VIOLENCE - 1989

JANUARY - FEBRUARY
INATHA President Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has accused the policemen of harassment and violence claim TUTU's Inktsha

Chief slams

CITY PRESS, January 1, 1999

344
Bara charges dropped

BY SONTI MASEKO

CHARGES against all the security staff members employed at Baragwanath Hospital involved in the alleged theft of hospital goods have been dropped, an Orlando Magistrate's Court official said yesterday.

The charges were dropped on the decision of the Attorney-General against all but one of the security staff members residing on hospital premises, the control prosecutor Mr Siyabonga Morolong said yesterday.

The decision follows the trial and acquittal of two security staff members, Mr Phatif there Mkgamatha and Mr Madingaza Mqushwane, last week. Five staff members already had cases against them withdrawn on Thursday and yesterday five more had theft charges against them dropped.

The remaining 15 resident security staff members will be officially informed when they appear on their remand dates.
13 charred in Transvaal arson attacks

By CHARLES MOGALE and STAN MHLONGO

EAST Rand police are investigating reports that a man threatened a Tsakane, Ekurhuleni family with death hours before their shack was set alight, killing seven people. Meanwhile, in Imlambo, a mother and her three children were burnt to death after a fire into a room of a house was set alight. Two others were also burnt to death.

Chadine Mhlangane, 49, her two daughters, Mokhotho, 22, and Puseletso, 16, and Sebitsema, 4, Lebohang, 4, Anike, 2, and Neo, seven months, died in the Tsakane fire.

Neighbours said on Tuesday afternoon a boyfriend of one of the girls threatened to wipe out the family. At about 3am on Wednesday, neighbour Hesie Dlamini was awakened by screams for help and dashed out to find Mhlangane's shack in flames.

Meanwhile, the Imlambo funeral of Virginia Mabaso; 23, and Dikeledi, 3, Thabiso, 5, and Pule, 7 was attended by about 2 000 mourners.

Also killed were Selini Moloji, 20, and A Sodlaka.

Mourning women carry the coffin with the charred remains of a mother and her three children of Evaton in the Vaal.

See page 3 for the lucky winners of the NRSC City Press race.
Rajbansi hearing witnessed threatened

The Argus Correspondent, 22.6.87 DURBAN — The three main witnesses who testified to the James Commission against sacked House of Delegates boss Mr Amichand Rajbansi say they have all been threatened with death and in one case one of them was told his teenage children would be kidnapped.

House of Delegates MPs Mr Baldeo Dookie and Mr Nizzie Khan and businessman Mr Dave Pillay have taken the threats seriously and have reported to the police.

Today all three, who led evidence against Mr Rajbansi during the hearing which lasted for six months, said they would take extra precautions about their movements in future and also step up security at their homes.

Mr Dookie said he first received a death threat in June, 1987, shortly after he quit his ministerial portfolio to join the opposition Solidarity Party.

"Since then various threats have been made on my life, but these threats were intensified after I had testified at the James Commission."

THICK AND FAST

Mr Pillay, who was once a long-standing friend of Mr Rajbansi, said the threats flowed thick and fast after he gave evidence to the commission for the second time.

Mr Khan, MP for Isipingo, said a person identifying himself as "Mayat from the Transvaal" telephoned him yesterday saying that he would be killed because he had got rid of Mr Rajbansi.

Mr Rajbansi, speaking today from Cape Town, refused to comment.
Petrol bombs burn home of Weekly Mail editor

Johannesburg. — Two petrol bombs damaged the Yeoville home of Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Irwin Manoim and his attorney brother Norman early today.

The Manoim brothers are on holiday in the Cape and the house was occupied at the time of the fire by Mr Obed Bapela and his brother Themba.

Mr Obed Bapela, 29, who had been arrested in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was released on bail by order of the Rand Supreme Court last month along with trade unionist Mr Moses Mayikiso.

Mr Bapela, normally a resident of Alexandra, was staying at the Manoim home under strict bail conditions.

A family friend said windows were broken in the kitchen and an empty front room at 3am and petrol bombs were thrown in.

The Bapela brothers, sleeping in rooms some distance from the fire, were not injured, she said.

Fire damage was not extensive because of the quick reaction by the fire brigade, said the woman, who did not want to be named. Walls were blackened, blinds were burnt and there was smoke damage to the rest of the house.

Mr Jackson Moketsi, a security guard for Redmar Flats across the street, said that at 2.15am he saw two men walking along the street and latter a car which aroused his suspicion drove along Becker Street.

"The car stopped in front of the Manoim house," he said. "I was in Redmar's garage when I heard an explosion. When I came out I saw flames."

Mr Obed Bapela, with Mr Mayikiso and three other Alexandra men, went on trial in October 1986 before Mr Justice P J van der Walt on charges of treason, alternatively subversion or sedition.

In terms of bail conditions granted last month the accused were to live in Hillbrow and report to Hillbrow police station each day.
Lawyers demand protection for Tutu

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have sent letters to Johannesburg Traffic and Security chief Mr John Pearce and the Minister of Law and Order requesting them to assure Mr Tutu's protection from intimidation.

Mr Tutu said he had been "threatened with death" by police and traffic officials while under arrest on Tuesday for traffic offences.

"We want Mr Pearce and the Department of Law and Order to assure protection against any alleged threats being carried out," said Mr James Robb, Mr Tutu's attorney.

"Should these undertakings not be granted, we will seek an interim interdict for this purpose."

Mr Eric Hill, spokesman for the Traffic Department, said the letter had not yet been received, but that the traffic department did not indulge in intimidation. "Our interests are in public safety," he said.

PROSECUTION

Meanwhile, the Kempton Park public prosecutor is to decide whether to prosecute Mr Tutu following on charges of criminal injury and deliberate damage to property.

The charges arose from Mr Tutu's outburst at police on his arrest at Jan Smuts Airport on Tuesday, when he was arrested on a civil aviation charge, and from an incident involving a policeman's hat.

He is to appear in the Kempton Park magistrate's court on February 13 on the civil aviation charge.
Treason accused is uninjured in bomb attack

Staff Reporters

Two petrol bombs caused fire and smoke damage to the home of Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Irwin Manoim and his attorney brother, Norman, in Becker Street, Yeoville, early today.

The Manoim brothers are on holiday in the Cape and the house was occupied by Mr Obed Bapela and his brother, Themba.

Mr Obed Bapela (29), who had been arrested in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was released on bail by order of the Rand Supreme Court last month along with another treason accused, trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso.

Mr Bapela, normally a resident of Alexandra, was staying at the Manoim home under strict bail conditions.

A family friend said the 3 am fire was caused when windows were broken in the kitchen and an empty front room, and petrol bombs thrown through the broken panes.

The Bapela brothers, sleeping in rooms some distance from the fire, were not injured, she said.

Fire damage was not extensive because of quick reaction by the Johannesburg Fire Department, said the woman, who did not want to be named. Walls were blackened, blinds were burnt and there was smoke damage to the rest of the house.

Mr Jackson Moketsi, a security guard for Redmar Flats across the street, said he saw two men walking along the street and later a car drove suspiciously along Becker Street.

"Later, it (the car) stopped in front of the Manoim house," he said. "I was in Redmar's garage when I heard this explosion. When I came out I saw flames and as I tried to help I saw people coming out of their flats with buckets of water."

Mr Obed Bapela, with Mr Mayekiso and three other Alexandra men, went on trial in October 1997 before Mr Justice F.J van der Walt on charges of treason, alternatively subversion or sedition.

In terms of the bail conditions granted last month the accused were to live in Hillbrow and report to the Hillbrow police station each day.

Papenfus may soon be freed

Negotiations for the release of Private Johan Papenfus, the South African prisoner of war in Cuba, are progressing satisfactorily and the Government is hopeful he will be released soon.

It is understood that Cuba may now accept a swap for an Angolan pilot who landed in Namibia.
Tutu requests protection

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have sent letters to Johannesburg traffic chief Mr John Pearce and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, requesting them to assure Mr Tutu protection from intimidation.

Mr Tutu said he had been “threatened with death” by police and traffic officials during his arrest on Tuesday for traffic offences.

“We want Mr Pearce and the department of law and order to assure protection against any alleged threats being carried out,” said Mr James Bolleurs, Mr Tutu’s attorney. — Sapa
ARSONISTS yesterday firebombed the Bellevue East, Johannesburg, house of a Weekly Mail editor and his lawyer brother, who is representing trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso and his co-accused in the Alexandra treason trial.

Two rooms of the house, which belongs to Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Irwin Manoin and his brother Mr Norman Manoin, were badly damaged.

The Manoin brothers were on holiday in Cape Town at the time.

Trialist Mr Obed Bapela and a number of his relatives who were staying in the house narrowly escaped injury in the pre-dawn attack, a National Union of Metalworkers spokesman said yesterday.

Witwatersrand police said the fires were caused by unknown persons who broke lounge and kitchen windows and doused the interior with petrol.

Damage amounts to several thousand rands.

A security guard said he saw a brown Ford Sierra speeding away about 3am. Police are investigating.
Editor baffled by arson attack on his home

WEEKLY MAIL co-editor Irwin Manolim is baffled why his home should be hit by arsonists.

He returned from holiday on Friday after hearing the Bellevue East, Johannesburg, house was attacked.

Two rooms were damaged when somebody doused exterior walls and windows with petrol about 3am on Friday morning.

One of three people sleeping in the house at the time was Mayekiso treason trialist Obed Bapela.

They escaped injury after being awakened by a domestic servant.

Manolim said the attack came "completely out of the blue" and the incident was confusing because he had not been threatened.

Security guard Jackson Moeketsi, at a nearby block of flats, said he noticed two men acting suspiciously about 2.30am.

"Shortly before 3am a brown Ford Sierra pulled up. When I moved to get a better look I heard an explosion and saw a car speeding away."

Police are investigating but no arrests have been made.
Jani Allan has made a statement to police

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter
Journalist Ms Jani Allan, linked to the Paardekraal Monument incident involving AWB chief Mr. Eugene TerreBlanche, has made a statement to the police.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Callie van Eck confirmed yesterday that Ms Allan made a statement to John Vorster Square police.

The development followed a statement by police last week that they were looking for Ms Allan so that a statement on the Paardekraal incident could be taken from her.

Ms Allan, a Sunday Times columnist, could not be contacted last week for comment.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE

Police have opened a malicious damage to property docket against Mr. TerreBlanche after he allegedly crashed his BMW into the monument gates to break the locks.

Ms Allan was present at the time.

Forensic tests were conducted on the lock but the results are not yet known and West Rand CID chief Brigadier Colin Steyn refused at the weekend to comment on the investigation.

Police said earlier that Krugersdorp’s chief public prosecutor would decide whether to prosecute Mr. TerreBlanche after the investigation was completed.

The matter has sparked a leadership crisis within the AWB and four top members of the organisation’s leadership have been fired after asking Mr. TerreBlanche to resign.
Suspended men may form splinter group

A rebel right-wing resistance movement could be formed soon if Mr Eugene TerreBlanche does not resign at a special Hoofraad meeting on January 21.

Mr Jan Groenewald, the AWB's former deputy leader who was recently fired by Mr TerreBlanche, indicated yesterday that the formation of a splinter organisation was possible.

The controversial AWB leader was accused by insiders last week of 'drinking and womanising'.

The four AWB members who asked for Mr TerreBlanche's resignation and who were consequently suspended by him, were determined to find other ways of realising their ideals of a volkstaat if the leadership issue was not satisfactorily resolved, Mr Groenewald said.

The other three rebel members are Mr Manie Maritz, Groofraad chairman Professor Alkmaar Swart and Dr Chris Jooste.

Mr Groenewald claimed significant support for a rebel movement.

But Mr Chris Beyers, Mr TerreBlanche's legal adviser and the AWB's liaison officer, predicted that Mr TerreBlanche would emerge from the present furor stronger than ever.

Mr Groenewald did not rule out the possibility that the four would attend the meeting of the 300-strong Hoofraad.

"We have not taken a final decision. Our strategy depends on the feedback we receive."

Reacting to speculations that Mr Maritz, whose allegations about Mr TerreBlanche had thrown the AWB into turmoil, would not become a member of a splinter organisation, Mr Groenewald said: "As far as I know the four of us are still sticking together."

Miss Jani Allan, the Sunday Times columnist who has been linked romantically with Mr TerreBlanche, yesterday confirmed they had met at her flat.

In an interview with herself headed "Jani by Jani — I track down the Bitch to her lair" she wrote: "So far, no one's told me you have to have a permit for friendship."
'Gunn sought apartheid-free South Africa'

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Staff Reporter

"THEY forbid us to gather, and then jail us in absolute isolation. But, more than ever, we are recognising that they are desperate. They don't know how to combat our resistance. Our only comfort is that we know that we are right."

These are the words spoken by Shirley Renee Gunn, 33, now being hunted by security police — in December 1985 when police dispersed a crowd after a Cape Town prayer meeting for detainees.

Described as strong and brave, and motivated by a vision of an apartheid-free South Africa, Shirley Gunn was deeply committed to the struggle, according to people who knew her.

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Trained as a social worker, her name gained currency in Cape Town during the civil strife of 1984 and 1985 when, as an organiser for the Clothing Workers' Union, she joined the ranks of political detainees.

She was held in solitary confinement for 112 days under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A former Springfield Convent pupil, she won the support of Dominican sisters during her detention and they organised a petition calling for her release.

SUPREME COURT APPLICATION

For her widowed mother, Mrs Audrey Ierland Gunn — who brought, but then dropped a Supreme Court application for her daughter's release — it was a time of "fear, loneliness and worry", but one in which she came to "understand" her daughter's convictions.

For Shirley Gunn — for whom solitary confinement amounted to "accumulative loneliness" — detention proved to be a process of hardening.

She said after her release: "One does a lot of thinking in detention and this experience has put steel in my bones."

She was released from detention in December 1985 to stand trial, charged with possessing banned literature ... two copies of the periodical African Communist. She was allowed out on bail of R750.

MANDELA OUR LEADER

She was acquitted in May 1986 when the court found the State had failed to prove the periodicals belonged to her.

Her political views were at least partly reflected during the proceedings after the magistrate Mr A S McCarthy asked her about a Free Mandela badge she was wearing.

She told him: "Mandela is our leader, who is serving a life-long prison sentence in Pollsmoor. Many people see him as their leader."

There were other court appearances too — she was arrested and charged with disorderly behaviour at D F Malan Airport, and also charged with distributing pamphlets at Bonteheuwel station without permission.

During her detention, her mother said of the difference between her daughter and herself: "She is an active idealist while I am a passive idealist."

But she was proud of her daughter and believed
Bitter row over Khotso House bomb

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A bitter dispute broke out today over who bombed the Cosatu and Khotso buildings in central Johannesburg after details of police investigations of the terror attacks were released in Pretoria yesterday.

Organisations which occupied offices in the two bombed buildings have hit out at official announcements that frequent visitors to Cosatu House may have been responsible for the terror attack, and that security at Khotso House had been too stringent for a bomb to have been smuggled in.

The row broke out as police hunted for an alleged ANC woman saboteur said to be linked to last year's Khotso House blast. She is Miss Shirley Beejee Gunn, 33, said by police to have been trained by the ANC at Pango Camp in Angola.

Details of police investigations of the attacks were made public at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday. It was announced that two men, who were seen with Miss Gunn before the Khotso House blast on August 31, are also being sought.

SECURITY GUARD

Police would also like to trace a security guard on duty at the time as well as nine people injured in the blast.

Police also said "Wit Wolf" Mr Barend Strijdom, who allegedly shot and killed seven people and wounded 15 in Pretoria, is the main suspect in connection with last year's arson attack on Khanyo House in Pretoria.

At the Press conference at police headquarters in Pretoria, deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said Miss Gunn was seen entering Khotso House with two men.

They apparently carried military-type high explosives in a heavy rucksack. It was believed they had taken the explosives into the building to build a car bomb there.

The explosives, weighing more than 30 kg, were placed in the parking basement near the lift but exploded prematurely.

In a statement read out by General Joubert, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said security at Khotso House was too strict for bombs to have been smuggled in.

 Alleged ANC saboteur Shirley Gunn. A profile of the former Springfield Convent pupil appears on page 3.
Police hunt woman after Khotso blast

A WHITE social work graduate was yesterday named by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok as one of three suspects being sought by police for last year's massive Khotso House explosion.

In a statement read by CID Deputy Chief Maj Gen Jaap Joubert at a press conference in Pretoria, Vlok said Shirley Renee Gunn, a trained ANC member, and two unknown men (one white, one coloured) entered Khotso House shortly before the explosion, carrying a case.

The lid of the case was found in the rubble after the explosion, he said.

Vlok also said police were investigating whether self-confessed Wit Wolve leader Hendrik Strijdom was involved in the arson at Pretoria's Khanya House.

Gen Joubert said it would not have been possible for one person to set Khanya House, used by the Catholic church, alight. The two limpet mines, two hand grenades, and five AK-47 magazines found there had probably been placed there by the arsonists, he said.

Vlok said the Khotso House explosion suspect Gunn had left SA in 1986 to undergo military training at the ANC's Pango camp in Angola, 100km northeast of Luanda.

"According to information, Miss Gunn and the two men arrived at Khotso House shortly before the explosion. These persons had a heavy round case in their possession while one of the men apparently also had hidden certain objects on his person. The damaged lid of a case was found among the rubble after the explosion and it is suspected that the white woman and the other persons took explosives to Khotso House with the intention of constructing a car bomb which was to have been used elsewhere. The explosion, however, detonated prematurely," the "Minister" also said. Investigation had indicated those responsible.

For the Cosatu House blast in Johannesburg were "in all probability residents of or frequent visitors to the building".

The Cosatu House explosion took place on May 6, 1987, the Khotso House blast in August 1986 and the Khanya House incident shortly afterwards.

Vlok said he had decided to release the findings reached so far in a high-level police investigation because the police were being maliciously accused by certain people of being lax and unwilling to solve the three cases.

He said entrance control at Cosatu House and Khotso House was so strict that it would have been impossible for strangers to smuggle bombs in.

Our Correspondent reports from Cape Town that family of Gunn reacted with disbelief to the police claims.

Her mother, Aidrey Gunn, said from a holiday house near Walvis Bay yesterday she "did not believe (the claims) at all."

As she spoke, the house was being searched by security police.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports relatives in Walvis Bay, who denied the claims, said last night Gunn was not in the country, they did not know where she was and had not seen her for a long time.

SAPA reports that Cosatu yesterday rejected Vlok's statement that the union's office building in Johannesburg was probably bombed by "frequent visitors" to the premises.

Cosatu spokesman Frank McIntjies accused Vlok of dishonesty because the Minister had "concealed" evidence revealed in the "unsatisfactory investigation" into the bombing.
Plea to aid family of ‘sensitive boereseun’

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ultra-rightwing Boerestaat Party has called on its supporters to financially assist the family of alleged mass murderer, “sensitive boereseun” Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom.

Mr Strydom is in custody after the killing of seven people and injuring of 13 with a gun in Pretoria in November last year.

Boerestaat leader Mr Robert van Tonder said Mr Strydom’s father, Mr Nic Strydom, and his family should be “assisted financially” as they will have to bear heavy costs because of the younger Strydom’s arrest.

Mr van Tonder has already visited Mr Nic Strydom.

“But we have not started an official fund. We are only asking people to help,” said Mr van Tonder.

The call is made in the December newsletter of the party which says the Boerestaat Party “will not turn its back on boere who have been driven to despair through the irresponsible acts of the National Party”.

“Liberal” had started funds for the victims of the November shootings with “great fanfare”.

“We see the incident in a tragic light: that of a sensitive boereseun who felt intensely the lot of his Volk under the hostile Ian Smith governments”, it said.

The Boerestaat Party said in November that the National Party was responsible for the killings, having ignored the needs of the right wing.
'Help the Strydom family'

By Carina le Grange

The ultra-right-wing Boerestaat Party has called on its supporters to financially assist the family of alleged mass murderer Mr. Barend Hendrik Strydom.

Mr. Strydom is in custody after allegedly shooting dead seven people and injuring 13 in Pretoria in November last year.

Boerestaat leader Mr. Robert van Tonder told The Star that the father of Mr. Strydom, Mr. Nico Strydom, and his family should be "assisted financially" as they will have to incur heavy costs because of the younger Strydom's arrest.

Mr. van Tonder has already visited Mr. Strydom senior.

"But we have not started an official fund. We are only asking people to help," he said.

The call is made in the party's December newsletter, and says the Boerestaat Party "will not turn its back on Boere who have been driven to despair through the irresponsible acts of the National Party."

It added that "liberals" had already started funds for the victims of the November shootings.

"The Government overreacted so much that it seemed as though they were pleased over what happened. We see the incident in a tragic light that of a sensitive Boere, who intensely felt the lot of his volk under the hostile left-wing Government."

The Boerestaat Party in November said the National Party was responsible for the killings because it ignored the needs of the right-wing.
Eugene and gate: docket is with A-G

By Cathy Stagg

The docket concerning Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche, who allegedly smashed a gate at the Paardekraal Monument in Krugersdorp last week, has been sent to the Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand.

Mr Klaus von Lieres, SC, told The Star he had received the docket and it would have to take its turn with others. This could take six weeks.

Once Mr Von Lieres had studied the facts, he would decide whether to prosecute and what the charge would be.

According to reports, Mr TerreBlanche allegedly smashed a gate at the Paardekraal Monument with his BMW car, then parked under a tree with Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan's car. Miss Allan has made a statement to the police.

Mr TerreBlanche has been quoted as saying he did not "wantonly destroy" the gate.
over 1 000 people died in the political violence. Leeb's research suggests that the boldest peace initiative to date — the "peace accord" and complaints adjudication board jointly set up by Inkatha and Cosatu last September — does not seem to be having the desired effect. Leeb sees no immediate prospects for peace in 1989.

However, Inkatha secretary general Oscar Dhlomo, who co-signed the accord with Cosatu last year, believes differently: "There has been a drop in the level of violence in Maritzburg. What has happened is that the violence has tended to shift to other areas which fall outside greater Maritzburg, the only place covered by the accord."

Dhlomo observed that Mpumalanga, a large township halfway between Maritzburg and Durban, and Trust Feed, between Maritzburg and Greytown, had become the new trouble spots.

He believes two initiatives are needed this year to decrease the violence. Firstly, to have the UDF itself as a signatory to the accord, for although it did not sign last year because of the emergency restrictions slapped on it, Dhlomo believes it can get around this. Then, secondly, to extend the jurisdiction of the accord to include other trouble spots as well.

Dhlomo has no explanation for why the centre of violence seems to have shifted, and admits it might be one of the weaknesses of the accord. "I think the urgency now is for the accord to be extended to include other groups. We regret the restrictions placed on the UDF, but feel they should nonetheless take the initiative and become party to the agreement."

"After all, Cosatu was also under restrictions limiting them to trade union activities when they signed the accord," Dhlomo said. Leeb, however, disagrees that the violence in Maritzburg is decreasing. While recent figures might have been swollen by incidents in Mpumalanga and Trust Feed, an average of 52 people were still being killed each month last year, she says. She points out that in addition to the death toll, thousands of people have had their lives completely disrupted and many have been forced to become refugees.

The recent intense search for missing Maritzburg schoolgirl Fiona Harvey also highlighted the plight of black children in Maritzburg, where an average of two children disappear each month, according to Leeb.

While police helicopters, vehicles and a 400-strong party of volunteers have been combing a wooded area on the outskirts of the capital for the missing schoolgirl, few of the more than 20 black children under the age of 15 who went missing last year have been found.

"The children are either never found, or their bodies turn up in mortuaries months after they have been reported missing," Leeb says. She could not say what was happening to the children, or if they were being abducted by groups involved in the internecine
OWN CORRESPONDENT, PLOMARINTZBURG

Army from the next-door town
defend their homes against a small
year breaks, the people of Ashdown
Assassins against rifles. As a new

Signals the start of the war.
Then a loud whistle
Wedding cake, Coke and
\[ \text{(Text continues...)} \]
Alleged saboteur for ANC ‘seen inside SA’

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating information from the public that alleged ANC saboteur Miss Shirley Gunn, 33, has been seen inside the country.

The sightings, however, have not been confirmed.

Deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said police had received a good response from the public after an appeal for information. New information was being followed up.

He said police had not been contacted by the 10 people — nine blast victims and a security guard — who detectives wanted to interview about the Khotso House blast.

Police are still searching for Miss Gunn’s two alleged accomplices. One is white, aged about 40, about 1,58 m tall, and with black hair. He was wearing a three-piece suit before the blast. The other is coloured, aged about 30, about 1,78m tall, with a lean build. He was wearing a brown jacket.

Those injured in the blast were: Ms Florence Marabi, Loca Phelise, Ms Constance Kekela, Ms Maria Dlamini, Mr Vincent Mbeke, Mr Philemon Khanyile, Mr Victor Radebe, Mr Anthony Tallis and Mr Zulu Ndala. The security guard is Mr Welcome Ntumba of 91 First Street, Kliptown.

Anyone with information is asked to contact Colonel Krappie Engelbrecht at (012) 310 1134.
Rudolfis charged with shooting
in South Star race.

Reed to sail South Star in the South Africa's renowned long-distance yachtsman, Bertie "Biltong" Reed, South Star class boat GA Muru, skipper of the South Star, will be back from the prestigious South Star race to St Helena on Saturday, March 6, after a cruise to Cape Town.

Mr. Rudolfis was not asked to plead and the case was postponed to April 10. His bail was extended.

The incident happened on December 14 last year when Mr. Petrus Johannes Rudolfis allegedly fired shots in a municipal area near the NBS building in Gerrit Maritz Street.

Mr. Rudolfis appeared in court at the Magistrate's Court yesterday to answer a charge of malicious damage to property, possession of tear gas and discharging a firearm in a municipal area.

Rudolfis is a member of a right-wing organisation and former councillor of the NBS branch in Port Elizabeth.
THE White Nationalist Movement was banned by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday "from carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever."

The right-wing organisation was formed recently to take over from the Blanke Bewydingbeweging (BBB), whose activities were restricted last year.

The movement had adopted the same swastika-like symbol as the BBB.

Both groups had pledged to establish an all-white SA from which all blacks would be barred.

The movement said in its founding statement in December: "We will put the white man first in all circumstances and protect the white race from annihilation."

Pretoria has virtually outlawed 32 black 'anti-apartheid' groups since February last year. The BBB and its proxy movement are the only white organisations to be restricted so far.

— Reuters
Law Minister restricts new organisation

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, restricted the activities yesterday of a racist organisation, the Blanke Nasionale Beweging (BNB), that was founded to continue the aims of the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging.

The BNB was founded on November 26 last year and is headed by Mr Wynand de Beer.

He was elected as temporary leader because BBB leader Professor Johan Schabort had a personal restriction served on him when the BBB was restricted on November 17 last year.

Yesterday's restriction prohibits the BNB from "carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever". — Sapa.
May families have had their
members injured or killed in the war.

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members injured or killed in the war.

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The attitude that leads to death is the attitude of death. This is a powerful reminder that every action we take, every thought we have, and every word we speak, has consequences. The choices we make today determine our future. Whether we choose life or death, we are responsible for the outcomes. It is important to remember that the consequences of our actions are not always immediate, but they are always real. We must be mindful of the impact of our decisions and strive to make choices that lead to positive outcomes. This is not always easy, but it is necessary for our personal growth and development. It is up to each of us to take responsibility for our actions and to make choices that promote a life of peace, love, and harmony.
Mayor to hold talks over rent

SOWETO mayor, Mr. Sam Mkhwanazi, will be holding meetings with several community-based black organisations to listen to their views on the solution of the rent boycott before he addresses a public meeting of residents at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on January 29.

Mr Mkhwanazi said he was not going to write letters inviting the organisations he is to speak to because he cannot reach all of them through letters.

"I differ without reservation from the way former councillors conducted the council affairs by making decisions for the people. I have to consult the larger community through its various organisations without any precondition," said Mr Mkhwanazi.
Cop hit Tutu's son, court hears

JOHANNESBURG — A constable lost his temper and slapped Archbishop Desmond Tutu's son Trevor after he swore at police who stopped him for questioning while he was on a 3am jog in Soweto earlier this month.

This was said in an affidavit by Constable Alain Charles du Plessis, before Mr Justice Flemming in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Const Du Plessis's affidavit was one of those submitted on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order who is opposing an urgent application brought against him by Mr Trevor Tutu.

Mr Tutu has asked the court for an interdict restraining the police from unlawfully threatening and assaulting his family and himself.

Const Du Plessis said that on January 8 his patrol stopped a young black male wearing a tracksuit, T-shirt and walkman. He said he was not aware the man was Trevor Tutu until after the incident.

Const Du Plessis said he informed the man he was going to search him.

"He said words to the effect that he had an interdict and asked me whether I knew what that was."

"I asked him to explain it to me and he advised me he had a letter from the Commissioner of Police stating that police officers were not allowed to touch him or talk to him." The constable said Mr Tutu then swore at him and told him to call him 'sir'. A warrant officer ordered that Mr Tutu be taken into the vehicle.

Mr Tutu repeated the swear words. A certain Constable Coetzee asked Mr Tutu if he was swearing at him, Const du Plessis said.

When he answered in the affirmative Const Coetzee lost his temper and slapped him.

According to Const Du Plessis, Mr Tutu said after that: "Come on guys, this is fun. Hit me some more. I'm enjoying it."
Natal’s unrest spills into town

Friday afternoon in Pietermaritzburg and the Inkatha/UDF battle has come to the centre of town. The street is Inkatha turf; the nearby bus-station belongs to the ‘comrades’. A group of men, armed and known Inkatha members (right) walk down the street. The man on the far right draws a knife and lunges at a UDF member walking past him (above). The victim ran away and escaped unhurt; the knife man strolled off. ‘Often on a Friday we have a full-scale battle here and three or four people are killed,’ one shopkeeper said.

Picture: JONATHAN KAPLAN, PPG
Behind the Natal violence, a tale of water scarcity and homelessness

The Natal violence has deeper roots than political rivalry. At its heart are battles over scarce land and other resources.

CARMEL RICKARD reports

NANDA is one of the worst "unrest" areas in Natal, a sprawling mass of formal and informal housing north of Durban, where seventy people have been murdered in the past nine months. About half a million people live in the area and because it is relatively close to Durban, newcomers to the urban area usually try to find accommodation there.

Several of the "hot spots" are the boundary areas between formal townships and informal settlements. Although some residents blame the conflict on the "Inkatha/UDF fight", their description of what is actually happening makes it clear that the situation is more complex and that the shortage and control of resources is also playing a critical part.

Researchers monitoring unrest in the area predicted that the shortage of housing and other resources would lead to friction and fighting between squatters and residents of formal townships in other parts of Inanda. But Gavin Woods, of the Inkatha Institute, and Mike Sutcliffe, of Natal University's Built Environment Support Group, believe there is another key element in Inanda — individuals who use the discontent over the shortage of resources to mobilise and manipulate their followers.

Both said these individuals were trying to increase their own power base, using popular discontent about conditions in the area.

In some areas the people in the formal township have been so battered by the on-going fighting that they have quit their homes — opening the way for the squatters to leave their flimsy shacks and move in to the more substantial township houses.

The reverse is also happening. Squatters living close to Inanda Newtown A Section say that after clashes between themselves and the Newtowners, the residents are refusing to let them go on using the water, roads, schools and other facilities provided for the township.

The squatters, already living in fear of their lives, now have the additional problem of having no access to basic resources.

One man said that instead of fetching water from a tap two minutes away, he had an hour's walk down the valley. He was no longer able to catch the bus on the main road behind his home, but had to walk 45 minutes to a bus stop in another area.

His children were unable to enroll at the Newtown school and would have to be "sent away" for schooling.

His youngest child's body was covered in rents, developed through sleeping every night in the bush; but he was unable to take the child for medical attention as he was no longer "allowed" to use the Newtown clinic and it was too far to take the child anywhere else.

Another man, who asked not to be named, said he believed the fighting in the area was "for these names: ANC, UDF and Inkatha".

"My area is under Inkatha; they say Newtown is under the ANC."

He did not say that the fighting was about control of or use of resources but, asked what would help stop the fighting, he said if the squatters had proper houses and water, it would help.

After visiting some of the trouble spots this week, National Democratic Movement MP Peter Gastrow said he wanted to contact the authorities to plead that they urgently provide basic facilities for the squatters.

This was the only way he could see to undercut the "growing tension and potential for violence."

"Clearly the struggle for resources is a major factor in the fighting here. The people in the formal township see the "intruding" squatters as a threat to their own continued access to scarce resources and the problem has been brought to a head by the unbelievably rapid growth of such (squatter) settlements in the area."

"It is a powder keg situation if one community is cut off by another from critical resources."

"If more basic facilities were provided it would help undercut the problem although, of course, the serious political issues would still remain."
‘Wit Wolwe’ link with dominee death threat

By EDWARD MOLONY
Weekend Argus Reporter

A DOMINEE who helped plan a service for 26 Upington residents convicted of murdering a municipal policeman, has been threatened with death by a caller claiming to be part of the ultra right-wing “Wit Wolwe”.

In the past week the NG Sendingkerk, where the Rev Aubrey Beukes is minister, has twice been painted with graffiti; his car was vandalised and smear pamphlets directed against him were distributed in the town.

Mr Beukes, 32, an executive member of the Northern Cape Council of Churches, said the intimidation started a week ago, when he attended a South African Council of Churches planning meeting in Johannesburg on January 1.

The meeting decided on last week’s prayer service in an Anglican church in Upington’s Palabello township, home of the 26, who will be sentenced on February 6 for their roles in the murder of the constable in 1985.

About 100 people attended the service.

“Roughly 200 people attended the service,” Mr Beukes said.

On the day before the service, graffiti saying “Beukes you are neglecting us; get out or get right” was sprayed on the front wall of his church.

On Thursday, a pamphlet discrediting him and asking what readers “thought about your priest” were distributed in Upington’s townships, Mr Beukes said.

On the same day, brake fluid was poured over his car after Mr Beukes had given his wife a birthday treat at a local hotel.

“About nine this morning, a caller, who said he was from the “Wit Wolwe” said he would to kill me if I didn’t stop my activities. He said he was giving me a last chance,” Mr Beukes said.

Mr Beukes spent three months in detention in 1986.

He has not reported the threats to the police, but is helping Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Chiremart, compile a dossier.

Mr Van Eck said today the dossier would soon be handed to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriana Vlok.

In Pretoria, a “Wit Wolwe”, Mr Barend Strydom, recently pleaded not guilty to eight charges of murder, 15 charges of attempted murder and a charge of pointing a firearm.

Mr Strydom, 23, allegedly went on a shooting rampage on November 15 last year, killing seven people and wounding 15. He also allegedly shot a woman near a shack in De Deur.
‘Temporary’ Maritzburg residents evicted

CP Correspondent

LONG-time Maritzburg residents forced to rent land "temporarily" for up to 20 years are among 164 families due to be evicted from the rim of Imbali township.

A quarry worker, Sisipho Nkuna, 52, was born and raised five children in Maritzburg.

He has rental receipts from the now-defunct SA Bantu Trust.

But 85 families received 14-day no-compensation eviction notices in November, with more due to be expelled.

A Department of Development Aid official said people had to make way for a hilltop reservoir that would supply water to a new housing scheme.
Can the SADF stop vigilante attacks in the Inanda area?

Youngsters fearful of returning to school

BY VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU

THE Inanda Youth Organisation has expressed doubts that the presence of the army will bring an end to the violence in the area.

An IYO member said youngsters had been the victims of vigilante attacks for the past 10 months and it did not seem possible the attacks would stop now.

Many have returned to the area after the Christmas period attacks which saw several killed or injured.

They had fled in their hundreds since vigilantes began implementing their promise to "clean Inanda out of comrades".

There is concern now about the fate of IYO members returning to schools in the area.

"We have seen no cessation of the violence in the area. Now as youth return to school, we are worried that the harassment will continue," the IYO member said.

"Our parents are worried about registering children in a number of schools around Inanda-Newtown because of the daily attacks in the area."

He said the presence of the army was made no difference to the conditions in the area because most of IYO's membership had been detained or were still afraid to return to the area.

"It will make no difference to the families of the 43 people who have been killed in the area or to those families who have had their homes burned and destroyed by the vigilantes."

"Those that have perpetrated these acts of violence have not been brought to court to face their acts."

He said the youth organisation was particularly concerned about those returning to school next month.

"We, as the Inanda Youth Organisation, say the students must not be threatened on the basis of their political affiliation. We appeal to teachers, parents and church leaders to make sure that this does not happen because it will disrupt the educational process and further escalate violence in the area," he said.

The Natal Organisation of Women have also expressed concern that the violence in the area will continue.
AWB guns: No police action

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police said today they would not take action against members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging who carried semi-automatic rifles and pump-action shotguns at the meeting of the Heideraad on Saturday.

According to a police spokesman, Major Steve van Rooyen, police at the meeting in Pretoria checked that the guns were registered and shotguns had licences.

One of the men, dressed in civilian clothing and carrying a Thompson submachine gun, was Chief of Staff, Mr. Ross Campion, the 1st. He said that members of the AWB were in self-defence.

"As far as the police are concerned," he said, "we were examined closely and no action will be taken on any of them.

In holsters

"Pistols were carried in holsters. A number of the men wore bullet-proof vests and shotgun slung across their bodies," he said.

Had any of the men carried a gun of any sort, he would have been arrested, he said.

An AWB spokesman said the AWB party was not part of the AWB, but a registered political party.

"We have no intention of carrying weapons," he said.

A police spokesman said the AWB's claim that political leaders were being threatened was completely unfounded.

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Mr. Sumner said: "It is disgraceful that this should be allowed to happen."

She said South Africa had come a long way since men were allowed to carry political weapons. She said all the world to see, like Nazi stormtroopers carrying guns and wearing uniforms very similar to the Afrikaner".
Vlok: AWB meeting still being looked at

Political Staff
ACTION could be taken against the Afrikanerweerstands beweging following police investigations.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, issued a statement today following inquiries about whether steps were being considered to curb the display of firearms and nazi-like emblems at political meetings.

Mr Vlok said: "The matter is being closely looked at to ascertain whether actions of any person at the meeting (of the AWB on Saturday) constituted an offence. Once this has been done further action will be decided upon."

The police dossier dealing with an allegation of malicious damage to property against the AWB leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, has been referred back to the police for further investigation, the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilckau, SC, said yesterday.

Sapa reports him as saying: "We have studied the dossier and came to the conclusion that there are points which need clarifying.

"We will be consulting the investigating officer this week."
AWB rebels plan rival movement

PETER DELMAR

At least 50 disaffected AWB members are expected to attend a meeting in Pretoria this weekend to discuss plans for a rival right-wing "Volkstaat" movement.

Former AWB deputy leader Jan Groenewald said the meeting would be attended mainly by people in leadership positions. He denied the rebel group had plans to enter parliamentary politics.

Groenewald and three other members of the AWB's Grootraad were suspended earlier this month after calling for leader Eugene Terre'Blanche's resignation.
Hostels can't claim insurance after fire

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association (WCHDA), whose premises were gutted for the second time in six months late last year, say they cannot claim insurance money because of the absence of a police case investigation number.

Police said they had no record of claims by WCHDA's publicity secretary Mr Johnson Mpu-kumpa that two of his employees reported the 2am fire to Langa police station on the morning of November 28 last year.

On August 7 last year, a petrol bomb was hurled into the WCHDA Nyanga East advice office, gutting the building and destroying scores of documents.

Mr Jan Van Eck, Independent MP, has said he believes political motives were behind the attacks.
NUM claims intimidation

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has condemned alleged police intimidation of union officials and raids on its regional offices in the past few days.
MURDER! How factory floor violence has become a marked feature of industrial conflict in South Africa.

At least six trade union members were killed last year in the killing of fellow workers during strikes and more than 40 other workers are behind bars facing charges for murders that took place during industrial action over the last three years.

The shooting of a striking worker at the prestigious Johannesburg Sun hotel in central Johannesburg during a strike last year was another indication of the bitter and volatile atmosphere that now tends to accompany industrial disputes.

A bitter war of words between the National Union of Mineworkers (Num) and the Anglo American Corporation, which erupted last week over the causes of strike-related violence, highlighted how seriously organised labour and employers view the issue.

Trade unions and industrial relations consultants report that the issue has become a priority agenda item during many factory-based negotiations and many observers believe the problem poses a grave threat to the collective bargaining system.

Major cases of violence and murder during strikes include:

- Six members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwa) were shot outside their homes during last year's mammoth railway dispute.
- Eight people have pleaded guilty. Evidence in mitigation is under way and judges are expected in the Witwatersrand Supreme Court next month.
- Twenty-five Paper Print and Allied Workers' Union (PPA) members have been arrested on charges related to the killing of five non-strikers during a bitter dispute at Afri
col furniture plant in the Witwatersrand last year.
- Three members of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) are on death row for gunning down a working driver during a dispute at Peco in Durban in 1986. The union has launched a petition campaign for clemency from the State President.
- Two members of the National Union of Mineworkers (Num) are awaiting execution for the murder of fellow workers during two separate incidents.

Tetyunyov Mpyetse was convicted of murder after a fight between team leaders and Num shop stewards in the Vaal Reefs Gold Mine in February 1986. One of Mpyetse's death sentences and those imposed on two of his accused were commuted after cases went on appeal.

Lucky N Cursoza was after six black miners and miners were killed during over 10 years.

Permanent stress: The roots of labour strife

WORKER grievances in South Africa are increasingly being expressed aggressively because basic trade union rights that govern labour relations in Western democracies do not exist in South Africa.

That's the conclusion of a senior lecturer in psychology, Lloyd Vogelman, who studied the psychological profiles of South African Railway and Harbours Union (Sarhwa) members charged with murdering strike-breakers during last year's railway strike.

Vogelman, who also directs the Project for the Study of Violence at the University of the Witwatersrand, argues that a number of factors can converge in a strike situation to cause pent-up frustration to spill over into overt violence.

All of the accused in the Sarhwa trial, says Vogelman, experienced severe economic deprivation and, at the time of the strike were engaged in a struggle to ensure the survival of their families.

"Compound living deprived them of their privacy, adequate food, comfortable sleeping conditions, appropriate living space, and heterosexual and intersexual relationships," he adds.

Frustration that derives from such deprivation is most likely to heighten aggression when the cause of the frustration is perceived as being arbitrary and unfair, says Vogelman.

"It is clear that the accused and the mass of workers perceived the actions of the police at Germiston and Ladysmith (in which strike meetings were broken up by force) as arbitrary and illegitimate. Furthermore they saw SARS management as irresponsible and not willing to negotiate."

But in some circumstances industrial conflict can provide an outlet for the high levels of frustration that result from deprivation.

"Obviously the less repression during the strike the greater the outlet," he says. "Picketing, for example, allows for peaceful expression of anger and because of this it inhibits the expression of violence."

The right to picket was one reason why only one strike-breaker was killed during the bitter year-long miners' strike that rocked the United Kingdom in 1985, Vogelman argues.

However, stress levels experienced by strikers may also be a factor in the violence.

A separate study, conducted last year by psychologist Ilana Edelstein, found that miners at the St Helena and Gold Mine expressed continuous levels of stress three times above those of a 'normal population'.

"As miners, emotionally exposed to life-threatening dangers, to extreme environmental conditions and to arduous work they may be suffering from a 'continuous stress disorder'," says Edelstein, in a thesis submitted for her degree in clinical psychology.

This persistent stress is caused by underground work performed in conditions among; the most severe in the world. Each miner expects to be exposed to an accident once in every 205 working days and during their shift miners routinely face heat levels that are sometimes four times that on the surface, dampness, noise, darkness and long working hours.

Edelstein found that miners who had recently been exposed to a major disaster on the mine displayed significant increases in their already high levels of stress.

"It is suggested that, because of the stress of mining, miners do not necessarily have to be directly exposed to disaster conditions in order to experience psychological strain," she argues. "Indeed the daily stress experienced by miners may mask the impact of a particular event such as an underground fire."

But stress can cause stress levels among miners to reach breaking point, says Vogelman. Industrial conflict, while providing an outlet for frustration, can also provoke extreme anxiety in workers over the real possibility of dismissal and high levels of guilt because of the severe consequences for their families.

"And heightened stress in any situation has the following consequences: it creates a tendency to behave impulsively and a desire to direct anger towards the factors that contribute to stress."

"Because of high levels of unemployment, people who have jobs are basically a privileged class. Most miners have numerous siblings who are dependent on them and they may be considered deeply unfavourable and lose political power and lack of the tendency will be to lock targets who are less politically accessible. More intensive tend to be scale.

Edelstein and Vogelman unionists have a crucial role in reducing strike-related violence. Edelstein found that:..."
violence took a bloody turn

and the issue of but one sectors of and bars, while

was convicted and two white as convicts as well as two and the American in the dispute over Western Hold in. Eight others are with extensive received jail terms. The suit will launch a clemency petition for Mgcikor in an appeal against Nongme

position's mine between April 1983 and September 1987. Anglo says the public execution took place at a kwaungo court on the Western Holdings mine following a Nuivam under-ground sit-in and cari

Anglo industrial relations chief Bobby Goddall believes the solution to the problem lies in the creation of a negotiated code of conduct that will regulate the behaviour of union members during strikes. Anglo's draft of the code also provides for joint monitoring committees and procedures to determine which party is at fault during incidents of violence.

"The relationship between management and employees is characterised by both common and conflicting interests," says the code's preamble. "In certain instances, despite the existence of channels and procedures to resolve differences, violence and conflicts have occurred which the parties agree should be prevented. The purpose of the code is, therefore, to eliminate violence by promoting acceptable norms of behaviour."

In terms of the code, each of the parties in a dispute will be accountable for the actions of their officials and will ensure that individuals act in accordance with the code. The code also provides for the settlement of claims and disputes. The code is designed to ensure industrial peace.

The provocations which spark violence

ESCALATING violence on the factory floor came under the spotlight at a special meeting of Cosatu's executive committee late last year. The meeting, which consists of office-bearers from the federation's thirteen affiliate unions, met almost 129 hours of its time hammering out a programme to contain the conflict.

In an interview, Cosatu general secretary Joe Naidoo outlined the view that emerged in Cosatu's meeting. "We need to view these killings in the context of the root causes of the violence," he said.

Delegates noted that unemployment made the need for a regular job a matter of life-and-death for most workers. Often dismissed during a strike involves being sent back to the connections where the worker faces nothing but poverty.

At the same time, workers who faced Emergency regulations and intense security force "pressure and provocations" during strikes. An example of this was the way that conducted the 1977 siege of Cosatu House in a military operation.

Hundreds of workers have been arrested under Emergency regulations over the past two years and scores of others have been convicted on charges of intimidation.

Disruption and constant provocations by security forces have included the arrest of the most experienced and disciplined layers of union leadership in control of strike situations and it is often at this stage that the situation spirals out of control," Naidoo said.

"These were the main explanations for the remarkable overlap between the Emergency and the period in which industrial violence has escalated so dramatically. Other factors accounting for worker aggression were the absence of provisions that applied in Western democracies such as strike funds, the right to strike without fear of dismissal and the legal basis on peaceful pickets during dispute."

"Protesting and resulting violence could be reduced if workers had some form of security as well as channels to express their grievances during disputes," Naidoo said.

"Inadequate protection of pickets and locks may be stymied by police. The only outcome of meetings being banned and leadership being placed in detention can be violence."
Sparking violence

● From PAGE 19

and reports that the Department of Manpower provided unemployed white and coloured labour to strike-hit companies in the Eastern Cape last year.

While blaming the government and employers for violence, Naidoo said Cosatu unions recognised their responsibility to ensure members were disciplined during strikes.

A number of unions pointed that violence was counter-productive for themselves and it gave employers the chance to employ tough measures to undermine union strength. "Delegates also felt that if the violence is not contained, at the end of the day other workers will have been used to divide and weaken us," he said.

"Our main responses are to develop the notion of strike rules and to make membership aware of the leadership role of strike committees. We will also make demands on management for the right to picket, to use strike funds and to hold regular meetings during strikes. But for this to work we must have common agreement on the notion that the state must remain uninvolved."
Khotso abductors is jailed

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg, Denzil Mellors, 19, of Boksburg, was found guilty in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday of kidnapping an SA Council of Churches secretary, Ms Beverly Fasser, at Khotso House last year.

He was also found guilty of theft of a firearm, pointing a firearm at a church minister and communicating false information regarding a bomb threat.

Mellors was sentenced to a total of five years.

In passing sentence, magistrate Mr P F du Plessis took into account that Ms Fasser had not been hurt when Mellors used her as a shield on April 11. He allegedly wanted to make public his standpoint against leftist organisations.

Mr Du Plessis said Mellors had clearly gone beyond the point of merely being critical of the SACC when he translated his opinions into actions.
The funeral service was well attended. The Service was held at the Local Hall and the Funeral proceeded to the Local Crematorium. The coffin was carried by the local marching band. The service was conducted by the local priest and the local mayor. The service was attended by family and friends of the deceased.

BY CARMEL RICKARD

The attack on the Dungun Cemetery

Armed men attack white lecturer at Dungun Cemetery
**Evidence of ‘extreme violence’ by Inkatha chiefs**

By THAMI MKHWAZI

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has discovered that two schools in the KwaZulu-Natal province were operating under very strict, authoritarian rules that could be described as a form of violence.

**Calm in Cape schools is ‘under threat’**

By GAYE DAVIS

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has discovered that two schools in the KwaZulu-Natal province were operating under very strict, authoritarian rules that could be described as a form of violence.

Reduced pupil quotas, the replacement of black principals by whites, teachers being fired for using their phones, and a security force presence on school grounds were all found to be present in Cape Town’s black townships.

This was claimed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) in a report released in January 2019.

The DET concluded that the situation at these schools was unacceptable and that immediate action was needed.

**The prima facie evidence further indicated** that such violence and threatened violence was met with a deliberate tendency to induce membership of Inkatha and Zuma’s cultural movement.

The board — on which Inkatha was represented — was noted by Inkatha lawyers to be prone to violence due to its involvement in the past in criminal prosecutions, but the board dismissed this application.

Both Zuma and Zuma were then withdrawn from the hearing and the board was only able to obtain evidence relating to one side of the story.

Commenting on the withdrawal, the board stated: “It could not afford to allow its failure to further prosecute the hearing.”

The board, therefore, gave no evidence on the alleged, the board found the witnesses were “apparently honest and reliable” and that there was no evidence that had been confirmed.

So far as action has been taken by Inkatha to follow up the report, the organization’s general secretary, Oscar Dlamini, said they would be considering an eventual inquiry in a matter of urgency and hoped to have a response ready for the board by early February.

In terms of the agreement, reached among the leaders of the two organizations, Inkatha and Cosatu, a month earlier, Inkatha and Cosatu would be responsible for the inquiry, and theCosatu leadership would be responsible for the organization.

However, Inkatha asked for an extension in the lead-up to the hearing, but by the time the report was issued, the leader was out of the country.

Commenting on the delay and the participation problems, a Cosatu representative said: “We have no problem with these difficulties.”

The agreement and the establishment of the board was a serious step in community-based education being monitored by the non-adherence of schools to which complaints are made.

He said that despite these difficulties, Cosatu remained committed to the board.

“Obviously we would prefer if there was proper attendance by the parties,” he said, “but if they can’t attend, then we want the board to proceed anyway even without the necessary participation.”

However, while Inkatha may agree to continue with the board, the Cosatu representatives are concerned about the board’s procedures.

With the Cosatu report issued several times, the board has asked for an inquiry into the board’s response to the report of crucial importance.

In the meantime, the Cosatu report stated: “In this case, it may be of some benefit to the board to consider the report of the board that had received the inquiry, such as the fact that the board had received the complaints and had sent the report to the chairperson.”

The board then issued a statement that it will not proceed with the inquiry until the report has been received and considered.

The board also said that it will not proceed with the inquiry until a further hearing has been held.

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The board also said that it would also not proceed with the inquiry until the report has been received and considered.
A car stops, two men jump out. I hear a shot, then a body crumples to the pavement. Just another ordinary night in the city...

The scene is Baker Street in Hillbrow, Johannesburg. The time is 3am, Wednesday, December 9. A friend and I are walking down the street.

We notice a young black man being followed by a red car, possibly a Honda Ballade or a Toyota. The car stops and two men, one brandishing a handgun, approach the man. There is a brief exchange of words — and the black man crumples under the impact of a bullet.

We are paralysed by the speed of the incident, and debate what to do. Petrified of taking any action, we turn into a small side street and hurry home towards Berea.

Only later did it occur to me to telephone the police. A spokesman for the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad said they had no knowledge of the incident, but would investigate.

Was the man killed? What was the shooting about? I have no way of knowing. There may have been a motive — but it could just as well have been one more case of random "white-on-black violence" in South Africa.

There has been an alarming increase in such violence in recent months. Almost weekly, there are brief accounts tucked away in the back pages of the daily newspapers.

A common thread runs through the reports: The attackers are usually white young men who apparently do not know who they are attacking. It does not seem to matter — anybody will do.

The most spectacular instance of such violence was the slaughter of several black people and the wounding of 15 others by a white gunman in Pretoria last year.

A smiling ex-police officer, Barend Strydom, later appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court accused of the murders. He was also charged with killing a 27-year-old Wasserwaal farm woman, Martha Moskied, on November 28.

On New Year's Eve another incident hit the headlines when an Afrikaans newspaper reported that a white gunman had opened fire on a group of black people in the park in Springs.

The local senior editor, The Springs and Brakpan Advertiser, published a letter from a member of the AWB concerning the incident. It read: "It makes horrific reading when white hoodlums attack blacks for no reason but to show their fellow countrymen how bad and powerful they are. I would say such incidents are not required in this rank."

In an editorial, the Advertiser said the incident seemed to be part of a growing trend.

The day after municipal elections in October last year, white men forced a black man into a car in Mayfair and ordered him to point out a house where a black family was living in defiance of Group Areas regulations. He was later dumped at Mayfair station.

On December last year, a 15-year-old boy, Zolheke Ratsewa, was fatally shot in the back by a white motorist in Pretoria. He died of blood loss.

On October 20, a South African Defence Force member, SB Downs, appeared in court on a charge of killing a pregnant 19-year-old woman in Soshanguve, near Pretoria. He is white, the woman, Nomandla Mahugu, was shot while she and her friend were waiting for a taxi on October 11.

On November 14, a 53-year-old Johannesburg white man shot dead a 12-year-old Alexandra boy whom he claimed was trespassing on his property.

Also in December, an Indian pedestrian and his son were forced off the road while driving through Wolmaransstad in the Western Transvaal, and severely beaten by whites.

Lloyd Vogelstein, a psychologist at the University of the Witwatersrand, says such violence has its roots in the nature of South African society.

Because racism is institutionalised, while perpetrators of random violence against blacks felt their actions were heinous and did not feel remorse or regret for their actions, he said. People such as the Pretoria man killed felt they were acting out of social concern.

The assailant did not see the victim as a person with the same emotions and needs as himself, Vogelstein added. And pleas by the victim served to only make him or her seem more pathetic to the attacker.

Vogelstein drew a parallel with Nazis under the Third Reich who lost no sleep over concentration camp victims, because they believed they were discharging a social obligation.

He said that in this way the assailant did not see himself as a representative of his community. He was not expected to see himself as being morally responsible to his society.

Vogelstein also said there were signs of a desire for a Nazi-style "final solution" among some white South Africans.

Asked for comment, Union theologian Kiekie Krizinger said racism was inherently violent — despite attempts by some people to link racial attacks to the personality disorders of particular individuals.

The violent right-wing racist in South Africa had been arrested and released over the years, he said. "The National Party and its apartheid policy, which is based on the notion of race superiority, is to blame for the creation of this character." Krizinger said more conservative elements within the Afrikaners community viewed the National Party with a deep sense of betrayal.

"There is great bitterness. Each side is saying to the other: 'You are endangering our future.' The Afrikaner people had come to see their destiny as being intertwined with control over other people and South Africa. If their control and power were threatened, so was their identity.

"It is this fear of losing power that causes Afrikaners to attack a faceless black enemy." Krizinger confirmed Vogelstein's perception that there was an element in the Afrikaner community that would favour a "final solution".

Such people believed that "if we must die, let us pull the whole building down — give it to the blacks to eat as we found it."

He stressed that the many "family murders" among Afrikaners were similar psychological roots. "Family killers feel that they cannot be in control, everyone is doomed," Krizinger said.

On the psyche of the remorseless racist killer, Krizinger said right-wing Afrikaners tended to see black people as functionaries or animals.

"Certain Afrikaner words express this identification. 'Kraal' refers to a place where animals are enclosed, as well as to the place where black people live in rural areas. The word 'kraal' (creatures) is used to refer to black people and animals."

He agreed with Vogelstein that racist violence had to be preceded by the mental dehumanisation of the victim. Krizinger also said that the unprecedented levels of political violence in the country at large in recent years encouraged violent attacks.
Azapo doctor shot dead

SOWETO. — Dr. Abubaker Azvat, health secretary for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), was shot dead in his surgery yesterday afternoon.

According to a family member, Dr. Azvat was shot by a man who had given a false name and who pretended to be a patient.

It was not known whether Dr. Azvat's nurse, Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, patron of the restricted United Democratic Front and wife of jailed African National Congress leader Mr. Walter Sisulu, was present at the time of the shooting.
AN OUTCRY has erupted in Soweto in the wake of allegations of abduction of youths by the so-called Mandela XI "football team" associated with Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The issue came to a head at a meeting in Dobsonville at which about 150 community leaders heard serious allegations of misconduct by the team.

The youths — one of whom escaped, two of whom were released after intense pressure and one of whom is still missing — were allegedly abducted from the Orlando Methodist Church of the Rev Paul Verryn on December 29.

The missing youth, a 14-year-old, was allegedly last seen in the hands of the team — which has been the subject of numerous press reports and complaints by Soweto residents for some time.

It is believed the meeting pre-empted a march by concerned members of the community and progressive organisations to confront the "football team" about its activities.

A high-powered crisis committee — including Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, of the National Union of Mineworkers, the Rev Frank Chikane, of the SA Council of Churches, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, of the UDF — was formed last October to find ways of resolving the matter.

Mr Mandela declined to comment fully on the issue last night. But she repeated earlier allegations that there had been sexual misconduct involving the youths at the church.

The meeting last Monday resolved to secure the return of the missing youth, Stompie Mokheti, from the "football team," and distanced itself, the "progressive movement" and the name Mandela from the activities of the team.

It decided that the team was unfit to carry the name of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

"One of them later made his way back to us and reported they had been assaulted and held against their will by the group." — Sapa
WAR

Children – the innocent victims

of the killing fields
THE RESORTS 12 JANUARY - VINTAGE 

BY VASANTA ANANTHAN

THE REAL ORIGINS OF SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY...
Inkatha blames ANC for Natal violence

CP Correspondent

A FEW days after a top Inkatha leader in strife-torn Maritzburg accused Cosatu and the ANC of fanning violence in the area, a joint Inkatha/Cosatu board set up to monitor violence in the area found two leading Inkatha members guilty of violations of the agreement.

In an address at a peace prayer meeting at KwaMunze, near Maritzburg, the KwaZulu urban representative and Inkatha central committee member, VV Mvelase, said he believed what was happening in the area was at the instigation of the ANC mission in exile.

He charged that the ANC was working through "their internal groups, the UDF affiliates".

Mvelase, a key figure in Inkatha/Cosatu truce signed last year, also accused Cosatu of having done nothing to ensure that the agreement between Inkatha and Cosatu was being honoured.

"For all that has happened, we have never heard of any attempts by Cosatu to stop violence. Instead they keep on blaming Inkatha for acts of violence," Mvelase said to ululating villagers.

200 students fail matric in Omugo
House of ANC man is Shot at

Own Correspondent

MELBOURNE. — The ANC representative in Australia, Mr Eddie Funde, is reconsidering his security and the possibility of moving his family into a "safe house" after a shotgun attack on his home at the weekend.

Although no one was hurt in the late-night attack, when two shotgun rounds were fired through the door of Mr Funde's home, crack New South Wales Special Branch members have already been called in.

While the Special Branch are reluctant to call this an assassination attempt, the ANC's struggle against the South African government is prominent in what is fast becoming a political investigation.

Repeated threats

Last night a Special Branch spokesman conceded that police had been aware for some time of repeated threats made against members of the ANC's Sydney office.

For a man with a high public profile in Australia, where he regularly addresses meetings condemning the South African government, Mr Funde is mindful that ANC members have in the past been the targets of attacks, but "can't imagine anybody here in Australia who would want to attack my home".

While police investigate the attack, the ANC in Lusaka vowed to extend its urban bombing campaign to include white areas.
Murder suspect shot at arms cache

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday shot dead a man who allegedly tried to prime a hand-grenade while pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha, police said.

The 36-year-old man, described by police as a "murder suspect who had been positively linked to a number of killings", was fatally wounded during a police investigation, said the statement.

"The man took a hand-grenade from a hole which he had dug, and tried to pull out the safety pin.

"A member of the force fatally wounded the suspect in an attempt to prevent him from removing the pin," police said.

Because the man's next of kin had not been traced he could not be identified, police said.
R120 gone from Dr Aswat’s rooms

Own Correspondent
Johannesburg. — Police investigations into the murder of Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo) health secretary Dr Abubaker Aswat on Friday have so far disclosed that R120 is missing from his Rockville, Soweto, surgery, a police spokesman said yesterday.

In another development, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, said in a Sunday newspaper report that there was a link between Dr Aswat’s death and the row over her Mandela XI football team who allegedly abducted four youths from a church home adorning the Orlando Methodist Church.

Police have launched an intensive manhunt for Dr Aswat’s killer.

The doctor was found fatally wounded in his consulting room by his nurse, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who is patron leader of the UDF, and wife of jailed ANC leader, Mr Walter Sisulu.

He had been shot once at close range in the left side of his chest. Mrs Mandela said that what was first thought to be an attempted robbery, was an “assassination”.

She said Dr Aswat was to have been an important witness in complaints she had made to police about ill-treatment of boys at the church home.

“Dr Aswat was the only professional witness to back my story that the boys, alleged to be kept against their will in my house, were in fact victims of abuse.”

A spokesman for Mrs Mandela told Sapa it was absolute nonsense that the issue involving the alleged misconduct of the football team associated with her husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, or Mr Oliver Tambo.

“Regarding the so-called ‘Winnie’s football club’, I am surprised that this issue is still being debated when everyone knows that state harassment led to its demise some time ago,” the spokesman quoted Mrs Mandela as saying.

Concern by members of the community and progressive organisations has been reported over the abduction of four youths from a local church.

“I am deeply shocked and saddened that certain unfounded allegations are being presented as statements of fact. This can serve no purpose other than to foment dissension within the community at a time when unity is so crucial to our people,” Mrs Mandela said.

One of the youths is reportedly still missing.

“As a mother ... my first concern is the safety of the missing child, Stompie, and if he is able to respond I urgently appeal to him to come forward and make his presence known.

“For some weeks now I have called for a full investigation into this matter and must now insist that the issue be taken in hand in an effort to secure his safety,” Mrs Mandela said.

The managing director of the SA Cricket Union, Dr Ali Boche, yesterday paid tribute to Dr Aswat. The Black Consciousness Movement condemned the killing.
Police flee from angry mourners

JOHANNESBURG. — Plain-clothed police fled from angry mourners at the Avalon cemetery between Lenasia and Soweto during the funeral of Azapo leader Dr Abu Baker Asvat.

About a dozen policemen jumped out of a minibus and tried to pull down an Azapo banner and four people holding it. Angry mourners shouted "Allahu akbar!" (God is great!) and ran towards the police. About six of the policemen pulled out firearms, then jumped into the vehicle and drove off.

Poet Umar Don Mattera placated the crowd by appealing to them to respect the sanctity of the cemetery.

Angry mourners accused the police of provocative and intimidating behaviour.

It was the only incident at the weekend funeral which was attended by between 5,000 and 6,000 people.

Dr Asvat was shot dead in his Soweto surgery on Friday.

After the Islamic ceremony at the graveside, Azapo leaders Mr Nkosikazi Molaha and Mr Lybon Mabasa addressed mourners.

SON OF THE SOIL

Messages read at the graveside incited those from jailed ANC leaders Walter Sisulu — whose wife Albertina was Dr Asvat's nursing assistant — and Ahmed Kathrada, a range of black consciousness groups in South Africa and socialist organisations abroad.

An Azapo spokesman said Dr Asvat was a true son of the soil.

Every organisation represented had been angered by reports suggesting that Dr Asvat's shooting was part of a robbery or part of an ideological war between Azapo and the United Democratic Front, he said.

Shortly after the men had left Dr Asvat's house for the cemetery, a Hippo and other police vehicles drove past the doctor's home. — Sapa.
JOHANNESBURG. — Police could make an early arrest of the killer of Dr Abubaker Asvat, who was gunned down in his Soweto surgery last Friday, following the disclosure that the assassin's fingerprints were taken before he entered the doctor's room.

According to Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who works as a nurse at the surgery, it was standard practice to determine the identities of patients before they were allowed into the doctor's consulting room.

The security measures were adopted after two unsuccessful attempts were made on Dr Asvat's life.

Mrs Sisulu said the man had his fingerprints taken as he did not have his identity documents. He had given his name as Mandela, she said.

TWO SHOTS
This was minutes before the man entered the consulting room and fired two shots at the doctor.

Mrs Sisulu said she heard a shot, which was followed by a scream. She was in the dispensary at the time. The man — who was with another — fled immediately.

Asked to comment, the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto police, Brigadier J J Viktor, said he was not prepared to divulge any details of the investigation. — Sapa.
POLICE docket

Police yesterday opened a docket of malicious damage to property after death threats and AWB slogans were sprayed onto a house in Mayfair. Police confirmed that malicious damage to property was being investigated. Police at the scene refused to give their names for fear of reprisals. Neighbours said the house was occupied by a Mr. Doyle, who had been sprayed with black paint. A sign along the back wall of the house, which was moved in and out of yesterday by Mr. Doyle, after a right-wing group of residents blocked.
ANC man is attacked

CANBERRA — South Africa's ambassador to Australia, Mr David Tothill, yesterday denied allegations that a South African "hit team" was responsible for the shotgun attack on Saturday on the home of an African National Congress representative in Sydney.

Mr Tothill yesterday told Sapa details of the alleged attack were not clear, but said the ANC representative, Mr Eddie Funde, had claimed that an "unknown gunman" had fired a shotgun round at his front door.

No-one was injured in the shooting.

Ambassador Tothill said a number of media organisations, using the words "hit team," had approached him for comment.

The idea of a South African hit team was "laughable" because "my government does not do that sort of thing."

He said the incident had made "big news" in Australia.

New South Wales police were investigating, but no details had been made public. — Sapa.
SA ambassador says idea of govt hit team is "laughable"

CANBERRA — SA ambassador to Australia, David Tothill yesterday ridiculed claims that a SA hit team was involved in a shotgun attack on the home of an ANC representative in Sydney at the weekend.

Details of the alleged attack were not clear, but Tothill said ANC representative Eddie Funde claimed an unknown gunman had fired shotgun rounds at his front door on Saturday.

No-one was injured in the shooting.

Tothill said a number of media organisations, using the words "hit team", had approached him for comment.

He said he had given several radio and television interviews denying SA government involvement.

"Perhaps the representative thought that because his organisation dedicated itself to the violent overthrow of the lawfully constituted SA government that it was okay to fling an accusation of this nature at the government to drag it down to the ANC's level in a sort of 'brothers in arms' connection."

He found the idea of an SA government hit team "laughable".

He added the incident had made big news in Australia.

New South Wales police were investigating the incident, but no details had been made public.

Sapa.
Threats follow rental bid to Indian family.

Agent may seek police protection

By Jovial Rantao

After being inundated with threatening phone calls from what she believed to be right-wing elements, the estate agent who sold a house to the "Doyle" family in Mayfair West said today that she was well protected but might consider police protection if the calls persisted.

An angry Mrs Lee Hassell said she received numerous phone calls yesterday from rude men. One caller was particularly asperbic.

"He told me to sell houses to 'kaffirs' and 'coo- lies' in my own area, Kensington, and leave 'their' Mayfair alone," Mrs Hassell said. "There are Indian people everywhere, in Hillbrow, Bedfordview, Bev Valley, you name it. I don't understand what all the fuss is about. After all, Mayfair itself is 51 percent Indian."

Mrs Hassell said police have been informed about the calls.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) yesterday called on the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" had not been arrested for terrorism or subversion.

A statement issued yesterday by the national director of LHR, Mr Brian Currin, said, "Section 34 of the Internal Security Act provides, inter alia, that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism."

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or forments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population, that group is guilty of subversion."

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an illegal gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our statute book but prohibited by law, and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict."

"The racists and bigots will exploit laws as long as they remain on the statute book."

"Secondly, while only whites have the vote there can never be equality before the law. The Government has no need to placate the black man in the street," said the LHR.
Mandela XI football team ‘disbanded’

Johannesburg. — The controversy surrounding a group of youths who vigorously guard Mrs Winnie Mandela has grown with reports that the team has been disbanded on instructions received from her jailed husband, Nelson.

Reports from Lusaka have confirmed that Mr Nelson Mandela had given instructions for the Mandela XI football team be disbanded.

Mrs Mandela at the weekend said she had rescued allegedly abducted children from abuse at a church-run Soweto home. There have been allegations that they had been sexually abused.

She was not available at her office yesterday.

Mr Mandela’s lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, could not comment on the instructions regarding the club’s disbanning, but confirmed that the boys who had been abducted had been returned to the church.

Mrs Mandela said that the death of Dr Abu Baker Asvat, who was gunned down in his surgery on Friday, might have something to do with a case involving the abuse of children she had brought against a home.

Mrs Mandela said Dr Asvat was to be the only professional witness in the case. — Sapa
Police have Asvat killer’s fingerprints

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Abu-baker Asvat’s assassin had his fingerprints taken before he entered the doctor’s room, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

Dr Asvat’s assistant, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, said she had taken the killer’s fingerprints when he first posed as a patient, and had passed them on to the police.

She said it was standard practice to determine the identities of patients before they entered the doctor’s consulting room.

The security measures were adopted after two unsuccessful attempts were made on the life of Dr Asvat.

Mrs Sisulu said the man complied with these measures and had his fingerprints taken as he did not have his identity documents. He had given his name as Mandla, she said.

This was before the man entered the consulting room and fired two shots at the doctor.

Mrs Sisulu said she heard a shot which was followed by a scream. The man — who was with another — fled immediately.

Dr Asvat’s family is offering a reward of R20 000 for information to the solving of his murder, a family spokesman said yesterday.

As the police were not prepared to reveal any details concerning the investigations, the family rejected suggestions made in press reports that he was the victim of a robbery.

“The family has been overwhelmed by the response it has received from all members of the community in consequence of his murder,” a statement issued by the family said.

“The dedication of Dr Asvat and his identification with the aspirations of the black community might have attracted some enemies and considerable envy.

“We have little doubt that the key to his murder lies in this direction. We reject with complete conviction the suggestion made in certain press reports that he was the victim of a common robbery,” the family said.

“The small amount of cash collected from Dr Asvat’s practice in the form of banknotes was put into a wallet which was made immediately available to the family with the banknotes intact after his death.” — Sapa
Wedding guests in midnight assault on catering assistant

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A black man assisting with catering at the wedding of a white couple at the Heidelberg showgrounds was badly beaten up by three white guests as he carried a tray into the bar.

Mr Steven Mncungwa, 33, of Moletse Street, Ratanga, was admitted to the AG Visser Hospital at the weekend after being sworn at, beaten and kicked by the three men.

He was discharged from hospital yesterday, and told of his midnight ordeal.

"I was carrying glasses I'd washed into the bar when three men surrounded me and one asked me "Weet jy wat 'n kaffer is?"

"When I told the man I didn't know he said he would show me and hit me.

"The others also hit me and as I tried to get out of the bar they kicked me in the back.

"My employer came in and told me to go outside. He said he would speak to them.

"They caught me outside and started assaulting me again.

"Wedding guests came out to see what was happening and called my employer and when my employer's wife tried to stop them they swore at her.

"I managed to get into the firm's bakkie and lock the doors but they smashed the driver's window and pulled me out and went on hitting and kicking me.

"Somehow I managed to get back into the cab.

"As I did they smashed the passenger's window and dented the bodywork."

Mr Mncungwa drove to Ratanga and his employer — whose wife said he did not want their names revealed for fear of reprisals — later took him to the police to lay a charge against the men and then to hospital."
State quizzed on 'mob'

By Themba Molefe

LAWYERS for Human Rights yesterday called
upon the Minister of
Law and Order, the
Commissioner of
Police and the Attorney-General of the
Transvaal to explain
why the "lynch mob"
which ran an Indian
family out of their new
house last night has
not been arrested for
terrorism and subscrip-
tion.

The organisation was enraged by the Sunday incident in which white residents of Marais
Wes forcibly prevented the "Doyle" family from
moving into the house.

A statement issued by the national director of
the LHRI, Mr Brian Currie, the organisation
said: "Section 54 of the
Internal Security Act
provides for the arrest of any person who, with
the intent to put fear or
disquietude in the
general public, a particular
population group or the
subordiates of a particu-
lar race, threatens to
commit an act of
violence, is guilty of

Guilty

"If simultaneously
such a person causes,
encourages or
enforces feelings of
hostility between
different population
groups or partial popula-
tion groups, that person
is guilty of
subversion."?

"Can you imagine
what would happen
if blacks were to become
Greyhounds, police
and white voters.
Also the "entrenched
black man"? Mr
Currie said that
were attending an
unlawful gathering.

"Unless racial
discrimination is not
eradicated from our
Statute Books, but
prohibited by law and
unless the absolute
equality of rights of all
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a Bill of Rights, South
Africa will without
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apart by racial
counter.

Vote

"The races and
nuisance will
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Statute Books. Secondly,
while only whites have
the vote, there can never
be equality before
the law. The
Governement
has no need to placate the

Victim 'kicked, dragged'

A MANZELLOD resident who was allegedly kicked and
beaten with a pole on the day of the 1985 shootings was
also kicked and dragged along a concrete driveway
before he was thrown into a police van, an inquest
magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said in evidence by two women who saw a police
van at Mr J J P Coetzee in the yard of a Section
D home on November 31, 1985. The women were
identifying before the inquest a man said to have
been involved in the shootings.

Both witnesses, Mrs Maria Mella and Mrs
Nellie Coetzee, said the van was shot at as they
were running away shortly after they were
approached by an armed policeman. They said as the
police van was parked in different directions, the
policeman opened fire and Mrs Piggott was struck by
a bullet.

According to the police, Mr J J P Coetzee has done
nothing to contradict the policeman's action. He also
said he did not carry a petrol bomb as was stated earlier by
the two policemen.

Mrs Mella said she was a woman who
attended to the administrative offices earlier on
that day.

CLEAR WINNER

WISLA WODKA

Produced and bottled under license by
South Africa Liquor and Distillers
Pty Ltd.

This vodka is made in Poland, where it can
be distilled as a beer of pure water allowed to
age in oak barrels. Wisla Wodka is not
made from the beautiful "Wisla" brand of water
but from a high-quality spirit that is distilled
from imported grain in the traditional Polish
method. It is a superior quality of vodka that is
made from the highest quality grain. A
vodka from A.J. Stowarzyszenia, producer of
Wisla Wodka and owned by you and your
family in America.
Estate agent reacts to rude phone calls

By Jovial Rantao

After being inundated with threatening phone calls from what she believed to be right-wing elements, the estate agent who sold a house to the "Doyle" family in Mayfair West said yesterday she was well protected but might consider police protection if calls persisted.

An angry Mrs Lee Hassell said she had received numerous phone calls from rude men. One caller was particularly aspéric.

"He told me to sell houses to 'kaffirs' and 'coolies' in my own area, Kensington, and leave 'their' Mayfair alone," Mrs Hassell said. "There are Indian people everywhere, in Hillbrow, Bedfordview, Berea Valley, you name it. I don't understand what all the fuss is about. After all, Mayfair itself is over 51 percent Indian."

Mrs Hassell said police had been informed about the calls.

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"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an illegal gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our statute book but prohibited by law, and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict," he said.
Teenagers attack school building, threaten watchman

By CLIVE SAWYER, False Bay Bureau

A GROUP of white teenagers have attacked a building used by the Strand Senior Secondary School and threatened the nightwatchman, who was told: "This place is not for coloureds."

The building, used for an overflow of pupils from the school, adjoins a white housing area.

Security guard Mr Quinton van Reenen said seven teenagers on bicycles arrived at the school just after he went on duty at 6pm on Monday. They overturned cupboards and desks and broke three windows. He chased them away and some swore at him.

One child returned with his father, who threatened Mr van Reenen and told him he would "donder" him if he saw him again. He told Mr van Reenen that coloured people should not be in the area.

Mr van Reenen said this was not the first incident at the school. On another occasion the sports fields were sabotaged. Police made regular checks at the school while nightwatchmen were on duty.

A parent of one of the pupils, who did not wish to be named, said the matter had been reported to the Strand police station.

However, the Strand police station commander, Captain JF van Eeden, said he knew nothing about the incident and there was "no record" of it.

The principal of the school, Mr Ebrahim Adams, declined to comment.
Asvat feared assassination

From AMEEN AKHALWAYA
JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Abu Baker Asvat, gunned down in his surgery last Saturday afternoon, had long feared assassination.

This was revealed by family members who denied newspaper reports that Asvat had been killed during a robbery attempt.

Asvat had been threatened regularly by right-wing vigilante-types in Soweto, they said. They had told him to get out of the township, or else they would get him.

But the 46-year-old humanitarian refused to give in. He and his nursing assistant, Albertina Sisulu, were far too committed to helping the poor, many of whom received free treatment and medication.

It was a fascinating partnership, Asvat being health secretary of Azapo and Sisulu a co-president of the UDF and wife of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

Sisulu was "absolutely devastated" by the assassination, said a member of Asvat's family. So were his wife Zohra, and children Sulayman, Akel and Hasina.

Among the mourners at his funeral last Saturday afternoon were rich and poor, young and old, Muslim and non-Muslim, priests and mausamas, nuns and nurses, Azapo members and UDF members, Cosatu and Naem officials, blacks and whites.

For Asvat — nicknamed "Hurley" — after a 1950s soccer player — fought bureaucrats and apartheid perpetrators with a quiet dignity.

He was detained, his home was raided, he was called a "trouble-maker". He became the target of several right-wing groupings.

Last year, Asvat told how a right-wing Soweto policeman came to his surgery and warned him to get out.

Then one afternoon, a man who pretended to be a patient warned him as well. The man pulled out a gun. At that moment, a patient walked in, the man fled but shouted that he would get Asvat.
Search for Peace Continues

After the creation of a meeting called by community leaders, PICS: FANE JASON

The search for peace continues, with the goal of reducing violence and promoting understanding and cooperation. The meeting was attended by representatives from various organizations, with the aim of fostering dialogue and working towards a peaceful coexistence.

emergency
linked to
Gangs

South Feature

STREET gangs in Western Cape

In an effort to address the issue of gang-related violence, steps have been taken to bring community leaders and youth together to discuss solutions. The meeting was a significant step towards creating a platform for open communication and finding ways to address the root causes of gang violence.

An article from the previous issue of the newspaper included a statement from a community leader, highlighting the importance of community involvement in finding peaceful solutions. The leader emphasized the need for all members of the community to come together and work towards a common goal.

The search for peace continues, with the hope that through collaborative efforts, a more harmonious society can be achieved.

For more information, please visit the website www.peacepeace.org.
AN East Rand man yesterday claimed that he was assaulted by three white men who also damaged his car after he refused to explain what the word "kaffir" meant.

Mr. Stephen Mguma (33), of Rathana, said he was a waiter at a wedding reception in Heidelberg when the three white men who were among the guests approached him and said "Kom hierso kaffir, weet jy wat is 'n kaffir?"

He said: "I was surprised by their behaviour because I had just served them with liquor. I was punched on the face and fell. I was kicked and screamed out for help, but they continued to assault me."

He was rescued by other guests.

Mr. Mguma, who was discharged from hospital on Tuesday, has since laid charges of assault and malicious damage to property with the police.

A Heidelberg police spokesman yesterday confirmed the incident and said they were investigating.
Hundred in court after Bop forest hangings spark off violence

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

ABOUT 100 people have appeared in the Lorato Magistrate’s Court in Bophuthatswana in the past two weeks in connection with violence allegedly triggered by a spate of mysterious hangings in the homeland.

More than 70 of the accused, who have been charged with public violence, malicious damage to property and assault, claimed they had been tortured by police.

Lawyers representing the accused asked it to be placed on the court record that their clients had sustained injuries as a result of the alleged assaults. A Bophuthatswana police representative told the Weekly Mail he was not aware of any assaults.

The court appearances are a sequel to a wave of violence by Bophuthatswana villagers in Bophuthatswana’s Lehurutshe region, in which cars were burnt and property damaged.

The villagers were allegedly frustrated by what they saw as lack of police progress in solving a series of deaths in and around Dinokana village in the Lehurutshe region. They allegedly believe the culprits are powerful men in the homeland who are being protected by President Lucas Mangope.

Four bodies were found hanging from trees in the same forest, including the body of a former ANC guerrilla from Soweto. The bodies of two more people were found two weeks after dangling from rafters in houses in Dinokana.

The police have said the deaths were suicides. However, villagers are adamant that they were murders with varying motives, including witchcraft.
JOHANNESBURG. — A trainer-coach of the controversial Mandela football club has dismissed as "absolute nonsense" allegations that members of the team were responsible for the abduction of a 14-year-old Tshwane youth, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

Speaking from the Mandela home in Soweto, Mr Jerry Richardson said the team no longer existed "after it was dissolved in 1996". He said the decision to dissolve the team was taken after the entire club had been detained.

"I am concerned that the name of the team is being used to discredit Mrs Winnie Mandela and her family," Mr Richardson said, reacting to the latest controversy surrounding the club.

He denied allegations that the team had abducted Stompie Mokhele, a reputed leader of the "Under Fourteen", from the Orlando West Methodist Church house on December 29.

Stompie and three other youths, he said, took refuge at the Mandela home after they had complained "about their treatment at the Orlando West mission house, where they were staying". One of the youths subsequently laid a charge with the police, he said.

"Stompie was last seen with another youth about a week after December 29," Mr Richardson said.

"They left early in the morning and did not say where they were going to."

He said it was strange that the two went missing when they were due to meet legal advisers and certain clerics in connection with their grievances.

"We are prepared to assist anyone in the search for Stompie and Kenny. We are also very concerned about their whereabouts," the coach said. — Sapa
Murder accused denies racist remark

DURBAN. - A British immigrant charged with murdering a black student after allegedly making a racist remark told the Durban Supreme Court he had "no objections to the black people in this country".

Under cross-examination before Mr Justice Nienaber, Mr Christopher Thomas Osborne, 26, denied saying "You kaifirs are getting too white" shortly before fatally stabbing Mr Bongani Raynhond Sibisi in Broad Street on September 19 1987.

Mr Osborne has pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Sibisi, an M L Sultan Technikon student who was staying at the St George's Hotel.

Mr Osborne told the court he had gone to the hotel with a friend, Mr Alan Swan, for a beer. As they were leaving, Mr Osborne said, he bumped into Mr Sibisi, who was entering the hotel, and they started arguing and swearing at each other.

FIST FIGHT

Mr Osborne said Mr Sibisi had called him a "white cockroach" and he had called Mr Sibisi a "kaifir".

Mr Osborne said a fist fight had developed but he had walked away when Mr Swan intervened.

He said he and Mr Swan were walking along Broad Street when they heard someone running behind. He turned and saw Mr Sibisi running towards them with another man.

Mr Sibisi took a screwdriver out and Mr Osborne took his knife out to defend himself. Mr Osborne said he could not explain why none of the witnesses had seen Mr Sibisi armed with the screwdriver.

He denied saying: "The pekkie you never knew what hit him. — I stabbed him twice in the neck."

The case was adjourned to February 13. --'Sap.
Activist 'was not allowed to make a statement'

BISHO - Murdered activist Mr. Eric Mntonga was not allowed to make a statement when he was detained by Ciskei police, even though he had wanted to.

This was disclosed in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Maj. Gen. Mountain Ngcanga, head of the Ciskei security police, during cross-examination.

Gen. Ngcanga said Mr. Mntonga, Border coordinator of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), had been a "political risk" to the homeland.

Gen. Ngcanga told the court he had not told Col. L. Nonkomo to keep quiet about the death of Mr. Mntonga.

The trial continues on Monday. — Sapa
Natal violence disrupts fabric of life

PAGE 4    CITY PRESS, February 3, 1989

CP Correspondent

RAGING violence in the Natal townships of Mpu
tsalanga and Shongweni has destroyed the fabric of
community life in the area, leading to the closure of
shops, an exodus of schoolchildren and the disrupti
on of transport services.

This emerged at a meeting attended by about 300
people - mostly parents and elders - at Shongweni
last weekend.

The meeting addressed by Chief Mhlaba
bembonza Maphumulo of Table Mountain, among
others, was called by the
KwaZulu regional authority to discuss ways of endi
ng violence between In
katha and "the comrades".

Very few young people attended the meeting as
many youths are reported to have fled the area in
the wake of the violence, leav
ing schools deserted.

Only five pupils registered this year at the
Chatsworth Memorial Senior
Primary School, while no
pupils have turned up at
the only high school in the
area, Wozamoya.

Halfway through the
meeting a crowd of about
90 men armed with knob
kieries and sticks arrived
led by local Inkatha chair
man, V Sibisi.

The meeting had to be
moved outdoors under the
trees to accommodate the
crowd.

Schooling was upper
most in the minds of most
speakers and concern was
expressed about children
who were afraid to attend
local schools and were
turned away from other
schools.

There was general
agreement that the
schools' crisis could not be
solved until the violence
ceased.

A committee consisting
of prominent leaders, in
cluding Chief Maphu
mulo, was appointed to
look into ways of solving
the problem.

Other tasks for the com
mittee include approaching
the KwaZulu Depart
ment of Education and
Culture about the educa
ten crisis, seeking police
protection for pupils and
negotiating the return of
the suspended KwaZulu
Transport Bus Service.

Shongweni residents ap
teed to the KwaZulu Po
lice - who recently took
over control of the area
from the SAP - to act
impartially.

Though most residents
were positive about the
meeting, Inkatha's Sibisi
said he did not approve of
the way it had been called,
saying "nothing had come
out of it".

Asked for his solution to
bringing peace to the area,
Sibisi said: "They have to
pick a leader of Inkatha,
and a leader from the oth
er side and make a caucus
meeting. That is the only
way."

Meanwhile, Cosatu this
week held a two-day semi
nar in Durban for office
bearers from the entire
province to discuss the
same issue.

Trade unionist Thami
Hodlombe could not reveal
details of the meeting and
said decisions taken had
been referred to the trade
union federation's grass
roots structures for discus
sion. Cosatu would release
a statement soon, he said.
Johannesburg: — A contingent of security forces in about a dozen vehicles was at the entrance to the Petra Hall in Lenasia on Friday night, where the first of two memorial services was held for Dr Abu-
baker Asvat who was shot dead in his Soweto surgery on January 27.

A small group of policemen stood at the back of the hall and monitored proceedings as nearly 1,000 people attended the service.

Dr Asvat was gunned down while assistant Mrs Albertina Sisulu was in an adjoining room.

Speakers at the Lenasia memorial service included representatives of the Trade Union Federation, Nactu, trade unions Cawusa and KwaSa, the People’s Education Committee, of which Dr Asvat was chairman, Crescent Cricket Club of which he was president, the Cricket Association of the Transvaal, of which he was vice-president and Azapo, of which he was health secretary.

South African Council of Churches president the Rev Mamas Buthelezi, a medical colleague of Dr Asvat, Dr Jon Ver-

jave and Mr Omar Mo-
tani, representing the family, addressed the service, while Don Maa-
tera recited poems.

Representatives from Canada and the United States attended. — Sapa
Gun-toting AWB members set Parliament chuckling

“Pistol-packing Annies” in the ranks of the AWB were the unlikely cause of hearty laughter in Parliament’s Great Hall during yesterday’s debate on the speech by the Acting State President.

They were not present, but an account by Mr P J Swanepoel (NP, Kuruman) of a recent photograph of them — and what he considered an apt motto — raised a round of chuckles.

He said: “Pictures of a recent AWB rally show a large number of gun-slinging, pistol-packing papas and an equal number of pistol-packing mammas.

“This feminine branch of the AWB’s military wing would probably have as its slogan “Annie, get your gun.” Or, in Afrikaans, “Anna, gryp jou Sanna”.

Mr Swanepoel said: “South Africa can well do without displays of this nature, which can only whip up racial feelings of animosity.

“South Africa’s peaceful future will not he secured by armed battles between the extreme right wing and the extreme left wing. The solution lies in a sober assessment and the discussion of political differences in an atmosphere of calm and tranquility.”
Vick bans firearms at AWP meetings
CAPE TOWN — Government’s clampdown on right-wing extremism continued yesterday with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announcing he was banning the carrying of weapons at AWB meetings.

The curb, in terms of Regulation 9 of the emergency regulations, forbids people at AWB meetings from publicly displaying or carrying any weapon or replica of a weapon.

Vlok said government was also urgently investigating the possibility of banning the carrying of firearms at all political meetings and at polling stations during elections.

He said this step had become necessary because AWB meetings were marked by emotion-laden speeches where feelings were stirred up and outbursts made in regard to the use of violence.

At many AWB meetings views were expressed which disturbed the relationship between the different race groups and created a climate of hostility and polarization.

Vlok added that the conflict and tension in the AWB in recent months increased the possibility of violence occurring.

The display of firearms was a militariastic kind of intimidation. Such actions by the AWB posed a threat to the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order and the ending of the state of emergency, he said.
CP mum on ban of firearms at AWB rallies

By ALAN DUNN
Political Staff

THE Conservative Party today remained mum on the government's ban on all firearms at Afrikaner Weerstands beweging rallies.

The Opposition's Law and Order spokesman, Mr Moolman Mentz, said he and the party's leaders had discussed the issue and decided that the CP's leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, would speak if anything was to be said about it.

The CP's silence did nothing to clarify what is widely seen as its ambivalence following a number of ambiguous statements in which it neither condemned nor condoned deliberately displayed firearms at AWB meetings.

Meanwhile the Progressive Federal Party has welcomed the ban on firearms at AWB rallies.

STORMTROOPERS

"I heartily commend this decision," said Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on Law and Order. "I think we can do without the sight of these stormtroopers at public meetings."

Their appearances on foreign television and in newspapers had cast South Africa in an unfavourable light.

It was as well that the prohibition came now, she said, before anything untoward happened at an AWB meeting. "Gun laws are not issued for the purposes of people intimidating the public, and that's precisely what they were doing."

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche will comment today at a public meeting in Uplington, his wife said.

Mrs Martie Terre'Blanche told Sapa from their home at Venterdorp that her husband was on a speaking tour of the country.

Mr Terre'Blanche is now apparently the AWB's only media spokesman after Mr Chris Beiers - his spokesman throughout the Paardekraal saga - yesterday said he was no longer acting as a spokesman.

AQUILA UNIT

The firearm ban defines an AWB gathering as one organised under the auspices of the AWB.

If the AWB's Aquila unit, responsible for security at AWB meetings, was considered to be acting under the auspices of the AWB, it would mean that AWB members would no longer be able to be instructed in the use of firearms by the unit.

This would be a serious blow to AWB doctrine, which holds that the body would be activated to restore order should anarchy descend on the country.

The ban is thought to have been inspired by the public outcry over the way Aquila chief instructor, Mr Keith Conroy, brandished an American AR-15 assault rifle at the AWB's Hooftraad meeting in Pretoria on January 21.
THE government yesterday banned weapons from all AWB meetings.

And the possible extension of the prohibition to all political, cultural and sport meetings — as well as polling booths during elections — is also being "urgently investigated," he said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the action against the AWB had become essential because AWB meetings were characterised by "emotion-laden speeches where feelings are whipped up" and references to the use of violence.

"In addition, statements are often made at such meetings that disturbed relations among the different races and give rise to a climate of enmity and polarisation," he said.

Mr Vlok said the tension and conflict that had recently arisen among members of the AWB itself increased the possibility of violence.

The curb, in terms of Regulation 9 of the emergency regulations, forbids people attending or participating in AWB meetings publicly to display or carry any weapon or replica of a weapon.

The move follows widespread public criticism and unease at the flaunting of a wide variety of weapons by AWB members in public.

The Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, said at the opening of Parliament last week that there was an increasing trend towards paramilitary displays and action at certain gatherings which attempted to give the impression of alternative authority to the government.

It is understood that the government is considering further restrictions against the AWB.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche would comment tomorrow at a public meeting in Hlengtong, his wife said last night.
TerreBlanche outraged by firearms ban

UPINGTON — AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche has slated the banning of weapons at AWB meetings.

At a public meeting in Upington last night, he said: "If the ANC murders me or any of my men, the blood will be on the hands of the Government and (Law and Order Minister) Mr (Adriaan) Vlok."

VISIBLE

No firearms or weapons were visible at the meeting of about 270 people, mostly men.

Amid loud cheering from the audience, Mr TerreBlanche wanted to know why Mr Vlok did not find out how many weapons and firearms the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela possessed.

He said it was a known fact that the ANC carried weapons. They also possessed landmines, grenades and explosives.

He said he and the AWB had suffered character assassinations. Talk of a split in the AWB was unfounded, he said.

"I want to tell Vlok: Don't put your nation in such a position that the enemy know you are unarmed."

Mr TerreBlanche said Mr Amichand Rajbansi, sacked chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, had once threatened to kill him.

"I went to the police, but nothing happened. I demand that Mr Vlok reopens this case."

He said members of the AWB had never thrown a petrol bomb, stone or a tomato, and yet the Ministry of Law and Order had prohibited members from wearing firearms at their meetings in the interest of national security.

AQUILA UNIT

The firearm ban defines an AWB gathering as one that has been organised under the auspices of the AWB. This could mean the AWB's Aquila unit, responsible for security at AWB meetings, would no longer be able to instruct members in the use of firearms.

The ban is thought to have been inspired by the public outcry over the way Aquila chief instructor, Mr Keith Conroy, brandished a lethal American AR15 assault rifle at the AWB's hoax fraud meeting in Pretoria on January 21. — Sapa.
Terre’Blanche slates ban on AWB weapons

UPINGTON. — Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre’Blanche has slated the banning of weapons at the right-wing movement’s meetings.

Speaking at a meeting here he said: "If the African National Congress murders me or any of my men, the blood will be on the hands of the government and (Law and Order Minister) Mr (Adriaan) Vlok."

No firearms or weapons were visible at the meeting of about 270 people, mostly men. The government ban on weapons at AWB meetings was gazetted this week.

Landmines

Amid loud cheering, Mr Terre’Blanche wanted to know why Mr Vlok did not find out how many weapons and firearms the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, Mrs Winnie Mandela, possessed.

He said it was known the ANC carried weapons. They also possessed landmines, grenades and explosives.

The government was selling out the "boerenvolk". More than 66 cents of every rand was being used for the upliftment of "people of other colour".

"There is no reason to believe that the Conservative Party will not win the next election," Mr Terre’Blanche said.

"It will be a glad day when, after winning the elections, we can sail our own ship and say away with Hendrikse and Rajbansi and Heunis and all the grey old men on the political left."

"Vlok says I have suddenly become the major activist who provokes emotions. I have the right to show emotions."

"How can I work up a nation if it isn't a hurt nation chafed by ignorance, abuse, dishonesty and tax?"

He said members of the AWB had never thrown a petrol bomb, stone or a tomato, and yet the Ministry of Law and Order had prohibited members from wearing firearms at their meetings.

The government was responsible for the situation in the country, yet the AWB was accused of endangering peace. — Sapa.
BISHO.—A police unit commanded by President Lennox Sebe’s son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, was the most feared branch of the police in the country, a Ciskei police major told the Bisho Supreme Court.

The officer, Major Mpikisi Potwana, one of six officers accused of complicity in the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border regional co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), said yesterday the Elite Unit was feared even by Cabinet Ministers.

The other accused are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga, Colonel Mahandla Nhlapo, W/O Thamsanqa Hlulani and W/O Khayaletu Ncandana. They have all pleaded not guilty.

Major Potwana told the court Mr Mntonga had died in the security offices in Mdantsane and not near Tamara, where his body had been dumped.

He accused the investigating officer, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, of deliberately including him in the case because the two were enemies since he had once testified against Brigadier Zibi.

He said he removed the plastic bag from Mr Mntonga’s head and asked Mr Mntonga what was going on.

Mr Mntonga told him that the policemen were asking him about the whereabouts of “cadres” of which he knew nothing.

When Mr Mntonga said he knew nothing about the cadres, a W/O Tabata moved towards him saying he was lying and began to throttle and push him. While W/O Tabata throttled Mr Mntonga, W/O Bojana applied the tube to suffocate him, Major Potwana said.

Dying

Askew why he did not take action to stop it since he was the most senior officer, he replied he did not want to interfere with interrogations as he had previously been reported to his seniors at head office.

Major Potwana said he left the office and went to answer a telephone in his office. Later W/O Bojana came to him and told him that Mr Mntonga appeared to be dying. He went back and found W/O Bojana alone trying to revive Mr Mntonga, but Mr Mntonga appeared to be already dead.

The trial is continuing. Mr Chief Justice Pickard is on the Bench. — Sapa.
THIRTEEN police and defence force personnel allegedly involved in the "Trojan Horse" incident in Thornton Road, Athlone, in October 1985, have been summoned to appear in the Supreme Court on murder charges.

The parents of two of the three teenagers shot dead by security forces in the "Trojan Horse" incident have instituted a private prosecution against the men attached to a joint operational centre in Mämenberg during the 1985 unrest.

Family lawyers said the men would appear on August 1 on a charge of murdering Hetherdale Primary School pupil Michael Miranda, 11, and Shaun Magmoed, 16.

The families have deposited R10,000 with the chief magistrate of Wynberg for costs the accused might incur.

In March last year, Wynberg inquest magistrate Mr G Hoffman found policeman Lieutenant Douw Vermeulen and his task force negligent and responsible for the deaths of Miranda, Magmoed and Jonathan Claassen.

However, in November last year the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Daniel "Niel" Rossouw, declined to prosecute them after examining the inquest file.

Last week, summons were served on the men on behalf of Miranda's mother, Mrs Georgina Williams of Belgravia Estate, and Magmoed's father, Mr Martin Magmoed of Eastridge, Mitchell's Plain.

Michael Miranda died of brain damage as a result of shotgun wounds to the head and Shaun Magmoed from extensive shotgun wounds spread over his left side.

After the inquest finding, the families of the two sued the Minister of Law and Order for funeral costs. The Minister settled the claims out of court.

A private prosecution is identical to a normal one, except that the legal representatives of the aggrieved party take on the role of the State.

The Attorney-General retains the right to intervene at any stage and convert the proceedings into a public prosecution.

In this case, the families will have to pay their own costs, but if the prosecution succeeds the accused or the State may be ordered to pay these costs.

If it fails and the court feels the prosecution was vexatious and unfounded, the private prosecutor may be ordered to pay the costs of the accused.
DURBAN. — There were cheers of "amandla!" in the Durban Supreme Court after two Inkatha men from Lindelani were sentenced to death for the "slaughter" of seven KwaMashu youths.

Emmanuel Khanyile, 34, and Bhekani Wilfred Phewa, 31, were yesterday found guilty by Mr Justice Broome and two assessors of murdering the youths, aged between 15 and 17, on March 16, 1987.

The court found there were no extenuating circumstances and that it had been a "well-organized and well-organized slaughter." The judge said the killings were deliberate.

Khanyile and Phewa were found to be part of the indiscriminate capture of the eight boys and one girl, some of whom were seriously assaulted.

The judge said the tenor of the evidence had been that any child who could be captured was caught — regardless of whether or not he was a trouble-maker.

Defence counsel for the men, Mr K Kemp, said a state of virtual civil war, mainly due to clashes between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front, had existed in Lindelani, KwaMashu and Ntuzuma at the time of the killings.

Mr Kemp said it was clear the actions of the men, who were members of Inkatha, were part of the general political struggle between the rival organisations.

Mrs M Steyn, for the State, said there were no extenuating circumstances.

Sentence on Mthandi, Ndlovu, Mavuso, Mchunu and Sipho Dube, 31, who was convicted of being an accessory to the murder, will be passed today. — Sapa.
Tutu's son, AWB leader face charges

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, has decided to prosecute Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche on charges of malicious damage to property and crimen injuria — and Mr Trevor Tutu for the same charges, among others.

Mr Von Lieres has further decided to prosecute Mr Willemse Bruno Venter on a charge of crimen injuria following an incident last June when Mr Venter allegedly insulted Archbishop Desmond Tutu while he was boarding a plane at Jan Smuts Airport.

Disclosing the details of the charges yesterday morning, Mr Von Lieres said Mr Terre'Blanche, the leader of the AWB, would be prosecuted as a result of the Paardekraal Monument incident on December 26 last year when Mr Terre'Blanche, accompanied by Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan, allegedly drove his car into the monument's gates.

Mr Von Lieres said the charge of crimen injuria arose from allegations of Mr Terre'Blanche's "most insulting language to the police" at the scene.

The son of Archbishop Tutu, Mr Trevor Tutu, is being prosecuted on three counts of crimen injuria following incidents which allegedly took place in Langlaagte in October last year, at Jan Smuts Airport on December 31 last year and at Kempton Park magistrate's court on January 3 this year.

He will face further charges of contravening Section 27 (2) of the Police Act (hindering a police officer in his task) — relating to the October 1986 Langlaagte incident, contravening the Civil Aviation Offences Act (communicating information which he knew to be false) — relating to the Jan Smuts Airport incident on December 31 and malicious damage to property which relates to his alleged trampling on a policeman's hat on his arrest on January 3 this year. — Sapa
Attacks on SRC, Idasa in city

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and MARIUS BOSCH

The car tyres of some UCT SRC members have been slashed and rocks thrown through the office windows of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) in what appears to be a campaign of intimidation.

On Tuesday, between 11pm and 2am, "thugs" smashed the front window of the home of SRC president Miss Jordy Ratcliffe and slashed the tyres of a housemate's car, Miss Ratcliffe said yesterday.

On the same night a rock was thrown through the office window of Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine at the organisation's offices in Mowbray. Dr Boraine said this followed a series of similar attacks.

In another attack, also between 11pm and 2am the same night, the tyres of two cars belonging to an SRC member and sub-committee member were slashed at UCT.

"This follows a week of systematic threatening phone calls to SRC vice-president Michael Briggs and myself throughout the day and night," Miss Ratcliffe said.

She said the car tyres of SRC media officer Mr William Rex were slashed three weeks ago.

No formal charges had been laid, Idasa official Mr Wayne Mitchell said yesterday.

However, police who came to the offices to take statements had said they would investigate the matter further, he said.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that no charges had been laid either by Idasa or by UCT SRC members.
Ciskeian police corrupt, court told

BISHO. — There was immense corruption, lack of discipline and poor working conditions in the Ciskeian police Elite Unit commanded by General Kwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, the Supreme Court has been told here.

The unit's second-in-command, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, made the claim during the trial in which he, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanga Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayalethu Ncandana are charged with the murder of Idasa's Border region co-director, Mr Eric Mntonga, on July 24 1987.

All have pleaded not guilty.

General Ngwanya said there was internal feuding and acrimony which emanated from ranks and privileges attached to them.

When he and General Sebe were abducted to Transkei in 1986 the investigating officer in the Mntonga murder, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, was appointed head of security and was practically in charge of the police.

The brigadier had been assigned bodyguards and supplied with a luxury car, he said.

He said it was abnormal that although Brigadier Zibi was a colonel at the time, generals served under him.

On their return from Transkei he and General Sebe tried to normalise the situation and informed the President.

The situation was subsequently reversed and the brigadier lost his bodyguards and later his car.

This, he told the court, was why Brigadier Zibi included him among the people he arrested for Mr Mntonga's murder. — Sapa.
Comrades, unearth this Stomping's Body
Weekly Mail Reporter
Durban
TWO Lindelani men are to hang for the murder of seven kwamushu schoolboys, after a lengthy trial which hinted at the dubious role played in the affair by their controversial leader, Thomas Manda Shabalala.

The two men, part of the amabutho or community guards under the control of Shabalala, were sentenced to death seven times for the murder of the schoolboys whose bodies were found in a ditch in 1986.

The two are Emmanuel Khanyile, head of the amabutho, a prominent local member of Inkatha and a close associate of Shabalala; and Bhekani Phewa, according to the undisputed state version, a member of Inkatha and of the Lindelani amabutho.

They were among 11 people standing trial in the Durban Supreme Court on 17 counts of kidnapping, murder and attempted murder.

The case arose in March 1986 when armed men from Lindelani hijacked taxis and drove through kwamushu, kidnapping children of school-going age. The children were assaulted in the minibus. Eight were taken to a spot near the cemetery where they were beaten and stabbed and their bodies left floating in a pool. The corpses were later taken back to kwamushu and dumped in a ditch.

One of the eight survived and gave crucial evidence of what Mr Justice Broome called "an efficient, well organised, well executed slaughter".

The judge said it was a deliberate killing in which the youths were told to get out of the taxi at the cemetery and to hold hands. They were then surrounded and "brutally massacred".

Four of the accused were acquitted on all 17 counts. The remaining five were sentenced to between a total of eight and 16 years for kidnapping or being an accessory after the fact of the murders.

Although not on the dock, Shabalala, suspended from the Inkatha Central Committee because of a number of allegations against him, was mentioned on a number of occasions during the trial.

In his judgement, Justice Broome said the weight of evidence was that Shabalala and Khanyile did not simply go to kwamushu but return to Lindelani "without being involved in a series of unlawful incidents".

He listed other evidence given in the trial about the presence of Shabalala or his vehicle during crucial moments. Defence counsel for the accused, K Kemp, also threw the spotlight on Shabalala’s possible role.

During argument on extenuation, Kemp outlined the continuing violence in Lindelani and kwamushu between Inkatha and United Democratic Front members and said a number of Lindelani people had been shot in the neck. He said on the morning of the killings people in Lindelani believed Shabalala’s son had been kidnapped by kwamushu people. Members of the community guards and others were mobilised to go to kwamushu to rescue him.

Kemp conceded, however, that this had turned out to be false and the son was found to be alive and well.

Khanyile, Phewa and one co-accused, Sipho Dube, were refused leave to appeal. Judgement was reserved on an application for leave to appeal by the other accused, Lucky Mishi, Thami Ndzowa, Sifiso Maseko and Dennis Mphuthi...

Inkatha pair to hang for killing 7 schoolboys

By CARmEL RICKARD
‘Kidnap’ victim not yet traced

By BARRY STREEK

POLICE are investigating the controversy surrounding the Mandela United Soccer Club, but they had no evidence that the youth allegedly kidnapped by club members was dead, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Nor had any link been established between the suspects in the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat and the dispute over the Mandela Football Club.

Mr Vlok said that charges of kidnapping against the Mandela Soccer Club and the disappearance of the allegedly kidnapped youth, Stompie Mokhele, were being investigated.

According to the police’s information, members of the Mandela United Soccer Club, who resided at the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, called at the home of the Reverend Paul Verryn, minister of the Methodist Church in Orlando West, on December 28 last year and removed three youths who were cared for and stayed at his home.

A fourth juvenile managed to escape, but one of the other three allegedly resisted and was seriously assaulted.

Mr Vlok said: “The three were taken by vehicle to the house of Mrs Mandela, from where the injured one was taken away by members of the soccer team.

“Until now, he cannot be traced.”

From pictures published in the press, the police identified him as James Stompo Seipel, 14, from Thumahole, who in 1986, as an eleven-year-old, established himself as a leading figure in the Thumahole Youth Congress, a UDF affiliate.

His father was dead and his mother and grandfather, in whose care he was, had found for a considerable time that they could not control him.

Mr Vlok said that on January 26 this year, a juvenile laid a charge at the Orlando Police Station alleging that he lived at the Rev Verryn’s home and that “the minister had committed immoral acts with him”.

A woman had made a statement that after the youth had reported this, she had taken him to Dr Asvat’s for a medical examination.

“This charge has not been withdrawn.”

The next day, Dr Asvat was shot dead in his consulting rooms by a black man and the police were searching for two suspects, Shelela Alphas Myvus, 23, and Zakhele Hekhise Mhatha, 23.

However, at no stage had a link between established between the alleged kidnapping issue and the two suspects.

Charges of kidnaping of the two juveniles, allegedly removed by force by members of the Mandela Soccer Club, were being investigated, but they had not yet been traced.

He also said the police were wary of appearing vindictive against Mrs Mandela but various charges and countercharges had surfaced in Soweto.

However, it was very difficult to find witnesses who were prepared to testify against Mrs Mandela and in the past when witnesses had offered to testify against her, they were “all of a sudden” unwilling to stand in court or they disappeared.
Police silent on ‘find’ of Stompie’s body

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

POLICE yesterday said they had no comment to make on a report that the body had been found of 14-year-old James "Stompie" Mooketsi, who was allegedly kidnapped by members of the Mandela United Football Club.

"We have not been informed that his body has been found," a police spokesman said.

The Weekly Mail reported yesterday that "comrades" had unearthed Stompie Mooketsi’s body in Soweto on Thursday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced on Thursday that allegations of violence, abduction and misconduct against Mrs Winnie Mandela and the football club would be investigated by deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert.

Gen Joubert would also head the search for Stompie Mooketsi.

Stompie had allegedly been forcibly abducted by the team from the care of the Methodist Church in Orlando West on December 28, 1988.

Mr Vlok said that according to police information, members of the Mandela United Football Club, who lived at the home of Mrs Mandela, called at the home of the Rev Paul Verryn, minister of the Methodist Church in Orlando West, and removed three youths who stayed at his home.
'Utmost' is done to solve activist killings

Political Staff

THE police were doing their "utmost" to track down the two men suspected of shooting and killing Dr Abubaker Asvat, political activist and "people's" doctor, in his Soweto surgery last month.

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, assured the House of Delegates that the police would not stop looking for them and that they did not differentiate in their investigations between common murder and political assassinations.

He said during an interpellation in the HoD that a docket was never closed until solved and that one of the suspects, identified as Shelela Nya-visa and Zakhela Mbatu, had claimed to be illiterate and had left a thumbprint on medical files instead of signing a name.

Mr Vlok said he would also be happy at another time to discuss police investigations into the unsolved deaths of other activists after Mr Mahmoud Rajab, PFP Springfield, said there was a growing perception that "right-wing terrorist death squads" were involved in the assassination or abduction of key anti-apartheid activists.

There had been a marked increase in attacks of this sort and on the premises of anti-apartheid organisations. It was disturbing that few, if any, were solved but there was a perception that if the attacks had been against the National Party or the Conservative Party arrests would have followed immediately.

"Why is it that the mysterious killing of banned Natal University political scientist Dr Rick Turner in 1978 remains unsolved?" asked Mr Rajab.

He mentioned several other unsolved cases and said: "Unless these are solved, can one prevent people from believing that the killers responsible have escaped prosecution because the sympathy of the security forces precludes rigorous investigations?"
Mandela says Winnie "I'll sue them, the Sunday Times, the Mail and the Sunday Mail," in the High Court of South Africa. She is expected to hold a press conference on Monday.

"Linked to Assault"

Mandela's mother, Manto, told a Sunday Times reporter that her daughter would not be present at the trial. She said the family had "nothing to do with the court case." The祖母 was reportedly "upset" about the news.

"Defensive"

The Sunday Times reported that the family had been preparing for the trial for months. "She is very nervous," said a family member.

"Mandela's daughter, Mamela, who is also a lawyer, said she was "very upset" about the news. She said she had been preparing for the trial for months.

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"Mandela's daughter, Mamela, who is also a lawyer, said she was "very upset" about the news. She said she had been preparing for the trial for months.
Comrade Mandela is supportive of the family and there are no strains in the marriage.

Asked by the Financial Times whether she felt abandoned by the black community, Mrs Mandela said she still had many supporters both inside and outside South Africa and added: "We are not the real target of these allegations. The real target is the ANC and the progressive movement."

She expressed surprise that the police had not yet involved her in any formal inquiries although a full-scale investigation was under way.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said: "We are investigating all possibilities."

Two London Sunday newspapers have echoed South African reports that the reputation of Mrs Winnie Mandela is "in tatters" over the Mandela United Football Club scandal.

"TATTERS"

Matters had come to a head, they said, with the reported discovery in Soweto of the body of Stompie Moketsi.

Writing from Johannesburg for The Sunday Express, Ray Kennedy says: "Her image as MAMA WETU (Mother of the Nation) is in tatters over the thuggish behaviour of her posse of youthful bodyguards."

And The Sunday Telegraph's Thomas Whelan writes: "A top-level police inquiry, it seems, comes as (Mrs Mandela's) reputation as MAMA WETU lies in tatters with claims that her husband, Mr Nelson Mandela, is being urged to divorce her."

REIGNED

Lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo last night confirmed that he would no longer act for Mrs Mandela. He and his partners resigned on Friday.

He said: "I felt it was not within the scope of my work to deal with the Mandela crisis... we were not equipped to deal with that type of life."

He had been contemplating his resignation since last month and his move did not surprise Mrs Mandela because "we had had ongoing discussions about it."

"The Mandela family attorney, Mr Ismail Ayob, said today he had not received any instructions from Mrs Mandela."

The Argus Correspondent, Foreign Service, Staff Reporter and Sapa.
Mandela link in assault on missing boy

The Sunday Star claimed yesterday that Mrs Winnie Mandela has been linked to the beating up of a young boy by a group of people who may have been involved in the disappearance of Mr Abba Asvat, the "People's Doctor".

 attempts to answer the question "What happened during the last 24 hours of Dr Asvat's life?" But the Sunday Star obtained information from reliable sources a chilling account of how Stompe was savagely beaten by the controversial "football team" of the Mandela's bodyguards and how this may be linked to the cold-blooded killing of Dr Asvat in his Soweto surgery.

Mrs Mandela declined to comment on the report but a family friend reached at the Mandela residence said Mrs Mandela would respond to the allegations in a press conference on Wednesday.

Attempts by the Cape Times to get comment from Mrs Mandela or her lawyer last night were unsuccessful.

According to the Sunday Star sources, it is widely believed that the following sequence of events took place on January 28, the day before Dr Asvat was shot in his Soweto surgery.

One of the small group of boys forcibly removed from the Methodist Church in Orlando West on December 28 last year escaped from a K76,000 house in plain Delft. Stompe attended at the church and led them back to the house.

There he told a group of people, including Stompe, the Rev Paul Verwoerd, about the ordeal suffered by the group in the Delft house.

According to the Sunday Star's information, a small group of adults from a "cross-section" of organisations, including the black community were immediately summoned to the Methodist church to listen to the escapee's story.

The boy said a group, which he named as the Mandela Football Club, arrived at the Methodist church in December and accused youngsters playing there of "staying with whites and buying food with racist money".

The men forcibly removed four boys, including Stompe, from the Methodist church and drove them to the Mandela property in Soweto.

Methodist church and put them in a bungli, which the "escapee" reconciled as belonging to Mrs Mandela, wife of ANC leader Dr Nelson Mandela.

The boys were not interrogated in the way to the Delft house where Mrs Mandela, glass in hand, wanted to know why they were staying at the church and allowing themselves to be "sexually abused" by whites.

After the boys denied that they had been abused Mrs Mandela went to her bedroom, emerged with a sjambok and lashed them.

After this the "football team" began beating and kicking the boys until they "admitted" being sexually abused.

Only Stompe resisted and while attention was focused on him, the escapee made his getaway. After hearing the boy's story, the group at the Methodist church decided to send a small delegation to Delft to rescue the other boys.

But when the delegation arrived, Mrs Mandela denied all knowledge of the events.

The Sunday Star's information is that the delegation returned to the Methodist church where it was decided to send the boys back to the church to check on the boys.

According to the sources, Dr Asvat was shocked to discover that the escapee's story was true. He examined Stompe and warned that the boy had been badly assaulted and that he would not live. He treated the others.

The next day Dr Asvat was shot dead in his surgery in Soweto. Sources said they had no further information on reports that Stompe's body had been found in Soweto by police.

Police spokesman Captain E H Y Bloemberg said yesterday that there had been no further investigation on reports that Stompe's body had been found in Soweto by police.

He said police were investigating all possibilities.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok has appointed CID chief Major-General Jan Joubert to investigate allegations of violence, abduction and misconduct in the search for Stompe. — Saps and Own Correspondent
‘White Wolf’ Strydom asks court to remove blacks

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The alleged White Wolf gunman, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom, gave a “white-power salute” and asked that blacks be removed from the room when he appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate’s Court today.

Mr Strydom, 23, entered the court and said: “Ek sal waardeur as die polisie die kaafers hier uit die hof verwyder.” (I would appreciate it if the police would remove the blacks from court.)

He raised his arm and said: “Lank lewe apartheid!” (Long live apartheid) before the court proceedings began.

When the magistrate, Mr A G Stander, entered the court, Mr Strydom said he would appreciate it if his requests were adhered to otherwise he would not carry on with the court proceedings.

CUSTODY

Mr Stander warned Mr Strydom that the hearing could go ahead without his co-operation and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

The court was told the Attorney-General of the Transvaal had referred the case to the Supreme Court for trial on May 15.

Until then Mr Strydom will be held in custody.

He faces eight charges of murder, 16 of attempted murder and one of pointing a firearm.

Mr Strydom allegedly went on a shooting rampage on November 15 in Strijdom Square, killing seven people and wounding 15.

He also allegedly shot Mrs Martha Mosolodi, 27, near her shack in De Deur on November 18.

Mr Strydom has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

At an earlier court appearance Pretoria district surgeon Dr Willem Pieterse said Mr Strydom was aware of what he had done but showed signs of a “psychopathic personality”.

Members of Mr Strydom’s family were in court today. He greeted them all and kissed his stepmother.

Mr Strydom was wearing khaki clothes and a tie with the Transvaal Vierkleur flag.
Police 'never plotted with vigilantes'

CAPE TOWN — A senior police officer denied in the Supreme Court yesterday that police had secretly plotted with Wildoek vigilantes and "actively or passively" assisted them in the destruction of KTC.

This was said by Major Charles Roger Brazelle in the R200,000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order after a large part of KTC was destroyed by Wildoek vigilantes in June 1988.

The Wildoek were not hostile towards the police neither were they sympathetic. Their hostility was aimed at the inhabitants of KTC, he said.

"I regarded them as marauders who committed violence on a large scale." The hearing continues. — Sapa.
Murder-case 'Wit Wolf' called to order in court

Not interested, says Strydom

By Mkeed Kotlolo,
Preteria Bureau

The mass murder case involving a member of the "Wit Wolwe", Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom (23), who is facing eight charges of murder and 16 of attempted murder allegedly committed in Pretoria last year, has been referred to the Pretoria Supreme Court.

During his brief appearance before Mr A C Stander yesterday, Mr Strydom was called to order after he interrupted the prosecutor, Mr Paul Fick, while he was reading the charges.

Mr Fick had started reading the charges when Mr Strydom shouted in Afrikaans: "I am not interested in the proceedings of this court as long as my demands have not been met."

Mr Strydom was about to read from handwritten papers when the magistrate, Mr A G C Stander, warned him that if he did not respect the court he could be removed from the courtroom and proceedings would continue without him.

Mr Strydom gave a "white power" salute and asked that blacks be removed from the room when he appeared in court.

Mr Strydom said "long live apartheid" as he entered the dock.

He said: "I would appreciate it if the police remove the kaffirs from court."

He had several sheets of paper in his hand and remained quiet after a short talk with his

Mr Barend Strydom . . . 'I belong to the Boerestaat Volk and I will answer to them.'

legal representative, Mr Willem Cornelius.

When Mr Stander, entered the court, Mr Strydom said he would appreciate it if his requests were adhered to otherwise he would not carry on with the court proceedings.

Mr Stander said the Supreme Court case would be heard on May 15 and the accused should remain in custody.

During his first court appearance in November last year, the accused said he was not interested in appearing before that court under the current state of government. "If the communists such as Bishop Tutu and Denis Worrall are arrested immediately then I will co-operate with the State.

He also said: "I belong to the Boerestaat Volk and I will answer only to them."

After the postponement, Mr Strydom, who was dressed in a khaki outfit and a tie with the old Transvaal flag "Vierkleur", turned to his family occupying the front bench behind the dock and hugged and kissed them before he handed them the papers he was trying to read in court when called to order.

The State alleges that Mr Strydom, who is facing eight charges of murder, 16 of attempted murder and one of unlawful possession of a firearm, had unlawfully and intentionally shot and killed Miss Martha Mosekedi (27) at Weiler's Farm near De Deur, south of Johannesburg, on November 8 last year.

He is also accused of the fatal shooting of the following people in Pretoria a week later (November 15 last year). Mr David Thornes, Mr Samuel Mathipa, Mr Piet Mbedzi, Mrs Cathrine Maketsa-Makava, Mr Johannes Mnsi, Mrs Selina Nkuna and Mr Sallar Carrin, an Indian businessman who died later in hospital.
Bomb threats drive agent from Mayfair

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — The estate agent at the centre of the Mayfair West eviction incident has been driven out by petrol-bomb threats from a man claiming to represent the Afrikaner Weerstandsbebouwing and Blanke Bevrydingsbebouwing.

Irate Mrs Lee Hassell yesterday said she would no longer sell houses in the area because she was "not prepared to jeopardise anybody else's property".

She said a man telephoned her saying that any house she attempted to sell in Mayfair, Mayfair West or Homestead Park would be bombed. He claimed to represent the AWB and the outlawed BBB.

He warned her that she should not show her face in the streets.

The threats are the strongest among a volley directed at her following the incident in which an armed lynch mob stopped the Dyal family, who are Indian, from moving into a house in Mayfair West on January 29.

Mrs Hassell sold the house in white-zoned Guthard Street to a corporation on behalf of the family.

Mrs Hassell said that she had not reported this specific incident to the police because she had contacted them about threatening calls earlier.

A man at the AWB offices in Pretoria said nobody would be available to speak to the Press that day.

Meanwhile Mr Cas Coovadia, spokesman for Actstop, an organisation that campaigns against the Group Areas Act, said the family would not be returning to the area and it was likely that the house would be placed on the market.

Although Actstop had offered to protect the family, Mr Dayal felt it would be unsafe to take his family back.
MBABANE. — Three people were shot dead in a suspected political killing in Swaziland and their bodies were found in a South African-registered car in a remote forest in the north of the country at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The two men and one woman are believed to be South Africans, police spokesman Mr Azaria Ndizimandze told reporters.

Informed sources said the three were killed on Saturday.

Several people have died in politically motivated shootings in Swaziland in recent years. — Sapa-Reuters
White Wolf warned by magistrate

PRETORIA. — "White Wolf" Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom asked police to "remove the kaffirs" from the Magistrate's Court here when he appeared yesterday facing eight charges of murder and 16 of attempted murder.

The alleged murders took place in November last year when Mr Strydom allegedly opened fire in Pretoria's Strijdom Square.

After raising his arm and saying "Long live apartheid!", Mr Strydom told magistrate Mr A G C Slander that if his request was not adhered to he would not carry on with the proceedings.

Mr Slander warned 23-year-old Mr Strydom that the proceedings could carry on without his co-operation if necessary and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

Mr Strydom's Supreme Court trial begins on May 15. He will be held in custody until then. — Sapa
Winnie denies role in Stompie abduction

LONDON. — Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday told British television news channels that there was no truth in South African reports linking her name to the abduction and beating of 14-year-old youth leader Stompie Moeketsi, who has since disappeared and is believed to be dead.

She said that if any of her supporters in the Mandela United soccer team had been involved she would have taken action against them herself.

Renewing threats to sue papers that linked her or her "soccer team" to the scandal, she said she would be visiting her husband, jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, this week to seek guidance before making a full public statement.

Meanwhile her attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, announced his resignation at the weekend, hoping the reason was Mrs Mandela's soccer team.

The Mandela United soccer team, widely viewed as Mrs Mandela's personal security guard, has been in and out of trouble for the past two years in the Soweto community and was recently linked to the abduction of Stompie and three other boys from the Methodist church in Soweto.

Exiled leaders of the ANC and Mr Mandela have called for the dismantling of the team.

Mr Naidoo is said to have made recommendations about the team last year but those recommendations were not met by Mrs Mandela.

Declining to give details of his resignation, Mr Naidoo said his was "a lawyer-client relationship with Mrs Mandela and that he ethically could not divulge information on what led to his resignation."

Earlier, Sapa reported that Mr Naidoo said: "I felt it was not within the scope of my work to deal with the Mandela crisis. We were not equipped to deal with that type of file."

A spokesman for the Mandela family said Mr Naidoo indicated on Friday that he was having problems with his partners because he did not have a letter appointing him officially as the family lawyer.

According to the family, he was appointed to handle Mr Mandela's biography "Higher Than Hope" and work on the establishment of a foundation related to the royalties.

On the subject of the soccer team, the family spokesman said Mr Naidoo was approached by the Mandela Crisis Committee for the compilation of affidavits.

He was described as never having been the family lawyer, but a lawyer for the foundation.

Mrs Mandela was not available for comment on Mr Naidoo's resignation but is said to be calling a press conference tomorrow. This follows reports that she is to sue two newspapers that published allegations about her involvement in the assault of Stompie.

Mrs Mandela could not be contacted to discover if she had appointed a new lawyer.

Meanwhile, police have made an urgent appeal to the "comrades" who — according to an article in a weekly newspaper — unearthed Stompie's body, to come forward and either provide such evidence, or deny this allegation, to the police.

Sources 'good'...

General Jaap Joubert, who is in charge of the investigation into both Stompie's disappearance and the death of activist Dr Abu-Baker Aswat, said that he was unable to hand over the body, or any pertinent information, to the police was a serious offence and could amount to defeating the ends of justice or even being an accessory after the fact on a charge of murder.

In response, Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Anton Harber said it was not his newspaper's desire to defeat the ends of justice. Mr Harber nevertheless said his newspaper's sources were very good.

"Our sources for our report last week were very good and we are doing all we can this week to check their veracity. We have no desire to defeat the ends of justice or keep anything from the public eye."

"We are as keen as General Joubert and Mrs Mandela to ascertain the truth about what happened to Stompie because we believe the matter must be fully and publicly aired," Mr Harber said. — Own Correspondent and Political Staff
"White Wolf" warned by magistrate

PRETORIA. — "White Wolf" Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom asked police to "remove the kaffirs" from the Magistrate's Court here when he appeared yesterday facing eight charges of murder and 16 of attempted murder.

The alleged murders took place in November last year when Mr Strydom allegedly opened fire in Pretoria's Strijdom Square.

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Mr Stander warned 23-year-old Mr Strydom that the proceedings could carry on without his co-operation if necessary and that he could be charged with contempt of court.

Mr Strydom's Supreme Court trial begins on May 15. He will be held in custody until then. — Sapa
By CRAIG KOTZE

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating the possibility that an unidentified body found in Orlando West yesterday may be that of a member of the Mandela United Soccer Team, a senior police spokesman said today.

The body had stab wounds, said Major-General Jaap Joubert, who is investigating allegations surrounding the soccer team and the disappearance of teenage activist Stompie Mokheti.

General Joubert said it could not be confirmed yet that the body was that of a member of the team. The body still had to be identified.

"It has been alleged it is a member of the soccer team and we are investigating this possibility," he said.

If confirmed, the murder could further fuel the storm of controversy and rumour already surrounding the team and the involvement of Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, with the team.

Sources said today the body might be that of team member Mr. Jan van der Merwe.

 Denied Rumours

General Joubert denied rumours a youth, said to have been molested by a minister and allegedly abducted by the Mandela Soccer Team, was missing.

"This youth is still available to the police," he said.

General Joubert was recently appointed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adrian Vlok, to investigate allegations surrounding the Mandela Soccer Team and the murder of Dr. Abu-Baker Aswat in Soweto recently.

General Joubert appealed to residents to come forward with information about Stompie's body if it had been found by them.

Meanwhile Mrs. Mandela has postponed today's visit to her husband, Nelson Mandela, until tomorrow because of the latest development, according to Athlone attorney Mr. Sasa Kowas.

Mr. Kowas said she would be flying to Cape Town tomorrow to visit Mr. Mandela at his quarters near Victor Verster Prison in Paarl.

A weekly paper reported Stompie's body was found by "comrades" on February 9 in Soweto. The information was attributed to a leading unnamed Soweto activist.

General Joubert said anyone with information which might assist in the investigation should contact the police who would follow up all leads, no matter how trivial or insignificant.

The controversy over Mrs. Mandela and her "soccer team" has become major news in the British media.

Clips of her speaking about the controversy, and others showing members of the team in yellow tracksuits, were shown on both BBC Television and Independent Television news broadcasts last night. She was also heard speaking on BBC radio news.

Both television channels showed pictures of Stompie Mokheti, among a crowd at an anti-apartheid demonstration.

His mother was on Independent Television saying: "I am worried because Stompie is not all right."

Mrs. Mandela admitted on ITV Stompie and other youths were "clapped" but denied there was serious assault.

"Yes, there were clappings when they originally questioned this boy about their indulgence in what the youths on the premises regarded as utter filth."
An ITV reporter said by “filth” Mrs Mandela meant her allegation that the youth were rescued from sexual abuse at the hands of the Methodist minister. The minister’s former secretary had supported the claim but the church had said the accusations were groundless.

On BBC television, Mrs Mandela was shown looking at South African newspapers carrying reports about the controversy. She said she had "no other course but to go to court" over the allegations made about her.

"There couldn’t have been a worse insult and I look forward to their production of evidence that this is what happened that day.”

Immediately after her brief appearance Jaques van Rooyen of the BBC, reporting from Johannesburg, said: “Nobody in black opposition has so far come forward to defend Mrs Mandela, normally held up as a symbol of the anti-apartheid struggle.

"Nelson Mandela himself is known to be angry at her refusal to obey his orders that the football team which bears his name

(Turn to page 3, col 8)

Mandela XI
link with body

He said the Mandela football team was "increasingly despised in Soweto as thuggish bodyguards of Winnie Mandela".

The latest turn in the affair is reported in The Times today under the six-column headline: "Beleagured Mrs Mandela’s lawyer gives up his job."

Ray Kennedy, the paper’s South Africa correspondent, says Mr Krish Naidoo’s move comes amid growing controversy over Mrs Mandela’s role within the black community.

Ironically, he says, her reputation has diminished as the South African authorities have begun to move cautiously towards freeing her husband.

He adds that reports of a marital rift between the couple have surfaced and persist, although Mrs Mandela denies this. Mr Mandela’s view is not known.

"It is clear, however, there are strong lobbies within the ANC, consisting mainly of younger men, who believe Mandela, now 70, is of far greater political value in custody today than entirely free. There is fear he could emerge from prison as an appeaser.

"At the same time, it would suit some South African circles if the country’s most famous black couple were to split."

*See page 11.
Clear Karries, from court, says Wit Wolf Stimson
Mrs. Mandela's image as a constitutional heroine is in the firing line as the nation anticipates the end of apartheid. The media focus on her, her son, and the trial of her sister, make her image a controversial one. As the nation moves towards democracy, the question of whether she should continue to hold the title of "Mother of the Nation" becomes a matter of debate.

The trial of Errol Morris, the journalist who exposed the state's involvement in the Sharpeville massacre, is ongoing. The state's attempt to silence the press and suppress information has been a recurring theme in South African history. The trial highlights the importance of a free press in a democratic society.

The constitutional court's role in protecting human rights is under scrutiny. The court has been criticized for its decisions, and its independence is questioned. The role of the judiciary in upholding the rule of law is essential in a democracy.

The challenges faced by the nation as it transitions to a new political system are immense. The legacy of apartheid and the struggle for freedom continues to shape the nation's future. The nation must find a way to reconcile its past and build a future that is inclusive and just.
Clear all blacks out, says accused killer

By MONK NKOMO

ALLEGED mass murderer, Barend Hendrik Strydom, who shot dead eight people outside the State Theatre in Pretoria, was warned for his defiance by a Pretoria magistrate yesterday after he told the court that he was not interested in the proceedings until his demands had been met.

Mr Strydom (23) uttered the words "lang lewe apartheid" (long live apartheid) before he entered the dock clad in a khaki outfit to face eight counts of murder, 16 of attempted murder, and one of possession of a firearm.

Mr Strydom entered the court and requested that all blacks inside the court be removed by the police.

Decision

The magistrate, Mr A C Stander, referred the case to the Pretoria Supreme Court for trial on May 15. Mr Strydom is in custody.

Mr Paul Fick, for the State, was informing the court about the Attorney General's decision when he was interrupted by Mr Strydom who told the court: "I am not interested in the court proceedings until my demands are met."

The magistrate warned the accused to respect the court and told him that the court could continue with the trial without him if he misbehaved. Mr Stander also warned Mr Strydom that he could be charged and sentenced for contempt of court. Mr Strydom, after being consulted by his lawyer, said he understood the warning.

Scores of people crammed the courtroom to have a glimpse of the alleged mass killer who smiled, hugged and kissed friends and relatives after the hearing.

The accused was declared fit to stand trial by three psychiatrists who observed him at the Wespoppies Hospital for 30 days. Mr Strydom has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.
Winnie's 'fall' still embarrassing news

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. - Mrs Winnie Mandela's fall from international esteem as the "mother of the nation" continued to make major and embarrassing news for the anti-apartheid movement in Britain yesterday.

Television, radio and newspapers gave prominence to reports that her lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, was no longer prepared to represent her in the case of the missing Soweto youth leader Stompie Moketsi.

There has been no official comment from the ANC or the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, although members of both admit that while they feel compassion for Mrs Mandela, her recent actions have damaged their interests.

Reports here have emphasised that the strongest allegations linking Mrs Mandela's name to the Moketsi case have been made in respected anti-government newspapers including the Weekly Mail, and that her conduct has caused concern to black leaders in Soweto.

Apart from serious allegations concerning the Stompie Moketsi case and the conduct of his thuggish "football team" bodyguards, the British media have dwelt on reports that her marriage to Mr Nelson Mandela could be in trouble.

It was recalled in reports this week that a Soweto crisis committee had been set up to investigate her attempt to sell her family name through a conservative black American businessman.

Television film has also shown her lavish mansion in Soweto, although press reports added that she had said she would not live there until her husband was freed.

The Guardian of London yesterday said a description of Mrs Mandela as a "real life heroine of immortal stature" should stand — although heroic people could be flawed by their weaknesses or "the accumulated pressure of intolerable events".

Commenting on the scandal surrounding her, the leading British liberal newspaper said her predicament should be viewed in the "awful perspective of the wider drama of the South African black people".

An editorial said Mrs Mandela, once revered as "the mother of the nation", had suffered 25 years of harassment, while the husband she loved was in jail. It was apparently the relief of pressure in 1988, when restrictions on her were lifted, "which led her to tragically lose touch with the movement that she had inspired for a quarter of a century".

The Guardian added that Mrs Mandela's South African biographer, Nancy Harrison, had described her as both autocratic and "too trusting". And her endorsement of necklacing two years ago "showed, at the least, lack of political judgement".
Vandals spray graffito on door of house

VANDALS have attacked the home of the chairman of the Cape Housing Action Committee, breaking a glass door and spraying a graffito on the door.

"Mrs Jane van Wyk, wife of Mr Hennie van Wyk of Concert Boulevard, Retreat, said the painters called during the night.

Mr van Wyk was a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, now a banned organisation.

"My husband came home about 1am and there was nothing wrong with the door then," she said.

MARBLE ON FLOOR

"I came into the lounge to switch on the television this morning and kicked a marble on the floor.

"I picked it up and wondered where it had come from. Then later we noticed the hole in the glass of the front door and the paint on the outside."

The words "DPSC sucks" were sprayed on the door with greyish paint, Mrs van Wyk said.

She and her husband had an idea who did it but had not yet laid charges with the police.
Decayed body could be Stompie's police

JOHANNESBURG—The body of a youth which might be that of the missing "Stompie"曼德勒 was found on January 7 this year, the officer in charge of investigations into the disappearance of the 16-year-old boy, Major-General Zeph Zama preparing a statement last night.

At the time of the discovery the body was found in the Dipsiefontein mortuary but because of its state of decay it could not be identified, the major added.

General Zama's brief was in tears, saying that "a number of police, including members of the Mandela Special Protection Unit, went to the Stompie's house last December 25 and found a body, which they then took to the mortuary."

The officer in charge of the case, Mr. Motsetse, has been transferred to the police station in town.

The victims' mother was yesterday unable to identify the body at the mortuary and refused to recognize a lost tombstone, which is believed to belong to the body in the mortuary.

General Zama said that the body would be examined by forensic experts in an effort to establish whether the body was that of Stompie.

He said the cause of death had not been established because of the state of the body, but that it appeared that the youth had been stabbed twice in the neck.

He said the body was found by the police after an anonymous phone call on January 7. It was found in a car parked in the yard between Nongqwesti and New Town. The body was found in the town.

Mrs. Mandela flies to Cape Town today to discuss her husband's case in the case of the death of the soccer club.
Beaming
Winnie
Mandela
arrives

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN and SHARON SEROUR
Staff Reporters

A BEAMING, self-composed Winnie Mandela, accompanied by her
dughter Zinzi, arrived at DF
Malan airport from Johannesburg today and was
warmly embraced by Mrs Farieda Omar, wife of
advocate Mr Dullah Omar. Human Rights lawyer
Mr Essa Moosa, was also there to meet her.

The women were the last to alight from the plane and
were greeted by a press contingent of several TV crews
and reporters.

Part of the arrivals lounge was closed to the public. Many on
lookers asked: “Who is the big brass arriving?”

As she walked to the car waiting to take her to Victor Verster
Prison Mrs Mandela held Mrs Omar’s hand and talking animatedly
to her, smiling all the time.

Police refused to allow reporters to enter the disembarkation
section at the airport.

Mrs Mandela would not answer questions as she was led to the
car. Scores of cameras were thrust at her and Zinzi by journalists
walking ahead.

Asked if she would be making a statement after visiting her
husband in his quarters at Victor Verster, Mrs Mandela said: “You
will hear from our Cape Town attorney afterwards.”

Police followed the Mandelas and the pressmen, but kept a dis
creet distance.

ANC reaction

The African National Congress has reacted to allegations of
the involvement of Mrs Mandela and members of the Mandela
United football team in the alleged assault of four youthful activ
ists by saying they are aware of the situation and are watching
developments closely.

An ANC spokesman said from Lusaka today until the organisa
tion received more information about the alleged actions of Mrs
Mandela and the team it would not comment any further.
Meeting with her husband Nelson Mandela.

Lto be whisked off to Pretoria Victor Verster Prison for a

Winnie Mandela gets into a car at OR Tambo Airport today.

Winnie Arrives surrounded by cameras, a smiling Mrs

Picture: Peter STANFORD. The Argus

15-8-89

After
they are those of teenage activ-iti Stompie Makheti and Man- dela XI team member Maxwell Madondo.

A police spokesman said the tests would be done as soon as possible on the decomposed body of the youth, found on January 7.

The body of a man found hacked to death at Uncle Tom's Hall in Soweto this week had also not been positively identified. A post-mortem examination was to be conducted today.

Major-General Jaap Jonbert, the officer investigating the disappearance of the 14-year-old Stompie, said last night that at the time of the discovery the body had been taken to the Diepkloof mortuary.

But because of decay it had not been identified.

Stompie's mother had yesterday been unable to identify positively the body as that of her son but had recognised bits of clothing and shoes as possibly belonging to him.

STABBED TWICE

Stompie had not been living with his mother when he disappeared.

General Jonbert said more tests would be conducted by forensic and fingerprint experts.

The cause of death had not yet been established because of the state of decomposition but it seemed the youth had been stabbed twice in the neck.

Police had found the body after an anonymous telephone call before midnight on January 6. It had been found in the veld between Noordgezicht and New Canada station.

In spite of lack of official identification, it is believed the body of the adult found in Soweto was that of a 19-year-old Maxwell Madondo, who lived in Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home and was a member of her team of bodyguards.

But he said the ANC had ordered the football team to be disbanded.

Several messages to this effect had been issued late last year and early in January, but could not confirm if the order had been obeyed.

The orders had been issued after the organisation had had various reports about the misbehaviour and general character of team members.

It had thus been necessary to act to protect the Mandela name, and by association the name of the ANC, because the two were so closely linked.

British interest

In the controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela and the Mandela United Football Club continues to grow in Britain, the Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

The latest development — the discovery of the body of a murdered black youth thought to have been a member of the club — was reported on both television and radio Tuesday night and is a major item in Wednesday's newspapers.

The Times reports the discovery under the seven-column headline: "Second death fuels 'football club' scandal."

The paper's Johannesburg correspondent, Ray Kennedy, says the death is "the latest twist in the growing enigma surrounding Mrs Mandela," and she is now "the subject of a fierce attack by both black radical elements and the authorities."

The controversy and Mrs Mandela's activities are also the subject of a lengthy leader-page article in the Daily Mail by Peter Youngusband, the paper's South Africa correspondent.

It is headed "The corruption of Winnie Mandela", with a subsidiary headline "How the 'Mother of the Nation' gave birth to a scandal of blood and death."

Youngusband says Mrs Mandela, once idolised and regarded as a pillar of the struggle against apartheid, "is today shunned by her people, deserted even by her legal adviser and increasingly isolated from the liberation cause to which she has devoted her life."
Youth goes into hiding after Inkatha men convicted of murder

From JOHN KHUZWAYO
DURBAN. — A Kwa-
Mashu teenager who saw
vigilantes kill seven youths
in March 1987 has gone
into hiding because he
fears for his life.

Duncan Thabo Miam-
bo, 19, gave evidence in
the trial of 11 men, all
supporters of Inkatha, who
were charged with kidnap-
ping and murdering the
youths.

Two leaders of the
group from the Lindelani
squatter camp, Emmanuel
Khanyile and Wilfred
Phewa, were each sen-
tenced to death seven
times. Khanyile is a top
official of Inkatha in Lin-
delani.

Miambo, who used to
live in F-Section of Kwa-
Mashu with his mother,
Mrs Marjory Miambo, de-
scribed his survival as a
miracle.

On March 16 1987 he
and seven other youths
were kidnapped by the
men and taken to an
isolated spot near Lin-
delani where they were
stabbed, clubbed and shot.

"At the time of the in-
cident I was completely
apolitical. I had just ar-
rived in KwaMashu from
our home in Mthwalume
on the South Coast."

After being abducted he
and seven other youths
were driven to a spot
where they were ordered
to walk in twos into a
trench. They were then
attacked with assagais,
knobkerries and firearms.
Miambo lost con-
sciousness and was later
awakened by the sound of
the morning traffic.

He spent three months
in hospital. After being
discharged, fled to rela-
tives in the Transvaal.

During the trial the
family's house was stoned
several times.

Miambo has become
wary of strangers.

"I have to make
tremendous adjustments
before I can resume a
normal life again," he said.

His mother said the
sears would be with him
for the rest of his life.—
PRESS TRUST
Lawyer's car is painted by 'wolwe'

By PETER DENNEHY

Men claiming to be 'wit wolwe' struck in Observatory early yesterday morning.

Markings similar to AWB insignia were spraypainted on a car belonging to Mr Johnny de Lange, an advocate appearing for the 14 accused in the Yengeni-Schreiner trial.

Mr de Lange said yesterday that he had received two telephone calls soon after 2am. He was told the 'wit wolwe' were back, and that he was regarded as a 'traitor', and he should look at his car.

Two of his tyres had also been let down.

A man at the AWB office in Pretoria said it was unlikely that AWB members were responsible.

In another incident, Mr Hennie van Wyk of Retreat had a marble shot through the glass portion of his front door, and 'DPSC sucks' spraypainted on the door.

Mr Van Wyk said the DPSC referred to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, with which he had been associated.

MARKED CAR... A neighbour, Ms Jenni Noble, looks at Mr Johnny de Lange's car. Tyres were also let down.
VIOLENCE FEARED

TALKS LEAD TO

DETAINEES FOR

FREEDOM
growing township and ANC resentment about alleged misbehaviour of her bodyguard "soccer club".

Mrs Mandela returned to Johannesburg, declining to comment on her meeting with her husband, but was stopped by police on her way to Soweto and her driver was arrested.

Police said they held the driver for questioning — apparently in connection with Stompie's death — and impounded the van he was driving "for examination purposes". He was later released.

The SA Council of Churches made an urgent appeal for calm amid fears of escalating violence in Soweto where civic leaders attempted to resolve community complaints over the activities of Mrs Mandela's bodyguard.

In a significant announcement, SACC Secretary-General the Rev. Frank Chikane said a two-day meeting of the executive committee had "nailed with concern the events surrounding the death of Winnie Mandela and the so-called Mandela football club."

Being aware of the explosive situation and the potential loss of lives, the SACC executive calls upon the community and all parties involved in this conflict to exercise extreme restraint," he said.

The SACC was concerned that lives could be lost in consequent community actions, he said.

Earlier, police investigating Stompie's disappearance said they had identified the decomposed body found in Soweto on January 6 as that of the youth, one of the four youths allegedly abducted on December 20 from a Soweto Methodist church by members of the soccer club.

A post-mortem indicated that Stompie, who had been "commanded" a R500-strong "children's army" during the 1984-85 riots — had been brutally beaten but that death was caused by the slaming of his jugular veins.

Police confirmed that they had formally opened a murder investigation.

Major-General Jaap Joubert, appointed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriam Vlot, to investigate Stompie's disappearance and allegations of misconduct against the soccer club, said a fingerprint test done in Pretoria laboratories proved conclusively that the body was Stompie's.

The corpse's fingerprints were compared to those on police records from a pending charge against Stompie.

The young activist was to have appeared in Pretoria on February 22 on a charge that he incited people to boycott the municipal elections.

From page 10, col.

Police also said they had positively identified a badly decomposed body found in Soweto this week as that of soccer club member Mt. Zondile Madondo and warned that the "lives of several other people are in danger".

Meanwhile, Mrs Mandela and her daughter Zinzi had flown to Cape Town where they were met at D.F. Malan Airport by local and foreign media representatives as well as the Mandela family's Cape Town legal representative, Mr Ema Mooza, and Mr Faried Omar, wife of local advocate Mr Dullah Omar.

Mrs Mandela spent 80 minutes with her husband but emerged tight-lipped from Victor Verster Prison and ignored media questions.

After returning to Johannesburg, Mrs Mandela was was stopped by police about a kilometre from Jan Smuts Airport.

Police said last night that Mrs Mandela's car was impounded "for examination purposes" in connection with the Stompie affair. "Mrs Mandela was immediately allowed to proceed to her residence," they said. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent with Saps and UPI
Cop: TV crew were ‘instigators’

Supreme Court Reporter

A SENIOR police officer yesterday told the Supreme Court that he removed a television cameraman and his soundman from KTC because he feared they were instigating — "may-be not intentionally" — withoeke vigli-lantes to burn down shacks.

This was said by Major Charles Brazelle in the R200 000 damages action brought against the minister of law and order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 residents who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed between June 9 and 11.

Major Brazelle said he had seen WTN cameraman Mr Craig Matthew and his soundman Mr Vernon Matzopoulos surrounded with withoeke in Dune Road, near KTC, on June 9.

Some of the withoeke moved towards KTC and he had the impression they were attempting to set shacks alight. When the withoeke near Mr Matthew and Mr Matzopoulos started a "shuttle dance" for the television camera he dispersed them.

His orders were to look out for journalists and take them to Manenberg police station where they could be briefed by police liaison officer Lieutenant Atie Laubscher.

When he later again encountered the television team and asked them to leave the area, Mr Matthew became rude and refused to leave.

He was anxious to remove the television crew because he feared Mr Matthew "may-be not intentionally" instigated the vigli-lantes to set fire to shacks.

Mr Matthew swore at police and refused to get into the Casspir and later during the trip to Manenberg police station Mr Matthew shouted abuse at police.

He held his camera on his lap all the time and from a red light on the camera he knew it had been switched on. When Mr Matthew refused to hand over the camera, he confiscated it and kept it with him, Major Brazelle said.

 Asked by Mr F D J Brand, for the minister, why he had taken Mr Matthew’s camera away from him, Major Brazelle said: "I got the impression he had started the argument in the Casspir so that he could record it. I did not want to allow him to send a bad impression into the world."

Major Brazelle denied an allegation by Mr Matthew that he did not wear his rank insignia or a name plate.

When they arrived at the Manenberg police station, Mr Matthew, who had been seated near the door had jumped up, prevented him from getting out and demanded that he give him his name and rank in writing, Major Brazelle said.

"He grabbed me in front of my chest and hit me on the chest. I then hit him in the stomach and told him I was arresting him for assault," Major Brazelle said.

Asked by Mr Brand if it had been necessary to hit Mr Matthew, Major Brazelle replied it had probably not been necessary but he (Matthew) had "highly irritated" him (Brazelle) that day.

The hearing continues today.

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Cape Times, Thursday, February 16, 1989
Activists shot, stabbed to death, inquest told

By PAT CANDIDO
The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH - Four political activists died of gunshot and stab wounds, an inquest court here has been told.

United Democratic Front leaders Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, Mr Mathew Goniwe, Mr Port Calata and Mr Sparrow Mkomto disappeared while en route to Cradock after attending a UDF briefing on June 27 in Port Elizabeth. Their gutted car was found the next day.

Mr M J C Hodgson, deputy Attorney General for the Eastern Cape, said Mr Mhlawuli had a gunshot wound in the brain and a stab wound which penetrated the heart. He also had a gunshot wound in the chest and extensive burns.

Mr Mkomto had a gunshot wound in the brain and a stab wound which penetrated the heart. He also had three chest wounds. Mr Calata had stab wounds in the heart and Mr Goniwe had died of multiple stab wounds.

Warrant Officer S T Eles of the murder and robbery unit told the court he had found the burnt body of a man, later identified as Mr Mhlawuli, in bushes at Veeplaas on June 28.

He was later called to the Aldo Scribante racetrack where he found a gutted Honda Ballade with a Cradock registration number.

The next day he was called to the body of another man, later identified as Mr Mkomto, and on July 2 the bodies of Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were found at Blue Water Bay.

Warrant Officer Eles said allegations had been made by the dead men's families of threats by the police. Members of the family said Mr Goniwe had been threatened by a Lieutenant Fouché. It was also alleged that in 1986 Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were threatened by the police at a roadblock. He said police had denied the allegations.

The inquest is continuing.
New attack bears mark of the marble

Staff Reporter

VANDALS who attacked the home of the Cape Housing Action Committee chairman may have struck again.

Mrs Hester Benjamin, of Stackeris Court, Lavender Hill, said a marble was shot through her kitchen window early today.

Mrs Benjamin, an executive member of the committee, believes the attack may be connected to a marble-and-spraypaint raid on the home of committee chairman Mr Hennie van Wyk the night before.

She and her husband were awakened by a "very soft" sound of smashing glass.

They found a tiny hole in the kitchen window and a marble on the floor. Remembering The Argus report of the previous attack, she told the police.
Fingerprint tests on Winnie’s minibus

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Forensic and fingerprint tests are to be conducted on Mrs Winnie Mandela’s minibus which was impounded as she was being driven from Jan Smuts Airport after visiting her husband at Paarl.

The tests will be done apparently in an attempt to find traces of murdered teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi’s hair, clothing or blood.

Mrs Mandela’s driver was briefly held by police and she was driven to Soweto in another vehicle.

The chances of finding 14-year-old Stompie’s prints are believed to be small as the vehicle has been extensively used by members of the Mandela XI Soccer Team since the boy’s death either late in December or early in January.

It is alleged that the Mandela XI abducted Stompie.

The officer investigating the murder and that of Azapo health secretary Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, Major-General Jaap Joubert, has confirmed that police are to conduct extensive tests on the vehicle.

Stompie’s killing is at the centre of the rumpus surrounding Mrs Mandela and her football team.

It has been widely claimed that he was abducted by Mandela XI members before disappearing from Mrs Mandela’s Diepkloof home.

His body, which was identified yesterday, was found in Soweto on January 6.

A post mortem examination showed he had been savagely beaten before his death which was caused by the severing of his jugular vein.

Investigations have also been launched into the murder of another member of the Mandela team, Mr. Maxwell Madondo, who was stabbed.
Inquest on four UDF-men

By Crossley Correspondent 34/4

PORT ELIZABETH. — The four United Democratic Front activists whose charred bodies were found outside Port Elizabeth in June 1985, had died of gunshot and stab wounds, not burning.

The post-mortem reports were read out in New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday during an inquest on the deaths of Mr Mathew Goniso, a Cradock teacher and United Democratic Front (UDF) regional organiser, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkombo and Mr Sicelo Mlawuli.

The four men disappeared after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing on June 27, 1985. Their gutted car was discovered the next day.
Search for causes

Socio-economic deprivation, rather than political tension, lies at the heart of violence in Natal’s black townships, says the Inkatha Institute.

In a report which flies in the face of conventional wisdom — which holds that violence arises principally from a struggle for dominance between Mangosuthu Buthelezi’s Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) — the institution’s director, Gavin Woods, identifies poverty, unemployment, the absence of political rights, and the erosion of traditional values as the roots of township violence.

Rivalry remains

Inkatha may have some difficulty persuading township dwellers and others to accept this view. They point to the fact that nothing is new about the problems, nor are such problems confined to the Natal Midlands, where the vicious cycle of violence was unknown three years ago.

Furthermore, in those relatively few cases where killers and arsonists have been brought to trial, witnesses have invariably identified political rivalry as the flashpoint of conflicts.

Coinciding with the release last week of the Inkatha report was the judgment in a trial in which two Inkatha community guards, Emmanuel Khanyile and Bhekani Phews, were sentenced to death for the murder of seven youths in a Lindelani cemetery near KwaMashu.

Their defence counsel said in mitigation that a state of virtual civil war existed in the area, mainly due to clashes between Inkatha and the UDF.

Woods, by contrast, argues that the simplistic view that Inkatha and the UDF are the only combatants is not only incorrect, but that it relieves government of its responsibility to address the fundamental socio-economic causes of the conflict.

Up to 50% of violent deaths can be gangster or crime-related, he says, and the majority of township antagonists who claim affiliation to either the UDF or Inkatha have scant formal or ideological connection with either organisation, and no political vision. Instead they were drawn to violence by the lure of material gain, or the vicarious pleasures gained from joining a group.

The institute’s report shifts the emphasis from political rivalry to social circumstances in the townships, but it appears to be out of line even with senior Inkatha officials. Responding to observations on the Natal violence by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Inkatha Secretary General Oscar Dlamini said this week that the key to ending violence in Natal was an effective trace between Inkatha and the UDF.
UK freezes ties with Iran
Second witness on Azapo 'collaboration'

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. - Collaboration between police and members of the Azanian People's Organisation was described by a second witness at an inquest held on four United Democratic Front activists.

The inquest, in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court, is on Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mokoena and Mr Sicelo Mthethwa, all UDF activists from Crawford.

Mrs Sarah Helen Christie, a member of the Albany branch of the Black Sash, yesterday read a statement she took from Mr Maxwi Lancelot Bingo on July 11 1983.

He said he was a member of Azapo and there had been collaboration between the police and the organisation.

He had stayed at the home of the Rev E Maqina, leader of the organisation, and was paid R80 a month. He mentioned two incidents when houses were petrol-bombed with the help of police.

Earlier another witness, Mr

Christopher Ndwane, also spoke of collaboration between the police and Azapo.

Mr Ndwane had claimed in a statement to Mrs Christie that he was a member of Azapo and had moved into Mr Maqina's house.

While he was there the police arrived and talked to Mr Maqina, who then spoke to him in the presence of the police.

Mr Maqina said they could see that the UDF was killing its people and "we must go out and kill the UDF".

One of the policemen said Azapo should finish the UDF who petrol-bombed houses.

Once he travelled to the house in a police hippo.

One night six policemen arrived at the house with four men. The men were assaulted.

Then two Azapo men he knew as Sipho Mazwi and Vusi Matyi left with the police and the four men.

Later the Azapo men returned and said they had finished the four off and burned their bodies in a forest.

The inquest continues.
Accusations Fly in Tesque Homestead Park

Indian Residents Say:

...Indian families this week told the Star they had received offers of 
...McAbee says:

...and property that would have to be purchased by the developer. McAbee, who is fighting to save the park, says he is opposed to the

McAbee says:

...and property that would have to be purchased by the developer. McAbee, who is fighting to save the park, says he is opposed to the

Joel Smith reports for the Star.

McAbee, fighting to save the park, says he is opposed to the

Indian Residents say:

Prepares association in which former residents and the chairman of the

The association is mounting between Indian Residents and the Chairman of the

Local Lockout

An Indian woman says she was locked out of her home last week. She believes the owner was trying to evict her for not paying rent. She plans to file a lawsuit.
Mr. Rushdie, the author of the novel, was initially not present at the event when the book was first published in the West. The reaction was strong, with many expressing concern about the book's portrayal of the Prophet Muhammad. The Islamic hardliners saw the book as offensive and called for its ban and, if necessary, the death of the author.

Rushdie was not present at the event when the book was first published in the West, but the reaction was strong, with many expressing concern about the book's portrayal of the Prophet Muhammad. The Islamic hardliners saw the book as offensive and called for its ban and, if necessary, the death of the author. The book was eventually published in the West, but the author was warned about the potential backlash.

The author, Rushdie, had to live in hiding and was protected by security forces. The book was banned in many countries and the author received death threats. The reaction was strong, with many expressing concern about the book's portrayal of the Prophet Muhammad. The Islamic hardliners saw the book as offensive and called for its ban and, if necessary, the death of the author. The book was eventually published in the West, but the author was warned about the potential backlash. The book was banned in many countries and the author received death threats.
Winnie's fall makes big news abroad

MRS Winnie Mandela's fall from grace is big news overseas.

It has been given wide coverage in newspapers and on television and radio.

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Mrs Mandela did not go to her office and declined to take calls at her Soweto home today.

"She'll call you later," a spokesman said.

Another spokesman at her Johannesburg office said: "I don't know where she is. She has not called us. Maybe she'll be in later."

Asked about the atmosphere in the area and Mrs Mandela's reaction to her denouncement by the mass democratic movement, the person who answered the phone in Mrs Mandela's home said:

"It's quiet around here. I don't know how she feels."

Mr Ismail Ayob, Nelson Mandela's attorney, said he had not heard from Mrs Mandela or her husband.

The story of Mrs Mandela's crisis, the death and remarkable life of Stomie Moeketsi, the activities of the so-called football team, and "Mama Wetu's" rejection by South Africa's black leadership, has been told at length in newspapers throughout America — on the front pages of many.

The image of Mrs Mandela it has created is in sharp contrast to the image she once enjoyed as the courageous, dignified and long-suffering wife of the imprisoned Nelson Mandela.

LIMIT THE DAMAGE

The British media, too, gave prominence to Mrs Mandela's estrangement by community leaders in South Africa.

Television coverage included a shot of African National Congress president Oliver Tambo denying that the Winnie Mandela affair would harm the movement.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu was also shown: "While you might say that things have not been proven in a court of law, enough seems to have surfaced to say there is just enough truth to be uncomfortable," he said.

And a BBC correspondent said: "Her reputation has been destroyed, but great care is being taken by activists to limit the damage to her jailed husband and to the ANC."

In its editorial the Daily Mail said Mrs Mandela's "glamorous image can no longer conceal the instincts of the gangster" and her own community had come to accept that she can only damage her husband's cause.

"Now — if the ruling white regime has a shred of political imagination — must be the moment to free Nelson Mandela."

And South Africa's Press has been asked not to refer to Mrs Mandela's "football team" as the Mandela XI.

The appeal was made by the UDF's acting-publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, at a Press conference called by South Africa's democratic movement to distance itself from Mrs Mandela.

Meanwhile, another two missing youths have been linked to Mrs Mandela's "football team", police said yesterday.

They said they were urgently looking for Mr Lolo Sono, 21, and Mr Siboniso Anton Tshabalala, 19, both of Meadowlands.

The ANC is expected to issue a statement in Lusaka today supporting the mass democratic movements in their repudiation of Mrs Mandela.

The statement will probably be couched in similar terms to those denouncing the "football team", and urging communities to view Mrs Mandela's role in a dignified manner. — The Argus Foreign Service, Sapa and Argus Africa News Service.
The prison hunger strike to end:

Mrs. Mandela

Outcast

Vinnie

Johannesburg — In a stunning

strike

hunger

to end

Steps
JOHANNESBURG. — In a stunning attack on Mrs Winnie Mandela, the most powerful opposition alliance in the country yesterday called for her to be shunned by the black community.

The "mass democratic movement", represented by the trade union federation Cosatu and the restricted United Democratic Front, openly accused the wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela of complicity in the death of 14-year-old child activist Stompie Moketsi.

The joint UDF and Cosatu attack came as police last night announced that they were investigating the abduction of two other men who have connections with members of the Mandela Soccer Club.

At a press conference yesterday attended by UDF president Mr Archie Gumede and Cosatu president Mr Elijah Barayi, and addressed by the former acting publicity secretary for the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, outrage was expressed at "Mrs Mandela's complicity in the recent abductions and assault of Stompie", whose stabbed body was found in Soweto in January and identified by police on Wednesday.

Tutu reconciliation

"Had Stompie and his three colleagues not been abducted by Mrs Mandela's football team, he would have been alive today," Mr Morobe said.

In Lusaka and London the ANC last night seemed to support the action against Mrs Mandela.

And at a hurriedly convened press conference in Cape Town late yesterday, Archbishop Desmond Tutu called for reconciliation but said that even if the allegations against Mrs Mandela were proved groundless in court, "a great name has been dragged through the mud and the democratic movement damaged".

He said Mrs Mandela's behaviour was "inexplicable", and that the football club crisis had deflected attention from the hunger strike.

At the Cosatu-UDF conference, the Soweto community was asked to distance itself from Mrs Mandela but to do so in a dignified manner.

Unqualified support was reaffirmed for Mr Mandela and a call was made for his immediate release.

The statement said the democratic movement had fought uncompromisingly against violations of human rights from whatever quarters.

"We are not prepared to remain silent where those who are violating human rights claim to be doing so in the name of the struggle against apartheid.

"We are of the view that Mrs Mandela has abused the trust and confidence which she has enjoyed over the years. She has not been a member of any of the democratic structures of the UDF and Cosatu, and she has often acted without consulting the democratic movement.

"Often her practices have violated the spirit and ethos of the democratic movement."
White policemen told to kill UDPP one by one, court hears.
The short, but extraordinary life of the little general

In October 1987, at the age of 13 and the height of less than four feet, Stompie Makhesha didn't think he would live much longer.

"I was just waiting for the death penalty," he said. "I was just waiting for the execution of the execution." He was executed in Pretoria that same year. His body was found on a railway line near the central railroad station.

Stompie's life story was extraordinary.

At the time of the interview in Tamshale, the incidence of violence in the township was on the rise. The "Under 14" army of some 3500 gang members was growing.

He had just resumed his "command" after spending a year in prison and being accused of public violence charges.

"Stompie had a big smile and a big heart," said his sister. "He lived to fight for his rights, to fight for his freedom." His escape from police custody was celebrated as a national event.

Stompie had been arrested in Pretoria in 1986 for a series of public disturbances. He was released on bail but later arrested again and held for almost a year without trial.

When the Tamshale court hall was burned down in 1987, it was rumored that Stompie had been promised to have been burned along with the "Under 14" in protest against the police's "harassment" of the residents.

Many of his comrades affectionately called him "Tambalala," a Zulu word for "painted," because of the apparent imitation of his physical aspects and overparting presence. A stompie, in this sense, is a hard, unyielding thing.

Stompie had a talent for writing and was often asked to help others with their writing. He was known for his sense of humor and his ability to make people laugh.

"He inherited the nickname 'Stompie' because of the contradiction between his small physique and his powerful presence," said his sister. "He was a leader, a fighter, and a lover of the people."

"At 14 years old, Stompie Makhesha, leader of the Tamshale army of 1000 fighters, killed seven police officers and was himself killed in the struggle," said a friend. "He was a hero, a symbol of the struggle for freedom." He was a hero, a symbol of the struggle for freedom.

Stompie's death shocked the nation and sparked outrage across South Africa. His funeral was a massive gathering of thousands, and the government was forced to release the bodies of nine other alleged "rebels." The funeral was marked by a massive demonstration of support for the. "Under 14" army.

Stompie's murder was a tragic event that shocked the nation and highlighted the brutal reality of the struggle for freedom. His death served as a reminder of the many lives lost in the fight for democracy.

In the years following his death, Stompie's legacy continued to inspire others to fight for justice and freedom. His spirit lived on through the work of the Stompie Makhesha Foundation, which continues to support education and community development initiatives in the Tamshale area.

Stompie's story is a powerful reminder of the courage and sacrifice of those who fought for a better future. His legacy continues to inspire us all to stand up for what is right and to never give up on the struggle for a better world.
"We approached Winnie, who promised to give us access to the kids so that we could see them for ourselves. She immediately asserted that they came to her house voluntarily because they were tired of being sodomised by the priest who was giving them sanctuary.

"She promised that the kids would confirm that to us when we saw them. The names of the kidnapped kids are Gabriel Mekgwe (Ikgeng, Potchefstroom), Thabiso Mono (Ikgeng), Kaitza Cebechulu (Hampersdale, Moeketsi) — better known as Stompie to his comrades (Tumahole, Parya) and Kenny (Pretoria).

"When we approached Winnie, we did not divulge to her that we knew the number of kids involved. The reason for this was that Stompie, the 14-year-old kid from Tumahole, was feared dead by our informants.

"Their fears were based on Kenny's testimony to the effect that he last saw Stompie when the latter was taken away for "further interrogation" by the football club fellows. Apparently Stompie was by then already assaulted so badly that, according to Kenny, he could not even walk.

"Kenny managed to escape and he is presently in hospital as a result of the heavy torture he received at the hands of the football club.

"Winnie produced Gabriel Mekgwe, Thabiso Mono and Kaitza Cebechulu to the (crisis) committee. When we interviewed them, both Gabriel Mekgwe and Thabiso Mono tried to tell us that they left the mission house voluntarily and went to Winnie for protection against the Rev Paul Verry.

"During the course of the interview we noticed that both of them had scars on their bodies — scars which were quite fresh. They denied having been assaulted. They maintained that the injuries on their bodies were sustained when they fell from trees at the mission house...

"It is an improbable coincidence that of the 16 or so kids who lived at the mission house, the Reverend could sodomise only those who had the propensity to climb trees..."
THE whereabouts of Mrs Winnie Mandela has become a major mystery. All efforts to contact her in Johannesburg today were unsuccessful as speculation on her future, rages.

Since she returned to Johannesburg after visiting her husband, Nelson, in Paarl’s Victor Verster prison on Wednesday, she has dropped out of sight and all efforts to contact her have failed.

Mrs Mandela is in the centre of controversy after being denounced by UDF and Cosatu for her involvement with the Mandela “football team” — her bodyguards — who are suspected of killing a child activist, Stompie Moeketsi.

It is not known whether Mrs Mandela is simply avoiding them or whether she has gone to ground or whether she has left the country.

Reports that she bought two air tickets at Jan Smuts airport yesterday could not be confirmed.

Last night a young man who answered the telephone at her house in Diepkloof, Soweto, said: “Mama is not home — I think she is still at the office.” Telephone calls to the office went unanswered.

A spokesman on law and order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said police did not know where Mrs Mandela was.

He would not confirm whether police were looking for her. “All I can say is that we are not in the process of wanting to arrest her tonight — further than that depends on investigations.”

Another spokesman from the Department of Law and Order said “good progress is being made with the investigation”.

On Wednesday this week Mrs Mandela’s driver was briefly detained and questioned.

It was then announced that forensic tests were to be conducted on Mrs Mandela’s seized minibus in an attempt to find traces of Stompie’s hair, clothing or blood. Fingerprint experts are also expected to examine the bus, which is now at the SAP’s forensic laboratories in Pretoria.
Secret memo to Tambo ‘leads to rift with Winnie’

Weekend Argus Reporter

SURPRISING new evidence of how the rift between Mrs Winnie Mandela and the ANC came about has emerged from a secret memorandum.

The five-page document was delivered anonymously to the offices of the Sunday Star, the Johannesburg sister newspaper of Weekend Argus.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that some weeks ago a crisis meeting of a number of Soweto-based organisations decided once and for all to sever ties with Mrs Mandela.

The sharp feeling between her and her erstwhile friends is indicated in the way she is referred to in the five-page document. She is mentioned many times, but not once is she called Mrs Mandela. Only Winnie.

The memorandum drawn up by the organisations was sent to “Cde Pres OR”, the recipient presumably being Mr Oliver R Tambo, president of the African National Congress.

Possibly one of several others sent to him, it detailed grievances against Mrs Mandela. It described her as seeming to think she was “above” the community and also as showing “utter contempt for both the crisis committee and the community”.

It says: “She told us, and she repeated this to a church delegation... that she was contemplating holding a press conference at which she will publicly announce that she is resigning from the ANC.

“We do not know what this means! We asked her to hold back pending a meeting between her and a full complement of the crisis committee which can only take place in mid-February…”
Stompie: The Ghetto Boy at Home
WEAKENED AGAIN FROM SOUTH

Who Is and Isn’t Hunt

In Winnie’s Descent

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The propagation of the ANC’s

tools in the country doesn’t

propaganda. The other aspect of

propaganda is the kidnap of the ANC

by the backdoor. This is a

phenomenon that is very

common in South Africa.

From the ANC’s perspective,

South Africa is almost

completely invaded by the

ANC. They have infiltrated

every aspect of society,

including education, media,

and politics. The ANC has

fooled the people into

believing that they are

leading the country to

freedom. However, their true

agenda is to maintain

control and suppress

opposition. The ANC has

used propaganda to

mold the narrative and

control the narrative in

favor of their interests.

This has not only

affected the political

landscape but also

many other aspects of

society. People are

brainwashed and

unaware of the

true situation.

The ANC has

manipulated the

media to

propagate their

message and

suppress any

opposition. They have

used false information

and misinformation to

trick people into

believing their lies.

This has resulted in a

culture of fear and

silence.

In conclusion, the ANC’s

propaganda is a

major threat to

democracy and

freedom. It is

essential to

educate people

about the

true

situation and

 fight against

propaganda. Only

then can the

people of South

Africa truly

embrace freedom.

After all, freedom is a

gift, not a

right.
Talks held on beatings in CP area

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting has been called for tomorrow to discuss the alleged "bloody and violent white-by-night 'sport'" of beating blacks in the Conservative Party-controlled Western Transvaal mining town of Carletonville.

The City Press newspaper reports that black miners, church ministers, taverners and residents of both Khutsong and Wedela are expected at the meeting. An announcement regarding the beginning of a protracted consumer boycott is expected.
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Political Staff and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — The mystery of Mrs Winnie Mandela’s whereabouts deepened last night, with official sources claiming that she may leave South Africa.

Calls to Mrs Mandela’s home in Diepkloof were met with “The mother is not at home.” Her office said she had not shown up and would not be in later.

This came as police announced that they were investigating the disappearance of another Soweto youth, Kadiza Cebekhulu, who laid a charge of attempted indecent assault against a Methodist minister on January 30.

The minister was later cleared by the church of any such charges.

The lady’s claim of maltreatment by the minister was the catalyst which led to the controversy over the “Mandela United football club.”

Kadiza’s disappearance brings to three the number of youth connected with the Mandela United football club who are now missing.

By late last night there was no word of Mrs Mandela, who had evaded attempts by the press to speak to her. Sources claimed that she may be considering going to London for a while.

Police were tight-lipped but it is understood that at this stage there are no plans to arrest the wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

However, a spokesman said this would depend on investigations into the death of the 14-year-old activist Stomorie Moleketi.

Mrs Mandela refused to speak to the press after a visit to her husband on Wednesday.

A scheduled press conference was not held and she refused even a “no comment” when met by a large press contingent at Jan Smuts airport on her return from Cape Town.

On Thursday the country’s most powerful opposition alliance of Co-satu and the UDP made a stunning denunciation of the woman previously known as the “mother of the nation,” asking the black community to shun her.

In addition to Kadiza, police are also investigating the disappearance of Lobo Sono, 21, and Siboniso Tshabhalala, 19, both of Meadowlands.

Mr Sono was last seen on November 13 last year in the company of members of the soccer team and showed signs of assault, a police statement released on Thursday night said.

Mr Tshabhalala disappeared from his home the following day.

The right-wing Daily Express of London said the downfall of Mrs Mandela had created the perfect opportunity for the South African government to release Mr Mandela.

It said that for many years she had been seen as the ““free spirit” of her imprisoned husband, “but her glamorous image can no longer conceal the instincts of a gangster.”

The Express concluded: “For once, the security forces of the state have shown some shrewdness by leaving Mrs Mandela at liberty to do her worst, thereby allowing responsible black opinion to reach its verdict on her.”

“Now — if the ruling white regime has a shred of political imagination — must be the moment to free Nelson Mandela.”

The Times of London said Mrs Mandela’s endorsement of neckling three years ago had nearly destroyed the ANC diplomatic initiative in the West and her denunciation this week had not come as a surprise inside South Africa where “the idol has long been clearly flawed”.

The Times said she had had a claim to martyrdom and becoming a “black heroine of Africa” — but her association with the “football team” hired to protect her led to her current “and possibly final fall from grace.”
White on black violence will not take it!

BY MARTIN NKOISO SEPHEO

White-on-black violence is being staged in the Transvaal mining town of Carletonville, where over 200 black miners were beaten during a strike last month. The incident occurred in a mine where the National Party's black liberation group, the Black Consciousness Movement, is active. The miners were allegedly beaten by other miners who accused them of being sympathetic to the African National Congress (ANC).

Mr. Frederick Nkosi, a union official, said the beating was not an isolated incident. "We have evidence that this is just the beginning," he said. "We have received threats from other miners who said they will continue the violence if we do not stop supporting the ANC." The National Party has decided to escalate its efforts to suppress the Black Consciousness Movement, which it views as a threat to its power base.

The incident has caused widespread outrage among the black community. "This is not acceptable," said Mr. Nkosi. "We demand an end to this violence and the prosecution of those responsible." The National Party has been under pressure to address the issue of violence against blacks, but it has so far failed to take any significant action.

The police have been called in to investigate the incident, but many blacks are skeptical of their impartiality. "The police are part of the problem," said Mr. Nkosi. "They are not interested in protecting the rights of black workers. They are only interested in maintaining the status quo." The National Party has said it will cooperate with the police, but many blacks believe they are more interested in protecting their own power than in protecting the rights of black workers.

The Black Consciousness Movement has called for a nationwide strike in protest of the violence against blacks. "We will not accept this violence," said Mr. Nkosi. "We demand an end to the National Party's violence against blacks and the prosecution of those responsible." The National Party has said it will not tolerate violence and will take action against those responsible.

The incident has further strained relations between the National Party and the black community. "We are tired of this violence," said Mr. Nkosi. "We demand an end to the National Party's violence against blacks and the prosecution of those responsible." The National Party has said it will take action against those responsible.

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Farmworker ‘sjambokked until he died,’ court hears

Two white farmers face assault charges

By DAN DLHAMINI

SPINE-chilling events leading to the death of a farmworker unfolded this week in the Klerksdorp regional court.

In the dock before magistrate PJL Venter were Louis Johannes Venter, 35, and Pieter Martinus Fouche, 34, white farmers who allegedly brutally assaulted Medupe Steven Mononye on March 16 last year.

State witness J Nyatho told the court how Mononye, whose hands had been tied behind his back and a rope tied around his neck, had been assaulted by the accused.

He said Venter and Fouche had suspected Mononye of having stolen cattle and, despite his denials, had repeatedly sjambokked him until he died.

Nyatho described how Fouche had come into a room carrying Mononye on his shoulder and had thrown him to the floor.

Nyatho said the accused had warned him not to untie Mononye and had left for about 10 minutes.

He said Venter and Fouche had come back with three other farmworkers and instructed them to question Mononye about the cattle.

In response to a question by advocate E Grey, Nyatho said after David, one of the workers, had told them that Mononye denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of the cattle, Venter had sjambokked the deceased.

He said the three workers had refused to carry the deceased to a bakkie as instructed by the accused.

He said Fouche had picked up Mononye and loaded him on the bakkie.

The two have pleaded not guilty to the charges of culpable homicide, abduction and assault (two counts). The cause of Mononye’s death was recorded as brain haemorrhage.

Fouche’s defence counsel, HJ De Vos, put it to Nyatho that the deceased’s head hit the windshield, hence the brain haemorrhage.

Magistrate Venter adjourned the matter until April 10 and released the accused on R200 bail.

The case attracted many Klerksdorp people.

Most of them said it reminded them of the much-talked-about Louis Treuchardt case where two farmers beat Eric Sambo to death for having run over two dogs. Judge JJ Strydom’s suspended sentences and fines raised an outcry in legal circles.
Football club's coach arrested in Mandela raid

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — Mandela United Football Club coach Mr. Jerry Richardson and three members were arrested when police raided the Dieploof Extension home of Mrs. Winnie Mandela, confiscating clothing and other material for forensic tests.

But police could today not confirm reports that detectives were searching for another four members of the team who were missed in yesterday's raid on Mrs. Mandela's home.

A team of forensic and fingerprint experts conducted a thorough search of the outbuildings previously occupied by members of the Mandela United Football Club while police stood guard around the house in a 7½-hour operation which started at 4 am.

Major-General Joap Joubert — the officer heading the investigation into the death of 14-year-old activist Stompie Moeketsi Seipi — said police had found traces of blood and fingerprints on some of the clothing they found in the outbuildings.

Police confiscated several weapons, including a knife with blood stains, sjamboks and clubs.

The raid follows the seizure on Saturday of a 30-seater bus used by the club.

OTHER "ADDRESSES"

A member of the Mandela family told the press that Mrs. Mandela would not comment on the raid.

The police liaison officer, Colonel L. J. Haasbroek, said yesterday four men had been detained for questioning. Mr. Richardson, the team coach, was one of them.

Other Soweto "addresses", apart from Mrs. Mandela's, were searched yesterday morning, Colonel Haasbroek said.

The home of Mr. Roger Harris, a television cameraman for a foreign service, was also raided because police had been tipped off that members of the club could be hiding there.

Meanwhile, SACC general secretary the Rev. Frank Chikane said on Saturday that Nelson Mandela had ordered his wife to remove the team from her house.

He said the orders were conveyed to Mrs. Mandela during their meeting at his Paarl prison home on Wednesday.

“NOT MISSING”

Mr. Chikane also revealed that Katiza Cebekhulu, the boy who had laid a charge of sexual abuse against Methodist Church minister the Rev. Paul Verry, was not "missing" as had been reported.

He said the boy was prepared to make a statement to the police.

Inkatha's Central Committee yesterday resolved to apologise to the Mandela family for the "unseemly behaviour" of some blacks, including the United Democratic Front, in distancing themselves from Mrs. Mandela.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said the committee made a plea for the world to be "civilised" and to "presume innocence until a person is proved guilty".

And the Argus Africa News Service reports that ANC president Mr. Oliver Tambo seems to have been instrumental in watering down an ANC statement at the weekend on Mrs. Mandela and the so-called "Stompie scandal".

See Page 3.
Inkatha offers apology to the Mandelas

ULUNDI.—Inkatha's central committee yesterday resolved to apologize to the Mandela family for the "unseemly behaviour" of some people, including the UDF, in distancing themselves from Winnie Mandela.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said the committee made a plea for the world to be "civilized" about the wife of the jailed former ANCY leader and to "presume innocence until a person is proved guilty".

The committee said it heard the accusations against Mrs Mandela with a deep sense of disquiet.

It asked the world to remember what it was like for a young wife and mother to be isolated from her husband and to be left isolated for 26 years.

The committee also resolved to apologize to Mr Nelson Mandela and Mrs Mandela for the unseemly behaviour of some blacks, as shown by the UDF's haste to distance itself from Mrs Mandela in case they are proved wrong by association with her.

Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG.—Four men who lived at Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home are being held for questioning in connection with the death of "Stompie" Moeketsi James Sepe, after police raided the home early yesterday.

A witness said the men taken by police were members of the Mandela football club.

Bloodstained clothing, sjamboks, clubs, documents and other items were also taken, police said.

In a related development, two people have been arrested in connection with the murder of activist Dr Abu-Baker Aswat and are expected to appear in a Soweto court today, police said.

The police spokesman said he could not say if the two were picked up in yesterday's raids on several Soweto homes—including Mrs Mandela's—or if they had been arrested earlier.

Break is total

Meanwhile, as the controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela and her bodyguards continues to grow, exile sources in London rejected the notion that there was a split between them and the "democratic forces operating within South Africa" over the affair.

A weekend statement from the headquarters of the ANC in Lusaka called on anti-apartheid groups not to shun Mrs Mandela, even if she had made mistakes.

The break by "progressive" organizations with Mrs Mandela is total, to the extent that in activist circles she is now called by her maiden name, Nomathama Madikizela.

The ANC statement, issued after a hectic two-day meeting chaired by ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, also accused the South African government of infiltrating agents provocateurs among her bodyguards.

Witnesses to yesterday's raid said police arrived at Mrs Mandela's home about 4am. They said the last of the police left about 11am. Major-General Jaap Joubert, who is heading an investigation into the Aswat and Stompie murders, was present at the raid.

One witness said "lots" of police cordoned off the road and prevented several of the bodyguards from leaving.

The witness said the bodyguards tried to leave, but were caught.

Police, including fingerprint and forensic experts, searched two rooms at the Mandela house which were used by members of the football club.
'Wrong' Roger is living in fear

By Craig Kotze

A Honeydew jeweller and polio victim fears for his family's safety after receiving threats and being harassed by rightwingers mistaking him for freelance journalist/cameraman Mr Roger Harris.

Both men share the same name and live in the same street on smallholdings.

Police raided both men's homes early on Sunday as part of the investigation into the Mandela XI "soccer club", Mrs Winnie Mandela's personal bodyguard.

But only the jeweller's telephone number is listed in the book, with the result he has been receiving death threats and hate calls apparently aimed at his namesake.

The most recent threat received by the jeweller came last night after a TV news broadcast showing footage of police raiding the journalist's house. Detectives swooped on the journalist's house because they incorrectly suspected that youths were hiding there.

Police originally raided the wrong Mr Harris's house at 4 am on Sunday before raiding the journalist's home.

"They were very nice about it when I explained there were two Roger Harrises in the street. The whole business started when a party was banned at the journalist's house.

"Last night I was threatened over the telephone again. The callers say: 'Watch out, you're next in line' or call me a 'blackbootee'. They are always white and speak mostly English. "What I'm worried about is that if the police can make a mistake, so can the others. What if one of those Wit Wolf people arrive here?" asked Mr Harris, owner of a Northcliff business.

Picture by Jacob Ryklyff.
Foreign journalist Mr Roger Harris, whose home was raided by police at the weekend, might claim damages for invasion of privacy from the SABC following the screening of the raid on television, according to a media lawyer.

The lawyer described the screening of the raid as "appalling" and said he would be "very unhappy" had it happened to him.

The raid was screened on SABC-TV news on Sunday night and yesterday morning.

Mr Harris, who had clearly been woken by the police, was shown wearing only a pair of trousers. Both he and his wife appeared to have dressed in a hurry.

The TV camera appeared to be in the front during the raid.

Mr Harris said his lawyer had advised him to make no comment on the incident. "All I will say is that it was very bad camera-work," he said.

The police said the raid followed a tip-off that members of the Mandela United Football Club could be hiding at the house.
Safety fears

A HONEYDEW jeweller and polio victim fears for the safety of his family after receiving threats and being harassed by right-wingers who have mistaken him for freelance journalist/cameraman Mr Roger Harris.

Both men's homes were raided by police early on Sunday as part of the investigation into the death of Winnie Madikizela-Mandela's personal bodyguard. But only the jeweller's telephone number is listed in the book.
JOHANNESBURG. — A former member of the Mandela United Football Club has appeared briefly in the Soweto Magistrate's Court over an allegation of murder.

Mr Andrew Ekaneng, 20, was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Ekaneng's appearance followed the death of Mr Maxwell Madondo, also a former member of the team, whose body was found in Orlando West last week.
It's a plot defiant Winnie

The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON. — A defiant Mrs Winnie Mandela lashed out at her accusers in a BBC television interview and charged that the South African government was trying to create divisions in black opposition.

Speaking in the interview broadcast last night, Mrs Mandela also admitted publicly for the first time that she is a member of the African National Congress. She denied reports that recent developments had put her marriage to ANC leader Nelson Mandela under any strain.

And in a NOS-TV news programme broadcast in Amsterdam Mrs Mandela charged that Stompie Moeketsi was still alive. She said Stompie's mother was "forced to identify somebody else's body as that of her son".

In the BBC interview Mrs Mandela was scathing about the move by black opposition groups to distance themselves from her.

"I am astounded that political loyalties could not stand a simple test of this nature," she said. "That it could even be dreamt that I would be respon-

sible for the murder of a child when I have spent all my life fighting against these injustices appals me."

Reacting to black criticism that she had never been a member of the democratic movement, she said: "I am a member of the African National Congress and will always be a member of the African National Congress. I have had no crisis with the ANC."

Mrs Mandela told BBC reporter James Robbins that perhaps the South African government's idea was to destabilise black communities so it could sit back and watch them fighting among themselves.

"It would suit the government to release Comrade Mandela to this present situation where he has nowhere to go to, in the sense that here he would find a community he led 25 years ago as divided as ever."

However, in her Dutch television interview she said: "The entire incident was created as a cover-up by the South African Council of Churches."

She told the BBC interviewer she had discussed with Stompie the alleged sexual abuse by a Methodist church minister and said the boy was in a "terrible state of shock."

The Rev Peter Storey of the Methodist Church had said, however, that the accusations against the unnamed minister had "been introduced to defec
t the anger of the community".

Mrs Mandela denied that her marriage was strained: "We do not have a political marriage."

She added: "My role in the struggle will continue as long as I live."

The BBC reporter said there were inconsistencies in Mrs Mandela's claims.
Goniwe, 3 of UDF killed by 'persons unknown'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The magistrate presiding at the inquest of four prominent UDF activists, including Mr Matthew Goniwe, yesterday found that their deaths were brought about by "a person or a group of persons unknown".

Mr E de Beer said the matter would be referred to the attorney general of the Eastern Cape for his decision.

The inquest was held to identify the killers of Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Steelo Mhlantl, who were murdered on the night of June 27, 1986, after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock following a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth earlier that evening.

Mr A Chaskalson, SC, who represented the families of the dead men, submitted that everything pointed to the fact that the deaths of the four men were politically motivated.

He said Mr Goniwe attended meetings in Port Elizabeth on Wednesdays. On June 27, a Thursday, he had phoned Mr Derrick Swarts to say he would be in Port Elizabeth that afternoon.

"We know he phoned Mr Swarts. We know the phone was tapped. We know he was seen at Cookhouse. We know they left Mr. Michael Cootz's home at 9:10. We know it was suggested that he stay-over. We know he said he would only stop for the police or traffic officers."
THE police investigation into the explosion in Cosatu House in Johannesburg on May 7, 1987, had not yet been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday. He said he wanted to stress that the police regarded the matter "in a very serious light and for that reason two extremely competent and experienced detectives were appointed to conduct the investigation". Mr Vlok was replying to questions from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point).
Two charged with murder of Stompie

Owen Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Two members of Mrs Winnie Mandela's bodyguard, the Mandela Football Club, appeared in Soweto Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with murder, kidnapping and assault.

The charges against club "coach" Mr Jerry Richardson and club member Mr Jabu Sithole arise from the abduction and assault of 14-year-old activist "Stompie" Moeketsi James Seipei and three companions.

Stompie's decomposing body — with both jugulars slashed and signs of a severe beating — was found in Soweto on January 6 but was identified only recently.

The case was adjourned to February 28 for further investigation.

The men were among four people arrested on Sunday at Mrs Mandela's Diepkloof home during a police raid.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the two others, both minors, had been released into the custody of their parents and would be dealt with in terms of the Child Care Act.

The court appearance brings to three the number of people linked to the football club facing criminal charges.

Former club member Mr Andrew Khokeng appeared in Soweto Magistrate's Court on Monday in connection with the murder of former club member Mr Maxwell Madondo. He will appear in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

Police said yesterday that they were still looking for some football club members who were not at the house at the time of Sunday's raid.

They said forensic tests on the various vehicles seized by police last week and items taken from Mrs Mandela's house on Sunday had not been completed.

A police spokesman said details of the tests would be released only if they were "completely negative", otherwise they would become evidence.

No sign has been found of the two men police are looking for who were last seen when they left for meetings with football club members in mid-November. They are Mr Lolo Sono, 21, and Mr Siboniso Tshabalala, 19, both of Meadowlands, Soweto.
Fire trap: Man dies

EAST LONDON. — A leader of the Adelaide Youth Congress died after the house in which he was staying was wired closed and then set alight.

Police said Mr. Sawatini Boo, 40, and Mrs. Grace Faku, 34, were in the house when it was set alight on Saturday night.

“Mr. Boo and Mrs. Faku tried to get out of the house, they found the front door was tied up. They eventually managed to escape through the back door,” police said.

The two were taken to Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth where Mr. Boo died on Monday, police said.
Cops told of 'death threat'

Political Staff

The independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, is to hand over information to the police that a detainee, Mr 'Decks' Dukashe who was killed by police in an incident at Khayelitsha in January, allegedly told people that the police had said they would kill him.

Mr Van Eck said this yesterday after he had tabled questions in Parliament to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, about the incident.

The police said he had been pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha when he was shot during an incident on January 23 this year.

Mr Vlok said Mr Dukashe was arrested on January 16 on five charges of murder. His subsequent death is being investigated, he said.
Murders remain political mystery

PORT ELIZABETH.—The death of four prominent UDF political activists, including Mathew Goniwe, was brought about by "a person or a group of persons unknown," an inquest magistrate has found.

Giving his judgment in a packed New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday, Mr E de Beer said the false registration plate found next to Goniwe's gutted car outside Port Elizabeth remained a mystery.

The case would be referred to the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape.

The inquest was held to identify the killer or killers of Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Sicelo Mntiali, murdered on the night of June 27 1985 when they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing. Goniwe's gutted car was found the next day.

POLITICAL

Mr A Chaskalson, SC, for the families of the dead men, submitted that everything pointed to the deaths being politically motivated.

The killings were carefully planned, well co-ordinated and skillful.

Key evidence was the removal of the original number plates of Goniwe's car, he said.

A false number plate belonging to a car which had been scrapped in 1983 was found next to Goniwe's car. This, he submitted, was done so that the owner of the car should not be identified. — Sapa.
Mandela soccer man charged with murder

Johannesburg.—Mandela Football Club member Mr Andrew Ikaneng, 23, of Orlando West, was pleaded not guilty in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday of a charge of murdering another member of the club, Mr Maxwell Madondo, on January 13.

Mr Ikaneng told the magistrate, Mr P H Breedenkamp, he had been called out of his place of work—Uncle Tom's shebeen—on the night of the murder, by somebody who told him a friend of his, Sponge, was killing somebody outside.

Outside he found Sponge, with a brick, standing over the body of an adult man. Sponge then dropped the brick on to the man's head, Mr Ikaneng said.

Sponge called a friend, Bonny, and the two of them took the body across the road and threw it on to a patch of grass on the pavement.

Mr Ikaneng said he went back into Uncle Tom's and continued working.

He said the police arrived at his home the following day. He tried to take them to Sponge but they could not find him.

The case was adjourned till today, when it is believed one or two men will appear on similar charges.

London's leftists still pro-Winnie

London.—The name of Winnie Mandela may be striking a sour note in South Africa, but among London's left wing she is still held in high esteem, the London evening Standard reported yesterday.

The newspaper said Labour-controlled authorities—which have named buildings and a play group supply centre after Mrs Mandela and, in one instance, given pride of place to her portrait in the council chamber—are refusing to backtrack.

"They have not considered removing her name despite the activities of the Mandela United Football Club," said the newspaper. — Sapa
Man admits shooting Dr Asvat in robbery

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Zakhele Mbatha, 21, told a magistrate yesterday that he shot Dr Abubaker Asvat after he had gone to his consulting rooms to rob him.

Mr Mbatha, of no fixed address, told the court a certain Johannes had planned the robbery.

He went to Dr Asvat’s consulting rooms in Rockville on January 27 with a pistol Johannes had given him and demanded money from the doctor while holding him at gunpoint.

“Dr Asvat managed to grab me and I fired a warning shot at his feet because I could see that he was much stronger than me,” Mr Mbatha said.

The court heard that Dr Asvat grabbed his legs and Mr Mbatha shot him in the chest.

Johannes then arrived on the scene and took R135 which he and Mr Mbatha shared.

Mr Mbatha said he did not know his co-accused, Mr Toelane Dlamini, 20, and that he had not been involved in the incident.

The magistrate, Mr P Bredenkamp, entered pleas of not guilty for Mr Mbatha on charges of murder and robbery. Mr Dlamini pleaded not guilty to all charges. — Sapa
'I don’t want to
meet Winnie':

Stompie’s mother

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The
mother of Stompie Moeketsi
Sepei, the teenage activist
who was abducted and found
dead in Soweto, has
dsaid she does not wish to
meet Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Joyce Sepei, 32, who last
saw her son alive on December
1, said yesterday: "I have never
said I wanted to meet her. I
don’t want to know her."

She denied a newspaper rep-
port which said she challenged
Mrs Mandela to a meeting to
explain circumstances leading
to her son’s death.

"I would have expected Mrs
Mandela, like a mother, to ex-
plain," she said.

Arrests

Police, meanwhile, said they
had arrested one or two people
in Soweto yesterday in con-
nexion with the murder of Max-
well Madlala, a former
member of Mrs Mandela’s
football team.

A police spokesman said it
was possible that those de-
tained would appear in court
today.

He said Mrs Mandela's mini-
bus, confiscated for forensic
tests, had been returned.

Speaking at the Press con-
ference, activists from Stom-
pie’s hometown of Tumahole in
the Free State accused police
of "sewing seeds of division."

They said police had offered
to pay for Stompie's funeral af-
ter it was reported that his
mother had no money. The of-
fer was rejected and police
denied having made it.

Stompie’s mother said she
wanted her son "buried the way
he lived — as a political activ-
ist."

The activists also said police
had promised not to restrict
the funeral, scheduled for Sat-
urday in Tumahole.

But police spokesman Colo-
nel Steve van Rooyen said it
was unlikely that the police
could give "a promise like
that". He said it may be nec-
-essary to restrict the funeral.

The Argus Foreign Service
reports from Washington that
black civil rights leaders in the
US are stunned by the Winnie
Mandela crisis.

"I think we should all join in
prayer for Winnie Mandela,"
said the Rev Joseph Lowery,
president of the influential
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, and a leading fig-
ure in the American anti-apar-
thed campaign.

Agents planted

While some black leaders
here have suggested that the
South African government may
have planted agents in the
Mandela United Football Club
to tarnish Mrs Mandela’s im-
age, Mr Lowery apparently
harbours no such suspicions.

Mrs Coretta Scott King, widow
of slain civil rights leader Dr
Martin Luther King jun.,

was less sure.

"The allegations that have
been made are not consistent
with the Winnie Mandela I
know. I would be suspicious of
any attempt to discredit Mrs
Mandela," she said.

Mrs King, who met Mrs
Mandela during a 1986 visit to
South Africa, said: "She has
been a courageous and dedicat-
ed leader of the anti-apartheid
movement and I identify with
her efforts to carry on her hus-
band's work in his absence."

Ex-Mandela club man
tells court of killing

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A for-
mer member of the Mandela
United Football Club told a
magistrate here that he had
only seen the killing of Max-
well Madlala, whose body was
found in Orlando last week.

Mr Lerato Andrew Ikane-
eg, 27, of Orlando West, plead-
ed not guilty to a charge of
murdering Mr Madlona.

The court heard that Mr
Ikangeng was working in Uncle
Tom’s shebeen on January 13
when he was called outside be-
cause "Sponge was about to kill
a person."

He said his friend Sponge
holding a big stone over the
head of a man on the ground.

DROPPED STONE

"He dropped the stone on
the man’s head and people
helped him to move the body across
the street," Mr Ikangeng said.

He told the police that the
Mandela United Football Club
wanted to murder him and
Sponge.

He knew that members of
the club stayed with Mrs Winn-
ie Mandela because he stayed
there in 1986.

The hearing continues today.

Stompie identity
‘based on fact’

JOHANNESBURG. — Police
have dismissed claims by Mrs
Winnie Mandela that the body
found near New Caledonia sta-
tion in Soweto on January 7 is
not that of child activist Stom-
pie Moeketsi.

A police spokesman said the
police statement on the identi-
fication of the body was "based
on hard fact, not speculation."

It was pointed out that the
youth’s mother had been un-
able to make a formal identifi-
cation because of the advanced
state of decomposition of the
body. Other forensic methods
had to be used.

These had included compar-
ing the fingerprints of the dead
youth with office of Moeketsi.
Mother denies Winnie's claim

JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of a boy allegedly murdered by members of Winnie Mandela's bodyguard has denied assertions by Mrs Mandela that the boy is not dead.

Mrs Joyce Seipei challenged Mrs Mandela to explain how her son, Stompie, died.

"The killers of my child know themselves," Mrs Seipei said.

Two members of the self-styled "Mandela United Football Club" guard appeared in a Soweto Magistrate's Court on Tuesday charged with the boy's murder.

But Mrs Mandela said on Tuesday that she believed Seipei was still alive.

"That poor mother is being forced into admitting that that is the body of her son," she said in an interview with Dutch television.

Mrs Mandela admitted that her followers took three boys, including Seipei, from a Methodist Church shelter in December, but said they acted because a white priest at the shelter was sexually molesting the youths.

Mrs Mandela acknowledged in the interview that one of her associates had beaten Seipei in her house, but said he did so in an effort to persuade the boy to give evidence against the clergyman. — Sapa-Reuters
GUNMEN with automatic weapons attacked a Soweto house, killing a 14-year-old girl in what police said yesterday may have been a reprisal for the murder of one of Mrs Winnie Mandela's bodyguards.

The killing brought to at least four the number of deaths linked to a controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela's team that has prompted church leaders and anti-apartheid activists to appeal for calm in Soweto.

And in the growing crisis surrounding Mrs Mandela, her husband summoned his legal experts to Victor Verster Prison near Paarl. Attorney Mr Ismail Ayob, Mr George Bizos SC and advocate Mr Dullah Omar remained tight-lipped about the purpose of the visit and briefing by Mr Nelson Mandela when they emerged from the meeting shortly after 4pm.

"I will not discuss anything that passes between my client and I," Mr George Bizos, who defended Mr Mandela during the 1964 treason trial, said.

Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ayob, said he and his two colleagues had met Mr Mandela between 12am and 4pm, but declined to say what the content of the discussion had been.

Mr Mandela is understood to have been disturbed about the simmering controversy surrounding his wife and her bodyguards.

Meanwhile, police said unidentified gunmen carrying AK-47 rifles sprayed the Soweto house with gunfire, then hurled a petrol bomb. The girl, identified as Finki Msomi, was killed, and an 11-year-old girl and a woman in the house received burn injuries, a spokesman said.

Police said the house belonged to Mrs Dudu Mogale, formerly Mrs Mandela's secretary, who was arrested early on Wednesday in connection with Mr Maxwell Mandela's death.

"The possibility that the shooting was a reprisal attack is being investigated. It is already known that, at the time of his death, Mr Madondo was associated with the so-called Mandela United soccer club," police said.

Sources in Johannesburg said yesterday that Mr Madondo's body was found in a vacant field next to Mrs Mogale's house.

Police confirmed that in addition to Mr Lerotodi Andrew Ikaneng, 27, who yesterday appeared in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in connection with Mr Madondo's death, another "one or two people" had been arrested in connection with the Madondo killing, but did not name those arrested.

About 10pm on Wednesday several men in overcoats and balaclavas arrived at the Mogale home and asked to see "Dudu". The door was answered by Barbara Msomi, a daughter of Mrs Mogale's neighbour, who was watching television at the Mogale home with her two sisters, Finki, 14, and Trudi, 11.

On hearing that Mrs Mogale was not at home, one of the men opened fire with an AK-47 assault rifle, spraying the home and hitting Barbara in the leg and Finki in the body.

The men then allegedly petrol-bombed the house Mrs Ntombama Msomi, the mother of the children, was quoted as saying afterwards: "Until they finish Winnie Mandela and the Mandela Football Club, this will not stop." — Staff Reporters, Sapa and UPI

Methodists slate Mandela allegations — Page 3
Thugs try to murder bishop's son

JOHANNESBURG — Four knife-wielding men abducted the son of Bishop Isaac Mokoa and a student at his theological college, the United Christian Action said.

A statement said the two men, who were not named, were waiting for the bishop in his minibus outside his Soweto home at 8.30pm on Wednesday when the attackers appeared.

The attackers forced them to lie down in the minibus and drove off to an unidentified area. They were dumped in rainwater and the attackers tried to shoot them but the gun jammed, according to the statement.

The bishop has laid charges against the unknown assailants at a Soweto police station.

The minibus has not yet been recovered.

Bishop Mokoa is the leader of the 4.5 million-strong Reformed Independent Churches Association.

In June 1986 the bishop's private secretary, the Rev Archibald M Mathiya, was murdered, and in November the same year the bishop was abducted and beaten up. — Sapa
Fingerprints show body is Stompie's

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

POLICE have no doubt that the body of a boy found in Soweto on January 6 is that of teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi Sepei - because of the conclusive evidence of fingerprints.

But the identification took more than a month, because Stompie's body was badly decomposed when it was found in the veld - about a week after he went missing - and the first set of prints could not be read.

No doubts

Reacting to Mrs Winnie Mandela's claims that Stompie was still alive, Captain Ruben Bloomer, a member of the police directorate of public relations, said: "We are sure the body we have is Stompie's and we'll prove it in an inquest court.

"We are positive that it's him - we have no doubts."

Captain Bloomer said forensic experts had ways of "bringing up" the fingerprints on badly decomposed bodies, and this had been done in Stompie's case.

Stompie's fingerprints were originally taken when he was detained in July 1988. He was also arrested several times.

Professor Jurie Nel, head of forensic medicine at the University of Stellenbosch, said the taking of fingerprints from corpses depended on the state of decomposition.

"If the body is so badly decomposed that no tissue is left, then it is impossible. In the Stompie Moeketsi Sepei case a body that had been out in the sun for a week at the height of summer would be well-decomposed, but prints should still be available, provided the superficial layer of skin was still there. You can also get prints off the deeper layers of skin, but they're not usually as clear."

Professor Nel said there were various levels of decomposition.

"In the first gas-forming stage the body is just bloated, and then you can take prints that are as good as if they came off a live person."

"In the second stage, the body starts to liquefy and the skin comes off. Then, wearing surgical gloves, you can slip the skin of the fingers on to your own hands to give some firmness, and take the prints."

A mummified or dried body presented few problems. "You can either immerse the body in water and then take the prints in the normal way, or photograph the fingers and use the picture as the prints."

Duplication

Professor Nel said that if police had good prints in their archives and had taken clear prints off the body and found they matched, "I'd be happy that it was the same person."

In the millions of prints the police have in their archives I know of no duplication."

Fingerprints are friction ridges which make for greater sensitivity of touch and help with the handling of objects. The fixed pattern of ridges, which differs between individuals and even between fingers, is formed in the womb and does not change unless the fingers are badly injured.

There are three basic patterns: Arches, loops, and whorls, and combinations of these. Prints can be classified in terms of these patterns and the number of ridges. Seven points of correspondence are accepted by South African courts as proof of identity.

According to Professor T J van Heerden's book Criminology, a University of South Africa handbook, prints are generally found on smooth surfaces and paper and are caused by the transfer of oils, salts and amino acids from the skin.
Turfore over Win Niels's soccer team

Mandelas up to date on mounting
Bid to kidnap hero of Strijdom Square

By Weekend Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg—Two men, believed to be members of the extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe, have attempted to kidnap the “hero of Strijdom Square”.

The men tried to drag Mr Simon Khorombi Mukhondeleli into their car after grabbing him at a filling station near the Pretoria taxi rank, but he escaped with the help of petrol attendants.

Mr Philip Mokotedi of Hammanskraal was one of two petrol attendants who went to Mr Mukhondeleli’s rescue when he was grabbed by the men, who accused him of being “die Kaal” (the kaffir who is looking for trouble with the Wit Wolwe).

The kidnap attempt came 2½ months after the courageous capture of alleged Pretoria street killer Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom by the former part-time tracer on November 15 last year.

Mr Khorombi, 32, followed the blood-smeared trail left by a gunman for more than four city blocks and risked his life to disarm him.

Dressed in blue

Mr Khorombi said the men were travelling in an old blue Ford Escort and were dressed in unmarked blue uniforms.

“They approached me as I was filling up. One asked his friend if he recognised me as the kaffir who was looking for trouble with the Wit Wolwe. They grabbed me and tried to wrestle me into their car.”

Mr Mokotedi said that shortly after Mr Khorombi had driven off the men returned, followed by a minibus.

“They wanted to know where Mr Khorombi was, and without reason, started hitting people with their gun butts.”
Five dead in renewed violence at Inanda

VIOLENT clashes – which have claimed the lives of five people in the past two weeks – are forcing residents of Molweni, near Durban, to flee their homes.

Groups monitoring unrest in the area near Hillcrest fear the violence could escalate to levels it reached in August last year, when scores of people were killed.

Head of the PFP monitoring group, Roy Ainslie, said residents of Ngcolosi had reported that eight houses were razed by fire near Inanda Dam and that targets for attack tended to be store owners and councillors.

Rubin Mbambo, brother of a local councillor, was killed recently.

Ainslie said hundreds who fled their homes were sleeping in the bush or were seeking refuge in neighbouring townships to escape vandalism and demands for money.

He said the Ngcolosi Valley had seen growing violence since a security force base – established after last year's violence – was dismantled two weeks ago.

He said there appeared to be no simple distinction between conservative and "radical" political groups and a criminal element was taking advantage of the general lack of order to attack arbitrary targets for personal gain.

An upsurge in vandalism and theft on the fringes of neighbouring white residential areas tended to support this view.

The monitoring group has also received reports of assaults on Molweni residents at the Pinetown bus rank by "comrades" who were forced by vigilantes to leave the area last year.

A Pinetown employer told reporters her domestic worker was forced to flee Inanda after being approached by a group of men claiming to be Inkatha who demanded R5 "protection" fee.
Call for unity and peace at Stompie burial

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A strong call for unity and peace was made to thousands of people at the funeral of teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi Sepe.

Bishop Peter Storey of the Methodist Church said the funeral should not be used as a "platform for revenge".

He was echoed by other church and community leaders during the three-hour weekend funeral at Tumahole, Parys.

"We should not point fingers. We do not know who is responsible for his death," said Mr Lister Skosana, a community leader.

"Stompie was interested in the unity (of all South Africans). Let not his death divide us."

Mrs Winnie Mandela was not at the funeral service. Stompie was last seen alive at his Diepkloof house after he was allegedly abducted from the house of a Methodist clergyman, the Rev Paul Verry, in Orlando West. He died after being assaulted and stabbed.

Breaking his silence over Stompie, Mr Verry said: "He had great leadership potential. He was a person of great courage and he was fighting for the dignity and the rights of all South Africans.

"I would like to express to the people of Tumaholo my own sadness and loss at Stompie's death. I have lost a friend and someone who has challenged me. I have lost a freedom fighter," he said.

Winnie pays visit to husband

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Mrs Winnie Mandela has paid a visit to her husband in prison, according to sources. Yesterday's visit was a result of that message.

Mr Ayob would neither confirm nor deny that he and Mr Bizos had met Mrs Mandela, who had spent an hour with her husband.

TALKS WITH ANC

In Lusaka, representatives of two major South African anti-apartheid groups have arrived for talks with the ANC on the controversy surrounding Mrs Mandela.

The representatives are from the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

"We have come to discuss the situation inside South Africa with the ANC. We are concerned about the way the ANC has been treated. We are willing to stand with the ANC."

Mrs Mandela has been disowned by anti-apartheid groups in South Africa after a series of murders linked to her bodyguards, some of whom have been arrested.

The ANC's exiled leaders have appealed to blacks not to shun Mrs Mandela, but to unite to avoid manipulation by the South African government.
BURLINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, mother of child

There were many people at the funeral.

At the funeral, people were emotional.

The child was buried with full honors.

Johannesburg - Child

Street Fighter, Stompie

Heroes Funeral.
Police seek 'hero' over kidnap bid by Wolwe

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday appealed to the "hero of Strijdom Square", Mr Simon Khorombi Mukhondeleli, to contact them in connection with a reported kidnapping attempt by two white men, said to be members of the extreme right-wing Wit Wolwe.

A spokesman said Mr Mukhondeleli laid a charge of assault against two men on January 27 and police were investigating.

The spokesman said it appeared from reports that Mr Mukhondeleli was not satisfied with the way police were handling the matter and appealed to him to contact the police.

"We will treat it as a top-priority matter and will take the case to the Divisional Commissioner if he is not satisfied with our investigations," the spokesman said.

A press report said two men believed to be Wit Wolwe members tried to kidnap Mr Mukhondeleli from a filling station on February 4.

Mr Mukhondeleli sprang from obscurity to hero status when he disarmed the alleged Pretoria street killer Mr Barend Strydom on November 15 last year.

The police spokesman said the assault charge laid on January 27 related to the alleged kidnapping claim and suggested that the dates had become confused.

He said police were still of the opinion that there was no organisation of Wit Wolwe and that Mr Strydom had been the only Wit Wolf.

"Everyone who assaults a black these days calls themselves a Wit Wolf," the spokesman said.
Mystery blast kills boy (5)

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy was killed in a mystery blast when an explosive device went off in his Pinville home on Sunday night. Doctors at Baragwanath Hospital tried in vain to save the life of Ukwanda Makhanya, a Sub A pupil at the St Peter Claver Primary School in Pinville.

According to his shocked mother, Mrs. Jane Makhanya (34), the explosion happened about 7.30pm as the family was relaxing in the lounge. She said Ukwanda was taking a book out of a drawer of a cabinet in the dining room when the device went off.

“I heard the window crash as if something had been hurled through it. The next thing my son lay bleeding on the floor. He had a big wound on the right temple,” Mrs. Makhanya said.

Police said they were investigating the explosion which may have been a booby-trap and have not yet identified the device.

Mrs. Makhanya is a secretary at Operation Hunger's Johannesburg office. Her husband, Mr. Patrick Makhanya (36), is a clerk at a bank in the city. He could not be reached for comment.

Mrs. Makhanya said she was mystified by the blast as she and her husband had no enemies and had not received threats of any kind.

Mr. Makhanya said the couple was not involved in any way in politics and were not public figures.

“This incident has simply shocked me,” Mr. Makhanya said.
Day of the Witdocake

SOWETAN REPORTER

A CAFE Town Police

SOWETAN, Tuesday, February 28, 1995

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SOWETAN, Tuesday, February 28, 1995
Blast: 3 injured

TWO 13-year-old girls and a 29-year-old man were injured — two seriously — in an explosion at a house in Bishop Lavis, about 25 km from Cape Town last night. Mr Paul Kleinsmit, MP for Eisleier, heard a loud explosion at 5.50pm. He rushed outside and saw a man staggering from a half-built house with a 13-year-old girl in his arms. Police found a hand grenade at the scene and confirmed the explosion was caused by the detonator.

Mr Peter Samuels (29), of Mitchell's Plain, and the girls, Annalize Petersen and Gale Radcliff of Bonteheuwel, were said to have found "a strange object" under some rubble. — Sapa.
VIOLENCE - 1989

MARCH — MAY.
JOHANNESBURG. —
The number of suspects arrested in connection with the murder of 14-year-old Soweto activist Stompie Mooketsi Sepei has risen to eight with the appearance in court yesterday of Mrs Clisa Falati, 35, and two others.

Yesterday's hearing was held in camera — one of the trio was said to be a 17-year-old youth.

He and the other accused, Mr Kuyban Kubeka, 25, of Diepkloof, are reported to have been members of the Mandela United Soccer Club.

The three were remanded to March 10. — Sapa
Sarhwu strikers guilty of murder

BY MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

A RAND Supreme Court judge this week found that there were no extenuating circumstances for four members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarhwu), who were each found guilty on four counts of murder.

The four are Wilson Mphili, 33, of Millisle Hostel, Patrick Molefe, 27, of Alberton, Takalani David Maphanga, of Sydenham Avenue, Johannesburg, and George Magodzo, 36.

Judge TT Spoelstra said although the men were all from poor families and backgrounds, it could not be said they were not aware of what they were doing.

He will give reasons for his ruling on March 9. Bonani Sibi, 30, William Mafemane David Dzivhe, 30, Phineas Netshingwane, 25, and William Rikhoto were also convicted of murder.

Earlier, all the accused admitted kidnapping “scabs” during the 1987 Sats strike and killing four of them at Protecon. Eight others were convicted on charges of kidnapping, assault and intimidation.

In the middle of last year the 16 changed their plea from not guilty to guilty. They all made statements accompanied by new pleas, in which they explained their different roles in their kidnapping, assault and murder of Vulani Joseph Mulaudzi, Kati John Sebulis, Mulaudzi Petrus Moremane and Jermy Rudolph.

The victims are alleged to have not participated in the Sarhwu strike.

The murders were committed to ensure that the strike did not collapse, said the 16 men.

At a meeting held by striking workers at Cosatu House, it was decided to kill five co-workers who did not heed the strike call. The five were taken to an open lot at Protecon, near City Deep, to be killed. One of them, Albert Phuluzu – who became a key State witness – managed to escape, the court heard.

Before the case was postponed defence counsel ME Luisingh argued that there were extenuating circumstances.

"There was a clouding judgment which removed the element of reality, making them vulnerable to poor judgment.

"In passing judgment the court should take into account whether they would return to normal life once they have reflected on their deeds.

"The deeds were committed to conform to the desire of the group."

He added that the murderers were committed because of a combination of psychological phenomena which altered the states of mind of the accused.

He added that the violence was predictable, and, in fact, had been predicted in newspaper editorials that said there was going to be bloodshed a month before it happened.

"If Sats had applied itself, it should have realised the threat of conflict and done something to prevent it," Luisingh said.

State prosecutor Brink Ferrieria argued that the attitude of the 16 men, some whom had been found guilty on four counts of murder each, should be a prime factor in deciding what sentence to pass.

He added that most of the defence witnesses tried to discredit Sats officials and the police.

Ferrieria said defence witnesses did not tell the truth. They could remember what the police did to them, but could not remember what they themselves did to their four victims.

He said it was not true that strikers became uncontrollable as claimed by one of the accused.

Ferrieria said the State did not offer an explanation, as contended by the defence, that the accused were dissatisfied with the approach Sats had to its employers.

"Their complaints stemmed from inadequate grievance procedures, disciplinary codes and the absence of common courtesy and respect for human dignity."

He acknowledged that most of the accused grew up under poor living conditions, and all but one were virtually illiterate.
Maritzburg's Mafia-style violence

Internecine strife has claimed more than 600 lives

It's a "sort of Mafia situation" right now in the troubled black townships that surround Maritzburg, with "person-on-person" the main killing technique.

That's the view of Brig. Gen. Buchner, the SAP strongman who was moved to the Natal capital in December 1987 to stop the arson, looting, the rapes, the brutality and, most of all, the murders that plagued the area.

This week Buchner took a large press party around some of the main trouble spots in what generally is called Edendale -- including Plessis, where journalists were shown an assortment of weapons seized from the combattants.

Buchner, assisted by some of his top support officers, outlined the latest trends in the fighting and the way the tactics and strategy of the protagonists, as well as those of his own men, have changed since his first get-together with the media in January last year.

Then, it was a case of kill, kill, kill. The murders were wanton. They were usually performed by large crowds whose fever turned them into anarchists, rapists, mutilators of the dead, cruel hackers of even little children. The last was for blood -- anybody's blood -- as long as it flowed from supporters of "the other side".

It was a straightforward UDF/Inkatha confrontation.

They remain the two main forces in the current bloodletting, which has spread southwards towards Durban -- with the crisis spots being Mmamalanga and Hammarsdale.

But the style, the technique of viciousness, has changed.

Now there is a sophisticated night-time rampaging at the front door of a house. If the right person answers it, he or she is shot dead, usually with what Buchner terms a "short gun". One person does the job, sometimes two, then they disappear into the night.

Back again to that Mafia concept. Buchner says now it is Inkatha fighting Inkatha, UDF fighting UDF. Sometimes they "mix up" and go back to fighting against each other.

"It's become a power struggle. The two main groupings, Inkatha and UDF, have split. Little 'bosses' are trying to become 'big bosses'.

"And there are still about 600 murders to be avenged, in my book. That is part of the Zulu tradition."

For all that, the killings are now being performed by "criminal elements". Buchner says, and he adds that murder is a perpetual part of the criminal pattern world-wide -- a pattern police in any country have found almost impossible to stop.

Buchner was hesitant, almost reluctant, about linking the violence with the ANC when he addressed the Press 13 months ago.

Not so now, though.

"The ANC sent three of its top men to Vietnam in 1978 to study the Vietcong tactics against the American forces."

And so they took back with them to Angola the Vietcong concept of the 'people's war', introduced it to their cadres there, and it was employed by ANC in its 1983/84 campaigns to try and make SA ungovernable," he says.

This, Buchner says, is why "people's courts", etc. were discovered operating around here "we are still investigating some of them" -- which they thought could succeed in Maritzburg through street committees, the altering of the educational system, and other means.

Black teenagers make up most of the existing "assassination squads", he says. And he stresses, just as he did 13 months ago, that "I do not like keeping young people of this age group in detention. I prefer putting them into a court of law as soon as possible -- and I have done so".

Detentions from Maritzburg and its surrounds have dropped by 80 percent since a year ago.

And Buchner gives an outright assurance today that "no kids 12 or under are in detention in my cells."

He prefers that youngsters be handed over to their tribal chiefs and their parents, then be jailed.

A monthly breakdown of the deaths through violence in black townships close to Maritzburg since September 1987 to the present time shows a middle valley period, with the scoreboard going up again since July last year. And it is still substantial.

Buchner attributes the sharp decline in March (7), April (14), May (19) and June (18) last year to "the presence of the events that are peculiar to this place and this situation".

Then the killings jumped to 34 in July 1988, 29 in August, and remained steady at about that level through to November, with a dramatic jump to 50 the following month.

He attributes this to calls by the media to rid the townships of police.

Asked why Maritzburg was selected as a sort of test battleground, he replies: "To destroy Inkatha here -- where it was not very strong at the start."

"History shows that from way back there were anti-Zulu tribes that lived near Maritzburg. They were the people who were worked on first to do the killings, the maimings, everything else."

The total death toll since that black September opened out in the end last year, stands at 604 And there have been more deaths in January and February this year.

Yet Buchner remains optimistic that peace will eventually return. He points to the facts that "most South Africans" and here he is talking of the nation -- are law-abiding, that black parents are as much as any others worried about their children's education, and that most schools are now functioning with maximum enrolments.

"If a high number of policemen are available to do the job, then I see good and stable future for Maritzburg and the pool who live close to it and work in it," he concludes.

Sapa
"Miracle" as cripples walk again

By CP Reporter

ACLES were apparently performed at a prayer crusade in Soweto recently. The sick and maimed flocked to be healed by Swedish Pastor Christopher Alam.

Several of those who attended the meeting at Jabavu Jome Festival Ground were apparently "healed" by Alam's prayers.

One was six-year-old Martin Sathekge, who was born with both legs crippled. He could hardly stand on his own before Pastor Alam asked God to restore his ability to walk.

The following day, after the pastor had prayed for him again, Martin was able to walk on his own for the first time in his life — to the delight of his mother who had taken him to the prayer meeting.

Faith healing is controversial, and many do not believe that prayer can heal the sick. Often those who claim to be faith healers have proved to be common.

Deaf-and-dumb Deneo Modibedi, 5, walked away from the pastor able to speak and hear a few words. It seems she will be able to speak properly soon.

Nomtamsanta Madonsi could only walk with the aid of a stick. After Alam's prayers the girl threw her sticks away and walked.

Another woman who was "healed" was in her forties. When she arrived, she could not use her limbs, but after the pastor prayed and the congregation sang, her paralysis disappeared. She did not wait to be told she was healed — she jumped up and down like a youngster.

A girl — crippled from childhood — walks unaided by her caliper after a prayer by Pastor Christopher Alam.
Residents of Lebogang township near Leandra — terrorised by vigilantes three years ago — are again living in fear.

This time their source of fear is the gun-carrying municipal policemen commonly known as the “Greenbeans”.

Lebogang mayor David Dabi Mahlangu and his deputy Sidwell Mshiyise also live in fear — they allege that attempts have been made to kill them.

In a desperate bid to halt the violence, Mahlangu has appealed to the national director of Lawyers For Human Rights, Brian Currin, to arrange a meeting between his council and Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

Curlin has confirmed to City Press that his organisation is battling around the clock to get Vlok to talk to the council.

SAP liaison officer Col L. Nortje, in charge of the municipal police in the area, said he has received a call from Curlin concerning the issue.

“However, the whole issue has been incorrectly portrayed to the Press. I cannot comment as the matter is sub judice and presently under investigation,” Nortje said.

Mahlangu said the people’s main aim when they voted his council into power in last October’s municipal elections was to put a stop to the actions of the trigger-happy Greenbeans.

“This is what made me go and talk to the head of the SAP in Secunda — recently,” said Mahlangu.

By STAN MIHLONGO

Legal guns worse than vigilantes —
Leandra residents

has compiled a diary of violent events in Lebogang:

○ January 4, 1987: Solomon Nkonde was allegedly fatally shot by the Greenbeans and his mother, Rebecca, 61, wounded by a bullet that hit her in the thigh. The shooting is believed to have followed an argument between two soccer fans at a football match.

○ November 15, 1987: Joseph Mbonini, 32, was allegedly shot at 2am while he was running away from the Greenbeans, according to his 34-year-old sister Roseline. Another brother, Russia, survived after he was allegedly shot.

○ February 16, 1989: Solomon Mahlangu, 41, was allegedly gunned down in his bedroom following what the police have described as a “dagger raid” carried out in his home.

○ February 18, 1989: Petrus Bafo Sithole was allegedly killed by a Greenbean’s bullet that struck him in the head. Bafo will be buried tomorrow.

 said Leandra Action Committee spokesman Mantu Nhlapo: “The situation is worse than in the era of the vigilantes three years ago, because police carry guns legally and operate within the framework of the law.”
No bail for suspects

JOHANNESBURG. — Bail for four accused of the murder of Mandela United Football Club member Mr Maxwell Madondo on January 30 was refused in the Magistrate’s Court yesterday.

Magistrate Mr G van Wyk ruled that there was ample evidence that Mr Lerothodi Ikaneng, 23, Mr Isaac Mazibuko, 22, Mr Nklanhla Blanket, 18, and Mr Sandile Blanket, 20, all of Orlando West, Soweto, had quarrelled with the football club and that the club had no scruples when it came to eliminating such opposition.

He said that if they were granted bail, the football club could attempt to kill the four or involve them in further illegal activities.

[Signature] 7/3/89 [Stamp]
Khayelitsha leader shot

Crime Reporter

POLICE are investigating the mysterious circumstances surrounding the shooting at the weekend of Mr Thomas Ngwane, chairman of the Khayelitsha Joint Action Committee and a political opponent of the Mayor of Linglethu West, Mr Malhi Hoza.

A possible link between the attack, in which Mr Ngwane was hit in the knee by shotgun fire, and the attempted assassination of Mr Hoza is also under investigation, police said.

Mr Hoza and his two bodyguards were attacked by a gang of 10 men on Saturday evening. Mr Hoza was not hurt in the incident that claimed the life of one of his attackers.

Less than 24 hours later, about six gunmen entered the home of Mr Ngwane, shot him in his left knee with a shotgun and struck him with pangas.

Mr Ngwane was taken to a local hospital before being transferred to Tygerberg Hospital.

The 18-year-old man who was arrested by police in connection with the attack on Mr Hoza is expected to appear in Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court later today.
Soccer club linked to man’s death

The Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG

Mr Maxwell Madondo was murdered as a result of clashes between members of the Mandela United Soccer Club and the accused involved in the Madondo murder case, a policeman told a Johannesburg magistrate.

Detective Sergeant Jean van Zyl gave evidence yesterday in a bail application for four of the accused, who allegedly murdered Mr Madondo on February 13 this year.

Mr G van Wyk refused the application by Mr Andrew Ikaneng, 27, Mr Sandile Blanket, 20, Mr Isaac Mazibuko, 22, and a 17-year-old youth.

A fifth accused, Mrs Dudu Chilli, 47, was granted bail of R500 last week.

Sergeant van Zyl said members of the football club had tried to kill Mr Ikaneng by slashing his throat. He survived.

The accused decided “to put things right with the soccer club”.

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Police are investigating the assault of an Alexandra man who was apparently beaten up by “Wit-Wolwe” supporters after being pulled off a highway near Pretoria at the weekend.

Mr Joshua Makoba (44) said the car used by his attackers on the Pretoria highway on Saturday had had a “Wit Wolf” sticker on it.

“I was driving along the highway and passed a grey Honda Ballade. When I passed, the driver flicked his lights at me and I stopped.

“A man in shorts came to my window and asked me in English, but with an Afrikaans accent, where the Witbank turn-off was. Then he grabbed me and started assaulting me.

“There was another man and two women in his car. They got out and surrounded me and tried to get into my car. Fortunately my doors were locked.

“Then they all jumped back into their vehicle and sped off. That’s when I saw the Wit Wolf sticker,” said Mr Makoba, a driver for a Sandton engineering company.

He lost one tooth during the attack. The other was removed by a dentist.

“The way I was attacked convinced me they were Wit Wolwe,” said Mr Makoba.

A police spokesman confirmed Mr Makoba had laid a charge at the Bramley police station. He said the docket would be transferred to the Lyttelton SAP in Pretoria for investigation.
CP members try to stop family

AN Indian man laid a complaint of harassment yesterday against CP supporters who tried to prevent him and his family from moving into a house in the white group area of Malvern.

Mergan Naidoo said police at the Cleveland station promised to send officers to the house to stop CP supporters preventing him from moving the last of his household goods into 10 7th Street.

Ten policemen arrived at the house at about 6pm, but left shortly afterwards, leaving three armed, plainclothes officers at the house.

Scuffles broke out when nine CP supporters tried to prevent about 15 Indian friends of the Naidoo family from carrying possessions into the house at about 7.30pm.

The three policemen did not intervene and left the scene. They returned after the scuffles had stopped.

A white woman neighbour also helped the Naidoo family carry possessions in.

She said: "I'm proud to have them here. They are more civilised than a lot of the whites in this street. In God's eyes there is no colour."

The CP supporters were led by Johannesburg regional CP chairman Fred Rundle. He laid a complaint of contravening the Group Areas Act.

He said: "These people are breaking the law, not us."
Nelson, Winnie 'disagree on soccer team'

PITTSBURGH. — The daughter of Mr Nelson Mandela says her parents disagree on whether to dissolve the controversial Mandela United soccer team.

Ms Makaziwe Mandela said this week that her father wanted to disband the team. Her stepmother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wants to keep it in tact.

But Ms Mandela said: "That doesn't mean their relationship is strained."

The soccer team serves as Mrs Mandela's bodyguards.

Eight people linked to Mandela United have been arrested in connection with the murder of 14-year-old activist Stompie Seipei.

Anti-apartheid leaders have accused the bodyguards of waging a "reign of terror" and have denounced Mrs Mandela.

"There's no doubt that it's affecting her sense in the liberation struggle," her stepdaughter said.

"All along, children have died in the hands of the police. So if there are children who die in the hands of other blacks connected to her, it will affect her image."

Ms Mandela, 35, is a graduate student at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. — Sapa-AP

Washington. — Mr Robert Brown bought Mrs Winnie Mandela's Diepkloof home for her after her other house was burned down last August, a spokesman for his public relations firm, B and C Associates, said yesterday.

The funds, including an initial payment of R38,000, came from the International Concern Foundation (ICF), a tax-exempt organisation set up by Mr Brown in 1986 to provide food, clothing, financial assistance and scholarships for black South Africans, Mr Armstrong Williams said.

Mr Williams said corporate and individual donations to ICF, which to date have totalled some R240,000, are channelled to a bank account in SA upon which Mrs Mandela may draw with Mr Brown's approval.

ICF also supports Mrs Mandela's daughter Zenani, who is studying at Boston University with her husband, Prince Thembu Musi Dhlamini, on full four-year scholarships.

Mr Williams said neither ICF nor Mr Brown had directly contributed to the completion of Mrs Mandela's controversial mansion.

However, about R48,000 had been made available for this purpose by the Coalition on SA (Cosa) in February, 1988, a few months after Cosa had been founded to help promote the cause of US business in SA.

Mr Brown helped found Cosa in 1987 with $700,000 (about R1,68m) in contributions from Mobil, Caltex, Johnson and Johnson and other major US companies. He recently resigned from its board.

Mr Williams said Mrs Mandela was being unfairly castigated over the house. It did not belong to her but to the Madiba Trust, whose trustees included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Alan Boesak, Dr Nthato Mpolana and Prince Dhlamini.

The R48,000 Cosa grant was technically supposed to be for a clinic run by Mrs Mandela, but most of the proceeds in fact went to the trust to complete work on the house, Mr Williams said. He emphasised that no impropriety was involved.

In an as yet unpublished letter to the New York Times, Mr Brown strongly denies trying to profit from his relationship with the Mandela family.

He also insists that, despite the furor over the death of Stompie Seipei, Mrs Mandela remains in his view "a strong, courageous, dedicated woman who has endured great stress and carried many burdens in life."
Ciskeian generals obstructed justice

BISHO. — Two Ciskeian police generals have been found guilty of defeating or obstructing the ends of justice in the Mntonga murder trial in the Supreme Court here.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian police Elite Squad, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, 50, head of the security police.

Judgment on four other accused charged following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa in the Border area, will be given today.

Yesterday Mr Justice Pickard discredited Ngwanya, saying he intentionally kept quiet about the case. But there was no evidence to show he was involved in the plan to dump Mr Mntonga's body, found at Tamara on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25, 1987.

Evidence implicating Ngwanya and Ngcanga was limited.

Mr Justice Pickard said Colonel L Nonhono was involved in the cover-up. He implicated Ngcanga and his evidence should be accepted because it had been collaborated by Captain H Mfundisi.

Judgment continues today.

Sapa.
A MAN with a stocking pulled over his head allegedly grabbed a picket poster from a member of the Black Sash in Somerset West yesterday morning.

Mrs Lyn Helme — who was standing in front of Southey's Vine on the Main Road with a poster reading "Charge or release all detainees" — said the man grabbed the poster from her hands before making a quick getaway in a waiting car.

The stand was being held in observance of tomorrow's International Detainees Day.

Mrs Helme, who took down the registration number of the car, has laid a charge of theft, police confirmed.
Idasa death:
33 years' jail
for 6 police

BISHO. — Six Ciskei policemen were yesterday sentenced to an effective 33 years' imprisonment following the death of the Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Mr. Eric Matonga.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard, said in the Bisho Supreme Court that policemen were protected by law, especially in the case of security branch policemen, as they had more powers and had the right to detain without trial.

Mr Matonga, 35, was found dead near King William's Town on July 25, 1987.

Two police generals, Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Mountain Ngcanga, 50, were each jailed for two years on a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

Major Wellington Potwana, 42, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for culpable homicide and four years for defeating the ends of justice, with two years running concurrently with the 10-year sentence. He will serve an effective 12-year prison term.

W0 Tamsanqa Hlulani, 31, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide and three years for defeating the ends of justice, of which two years will run concurrently with the six-year sentence. He will serve an effective seven-year jail term.

Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, 47, received a four-year jail term as an accessory after the fact to culpable homicide.

W0 Khayalethu Ncandana, 34, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide.

The court ordered that state witnesses W0 Z Bojana and W0 P Swelindawo should be prosecuted.

Mr Justice Pickard said assaults on people in detention could not be tolerated. — Sapa
DURBAN. — Singer P.J. Powers on Saturday night had to duck a barrage of beercans thrown by a group of angry students after she dedicated a song to Mr. Nelson Mandela at a concert at the University of Natal.

A student who was at the concert said last night that when Powers dedicated a song to Mandela, a few students started throwing beercans at her. The troublemakers were quickly hustled outside by the security staff, he said.

Powers could not be reached for comment last night.
BISHO. — Six senior Ciskei security policemen yesterday lost their application for leave to appeal against their conviction and sentencing following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, an Idasa co-director for the Border area.

Their application was refused by the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Benjamin Pickard.

The six policemen had been convicted and jailed to an effective 33 years' imprisonment.

Meanwhile, Ciskei Attorney-General Mr W J Jurgens said he was contemplating the prosecution of warrant officers Zamikile Bojana and Peter Swen-lindewo, who testified in the trial. — Sapa
POLICE monitoring the burning of KTC in 1986 did nothing to stop Witdoek from burning the area because they were following a policy of "minimum force".

Riot squad platoon commander Captain Johan Oosthuizen said this in his evidence in the R200,000 damages action brought against the Witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and June 11, 1986.

The residents claim the Minister of Law and Order by KTC residents who lost their homes when most of the area was destroyed by police allowed the Witdoek to burn the squatter camp by not taking any action against them.

Captain Oosthuizen said his Casspir was monitoring a large group of Witdoek in NY 5 on the first day of the fighting.

He said when the Witdoek were "whipped up", nothing could stop them and they left nothing alive in their path.

"When they fight they are very bloodthirsty and everything and everybody they meet will be plundered and killed."
Youth jailed for 'necklace' killing

GRAHAMSTOWN. — An 18-year old youth was sentenced in the Supreme Court here last week to six years after being found guilty of a "necklace" murder.

Two years were suspended for five years on condition that Khosile Gerald Mde was not convicted of a similar offence.

Mde and 10 other were charged with the murder of Monwabisi Zuzile in Port Elizabeth on February 13, 1986. Mde was 15-years-old at the time.

His co-accused were acquitted.

The state argued that the accused had held a meeting in Veeplaas in Port Elizabeth and sentenced Zuzile to death for allegedly killing Thembisile Bodani.

They then took Zuzile to Soweto where he was hacked with axes and swords before he was set alight. ANA
Whites attack three Carletonville miners

Violence flared in boycott-hit Carletonville when three mineworkers were attacked by white men yesterday.

The victims, all members of the National Union of Mineworkers, said they were punched and kicked by two whites who called them "kaffirs" and told them to stay out of the town.

One of the men, Mr Robert Mashigo, who works at Elsburg gold mine, said his car's windscreen was smashed.

Mr Mashigo and his colleagues, Mr Douglas Nyoni and Mr Phineas Ramovha, had to receive treatment at a local doctor's surgery.

They reported the incident to the police. The men believed the attack, like others before it, was connected to the black consumer boycott of the town. — Staff Reporter.
KHAYA 'WAR'

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

TENSION is rising in Khayelitsha after the shooting of a community leader and the burning of shacks belonging to members of the Khayelitsha Joint Action Committee (KJAC), arch-rivals of the area's mayor Mali Hoza.

And in an apparent attempt to defuse the tensions, the KJAC this week consulted lawyers about a possible court action "before we are forced to take the law into our own hands".

In affidavits, they claimed KJAC leader Thomas Ngwane, 36, was attacked at his house on March 5, allegedly by Hoza's bodyguards accompanied by Linglethu West municipal police.

Hoza had survived an apparent assassination attempt the previous day, according to a police report.

Shot in knee

The KJAC members also claimed Hoza last week barred them from holding meetings on an open field in Block A, their normal meeting place.

Ngwane was hacked with pangas before being shot in the knee for refusing to accompany the men to a "bush" court to face trial for his activities as KJAC leader, they claimed.

After the shooting, Ngwane was allegedly dragged into a waiting combi and driven away.

He was treated at the local day hospital and later transferred to Tygerberg Hospital. A hospital spokesperson said this week Ngwane was "improving".

A witness told the lawyers he and others had gone to the police station to

TURN TO PAGE 3

* FROM PAGE 1 *

report the incident, but were not allowed to make a statement. He said Ngwane's attackers had not been arrested despite being identified to the police.

A spokesperson for the SAP in Pretoria said on Wednesday he was unable to comment on the allegations as he was still investigating the matter.

The Cape Provincial Administration and white officials of Hoza's Linglethu Town Council and municipal police have also been dragged into the fray.

KJAC members claimed shacks belonging to their supporters had been demolished or burnt down. Furniture and other belongings were confiscated and never returned to them, said KJAC treasurer Reuben Fulani.

He warned that residents would brace themselves for retaliation since their shacks had been destroyed without notice while they were at work.

Toilets

Areas falling under the KJAC have not been provided with toilets and other facilities for nearly two years, he claimed.

"Some time ago," the KJAC had approached the Minister of Constitutional Planning, Chris Heunis, about the problem. He had referred them to Regional Director Fanie Naidu, who in turn had referred them to CPA Executive Committee member Mr Themba W Nyathi.

But when 1 200 toilets were erected on a piece of land, through Nyathi's efforts, Hoza moved in and allocated the land to his supporters.

Attempts to speak to Nyathi on Wednesday were unsuccessful. He was reportedly attending a meeting.

Last Sunday, the KJAC claimed, the council banned all future public meetings from taking place in an open veld in Block A, where Ngwane's supporters normally rallied.

'Radicals'

The KJAC members said a senior council official had referred to the committee as "radicals" who were creating unnecessary problems for the "conservative" Hoza group.

The KJAC, founded in June 1986 to oppose the local council, has 11 executive members and claims a majority following in the area.

Linglethu Town Council's chief executive Mr Graham Lawrence was not available for comment.

CPA public relations officer Dr A Rabie said he could not comment on the allegations.

Hoza could not be contacted for comment.
Carletonville vigilantes

Spread terror

VIOLENCE rife in

BY JOSEPH

ABABOLOKO

MORE CISKEI POLICE MAY FACE CHARGES

Argus Bureau 17/3/81

EAST LONDON.—Two more Ciskei policemen may face charges over the 1987 death in detention of Idasa’s Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei Attorney-General Mr Willem Jurgens confirmed that he was investigating charges against Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, of the elite unit, and Warrant Officer Zwelinzima Swelindawo, of the security police.

Although Mr Jurgens could not give details of the charges, he said they related to Mr Mntonga’s death.

Last week six Ciskei police officers were jailed for their part in the killing. They were convicted on the lesser charges of culpable homicide and defeating the ends of justice and received effective sentences of between two and 12 years.

Both Warrant Officer Bojana and Warrant Officer Swelindawo appeared as State witnesses in the trial and both were accused of involvement in the killing. Warrant Officer Bojana was allegedly one of the policemen named in Idasa co-director Dr Alex Boraine’s letter to Ciskei authorities last year, which sparked off the trial.
Easing plight of the poor: SA's biggest challenge

Poverty in South Africa comes under the spotlight

IN SIGHT

[Image of a magnifying glass over a map of South Africa]

[Image of a person holding a book with the title 'Poverty in South Africa']
Harare judge to rule on statements by 3 ‘bombers’

By Robin Drew,
The Star’s Africa News Service

HARARE — A Zimbabwean judge is to rule today whether statements by three men accused of involvement in bomb attacks on ANC properties in Harare can be admitted as evidence.

On trial in the second of a series of spy cases are former intelligence officer Kevin Woods (35), Michael Anthony Smith (34) and Barry Bawden (30).

Woods and Smith are under sentence of death after their conviction for murder in a trial last November following the bombing of an ANC house in Bulawayo. Their appeal has still to be heard by the Supreme Court.

The men are challenging statements on which the State is relying heavily, on the grounds that they were not made freely and voluntarily, the police unduly influenced them and they were denied proper and speedy access to lawyers after their arrest.

Mr Justice Ebrahim, at the start of the trial, ordered that the men’s leg irons be removed and they be allowed to wear their own clothes rather than the prison khaki uniforms.

Massive security precautions are being observed at the High Court and the men are being taken to and from the court building and Chikurubi Maximum Security Prison in a military armoured column.

All three men pleaded “not guilty” in firm voices when the charges were put to them by law officer Mr Yunus Omerjee, for the State.

They are accused of acting in concert with South African saboteurs who were flown in and out of Zimbabwe in May 1986, blowing up an ANC office a block away from Harare’s main police station and a house normally occupied by ANC personnel in the Ashdown Park suburb.

The State outline says an ANC witness will tell the court the house was evacuated before the raid after a tip-off.

The men are facing another count of possessing an arsenal of weaponry found at different locations, including bee hive bombs, fragmentation grenades, machine guns, AKM rifles with folding butts, pistols with silencers, ammunition including hard and soft-nosed bullets, rocket launchers and other equipment.

It would be alleged eight vehicles were hired in Bulawayo to transport the saboteurs.

Mr John Sayce and Mr Mark Stonier are appearing for the defence.

The current trial is expected to last several weeks.
‘Didis’ led SA attacks on ANC targets, court is told

By Robin Drew,
The Star’s Africa News Service

HARARE — The leader of a group of South African commandos who attacked ANC properties in Harare in May 1986 was a man known as Didis, according to evidence in the trial of three men accused of involvement in the bomb attacks.

A statement by Mr Barry Bawden to the police, which was admitted in evidence over objections by the defence, said he had driven a back-up car in the raid.

According to one of the accused, Mr Bawden (30), a rancher from Matabeleland, had been flown into Zimbabwe by helicopter with the South African commandos who landed in the Filabusi area of Matabeleland.

Cars had been hired for them and these were driven to a rendezvous in the bush.

According to Mr Bawden’s statement, the raiders gathered near Lake Mbuli, about 30 km from Harare, to be given final instructions by Didis.

One group went to attack the ANC office in Angwa Street, a block away from the main police station, and the other went to attack a house in the suburb of Ashdown Park.

Mr Bawden said he followed the first group and parked several blocks way near the Harare Town House.

After the attack, in which he took no part, the South Africans got into his car because their car had broken down.

They then drove to the Ngwesi National Park off the main road to Bulawayo where they were all taken aboard helicopters and flown to South Africa.

In the dock with Mr Bawden are Mr Kevin Woods (36) and Mr Michael Anthony Smith (34). All the men formerly served in the Rhodesia armed forces.

Mr Smith said in his statement that he had helped conceal the presence of the South African commandos because he felt they were not terrorists, but were “simply defending their country”.

He had agreed to help them in operations against the ANC.

He admitted locating landing zones for the helicopters and checking for road blocks on the road between Bulawayo and Harare.

He also admitted storing bombs for a while.

In his statement, Mr Woods admitted collecting boxes of weapons from a light aircraft which landed at night on a farm airstrip.

He admitted knowledge of the bombings of ANC properties but said he did not take part in the attacks.

The day before he had driven vehicles to where the commandos were hiding in the bush.

All three accused have pleaded not guilty to the charges – which carry the death penalty.
Winnie believes Mandela will be released

JOHANNESBURG.—Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, expects that her husband will be released.

In an interview for Tribute magazine to be published in the April edition, Mrs Mandela says: "Yes, I think he will be released. And they will be releasing him into an atmosphere in which even his own organisation is seen as just a band of terrorists, and when a fibre of respectability is no longer there within the community.

"If Mandela were released into that atmosphere it would fit in with the plans of the government: bringing Mandela back to an apartheid South Africa where everything is still the same as when he left 22 years ago."

About the soccer club, she says the team was the target of the government smear campaign. "The security forces never believed the team was an ordinary one," she says. "They have regarded it as a military wing or unit of Umkonto.

"Allegations have been made that I am keeping an army ... the government saw to it that the soccer team did not take off because they believed it was not an ordinary team."

Mrs Mandela alleges the team was infiltrated by the government, and that agents within the club were responsible for an attack on her house in July last year. She says many team members spent months in detention.

"Those that did come out (of detention) — three of them — are the ones converted and used in the police strategy. What the police do is, when they release them they recruit them for the system. Three of the boys who led the others in the burning of my house were original members of the team."

Speaking on the origins of her club, Mrs Mandela told Tribute: "What has continued happening is that youths from all parts of the country who have problems pack their bags and come to my house.

"Not because they are coming to join Mandela United, but because they believe their problems can be solved here. I had to look at the problems, including their academic programmes. At the moment I am running some form of financial help and I am proud to say it is non-ideological."

In reply to questions about her lavish Soweto house and her tarnished image, Mrs Mandela said they owed nobody an explanation about the house.

She said the government attacked individuals in the hope that the image of the national liberation movement as a whole would be tarnished. — Sapa.
Johannesburg - An 18-year-old youth appeared briefly before a magistrate here yesterday in connection with the murder of 14-year-old Stompie Seipei.

There are now nine accused in the murder trial, after Mr P Bredenkamp added the name of Mr Sibiso Brian Mabusa of Diepkloof to the charge sheet.

No formal charges were put to Mr Mabusa and he was not asked to plead.

Some of the other accused are members of the Mandela United Soccer Club.

The case was postponed to April 21. — Sapa
RESIDENTS in Langa are patrolling the township's streets following the brutal murder by gangsters of a high-school pupil last week.

Mongezi "Bulu" Lugulwana, 19, died after a group of youths alleged to be members of the Ntsaras and Wadadas gangs attacked him near his home last Thursday.

The Langa Residents Interim Committee this week called a public meeting to discuss the presence of gangsters in the area.

Street patrols have since been formed and are patrolling each evening between seven and midnight.

Mongezi, a standard-nine pupil, will be buried at the Langa cemetery at 2pm on Saturday, after a service at his home.

Relatives have requested police presence at the funeral out of fear that a fight might break out between gangsters.

According to relatives, Mongezi left home at about 6pm on Thursday. Shortly afterwards, his girlfriend rushed in to report he had been attacked.

Mongezi was already dead when his father arrived on the scene.

He is survived by his parents, Goodwill and Deborah, and a brother, Mxolisi.

Police are investigating the murder. No arrests have as yet been made, said a police spokesperson.
Info was useful 'and police took action accordingly'

Alleged spy told of SA commando rescue plan

HARARE — A police officer told the High Court yesterday one of the alleged SA agents on trial here told him SA commandos had plans to rescue him and others involved in the bombings of ANC properties in Harare.

The evidence was given by Detective Superintendent Bernard Jambawu in response to a question by Advocate John Sayce at the trial of Kevin John Woods, Barry Desmond Bawden and Michael Anthony Smith, alleged to have contravened sections of Zimbabwe's Law and Order (Maintenance) Act.

The State has alleged they acted in concert with SA saboteurs to destroy ANC premises in Harare on May 19 1986 by the use of explosives.

They have all pleaded not guilty. Jambawu said Woods had been cooperative with the police to the extent that he gave out information that SA commandos were anxious to rescue him and other people involved in the bombings of the ANC properties.

He said it was through Woods that Bawden and Smith, and other people not standing trial with him, were arrested.

Woods's information had made it clear to the police that security arrangements had to be taken to foil the rescue of these men by 'enemies'.

Recovery

Asked whether SA was an enemy, Jambawu replied: 'They were acting in concert with SA: Woods indicated to me they had sophisticated air jets which took 11 minutes to get here from Mossina.'

Woods's co-operation with the police had led to the recovery of exhibits displayed to the court.

Jambawu denied that Woods and his co-accused were being moved from one place to another in an effort to refuse them access to lawyers.

Detective Patrol Officer Cuthbert Chinyangi told the court how on January 20 1988, Bawden led him to a ranch in Shangani where he recovered from a farm storeroom three bee-hive power PAC bombs, two gas cylinders, a plug adaptor, five sockets, three electrical detonators and two screw-drivers.

He said Bawden then took the police to his house where they recovered a 22 rifle, two plastic bottles containing explosive liquid, one fully charged magazine, one pair of black gloves, one wire-cutter, a crash helmet and a black face mask.

Bawden later took them to Carlson ranch in the Fort Rixon area where he directed the police to an open piece of ground and indicated where parachutes and bombs had allegedly been dropped from an SA aircraft. He then directed police to where three burnt parachutes were recovered.

The hearing continues. Sapa.
'Police assaults':
Plea to dismiss charges refused

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE. — Mr Justice J Fagan yesterday dismissed a plea that assault charges be dropped against three policemen accused of murdering Mr Andile Koba and assaulting Mrs Priscilla Jebese at the Sandkraal police station last year.

Mr H F van Zyl, counsel for Mr Pieter Koen, 20, told the Circuit Court here that there was no evidence on record that his client had assaulted Mrs Jebese on March 19 last year.

Dismissing the plea, the judge said he would give reasons later.

Mr Koen has been charged along with two other suspended Oudtshoorn riot policemen, Mr Andre Schutte, 19, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22.

Mr Schutte and Mr Koen are also charged with assaulting two other Sandkraal residents that day. The policemen had pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The unconscious body of Mr Koba, 22, was dumped on a nearby beach on the night he had been assaulted. He died of head injuries hours later in a George hospital. Mrs Jebese, 32, said earlier this week that two of the policemen assaulted her in the Sandkraal police station. She was allegedly slapped and punched to the ground by one policeman, who ground the toe of his boot on her left ear as she lay on the charge office floor. The other policeman allegedly slapped her in the face.

Mrs Jebese was the last state witness to give evidence and Mr J Theron for the state yesterday closed the state case.

The trial continues today.

Mr W D Baston and Mr J J M Botha assisted the judge. Mr Schutte is represented by Mr J Roestorf and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Jacob.
‘Die, kaffir!’
cop told man
he assaulted

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE. — An Oudtshoorn riot policeman, who has admitted bludgeoning Mr Andile Koba’s head, was forcibly restrained by two colleagues from jumping off a chair on to his prone victim, the circuit court heard here yesterday.

This emerged during cross-examination of suspended constable Mr Andre Schutte who, with two former colleagues, is charged with murdering Mr Koba at the Sandkraal police station in March last year.

Mr Schutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen and Mr Corin Serventein, 22, are also accused of assaulting another Sandkraal resident, Ms Priscilla Jebeze.

All have pleaded not guilty.

Counsel for Mr Koen, Mr H F van Zyl, said his client would say that he had told Mr Schutte to stop kicking Mr Koba while he lay on the floor in the police station.

Rapid blows Mr Koen would further say that Mr Schutte dealt Mr Koba, who was trying to stand up, “three to four” rapid blows to the head.

Mr Schutte admitted this but said he could not remember climbing on to a chair with the alleged intention of jumping on Mr Koba’s head. Mr Koen and Mr Serventein physically prevented Mr Schutte from jumping, Mr Van Zyl told the packed court.

Gasps were heard in the public gallery when Mr Van Zyl said Mr Schutte left the room uttering: “Vrek, kaffir! Vrek!”

Mr Schutte said he would not dispute this, nor that he had appeared confused, disoriented and foaming from the mouth.

Led by his counsel, Mr J Roestorf, Mr Schutte gave his account of events at Sandkraal on the night of March 19 last year.

He said Mr Koba was fighting with another man and resisted arrest, biting Mr Koen’s arm. Mr Koen hit Mr Koba’s back with a sjambok he had used earlier to disperse a crowd.

Lost temper

Mr Koba was punched in the face by Mr Serventein when taken into the charge office, and beaten more in a back room of the police station while trying to escape, Mr Schutte said.

He added that when he went into the charge office to rest, he found Ms Jebeze sitting in a lounge chair.

“The woman was drunk, spoke English to me, and kept on asking me questions. I lost my temper and slapped her,” Mr Schutte said.

Subsequently he heard a police van drive away.

Later that night a new shift of policemen went to Baileys Bay where they found Mr Koba unconscious on the beach.

Two policeman stayed with him while a Colonel Marx of the Oudtschoorn riot squad was called to investigate the events of that night.

Mr Koba was taken by police van to the George hospital where he died of head injuries.

The trial continues today.

Mr Jager (far left) with Mr W S Botha, with Mr W S Botha and Mr T
Mr Botha as ex-secretaries, Mr L Joubert and Mr T. The case at Mr
Mr T. The case for the state.
Treason trial begins

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The bizarre treason trial of Colonel Vuyane Genda of the Ciskei police, who had to undergo surgery after being assaulted during his detention, is due to begin in a Ciskei magistrate’s court tomorrow.

The colonel was originally detained in December, supposedly in connection with the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa).

But now he faces treason charges — allegedly for telling Idasa that policemen were responsible for the death of Mr Mntonga.

However, Idasa claimed they are in the dark so far as Colonel Genda is concerned and have not been contacted, or asked for comment on the case by Ciskei security forces.
Treason trial begins

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Shots hit union offices

By MATHEPHA TSEDU

TWO offices belonging to a trade union and an advice centre were shot at in Louis Trichardt on Thursday night in what officials believe is a wave of right wing attacks on black organisations in the Northern Transvaal town.

Officials of the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Bawusa) and the Mulliki Counselling Centre said two and four shots were fired at their offices respectively, shattering glass doors.

They said the incidents had been reported to the police who collected empty cartridges from the scene.

“We view this as intimidation to try and scare us away from our responsibilities to the service of the black community. Our commitment to our work however remains unshaken and we will not be intimidated by this,” one official, Mr Macdonald Neshitshutshie, said.
Court visits monument gate

AWB leader Eugene Terre’Blanche yesterday visited the Paardekraal Monument in Krugersdorp where he allegedly rammed and damaged two gates and verbally abused two investigating police officers on December 27 last year.

Terre’Blanche, accompanied by defence attorneys, was attending a court inspection in loco of the scene of the alleged crimes, on his first appearance in the Krugersdorp Magistrate’s Court on charges of malicious damage to property and crimen injuria. Terre’Blanche pleaded not guilty.

Prosecutor Zas van Zyl called on witness Nicholas Kearney to describe events he witnessed from his home opposite the monument grounds.

Terre’Blanche visits monument gate

Kearney told the court that he saw a white BMW with two people pull up in front of the gates at about 8.15pm. He said the car idled for about 30 seconds before the driver revved the engine and rammed the gates. He went indoors to contact with the police.

When he returned outside, a man got out of the car. He “fiddled” at the gates, and a woman got out the car and approached him, but was rebuffed.

Kearney said that when the man opened the gate, he put something in the boot and drove between some trees in the monument grounds, then switched off the headlights. It was at about this time that he heard a shot.

Evidence from SAP forensic experts was also led about analysed paint samples taken from the gates and Terre’Blanche’s car and a broken padlock.

The case continues today.
Terre'blanche told police 'Go to hell,' court hears

A PACKED Krogersdorp Magistrate's Court heard yesterday how Mr Eugene Terre'blanche allegedly forced open the gates at the Pardakraal Monument.

He is appearing on charges of malicious damage to property, and crimem injuria.

The AWB leader pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges he broke open the gates with his car and then insulted two policemen who were called to the scene.

The State alleges Mr Terre'blanche told the men: "Go to hell." (Viljoen in julle moere in).

During the court break, Mr. Terre'blanche was surrounded by bodyguards who even accompanied him to the toilet.

State advocate, Mr. Zas van Zyl, questioned a man who saw the whole incident.

Mr. Nico Kearsley lives opposite the monument. He said he was in his garden at 8:15pm on December 27th when a white car with occupants stopped in front of the gates.

The driver revved the car and drove straight into

A SOWETAN Correspondent was at the scene. The SOWETAN yesterday. This was due to the breakdown at our printing plant. We regret the inconvenience.
Accused sent for observation

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A magistrate yesterday ordered a man appearing in connection with the death of child-activist Stompie Seipie to be sent for psychiatric observation at Sterksfontein Hospital.

State psychiatrist Dr Michael Slutkin, who conducted a preliminary psychiatric examination on Mr Katiza Cebekhulu, 21, said the behaviour of the accused made him doubt his mental stability.

Mr Cebekhulu, of Hamarsdale, had previously appeared with seven others in connection with Stompie's death. The child activist's body was found in Soweto on January 7 after he had been missing for some time.

The magistrate ordered that Mr Cebekhulu should appear again on April 10.

Mr Cebekhulu's co-accused were ordered in their previous appearance to appear again on April 21.
Terre’Blanche trial disrupted

THE trial of AWB leader Eugene Terre’Blanche in the Krugersdorp Magistrate’s Court was disrupted for about 20 minutes yesterday when police moved in and searched the courtroom and nearby toilets with sniffer dogs.

The search came after heated exchanges between AWB supporters and dozens of black spectators who had streamed into the Terre’Blanche trial courtroom during a recess.

AWB members complained the blacks — who were not present in the courtroom during Monday’s proceedings — had taken their seats in the courtroom where Terre’Blanche faces charges of malicious damage to property and crimen injuria committed on December 27 last year.

During the search, Sunday Tribune reporter Bronwyn Adams was questioned briefly on whether she had anything to do with the incident.

Adams said she had nothing to do with it.

During the second day of evidence, the court heard from State witness Wanda Kearney that, from her Paardekraal Avenue home she saw a man — resembling Terre’Blanche — fiddling at the gates to the Paardekraal Monument.

**Shots**

Kearney said her father Nicholas Kearney had run into the house moments before saying someone was ramming the gates with a car and that she should take down the registration number while her mother telephoned the police.

She said she also heard the sound of two shots from where the car had stopped in the monument grounds.

The case continues today.
The trial of AWB chief Mr Eugene Terreblanche was disrupted in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday after AWB members objected to blacks "taking our seats" in the courtroom and police searched the premises with dogs trained to find explosives.

Mr Terreblanche has pleaded not guilty to charges of malicious damage to property and crimen injuria after allegedly swearing at police investigating the smashing of gates at the Paardekraal Monument in Krugersdorp.

Yesterday about 100 black spectators who entered the court during a recess were told by AWB supporters that they had no right to be in court.

The quiet, organised mass of people filed into the empty court during the tea break.

Upset AWB members protested and tried to claim back their seats. One elderly man refused to move up so that a black woman could sit next to him, saying: "I refuse to sit next to a black."

Several police dogs including explosives sniffer dogs were brought in to search the room.

Search
A police officer entered the court and ordered everyone out saying they wanted to search the courtroom.
Living with a War

WAR AT HOME - DURBAN

The underground war in South Africa is
being waged by the black-Africans of the
country. The struggle is for justice, for
freedom, for equality.

The struggle is not only for the black-Africans
but also for all the oppressed peoples of the
world. The struggle is for a world without
oppression, without poverty, without
hunger.

This struggle must continue until victory is
achieved. The struggle will be won.

The underground war in South Africa is
a war of the people against the system.

The underground war in South Africa is
a war for the future.

The underground war in South Africa is
a war for peace.
Pushed her

349

Soewatan Wednesday April 5 1989

Girls testifies she heard shots at Paradise Rail

military destroyed two
real moment many

millions came to and get brother look the with the gate. He wore
the car, four inside and where she is. a girl shelter

She saw a man hiding the car. The woman went back into the street. The man opened fire on the car. The man inside the car, and shot to the door. The woman came out of the car. The woman inside the car was injured. She was taken to hospital.

Contact information of their cars registration number

Property and crime

The scene was witnessed by the woman's friends. She said that she heard shots and saw a man running away.

Correspondent

Sowetan
Dobsonville’s bloody Sunday

CP Reporter

DOBSONVILLE witnessed the bloodiest of Sundays when three gunmen opened fire in a shebeen, killing two men instantly in what is believed to be a gang war.

The two men are alleged to have been members of the new Japanese Gang, which has reportedly developed bad blood with its namesake in Rockville, Soweto.

No one seems to know how the feud started, but some say the gangsters had quarrelled some time ago when the Dobsonville group killed a relative of a member of the Soweto group.

A witness described what happened after Makhathini walked out of the shebeen: “Hardly a minute later shots were heard, sending everybody running for cover. Modise went out and was later seen running for the gate. He was also cut down in a hail of bullets. It was all over in less than two minutes.

“The execution was carried out with military precision. Everything was planned. These people were professional killers. By the time we went outside to see, they were long gone,” he said.

Three men, believed to be the killers, were later seen rushing to a car which was parked next to former councillor Steve Kgame’s home, and driving away at a break-neck speed.

Police confirmed the shootings and said they were still investigating.
KILLERS SOUGHT AFTER ATTACKS

PRETORIA: Police investigating a series of attacks on black people have repeated their appeal to victims and witnesses to come forward.

One of the alleged victims died in February after allegedly being beaten and kicked to death by two white men before being mutilated.

Local murder and robbery squad detectives believe at least four other cases of vicious assault could be linked to the murder.

They repeatedly appealed to victims and witnesses of the other cases of assault — all on black people — to come forward.

The known cases reportedly occurred in Visagie Street, Pretoria West and near the President Hotel in Pretoria West.

The victim of the first alleged case was a black man who was killed in Elandspoort. His body, with both ears and some fingers missing, was found two days later in Olifantsfontein.

Police believe the man's parts were cut off to make the killing look like a "muti-murder.

It is known that the two alleged killers, who are being held in custody, always travelled in a dark brown Toyota Corolla, registration HXW 298 T, during their alleged crime spree.

Anyone who can shed light on the investigation is asked to contact Detective Warrant Officer Andre Oosthuizen at 325-1800 Ext. 316 (office) or 323-0530 (home).
Homeward Terror
A GROUP of armed homeguards supporting mayor Mali Hoza this week allegedly assaulted a Khayelitsha family of eight and ransacked their house during a horrific night raid.

The homeguards, who carried sticks, pangas, stilettos and guns, allegedly lashed out at women and children, damaged furniture worth more than R4 000 and stole R1 000 worth of household goods.

Mr Henderson Mkazi, who works as a security guard, said the men arrived at his home last Sunday night, demanding to see the owner.

"I refused to let them in but they said the 'headman' wanted to see me. They tried to force me to leave the house, but with the help of the people in the house I drove them off," said Mkazi.

He went to report the matter to a special constable in his neighbourhood and while they were talking, they heard gunshots and screams.

"The homeguards had surrounded my house and were beating up my family," he said.

Mkazi's common-law wife, Ms Cikiswa Manyakanya, said the men jumped on one relative and hit a pregnant teenage girl in the face.

"My son, Jimmy, had a gash on the head after being struck with a panga. My youngest child and I jumped out of the window to escape the attackers," said Manyakanya.

She said the homeguards handcuffed two relatives and took them away.

Her husband, accompanied by the police, went to the headman's house, where the relatives were found and freed. Four of the homeguards were arrested by the police.

Lawyers confirmed they were acting on behalf of the family and had taken affidavits.

Last week, Independent MP Jan Van Eck raised the Hoza issue in Parliament when he said the mayor's armed homeguards were terrorising and bullying people in Khayelitsha.

Hoza denied his men were involved in such activities.

A police spokesperson said a docket had not yet been opened on the Mkazi incident.
UWC man target of terror campaign

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

A TERROR campaign is being waged against a senior University of the Western Cape official and his family.

Last week Mr. Raymond O'Grady, director of UWC's public affairs department and his family were awakened by a blast. The noise turned out to be the blast of a shotgun fired at near point-blank range into the front wall of their Stellenbosch home.

Mrs Betty O'Grady, head of the French department at UWC, said today, "the attack had become two attacks since.

'Water pipes were smashed, and they tried to set fire to another building last night," she said.

Two years ago, a mystery fire destroyed a barn and a truck, together valued about R50 000, on their farm and Mr. O'Grady's car was vandalised.

At Easter the carcasses of five dogs were found in their reservoir.

Mrs O'Grady was reluctant to comment on the attacks.

STATEMENT

The O'Gradys are speaking to lawyers and will probably issue a statement later, a UWC spokesman said.

Mr O'Grady was corporate human resources manager of Anglo American Farms in Groot Drakenstein before joining UWC.

He is a former Presbyterian clergyman and is well known to residents in Mbele township at Paarl for his social work, including helping relatives of detainees.

Police confirmed the shotgun attack and said they were investigating.

In December a suspected arson attack destroyed two cars — a family car and an official car — of UWC rector Professor Janes Gerwel.
Staff Reporter

A TOP University of the Western Cape official, whose home has been the target of a series of "vicious attacks", said yesterday that he thought the terror campaign was directed by people who were opposed to his community work.

A shotgun was recently fired at the home of Mr Raymond O'Grady, director of UWC's public affairs department. This followed incidents in which arsonists twice set fire to his barn and placed the bloated carcasses of dead dogs in his water reservoir.

Mr O'Grady lives on a smallholding near Stellenbosch with his wife Betty, who is head of UWC's French Department.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel yesterday slated the series of "vicious attacks" on the home of the O'Gradys and said they were targets of "thuggish intimidation".

Mr O'Grady said yesterday that his family was awakened by a blast early last Monday morning. He discovered that a shotgun had been fired at very close range into the front wall of his home. The person who fired the shot had been standing in the garden, he added.

And on Friday morning all the water pipe connections running from a nearby reservoir to the O'Grady home were smashed. On Sunday night an attempt was made to burn down a barn which is being rebuilt after arsonists set fire to it, together with a truck, two years ago.

"It was a thoroughly professional job — a chemical substance was placed in the ceiling to start the fire," Mr O'Grady said yesterday.

Mr O'Grady said the attacks on his home had affected his two young children, Dermot, 8, and Catherine, 11.

Asked yesterday who he thought was responsible for the incidents, he said: "I've no idea but one is led to speculate. Since both my wife and I are at the UWC this could be an extension of the attack on UWC.

"I also work in the community at Mbekweni and at Groot Drakenstein and I suppose there are some people who do not like the kind of work I do there."

Mr O'Grady is well known for his work in youth programmes and for his involvement with the families of detainees.

Speaker 'violated' rules of conduct

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives ethics committee charged yesterday that Speaker Mr Jim Wright violated official rules of conduct 89 times in handling his personal finances.

The committee unanimously approved the statement of alleged violations.

The charges and an accompanying report by Mr Richard Phelan, the attorney who conducted the committee's investigation, could jeopardize Mr Wright's future.

He is one of the two most powerful men in the US Congress.

The committee said gifts from his business partner, Mr George Mallick, were improper because the Fort Worth developer had a direct interest in legislation.

The committee said the $145,000 (R360,000) in gifts included free or cut-rate use of a condominium in Fort Worth, an $18,000 (R45,000) annual salary paid to Mr Wright's wife and free use of a car. — Sapa-AP
‘Terror’ attack against UWC staff couple

Staff Reporters

A BURNING object last night damaged the floor of the farm-house in Stellenbosch belonging to University of the Western Cape, public relations director Mr Raymond O’Grady, in what appears to be the latest incident in a terror campaign against him and his family.

The attacks on the O’Gradys — Mrs Betty O’Grady is head of UWC’s French department — have been strongly condemned by UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Captain Gys Boomzaaler, liaison officer for the Boland police, said today that the object had burnt itself out. Damage of between R1 000 and R2 000 had been caused.

He added that he did not believe that the attack had been politically motivated, but might have been committed by “someone who bore a grudge” against Mr O’Grady.

The terror campaign began over the Easter weekend when five dogs were found drowned in a dam on the farm.

Last Friday, two water pipes leading to a dam on the O’Grady’s farm, Hill Crest, as well as a barometer and a tap on the farm were damaged.

On Sunday night an attempt was made to set fire to their barn and yesterday morning a blast from what appeared to be a shotgun damaged the facade of the home.

Two years ago an unexplained fire caused R50 000 damage to a shed and vehicle.

Professor Gerwel said in a statement that the university noticed with concern and alarm the series of vicious attacks against the property of two leading members of staff.

“We must condemn in the strongest terms these acts of thuggish intimidation against the O’Grady family.

“The increasing occurrence of such acts in national life reflects the violent tendencies embedded in a socio-political system based on minority domination and depends so much on repression for its maintenance.

“Acts like these serve to underline the urgent need for the creation of circumstances for the domestic solution of the underlying political problems of our society so that we can build towards a just and peaceful order.”
Police hunt for killer after killing

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Police are looking for four men who attacked and stabbed to death a former hunger striker and United Democratic Front supporter, Mr. Christy Ntuli, 20, on Friday while he was returning from the Inanda Police Station after complying with his restriction order.

According to Mr. Dhaya Pillay, who was Mr. Ntuli’s attorney, from reports received it appeared he had been chased by a group travelling in a minibus who had shouted his name.

Mr. Ntuli sought refuge in the home of a Mr. Khumalo. The group, some armed with weapons, arrived and fatally stabbed him.

Mr. Ntuli was arrested under emergency regulations and was one of the many detainees who had gone on hunger strike.

He started his hunger strike on February 18 and ended the protest fast shortly before his release on April 4.

A police spokesman said that Mr. Ntuli had been stabbed by four men who had been seen travelling in a blue minibus.

The motive for the killing was unknown.

Police have opened a murder docket.
Be neutral, stay peaceful, says chief

BY WILLIAM HARPER

NEUTRALITY is the key to peace, says Chief Mtiubuwumi wa Maphumulo, who has banned all recruitment drives by political parties and launched a commission in his seat of Mpumalanga.

Maphifuni: "I think neutral is essential to ensure peace," said Maphumulo.

"We are trying to ensure that the community is not divided along political lines," he said. "We want to create a situation where there is no room for violence." 

Maphumulo said the police were working hard to ensure that the elections were peaceful.

The chief was also critical of the way in which some political parties were using the elections to manipulate the community.

He urged the community to stay peaceful and not to allow themselves to be divided along political lines.

Setback for peace

PEACE REGIONS: Chief Mtiubuwumi wa Maphumulo has refused to allow his chieftaincy to become a killing ground

Dove of peace at Shambe funeral

DURBAN — The dove of peace was not far away when UPDF leader David Nkomo was buried in the presence of a large crowd at the state funeral of his father, Chief Nkomo. 

Nkomo was the last of the Nkomo family to die, and his funeral was held in a show of unity among the Nkomo chiefs.

A picture of the two leaders embracing was given front-page prominence by the Daily Nation, Durban, on Monday.

UDF has no leaders — Inkatha warlord

BY SYLVESTERS MIYIA

PEACE would come to strife-torn Pitsani during the United Democratic Front (UDF) was acquired "important leaders".

The death of Inkatha warlord Nkomo Nkomo, recently elected as a Member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, was a great loss to the UDF.

Nkomo was known as a leader, but he (Nkomo) did not return to the party, as his death was a great loss to the party. He said the UDF was now without "important leaders".

But they later find themselves dying after, he added.

Nkomo also criticised the media for portraying him as a "killer".

Community members in Pitsani have accused Nkomo of being involved in the killing of several "missiles" people. 

Nkomo has been in court case after case, and was charged with the murder of 16-year-old Zolile Nkomo and her mother, Maphumulo. 

Charges were later withdrawn prompting the outcome of an inquest. It is not yet known whether the Army-General will prosecute.

"We have not been told anything as a killer," said Nkomo. "It seems I have been targeted for the same reasons in the past." 

"I am against killings. I don't even have a single killing in the region," he said. "I am against the killing of civilians and I'm against the killing of civilians."

"I stand against schools' boycotts by the UDF hostages who don't want to go to school," he said.

He added that he had no support in Kwazulu-Natal, where he is an inhabitant.

"I have no supporters in Kwazulu-Natal, where I am an inhabitant — no school is closed there."

"In 1986 Pitsani was a whole village as an area with the strongest liberation front and education there," he said.

Today there is no school in the area, and his followers are scattered around the province.

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"In 1986 Pitsani was a whole village as an area with the strongest liberation front and education there," he said.
men beat me, says sister of
dead guerrilla

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE sister of a dead African National
Congress guerrilla says that balaclava-
clad men who claimed to be
policemen abducted her three weeks
ago, demanding that she show them
her brother's dead-letter box.

Four months after the body of ANC
guerrilla Bongani Gideon Siwela was
found hanging from a tree in a Boph-
uthatswana forest, a gang allegedly
abducted his sister, Jabulile Sarah Si-
wela, from her Meadowlands home.

They drove her to the Meadowlands
veld, assaulted her and interrogated
her about her brother.

Jabulile and her common-law hus-
band Sam Mokothe told the Weekly
Mail that although the gang of more
than 10 men wore balacavas, they
could see their eyes through the slits.

Although some gang members were
black, the voices of whites were also
clearly identifiable.

The gang demanded she disclose
names of guerrillas who, together
with Bongani, engaged security forc-
es in a shootout in Soweto in 1987.

Police said one ANC guerrilla was
shot dead and two policemen injured.

Three men, including Bongani,
were arrested after the shootout.

Bongani, who had been detained to
 testify for the state against his com-
rades, was released at the end of the
trial last November without giving
evidence when the accused changed
their plea to guilty.

Siwela says her brother was fre-
quently visited by police on his re-
lease, and left to 'cool off' with rela-
tives in Dikonana, near Zeerust. A
month later villagers found his body
dangling from a tree.

According to Siwela and Moko-
the, the balacava gang arrived at their
house in two minibuses at about
5.30am on March 30.

Said Siwela: 'I was asleep when I
heard a loud knock, followed by a
sound of breaking glass', then the
sound of voices saying "Ons is poli-
sie, maak oop".

As Mokothe opened the kitchen
door, he said, "Two men wearing bal-
clavas pushed me back into the
room, forcing their way into the
house. One of the raiders held a list
containing names of various people.

"Seconds later, more black men
also wearing balacavas, entered.
"Every one of them was armed with
a machine gun. I thought they feared
there were guerrillas in the house", Mokothe said.

Siwela said she was forced to dress
at gunpoint in front of two men, one
of whom said: "Jou creuk, jy sal die
waarheid praat vandaag."

They took her away in a white min-
bibus accompanied by a similar vehi-
cle, "packed with men in balacavas".

During interrogation in the bush "I
was kicked until I fell down," she
said, "As I tried to stand up I heard a
female voice. Speaking Xhosa, the
woman said: "Tell the truth, the
证据：Jabulile Siwela points to the window she says was broken by balacava-clad raiders on the night of her abduction.

"I turned around to see who was
speaking. A white man slapped my
face. He fetched a black cloth from
the kamba and blindfolded me."

After interrogating her, the abduc-
tors removed the black blindfold
and dropped her back home at about 5.30am
but warned her they would return.

She received treatment from a Sow-
eto doctor after her assault, she
said, and she has also taken legal advice.

Three days later on April 2, two
black policemen arrived at midday
and examined her health. The
men proposed to take her to the doc-
tor the next day.

"I was afraid of further assaults," she
said. "I have been in hiding ever-
since." She said the family had taken
the registrations numbers of the bal-
cava-clad visitors' vans.

Her brother Bongani's death was
attributed to Bophuthatswana police
suicide, but the homeland's police
failed to order a post-mortem.

The local district surgeon said that
no post-mortem examination had been
conducted because there was a scarci-
ity of pathologists in the homeland.

• Captain R. Crewe of the SAP
Public Relations Directorate in Pretor-
ii said the Weekly Mail enquiries had
been referred to the Soweto police.

He said he would respond once Sow-
eto police had made their investiga-
tions. At the time of going to press,
he had not yet done so.
Massive funds for a Natal peace unit

AS the death rate in the Natal conflict topped 1,300, Lutshweni president Mzongamintu Buthelezi this week unveiled a far-reaching peace proposal involving massive international funding, local peace-keeping units and joint monitoring structures.

While sharply criticising aspects of a peace conference plan put forward by the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, he has indicated he would be willing to work out a compromise between his plan and that of the UDF/Contra alliance.

Buthelezi's plan emerged in a letter to Archbishop Denis Hurley released this week.

It is understood that behind the scenes efforts are continuing to keep the peace initiatives alive. There is growing agreement by all the protagonists that some way must be found to end the violence.

The UDF and Contra have indicated they have a mandate for participation in the peace conference they have proposed.

At the same time the African National Congress issued a statement this week giving its support to the plan.

Significantly, jail Cooling's ANC leader Nelson Mandela has also made his position clear. In a letter to Buthelezi, he has urged that all should work to end the killings. (See separate story.)

The statistics have seldom looked more grim. In just five days ending on Tuesday at least 14 people died in Pieternest and Umthunzi townships in the Durban area. The death toll for the first three months of the year is almost three times that of the same period last year.

In his letter to Hurley, a member of the committee requested to convene the proposed peace conference, Buthelezi describes his peace suggestion and says there should be a "very large-scale national and international appeal for very substantial funding which these jointly involved can share jointly as they pursue local initiatives.

"We simply must get the total backing for the initiative we are pursuing from every major donor agency throughout the Christian world."

"We must stand together in the pursuit of a common objective, backed by a common fund assured by solid and indivisible international commitment," he wrote.

Buthelezi also proposes that the "people on the ground" must be hand-onied with educational material and messages from the "committed leadership" of both sides, working together.

We must be in a position to buy bullet and television broadcasting time, to buy large-scale newspaper advertising space, to do air drops of hundreds of thousands of peace pamphlets, to use loud hailer and pre-recorded messages which can be taken to the people on the back of trucks."

His plan also involves devising channels for communication and "immediate verification mechanisms."

"We need command posts out in the field among the people which all the participating organisations have made safe places by their joint endeavour to establish such command posts and to keep them safe."

Responding to this proposal, he told the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly that a real peace initiative on the ground would have to be substantially funded and there would have to be "very effective infrastructures set up to cope with the movement of people and goods to back up peace and to curb further outbreaks of violence."

"The peace initiative will have to establish many presences in different localities and will not succeed if it is to be some kind of show-stopping grotto."

Buthelezi also calls for a complete moratorium on "public mud-slinging and for mutual accusations."

"If the kind of violence which has become endemic in many areas, it is very difficult at times to say who is responsible for what. There must be a complete moratorium on blaming others for violence they did not commit. This moratorium, however, should exist within circumstances in which acts of violence are exposed and traced to their proper sources."

In the United States, the body of yet another victim of the Natal violence is covered up.

Neither the brother nor the owner of the house could identify the attackers — lawyers say the owner was told not to turn round or look at the assassins or he would also be killed.

Police said the motive for the killing was unknown but that there had been no arrests.

Another released detainee at grave risk is Sindlele Thuli, who is required to the very house in which his brother was killed in a vigilante attack some time ago.

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers has reacted strongly to Ntuli's death, asking the authorities to lift all restrictions orders and saying it was clear that if Ntuli had not been restricted he would still be alive.
Focus now on Soweto council corruption probe

BY MODLEFA MOSIENG

The case of Blaauwberg council audit

The council has been under scrutiny for alleged corruption and mismanagement. The audit report, released last week, reveals several instances of irregularities. The council's financial records are also under investigation.

The council's accounts were examined and it was found that there were significant discrepancies. The audit identified instances of fraudulent activities and misuse of public funds.

The council's management team has been informed of the findings and is expected to take corrective action. The council has also been advised to implement stronger internal controls and mechanisms to prevent future instances of corruption.

The council's chief executive officer has stated that the council will cooperate fully with the authorities investigating the matter. The council has also appointed a new financial advisor to oversee the council's financial operations.

The council is committed to upholding high standards of accountability and transparency. The council is dedicated to providing quality services to its residents and is committed to ensuring that its operations are conducted ethically and in accordance with the law.
Support for Inquiry

Chief of

Correspondent

Buthelezi accuses

Prejudice

Chief of

Correspondent

Support for Inquiry

Chief of

Correspondent

Support for Inquiry
New appeal by clerics to end Natal violence

Every effort must be made to get a peace process going in Natal and KwaZulu to end the political violence, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, the Archbishop of Durban, said this week.

He is a member of a committee of conveyors set up to help gird the violence.

Other members include Bishop Michael Nutall, Anglican Bishop of Natal; Professor Peter Boosens, Principal of the University of Natal; Bishop Stanley Mogoba, chairman of the Methodist Conference of SA; and Chris Saunders, chairman of Tongaat Huell.

The committee has sent a letter to Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, on its proposals.

Archbishop Hurley this week said: "At this stage we are not saying too much about the initiative."

"Natal is a tragedy at present. Every effort must be made to get a peace process going," the Archbishop said. — Sapi
Soal: ‘Reign of terror’ stopped after complaint

BY ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

A "REIGN OF TERROR" against three women active in UCT student politics stopped immediately once a complaint was lodged with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Peter Soal (DP Johannesberg North) said yesterday.

Mr Soal told Parliament that "bully boys acting under protection" had singled out students living in a house in Observatory for late-night "abusive telephone calls" and harassment by a "manic laughter machine".

Mr Soal said the "terrorists" not only had access to unlisted phone numbers, but they also had sophisticated equipment. Leaving the phone off the hook was of no help because immediately it was replaced the instrument would ring and the tape of manic laughter would commence.

"The automatic equipment of these terrorists would dial the number continuously until a connection was made and the tape recorder would then come into operation."

This continued for some time until one of the "bully boy terrorists" threw a stone through the students' front window and slashed the tyres of a car parked outside. Mr Soal said that when he expressed his concern to Mr Adriaan Vlok, the "reign of terror came to an end".
POLICE are serious about solving cases of alleged terror from right-wing circles and were not "sitting with folded hands and doing nothing", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.


He said one of the suspected Khotso House bombers had died on September 7 last year at the Northpark Plaza in Northcliff, Johannesburg, when a limpet mine he was allegedly laying exploded, apparently prematurely.

The identity documents of the man, Mr Kgomo William Mabodja, had been found in the basement of Khotso House after the bombing, the minister said.

Police, Mr Vlok said, were still searching for two other suspected terrorists in the bombing, one of whom is Mr Khotso Chikane, whose documents and papers were found in one of the seriously damaged vehicles parked in the Khotso House basement.

Mr Vlok said police had repeatedly asked people who had received treatment in hospital after the explosion to contact them. Nobody had yet done so.

A special investigation team under the command of Major-General Joubert, deputy CID chief, which he had appointed last year, had brought interesting facts and information to light.

When this had been made known on January 10 this year, a flood of indignation had been let loose.

In regard to the controversy about a hole in the fence at Cosatu House, the police had established that this hole existed for a considerable time before the explosion and gave entrance only to the backyard, not the building itself.

"It also appears now that it was in reality an escape route in the case there were police raids on the building."

As far as the fire at Khanya House was concerned and the possible involvement of Mr Barry du Toit, the self-acknowledged leader of the so-called Wit Wolwe, Mr Vlok said he could not say more because of the sub-judge rule.

Regarding the killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe and others, a competent court had pronounced that no member of the force had anything whatsoever to do with the killings", the minister said. — Political Staff, Sapa
Ciskei ex-cop in court

ZWELITSHA. — A former Ciskeian policeman appeared in court here following the death of Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga about two years ago.
He was driving the bus carrying the Delsas trial spectators.

School was delayed by these events. The cost of the tickets sent in advance for these events were not refunded. The students were not able to attend due to the delays.
DETAILS of alleged horror beatings given to women by mayor Mali Hoza's "bully boys" have emerged in an urgent application filed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Filed to restrain Hoza and six of his homeguards from assaulting two residents, the application also sheds light on the methods Khayelitsha's controversial mayor employs to rule his "empire".

The application was brought by Mr Mgcini Mkaza and his common-law wife, Ms Lucia Manyakanya.

In a supporting affidavit, 18-year-old Nobuhlelo Fumba told how she and five friends were allegedly assaulted by Hoza's homeguards on April 10.

Two men arrived at a house which Fumba and her friends were visiting, and forced the six women to accompany them.

She said they were marched to the Lingelethu Council's office at Site C. Hoza is mayor of the Lingelethu West Town Council.

Ordered to strip

They were about to be taken into a room when the secretary allegedly said: "No, don't do anything here, it will make a noise. Go and beat them at Mr Mavumba's place."

Fumba said they were then taken to a house, where their captors were joined by Mavumba, an alleged Hoza headman, and two other men.

"I was ordered to strip off my clothes in the dining room and left with only my panties on," said Fumba.

She was beaten in turn by three men and allegedly received 21 lashes in all.

She was then released and told not to tell her parents. The following morning she made a statement at the police station at Site B.

In another affidavit, Mr Sisa Archibald Ndyandeni, a former close associate of Hoza who moved with him from Old Crossroads to Khayelitsha in 1983, claimed that Hoza was controlling Khayelitsha with a "system" of homeguards and "kangaroo-courts".

He said Hoza started the homeguards to act as his bodyguard and to maintain law and order.

But Ndyandeni soon learnt that the homeguards "did not act to keep peace" but "regularly assaulted people".

*TURN TO PAGE 3*
'Yes' to peace

PEACE for Natal's "killing fields" came one step closer this week with both the Congress of South African Trade Unions and affiliates of the United Democratic Front pledging support for a peace conference in the region.

In a statement issued on Wednesday, Cosatu said it and UDF affiliates "unequivocally supported initiatives to call a peace conference.

They were prepared to explore all ways of removing obstacles to the peace process and were willing to attend a preparatory meeting with Inkatha and the peace conference convenors. They "envisioned a peace conference leading to a jointly agreed peace process that would have mass impact".

While the conference in itself would not ensure peace, it would be the beginning of a joint effort to achieve peace in the region.

Inkatha

The statement said that preliminary investigations had shown that Cosatu, the UDF and Inkatha shared a broad idea of how peace could be restored.

Cosatu said that while its shared a common political position with the UDF which differed from that of Inkatha, all three organizations shared a dislike of apartheid and were committed to achieving peace in Natal.

The federation had been exploring the idea of a meeting with Inkatha since last August and both Cosatu and the UDF had "fully canvassed" the idea with their organizations and with other influential people and organizations, including the ANC.

It believed that the involvement of other important individuals and organizations in the conference would give any agreement reached greater influence.

Cosatu and the UDF affiliates therefore deplored Minister Adrian Vlok's attempts to "distort" the intentions of Archbishop Hulley who has been a key figure in recent peace initiatives.

Iron-fisted

They were also concerned at what the statement described as the "iron-fisted approach" of the government towards ending the violence in Natal.

The peace conference is the latest in a series of initiatives aimed at ending what amounts to a civil war in Natal.

About 1,228 people died in Pietermaritzburg area in the first three months of this year. Last weekend alone, 10 people died.

The actual death toll could be much higher since many deaths are believed to have gone unreported.

It has become common to find bodies rotting at the roadside in areas such as the Shongweni Valley known as the "valley of massacres". Like elsewhere in Natal, thousands of people have fled their homes in the valley.

Those who remain live in a state of siege and virtually no one sleeps in their homes at night. Instead they take to the bush and forests.
He said he later discovered Hoza was running a "kind of court" and that people who had a complaint or grudge against somebody allegedly paid one rand to lay a charge.

He claimed that Hoza's homestead would then fetch the person against whom the complaint had been made.

"Usually they did not even tell the person why they were taking him or her away. If someone was not at home when they arrived, they would come back in the middle of the night and take him away."

Ndyendeni claimed that if the accused denied his guilt, he was "beaten until he said he was guilty". The accused was then usually fined, depending on the severity of his "offence".

Mkazi and Manyakanyaka, who brought the application in the Supreme Court, alleged that Hoza's homestead attacked their house on April 9, smashing furniture and causing thousands of rands worth of damage.

Black eye

The couple also alleged the men stole goods and cash to the tune of R2 500.

Manyakanyaka said that during the attack the homesteads allegedly fired shots, both inside and outside her house.

She claimed in her affidavit that almost all the occupants of her house were injured as a result of the attack.

Her eight-month pregnant cousin, Pinkie, was allegedly kicked on her back, and a black eye after one of the homesteads smacked her.

"Another victim of the attack, known as Jimmy, sustained deep cuts "as a result of being struck, probably with a panga".

An interim interdict was granted against Mr Peter Thotani, Mr David Olfant and Mr Richard Dadadada, and a return date was set for June.

Hoza and one of his councillors, Mr Jackson Nonjaca, undertook not to participate or assist in any unlawful attacks on the two residents.
Court challenge to 20-hour-a-day house arrest

Weekly Mail, April 28 to May 4, 1998

[Article on Court challenge to 20-hour-a-day house arrest]
As 30 die in a week, desperate plans for peace now

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

A SOARING death rate and a flurry of "peace talks" have made this a crucial weekend for both the war-mongers and the peace brokers in Natal's two-year township carnage.

In Umthi, Inkatha's Central Committee is meeting to decide its response to the two peace plans on the table: those of Cosatu/UDF and of Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Natal's townships, which have seen 30 violent deaths in the past seven days alone. Of these deaths, 22 occurred in Durban over the last four days of last week, many of them related to the murder of youth leader Chris Nahl.

On Monday, police said they had found nine bodies in Durban over the weekend but residents said the death toll was far higher.

Residents are bracing themselves for a combined onslaught. They fear:
- Repetition attacks following this week's spate of deaths; and
- The "iron fist" Minister of Law and Order, Adrian Vlok has threatened to use against United Democratic Front and Cosatu activities.

There was much talk this week of peace. So far, this has amounted to little more than talk about commitment to peace, but in some quarters it has been accompanied by a remarkable change in tone.

At a news conference in Durban, officials of Cosatu and UDF affiliates released a statement in which, for the first time, they say they share with Inkatha "a common view and commitment to a mass movement for peace".

The official statement continued:
"Whilst Cosatu and the UDF largely share a common political position which differs from that of Inkatha, all three organisations share an abhorrence of apartheid and are committed to achieving peace in South Africa."

"It would also seem that in broad terms our conceptions of how this could be achieved have moved much closer than before.

We believe this constitutes the basis for a joint initiative on a peace conference and a peace process.

The Cosatu/UDF plan is for a peace conference to be convened by a number of church and community leaders, among them Archbishop Denis Hurley.

The Buthelezi proposal is equally high-profile, involving massive international funding.

However, both plans presuppose extensive preparations on the ground — which appear not to have been under way yet.

To PAGE 3
Criminal violence on the increase
Public money wasted on 'harmless dissidents' – MP

The government was fond of talking about security and even fought elections over that issue – but its record of protecting citizens against crime, particularly ordinary crimes, was pathetic, Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) has said.

"Crimes of violence, such as rape, robbery and murder, are today a much greater threat to a much greater number of South Africans than political violence," he said in a debate on the law and order budget vote in Parliament.

"The statistics bear this out overwhelmingly and news reports show it clearly, even though bombings and acts of terror are probably more newsworthy."

Van der Merwe said a major cause of the government's failure in combating violent crime was its own political vanity.

"It is more glamorous, so it would appear to them, to indulge in a show of strength and power against political opponents – legal or illegal – than to perform the patient, persistent job of crime prevention."

The evidence was there for all to see. "Whenever there is a political protest or the possibility of a march by people who wish to challenge the government, police – and sometimes SA Defence Force personnel – are brought in by the truckload."

"When two people are stabbed to death on the platform of Woodstock Station, there is no policeman to be found for miles."

"If the government feels it can placate the rightwing with a cross-border raid of little security significance, they always find enough personnel but when the ordinary uniformed branch is hopelessly understaffed and elderly people particularly are exposed to vicious criminals, the government pleads poverty," he said.

"Within the police force the crime prevention people are over-worked, while those who operate in the political field sometimes sit around waiting to pounce on the next harmless dissident." – Sapa.

Tian van der Merwe is a member of the recently formed Democratic Party (DP) – an amalgamation of the old Progressive Federal Party, the Independent Party and the National Democratic Movement.

The DP is at present led by a three men – one from each of the old groups.
FOR the war-weary victims of Natal's bloody killing fields, this will be a crucial weekend.

In Ulundi, Inkatha's central committee meets to discuss its response to this week's peace plan proposed by Cosatu and UDF affiliates to end the violence, while in Inanda, residents brace themselves for reprisals after last weekend's massacre which claimed the lives of nine people in one incident alone.

Now, after more than 1,300 dead in two years, high profile statements about a truce have been made by both parties over the past month.

This week, Cosatu and UDF affiliates told the Press in Johannesburg they supported fresh attempts to end the killings and were prepared to attend a "preparatory" meeting with Inkatha to set up a peace conference.

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi unveiled a far-reaching peace proposal involving massive international funding, local peace-keeping units and joint monitoring structures.

In a letter to Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley, Buthelezi proposed the backing of "every major donor agency in the Christian world" to raise funds to buy radio and television broadcasting time, newspaper advertising, pamphlets and loud-hailers to spread the word as part of the campaign to pursue peace.

However, Buthelezi rejected a proposal by Cosatu and UDF affiliates to involve a group of respected Natal church and community leaders to convene the peace conference, get the two sides talking and help iron out problems.

Calling these churchmen "outsiders", Buthelezi said Inkatha and Cosatu and UDF affiliates must talk without them.

One positive sign is that the two parties have toned down their vitriolic attacks on one another in recent Press statements - probably a concession to Buthelezi's call for an end "public mudslinging".

For the first time since the conflict flared two years ago, Inkatha's opponents said that although the organisation differed politically from the Cosatu camp, both shared "an abhorrence of apartheid and a common view and commitment to a mass movement for peace.

Cosatu regional secretary Thami Molomli said if the latest offer of talks was taken up it would not be the first time warring factions were involved in face-to-face discussions.

He referred to talks chaired by the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce in early 1988 which had been promising, but failed when the UDF leadership was detained.

Molomli referred to this week's "iron fist" speech by Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok, who threatened stronger police action in the area.

This was interpreted as a threat to "grab UDF and Cosatu activists" and blame them for the violence, he said.

Molomli said he hoped the minister would not wreck a promising peace initiative by mass detentions and harassment.

Meanwhile, residents of KwaMashu and the sprawling squatter settlements of Inanda - north of Durban - are awaiting the weekend with dread, following bitter fighting between vigilantes and "comrades" after the funeral of youth leader Chris Ntuli.

Ntuli was stabbed to death last week after reporting to Inanda police station - a condition of his release from detention.

Residents said about 200 armed vigilantes planned to ambush the comrades, but were foiled when police limited numbers attending the funeral.

Several of those killed are believed to have been vigilantes, whose deaths residents fear will be avenged this weekend.

In further violence this week, four people were killed at Mphophomeni near Howick on Tuesday.
Court hears of laughter after boy is killed

“Shame! You have hit him. His brains are spattered all over the road.”

These words caused four white schoolboys on the back of a bakkie to laugh loudly after an eighteen-year-old black schoolboy had been dropped down next to the road with a head wound.

This was said by Craig Goslin, 20, testifying in the Rand Supreme Court during the trial of Shane John Mitchell, 18, and Timothy Lee Bedingfield, 20, who are charged with the murder of Ronnie-Pitso.

They allegedly killed Pitso on October 12, 1985 by throwing a paving stone at him while driving past on the Muldersdrift Road near Randburg.

Goslin testified that he, Bedingfield, Mitchell and Mitchell’s brother, Deon, were driving home on the back of a Land Rover on the Muldersdrift Road after a picnic at the Swartkop camping site where they consumed liquor and smoked dagga.

The four young men on the back of the vehicle picked up stones with the intention of throwing them at pedestrians along the road, Goslin said. They saw a group of black schoolchildren next to the road. Timothy Mitchell held a paving stone in his hand, which he threw like a discus. The stone did not hit anybody but one of the children fell down. Goslin testified that Dean Mitchell said, “Shame! You have hit him. His brains are spattered all over the road.” This remark caused the four men to laugh. They did not stop the vehicle.

Anilde van Druten testified that she was sitting in the cabin with her friend, Reuben Schoeman, and Schoeman’s sister Valene.

While driving along the road they saw a number of black school children. When she looked around, she saw a small black boy going down on his knees, while holding his arms in the air.

Van Druten said she then asked Schoeman to turn back to give assistance to “the poor black boy”. However, somebody said a black taxi was following them and they continued their journey home.

“My heart was broken and I was shocked,” Van Druten testified.

In cross-examination it was put to Van Druten that Mitchell would testify that he had consumed eight or nine 750ml bottles of beer and that he had also smoked dagga.

The trial continues.
For Killers

Reward Out

Assassins View of the Murder Scene

2/18/89 3:44
JOHANNESBURG.—A R10 000 reward has been offered by the police for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the assassin of anti-apartheid activist Dr David Joseph Webster.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced the reward today. Dr Webster, 44, a senior lecturer Wits University in social anthropology, was gunned down outside his Troyeville home yesterday morning.

He was shot dead with a heavy calibre weapon at 10.20am by an unidentified gunman in a passing car as he was helping his dogs from his bakkie.

Mr Vlok said he was "shocked and dismayed" by the killing.

"In the light of media speculation that the killer’s motives may have been political I want to make it very clear on behalf of the government that we condemn the murder in the strongest terms. "No stone will be left unturned to solve this crime."

He expressed his condolences to Dr Webster's family.

At his request the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, had given instructions that the killing should be investigated by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit under Colonel Floris Mostert, with the personal supervision of Major-General Jasp Joubert, second in charge of the CID.

Rightwing terror

"The police will do everything in their power to track down the killer and the Commissioner has issued a reward of R10 000 leading to the arrest and conviction of the killer."

Dr Webster’s assassination has raised fears of a new pattern of rightwing terror, academics and civil rights organisations said today.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said he was "appalled" by the killing.

"It is possible this is part of a new pattern of rightwing terror if it is linked with the shots fired at the busload of Wits students en route to the Delmas trial last week. If so, one hopes the police will act firmly and quickly."

Mr Derrick Young, of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, said: "This is a continuation of the pattern of killings, bomb blasts and arson over the last 12 months."

"It appears there is a group following a hit-list and identifying organisations and individuals who have taken an anti-apartheid stance."

Devastating blow

Professor Noel Garson, Dean of the Wits Arts Faculty, said Dr Webster’s "cold-blooded murder" came as a devastating blow to his colleagues.

"It is difficult to believe there was no connection between Dr Webster’s murder and his liberal and humanitarian activities — particularly his support of detained people and their families."

Wits Academic Staff Association chairman Dr Lorraine Chaskalson said the association was "deeply shocked and grieved" by the murder of their colleague.

"His death raises the spectre of rightwing terrorism. It is an outrage and must not be allowed to go unpunished."

"It is chilling to think killings now involve academics who have voiced their opposition to apartheid and are working towards a non-racial democracy in this country. Almost anybody could be on that list."

Mrs Helen Suzman (DP, Houghton) said the growing list of unsolved political assassinations should be of major concern to the police.

"The list of unsolved political assassinations grows longer and longer."

The list went back 11 years to when Natal University lecturer Mr Rick Turner was killed at his Durban home.

It included the murder of four prominent UDP leaders in the Eastern Cape, which received international attention.

"It is appalling that terrorism of this kind can flourish in South Africa."

The death of David Webster is a shocking example of wild men taking it upon themselves to kill those who differ from them politically.

"I trust the perpetrator of this terrible tragedy will swiftly be brought to justice."

Mr Jan van Eck (DP, Claremont) said: "We mourn the killing of yet another deeply committed democrat who gave substance to the involvement of whites in the extra-parliamentary movement."

"David was a gentle, caring and deeply passionate man who will be deeply missed. We demand that his killer is found and brought to justice."

Dr Webster’s girlfriend, Ms...
Killing raises new fears

(Cont'd from page 1)

Maggie Friedman, was with Dr Webster when he was shot.

She said: "We had gone for a jog, then on to the nursery and the bakery. We came home and parked the bakkie in the street.

"David was letting the dogs out of the back when a car drove past.

"I thought it backfired. Then I saw David staggering and he said: 'I've been shot with a shotgun. Get an ambulance'. He collapsed forward on to the pavement."

Ms Friedman screamed for help. Neighbours who had heard the shot rushed out; saw what had happened and called an ambulance.

"At first all we saw was a little hole in the back of David's tracksuit. Later I realised there was a larger wound in front and he was bleeding heavily."

It is understood Dr Webster lost consciousness very quickly. He died within about 20 minutes of being shot, before the ambulance arrived.

Ms Friedman said it was important that people knew the circumstances of his death.

"It is clear his killing was a highly professional job. I find it frightening that those who opposed him were prepared to go to such lengths to eliminate someone who was not a very prominent leader."

She said Dr Webster's main involvement had been in assisting detainees and fighting against detention without trial.

Dr Webster had been a founder of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and remained actively involved until the organisation was restricted early last year.

He had then directed his attention to the Detainees' Education and Welfare Organisation, which organised regular tea parties for detainees' families.

Closed down

"These organisations have been systematically closed down by the police in recent months.

"David's involvement was always motivated by genuine concern. He was a caring person, who acted with immense humility and integrity."

Ms Gael Neke, secretary of the Five Freedoms Forum, said: "We are deeply shocked. David was a founder member of FFF and a member of the executive until February this year.

"Assassinations of this type are a further example of the cancer that feeds on this country."

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, of which Dr Webster was a member, said Dr Webster had been dedicated to building non-racialism.

"It is ironic and tragic that such a peaceful and gentle man should meet his death in such a brutal and violent way.

"This has been happening to activists in the townships and it has now also shown its ugly face in the white areas."

A spokesman for the Repression Monitoring Group said: "There is no doubt Dr Webster was assassinated by supporters of the apartheid system. We hope that, unlike the cases of so many others, his murderers will be brought to trial."

● Profile of Dr Webster — page 18.
Assassinated at his front door

The scene of the assassination of David Wyner outside the Troywood Home Cemetery.
Johannesburg. — Prominent anti-apartheid campaigner and senior Wits University lecturer Dr David Joseph Webster, 44, was assassinated outside his Troyeville home here yesterday morning.

He was gunned down at about 10.30am by unidentified men who fired an "expert" shot from a white car, his common-law wife, Ms Maggie Friedman, said.

Dr Webster was a social anthropologist, a former Fife Freedoms Forum vice-chairman, member of the UDF's cultural committee and a member of the restricted Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

The killing was seen as a virtual carbon copy of the assassination of political philosopher and Natal University lecturer Dr Rick Turner in 1978. Dr Turner was shot at his front door by an unknown gunman.

Human rights activist Mrs Audrey Coleman, who was at the Websters' home yesterday, said the killing was "definitely a political assassination".

Describing the incident, Ms Friedman said: "We went jogging and then to the nursery to buy plants. We came home and parked outside the house. Dr Webster got out of his pick-up and went to the back of the house to let out his two dogs.

"A white car came down the street and I heard a sound like back-firing. I saw David staggering. He said he had been hit with a shotgun. David slumped forward and hit the ground."

Car 'sped away'

She said she had only obtained an impression of dark-tinted windows on the car as it sped away.

Police in Pretoria said late yesterday there were no witnesses and could not confirm if Dr Webster was shot with a shotgun. Police said he was shot in the back with a heavy-calibre weapon.

Anti-apartheid organisations and academics yesterday expressed horror at the killing.

Professor J V O Reid, acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said Dr Webster's death was "extraordinarily reminiscent of the still unsolved murder of Dr Rick Turner".

Wits University vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said he was "totally appalled at the killing. If this is an action by right-wing terrorists one can only hope police will clamp down on them."

Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Soal drew attention to his speech in Parliament last week when he spoke of "dirty tricks people who were terrorists acting under government protection."

Ms Debbie Marsden, acting chairwoman of the Cape Democrats, said Dr Webster's name was another added to the growing list of political murders.

President of the Black Sash Mrs Mary Burton said her organisation was "horrified by this ruthless murder of a gentle and just man".

...
Wits man shot dead

A SENIOR lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand was shot dead by unidentified gunmen yesterday morning.

Dr David Joseph Webster, a social anthropologist, was gunned down at about 19.15 outside his Troyville home by men who fired shots from a car, his former wife Glenda told Sapa.

She said Dr Webster was opening the back door of his van to let his dogs out when he was shot. He had just returned from buying plants at a nursery.

He is a former member of the restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee, The Five Freedoms Forum and the Detainees Education and Welfare.

Mrs Aubrey Coleman, a member of the Detainees Aid Centre, who answered a call at Dr Webster's home, said the killing was definitely "an assassination."

She said police were on the scene of the killing.

Dr Webster (44) was born in Luansha, Zambia.
The murder of University of Witwatersrand lecturer and civil rights activist Dr. David Joseph Webster in Johannesburg raised fears of a new pattern of right-wing terror, academics and civil rights organisations said yesterday.

Dr. Webster (44) was shot outside his Troyeville home at 10:20 am yesterday.

A senior lecturer in social anthropology, he was shot dead with a heavy calibre weapon by an unidentified gunman in a passing car. He was at the rear of his bakkie when he was shot.

Wits vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said he was grieved. "One has to think for the possibility that this forms part of a new pattern of right-wing terror which linked to the shootings at the funeral of Wits student on route to the Nelspruit trial last week."

Professor Noel Garson, dean of the arts faculty at Wits, also said Webster's cold-blooded murder came as a devastating blow to his colleagues.

"I find it difficult to believe that there was no connection between Dr. Webster's murder and his liberal and humanitarian activities, particularly his support of students and their families."

The chairman of the Wits Academic Staff Association, Dr. Lorraine Chakhama, said the association was deeply shocked by the murder of their colleague.

His death, she said, raised the spectre of right-wing terrorism. "Whatever the cause of his death, it is an outrage and must not be allowed to go unpunished."

In the head of the Student Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Floris Mostert, today said his men had found the bullet that killed Webster and appealed to members of the public who may have seen the speeding car used by the gunman to come forward.

"'I've been shot'

Dr. Webster's girlfriend, Miss Maggie Friedman, who was with him at the time of the shooting, said: "We had gone for a jog then on to the supermarket and the bakery. We came home and parked the car in the street. David was letting the dogs out of the back of the car when another car drove past.

"I thought it was a vehicle. Then I saw David stag-gering and he said: 'I've been shot with a shotgun. Get an ambulance'. He collapsed on to the pavement."

"All I could see was a figure in the back of his track suit. Later I realised there was a large wound in front and he was bleeding heavily."

It is understood Dr. Webster lost consciousness very quickly. He died within about 20 minutes of being shot, before the ambulance arrived.

"It is clear to me that his killing was a highly professional job. I find it frightening that those who opposed him were prepared to go to such lengths to eliminate someone who was not a very prominent leader," said Miss Friedman.

She said Dr. Webster's main involvement over the years had been in assisting detainees and fighting detention without trial. He was a founder member of the basic support committee and remained actively involved until the organisations was restricted early last year.

"David's involvement was always motivated by genuine concern. He was a caring person, who shed his blood with immense humility and integrity," said Miss Friedman. Webster's former wife, Giska, said Dr. Webster was essentially a peaceful man, committed to peaceful change. "He lived and died for the struggle."

Miss Gail Seif, secretary of the Five Freedoms Forum, of which Dr. Webster was a founding member, said the forum was deeply shocked by his death.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee said it was "tragic and tragic that such a peaceful man should meet his death in such a brutal and violent way."

Professor David Hammond-Tooke, head of the Wits social anthropology department, said Dr. Webster's death was "an irreconcilable loss" both to anthropology and to South Africa.

John Orr's beauty affair more than just a pretty face

Famous women are beauty icons. Many consultants to help with their beautiful way. More
Mourning for a man of action

From the News Correspondent in Johannesburg

[The text is not legible due to the quality of the image]
ALTHOUGH the police had said they were investigating several possibilities with regard to the bombing of Khotso House in Johannesburg, the only one that the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok had chosen to reveal was the one that put the Khotso House community under suspicion, the South African Council of Churches claims.

It said the announcement by Mr Vlok in Parliament last week, that the identity document of a Mr Mabodja who was allegedly linked to a limpet mine incident, was calculated to support the strange and unsubstantiated police claim that the occupants of Khotso House accidentally blew up their own building.

The SACC said in a statement that the announcement "has served to strengthen our conviction, borne out of the general attitude of the authorities, that we should not expect justice from the Ministry of Law and Order in this issue.

"Although the police have said that they were investigating several possibilities with regard to the bombing of Khotso House the only one that Minister Vlok has chosen to reveal is the one that puts the Khotso house community under suspicion.

"We believe that the police are not investigating any other possibility. That belief is based on the fact that the police have not been in touch with the victims of that horrible bomb blast.

Black Sash

"It was probable that Mr Vlok was informed of the fact that the Black Sash office, which dealt with pass related complaints was on the first floor of Khotso House.

"The force of the Khotso bomb scattered files around the building including reference books of hundreds of other people who had been or were being assisted by the Black Sash.

"Therefore, the fact that someone's reference book may have been found in the basement of Khotso House is of no consequence.

"The Minister's insinuations are, therefore, baseless and are actuated by a desire to get political capital out of a tragic act," the statement said. — Sapa.
The House of Assembly is in session and the motions for the adjournment of the Assembly are under consideration.

The Minister of National Health Development and Population Development:


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The Minister of National Health Development and Population Development:


The motions for the adjournment of the Assembly are under consideration.
Murdered man made study of assassinations

By Norman Chandler

Dr David Webster, the extra-parliamentary movement’s top expert on assassinations and vigilante attacks, was shot dead on Monday only days after completing a report on assassinations.

Suspect number one is aged about 39 and has long dark brown hair combed back into a high fringe. He has a pointed moustache, thick black-rimmed spectacles and a dimple on his chin. He was wearing a light blue short-sleeved shirt.

Suspect number two is estimated to be about 30. He has short black hair parted in the middle and a thick drooping moustache. He has a dark complexion. He was seen wearing a yellow shirt with a dark brown wind-breaker.

Suspect number three is thought to be about 23. He is clean shaven with a fair complexion and blond hair parted on the right side of his head. He wore a navy-blue T-shirt with short sleeves.

and abductions by “South African Contras” to be presented to the United Nations.

Dr Webster, of Troyeville, Johannesburg, was fatally shot at 10.30 am.

The senior lecturer in social anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand had received no known death threats as a result of his work with the restricted Detainees’ Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and the Detainees’ Education and Welfare (DEW) organisations.

But it was disclosed yesterday by a senior source in the organisations that a woman member of the DEW group had in the past 10 days received three death threats after a DEW tea party held in Johannesburg was stopped by the Security Police.

“Obviously precautions are being taken to safeguard her,” the source said.

Dr Webster’s assassination came shortly after completion of an update of a report on informal and extra-legal repression in South Africa for the Human Rights Commission.

It is to be presented to the United Nations as an addendum to a report submitted last October.

The report details assassinations, disappearances, abductions and right-wing harassment of “progressive groups and their members”.

He wrote: “Assassinations are used as one of the methods of controlling opposition to Government when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed.

“It is a very rare event indeed when such assassinations are ever solved.”

His report says that “a number of different activities” are beyond the law — “but which are pro-Government or pro-apartheid, and are carried out by anonymous agents or organisations, perhaps linked to the State, or by surrogate or right-wing groups.”
GABORONE — In spite of denials, South Africa was widely involved in the killing of ANC Paris representative Dulcie September in March 1988 and the assassination attempt on ANC member Albie Sachs by a car bomb in Maputo in April the same year, the US said yesterday.

In a document entitled "Patterns of Global Terrorism 1988", the US State Department mentioned instances where the SADF had been accused of murdering ANC members in countries including Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana.

The booklet, which the US embassy in Gaborone termed the "official State Department policy document on terrorism", said the struggle against apartheid, although largely non-violent, had generated a cycle of violent repression by government and violent resistance by the black opposition, which had resulted in some acts of terrorism.

The ANC's leadership, while disavowing any strategy of deliberately targeting civilians, had not punished any of its members for "violating the publicly stated policy".

The US had strongly counselled the ANC against "more acts of violence of this nature".

The booklet said, however, the increasing implantation of mini-timpet mines in crowded urban settings when high casualties must be of expected "suggested a possible shift in tactics or, perhaps, an inability of the ANC to exert external control". — Sapa.
Three identikits released in hunt for Webster's killers

By Dawn Barkhuizen

An intensive police hunt is on for three white men suspected of shooting University of Witwatersrand lecturer and anti-apartheid activist, Dr David Webster. He was killed outside his home in Johannesburg on Monday.

Last night police released identikits of the men based on information from a witness. The witness has not been identified for his protection.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has given his condolences to Dr Webster's family and promised to leave no stone unturned to trace those responsible for his death.

R10 000 REWARD

The Commissioner of Police, at Mr Vlok's request, has ordered that the murder be investigated by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad under the command of Colonel Floris Mostert and personal supervision of Major-General Jaap Joubert of the detective division.

The commissioner has offered a reward of R10 000 for information leading to arrest and conviction.

A statement from the Ministry of Law and Order said: "On behalf of the Government — and in the light of speculation by the media that the killing was politically motivated — the ministry wants to state quite clearly that it strongly condemns the crime."

Colonel Mostert said the political aspect was still speculation, but all possibilities were being investigated.

The results of a post-mortem examination released yesterday show that Dr Webster was shot from the front at close range with a shotgun. Sixteen pellets were found in his body.

Colonel Mostert was unable to comment on the possibility of Dr Webster actually having seen his killers, but said the shooting took place "out of the blue" without Dr Webster having received any threats.

This was confirmed by Mr Amos Nebane, who worked for Dr Webster and lived in the home.

But it has been established that another member of the Detained Education and Welfare (DEW) organisation, of which Dr Webster was a prominent member, received death threats recently.

Dr Webster (44) was fatally shot outside his home in Eleanor Street, Troyeville, as he returned home at 10.20 am on Monday.

Colonel Mostert said Eleanor Street was the scene of another murder in February when Mr Desmond Williams Collins (20) was stabbed to death while walking to a cafe.

Neighbours believe Dr Webster's killers may have watched for his return from a vantage point up the street.

Because his movements were not consistent, Dr Webster's killers would have had to watch the house before the attack.

Police said any information could be telephoned, anonymously or otherwise, to (011)833-3322 — around the clock.

* See Pages 2 and 11.
Verdict: Killed by Persons Unknown

Why have so few political murder cases been solved, ask human rights organisations.
Manhunt for 3 suspects in Webster assassination

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A huge manhunt has been launched here for three men suspected of murdering Wits University lecturer and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster outside his home on Monday.

Police last night released identikit pictures of three men, based on information from a witness.

For his own protection, the witness has not been identified.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, has offered condolences to Dr Webster’s family and promised to “leave no stone unturned” in efforts to trace those responsible for his death.

At Mr Vlok’s request the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, has ordered that the murder be investigated by Brixton’s Murder and Robbery Squad under the command of Colonel Floris Mostert, who will be under the supervision of Major-General Jaap Joubert of the detective division.

General de Witt has offered a R10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers.

CONDEMNED

A statement from the Law and Order Ministry said: “On behalf of the government — and in the light of speculation by the media that the killing was politically motivated — the ministry wants to state quite clearly that it strongly condemns the crime.

Colonel Mostert said allegations that Dr Webster’s murder had been politically motivated were as yet speculative. Nobody had claimed responsibility.

The results of an autopsy showed that Dr Webster had been shot from the front at close range with a shotgun loaded with buckshot.

Of the 18 pellets believed to have been in the cartridge, 16 had been found in Dr Webster’s body.

He discounted claims that Dr Webster’s killers were in a white car. But police were investigating the use of a car.

Colonel Mostert would not comment on the possibility that Dr Webster saw his killers.

He said the shooting came “out of the blue” without Dr Webster personally having received warnings or threats.

This had been confirmed by Mr Amos Nghane, an employee of Dr Webster who lived in his house.

To pass information could be passed on anonymously at any time at 111 439 4322.

There are indications that thousands will attend Dr Webster’s funeral in Johannesburg on Saturday morning.

The Argus Foreign Service reports from London that an article written by Dr Webster deals with the assassination of government opponents.

Excerpts from the article, being prepared for publication by the Southern African Research Service, are published in The Times today.

The article is quoted as saying assassination succeeded when other methods failed.

It documents an alarming increase in kidnappings of left-wing activists by rightwing vigilantes.

And it says eight black activists have died in 16 months.

The weather
Cloudy and mild
(Detail — page 2)
DURBAN.
Mpophomeni, a township near Howick, has become the target of a reign of terror by vigilantes and the South African Police in the past two months, residents claimed in a court application.

The application was brought by residents, clergymen and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa).

In papers, residents told of allegedly unprovoked and brutal beatings and shootings by police who allegedly attacked residents attempting to fight off rampaging armed mobs from nearby KwaShifa.
JOHANNESBURG. — Police are following up leads after identifying pictures of three men believed to be the death squad, which killed Winnie Mandela, a prominent anti-apartheid activist. The police said they had received information from a witness who claimed to have seen the men in the vicinity of the murder scene. The witness also said they were accompanied by other individuals who showed signs of trauma. The police are urging anyone with information to come forward as they believe the information is crucial to solving the case.
JOHANNESBURG. — Police are following up leads after identikit pictures of three men — believed to be the “death squad” which killed Wits lecturers Dr David Webster — were flashed across TV screens last night.

The breakthrough in the investigation hinges on evidence from a witness who has come forward with detailed descriptions of which the identikits have been based.

Police declined to divulge the identity of the witness, and said the three men had been arrested.

Dr Webster, a prominent anti-apartheid activist, was gunned down from a passing car outside his Troyeville home on Monday morning.

Several phone calls

He gave evidence before the United Nations Human Rights Commission on repression in South Africa on behalf of the newly restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee (DFSPC) in 1966 and 1965. He then completed his studies on repression in South Africa and will be submitted to the UN.

“People received several phone calls after the identikits were shown on the 9pm news last night,” a spokesperson for the investigation team, the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

He declined to give more information, but said police were following leads.

Duty Sergeant Mokgali, a police officer who was present at the scene, said: “We received several phone calls from people who recognized the three men in the identikits. We are following up these leads.”

He said police were also looking into the possibility that the three men were members of the security forces.

A police spokesman, Mr F Malherbe, said 10 pellets were removed from Dr Webster’s body.

The policeman said the victim was not shot in the back as originally stated.

At a press conference yesterday, Colonel Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton squad, said the firing distance was “about one metre to a metre-and-a-half”.

Sixteen coarse-grain pellets — commonly known as “buckshot” — were removed from Dr Webster’s body during yesterday’s post-mortem.

Colonel Mostert said he could not reveal the identity of the witness nor disclose where the three men had been spotted for fear of endangering his life and jeopardising the investigation.

Asked about media reports that Dr Webster’s death was “politically motivated”, Colonel Mostert said he could not comment at this stage as no one had claimed responsibility for the “grossest act”.

“Are we investigating all aspects of the killing,” he said.

In another development, Mr Vlok yesterday expressed “shock and total disgust” at the murder.

In a statement, Mr Vlok said the government strongly condemned the
'Hoza guards' strike again

HOMEGUARDS attached to the Lingelethu West Town Council are allegedly ignoring a Supreme Court order restraining them from assaulting Khayelitsha residents.

According to Mr. Elliot Kula, a 25-year-old Khayelitsha resident, eight homeguards believed to be supporters of Lingelethu mayor, Mali Hoza, assaulted him at his home on May 1.

Kula said he was beaten with kerries and sjamboks, while one of the men, a councillor, allegedly pointed a revolver at him.

The assault took place in the presence of his wife, Nontuthuzeleni, and his grandmother, Mrs. Nontsiki Kula, at their shack in Site C.

Kula said a dispute had arisen earlier after a woman had erected a shack on a site already allocated to another tenant. The woman claimed the site had been allocated to her by Hoza's council.

After an argument she had left and apparently reported the matter to a councillor.

Later, the councillor arrived at Kula's shack with a group of armed men to question him.

"They told me I was trying to be a law unto myself, and began to assault me, despite pleas from my wife and grandmother," said Kula.

Captain A. Koegenge, station commander at Khayelitsha police station, said they were investigating several allegations related to the homeguards.
SA’s unsolved acts of right wing terrorism

By DALE KNEEN, Crime Reporter

THE murder of Wits University social anthropologist Dr David Webster is the latest incident in a long history of political assassinations and right-wing attacks on South African activists.

Prominent leaders have been targets of terror attacks from as far back as the 1920s, but since the beginning of last year there has been a marked upswing in the number of assassinations and incidents of intimidation directed primarily at left-wing activists, records show.

In fact, Dr Webster was gunned down only days after completing a report on assassinations and abductions by “South African Contras” to be presented to the United Nations as an addendum to a Human Rights Commission report on extra-judicial and surrogate repression in South Africa.

‘Z-Squad’

The following assassinations, dating back to 1972, are probably included in Dr Webster’s report:

The head of the Paris office of the African National Congress, Dulcie September, was shot dead last year by killers who waited for her as she came to work on March 29. Her body was found by police on the fourth-floor landing of a dingy office in central Paris with two bullet wounds in her head. The assassination was blamed on “rival terrorist factions” by French Security Minister Mr Robert Pandraud but the Paris newspaper Le Monde claimed she had been slain by a South African National Intelligence group called the “Z-squad”. There have been no arrests.

Ruth First, a prominent member of the African nationalist movement and a well-known researcher, died in a letter-bomb blast on August 17, 1983, at her university office in Maputo, Mozam-

year. His burned car was found three days later near the Swazi border. Mr Mxenge’s widow, Victoria Mxenge, also a civil rights attorney, was axed to death by unknown assassins on August 1, 1983. There have been no arrests.

Chris Nul, Sieelo Dihomo and Joe Gqubi were also assassinated.

Reports of assassination are as extensive and include incidents of petrol-bombing, car-bomb explosions and even acid-impregnated clothing.

One of the most serious and almost fatal assassination attempts was directed at Cape Town exile and African National Congress member Albie Sachs, who was seriously injured in a powerful car-bomb explosion on April 7 last year. The blast occurred in Mr Sachs’s car, which was parked outside an apartment block in Jutaum Nyerere Avenue in the Polana suburb of Maputo. Mr Sachs’s right arm was nearly severed in the blast and had to be amputated later. There have been no arrests.

There have been numerous reports of arsonists partially destroying homes or offices of political activists. Two of the most prominent cases were the burning of the office of Lawrence Schlemmer and the attack on the home of then Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert.

The office and study of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, head of the Centre for Applied Social Studies at the University of Natal and KwaNatal indaba organiser, was gutted by fires on March 21, 1986. The words “No Indaba” were spray-painted outside Professor Schlemmers devastated office. Police suspected petrol bombs were used to start the fire — which gutted the entire department — and investigated a charge of arson. There have been no arrests.

Unusual

The study of Dr van Zyl Slabbert was gutted by fire
bique. Professor First was the wife of ANC and South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo, who narrowly escaped a South African raid on ANC bases in Maputo 18 months before. The Mozambican government blamed the "South African secret service" for the bomb. There have been no arrests.

The stabbed and burned bodies of Cradock rural regional organiser of the United Democratic Front, Matthew Goniwe, and three other community leaders were found at St Georges Strand near Port Elizabeth on July 5, 1985. They were last seen five days earlier when they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock after attending a UDF briefing. Their gutted car was found the next day and their bodies were discovered during a police search. There have been no arrests.

Prominent civil servant, financial expert and National Party candidate for Springs in the 1977 general election, Dr Robert Smit, was murdered in the passage of his Selcourt home on November 22 that year. The killers first murdered his wife, Mrs Jeanne Smit, by stabbing her 14 times in the back. They then shot Dr Smit. It was alleged that Dr Smit, a financial expert, had uncovered a currency racket involving several prominent South Africans and had threatened to expose it. He was killed in Botswana in February, 1974, by a letter-bomb which purportedly came from the International University Exchange Fund. The fund and the South African government both denied responsibility. Police spy Major Craig Williamson was later to infiltrate the fund. There have been no arrests.

Ciskei

Border co-director for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Eric Matongo, was found murdered near his car on a remote Ciskeian road on July 24, 1987. His hands and feet were bound and he had stab wounds in the heart but the cause of death was haemorrhage caused by a blow to the head with a blunt instrument. The wound in the heart was inflicted some time after his death. Two days after his death black staff at the Idasa office in Port Elizabeth received threat letters. Six senior Ciskeian police officers, including the chief of the security branch, have been charged with the murder of Mr Matongo.

Civil rights lawyer and former Robben Island prisoner, Griffiths Mxenge, was murdered in 1981 and his body was found with 45 stab wounds and a slit throat near the Umzini cycle stadium, Durban, on November 20 that on April 30, 1981, in what appeared to be a planned attack by anarchists. A week earlier his former wife, Mrs Masa Slabbert, had been telephoned by an anonymous caller who warned her that "we are going to get your husband this time". There have been no arrests.

An unusual example of right-wing intimidation occurred when noted historian, Professor Floors van Jansveld, was tarred and feathered by a group of people who called themselves the "Afrikaner Resistance Movement" when he attempted to deliver a paper at a theological conference in Pretoria on March 28, 1979.

Macabre threats also abound. Two examples are the acid-impregnated T-shirt sent to Donald Woods's daughter and the skinned cat of Christian Institute worker Basil Moore's retarded daughter, which was found with a blue ribbon round its neck on the family's front door. The family had to leave the house for fear of other attacks and later fled the country.

Right-wing groups that have been blamed for attacks on activists and ordinary citizens have included the "Wit Wolwe", the "Z-squad" and the "White Hand", which in 1969 threatened to assassinate Angolans writer Andre Brink unless he left the country.
LARNACA — Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday he would be "surprised" if the assassins of the anti-apartheid academic, Dr David Webster, were caught.

Archbishop Tutu, who is in Cyprus attending a meeting of world leaders of the Anglican Church, said in a statement that he was deeply distressed by the assassination.

"This is yet another example of the methods used against those who stand for justice in South Africa. I would be surprised if the assassins are apprehended."

The original text of the statement follows:

"I am deeply distressed at the assassination of David Webster. This is yet another example of the methods used against those who stand for justice in South Africa. I would be surprised if the assassins are apprehended."

"I would like to express my condolences to the family in the tragedy that they have suffered."
Webster's death 'political'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE murder of Dr David Webster was part of a sophisticated campaign in which opponents of the government were systematically assassinated, UCT's SRC president Mr Mike Briggs said yesterday.

Speaking on the campus at a well-attended David Webster memorial meeting in the Molly Blackburn Hall, he said that political assassinations over the past few years all had the same elements — the victims were always opponents of the government's apartheid policies, the attacks were well-planned and carried out with sophisticated weapons, and the murderers were never found.

"David was assassinated because he was identified as an enemy by the same people who had at least nine people killed between 1987 and 1988," he added.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the National Council of Trade Unions yesterday paid tribute to Dr Webster.

"We knew him to be a human rights campaigner, who unflinchingly fought for the rights of detained persons as well as the institution of basic freedoms in our society," the union federation said.

No arrests, but calls to police pour in

JOHANNESBURG — Police have received "numerous" calls from the public offering information that could lead to the arrest of the killers of Dr David Webster.

"We have received very positive reaction from the public," police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said yesterday.

So far no arrests had been made, he added.

The University of the Witwatersrand has offered an additional R10 000 to assist with the apprehension of his murderers.

Wits vice-chancellor and principal Professor R W Charlton said yesterday that the university was "profoundly shocked and saddened" by the senseless killing and extended its deepest sympathy to his family, friends and colleagues.

While the motive behind the murder had not been proved, it was difficult not to view it as an "ominous escalation in violence against members of staff, students, their property and university property", he said.

There was the greatest urgency for the police to apprehend the perpetrators of these violent crimes.

"The failure of past investigations to culminate in prosecution is deeply disquieting. It is essential that the murderers of Dr Webster be speedily brought to justice."

It was to this effect that the university had offered the additional reward. — Sapa
Webster never feared for life of girlfriend

JOHANNESBURG.—Assassinated anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster was never in fear of his life and sometimes slept with his front door open, says Miss Maggie Friedman, his girlfriend for five years.

Speaking about the tragic events on Workers' Day, she said Dr Webster had been loved by all who knew him.

"It was those who were threatened by his commitment to the anti-apartheid movement who wanted him dead."

Dr Webster had referred to himself as "small fry" and had believed no one would want to kill him.

The Wit University lecturer was gunned down outside his Troyeville home on Monday.

R20 000 REWARDS

Rewards totalling R20 000 have been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

Police have launched an intensive manhunt and identity kits of three men, based on information from witnesses, have been released.

Miss Friedman said: "Nothing suspicious happened before David was killed. We never noticed anyone behaving suspiciously outside the house."

"We did not have extra security in the house. In fact, the last threatening telephone calls David received were in 1985 and 1986."

To the best of her knowledge, Dr Webster had had no personal enemies.

SAW NOTHING

She believed that if the murders of Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, a youth activist who was found shot dead, and Mrs Victoria Mxenge, a Durban activist, had been successfully solved by the police there would have been no further killings.

The climate was now more expedient for police to solve such murders.

Recalling the tragic moments after Dr Webster was shot, Miss Friedman said that when the shot had gone off she had seen nothing.

"I thought a car had backfired. When I saw David stagger I thought he had been frightened by the noise or had twisted an ankle."

She had an impression that a white car had just passed by.

"I am certain it was not a random murder. It could only have been a politically motivated assassination."

Dr Webster will be buried in Johannesburg's West Ridge Park Cemetery tomorrow.

A police spokesman said "a couple of good leads" were being followed up after the shooting.

Police had received many calls from the public offering information.

"People are still phoning and we are following up every lead. We are still investigating."
Webster about to publish report on repression saying...

8 activists ‘assassinated’

ADELE BALETA

DAVID Webster was murdered this week as he was about to publish a report listing eight activists killed by "unknown perpetrators" between September 1987-July 1988.

The report on repression was written by Webster and his girlfriend, Maggie Pohlman. It contains a section devoted to "SA counter-insurgency" and deals with violence, abductions and assassinations.

It said: "Assassinations have the effect of controlling government opposition when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed. It is a rare event, indeed, when such assassinations are ever solved."

Those assassinated were listed as: Samuel Seliso Ndlovu, of the Soviet Students' Congress (SSoC); Sicelo Dihlomo (DPSC, SSoC); Linda Brakvis (UDF); Pearl Tshabalala (UDF); Amos Boshomane (Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union); Nomas Nduma (a trade unionists' mother); Michael Mambo (Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association) and Sidney Msibi (a former ANC member).

The report said these were individual killings of known activists and did not address the killings in Natal, in which hundreds had died.

The report gave an overview of trends in repression, ranging from formal and legal methods (which it defined as detentions, banning and the use of courts to criminalize political opponents), to extra-legal (the use of "dirty tricks" squads, vigilantes, death squads and surrogate forces) and informal repression.

Informal repression related to activities by state-controlled structures - including joint management centres and municipal police - which operated with legal sanction.

It also included interpolated activities performed by anonymous agents, perhaps linked to the state, or by surrogate right-wing groups. These actions "frequently step beyond the bounds of the law and are seldom successfully investigated or the culprits punished."

The report said last year saw a steady tempo of kidnappings and assassinations of anti-apartheid activists inside and outside SA.

There were "numerous assassinations carried out by clandestine groups, presumably a death squad, referred to many years ago as the 'Z' squad."

There had been 51 right-wing attacks on individuals and property from 1986 to September 1988, including arson, petrol-bomb attacks, burglaries and vandalism.

Robberies and break-ins involving the offices and properties of trade unions and political organizations escalated and, often, the only items stolen were documents "leading the victims to suspect the security police."
A grim pattern of violence

From PAGE 11

country is largely circumstantial, simple denials by ministers and police officials are insufficient and unconvincing. Until demonstrated otherwise, through arrests or an independent judicial enquiry — not merely a police investigation from which nothing public is ever heard — suspicions about state complicity will continue.

The possibility that death squads are associated in some way with the ultra-right wing is strong. Right-wing publications constantly criticise the NP for "guzzling" the security forces. Former security chiefs who stood as Conservative Party candidates in the 1987 election — such as General van den Bergh — called for a huge escalation of violence against anti-apartheid activists.

CP MP Koos van der Merwe recently said that the majority of CP support was in the 18-30 age group and most of the male supporters in this group were in the security forces.

Glen Moss has written in Work in Progress: "Ultimately the government must take responsibility for the creation of a climate in which members of its 'security forces' can act without regard to normal national or international law."

Unless there is a genuine and concerted effort by the South African government to root out the cancer of arbitrary and unaccountable killings — and there has been precious little indication of such intention in the past — David Webster's death will be one more step down the road to the violent brutality of Latin American-style repression.
Meeting with a young general, commander of 300 soldiers

Comrade Gaddafi commands an army of four regiments which patrol the Nchongwe-Valley each night, armed with guns.

By THANDA GUBULE and EDDIE KOCH

From Dumboza near Pietemastra, \(\text{a}\) young army officer in the hands of UDF supporters, come reports of battles between young factions. It is called "War of Independents", ordinary young thugs who once opposed the main authorities by抢劫ing and harassing the township's residents. And at home of the outskirts of Durban, under the name "Sunset Park", four factions are fighting over control of the township.

Home-brewed fire-power: One of Comrade Gaddafi's soldiers shows off his gaucho - a locally manufactured rifle.

A waggon load of burly men... but they come in peace

It's Saturday night in Inkatha, when white station-wagons filled with the members meander through the streets of the war-racked township on the outskirts of Pietemastra. The car owner said he had been a house owner for six weeks earlier, a teenager who had belonged to the banned United Democratic Front was killed by a sniper bullet in the back of the head.

The wagon drifted into the street. Neighbors from the windows, and another battle in the bloody fighting since the start of this year alone. The real reason for the Inkatha militants' attack is their leadership's belief in the war that has been raging in the Inkatha-minded families to capture the power in the township.

The Inkatha militants got snaking and driven off in search of Inkatha supporters who may still be watching the version of a new world plan for the Inkatha militants.

Eight hours later, during the early hours of Sunday morning, two shots ring out in the sleepy township. Nicholas Duma, 25, lies dead in a pool of blood. Although the motive for the killing is unclear, Durban police have spent five days in the week before his death, giving evidence to the board of arbitrators whose job was to hear complaints against violence of the Inkatha representatives.

This happened, which took place on the streets and the small corner of Inkatha's war zone, a bitter flier that, no matter how many people or wagons for the region may be, sectarian strife seems to be spreading.

Many explanations for the tenacity of the war are: the south of the war is an endless one. Conflicting ideologies between Inkatha and the Zulu, who view the Zulu community as a sharp contrast to the Zulu society, view the Zulu society as an oppressive force that is trying to impose the Zulu culture on the Zulu people. Inkatha tactical authority control access to land. Homeowners who rely on the war to earn a living are forced to live check-to-check even though they have conflicting interests between factions.

In Inkatha's view, the war is a battle for the war. A battle for the essence of life - land, jobs and social services.

The process of urbanisation in the Durban region, one of the fastest growing in the world, has thrust up to 3 million people into great overcrowded townships and sprawling suburbs.

In Molweni, a wide range of social groups - such as politicians, foreign workers, landowners who live off rent, tenants living in shacks and unemployed youth who are forced to live check-to-check even though they have conflicting interests between factions.

Inkatha tribal authorities control access to land. Homeowners who rely on the war to earn a living are forced to live check-to-check even though they have conflicting interests between factions.

According to another resident: "Any small thing, even a small action, can start the fighting. Once it starts, it is hard to stop, because people forget what started it."

But social and economic conditions, however degrading, cannot on their own explain the violence with which the war in Inkatha is conducted.

In UDM/COSATU camp, say the main reason for underlying social conflicts, is that the war is a drive by Inkatha to expand membership by forced recruiting. "Reports of people having to join Inkatha is in order to obtain licences for shops, to keep their jobs as teachers or civil servants, or to obtain pieces of land have now become routine," says Inkatha general secretary Ockie Dihloko.

"The war is out of control now," he told the Weekly Mail. "Unless the Inkatha and the UDF do something about it, the fighting will continue."
Fired man hits at Red Cross 'tokenism'

BONGANI KHUMALO, a regional visitor who was dismissed last week by the South African Red Cross Society (SARCS) in the Eastern Cape, has charged that the dismissal followed repeated calls for effective black participation in the organization.

A one-day strike is expected today at the headquarters in Port Elizabeth in solidarity with Khumalo.

Khumalo was served with a letter of dismissal on Friday last week by the Southern Transvaal regional director, Nettie Nel. When Khumalo was approached by the Weekly Mail for reasons leading to the dismissal, he said: "It is purely a management and management issue.

However, Khumalo believes there is a connection between his dismissal and a campaign he has been waging to introduce effective black participation in the organization.

Changes he has been instigated were met with resistance, he said, on account of, for example, disturbing the High Court in Johannesburg, which was meant to facilitate communication within the buckets.

The South African Red Cross Society is a racially structured organization in its leadership structure and the focus of its activities," Khumalo said.

The leadership is composed of whites and the Red Cross is not directing its efforts to the black communities.

He gave the example of the financial involvement of the Red Cross in white old age homes and creches while black nursing homes and para medics in the townships have little or no equipment.

"There are many ambulances parked in town and gathering dust but many people die every day in Soweto for the lack of transport to take them to the hospital," Khumalo said.

When the Weekly Mail inquired about allegations of lack of proper facilitation of the Red Cross facilities, he said that he did not have that basis.

Khumalo thinks his "biggest sin" was an editorial he wrote for the Humanitarian, a Red Cross publication in Soweto, charging in an article entitled "The Red Cross is discriminating against the black community in its leadership structure and the focus of its activities.

In the article, he wrote: "The Red Cross has been reduced to just a white group and not a group of meaningful black participation from different angles of the interpretation of the Red Cross mandate in South Africa.

Year after year, the SARCS made promises to fulfil them but has employed various strategies of resistance against meaningful black participation.

When the SARCS attended international meetings, "the incumbent SARCS have made sure to include a black person in the delegation to tokenism. That 'tokenoloo' has not worked.

The editorial drew heavy, hostile responses from various regions.

The Western Region called for the immediate resignation of "the individual concerned". The Southern Transvaal region described the report as "disastrous."

In a letter to the SARCS, Dr Byron Hove, national chairman of the black SARCS, did not express "window dressing means a meaningful change in the interpretation of the SARCS. He stopped calling for the expulsion of South Africa from the international movement: most member countries have called for the south of South Africa from the league. Another issue the Red Cross failed to address is the question of prisoners of war status in African National Congress guerrillas. He said that.

Police must 'scour own ranks'

THE surge of struggle workers ... members of the National Union of Namibian workers in a militant mood at a May Day rally in Windhoek this week. Thousands of South African workers also gathered at rallies to mark the day. Although a mass meeting at Soweto's Orlando Stadium was banned, the "security forces maintained a low profile. A violent incident was reported.

Police: From PAGE 5

I call for the release of the above objects.

Signed:

Bus fare hike sparks boycott

MEMORIES of the lengthy, expensive and bloody struggle boycott of 1983 came back to haunt Clicks drivers this week with the launch of another boycott of buses.

Angry commuters at a May Day rally in nearby Dunya Village decided to stop using Clicks Transport Corporation (CTC) buses in the wake of the second fare increase this month. The fare increase, which became effective two weeks ago, resulted in the loss of the main Mafikeng route to Rand Jongoro.

It is likely that the boycott will receive widespread support. Not only are the taxi fares for the same journey now cheaper, but there is also the backlash from the recent fare hikes of Mafikeng.

The 1983 boycott of CTC, which is 30 percent-owned by the Clicks government, was also sparked off by fare increases. It lasted for nearly two and a half years, turned Mafikeng into a battlefield and ended in a defeat for CTC.

Hundreds of people were detained by the Clicks police, and there were allegations that the Mafikeng stadium had been turned into a prison, where large-scale assaults and torture took place.

The boycott took a tragic turn when Clicks police opened fire on commuters at Egoli station, killing 19 people and injuring 35 others - 

INTERNAIONAL C.O. DAY

15 May: Focus on South Africa

David Bruce and Charles Bester are in prison for six years because it is against their conscience to serve in the SADEF. Ivan Tombs and Saul Batzofin have been sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for refusing to do their compulsory military service.

It is a shocking commentary on our society that men and women who are just trying to do their duty - to fight for what is right - are being punished for it.

The matter of conscientious objection is one that should be debated in our Parliament. It is a matter of fundamental human rights.

There are many more men who feel they must object.

They should not be denied the right to object.

There are hundreds of thousands of blacks who do not have an MP.

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Police must 'scour own ranks'

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Police: From PAGE 5

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scrambles up a tree to check who it is. He signals that all is clear. "Very few cars come here during the day," says Gadafi. "Only police, and sometimes, a few journalists. So we have to be careful." Comrade Gadafi says bullets for 'swawas' — so named because of the sound they make when they exit the place — are obtained from a squatter camp over the road. The people of Umm-Bumbu are well-armed because of a recent spate of faction fights in their community. Many of them now sell homemade arms and锷on shooting churches to rival armies in the Mhlangweni Valley.

Despite setbacks, room for cautious hope

AT FIRST glance, peace in Natal seems further away than ever. However, a closer analysis gives reason for cautious optimism — if all sides of the long war stop "grandstanding" and "muscling". This week the peace initiative bolstered by the Inkhata Central Committee's (ICC) rejection of the peace proposal that came from the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (COSATU). However, the ICC put forward a counter-proposal which is to be considered by COSATU's own central executive committee this weekend and there is still a possibility that a compromise could be achieved.

In another development, an auxiliary police structure — the joint combatants' adjudication board — was dealt an even more severe blow.

Nicholas Duma, who had given evidence against two town councillors on the board last week, was murdered at the weekend.

This incident raises serious doubt about the future of the board — not least, over whether witnesses will be prepared to give evidence and run the risk of a similar fate.

The board had already run into trouble when several Inkhata members refused to appear to answer complaints. They said they were prejudiced and did not want to do so when criminal charges were pending.

The murder of Duma has sent shock waves throughout the UDF/Cosatu proposals and the violence, all in the name of the ICC decided. This will include local meetings of the UDF/Cosatu officials and the ICC's counter-proposals is expected next week.

As far as peace plans are concerned, the Inkhata Central Committee met in Umlazi over the weekend for discussion of the two peace initiatives currently on the table — one from UDF/Cosatu and one from Inkhata's Chief Magistrate Buthelezi.

At the end of the meeting they issued a resolution writer off the initiative of the ICC and the UDF/Cosatu "unconditionally conceived".

They then endorsed a call by Buthelezi for the presidents and national leaders of the UDF/Cosatu and the African National Congress to meet with Buthelezi and other Inkhata leaders so that they could "unconditionally establish a joint initiative and joint plan in the pursuit of peace".

Meanwhile, while a response was awaited from the UDF, Cosatu and the ANC, Inkhata leaders have consulted with Buthelezi's own peace initiative, the ICC decided. This will include local meetings to discuss how the violence, all in the name of peace can be achieved, and how the immediate absence of violence can be ensured that no one is involved in violence.

Despite his redefined point of contact, the ANC, UDF and Cosatu that there should be an end to "muscling", his speech to the ICC contains the conciliatory tone adopted by the UDF/Cosatu in their most recent statements. (See color page)

Buthelezi's search for peace, however, was met with a strong reaction from the ANC. "We are not going to sit down with the Inkhata leadership and the politicians, unless such a meeting is called by the UDF," said the ANC's spokesperson.

Buthelezi's rejection this week of the UDF/Cosatu proposal, and the violence, all in the name of peace can be achieved, and how the immediate absence of violence can be ensured that no one is involved in violence.

Despite setbacks, room for cautious hope

BY CARMEL RICKARD

Looking for trouble: A youthful sentry keeps watch for attackers in the Inkhata stronghold across the Mhlangwendi Valley. (Photo: CLINT ZIMZAMAN)

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ASSASSINATIONS AND DISAPPEARANCES

Anti-apartheid Dr. Daniel Webster was the 64th anti-apartheid activist to be assassinated in South Africa since 1976, according to a report compiled by the Human Rights Commission.

In only one of these instances — in Catoel — has anyone been charged or convicted for these crimes. In 1981 Dr. Arthur Terblanche for the first time was charged with a crime. For the first time Terblanche was convicted by a jury of the South African Supreme Court of Appeal.

NEW EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok last week issued a list of names of seven people, all in detention under the Emergency regulations. They are: Christopher Ballo, Trevor Mofokeng, Buyelwa Lose, Stephen Kanhale, Ade Magona and Kenneth Manyileke.

MEETINGS

Police ordered people attending gatherings to disperse on 12 occasions between March 10 and March 14. Three were violent in nature. He said that in April this year 10 gatherings were dispersed by police in terms of their powers under the Internal Security Act.

SAF FIGURES

The following figures were released in parliament by Defence Minister Mapose-Mgaba.

More than 100 of Chinama and Commando members were collected up for army last year did not attend them. Members said 24.6 percent were arrested for desertion, with a further 14.8 percent killed in action for serving. Another 0.3 percent reported escape from serving service in the territories and 0.2 percent reported they had been arrested.

There were 211 incidents and 344 attempted desertions among South African Defence Force members. Of the 211, 11 were national servicemen, four were Permanent Force members and six were Chinama Force members. Of those who attempted to desert, 204 were national servicemen.

Not the eight o’clock news.

The 1999 South African Township Annual is a profile of our townships as seen by the people who live there. Not by anyone else.

It's a black person's cost of living from the true perspective. Not from anywhere else.

This makes it a unique interpretation of township life. So unique, that last year it effectively assisted many large companies and service organisations in wage negotiations with COSATU and other unions.

In all, 28 townships have been surveyed, and 1400 households individually interviewed nationwide. Regions include Transvaal, Western Cape, Natal and the Orange Free State. In addition, we’ve also added a survey of KwaZulu-Natal.

Some of the statistics collected are household earnings, number of dependants per home, cost of food consumed, cost of fuel and much on how much is spent on clothing materials.

As well as official and unofficial population figures, details of transport services, facts and figures on schools, post offices and number of shops available.

Special features include No Strike Deals with Unions, Minimum Wage Legislation and the COSATU Sanctions and Divisive Campaign.

The annual is available in six different versions and can be ordered nationally or as individual regions.

It's always more difficult to dispute the facts.
Thousands to attend Webster funeral

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of mourners are expected at the funeral of slain civil-rights activist Dr David Webster at St Mary's Cathedral here tomorrow morning.

It is understood that most of the countries with diplomats in SA will have representatives at the funeral. There will also be members of the mass Democratic Movement and other dignitaries.

Police said yesterday that the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad — which is conducting the investigation into Dr Webster's murder — has been inundated with calls since identikit pictures of three white male suspects were released to the media last week.

Dr Webster, a senior lecturer at Wits University, was gunned down on Monday from a passing car outside his Troyeville home.

Police and Wits University are each offering a R10 000 reward for information leading to arrests.
No curbs on Webster’s funeral, say SA Police

JANET HEARD

POLICE yesterday gave the assurance that there would be no restrictions on today's funeral service for murdered anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster.

Thousands of people from all over the country are expected to attend.

The service is at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg (10 am), followed by the burial at West Park cemetery. The Reverend Paul Verryn and Father Smapalingo Mekhatsha will conduct the service. Speakers include veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph and anthropologist-musician Johnny Clegg.

Police investigations into the assassination of Dr Webster continued throughout the week.

However, despite the release of three identikit images of the alleged assassins, the killers are still at large. There is a

TO PAGE 2.

IN MOURNING: Maggie Friedman with her dog, Gigina, in the Troyville home where her boyfriend, Dr David Webster, was assassinated on Monday. "David was loved and respected by all who knew him. It is only those people who were threatened by his commitment to the anti-apartheid movement that could possibly have wanted him dead", she told Saturday Star this week while surrounded by friends. © Photograph: Herbert Mabuza.

Hit squad suspected

... growing feeling among anti-apartheid organisations that the assassins were part of a hit squad operating in South Africa.

A leading human rights activist yesterday challenged Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok to conduct a thorough investigation into the possible existence of hit squads who eliminated anti-apartheid activists.

Dr Max Coleman, a Human Rights Commission member and a founder member of the banned Detainees' Parents Support Committee, said this included looking within the police ranks for the existence of hit squads.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary for Mr Vlok, said yesterday that there was no evidence hit squads were operating in South Africa, and all references to their existence were speculative.

"If there is any evidence of hit squads, it will be followed up. People must come forward with evidence and we will investigate."

"If a person has information that somebody within the ranks of the police force did it (assassinated Dr Webster), he must come forward. No police force can condone dirty tricks ... We will solve this case."

Police said yesterday they were working hard at piecing together all the evidence.

They would not throw much light on the questions that have been posed about the witness who gave three clear identities of the alleged assassins.

Colonel Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton murder and robbery squad, said all the queries presently being asked would be answered when the investigation was complete.

He added that breakthroughs had been made and details would be released early next week.
Webster funeral: No restrictions

JOHANNESBURG. — Police decided yesterday not to place restrictions on the funeral of Dr David Webster, due to take place here at 10am today. Dr Webster, an anti-apartheid activist and senior lecturer of anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand, was gunned down in front of his house in Troyville on Monday.

His girlfriend of five years, Miss Maggie Friedman, said yesterday that Dr Webster was never in fear of his life and sometimes slept with the front door of his house open.

Speaking publicly for the first time about his May Day murder, Miss Friedman said her boyfriend was loved by all who knew him and to the best of her knowledge had no personal enemies.

It was those who were threatened by his commitment to the anti-apartheid movement who wanted him dead.

3 identikits released

Miss Friedman said: “Nothing suspicious happened before David was killed. We never noticed anyone hanging around outside the house or behaving suspiciously.

“We did not have extra security in the house. In fact the last threatening telephone calls David received were in 1985 and 1986.”

Rewards totalling R20 000 have now been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

An intensive manhunt has been launched by the police and identikits of three men, based on information from witnesses, have been released.

The SA Council of Churches yesterday said it reacted with “shock and abhorrence” to the assassination. A statement said: “It is our perception that apartheid has bred this violence and that its policies are responsible for the creation of an atmosphere in our society where people believe they can now kill with impunity.” — Sapa
The assassination this week of activist David Webster was the latest death in the South African political conflict which has claimed no less than 4,012 lives, mostly in township violence, during the four years to the end of December.

The violence of the past four to five years has not had the dramatic impact of the Sharpeville killings of 1960, when 69 people died, or the Soweto student riots of 1976, but it distinguishes the current conflict from previous cycles of violence in its scale. Measured in terms of its ferocity, duration and national spread, it has been greater than ever before in South African history.

In terms of the number of people killed, detained and injured, school and working days lost through stayaway actions, and the cost of public and private property damaged, the damage done during the past four years far exceeds that sustained during the Defiance Campaign of 1952, the Sharpeville crisis, the Soweto student rebellion of 1976-77 and the education boycotts of the early 1980s.

The State has the figures to prove the full extent of the violence but has chosen not to let the public know.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Viljoen told Parliament he was convinced it was “not in the best interests of the country and its people to furnish information because extra-parliamentary activists and radical groups have, in the most devious way, misused this type of information for their own revolutionary and propaganda purposes to the detriment of the majority of our people.”

The media, under the national state of emergency, has had to rely on information issued by the authorities – which is not only inadequate but at times inaccurate.

However, a painstaking and broad research study by Indicator South Africa – Political Conflict in South Africa, Data Trends 1984-1988, has furnished statistics revealing the extent of the conflict and the number of deaths, and has provided an analysis of the violent incidents.

Indicator SA is the applied research and publishing unit under the auspices of the Centre for Social and Development Studies (CDSC) of the University of Natal.

Although dealing largely with statistics, two vital facts emerge:

- Despite the government blaming most of the unrest on the ANC and affiliated organisations, unrest began and spread because of genuine discontent and hardships – such as the increase in rentals and various aspects of the school system – and had little or nothing to do with ANC propaganda.
- Although sustained and massive repression has managed to contain the unrest at present – other than in Natal – these injustices and resentments still exist and the government must find solutions to dissipate them and not look for a scapegoat in “subversive” organisations.

As Dr Van Zyl Slabbert asks in his evaluation of the study: “So what conclusion does one draw from the data and analysis, region by region, strategy by strategy?”

- “Has resistance and revolt been finally crushed? Is ‘reform’ back on track?”
- “Such conclusions would reflect a very serious misunderstanding of the nature of political conflict in South Africa. To contain conflict is one thing, to resolve it is a completely different matter.”

“The Indicator SA report repeatedly makes it clear that the underlying structural conditions which provide the backdrop for issues and precipitating events to escalate into open conflict and violence, are as unresolved as before.”

- The state of emergency introduced in June 1986 has successfully contained the revolts and has managed to debilitate the organisational base of most extra-parliamentary opposition.

The extra-parliamentary opposition and, to some extent, the labour movement, has wilted under the effects of the national emergency.

The inability of many of the organisations to withstand the onslaught revealed not only the extent of State power but the failings of the opposition to evolve internal structures that might have enabled them to withstand the crackdown.

Severe repression and the tentative introduction of crucial revolutionary measures caused widespread organisational paralysis that broke the back of the school boycotts and the embryonic structures of “people’s power.”

Demobilised and physically weakened on release, detainees are not normally about to take up the struggle where they left off.

Popular organisations have had to reassess their current strengths and weaknesses.

The data presented in Political Conflict in South Africa shows that the vast majority of the 4,012 people it has been established were killed, from the implementation of the tripartite National Congress in September 1984, to December 1988, were township residents.

The study conservatively that 45,000 people were detained without trial and...
10,000 in March at Webster Funeral

MARCH 10 (TODAY) — The final day for the proposed March at Webster's Funeral. The march is expected to draw a crowd of 10,000 people. The route will begin at the funeral home and proceed through the downtown area, ending at the City Hall. The march is being organized by the local community to honor the late Webster, who passed away last week after a long illness.