwaZulu-Natal electoral officer Chris Mzoneli expressed "grave" concern about incidents of political intolerance which occurred in the province during voter registration at the weekend.

# W Cape murders may be work of 'third hand'

(276) Skw 11/3/99

Region's ANC leaders say the murder of one of their councillors and four UDM members were 'criminal acts'

**SAPA**  
Cape Town

The Western Cape ANC leadership yesterday agreed with United Democratic Movement leader Bantu Holomisa's suspicions that a "third hand" could be responsible for five political murders in Nyanga over the past few days.

At a media conference in Cape Town following a visit to the township, ANC provincial leader Ebrahim Rasool said his party had not declared war on the UDM because it had nothing to benefit from such violence.

Four UDM members and an ANC councillor have been shot dead in Nyanga since Sunday.

Rasool said ANC supporters were speaking about "the presence of sinister forces on the ground". It would therefore be a major mistake for the ANC and the UDM to be seen as warring parties.

The ANC, Rasool said, had resisted the temptation of entering into face-to-face debates

with UDM leaders where "even a wrong word could send a wrong signal to the forces on the ground."

"We miss the boat when we believe that when provincial or national leaders speak that suddenly it translates into peace on the ground," Rasool told reporters.

“  
**We are  
saying,  
let's calm  
the situation**  
”

The ANC was of the view that the five murders should be regarded as criminal acts and not political.

Provincial ANC secretary Mcebisi Skwatsha also said the violence should not be seen as a fight between the ANC and the UDM.

"We have not declared war on the UDM ... We don't have a reason to do so. They are not our enemies ... There's nothing we can achieve by declaring war on the UDM."

Skwatsha said the climate for political parties declaring war on each other had long past.

Both Rasool and Skwatsha said the peace summit arranged for political leaders on Friday was not appropriate at the moment.

What was crucial was that all leaders joined hands and defused the situation.

ANC leaders yesterday morning met police to discuss how the party could support efforts to stop the violence.

Rasool said the ANC was satisfied that 70% of security force members sent to Nyanga were outsiders. This would instil confidence in the community.

"We expressed the need for visible and saturation policing in order to establish immediate stability and security," Rasool said.

# Now ANC, UDM blame (275) 'third hand'

**T**HE Western Cape African National Congress leadership agreed with United Democratic Movement leader Bantu Holomisa's suspicions yesterday that a "third hand" could have been responsible for five political murders in Nyanga over the past few days.

At a media conference in Cape Town following a visit to the Cape Town township, ANC provincial leader Mr Ebrahim Rasool said his party had not declared war on the UDM because it had nothing to benefit from such violence.

Four UDM members and an ANC councillor have been shot dead in Nyanga since Sunday.

Rasool said ANC supporters were speaking about "the presence of sinister forces on the ground". It would therefore be a major mistake for the ANC and the UDM to be seen as warring parties.

## Resisted temptation

The ANC, Rasool said, had resisted the temptation of entering into face-to-face debates with UDM leaders where "even a wrong word could send a wrong signal out to the forces on the ground".

"We are saying let's get to the ground first ... let's calm the situation ... stable it, and then we can move on at the provincial level.

"We miss the boat when we believe that when provincial or national leaders speak that suddenly it translates into peace on the ground," Rasool told journalists.

The ANC was of the view that the five murders should be regarded as criminal acts and not political.

Earlier, Holomisa had suggested a "third hand" could be responsible for the killings.

Speaking to journalists after a visit to the families of the four murdered UDM members in Nyanga, Holomisa attributed his party's

suspicion to the "pattern emanating from the state to discredit some of the institutions in this province (Western Cape)".

He said allegations of the involvement of a National Intelligence Agency agent in arms trafficking to the province was reason enough to suspect that secret forces could be involved in the political violence in the province.

Holomisa said there had been no rivalry between the UDM and the ANC before. "The question is why only now?"

He said ANC members had attended several UDM meetings and asked questions without anything happening to them.

"But if there are some people within government structures who want to see that there is no stability ... there's a possibility that they might have done that (killed the ANC councillor), and point a finger at us (the UDM).

"Even in Richmond (KwaZulu-Natal), as you have now heard, it was the police and members of 21 Battalion who were responsible for gunning down the people, yet earlier on it was said it's the UDM and ANC," Holomisa said.

Meanwhile, the Pan Africanist Congress urged the parties to put a stop to political violence and the killing of fellow Africans.

PAC deputy president Dr Motsoko Pheko said political killings were "reducing the African population and lowering the esteem of the African people in the eyes of civilised Africa".

The killings were making a mockery of the liberation struggle for which South-Africa's finest sons and daughters had paid the supreme price, Pheko said.

"This barbarism is not what they fought for. All political parties worth their salt should renounce and uproot political thuggery," Pheko said. — Sapa.

● See page 3.

Source: 11/3/89



**Distraught: Mrs Dyonase is comforted by UDM leader Bantu Holomisa after her husband's brutal murder. PHOTOGRAPH: FANIE JASON**

# Western Cape killings: Police ignored warnings

(275) MCG 12-18/3/99

**Marianne Merten**

**T**his week's killings in the Cape Town townships of Nyanga and KTC seemed to have caught provincial police off guard, despite warnings months ago that simmering conflict in the area could break out into open violence

Now plans by an umbrella body of Western Cape mediation and conflict resolution organisations for a provincial peace summit are being speeded up so it can be held next week.

Discussions are already under way with the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) to set up an independent provincial monitoring body before the June 2 poll. The body will be established by agreement with the IEC along the lines the Network of Independent Monitors used in the 1994 election.

Several months ago monitors had warned Western Cape police management that conflict was brewing in the Nyanga area as different groups such as warlords, the remnants of former self-defence units and bodies linked to taxi associations were considering who to back for the election.

Late last year police confirmed reports that weapons were being stockpiled in Crossroads, KTC and Nyanga. This came after conflict between civics affiliated to competing political parties over a housing development in Phillippi left at least 20 people dead.

Local community safety forums resolved the dispute with assistance from community policing forums, police and city council members.

An anti crime campaign, "Operation Chaka", was launched in August under the then newly appointed Nyanga station commissioner Simon Mpembe. It succeeded in confiscating weapons ranging from rifles, handguns, machetes, knives and guns — keeping crime levels down.

However, early this year Mpembe was seconded to the anti-urban crime fight "Operation Good Hope" as the government and the police focused resources on stemming the

tide of bombings in the peninsula.

Warning signs of a possible renewed outbreak of fighting were ignored after detectives arrested the killers of United Democratic Movement leader Vulindlela Mathiyase at the Joe Slovo informal settlement in January.

Following Mathiyase's murder, four UDM executive committee members and an African National Congress councillor were killed within three days this week in the wider Nyanga/KTC area.

Some 300 police and soldiers have flooded into Nyanga and KTC. Operation Chaka has been revitalised under the leadership of Commissioner Adam Blaauw.

However, as the security forces acted speedily to calm and stabilise the area, Western Cape politicians were still fighting it out days later. One observer said the ANC and UDM missed a unique opportunity to join forces to defuse the conflict.

**'We have the elections around the corner and the two parties are vying for the same support'**

Instead, on Wednesday ANC leader Ebrahim Rasool visited the family of murdered city councillor Zwellinzima Hlazo and UDM leader Bantu Holomisa expressed his sympathies at the homes of Zolile Thandela, Bhaba Dyonase, Mcedisi Mpongwana and Ntsikana Ngqwarhu.

Officially each side appealed for calm and urged their supporters not to retaliate, but after everything was said and done the parties were still accusing each other of trying to incite their supporters.

In Parliament the ANC proposed a motion condemning the killing of its city councillor and an appeal to all political parties to "join the ANC" to fight the elections through the ballot box, not the gun. No mention was made of the killing of the four UDM leaders.

ANC provincial representative

Cameron Dugmore said it was important not to view this week's killings as "political". He said there were other dynamics such as a joint UDM/Pan Africanist Congress campaign to mobilise the youth for land invasions in Nyanga. Dugmore added that this was an attempt to undermine the ANC as several councillors had already been targeted.

UDM general secretary Mallzole Diko said it was important not to rush into anything despite the loss of four leaders. He has welcomed initiatives to settle the conflict.

**P**ace organisations said they were not giving up on trying to set up prevention mechanisms. Shaun Tate of the Urban Monitoring and Awareness Group said mediation would also pave the way for ensuring stability ahead of the elections.

"It [the killings] is serious. We cannot underestimate it. It's an issue which has been brewing for a long time. We have the elections around the corner and the two parties are vying for the same support."

Tate fears that unless guidelines are drafted in conjunction with the IEC, more killings will occur before the elections.

The Centre for Conflict Resolution's Eldrid de Klerk said the killings were an opportunity to establish mechanisms to prevent violence.

He said signing of accords or codes of conduct were important symbols, but if future conflicts were to be prevented, it needed more than putting pen to paper. The commitment and participation by all political parties, civics and local government structures were needed to succeed.

"We should ensure that the Nyanga/KTC/Crossroads conflict doesn't serve as an indication of what's to come. We need to act now — decisively and collectively," De Klerk said.

He added that the manner in which the situation in KTC/Nyanga was dealt with could become an example of how to deal with violence in the run up to the election not just for the Western Cape, but the entire country.

# Leaders across the spectrum make peace call

(275) Kwa 15/5/99

Mbeki, Buthelezi call for tolerance as party leaders in the Western Cape make up after a week of violence

By EDWIN MAIDU AND SABA

KENNETH MULLER

Political leaders yesterday called on their followers and their opponents to take measures to lower the soaring political temperature ahead of the June 2 election.

ANC leader, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, urged parties and traditional leaders to work together to end violence in the country.

Addressing thousands of ANC supporters at Ekurhuleni near Ladysmith, Mbeki said the Government could not achieve its developmental objectives in areas where political violence continued.

"Chiefs are the leaders of our people and they should be able to speak to their people and advise them to end violence," Mbeki said.

In Soweto, Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi kicked off the IFP's campaign in Gauteng, telling several thousand supporters that attacks on polling stations and political leaders would not be tolerated.

Buthelezi, flanked by Kwazulu Natal Premier Lionel Mshali and Correctional Services Minister Ben Skosana, expressed horror at the ongoing political violence and called for tolerance between parties during the election campaign.

Despite the "South African miracle", thousands of people still lived in poverty, and lacked education and basic services such as health care, electricity, water and sanitation, he said.

"We live in fear of criminality and lawlessness, aware that respect for life has crumbled, as has our moral fibre, our system of values and our individual integrity."

"There is the lack of a work ethic, a lack of discipline, commitment and accountability. This is not the South Africa for which we have fought," Buthelezi said.

He repeated his call for greater provincial autonomy, adding that in the past five years provinces could not govern



"Make South Africa Governable" ... the message on one of the many billboards at Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto where Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi held his election rally yesterday.

because they had to follow directives from central government.

"We must run South Africa from the bottom up, with open lines of communication right up to the national government level," he said.

Calls for peace were also made in Cape Town, where leaders and representatives of all major political parties in the Western Cape concluded a peace summit on Saturday.

After the two-hour summit at the residence of Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop Njongonkulu Ndungane, leaders committed themselves, in a joint statement read out by Ndungane, to censure any of their members responsible for acts of violence.

They also committed themselves to setting up an observer commission to ensure all parties adhered to the electoral code of conduct. The

commission would also receive and process complaints and monitor rallies.

The delegates agreed that their parties would jointly address a rally in Nyanga and KTC on the Cape Flats on Wednesday to show their unity in condemning violence, and would sign a pledge to this effect.

Saturday's summit was called by Ndungane following the slaying since last Sunday of five political leaders, four from the United Democratic Movement and one from the ANC, in Nyanga, KTC and Crossroads, raising fears of a Richmond-type political war on the Cape Flats.

Among those attending were the ANC's Western Cape leader, Ebrahim Rasool, the province's premier and New National Party leader, Gerald Morkel, the Pan-Africanist Congress' provincial leader Patricia de Lille, and senior representatives of the UDM, the Democratic Party, the IFP, the Azanian People's Organisation and the Federal Alliance.

Also attending were the Independent Electoral Commission, the Western Cape Department of Community Safety and a church grouping, the Inter-Religious Committee on Crime and Violence. The Freedom Front and African Christian Democratic Party sent their apologies.



## Current Affairs

### CAPE PENINSULA VIOLENCE

# CHURCH LEADERS MANAGE TO COOL TEMPER — FOR NOW

Power of moral suasion over faction leaders impressive

Adding to the woes of an increasingly violent Cape Peninsula, tensions between the ANC and the United Democratic Movement (UDM) continue to fester in the black township of Nyanga and the informal settlement known as KTC. Within the past two weeks the execution of a regional ANC leader was swiftly followed by the murder of four UDM cadres, and the seeds of a wider war of reprisal and electoral animosities were sown.

Yet despite small-scale clashes, the Nyanga-KTC area was relatively quiet over the weekend while various political and civic leaders got together to work out a peace pact. ANC and UDM leaders were planning to visit the trouble spots this week to demonstrate that political power is best fought out and settled at the ballot box.

This situation — assuming it holds — was brought about by the personal intervention of Njongonkulu Ndungane, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town in suc-

cession to Desmond Tutu. South Africans may be a violent people, but they almost all profess religious belief, and in the Cape, particularly, this can have measurable effects. In the Eighties, the mass pro-democ-



UDM supporters welcoming their leaders to Nyanga

racy movement "elected" Tutu and Allan Boesak as patrons. It could be that the main political leaders of the province (the National Party's Gerald Morkel and the ANC's Ebrahim Rasool) do not carry the moral authority of the religious leaders.

Ndungane's intervention was timely. After the killings, UDM leader Bantu Holomisa visited the area and called for an end to reprisals. There was no doubting his sincerity but, on the ground, ANC and UDM animosities exposed a fatal flaw behind the rhetoric — the parties were not prepared to negotiate.

Holomisa's request for a high-level meeting with President Nelson Mandela or Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, to discuss the crisis, was rebuffed. Observers drew the conclusion that the ANC was unwilling to confer credibility on a party it fears may erode its expected majority on June 2.

Holomisa and other UDM leaders also tarred the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) with an ANC brush. Holomisa said he would not attend any meeting convened by this body.

After the killings, police and other security reinforcements were moved into the townships — an operation that Police Commissioner George Fivaz regarded as essential, since otherwise "we will have a slim chance of securing the safety and free movement of peo-

ple before, during and after the election".

Last week Holomisa also met Western Cape Community Safety MEC Mark Wiley and provincial Police Commissioner Leon Wessels. After the meeting he spoke of an "authority void" in the province — a jibe directed not just at premier Morkel, but also at the ANC — and made the suggestion that the churches could provide the "necessary moral leadership". This, of course, was Ndungane's cue. He convened an emergency meeting at his Bishopscourt residence on Saturday at which civic and

political representatives (particularly but not solely the ANC and UDM) would meet, with the IEC present. The Freedom Front and ACDP could not come.

After this meeting Ndungane read out an agreed statement that the main political players in the region had committed themselves to censuring any of their members implicated in violence. In addition, a commission had been set up to ensure adherence to electoral rules. The leaders would take matters further by jointly addressing a Cape Flats rally this Wednesday

and sign a pledge condemning violence.

The power of moral suasion upon the leaders of the factions involved in this particular Western Cape conflict — the other wars continue in parallel — is impressive. Holomisa at one stage accused a "third force" of meddling, but seems to have dropped this fantasy as his assessment of the situation grew. His contribution to the relative calm has been considerable. However, pledge or no pledge, political violence is likely to reassert itself as June 2 approaches.

Peter Wilhelm

MM 19/3/99



LEON MULLER

Plea: Shelley Barry, paralysed in a taxi shooting, at the Methodist Mission in Greenmarket Square to support calls for gun control

# Charter urges more gun control

ANDREA BOTHA  
STAFF REPORTER

(275) (275)

ARG 26/3/99

"What always stands out and still haunts me, is that the man who was shooting was laughing. After I was shot, he was still shooting and I looked straight at the gun, waiting, expecting another shot."

Shelley Barry was in a minibus taxi on her way to a job interview on that day three years ago, when she was injured in a drive-by shooting. She became a statistic, just another victim of taxi violence, yet the accident changed her life forever, paralysing her from the chest down.

Yesterday, Shelley pledged her support for the Gun Control Charter at the Western Cape launch at the Central Methodist Mission on Greenmarket Square.

The launch was attended by a panel comprising Laurie Nathan, director of the Centre for Conflict

Resolution, Judge Dion van Zyl of the Cape High Court, Eugene Daniels of the safety and security directorate of the education department, David Bass, head of the Red Cross Children's Hospital trauma service and members of Trauma Centre for the Survivors of Violence and Torture, the Western Cape Anti-Crime Forum, the Muslim Judicial Council, Gun Free South Africa and Ilitha Labantu.

More than 400 organisations and individuals from around the country have endorsed the charter, which calls for greater control of guns.

Chairman the Rev David Newby opened the launch by saying that gun violence was the fastest growing form of violence in South Africa.

He said the aim of the charter was to call on the Government to institute certain minimum demands in an entirely new Firearms Control Act.

The Government was in the process of drawing up a new act and the charter alliance wanted to get as much support as possible to ensure its demands were included.

These included issuing gun licences only to those who demonstrate a "special need" as self-defence was not a good enough one.

The charter also demands that no licences be issued to anyone with a conviction for any crime involving violence or driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

The facts are:

■ 30 people die from gunshots each day - many more are injured and disabled.

■ Almost 30 000 licenced firearms were reported lost or stolen last year.

■ 95% of crimes involving guns are committed with handguns (not automatic weapons).

Members of the panel delivered short addresses:

# ANC chiefs face court over killings

THABO MABASO  
STAFF REPORTER

(275)  
ARC 30/7/99  
African National Congress Western  
Cape general secretary Mcebisi  
Skwatsha was due to appear in the  
Wynberg Magistrate's Court today in  
connection with the kidnapping and  
murder of two political rivals in 1997.

The ANC's legal team was hoping for a  
bail application hearing today for Mr  
Skwatsha and five other leading members  
of the ANC.

Provincial spokesman Cameron Dug-  
more said lawyers tried unsuccessfully to  
get a bail hearing last night. "We took them  
food last night. Mr Skwatsha was shell-  
shocked and very quiet," he said.

The Inter-Political Violence Police Unit  
staged a dawn raid yesterday and seized  
four of the men, including Guguletu Com-  
munity Police Forum chairman and Cape  
Metropolitan Councillor Danile Landingwe.

Accompanied by provincial leader  
Ebrahim Rasool and Mr Dugmore, Mr  
Skwatsha and KTC squatter camp council-  
lor Gladstone Ntamo handed themselves  
over to the police after hearing they were  
wanted for questioning. The other arrested  
men are Enoch Hewu, Robert James and  
Mongezi Cirhia.

Police spokesman Rod Beer said the six  
were being questioned in connection with  
the 1997 killings of SA National Civics  
Organisation KTC chairman Milton Mbe-  
wana and ANC member Nomhle Gexu.

"Indications are that they will probably  
be charged. At the moment they are  
detained and are being questioned at the  
Claremont police station in connection  
with the two murders."

Captain Beer said the six could face  
charges after being detained for 48 hours.

Mr Mbewana and Mr Gexu were mem-  
bers of the National Consultative Forum,  
the body created by Bantu Holomisa and  
Roelf Meyer to facilitate the formation of  
the United Democratic Movement. The two  
were said to have been planning to leave  
Sanco and the ANC to join the UDM.