

RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES —

GENERAL

1990

JANUARY — MARCH

Unrest casualties: police slate malicious rumours

By Craig Kotze

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

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

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

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

"It was later established that one of the six injured persons subsequently died. That now makes a total of three dead and

five injured.

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

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

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

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

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

A man was killed and more than a dozen houses, a bottle store and a shop were burned down in Table Mountain, in Natal.

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Defence of actions to stop demos

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Political Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 houses
damaged in
latest unrest

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

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

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

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

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

Ways to end violence

S/Times 7/11/90

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

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

Mr Miles says there would be no reason for people to resort to violence if all avenues were open to both contending parties to identify and resolve problems through a

well-defined process of collective bargaining

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

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

To reduce violence caused by industrial unrest, Mr Miles suggests

● Any IR system must acknowledge that there will always be di-

vergent points of view between labour and management.

● Both parties must be encouraged to settle their disputes between themselves. Labour legislation should reflect a duty to bargain as a first step to eliminating or reducing conflict

● If a deadlock arises, conciliation through third-party intervention should be encouraged. This could be facilitated by a conciliation board, an industrial council with jurisdiction or a private mediator.

● If the issue in dispute concerns the rights of an individual or group, and the more appropriate

avenue is arbitration, then private or statutory arbitration can take place.

● Where conciliation fails, either party should be allowed to take industrial action in the form of a strike or lock-out.

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

Modern gold mine situated ±60

EMERGENCY UPDATE

City man held on murder bid charge

AKG 10/1/90

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A MAN has been arrested on a charge of attempted murder after allegedly driving at a policeman in Heideveld.

According to the unrest report issued by the police, a delivery van was blocking traffic. When police approached it moved off and when a policeman signalled the driver to stop, it increased speed and was driven at the policeman.

A police vehicle cut across the van's path and it sped off. It was stopped and the driver resisted arrest and the passengers became unruly.

Other vehicles stopped and the occupants attempted to free the driver, according to the report. Police used tearsmoke to disperse them.

The driver was arrested on a charge of attempted murder. Another man was also arrested.

According to the unrest report, many vehicles were driven through Bonteheuwel, led by a minibus bedecked with flags and equipped with loudspeakers. This vehicle ignored traffic lights and it was stopped and the driver arrested.

● At Katlehong (Germiston) a group with pangas and sticks attacked another group and a man was seriously injured.

● At Lindelani (Durban) a squatter shack was petrol-bombed. No injuries were reported.

GRENADES THROWN

In incidents not related to unrest two hand-grenades were thrown at a policeman's house at Pimville, Soweto. They exploded outside the house, damaging the building. No casualties were reported.

A grenade was hurled and a number of shots fired at two policemen in Lenasia. The policemen drove their attackers away with pistol fire. A live grenade was found in the area.

The men were not injured, but their vehicles were damaged by bullets and shrapnel.

Police said it was not known whether the attackers were hit in the return fire. — Sapa.

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Bill to restrict or ban dangerous weapons at public gatherings

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

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

The bill also provides for the fines which may be imposed for offences under the Act to be increased to a maximum of R8 000 (or two years). — Sapa

3 die, 9 injured in unrest clashes

CAL TMB 13/1/90 JKL

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

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

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

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

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

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

At Khayelitsha a railway coach was set alight.

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

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

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Four men killed in Natal unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — At least four men have been killed in Natal over the past 24 hours.

A group of five men stabbed a man to death at Sweetwaters, according to the police unrest report. Onlookers retaliated, killing one of the attackers.

A youth, aged 18, was killed at Umlazi, and at Kwamashu, youths killed a man.

Other unrest related incidents were:

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

- At Inanda, a group fired shots at a passerby, wounding him seriously. — Sapa.

The spectre of violence

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

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

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

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

Warning

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

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

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

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**by Dries
van Heerden**

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

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

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

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

There is a very important responsibility resting on the shoulders of community and political

leaders in these volatile times. It is they who should tell their constituencies that violence can only beget more violence. That there are other ways of settling disputes.

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

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

Hypocrisy

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

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

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

"What we need," he once wrote, "is to overcome oppression and violence, without resorting ourselves to oppression and violence."

Police again target of grenade blast

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

SEVERAL ATTACKS

He said Sergeant Kotswi's daughter Violet, 25, and her nine-month-old son Lebo were not injured because the grenade landed between a wall and cupboard.

Sergeant Kotswi was asleep in another room.

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

Several grenade attacks have been made on Reef police in the past few days. A 15-year-old boy was injured in one attack.

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

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

Arsonists damaged three squatter shacks at Inanda in Durban

At Kwamashu, Durban, a group set fire to three huts. No injuries were reported and tears smoke dispersed the attackers. Also in the area youths threw petrol-bombs at a hut and two houses. No injuries were reported.

DURBAN. — Two people were killed, eight were injured and about 30 houses set alight in an outburst of violence at Richmond Farm near Durban at the weekend as members of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF) clashed, according to Inkatha leaders in the area.

The trouble, which had been simmering since last week Monday, flared on Sunday evening when an estimated 1 000 UDF supporters from KwaMashu in Durban streamed over the hills to Richmond Farm. The fighting quietened only after a strong KwaZulu Police and SAP contingent arrived in the area.

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

Buses and taxis were not running and thou-

Houses burn, 2 die in Natal faction fight

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sands of the estimated 30 000 residents were unable to get to work.

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

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

Four houses and four shacks were burned during the incident.

And in KwaNobuhle in

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

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

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

Several incidents

were also reported in the Western Cape.

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

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

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

Tearsmoke was used to disperse the mob. — Sapa

Police warn on anti-tour violence

Sowetan Reporter

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

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van

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

Police regard Naidoo's statements as highly inflammatory and it is

believed that contingency plans to counter violence have already been drawn up.

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

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

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

Mr Corte also agreed not to discipline employees who embarked on any industrial action aimed at the tourists, according to Moss Mashishi, Transvaal Anti-Rebel Tour Committee spokesman.

Sowetan 19/01/90

Protests: 'Police won't act'

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

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

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

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

LONDON. — Graham Dille has lost the use of a luxurious Range Rover fitted with a car phone because of his involvement in the rebel tour. The Car Phone Group in Worcestershire, which had sponsored him, told officials at the county's cricket club that they no longer wished to be associated with his name "because of his links with South Africa".

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

Protest marches were political activity and not a "political-cum-security activity", Mr Vlok said.

Police were adopting a low-profile role to ensure there was no violence during protests marches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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State of emergency censorship

22/01/90

4 killed, 4 hurt

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Lower

Four people were killed, four others injured and about 13 houses attacked in a spate of violence that wracked several black townships across the country, police revealed in their official unrest report yesterday.

Three people were killed, one by "necklacing", and one seriously injured in four separate incidents at Inanda, Durban.

Police were shot at when they arrived on the scene of one Inanda incident. They returned fire with shotguns but no-one was injured and no arrests were made.

A man's body was found riddled with bullet

NEWS IN BRIEF

wounds at KwaMashu, Durban. The motive for the killing was unknown and no arrests had been made.

Also at KwaMashu a security forces member was injured when police intervened in a faction fight in which 10 houses were damaged. Teargas fired by police stopped the fighting but no arrests were made. No further details were provided.

A policeman's home was damaged in Tembisa when a handgrenade exploded on the roof, no injuries or arrests.

An SAP special constable was injured at Khayalitsha, Cape Town, when he was hit by a bottle thrown from a passing train. No arrests were made.

Skosana jeered at

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

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

The number of the accused has increased from 14 to 21 during Friday's appearance and they are facing the same charges as the first group.

The defence and the State agreed to reduce Mr Mahlangu's bail money from R10 000 to R5 000 and the bail money of the 13 accused was reduced from R2 500 to R1 000.

Police injured

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

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

Mr Nazeem Ebrahim, a lawyer whose R90 000 luxury German car was gutted, described the incident as an "orgy of vandalism".

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Cape Times, Monday, January 22, 1990 5 -

'Talks' to end Natal violence?

Political Staff

ALEXANDER BAY. —

Major moves are expected this week to end the Natal violence in which hundreds of people have died and thousands have been injured.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok is hoping to start a negotiation process between all parties at a meeting in Durban.

"We must take the bull by the horns and settle this very serious situation once and for all," he said at a weekend briefing for the media near Alexander Bay.

It is understood he will be leading a high-powered delegation of senior police officers and officials in an attempt to find the root cause of the problems.

Necklacing in Natal, unrest claims eight

PRETORIA.—A man was necklaced in Natal at the weekend as countryside unrest claimed at least eight lives.

Police found the bodies of six people killed in separate incidents in strife-torn Natal, where more than 3 000 people have died since the fighting between Inkatha and the UDF started in 1987.

One man was killed in Inanda when a petrol-soaked tyre was placed around his neck and set on fire, a practice known as "necklacing".

Three other people were killed and one seriously injured in other incidents at Inanda.

Police were shot at when they arrived on the scene of one Inanda incident. They returned fire with shotguns but no one was injured and no arrests were made.

At Nakotanene, Natal, Mrs L E Ndovela, 72, was kidnapped by 40 people and stoned to death — apparently because she was

a witchdoctor. No arrests were made.

A man's body was found riddled with bullet wounds at Kwamashu, Durban. The motive for the killing was unknown. No arrests were made.

Also at Kwamashu a security forces member was injured when police intervened in a faction fight in which 10 houses were damaged. Teargas fired by police stopped the fighting but no arrests were made. No further details were provided.

At Sileidle, Lothair, Eastern Transvaal, a man was beaten to death by a mob of about 200 people

armed with knobkerries. He was also allegedly a witchdoctor.

At Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, a woman died when an attack was made on her home with petrol bombs, stones and a firearm of unknown make and calibre. The motive is unknown. No arrests were made.

A man and a woman were slightly injured when a private home at Kagiso was attacked with petrol bombs in an incident police said was related to the SATS strike. No arrests were made.

In another incident related to the strike, police arrested three men at

Kagiso when a private home was attacked with petrol bombs.

In other incidents of unrest reported at the weekend:

● An SAP special constable was injured at Khayelitsha when he was hit by a bottle thrown from a passing train. No arrests were made.

● A policeman's home was damaged in Tembisa when a handgrenade exploded on the roof.

● A police member was slightly injured when police dispersed a mob outside a beerhall at Suvkleba, Morganson. One person was arrested.

● SA Transport Services living quarters at Soweto were petrol-bombed causing negligible damage, according to police. No injuries or arrests were reported. — Sapa

● Petrol bombs were thrown at a police vehicle resulting in the arrest of one man in Khutsong, Carltonville. — Sapa

6 die as countrywide unrest takes its toll

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

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

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

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

Police reported a number of inci-

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

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

At Imbali, Maritzburg, and Katilehong, Germiston, petrol bombs and stones were thrown at a number of private dwellings.

At Duncan Village, Eastern Cape, tearsmoke was used to disperse a group which had gathered illegally. About an hour later, stones were thrown at police vehicles, and tear-smoke was again used. — Sapa

Protesters won't seek permission

CMT 7m 23/1/90 (574/742)

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

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

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

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

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

In Auckland, New Zealand, Sebastian Coe, who is a prospective Conservative Party parliamentary

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Cricket

CMT 7m 23/1/90

candidate, described the rebels as "mercenaries" who had brought shame on Britain.

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

African countries at the games will today expect England — and more importantly the chairman of the Games Council for England, Sir Arthur Gold — to condemn the tour. — Staff Reporter, Sapa and Own Correspondent

Two killed, 2 injured, 44 arrested in unrest

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

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

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

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

At Huhudi in Vryburg a secondary school was damaged when it was stoned by pupils. — Sapa

The sixty seconds that turned peace into mayhem

GAYE DAVIS on the education protest that turned into a bloody mêlée

FIRST, metre upon metre of razor wire were unrolled, effectively penning more than 5 000 people into the area around St George's Cathedral. Then a police water-cannon drew up.

The marshalls managed to quieten the by now uneasy crowd. Mostly schoolchildren, but including teachers and parents, they had gathered to march less than two kilometres to the offices of the Department of Education and Training on Tuesday to protest the parlous state of education.

A group spoke to a police colonel, who said the march was illegal — and that if it went ahead, police would stop it.

Dullah Omar, an executive member of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, was one of those mandated to negotiate with police.

Then, suddenly, the colonel was called away. "Just give me a minute," said the colonel. "I was under the impression that someone had instructed (the police) to withdraw," said Omar.

"The colonel had spoken to us about people being allowed five minutes to disperse but we thought, well, he wants a minute, so let's give him a minute."

Before those 60 seconds were up, Omar and the other negotiators were sent reeling by a blast of water from a police water cannon. No warning from police preceded the action.

By this stage, the street was packed with people who had started moving along the planned route. The effect of powerful jets of water blasted at people with nowhere to run resulted in a blind stampede as the crowd surged forward, only to come up hard against another cord of razor-wire at the street's other end.

Panicking, people turned and forged their way back, trampling those who had fallen in the initial rush.

In the tumult, first an elderly white man, then a young black child, were knocked into the twists of wire.

"You bastards, look what you've done!" someone shouted as the child was untangled and carried, bleeding, away.

Beyond the wire a group of youngsters toyed and taunted police. Volleys of



Entangled in the violence ... a woman pours water over her baby to ease the sting of teargas. They were caught in the teargas fired at a train carrying Sats workers to Khayelitsha.

Picture: BENNY GOOL, Afrapix

rubber bullets sounded from a nearby unmarked police car. Stones flew back in reply.

Scattered by police, youngsters fled through the city, leaving in their wake motor cars with slashed tyres and smashed windcreens.

Half-bricks hurled at shop windows whistled past the heads of bewildered shoppers. To the sound of smashing glass was added the cacophony of shattered crockery as outdoor coffee-shop tables were overturned.

More damage was wreaked at Cape Town's main railway station where hundreds of fleeing youngsters leapt over turnstiles to evade police and board township-bound trains.

In District Six, on the outskirts of the city, more cars were damaged and a police teargas grenade sparked a veld fire.

At a nearby building site, workers sheltered youngsters injured by police gunshot fire before activists could ferry them to doctors.

Perhaps predictably, local newspaper headlines focused on the violence perpetrated by the demonstrators — on the fear felt by city workers and shoppers who felt the consequences but did not see the origins of the clash between the

demonstrators and police.

The commissioner of police, General Johan van der Merwe, has said police did everything in their power to get the marchers to disperse peacefully.

But an operation which resulted in several injuries and thousands of rands' damage can hardly be rated a success.

And as Professor Hennie Kotze, head of political science at Stellenbosch University, noted, the actions of the rampaging schoolchildren succeeded only in alienating people who might otherwise have supported their demands.

In a welter of recrimination, essential issues easily become obscured.

What prompted the police to behave the way they did?

Their action echoed that taken last Friday at Jan Smuts Airport against demonstrators awaiting the arrival of the rebel English cricket team.

In both instances, police have defended their action by saying they were compelled to act because the protests were against the law.

But as Professor Nico Steytler, of the Department of Public Law at the University of the Western Cape, points out, police have exercised their discretion in the past and refrained from acting.

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... and another education march

BY VUSI GUNENE

FOLLOWING a massive march on Sunday by more than 10 000 Soshanguve residents to protest against irregularities within the Department of Education and Training (DET), all the high schools and teachers have rallied to organise themselves this week.

Both students and teachers in the township have heeded a call made to the local police station last Sunday that the "DET dismantle school committees, currently nicknamed management committees and that they should immediately discuss all educational problems in the community with our democratically elected SRCs and the parents-teacher students associations."

In response, thousands of students from eight high schools have elected Student Representative Councils, while their teachers have flocked to a series of meetings of the newly formed Soshanguve Teachers Union.

The Soshanguve Education Forum — a formation of representatives from different community organisations in the township, has already met

with the Principals Council and have had "fruitful talks" according to a representative of the Forum.

The formations of the SRC and the teachers union will, in the next few weeks, become the Parents-Teachers-Students Associations to deal with a broad range of educational issues in the township.

A representative of the Education Forum told the *Weekly Mail* that it was busy seeking a meeting with the DET to discuss some of the educational problems in the community, but could not confirm a date for the meeting. The community resolved at the meeting last weekend that all students who wanted to further their studies as full-time candidates be "admitted without any further delay and that last year's matriculation examination scripts be remarked under the direct supervision of the National Education Co-ordination Committee (NECC)."

Violence flares in Khutsong

Own Correspondent

26/1/90

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

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

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

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

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

● About 50 000 residents yesterday marched peacefully to the Vosloorus town council offices on the East Rand to protest against high rents, electricity tariffs and lack of infrastructure in the area.

● At Botshabelo near Bloemfontein a mob threw stones at a bus. The driver lost control of the vehicle and in the process, two men were run over. One died and the other was seriously injured. A man has been arrested.

● In Guguletu a man was injured and a truck damaged when a group stoned the vehicle.

9 people injured in countrywide unrest incidents

CAPE TIMES 27/1/90
274

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

At Galeshewe, Kimberley, incidents of stone-throwing at the homes of policemen were reported. A policeman, a woman and a youth were injured.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Govt worried protests could derail reform

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government is concerned that the mushrooming protest movement against the rebel English cricket tour could derail its delicately poised reform and negotiation programme.

Government ministers this week expressed concern that if opposition to the tour sparked protest action reminiscent of 1985, plans to ease the state of emergency might have to be postponed.

Some even believed the proposed release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC might have to be postponed.

There is general consensus in government circles that the rebel tour has not come at a time that is helpful to national reconciliation in South Africa.

However, there was no indication yesterday of official moves to stop the tour.

The police have defended their controversial actions against anti-tour demonstrators in Kimberley yesterday.

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

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

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

"I believe that peaceful protest should be allowed," Mr Momberg said.

Six killed in countrywide incidents of unrest

276

CAT
T-13

30/1/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stone-throwing

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

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

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

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

And at nearby Batho, tear smoke was used to disperse a group "gathered illegally". A man was arrested. No injuries were reported. — Sapa

Man killed, 8 hurt in countrywide unrest

Cart Times 31/1/90 276

JOHANNESBURG. — One man was killed, eight people were injured and 28 arrested in unrest incidents since the weekend, police here reported.

A man was fatally wounded at Inanda near Durban yesterday after he fired shots at security force members who had dispersed a mob. Police returned the fire and killed the unidentified gunman.

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

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

Two people were injured when a handgrenade was thrown into the bedroom of a private house in Tembisa early yesterday morning, police said.

The window of the bedroom was smashed and the handgrenade thrown in. It exploded on the bed, seriously

injuring Ms Gertrude Mgueujwa, 34, and Mr Simon Mdluli, 42.

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

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

Two policemen were slightly injured and 16 people were arrested at Madibogo near Hertzogville after a group stoned a school. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the group.

A policeman was slightly injured in Port Elizabeth when a large mob stoned and damaged a police vehicle.

Eight men were arrested at Edenburg in the Free State when a group of men threw stones at a police vehicle, damaging it. The mob was dispersed with pistol fire. No injuries were reported.

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

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

And in Stutterheim police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of youths who set fire to a house, causing serious damage. No injuries were reported. — Sapa

A 'wilful bid' to derail the Government's reform initiatives

SAP warns: unrest growing

Star 31/1/90

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

'Shock troops' of revolution

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

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

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

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

Police said yesterday unrest since Monday had left at least three people dead and several injured.



This photograph, taken by an Associated Press photographer in Bloemfontein yesterday, has been distributed around the world. The caption reads: "A riot policeman grabs a protester after preventing demonstrators from gaining access to the cricket ground where the English rebel cricketers were playing against the South African Universities while on tour in the country in defiance of a ban on sporting links with South Africa."

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CP demands govt act firmly on protesters

774 By ANTHONY JOHNSON Political Correspondent 11/2/70

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

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

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

The government, by allowing these demonstrations, was giving in to the ANC and its communist allies.

The party said it would strongly oppose the government's "capitulation" both inside and outside parliament.

Press fuels problems, says police general

CME Temp 1/2/90 274

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

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

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

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

Meanwhile, tension between local and overseas pressmen still simmers.

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

Mr Colin Bryden, liaison officer of the SA Cricket Union, then issued a statement asking the media to work in harmony. He said all media representatives were entitled to the press box facilities. — Sapa

Demolitions: 4 500 march on East Rand

CHE TINTS 11/2/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policeman shot dead

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

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

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

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

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

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

Also, "a number of houses and vehicles were damaged in various incidents of unrest throughout the country on Tuesday", the report said. — Sapa

CAP TWP 2/2/90
274

Boy dies as home torched in Natal

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thirteen youths were arrested at Ikageng, Potchefstroom, after a mob stoned schools, causing serious damage. And five people were arrested at Batho, Bloemfontein, after a private vehicle was stoned. — Sapa

Four die in unrest, police base attacked

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

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

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

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

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

ANC flags

A group, waving ANC flags, threw stones and fired at a police base at Lamontville near Durban at 8.35pm on Saturday.

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

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

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

ville, Maungaung near Bloemfontein, Pefferville near East London, Thokosa near Germiston and Corobrick near Alberton.

At various places in the Western and Eastern Cape, police used tear-smoke to disperse illegal gatherings similar to that which took place in Johannesburg on Friday. No injuries were reported. — Sapa

SPONTANEOUS demonstrations erupted throughout the country at the weekend celebrating President F W de Klerk's announcement that he would lift a 30-year ban on the ANC and set Mr Nelson Mandela free.

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

The Roman Catholic Church in Khayelitsha held a service on Saturday attended by about 600 jubilant ANC supporters while an estimated 2 000 people toyi-toyed, chanted and danced in the street outside.

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

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

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

● In Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, a peaceful demonstration by more than 50 000 people turned into a full-blown ANC celebration as the huge throng toyi-toyed along the way to present a petition at the local town council offices.

It was the largest-ever demonstra-

Songs, dances, marches as SA rejoices

tion in the townships.

● In Port Elizabeth about 50 000 high-spirited people took to the streets of the townships in a carnival mood.

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

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

They were met by enthusiastic crowds lining the streets.

Known PAC supporters celebrated quietly at home.

There were no policemen in the streets.

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

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

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

● About 40 000 people staged a peaceful protest in Atteridgeville township yesterday to present a petition detailing local grievances to the town council. — Own Correspondents
Staff Reporter and Sapa

'War' breaks out as SADF pull out

CAT Truitts 6/2/90 (274)

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

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

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

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

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

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

In Thokoza on the East Rand

youths from three schools commandeered a tractor and crashed it into a car to block off the road from police.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sisulu has Govt. police Mandela to

6 murdered in unrest violence countrywide

CAT 7/2/90 274

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

esday February 7 1990

Road to talks could see more unrest – Malan

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

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

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

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

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

General Malan said the SA Defence Force was willing to accept the new challenges facing the country and was keen to play a role in

making the best of these opportunities.

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

It was necessary to sound two warnings on this issue.

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

Secondly, stability was necessary for the reform process.

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

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

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

The Minister said he trusted that the ANC would now stop making new demands and threats of further violence. Its leaders should now decide how far they were going to take the armed struggle. — Sapa.

Police still bar Pressmen from unrest

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have maintained they still have a right in terms of the emergency regulations to order journalists from unrest situations.

This was despite the fact that emergency regulations forbidding reporters from being at scenes of unrest were abolished by President De Klerk on Friday and gazetted on Saturday.

On Monday journalists were ordered away from clashes in Tembisa on the East Rand.

Mr Peter Reynolds, lawyer of the Star, sister newspaper of the Argus, said that according to Mr De Klerk's speech nearly all the media emergency regulations had been scrapped.

The only restriction which was still applicable related to visual material of "unrest situations".

"There appears to be no basis for the police to have ordered the reporters from the scene," I think the police have acted hastily in this instance."

6 die as 'necklace' executions resume

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Six people have been killed during unrest which has seen the return to the townships of the dreaded "necklace" and other execution burnings.

Three of those killed on Monday were burned to death, including one murdered by the infamous method of setting alight a tyre placed around his neck.

The six deaths were all reported in Natal, where continuing feuding between the ANC-backed UDF and the Inkatha movement has left thousands dead in recent years.

The violence in Natal was cited by President De Klerk on Friday as a reason for not lifting the state of emergency.

Scores were also injured in the violence on Monday and houses and vehicles were set alight during petrol bomb attacks. Police were stoned and retaliated with teargas and shotgun fire.

Police said yesterday about

80 incidents of unrest were reported on Monday, many of them also in Tembisa and Thokoza on the East Rand, where three policemen were injured. Reporters and foreign press crews were ordered from several scenes.

The "necklacing" was reported in Mpumalanga township near Maritzburg. A mob attacked a man, placed a tyre around his neck and set him alight. He died on the scene.

A woman was killed in one of several petrol bomb attacks in the same township.

A man was burned to death by a mob in Inanda, near Durban.

A third burning victim was found in Kwamashu, near Durban and the body of a policeman also found there.

In the Henley Dam area near Maritzburg, the body of a man was found with bullet wounds.

Incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing were also reported in the Eastern Cape, Bloemfontein and other areas in Natal.



Riot loss: R28,3-m for bus operators

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent
SUBSIDIES totalling R28,3 million were paid to bus operators for damage and loss of income caused by riots during the last financial year.

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

Other points of interest are:

- R14 million was spent on recovering the Helderberg flight recorders and wreckage and on the investigation, bringing the total spent up to March last year to R22,8 million.
- The police paid compensation of R2,6 million in 490 cases, including unlawful arrest and injuries and damage, resulting from police action in riots and normal duties. The Department of Justice paid compensation of R18 950 to four claimants for unlawful arrest and detention.
- The Department of Foreign Affairs wrote off R36 244 for medical and other expenses on behalf of Mozambique after Samora Machel died in an air crash. The money was not recovered from Mozambique.
- Farmers owed R198,9 million on Land Bank loans. R83,3 million of this had been overdue for more than a year.
- Defence force losses totalling R65,3 million during the last financial year included R33,4 million for an aircraft which crashed. An air force inquiry found the crash was "a serious and avoidable accident due to the fact that the pilot's judgment — because of a low stress threshold and too little continuous flight training — had deteriorated to such an extent that he did not identify a potentially dangerous situation correctly".
- Altogether 7 251 police vehicles were involved in collisions during the year, representing a loss of R3,5 million.



Picture BRENTON GEACH, The Argus

FAN MAIL GALORE: Mrs Lanois Coetzee sorts through some of the hundreds of congratulatory telegrams and letters that flooded the State President's Office after Mr F W de Klerk's steps to normalise South African politics. Responses poured in from all population groups — individuals and companies — and many from overseas, including the United States and West Germany.

2 Cape Times, Thursday, February 8, 1990

11 hurt in Bophuthatswana rent clashes

GA-RANKUWA. — Eleven people were injured yesterday in clashes between Bophuthatswana security forces and demonstrators during a protest march against high electricity and water tariffs and rent. The clashes erupted when thousands of protesters marched from a community hall to the local magistrate's court where they handed a memorandum containing their grievances to the Chief Magistrate of the Odi region, Mr A C Greyling. The petition also contained a demand for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

The injured were admitted to Ga-Rankuwa Hospital near Pretoria. Two of them were being treated for gunshot wounds.

Police said 10 000 joined in the march.

● On Tuesday four men were burned to death in a bus at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein during stone-throwing incidents in which several buses were damaged, police said.

● At Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale, Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu alliance representatives met on Monday after vio-

lence swept through the township at the weekend. Township leaders emphasised that the violence had abated since the weekend.

● At Sinating, Edenburg, a 15-month-old baby received slight burns and two women were wounded when a house was petrol-bombed.

● A man was injured when the vehicle he was driving was set alight and extensively damaged in KwaNdzabeke, near Durban. At Sonwabile, near Maclear, police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering. — Sapa

Guguletu home hit by grenade

Crime Reporter

A GUGULETU Town Council member and his family escaped serious injury when a brick and handgrenade were thrown through the lounge window of their NY 108 house early yesterday morning.

The councillor, a Mr Malangabu, told police yesterday that he and his family were asleep, but neighbours said the brick and grenade were thrown about 12.20am.

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

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

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

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

Other incidents included stoning by youths of a passenger train at Kraaifontein, and the stoning of shops in Kimberley.

P 9M 1m 12/2/90

17 die, 25 hurt, 53 arrested in latest unrest

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

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

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

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

During some of the incidents, police said they arrested 28 people at Elsie's River after an illegal gathering.

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

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

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

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



Durban: Violence

At least 17 killed as unrest sweeps country

11/20/90

274

AT LEAST 17 people were killed, 25 injured and 53 arrested as police recorded 40 unrest incidents around the country on Friday and Saturday.

In addition to the unrest, of which nearly half the incidents took place in the Cape, police also said numerous incidents of petrol-bombings, grenade attacks, stone-throwing and arson also took place. Three policemen were injured.

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

During some of the incidents, police said they arrested 28 people at Elises River after an illegal gathering.

At Crossroads near Cape Town, several shots were fired at police patrol. No casualties were reported. In the same area two houses were petrol-bombed, the report said.

In KwaNabuhle, Uitenhage, police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwing crowds. In the same area, the body of an unknown black man was found with stab wounds. A group also attacked and shot a man, whose condition is serious.

Damage

"At Nkululeko, Barkley East, a stone-throwing group attacked the house of a member of the police force. The policeman fired shots fatally wounding two men and seriously injuring two others."

At Crossroads police arrested one man after shots were fired at a police station with an automatic rifle, while at Gugulethu, hand-grenades were thrown into the living room of a council member, causing extensive damage.

Police also said that at Kransfontein near Cape Town, a mob of youths stoned a passenger train, damaging windows. A policeman fired several

DANIEL SIMON

shots, scaring the youths away. Also, near Bonteheuwel, the body of a man was found next to the railway line with stab wounds.

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

In some of the worst incidents, police said that at Kwamashu near Durban, a large group went on the rampage, attacking and robbing inhabitants. Three people were killed during this incident.

The police said that in Warwick Avenue, Durban, two men were killed after fighting broke out between two groups. Fifteen people were also injured in this incident.

"At Imbali, near Maritzburg, a woman was stabbed to death and a man seriously injured when they were attacked by a group."

A man was seriously injured at an

illegal gathering in Dumsa, Port Shepstone. In the same area police used teargas to disperse stone-throwers. Fourteen people were arrested in this incident.

"At Inanda near Durban, a member of the force sustained serious injuries when a group opened fire on a police patrol."

Headman

According to the report a group of people at Mpumalanga attacked a private vehicle conveying passengers. Four people were stabbed to death and one was seriously injured.

"At Inanda a mob stoned a vehicle driven by a local headman. The mob then attacked and killed the headman, he was shot in the face and stabbed in the chest," it said.

During one incident in the Transvaal, police said a man was arrested in Johannesburg during an illegal gathering.

"Members of the procession started throwing stones at the police. One member of the police was slightly injured when he was struck by a stone."

At Knutsong on the West Rand, extensive damage was caused when a group petrol-bombed a bus, while in Alexandra, Johannesburg, a device exploded in a private house causing minor damage.

In the Free State, police said one person was injured during two incidents of unrest.

"At Bothlokong, near Bethlehem, police fired birdshot to disperse stone-throwers, while at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein, a group attacked a special constable."

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989: 668
February 1989 — February 8 1990: 580
Past 72 hours' official toll: 12
TOTAL: 1 260

14 killed in heightened unrest

Soweto
13/4/90

274

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

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

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

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

Set alight

One of those killed in the area was a policeman.

Police said a number of private vehicles were set alight and extensively damaged.

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

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

On Sunday a municipal office was damaged when an

● To page 2

14 die in unrest

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● From page 1

unknown explosive device detonated in Paarl East and a handgrenade went off at a councillor's home at Molapo in Soweto. Shots were also fired at the house and the councillor retaliated with shotgun fire but no one was injured.

Yesterday morning a mini-limpet mine exploded at a ticket office at the Newlands cricket ground and another detonated outside the civic centre in Parow, Cape Town. The explosion at the civic centre damaged doors and windows. - Sapa.

Two held after arson attempt

PRETORIA. — The police have reported that at Gompso in East London a group tried to set a house alight. Two men were arrested.

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

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

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

CRIMINAL CASE

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

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

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

No injuries were reported as a result of police action. — Sapa.

Capit Times 13/2/90

50 die, flee as unrest erupts

1 000 Natal

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

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

Five people have been killed in KwaMashu alone since Saturday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And at Thabong, Welkom, a child was injured when a private vehicle was stoned. — Sapa

DP warns on unrest spread

DURBAN. — The Democratic Party yesterday warned that escalating political violence in Natal, which has left at least 51 people dead since Sunday, is spreading to new areas.

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

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

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

And a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said more troops

were to be sent into Natal and KwaZulu in a bid to contain the escalating political violence.

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

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

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

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

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

Police: Unrest continues, but SA is 'quieter'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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CAF 11015 14/2/90 274

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— Sapa

Uitenhage death toll now nine

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

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

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

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

Other incidents reported by the police:

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

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

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

- At Mafulatshape, Smithfield, a policeman was injured when a crowd threw stones at the police. Tearsmoke was used to disperse them.

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

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

Unrest incidents were also reported in Roodepan, Kimberley; Matwabeng, Senekal; Botshabelo, Bloemfontein; Thabong, Welkom; Umlazi, Durban; Langverwacht, Secunda; Wessington, Ermelo; Pola, Ogie's; Ngodwane, Eastern Transvaal; Kekosi, Fochville, and Mamelodi, Pretoria. — Sapa.

Change sought in protest laws

Political Staff

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

How NSC planned to disrupt the test

CAF 7/1/15 14/2/90

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THE National Sports Congress (NSC) had planned a full-scale protest campaign against Mike Gatting's rebels in Cape Town which included pitch invasions, blocking the N2 and simultaneous marches, it was disclosed yesterday.

Sources close to the NSC also identified a mysterious "third person", who acted as a go-between for the NSC and the South African Cricket Union (SACU), as an ANC official.

The SACU announced yesterday that after intensive two-day negotiations with the NSC early this week, a deal had been struck with the NSC slashing the Britons' tour itinerary.

The tourists will now only play four one-day Internationals against the Springboks while the NSC has called off all protests against the tour.

No matches will take place in Cape Town or Port Elizabeth.

Mr Ngconde Balfour, local NSC spokesman, said the body had planned in Cape Town to deny access to Gatting's men.

● Block off the N2 yesterday to deny access to Gatting's men.

● Invade the pitch in squads of 20 during games and park locked cars at the Newlands grounds entrances.

● Stage three marches simultaneously, from Clare-

mont station to block Main Road access to the Newlands grounds, along Campground Road and from Newlands station.

Mr Balfour's colleagues in Port Elizabeth confirmed that their tactics were to have been similar but "only more aggressive".

Yesterday SACU MD Dr Ali Bacher told a press conference in Johannesburg that an "anonymous third party" was the key figure in the rescheduling of the tour.

"We received a very sincere and earnest plea on the basis of what was happening in the country," Dr Bacher said.

A source close to the NSC said the official involved

was believed to be Mr Thabo Mbeki, ANC foreign-affairs spokesman.

● The matches that have been cancelled are: The second five-day "Test" in Cape Town this weekend, the day/night "International" in Port Elizabeth on February 23, the one-day "International" in Durban on February 25, and the day/night "International" in Cape Town on February 27.

Instead there will be: A day/night game in Verwoerdburg on Friday, a day game in Durban on Sunday, a day/night game on February 29 in Bloemfontein and a day/night game at the Wanderers on February 22. All will be "Internationals".

Tickets for cancelled games may be posted in self-addressed envelopes to Computicket, Box 5414, Rosebank 6012, to obtain cheque refunds. Season-ticket holders would be advised by mail.

Blacks urged: demonstrate goodwill towards whites

Mandela condemns 'mindless violence'

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

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

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

Marshals occasionally lost the battle to control the crowds as an estimated 130 000 people struggled to catch a glimpse of the African National Congress leader on his return to the township which, he said, had played a pioneering role in the struggle for democracy.

Mr Mandela's 26-minute address met with roars of approval from an ecstatic crowd.

He said the struggle against apartheid should be intensified on all fronts.

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

Salute to Tambo

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

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

The only other speaker was Mr Walter Sisulu, who pleaded with the crowd to give a dignified welcome to "the man who has led a struggle for nearly 50 years".

Mr Mandela announced that he would soon travel to Lusaka to consult the ANC's external leadership.

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

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

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

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

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

Mr Mandela presented three clear demands to the Government:

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

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

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

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

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

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



Mr Nelson Mandela shares a joke with Mrs June Mlangeni and Mrs Albertina Sisulu (right) at yesterday's rally. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek

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

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

y, February 16, 1990

Cape Times 16/2/90



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

Cape Times 16/2/90

Winnie 'had a hit list'

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

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

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

Appearing before Mr Justice R A Solomon and two assessors, the seven accused have pleaded not guilty. — Sapa

Medical ethics 'are in force during conflict'

CM/TMF 16/2/90

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

SA unions to march

ONE 7/12/85 16/2/90

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

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

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

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

Three die in Mandela celebrations



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



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

Three die in rush to see ANC leader

By CONNIE MOLUSI

274
APR 18/21/90

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

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

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

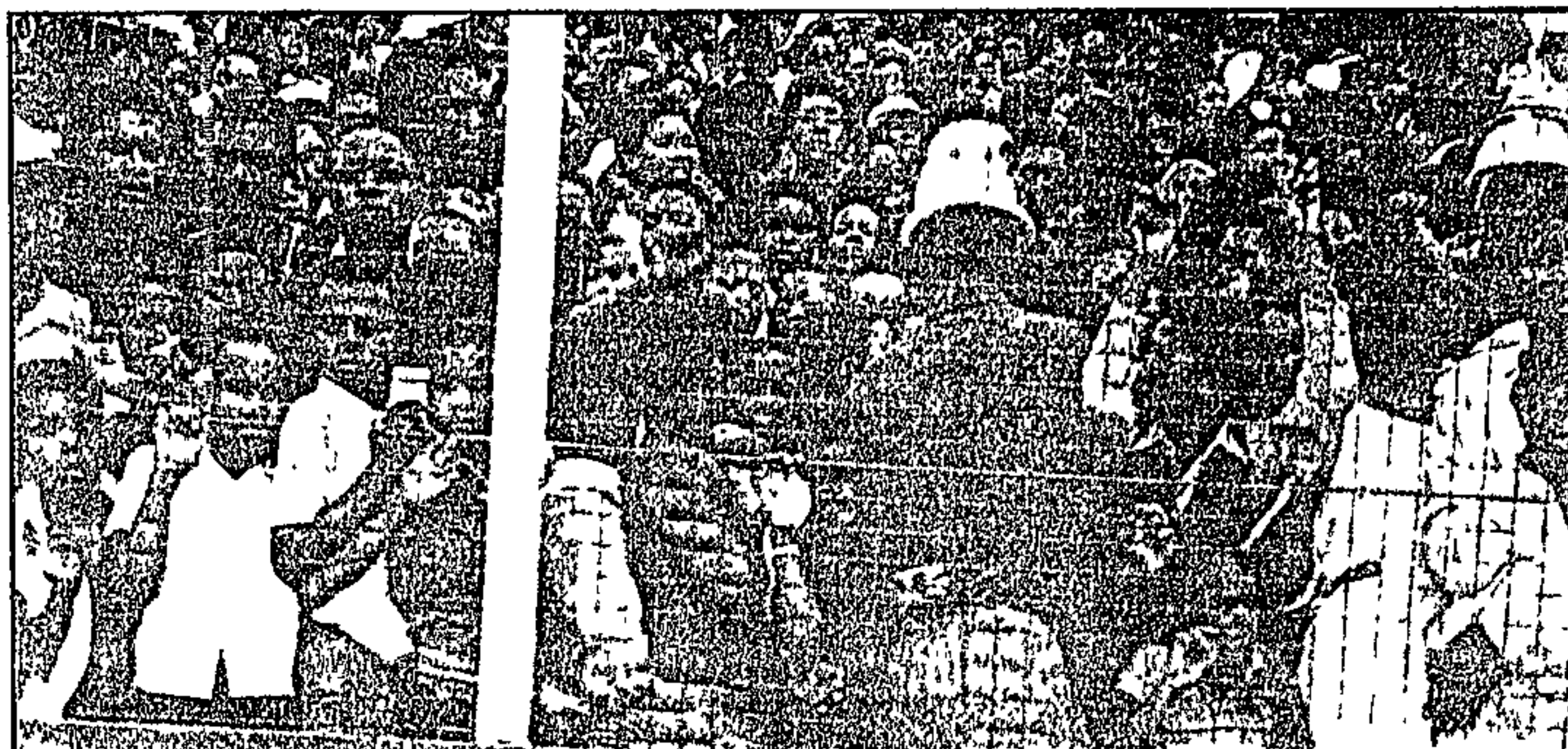
■ When 120 000 people forced their way into the FNB stadium in Johannesburg on Tuesday, one person died and 44 were injured.

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

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

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

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



There was no stopping the crowds who came to hear Mandela.

■ PICS: GEORGE MASHININI

PRETORIA. — Four people have died, 10 were injured and 29 arrested in unrest throughout the country in the last 24 hours.

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

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

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

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

However, a tentative ceasefire is expected following peace calls made by released ANC-veteran Mr Raymond Mhlaba and UDF national secretary-general Mr Popo Molefe at an open-

4 die, 10 injured in SA unrest

CH 17/2/70

air rally in Kwanobuhle township yesterday.

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

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

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

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

Three die in Mandela celebrations



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



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

Three die in rush to see ANC leader

By **CONNIE MOLUSI**

CP 10/11 18/2/90

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Photo: GEORGE MASHINI

EMERGENCY UPDATE

AR 645 22/2/90
Guguletu grenade blasts

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

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

Unrest: 2 die, 14 hurt, 155 held

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

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

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

HOUSES DAMAGED

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

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

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

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

A man was wounded by attackers in a shooting incident at Taylor's Halt in Natal. — Sapa.

4/10/90 22/2/90

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Pupils 'expel' more school principals

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

tee today.

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

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

Demands

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

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

He had repeatedly asked for

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

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

● About 72 000 pupils at Department of Education and Training secondary schools were involved almost every day in stayaways between January 24 and February 13, Deputy Minister of Education and Training and Development Aid, Mr Piet Marais, said in Pretoria yesterday.

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

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

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

There was currently a backlog of 6 000 classrooms.

Average 72 000 pupils out of school

Mandela's call to pupils 'ignored'

Cap Times 9/3/90

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Political Staff

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

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

The deputy minister said he was also concerned at the National Education Crisis Committee's failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school. Government, he said, was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it

could negotiate an end to stayaways, perhaps did not have the necessary authority with pupils and teachers.

Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Mr Marais said that on Tuesday this week, no tuition took place at any of the 63 secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

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

In the rest of the country, no tuition took place at 14 of the 179 schools in the Diamond Fields region; four of the 337 schools in the Highveld region; three of the 409 schools in the Cape Province; five of the 170 schools in Natal, and 42 of the 255 schools in the northern Transvaal region.

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

Mr Marais said there was no way his department could meet

striking teachers' demands for an 80% increase on top of the 22% they had already received.

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

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

The NECC had also undertaken to come forward with proposals to involve parents and the community in the running of schools as well as in the establishment of SRCs. On these issues government was quite prepared to work in co-operation with the NECC as it regarded the demands put forward as being justifiable and reasonable.

PRETORIA. — One person died, 14 were wounded and 155 — including 31 youths — were arrested in unrest throughout the country.

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

At Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal, police arrested 120 people who had gathered illegally. At Megheleng near Ficksburg, 29

1 dead, *Cape 744*
14 hurt *23/2/90*
in unrest *274*

people were arrested after a shop was looted.

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

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

Police kill 'guerilla' ²⁷⁶ after Gugs ^{CM 11/25 24/2/90} attacks

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

Police said he was a "foreign-trained terrorist" responsible for two grenade attacks on a semi-detached house at No 5 NY83 the previous night.

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

The name of the guerilla, shot in NY21 while running, is being withheld until his next of kin have been informed of his death.

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

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

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

At Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, a policeman was stoned. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

6 bodies found in Natal church as unrest takes its toll

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

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

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

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

Motive unknown

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

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

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

They were receiving treatment at a local hospital.

"All the injured claimed that the incidents occurred at Sokhulu near Empangeni," the spokesman said.

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

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

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

Police said a crowd had attacked

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

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

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

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

Petrol bomb

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

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

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

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

At Langverwacht, Eastern Transvaal, youths stoned and damaged two police vehicles. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the mob and a youth was arrested. — Sapa

19 die in fierce unrest

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AT LEAST 19 people — several of them children — have been killed in fierce unrest sweeping the country over the past few days.

- Two children were shot dead in Mokeng near Kroonstad yesterday by municipal policeman during preparations for a protest march.
- Three children have been killed in Venda since Friday, at least two of them by police.
- Four members of the SAP were murdered in Natal at the weekend. Three people died near Scottburgh and Maritzburg in bloody clashes.
- Two men were bound with wire and burnt to death in "necklace" killings in Soweto at the weekend.
- Two people were killed in clashes between rival taxi associations in Kallahong, on the East Rand, at the weekend.
- One person was killed in a suspected faction fight in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, yesterday.
- Police shot dead two people in Bophuthatswana on Sunday.

In the Kroonstad shootings, municipal policemen opened fire on a crowd trying to burn a community hall, police said. A 12-year-old and an 18-year-old youth were killed, and four others injured.

However, a senior official of the Mokeng Crisis Committee, Mr James Jane, said three people were gunned down by municipal police as residents prepared to stage a protest march to the mayor's office. Meanwhile, in Venda two children died at Thisiozwi on Saturday when police moved in to disperse a rally in honour of Mr Nelson Mandela, according to an SA Council of Churches field worker, Mr Magwedzha Mphaphuli.

He said police fired teargas and sjambokked the fleeing crowd. Several people were injured. Another child died on Friday when police intercepted a van carrying youths who had joined a rally by teachers demanding higher pay.

A girl was in a critical condition at the Elim Hospital after being injured when police dispersed a rally at Hakutama, near Louis Trichardt, he said. However, Deputy Commissioner of Venda Police N J Leshi said that according to his information the

rallies never took place. Meanwhile, violence continues to rack Natal, with seven more deaths reported.

Four members of the SAP were murdered in three different incidents in the province at the weekend. Police named the victims as Const E K Ndlovu, Const V J Ngcobo, Const Philemon Fano Maliwa and Sgt Z S Nkable.

At Olwasini, near Scottburgh, a 17-year-old youth was stabbed to death in an attack by a faction from neighbouring Mgwepisi. The attackers burnt down a number of dwellings before killing the youth, according to the police unrest report.

A number of huts were also set on fire by a group. In another incident a man was stabbed to death by a mob at Amandawe, also near Scottburgh.

At Imballi, Maritzburg, a man inadvertently shot dead a member of his group when the group attacked a woman and her son. The woman and her seven-year-old boy were shot and wounded.

At Gesubuzo, Taylor's Halt, Natal, a group of attacked homes belonging to an opposing group were burnt to the ground. In Soweto two unidentified men were burnt to

death in a gruesome "necklace" murder.

Police found the bodies on Saturday in an open area at Diepkloof Extension following information from an unnamed caller.

He said the two men had their hands and legs tied with wire and tyres thrown round their necks and completely burnt out.

One person was killed and another injured yesterday in a suspected faction fight in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, Witwatersrand police said.

Police said five men chased and shot a man in Braamfontein. The man died later as a result of injuries.

One of the attackers was shot at by a member of the public, and he was admitted to Hillbrow Hospital. Another was arrested by police.

On Friday last week, a man was shot dead in what police believed to have been a faction fight in Berea, Johannesburg.

Two people were killed and two others seriously injured on Saturday in a clash between two rival taxi associations in Kallahong, on the East Rand, a police spokesman said yesterday — Sapa

Pretoria. For the latest weather information ☎ 4 0881 and for advice on wind speed/direction ☎ 56 1723 (Bloubaergstrand) and ☎ 88 8226 (Muitzenberg).
Cape Town (yesterday 2pm) 28.3
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closed its defences for roads locked by a storm.



Tumultuous welcome for Mandela in Lusaka — page 25

Discovery of bodies rocks Natal accord

The Argus Correspondents

DURBAN. — A fragile accord which brought an uneasy calm to the squatter settlement of Malagazi after three days of bloody violence and house-burnings could be upset by the discovery of three more bodies in the area.

A police spokesman said all three had been stabbed.

The violence, which began on Sunday and apparently ended with "white flag" talks late yesterday, has now claimed at least five lives — one person having been "necklaced" by a mob of youths and another having been shot.

The necklacing took place early yesterday after the victim had been attacked and stabbed to death. Several shacks were razed after petrol bombs were hurled at them.

FIGHTING

Ferocious fighting between supporters of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha erupted hours after a call on Sunday by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela to end the bloodshed in Natal, which has claimed at least 2 000 lives.

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

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

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

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

More than 108 unprovoked

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

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

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

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

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

● Six people have died during the past two days in the Molemulele and Jimmy Jones districts of Gazankulu as violence linked to a stayaway continued in the homeland.

Nine killed in unrest: Scores of homes burnt

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

● Four people were killed yesterday and about 30 homes burnt down in Gazankulu.

● Three people died in Natal, all victims of attacks by crowds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Taxi shooting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No injuries were reported as a result of police action but two men and one woman were found with stab wounds. — Sapa

11 die as Natal peace call fails

CMC Time 11/3/90
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JOHANNESBURG. — Eleven people have died in unrest incidents during the past 36 hours hours, according to police reports yesterday. Eight of the deaths occurred in Natal.

Within hours of Mr Nelson Mandela's pleas for peace at a Sunday rally in Durban, ferocious fighting broke out between UDF and Inkatha supporters.

The fragile peace accord, which brought an uneasy calm to the squatter settlement of Malakazi near Isipingo after three days of violence and a spree of house burnings, was shattered on Tuesday when three bodies were discovered in the area. All had been stabbed and then necklaced.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, stayaways are still in effect at Mkhulu and at the Hammanskraal district in Boputhatswana. — Sapa

PRETORIA. — One man was reported killed and 46 injured in unrest-related incidents of stonethrowing and arson, police here said yesterday.

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

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

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

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

A man was attacked and stabbed in the arms

Natal attack: Man ^{one 7/4/90} 2/3/90 shot ²⁷⁴

and legs by a group of youths at Inanda in Durban.

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

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

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

— Sapa

Four die, 42 hurt in countrywide unrest

CAPT Tink 3/3/70
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PRETORIA. — At least four people have been found dead and 42 people were injured in countrywide unrest this week, police here said yesterday.

Two men were shot dead by a group of people at Mpumalanga near Hammarisdale in Natal on Wednesday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In a statement released from his government headquarters in Giyani, Prof Ntsanwisi also denied reports claiming he had said "The time has come to go."

Though the situation in the homeland was calm yesterday, most workers in Giyani and Mkhuhlu did not report for work. — Sapa

Madness to be killing one another — Mandela

By Robin Drew, The Star's
Africa News Service

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Later Mr Mandela was granted the Freedom of the City of Harare and he and his wife were presented with a silver tea set.

Necklacing, deaths in countrywide unrest

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5/3/90

Crime Reporter 274

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

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

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

In separate arson and petrol-bomb attacks around the country, a bus driver was injured when four men petrol-bombed his bus in the Red House industrial area of Port Elizabeth and

another bus was severely damaged in an arson attack by four men at Jerusalem Trust, Hazy View. No arrests have been made.

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

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

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

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

Police targets in Reef violence

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

The main targets were policemen's homes and police vehicles.

Police arrested 14 people in connection with incidents.

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

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

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

Gutted

Several people were injured and 13 houses gutted.

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

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

The city has been divided into comrades and Inkatha zones.

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

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

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

Man found shot dead in unrest

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

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

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

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

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

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

At Boitumelong, Bloemhof, a large mob stoned a police vehicle. A man was injured by a rubber bullet and six youths were arrested. — Sapa.

Why is a new wave of unrest sweeping SA?

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

More than 150 people have died in political unrest since the beginning of February this year.

This shocking figure was obtained from a quick glance through newspaper clippings — and many more incidents probably did not make the papers.

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

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

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

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

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

National elections

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

- Legitimate political structures are established and the support for various organisations is tested properly by means of national elections.
- Employment is created, sufficient social services are provided and the black education system is normalised.
- People clearly understand they will not get away with violent acts — for which a police force which is seen to be impartial is crucial.

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

Mr Gary van Staden of the SA Institute for International

Relations says this will "direct people's energy" and ensure effective communication between the leadership and the rank-and-file.

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

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

Political expression

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kissinger warning on a Soviet collapse

Star 8/3/90 (279)

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

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

This was because the Cold War might not, in fact, be over

RAMSAY MILNE of The Star's Foreign Service in New York draws attention to Dr Henry Kissinger's sombre view of the consequences to the world of any collapse of the Soviet system.

and because the Gorbachev revolution, rather than producing progress towards democracy in Eastern Europe, might well lead to chaos, the replacement of one-party socialist rule by one-man rule and repression, or all three in succession.

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

“I believe — unhappily — that the least likely outcome (of recent events) is the linear evolution to pluralistic democracy and market economics on which

the West places so much hope.

“Its ultimate result may instead be a virulent nationalism in the constituent republics and, on the all-Soviet level, the replacement of one-party rule by one-man rule, in effect making Gorbachev the czar.”

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

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

“The collapse of authority in a country that possesses tens of thousands of nuclear weapons and scores of nuclear power plants must be of the greatest concern to all humanity.

“The problem is so terrifying and so contrary to traditional notions of sovereignty that it has received no systematic attention, and requires cogent study.”

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

“Like a movie run in reverse, it could play back a brutal two centuries and in the end draw in all surrounding countries...”

Of Mr. Gorbachev himself, Dr Kissinger had high praise, describing him as a remarkable personality.

Bloody clashes in Ga-Rankuwa leave 7 dead, 400 hurt

SA security forces' alert a homeland violence simmer

Star 8/31/90 (274)

Staff Reporters

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

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

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

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

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

SAP public relations chief, Major-General Herman Stadler, said SA Police were patrolling today by helicopter and vehicle between Ga-Rankuwa and South Africa to prevent any possible spilling of violence across the border.

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

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

Tension still high

The alert for South African troops in relation to the Ga-Rankuwa unrest is the second case this week of Pretoria being ready to step in to halt unrest in the homelands. The Government intervened in Ciskei on Tuesday after two days of looting and burning which left 20 dead and up to 500 injured.

It may also have sent troops into Venda, where tension is high as taxi and school boycotts continue.

Foreign Affairs sources believe Venda will not escape the wave of change sweeping the homelands. They did not rule out the possibility of a coup attempt but thought it more likely that President Frank Ravele could be replaced.

They said that it appeared Mr Ravele, who has been president since April 1988, did not have a very firm grip on the homeland. The mood of the Venda Cabinet and army was uncertain.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night Mr Ravele had asked to see him and President de Klerk to discuss the unrest in Venda.

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

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

Government is aware of rumours that the African National Congress decided recently to topple all the homeland governments by March 20.

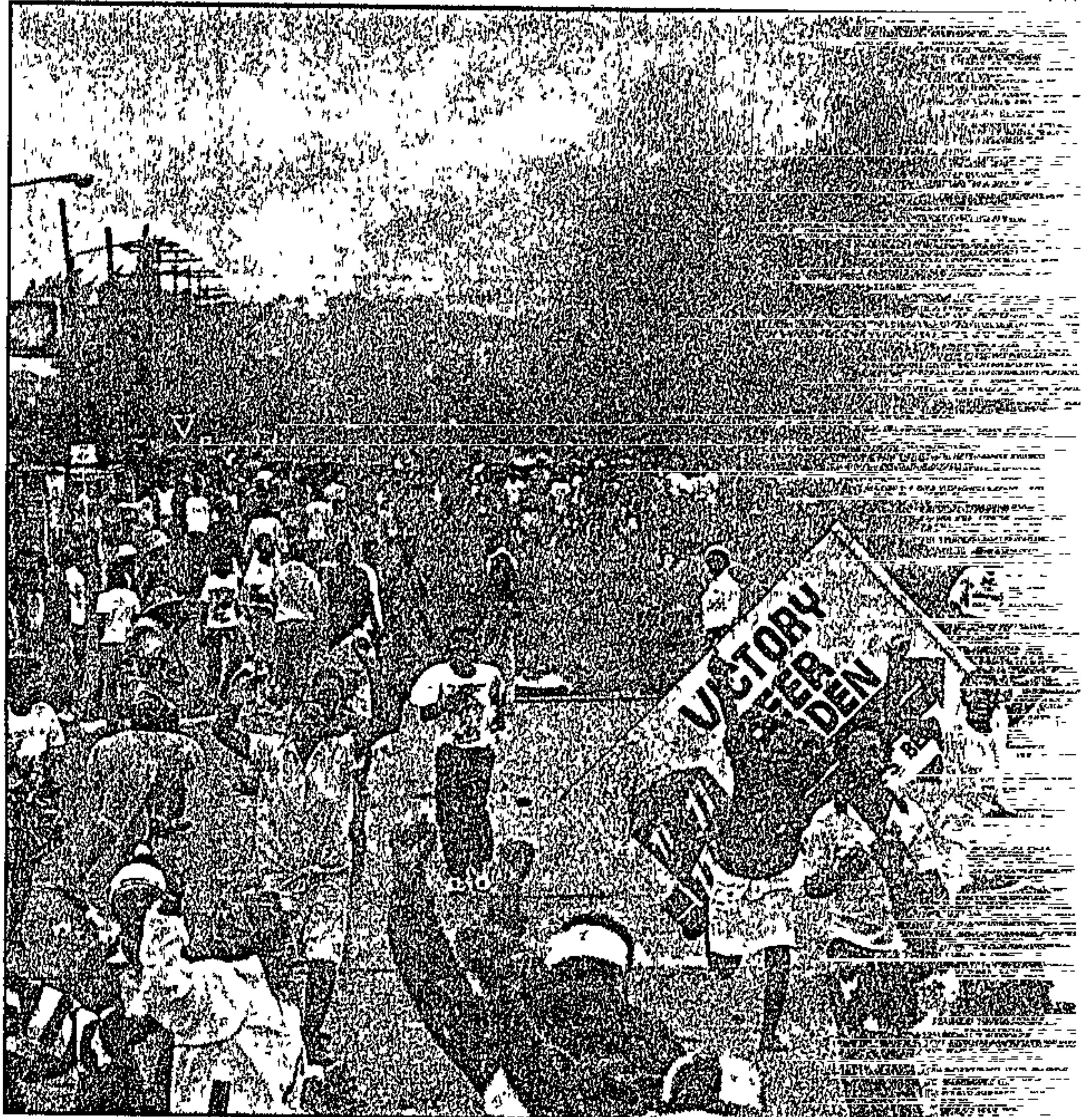
But officials tackling the crisis say they have had no confirmation nor found anything to substantiate that "Somebody is making mischief," President de Klerk said at a press conference yesterday when referring to the unrest.

He warned that firm steps would be taken "to prevent the country falling into chaos and anarchy" adding the Government was greatly concerned the violence might spill over into other areas.

"It is to some extent a result of the continuing war talk and clinging to the armed struggle when it is not necessary," Mr de Klerk added in a clear reference to the ANC.

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

In a statement late yesterday Mr Mangope said "I am reasonably satisfied that the actions of certain lawless rioters and subversive elements in the dis-



Flames of fury ... residents toyi-toyi as vehicles burn, buildings smoulder and signs litter the Bophuthatswana township.

tricts of Odi, Bafokeng, Mankwe and Moretele, circumstances have arisen which seriously threaten the safety of the public and maintenance of order."

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

Describing conditions at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital as "akin to Beirut" yesterday afternoon, a hospital spokesman said five patients were dead on arrival, two died in the intensive care unit and another 20 were critically injured.

Most of the 400 people treated had sustained bullet wounds. Some had inhaled teargas, he said.

"All the patients were ordinary citizens. None were soldiers or policemen," he said.

Other outbreaks

Apart from the flare-up in Bophuthatswana yesterday, 28 people taking part in a protest march against high rents in Kattlehong near Germiston were sent to hospital after fighting and clashes with police.

Police also reported violence in Natal, the Cape, Free State and western Transvaal.

In Gazankulu, where there was relative calm for the first time in two weeks, leaflets were distributed urging a return to work and school. More than two weeks of unrest has left 25 dead, 231 huts destroyed and a vehicle burnt out.

There was also relative calm in Khutsong, Carletonville, after at least 13 people died in violence at the weekend, according to police. However, community leaders estimate the number of dead at 25.

See page 3

Massive surge in SA unrest

Star 8/31/90 (274)

Crime Reporter

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

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

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

Scores have been injured, especially in Kattlehong on the East Rand and Khutsong near Oberholzer in the western Transvaal.

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

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

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

Two hotels closer

Two of Sun Interphuthatswana's Marula Sun and Sun, were yesterday as a result of unrest, Sun chief executive said today.

He said the would remain a second march in Ga-Rankuwa that management appealed to the forces for aid at the hotels.

"So far, property been damaged, people are sleeping," Mr Stadler said that Sun been affected, porter.

leave 7 dead, 400 hurt

ces' alert as ce simmers



as vehicles burn, buildings smoulder and signs litter the debris-filled streets of Ga-Rankuwa yesterday after a day of destruction in the Bophuthatswana township. © Pictures by John Hrusa.

Massive surge in SA unrest

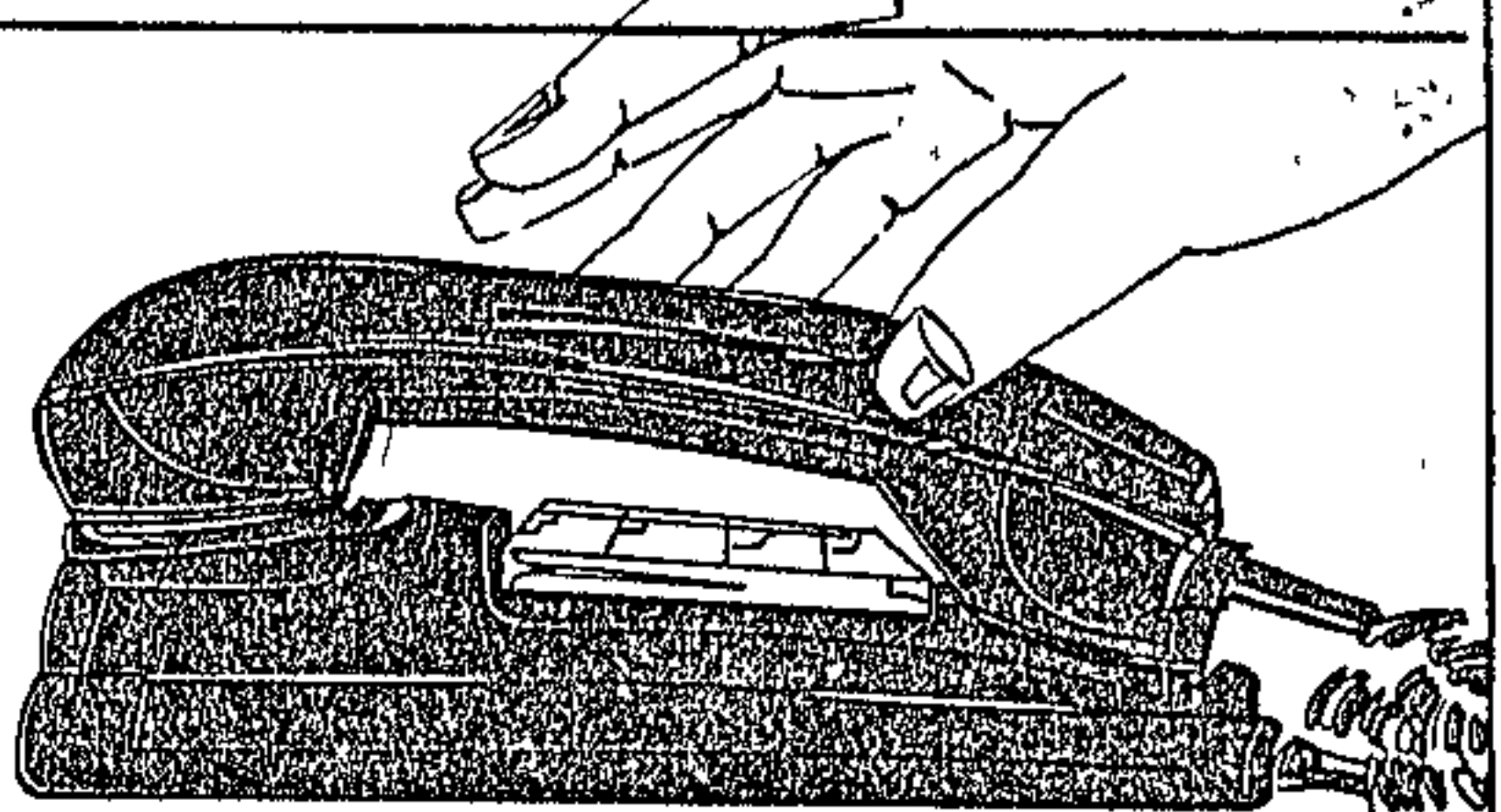
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Two Sun hotels closed

Two of Sun International Bophuthatswana's hotels, the Marula Sun and the Amatola Sun, were effectively closed yesterday as a result of the unrest, Sun International chief executive Mr Ken Rosevear said today. He said the Marula Sun would remain closed today as a second march was planned in Ga-Rankuwa. He said that that management had appealed to the local security forces for additional security at the hotels. "So far, property has not been damaged, but naturally people are scared of travelling," Mr Rosevear said, adding that Sun City had not been affected — Staff Reporter.

SAVE MONEY INSURE BY PHONE



as vehicles burn, buildings smoulder and signs litter the debris-filled streets of Bophuthatswana township.

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Disaster

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

According to an explanatory memorandum included in the Civil Defence Amendment Bill, the disruption of essential services such as the supply of water, electricity, sewerage, refuse removal, health and transport services could also constitute a "disaster." *274*

75 000 march to end taxi war

CAPL TIMES 8/3/90 (274) (262)

KATLEHONG. — Twenty-eight people were injured when police used shotguns to disperse about 75 000 residents who marched yesterday to the Katlehong town council offices in the East Rand, police said. The violence erupted after thousands of people left the Huntersfield stadium in Katlehong and began marching down several streets to present a petition demanding the dropping of high rents and electricity tariffs and demanding more intervention by the police to end a bitter taxi feud in the township.

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

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

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

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

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

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

At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, three men shot two security guards who were travelling in a bakkie after the trio asked the guards for a lift. Both guards were seriously wounded. — Sapa

Big upsurge in unrest

AR645
8/3/90

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By MICHAEL MORRIS Political Correspondent and
CRAIG KOITZE, The Argus Correspondent

A surge of unrest has hit many parts of South Africa.

Police today reported 66 incidents of unrest countrywide in the past 24 hours — about 50 percent more than the previous day.

At least 46 people have died in unrest since Friday and violence in many townships shows no signs of abating.

Scores of people have been injured, especially in Katshehong on the East Rand and Khutsong near Oberholzer in the western Transvaal.

Police public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler said the unrest, which had increased dramatically since the beginning of the month, was "worrying" but added that police were in full control.

Concern over Venda

He said countrywide unrest had stabilised in December. An upsurge occurred in January, which again stabilised — only to increase markedly with African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release. It then stabilised but spiralled again at the beginning of March.



BOP VIOLENCE: A crowd in Garankuwa overturn a burned-out car to form a blockade while a fire rages in a supermarket behind. Political unrest in Bophuthatwana was apparently triggered by the Ciskei coup.

Argus

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Meanwhile concern is mounting today over tension in Venda amid speculation that a new political order may be about to emerge in the homeland.

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

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

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

Meanwhile calm prevailed in Bophuthatswana and Ciskei this morning.

The Foreign Affairs source believed the deployment of South African troops in Bophuthatswana had had an immediate effect.

The troops, mainly deployed in Garankuwa, but not on a large scale, were tasked to protect industries and government buildings.

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

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

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

"ANC policy vindicated"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FW, Pik meet homeland leaders

Vlok vows to clamp down on violence

8/Dec 9/13/90

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

And yesterday President F W de Klerk and Foreign Minister Pik Botha met the leaders of Venda and Gazankulu to discuss the situation.

Police and the SADF have already intervened in Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Gazankulu, and are standing by to act in Venda.

While major unrest in past weeks occurred in the homelands, there were more than 1 000 incidents of violence in SA itself last month.

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

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

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

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

Prevalent thinking in the security establishment appears to be that there is a general degree of lawlessness among radi-

MIKE ROBERTSON

cal black youths who reject any move by older leadership figures like ANC vice president Nelson Mandela to engage even in talks about talks.

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

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

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

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

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

On disruption of education, Marais said Mandela's call for pupils to return to class appeared to have had limited impact, and there seemed to be no co-ordinated plan behind unrest at schools.

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

It was aware that criminal elements were "using the shield of the right to pro-

□ To Page 2

Vlok on unrest

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test to perpetrate intimidation of the worst kind.

These elements had no authority to loot shops or intimidate or kill law-abiding citizens who had made a success of their lives, and if there was such an authority from any organisation, including the ANC, then the SA public must know about it, Botha said.

His office said economic co-operation and matters of a bilateral nature were discussed.

Meanwhile, De Klerk met Gazankulu Chief Minister Prof Hudson Ntsanwis to discuss the unrest and the homeland's future as three more deaths were reported. A government spokesman said Ntsanwis asked for increased SA military support for the local security forces.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday he believed most residents of Bophuthatswana still supported his government. Most of the participants in Wednesday's riots had been brought in from SA and they had been responsible for most of the violence, he said.

BILLY PADDOCK reports that the Bophuthatswana town of Garankuwa, under a state of emergency, was tense yesterday with no evidence of the SADF or SAP in the

□ From Page 1

area. Streets, the scenes of pitched battles between residents and police on Wednesday, were almost deserted and covered with debris and barricades.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman said the situation was "under control, although there are some sporadic incidents of violence. But we are patrolling to ensure order is maintained."

In Mabopane, schools, shops and most factories were closed and no buses and taxis were operating.

In QwaQwa, members of the Legislative Assembly yesterday gave Chief Minister T K Mopeli a vote of confidence in his leadership.

CHARLENE SMITH reports that the UDF has been involved in peace missions recently to six major flashpoint areas, attempting to mediate an end to violent conflict.

UDF assistant publicity secretary Murphy Morobe said yesterday the areas were Bophuthatswana, Katlehong, Ciskei, Uitenhage, Natal and Venda.

In Ciskei, UDF marshalls arrested looters and today a UDF team is to travel to Gazankulu in an effort to quell the violence there.

Since FW's speech, 158 'political' deaths

SINCE President FW de Klerk announced the unbanning of the ANC last month, 158 people have died in political violence, mostly in the homelands.

This figure, compiled from press and police unrest reports, shows how homeland leaders have become emperors on shaky thrones as their people raise the green, gold and black flags of a new South African order.

Uprisings inspired by the unbanning of the African National Congress continued unabated this week, with several hundred people killed, injured or under arrest.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela's appeals for calm have had little effect on the violence, with homes, factories, vehicles and offices burnt in a wave of politically motivated vengeance for years of apartheid rule.

Among the incidents this week are:

● A teacher killed in the Bushbuckridge area of Gazankulu as a general strike crippled the homeland. This brought the death toll in this homeland to 25.

● A stayaway affecting hotels, shops, factories, government offices and colleges, called by the Ginyane Youth Congress, entered its third week.

● In Bophuthatswana at least eight people were shot dead as police opened fire on people at a mass rally where demands were made for the resignation of the homeland government and reincorporation with South Africa.

● Natal police have reported that 11

The abrupt end to years of political repression has sparked violence throughout the country

people had died and many more were injured in "unrest-related incidents" in the province.

● In Venda, four people accused of using witchcraft for political purposes were killed on Monday, bringing the death toll to more than 20.

● In Lebowa on Monday Gasehlare school principal Chocket Mashile was killed and an assistant teacher seriously injured during an attack at the school by rioters.

● Thirty-nine people were killed in South Africa townships also caught up in the anarchy and bloodshed sweeping the homelands. The worst hit townships are Khuisong and Katlehong near Johannesburg, Fekesi near Ammanzimtoti, Crossroads near Cape Town and townships surrounding Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

The mayor of Pietermaritzburg has complained that military and police reinforcements have been sent to the Ciskei to quell political upheavals in the homeland, leaving Natal with a serious shortage of security personnel.

The scale and extent of the unrest has seen both Mass Democratic Movement organisations and the gov-

ernment make urgent efforts to restore calm.

Analysts say that among the reasons for the widespread violence is the years of state repression, crushing the structures through which disciplined political expression could have taken place.

John Antchison, head of the Centre for Adult Education at the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg, has called upon the ANC to establish internal branches to contain and channel political expression.

Chronic unemployment in the homelands has also been cited as one of the causes of the violence.

MDM leaders have responded to the unrest by calling for the formation in the homelands of structures such as street and village committees to organise the youth.

Pik meets Ciskei coup leader Gqozo

27/4

CAT - 1/4/90 9/3/90

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday met Ciskei coup leader Brigadier O J Gqozo in the homeland capital of Bisho and said he was "encouraged" by Brigadier Gqozo's "declared objectives".

But Mr Botha withheld official recognition of the new government, saying that at this time the priority was "peace, stability and reconstruction".

Brig Gqozo has appointed an eight-member state council that will govern the country under his chairmanship.

Brigadier Gqozo also appointed two lawyers with strong human-rights credentials to advise him on new legislation for the country. The lawyers, Mr Izak Smuts and Mr Keith Matthee, are both members of Lawyers for Human Rights.

LHR national director Mr Brian Currin, who met the new Ciskei ruler yesterday, said Brig Gqozo was in favour of Ciskei returning to South Africa's fold.

He had stressed, however, that he wanted "to get his own house in order first". Mr Botha said the coup had been aimed at pre-empting another coup by security forces intent on entrenching President Lennox Sebe.

Meanwhile, bank officials said losses caused during two days of wholesale looting

and arson could run as high as R85 to R110 million. Fire damage and looting in the Fort Jackson industrial area is estimated at between R50 and R60 million, and damage to property in Mdantsane around R50 million.

IN BOPHUTHATSWANA security forces operations continued in Garankuwa township yesterday, and residents expressed fears that violence on the scale seen on Wednesday could erupt again.

Yesterday security forces engaged in running battles with demonstrators and fired teargas in an attempt to restore order. Reports from residents that security forces also fired live ammunition yesterday could not be confirmed.

Violence has spread to Winterveld near Mabopane, SABC radio news reports.

A rent-collection office was gutted in Mabopane on Wednesday and a Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus was burnt in the area yesterday. Police Cas-spirs (armoured vehicles) were seen going to the area to stop violence from spreading further.

The situation was calm but tense late yesterday, although some shops remained closed, and the usually busy Marula Sun Hotel, a casino complex about 20 minutes' drive from Pretoria, was deserted.

Demonstrators have called for the resignation of Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, who yesterday claimed that people from South Africa were responsible for the unrest. Busloads of people from Medunsa in SA had gone to Garankuwa on Wednesday morning, he said.

IN GAZANKULU a total stayaway of civil servants, workers and students entered its 14th day yesterday, with reports of at least 28 people killed in related violence.

Gazankulu government media liaison officer Mr Andre Human said four of the 28 had died through police action, three were shot while looting a bottle store and another died during a confrontation between police and a group of people.

IN VENDA businessmen have lashed out at both local government and the "mysterious instigators" of the stayaway which is at present paralysing the region.

Speaking at a meeting arranged by the non-political social development organisation Sepiteo, businessmen demanded that the Venda government unban political organisations so that they might operate openly.

"Their political battlefield should not affect the economic development of the country," the businessmen said. — Sapa

Police seal off Katlehong as unrest continues

CAT Times 9/3/90 208 274

JOHANNESBURG. — Katlehong was racked by continued violence yesterday as police, many drafted in from outside the area, sealed roads to the township.

Burnt-out taxis and huge boulders blocked roads.

Nurses in Natalspruit Hospital casualty confirmed that at least 20 people, including children, had been admitted from the township. Some had birdshot wounds.

Witnesses said taxi owners went from school to school ferreting out pupils responsible for damaging their vehicles. They allegedly beat children suspected of the vandalism.

Among the casualties admitted to Natalspruit Hospital were youths aged around 20 years old. Unconfirmed reports said two of the victims two children under the age of eight.

Police would not confirm that tear-gas and shotguns had been fired to disperse rioters.

Police said 73 people had been admitted to hospital in the three days of rioting. Violence and stone-throwing was reported to have occurred yesterday morning.

By evening the township was quieter as police removed wrecks and rubble from the streets.

The UDF and the SA Black Taxis Association (Sabta) have decided to intervene as mediators in Katlehong to end the violence.

Meanwhile, unrest continued to sweep the country, according to yesterday's police unrest report.

At Ditlaki, Koffiefontein, a group erected a road barricade and threw

stones at a police vehicle. The vehicle was badly damaged.

In another incident in the area, arsonists caused extensive damage to an administration building. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the arsonists. No injuries were reported.

At KwaKwatsi, Koppies, extensive damage was caused to property when the homes of three policemen were stoned.

At Phomolong, Henneman, a private house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

At Maokeng, Kroonstad, numerous incidents involving stone-throwers and petrol bombs were reported. A number of police vehicles and private houses were damaged as a result.

At Mluzi, Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal, a bus and a private vehicle were extensively damaged when they were set alight in separate incidents. A police vehicle and a private vehicle were also damaged when they were stoned in separate incidents. No injuries were reported.

At Agesinang, Sannieshof, police used tearsmoke to disperse a large mob who had erected a road barricade.

At Khutsong, Oberholzer, police found the body of a man with a bullet wound in the chest.

On Wednesday two handgrenades of as yet unknown origin were thrown at a private house in Ntuzuma, Durban.

A nine-year-old girl was seriously injured by shrapnel.

Police are investigating the incident. — Own Correspondent and Sapa



NATIONAL

Countrywide chaos continues

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — While the bloody unrest that has wreaked chaos in South Africa's homelands has simmered down slightly, the wave of destruction sweeping other parts of the country has continued to surge

16 dead and hundreds hurt in new outbursts

Violence has erupted in at least 14 areas and the death toll throughout the country (including the homelands) for the past 48 hours has risen to at least 16 with hundreds injured

And yesterday the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said the police would show no mercy to those who wanted to destroy South Africa's chance for peace.

He is expected to spell out police strategy to combat the unrest when he speaks in a snap debate in parliament today

"Police will act"

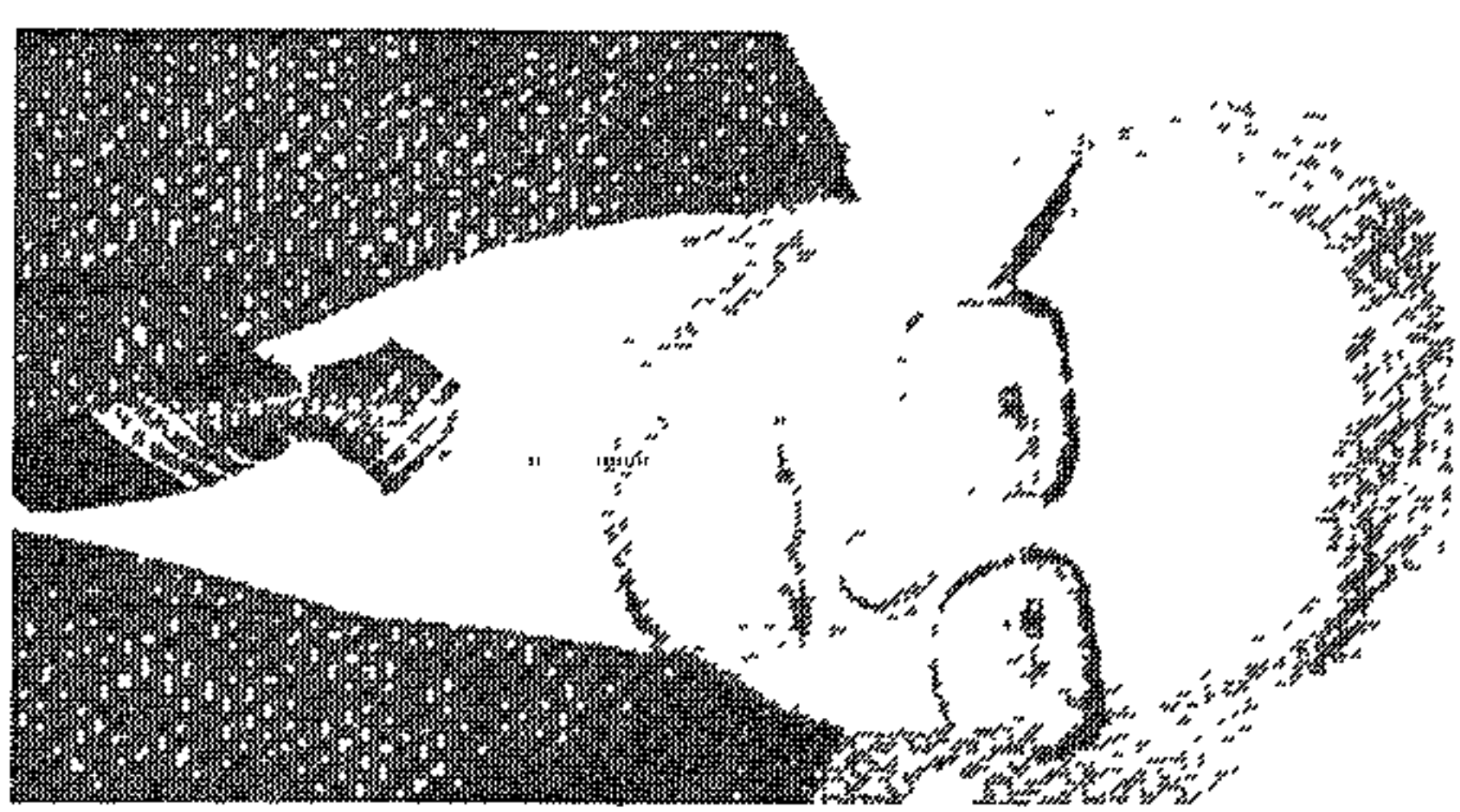
Addressing the League of Ex-policemen, he said the police would not hesitate to use the emergency regulations to stop violence and unrest

"It is going to cause some people discomfort, misery and even pain, but the government and the South African police cannot be blamed for that."

"Radicals, activists, perpetrators of violence and others who wish to destroy the opportunity for peace in our country must expect no mercy from us"

These elements would be acknowledged with every legal resource available to the police, Mr Vlok said.

The unrest has also given rise to a war of words between the government and the ANC. President F W de Klerk said a contributing factor in the unrest was the ANC's reluctance to abandon its commitment to the armed struggle. This brought the sharp retort from



Mr Adrian Vlok

remained in hospital. Within less than two hours last night, 10 people were admitted for treatment, some in a critical condition

In one incident five people died in a panga fight.

In less than 24 hours yesterday five houses and several cars and taxis were gutted and stoned. A man was seriously injured in a panga attack and a woman was hurt when she was shot from a passing vehicle.

Violence flared two weeks ago between rival taxi associa-

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

Police used guns and spamboks to disperse crowds who returned to a badly damaged and looted shopping centre in Zone 16

Bophuthatswana police conducted house-to-house searches and a number of youths were allegedly taken into custody.

There were no signs of South African troops and Bophuthatswana's president, Mr Lucas Mangope denied their presence in the homeland, saying the SADF was on standby and would be called only if necessary

Ward to ward

At the Garankuwa Hospital scores of people went from ward to ward searching for missing relatives.

Said medical superintendent Dr G H R McCarthy: "A total of 131 people have been treated. Seven are in the trauma unit, 64 have gunshot wounds. Four of them were under 12 years old."

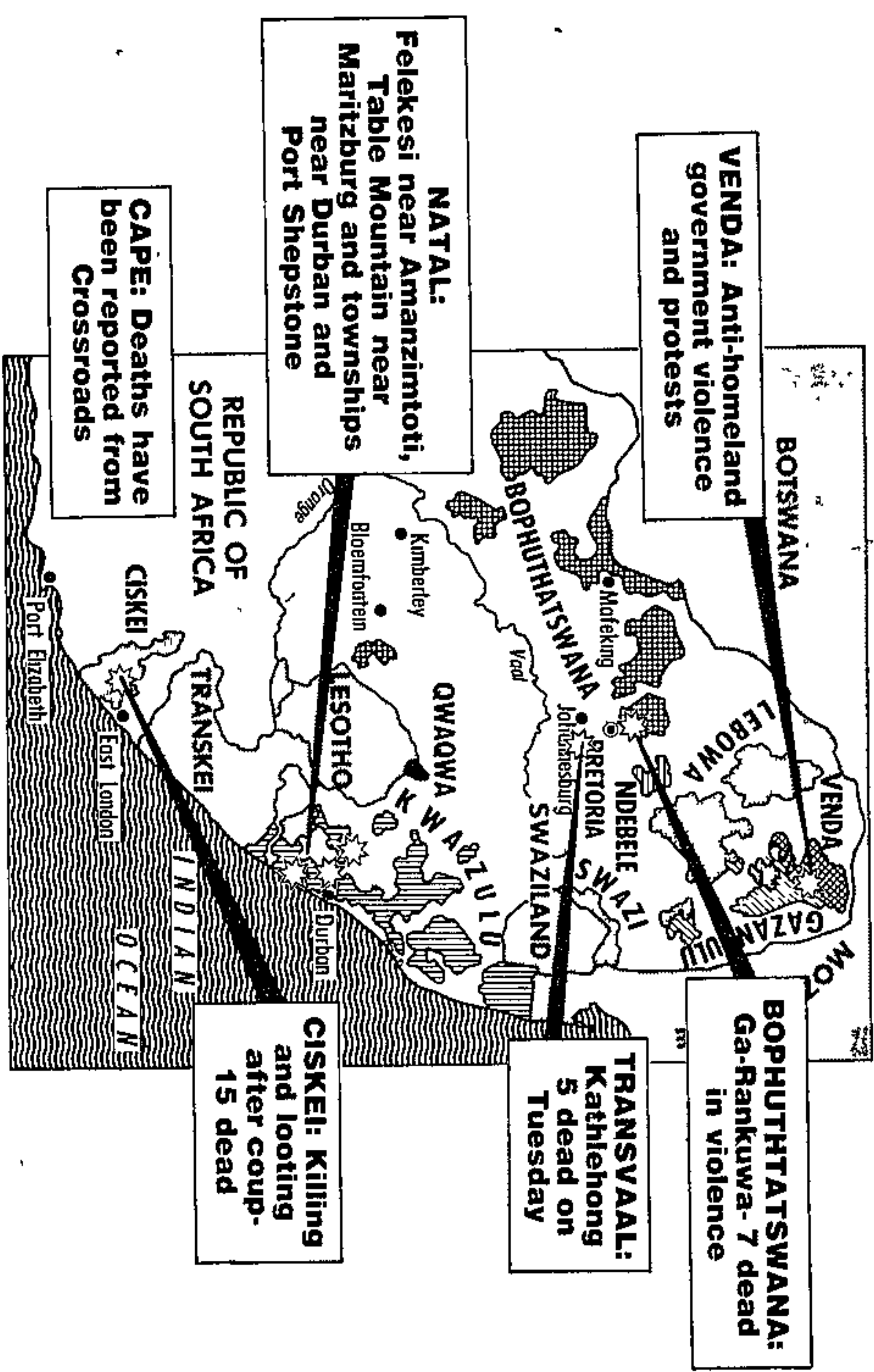
Wednesday's death toll of seven remained unchanged

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

In Shayanidima and Thohoyandou industries and transport services came to a halt, although civil servants returned to their jobs in the government buildings.

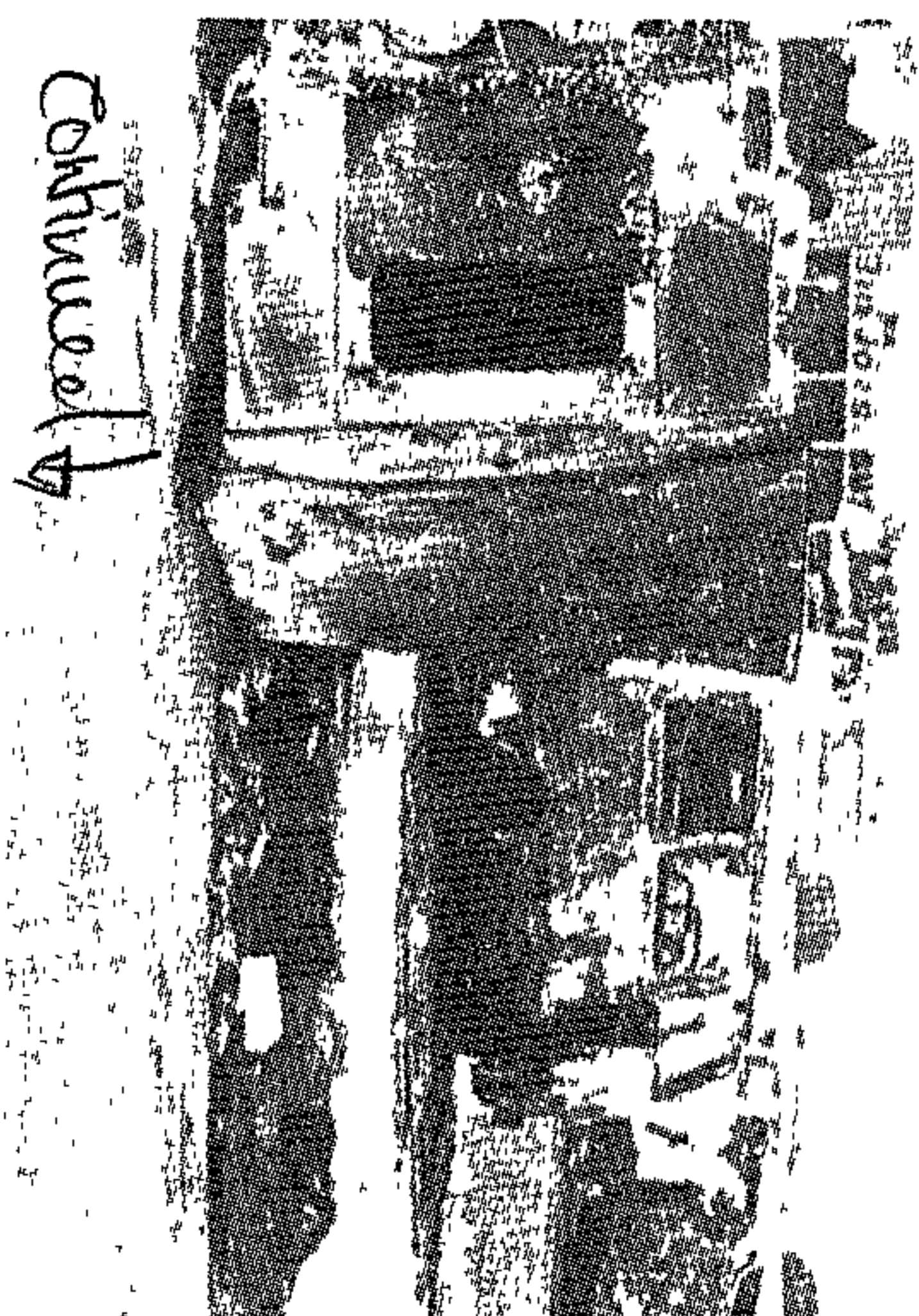
In Natal the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday said not much had been achieved by the peace talks in Natal between leaders of Inkatha and the Co-satu/UDF alliance.

"Violence of the magnitude that is persisting in Natal could wreck the politics of negotia-



Wave of destruction

The map above traces the wave of violence and destruction sweeping the homelands and parts of South Africa.



Left, burnt vehicles litter a road in Ga-Rankuwa, Bophuthatswana. Seven have so far been reported killed in the violence there.

On, Mr. O. Ocran, that his organisation was not involved in the unrest in the Ciskei or Bophuthatswana.

"It is ridiculous to suggest the ANC has been involved. The people (of Ciskei and Bophuthatswana) have merely been responding to their own frustrations," he said.

Flashpoint

Troubled Katlehong remained a flashpoint as fighting intensified, leaving a swathe of destruction in which at least seven people died yesterday.

A spokesman for the police public relations department said two rioters were shot dead by a home-owner in Katlehong after they tried to set his house on fire. There were also several instances of stone-throwing and arson and police used bird-shot on rioters.

A spokesman for Natal's Hospital said 73 people had been treated there since Wednesday. At least 33 people

Parents returning from work yesterday feared for their safety and for their children, many of whom had fled when a group of armed men went from house to house searching for young boys on Wednesday night.

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

Schools, government buildings and factories were deserted as a mass stayaway entered its 14th day.

A decision to deploy additional South African troops in the homeland was taken during a meeting between Mr de Klerk and the Gazankulu chief minister, Professor Hudson Ntsanwis, yesterday.

It followed the earlier deployment of South African troops in Ciskei and a promise to send security forces into Bophuthatswana if necessary.

In Garankuwa, Bophuthats-

Youths fled

In troubled Khutsong near Carletonville, scores of youths have fled the township in the wake of alleged police raids and shootings since the weekend.

The township was quiet but tense yesterday and there was a strong police presence.

Incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and arson — in which extensive damage was caused and several people were injured and killed — were reported during the past 48 hours.

There were also two hand-grenade attacks. Several arrests were made and police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse mobs.

Incidents took place at Dil-laki near Koffiefontein, Kwak-wasi near Koppies, Phomolong near Hennenman, Maokeng near Kroonstad and Mluzi near Mid-delburg in the Eastern Transvaal.

British viewers see Bop protesters beaten

Tracksuit tops whipping people as they herded them into the backs of vans.

One sequence showed a man being whipped repeatedly as he was chased across a road and into a van.

The BBC news included interviews with Bophuthatswana

citizens who said they would rather live in the "new South Africa" than in the homeland.

One said life in South Africa was now "10 times" better than in Bophuthatswana and all agreed that the homeland should be reincorporated into South Africa.

SACC urges Mangope to resolve conflict peacefully

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The South African Council of Churches (SACC) has urged the Bophuthatswana government to set up procedures to resolve the conflict in the country amicably.

The Reverend Frank Chikane, SACC general secretary, said yesterday that the church body was greatly alarmed by the "brutal force" used against peaceful protesters in Garankuwa on Wednesday, resulting in the death of seven people and injury to hundreds.

A letter registering the SACC's strongest condemnation of the events was sent to Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday.

BRUTAL INTERVENTION

"It is our belief that it was the brutal intervention of the security forces that transformed a legitimate peaceful protest into a bloody conflict," Mr Chikane said.

The security forces chose to ignore the legitimate peaceful protest of the residents of Odind and chose, instead, to use lethal weaponry against unarmed citizens to enforce their will.

"Belligerence can never pro-

vide resolution to conflict and the imposition of a state of emergency in the districts of Mankwe, Bafokeng, Moretele and Odind will only exacerbate the situation."

Mr Chikane said the churches called on President Mangope to set up procedures urgently to resolve the conflict amicably and to address the legitimate grievances of the people of Bophuthatswana.

PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

If President Mangope failed to do so, he would be held directly responsible for any casualties and loss of life from "this war that he has in effect declared."

"We also call on Mr F W de Klerk to give urgent attention to this matter, and particularly to the powerful demands that have been voiced by the people of South Africa for the scrapping of the Bantustan system."

Mr Chikane said by failing to heed these demands, Mr De Klerk must also accept culpability for the carnage, and run the risk of severely jeopardising the efforts being made by his government towards peace and negotiations.

Dogs put down after Ciskei mob violence

EAST LONDON. — More than 25 dogs injured during the mob violence in Mdantsane, Ciskei, early this week have been destroyed by the SPCA here.

The superintendent of the SPCA, Mrs Marie Flack, said about 50 dogs had been brought in from Mdantsane and Fort Jackson by their owners or people who had noticed they were in need of attention.

"Many of their injuries were horrific. Some had been attacked with sharp instruments such as pangas, knives or screwdrivers. Others had been burned. I had to destroy 22 who were beyond help on Monday and more on Tuesday," Mrs Flack said.

Most of the victims had been large animals used as guard dogs for homes or business premises. — Sapa

Katlehong burns in continuing violence

PRETORIA — Violence continued in Katlehong overnight and houses and vehicles were set alight early today, according to the police.

The police report as of 2am lists:

- Four private houses set alight and extensively damaged;
- Three vehicles belonging to a taxi-owner gutted;
- A house and a motor vehicle destroyed by fire;

- A taxi set alight. Police pursued a vehicle which sped away and police fire shattered the rear window. The vehicle disappeared and it is not known whether anyone was injured. Police found a seriously injured man who had apparently been hacked with pangas;
- Four other private vehicles set alight; and
- A woman wounded in the back when shots were fired at her from a passing vehicle. — Sapa

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(274)

Crackdown

Police will show no mercy, warns Vlok

Capt - 7/14/90 9/3/90 (274)

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Petty Correspondent

THE government yesterday warned of a crackdown on the widespread unrest sweeping the country.

Speaking in Alwal North, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, slammed "radicals, activists and violent elements" behind the wave of burnings, killings and chaos, especially in the homelands.

The police would show no mercy to those who wanted to destroy South Africa's chance for peace, Mr. Vlok said.

Addressing the League of Ex-policemen, he said the police would not hesitate to use the emergency regulations to stop violence and unrest.

"It is going to cause some people discomfort, misery and even pain, but the government and the South African Police cannot be blamed for that."

"Lawlessness and anarchy are unacceptable to the majority of South Africans. They demand protection and the safeguarding of life and property from us. They are entitled to it and the government will not flinch from its duty in this respect."

"Violence is unacceptable and totally unnecessary."

The police would maintain law and order and thus make room for accessibility, justice and mutual respect.

"We want to take the SAP to the people of our country," he said. "The time for negotiation and talking has arrived. We must talk of peace and security for our country and its people."

"We will do all in our power to make it succeed. Radicals, activists, perpetrators of violence and others such as those who wish to destroy the opportunity for peace in our country must expect no mercy from us."

Mr. Vlok's warning came as government sources yesterday expressed concern that the latest surge of unrest was reaching 1986 proportions.

He is expected to spell out the government's plan of action in dealing with the growing violence and insurrection during a snap 90-minute debate in Parliament today.

The debate comes in response to a Conservative Party motion on the "deteriorating security situation".

The motion makes special reference to the increase in unrest, crime and assaults on white workers and teachers, but the debate is expected to range widely to include the entire deteriorating security situation in the country and the homelands.

Meanwhile, the government's chief negotiator, Dr. Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that he viewed the current wave of violence and unrest in the country as a sign of unreadiness of certain people to start negotiating.

Dr. Viljoen was commenting on talks held at Tugela Falls yesterday between President F. W. de Klerk and the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntseke.

Without naming any organisations, Dr. Viljoen said there were violent elements planning to destabilise the country and who wanted to delay negotiations. He said people could define themselves out of the negotiation process. "We will not make people negotiate who don't want to."

At the Tugela Falls meeting, Prof. Ntseke was granted an appeal for the South African Police to beef up the security situation in the homeland.

Units of the SADF are already in the homeland.

● The embattled President of Bophuthatwana, Chief Lucas Mangope, denied yesterday that the SADF or the SAP were in his homeland.

Chief Mangope said there was an arrangement between the two governments that should the need arise for SA security forces to assist Bophuthatwana, they would be prepared to do so.

Speaking about the turbulence in the homeland this week, Chief Mangope said: "It is difficult to say which organisation was behind the disturbances, adding that he did not want to name any organisation."

He said he did not believe that the majority of people in Bophuthatwana favoured incorporation of the homeland into South Africa — one of the major rallying points of the protesters in the past week.

● Pk meets coup leader — Page 2

● Police seal off Kaitshong — Page 2

● Shares under pressure — Page 8

Stop the Killing

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent
and Staff Reporters

AS the death toll rose to at least 16 in a wave of bloody violence which has swept the country, calls have been come from all political parties to stop the killings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Criminals"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● See page 4.

Govt acts to curb sweeping unrest

Star 10/3/90

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Bophuthatswana flare-up expected

PETER FABRICIUS
and DAWN BARKHUIZEN

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

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

Last night most unrest areas were quiet, but very tense, police said. In Katlehong on the East Rand hundreds of people were last night seeking refuge in the Natalspruit Hospital as the official death toll reached 19 and the unofficial death toll hovered at 25 since the start of the unrest on Sunday.

Leaders condemn violence

PAT DEVEREAUX

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

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

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

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

"Any crackdown on our political activists and leadership can only fuel

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

Police are understood to be maintaining a strong presence with frequent patrols in some unrest areas.

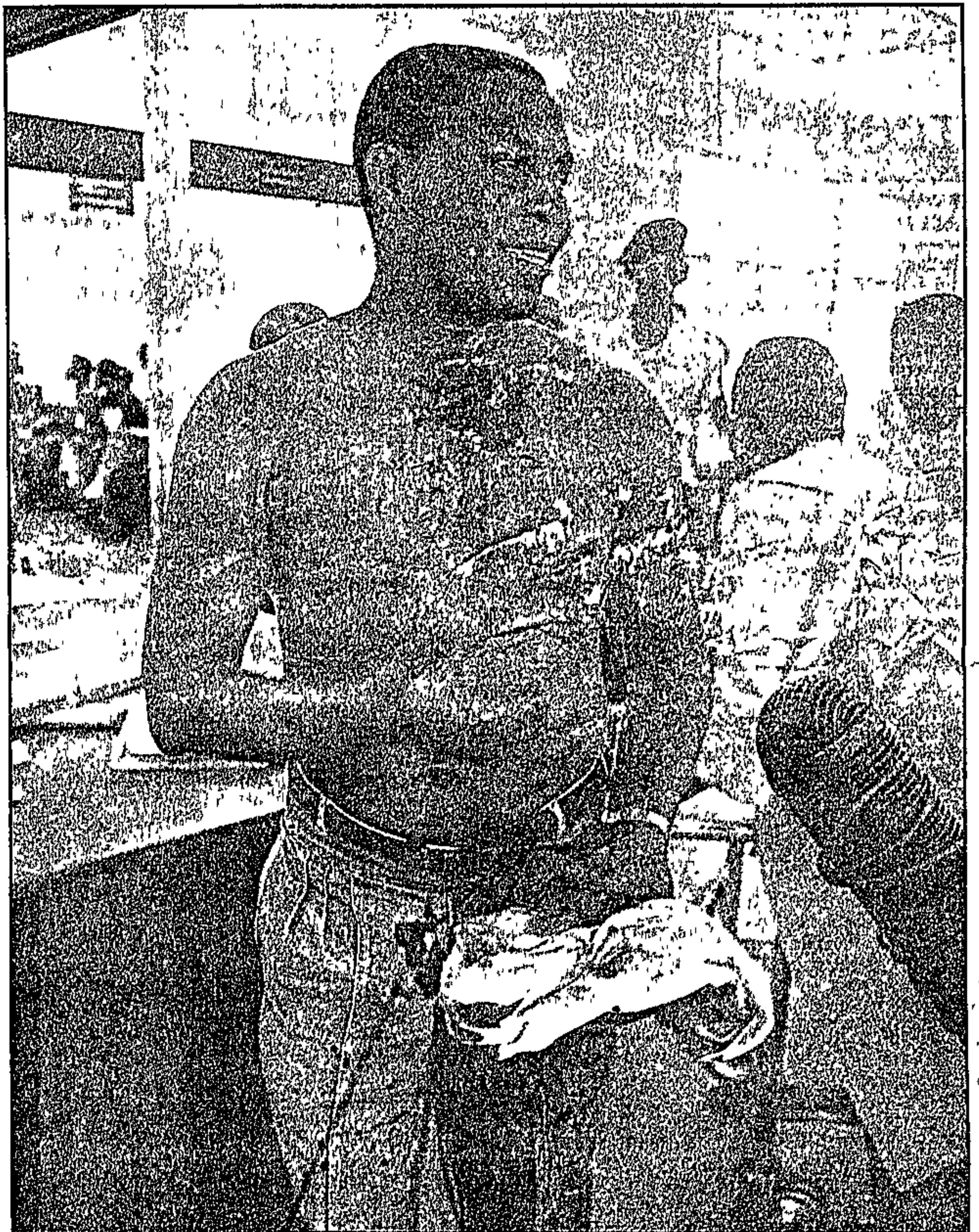
In South Africa's homelands — scene of widespread unrest which escalated into unparal- leled violence and chaos this week — the situation was also calm but tense.

Trouble could however flare up today in the Bophuthatswana capital, Mmabatho, when a huge march and rally is scheduled to take place and the demand for reincorporation is to be repeated.

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

Western Holdings No 2 shaft in Welkom was closed and 89 senior staff and artisans stayed away from the President Steyn mine No 1 shaft, also in Welkom.

An Anglo-American spokesman said the action was the result of sustained protest at the mines in the past week against the system of hoisting employees on the basis of seniority. A Na-



INJURED TAXI DRIVER: Mr Peter Thage, a television actor and member of the Germiston and District Taxi Association, was treated for wounds at the Natalspruit Hospital yesterday as widespread violence and arson continued in the East Rand township of Katlehong. ● Photograph: Alf Kumalo.

Govt's Budget sweetener: easier HP

Star 10/3/90

ANN CROOK

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

From today, anyone buying household goods such as stoves, fridges and televisions on HP will only have to make a 12 percent deposit and will have 24 months to pay for the purchase.

The HP legislation on video cas-

spending was believed to be a major factor in the increasing rate of inflation.

The most important considerations for consumers who purchase on HP are the size of the initial deposit and the size of the subsequent monthly repayments.

Reducing the deposit and reduc-

ment's efforts to curb consumer spending, adding that the consequent knock to the industry has resulted in considerable loss of job opportunities.

Relief had been expected in Wednesday's Budget and there is still some hope that the Minister of Finance will announce some reduction of import surcharges on Wednesday.

There are mixed feelings on the

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

Unrest

● FROM PAGE 1

tional Union of Mineworkers spokesman said his members had protested against the hoisting policy because it was racist.

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

Also in Welkom police arrested 67 white farmers and others and warned 43 who, armed with sjamboks and other weapons, tried to disrupt a legal march by teachers from nearby Thabong township to the Welkom Civic Centre. They were charged with obstructing police in the execution of their duties. By last night most had paid admission of guilt fines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leaders condemn violence

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"Any crackdown on our political activists and leadership can only fuel

TO P

Reaction

FROM PAGE 1.

the already explosive situation," he warned.

Addressing a press conference at St Alban's Cathedral in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Patrick (Terror) Lekota, national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said people should refrain from

"all behaviour which disguised the direction of the struggle".

Mr Lekota said events now taking place around the country were results of heightened expectations that a negotiated solution to South Africa's problems can be found.

They was an indication that the Government was moving far too slowly for the victims of apartheid, he said.

Bid to stop the killings

Cape Times 10/3/90
274

MORE THAN 70 people have been detained in a nationwide police swoop over the past 24 hours aimed at containing the surge of unrest and blood-letting sweeping three provinces that has left more than 200 people dead.

As police reported 19 people killed in Kattlehong overnight in a war between rival taxi operators the African National Congress rejected charges that it had masterminded the violence and warned the government that "stepping up repression will only worsen this conflict."

And in further developments yesterday:
● ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela cut short his planned week-long visit to Sweden because the upsurge in unrest was "calling for his intervention."

● With Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok declaring in Parliament that "enough is enough," police yesterday detained more than 53 "trouble makers" in the Free State alone as part of a countrywide dragnet against "ringleaders" behind the violence. In the far Northern Transvaal at least 19 people were arrested in Phahameng township.

● Welkom police arrested 67 whites who armed with sjamboks and other weapons, tried to disrupt a legal march by teachers from nearby Thabong township to the Welkom Civic Centre yesterday.

● Not including the 19 deaths reported in Kattlehong, police said in their unrest report that four people had died in Natal. In Soweto, police also found an arms cache of two AK-47 rifles, two loaded AK-47 magazines, two .38 revolvers and an automatic hand-cyrbine.

More reports — Page 2

In Stockholm, ANC spokesman Mr David Kgabang said the organisation and the Swedish Foreign Ministry were busy rescheduling Mr Mandela's itinerary as "there are problems with the developments in South Africa which are calling for his intervention."

Mr Mandela will still receive an official welcome in Sweden worthy of a visiting head of state when he arrives next week.

Internal ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu, whom Mr Mandela sent back to South Africa earlier this week to deal with the violence, yesterday denied that his organisation was in any way responsible for the current surge of unrest sweeping the country and said the root cause of the violence lay with the South African government.

He said the accusations being levelled at the organisation were "war talk", of the kind usually made when the government wanted to shift responsibility from its own shoulders for the crisis in South Africa.

Mr Sisulu described the recent unrest in Ciskei, Bophuthatswana, Gazankulu and Venda as popular revolts against repressive dictatorships.

"We have welcomed this popular rejection of undemocratic tyrannies which have been imposed on our people."

"Our people were never consulted on the bantustan system."

He warned the government that "any crackdown on our political activists and leadership can only fuel the already explosive situation."

"Mindless violence can never be equated with the disciplined armed struggle waged by the ANC against violence."

He said the ANC had called on its people to behave with maximum discipline and restraint as "our task remains to remove apartheid and replace it with democratic structures."

Speaking from Lusaka, ANC national executive member Mr Sindiso Mfepanyana said the organisation was in the process of consulting with organisations inside the country on how the violence could be halted.

The Pan Africanist Congress yesterday could not confirm or

From page 1

deny reports of PAC or Pan Africanist Movement involvement in the violence in Ciskei and Bophuthatswana.

PAC secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander said the PAC would be discussing the violence at their special one-day congress in Bloemfontein today.

Mr Vlok last night defended the ongoing crackdown, saying: "We are not going to allow them to carry on with violence or destroy the peace process."

"We have enough information that those arrested are endangering public safety and law and order."

A police spokesman stressed that while some of those detained had political affiliations, the police targets were "the hooligan and criminal elements" fomenting the latest wave of unrest which has left dozens dead and hundreds injured.

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

Mr Vlok also sounded a warning that the government would not allow individuals to hide behind a cloak of "so-called innocent political activities."

Mr Vlok said he would not hesitate to use all the powers of the law at his disposal to crack down on the current wave of violence and hooliganism.

"I hope and trust that this will not again become necessary, for me to act so drastically, but if I am forced to do this, I will not delay. Then those that

are afflicted must not complain — they are now getting timely notification."

He wished to reject allegations that the government's decision to release Mr Nelson Mandela and unban the ANC had been responsible for this state of affairs.

If one examined the levels of unrest in the country before Mr Mandela was released it was clear that security action alone would no longer be sufficient to keep the situation under control.

A political solution had to be found that was acceptable to the majority of people affected by it. The government's recent actions had removed all excuses for violence and unrest, he said.

The time had come for all parties to stop so-called "double and war talk" and commit themselves to the search for peace.

Opening yesterday's debate, the Conservative Party's spokesman on law and order, Mr Moolman Mentz, told President F W de Klerk: "I say this country is burning literally and figuratively and you know it and you are responsible for it."

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the reasons for the unrest and insecurity prevailing in the country were complex and included hooliganism, alcohol, unemployment and the breakdown of authority in many areas.

The size of the police force should be increased significantly and policemen should be better paid. — Political Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter-AP

SNAKE BITE Wildlife enthusiast Mr Jack Mudd with the pufadder which bit 20-month-old Wesley Jansen while he was playing in a Hout Bay garden.

Picture: ANNE LANG

Whites try to stop march

Cape Times 10/3/90

PRETORIA — Welkom police arrested 67 whites who, armed with sjamboks and other weapons, tried to disrupt a legal march by teachers from nearby Thabong township to the Welkom Civic Centre yesterday.

Forty three of the 67 have been summoned on charges of obstructing police in the execution of their duties, the chief of the South African Police's public relations division in Pretoria, Major-General Herman Stadler, said.

He said he understood the Thabong Teachers' Committee had been granted permission from a Welkom magistrate to hold a protest march from Thabong to the

Welkom Civic Centre but armed farmers and other whites tried to stop the march.

It is not certain what action the farmers' group had contemplated but, according to Gen Stadler, police at the scene ended up positioning themselves between the protesters and the farmers.

This resulted in the arrests because the farmers were "hindering" proceedings, he said.

Police said later in a formal statement that the whites were told by officers on the scene that the march had been authorised and the organisers had followed the correct channels. They were warned not to take the law into their own hands.

The statement said the 43 men who were charged were issued with notices to appear in court and an admission-of-guilt fine of R100 was set.

In a separate incident, police detained three UDF activists in Bultfontein, near Welkom, on Thursday night under regulation three of the state of emergency, a Johannesburg lawyer acting for them said yesterday.

Mr Amichand Soman said they were Mr Arcas Potsonyane, Mr Daniel Pulela and Mr Jan Skalk-wyk.

Early yesterday morning, police also allegedly swooped on Thabong, detaining 11 residents. ● Govt rejects CP claims — Page 2

ties with SA Rugby Board

By LOUIS VAN WYK
MR Louis Luyt will never again make himself available for a post on the SA Rugby Board and will devote all his attention to the Transvaal Rugby Union, of which he is the president.

Yesterday he unexpectedly resigned from all posts he held on the board.

Mr Luyt said he had quit because Mr Steve Strydom of Free State and Eastern Province's Professor Kous Vermaak had been voted off the executive for their leading roles in last year's rugby revolt.

Two representatives from the small unions

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A sad staple diet has returned

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

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

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

Now that was what Pretoria proved so adept at in 1986 with its Emergency Media Regulations — which have now been shelved.

Are the sins of the fathers in this case being avidly adopted by, rather than merely visited upon, the sons?

New Nation publishes an intriguing insight into Bophuthatswana's period of self-immolation. Elements within President Lucas Mangope's own security forces

The Left Stuff

SHAUN JOHNSON



"changed sides" in the course of this week's violence in Garankuwa, it reports.

"The cops threw their uniforms on to a burning army vehicle in disgust after Bop security forces had fired on a peaceful protest march.

"The crucial question, of course, is how widespread such incidents were. But even if they were isolated, the report should in any event concentrate Mr Mangope's mind on two counts: one, it was disgruntled members of the security forces who launched the 1988 Bop coup attempt — spectacularly inept, but it nearly toppled him; two, he should get hold of a videotape of Mr Nicolae Ceausescu's final day in Bucharest, when the spontaneous defection of a few Romanian soldiers encouraged the

entire army to join the people."

Whites who are worried about ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's revolutionary utterings should take note of his recent message to the black youth of South Africa, says *Vrye Weekblad*.

"All youth must arm themselves," wrote Mr Mandela, "with the most powerful weapons of modern times."

He was not referring to Sam-7 missiles and bazookas, but rather "education, and education".

This gives supporters of the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging justified cause for concern, *Weekblad* points out, because if the black youth heed, the "CPs and AWBs" might have to compete with them for jobs — on merit alone.

Leaving aside such affairs of state, I'm fascinated with the *Weekly Mail*'s observation about Mr Marino Chiavelli, from whom we have not heard for quite some time. Run his initials and name together, says the Mail, and you get a sobriquet not entirely dissimilar to ... Machiavelli. Coincidence? You tell me.

Cape Times 10/3/90 (107) 274

Homelands now 'calm but tense'

JOHANNESBURG. — "Calm but tense" were the words most used to describe the atmosphere in South Africa's simmering independent homelands yesterday following a week of bloodshed, immense destruction and mob violence.

The wave of discontent, which hit Ciskei and Bophuthatswana and boiled over into mass orgies of destruction in which shops, factories and government installations were looted and burnt, had abated in the face of security force clampdowns.

The apparent reasons for the discontent remained, however, with only Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe being toppled by a military coup on Sunday. Calls for political reforms in Bophuthatswana, Venda and Gazankulu and demands for the immediate resignations of presidents Lucas Mangope and Frank Ravele and Chief Minister Hudson Ntsanwisi, respectively, were not answered.

Although South African security forces were seen only in Ciskei, following a request for support from the new military government of Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, the SA government promised to send its troops into the other homelands in the event of outbreaks of civil unrest.

Bophuthatswana security forces were yesterday engaged in mopping-up operations in Garankuwa, the township worst hit by Wednesday's rampage. Soldiers in Garankuwa were reported to be forcing people from taxi buses to assist in the clean-up.

Although there had been few or no reports of serious outbreaks of unrest in either Venda or Gazankulu, the governments of both black states expressed gratitude at South Africa's preparedness to send its troops in the event of trouble. — Sapa

Govt rejects CP claims of black assaults

Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday rejected Conservative Party claims that President F W de Klerk's recent reforms had resulted in a rapid escalation of assaults by blacks on white mineworkers.

But CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht last night called for an urgent meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok after a number of whites were arrested yesterday after sjambokking blacks taking part in a legal protest march in the mining town of Welkom.

Dr Treurnicht demanded that the government no longer give permission for black protest marches to take place through white areas as "such so-called peace marches can very easily result in violence, as has already happened in the past".

"It leads to greater polarisation between black and white and has serious conflict potential," Dr Treurnicht said.

Earlier, Mr Vlok told Parliament during a snap debate on the deteriorating security situation and assaults on white mineworkers that incidents of assault by whites against blacks were "considerably higher" than attacks by blacks on whites.

Black assaults on fellow blacks were also much higher than those by whites

on blacks, Mr Vlok added.

For example, at one of the mines where trouble had recently flared, there had been three cases of blacks assaulting whites, 32 of whites assaulting blacks and 37 of blacks assaulting blacks during the same period.

"In the Klerksdorp Inspectorate, where 81 black-on-white assaults occurred, there had been 217 white-on-black and 463 black-on-black assaults," Mr Vlok said.

Introducing the motion, CP spokesman on law and order Mr Moolman Mentz said that whites had "had enough" of attacks by blacks.

He said the recent wave of attacks on white mineworkers was part of an "orchestrated plan of intimidation" to create chaos in the country and prepare the way for an ANC takeover.

The NP MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, said that only 28% of the assaults on whites in 1989 had been made by blacks.

The CP's deputy leader, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, said the government should stop hiding behind the issue of white fears.

"There is no such thing as white fears. We only see a growing awakening of nationalism. Whites are becoming angry."

The government was making the greatest mistake of its life if it believed that whites wanted to live in an Azania, Dr Hartzenberg said.

WHAT a week it was. Full of drama, ecstasy, passion and pain.

How else could one describe the wave of unrest that swept the country this week and continues to do so unabated?

Yes, emotions and tension are still running high, and some people including our leaders and authorities are refusing to admit that the situation is out of hand.

If we could, for a moment, try and put these emotions aside and address the real issues in a sober manner, we could at least come up with some solutions.

The South African situation today could be compared to the recent events in the Eastern bloc and the communist-inspired countries. Decades of suppression and dictatorial rule by regimes who put their interests above those of their subjects comes to a point.

In our case, the government went ahead and introduced the homeland governments despite strong opposition to these pseudo-independent states.

Since Hendrik Verwoerd, the high priest of grand apartheid who came out with the idea of a "jolly-white" South Africa, we have seen nothing but high-scale repression, detentions without trial, deportation of those opposed to the system and wanton killings.

□ MY WAY

With Khulu Sibiba

cf press 11/3/90

Emotions still running high



The puppets who opted to serve in these discredited institutions simply because they wanted to enrich themselves and their families – as in the case of the Matanzima brothers in the Transkei and the Lennox Sebes – have finally been exposed for what they really are.

They ruled with an iron fist worse than their masters.

No system can survive long if it imposes its will upon the people. And one would have expected Bop President Lucas Mangope to have taken lessons from Transkei, Ciskei and recently in his own backyard. It's not long since he survived a coup – thanks to the South African government who came to his rescue.

They say history is the best teacher, but some people never learn.

His remarks this week, after more than 100 000 Bop

people marched through the streets demanding his resignation and the reincorporation of Bop into South Africa, reminded me of the last days of Ian Smith in Rhodesia.

Mangope said his "country" would not be reincorporated into South Africa in the next 100 years. Did Smith not say almost the same thing when he said majority rule in Rhodesia would happen over his dead body? Well, it's been almost 10 years – and he is alive and there's majority black rule in that country.

What happened to Kwa-Ndebele when the then Chief Minister, Simon Skhosana tried, to go against the will of the people by opting for independence in that poverty-stricken and arid land? There was strong resistance, many people lost their lives

and the little property there was, was destroyed.

Skhosana died before he could see his dream come true. But greed and power-mongering never stopped Majori Mahlangu from going ahead with independence, despite strong resistance from the masses.

Mahlangu went a step further by forming a thug organisation called Imbokodo which went on a rampage, killing people indiscriminately. Mahlangu is presently facing a murder charge.

The homelands, we know, were brought about specifically to form a buffer zone for South Africa. Any incursion into South Africa had to start first with these so-called self-governing states.

There will be no need for this now with the unbanning of the ANC and the PAC. They were also designed to keep South Africa white.

Black people would be temporary sojourners in the cities; our role was to provide labour only and then go back to our so-called homelands. There will be no need for that now with the scrapping of apartheid laws. Does Mangope and those who still want to cling to this myth not realise this? It bears me.

If we talk of a unitary, non-racial and democratic South Africa are we not talking of a long-cherished dream of all the peoples of this country?

The anarchy and mayhem does not only embarrass the government of the day – who have been accused by the official opposition party, the CP, of being responsible for the violence by their reform policies – the ANC is also embarrassed.

I see it as nothing but madness and it has to stop.

Some people say the poverty of blacks has forced them to fight over taxi passengers. Nonsense. And the sooner we move away from self-pity and the unsubstantiated political analyses that led to the killings the better for us all.

There should be no excuses or cover up about these internecine and senseless killings.

The road ahead will not be smooth and we should not make it worse by unnecessary killings. Let us hope sense prevails.

End this violence

CP Reporter

City Press

11/3/90

JH

THE violence raging in Bophuthatswana, Gazankulu, Venda and Katlehong this week – claiming at least 40 lives – has been condemned from all quarters.

ANC VIEW

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu scoffed at suggestions that his organisation was behind the turmoil, as it worked for peace.

In a statement to *City Press* he said the stream of allegations was contradictory and unsubstantiated.

"This sort of 'war talk' is totally irresponsible and does nothing to contribute to the resolution of conflict. It is a reversion to the old approach of looking for scapegoats and hidden instigators to explain people's resistance to apartheid."

Sisulu said the ANC had always called for peace, discipline and order – and the primary reasons for conflict had always been poverty and violence caused by apartheid.

However, the ANC welcomed the popular rejection of homelands tyrannies, as the people had never been consulted on the system.

Sisulu challenged Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to hold an independence referendum.

He said the ANC, with the UDF and Cosatu, had during the past few weeks sent peace missions to several areas.

"In Uitenhage our initiatives ended the violence.

"In the Ciskei an MDM delegation working with the ANC met the new administration and developed mechanisms which have led to stability in that area."

He and ANC deputy leader Nelson Mandela had addressed peace rallies in Natal.

Mandela had called for an end to the violence and urged people, irrespective of political affiliation, to work together for peace.

Discussions had been held with Katlehong factions and the ANC had sent peace missions to Katlehong, Gazankulu and Venda to try to deal with the situation.

Sisulu said a crackdown on political activists and leadership would worsen the situation.

"We therefore call on our people to conduct our mass struggles with maximum discipline and restraint. Our task remains to remove apartheid and replace it with democratic structures. We must act against the perpetrators of mindless violence and looting by criminal elements."

He called on government to "stop making irresponsible statements and creating unnecessary confrontation" and to move to create a climate for permanent resolution of the conflict.

AZAPO VIEW

Azapo project co-ordinator, Muntu Myeza condemned the bloodbaths in Katlehong, Bekkersdal, Carletonville and Natal, saying: "Many black people have lost

lives. It is enough.

"Remember 1976. Every home was our home. Every child our child. We became husbands to the widows and parents to the orphans. Black people built a wall of solidarity. Those who fell in the struggle did so like heroes. The fighting within our ranks is smearing that edifice of unity."

The "puppet" states of Lebowa, Venda, Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Ciskei had to accept that it was time to reconcile themselves with the rest of "Azania".

POLICE VIEW

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said the police would show no mercy to those who wanted to destroy South Africa's chance for peace.

Addressing the League of Ex-policemen this week, he said the SAP would use emergency regulations to stop violence.

"It is going to cause some people discomfort, misery and even pain, but the government and the police cannot be blamed for that."

"Lawlessness and anarchy is unacceptable to the majority of South Africans. They demand protection."

"The time for negotiation and talking has arrived. We will do all in our power to make it succeed. Radicals, activists, and perpetrators of violence who wish to destroy the opportunity for peace must expect no mercy from us."

TURVINT

Woman jailed twice for R295 debt - Shell eases the hurt

By COLLETTE CAINE

UNEMPLOYED mother-of-three Veronica Marupula was twice jailed for three months for not paying a R295 debt to Shell subsidiary Easigas and was about to be jailed for a third time for the same debt.

Then City Press and the Legal Resources Centre stepped in, and instead of going back to prison, Shell gave Veronica a R3 600 cheque.

Easigas managing director Peter Gray said the lawyers who prosecuted Veronica continued proceedings long after Easigas had told them to drop the case.

And this week Shell executive chairman John Kufro gave Veronica a R3 600 cheque "to make reparations for her suffering".

He also assured her that Easigas would testify in court on her behalf in any action she brings against the lawyers who jailed her in the companies' names.

Veronica bought an Easigas stove and small appliances for R295 in 1983. Then she was retrenched and could not keep up her payments.

Easigas instructed Cape Town lawyers Hazell and Rabie to sue Veronica.

don't go to jail in South Africa for debt but for "contempt of court" because a judgment against them becomes an order of court. When they can't pay, they are in contempt of court - and can end up in jail.

To avoid the provision Van Ryneveld and partners got Veronica to sign an acknowledgement of debt forth of her release from prison.

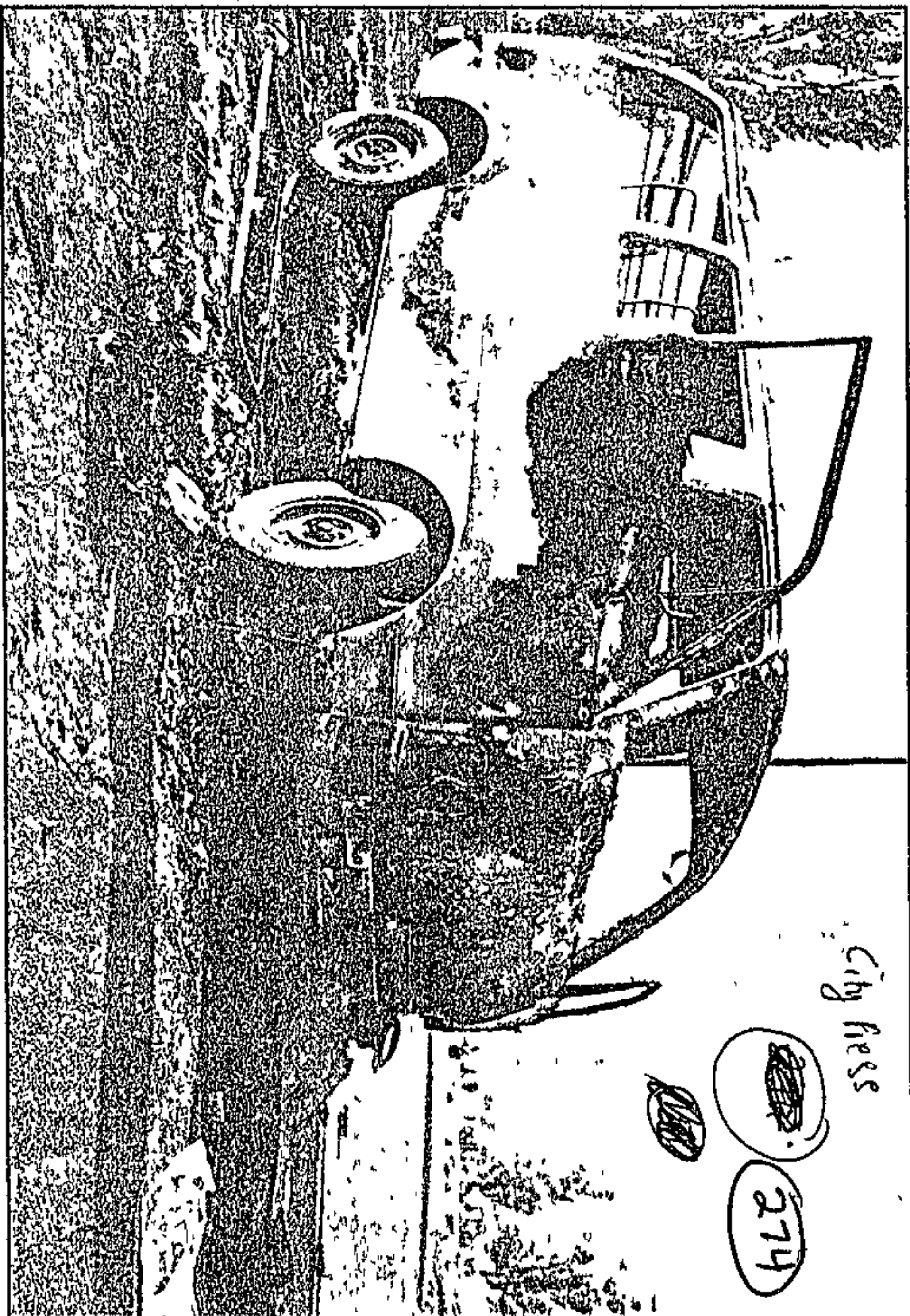
As a result, she signed a debt acknowledgement - the procedure started again.

The lawyers said she "voluntarily" visited their offices on her release from jail to sign the acknowledgement.

However, Veronica said that once she was there "they refused to listen to my reasons. They just asked me questions and said I must sign the papers, so I signed. I didn't know that what I signed could send me back to jail."

The acknowledgement added hundreds of rands in legal fees to her debt. She had no money to pay either the debt or the fees, so sat out 180 days in jail.

"When I was arrested, I had to leave my three children with my



A taxi burns in Katlehong following bloody clashes between youths and vigilantes. The clashes left 25 people dead.

Lesotho king on UK visit after clashes

KING Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho has left the country on his way to Jan Smuts Airport on the first leg of a three-week official visit to the United

King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho has left the country on his way to Jan Smuts Airport on the first leg of a three-week official visit to the United

Inkatha violence rumour 'irresponsible' - KCA

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Katlehong Civic Association has rejected rumours that Inkatha or a group of Zulus were behind the violence that rocked the township this week.

A spokesman for the KCA yesterday said the "irresponsible" rumours might result in more violence and deaths in the township.

He said: "We do not believe the rumours that Inkatha or a group of Zulus are attacking residents."

Trail of death and damage countrywide

Staff Reporters

A WAVE of violence has swept across the country leaving a trail of death, destruction and tragedy in two weeks of deepening turmoil.

Now the government is clamping down on trouble-makers, leaving an uneasy calm hanging over most of the affected areas.

According to unconfirmed reports, more than 135 people have died throughout the country since last Friday.

In Khutsong 25 people are believed to have been killed since violence broke out last weekend.

In the Ciskei, 20 people died and more than 300 were injured in the aftermath of the coup.

In GaRankuwa at least seven people died and almost 500 were injured.

In Katlehong, 25 people died and about 200 were injured, and

In GaRankuwa and Venda, at least 60 people died in incidents of witchhunts, labour and political turmoil.

By Friday afternoon the latest unrest report stated that police had detained dozens of blacks in a crackdown on violence sweeping the country.

Those being detained were "trouble-makers, not black political activists," said a spokesman. The arrests were confined to South Africa's four provinces and not the 10 homelands.

Meanwhile, ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela is to cut short his visit to Sweden this week.

He is understood to be anxious to return following Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's statement that he plans to crack down on violence.

Violence first erupted in the Western Transvaal's Khutsong township, outside Carletonville, followed by the Ciskei's coup which resulted in a R10.5 million destruction of industrial complexes and other properties.

In Khutsong, angry residents and members of the local civic association

Katlehong disturbances are vigilantes hired by the taxi people to attack residents.

"In the march we held in the township on Wednesday we had the support of the hostel dwellers."

A spokesman for the Katlehong Residents' Committee yesterday said a meeting was held between residents and hostel dwellers on Friday in an attempt to resolve the disputes in the area.

Both groups resolved to hold an-



1 25 people dead.

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In Khutsong, angry residents and members of the local civic association claim they are in a "war zone".

Unrest also swept through almost the entire Ciskei last week, following the bloodless coup.

All that remained of scores of supermarkets, bottlestores, factories, hotels and government buildings were burnt-out shells.

Twenty people were reported to have died and more than 300 injured.

This week South African security forces moved into Ciskei to put an end to the looting and burning which followed Sunday's coup.

The violence spread to GaRankuwa, west of Pretoria and Katshehong in the East Rand.

In GaRankuwa seven people died and more than 450 were treated for bullet wounds when thousands of residents marched to the local magistrate's court demanding the immediate resignation of President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana and reincorporation into South Africa.

The simmering tension in Bophuthatswana flared up on Wednesday, when more than 50 000 people gathered at a centre in the nearby Mabopane township before winding their

■ To Page 5

■ From Page 1 (274) way down to Odi Magistrate's Court.

As the group gathered to present a petition against President Mangope, trouble broke out when Bophuthatswana security forces arrived.

Within minutes violence erupted as defiant residents fought pitched battles, put up burning barricades, gutted cars and set fire to government buildings and businesses.

Bophuthatswana security forces have arrested 59 people on charges of arson and looting, the Bopana news agency reported yesterday.

The agency also said a cache of professionally-made petrol bombs was discovered in the back yard of a house in Pho-

keng and two people were arrested.

In Katshehong a group of taxi operators armed with guns, pangas, and knobkerries rampaged through the streets attacking pupils and teachers of at least three different schools, apparently in revenge for the alleged petrol bombing of six mini-bus taxis.

Later, youths set fire to two taxis and damaged 16 other vehicles before being dispersed by police.

About 700 families, including hundreds of children, marched to Katshehong police station to seek refuge from the unrest.

At least 20 lives have been lost in the township and scores of people have been injured or left homeless in a wave of arson and terror.

There was also widespread unrest in Venda and Gazankulu, where residents demonstrated because they wished the homelands to be reincorporated into South Africa.

Witchhunts, labour and political turmoil brought the tiny Gazankulu and Venda homelands in the far Northern Transvaal to a grinding halt.

During this period more than 60 people were stoned or burnt to death in the wake of the political unrest in the areas.

This week, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha warned that the South African government would not stand by and allow chaos to reign in the Venda homeland.

UDF: Looters are our enemies

CAPT Timp 12/3/90

274



Mr Lekota

JOHANNESBURG. — UDF publicity secretary Mr Patrick Lekota said that people who deviated from the purpose of demonstration and indulged in looting were "enemies of the people and have to be identified".

He was speaking as unrest continued throughout much of the country at the weekend, resulting in 16 deaths. Scores of people were injured.

Interviewed on SATV by Cliff Saunders yesterday, Mr Lekota said: "We want to have freedom to do these things (demonstrate), but there are limits within which we can exercise that right."

Mr Lekota welcomed the improved relationships between the SAP and march organisers, adding that hostility towards the SAP by certain people would continue so long as blacks regarded the SAP as a force "in the hands of whites and responsible for whites".

Also speaking on the programme, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said he agreed with the principle of the "right to demonstrate", so long as demonstrations were legal, orderly and did not impinge on the right of others.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said trouble in demonstrations was usually caused by a minority or by criminal elements.

In weekend unrest reports, police in

Pretoria reported 16 deaths as well as widespread stonings and arson attacks.

- A youth was shot dead in KTC.
- Four people died in Kattlehong.
- Three people died in Dambuza, Edendale, when homes were set alight.
- An SAP constable was shot dead in Imbali, near Maritzburg, after four men opened fire from their vehicle.
- The bullet-riddled bodies of a man and woman were found by police at Kwa-Makuta, near Amanzimtoti.
- In Betania, near Port Shepstone, the charred remains of a man were found. In the nearby township of Mbutshini, a bus was attacked and a man stabbed to death.
- A woman was shot dead in her home by gunmen in Mpumalanga. In another incident a man was wounded when security forces returned fire after their vehicle was fired on.
- A municipal policeman was stabbed to death after an argument with a man in Bhekazulu, near Vryheid.
- A man was killed and a woman injured at KwaMashu, near Durban. In another incident, four people were taken to hospital after being shot during an attack on a home. In nearby Inanda, a youth was shot in the leg when a man fired at him from a moving vehicle.
- In the Free State, a number of stonings were reported from Phiritona, Heilbron and Thabong, Welkom. Six people — in-

cluding two policemen and a 40-year-old man — were injured.

A house was petrol-bombed at Itomalleng, Jagersfontein. Police used pistols, rubber bullets, birdshot and teargas to disperse a large crowd which barricaded a road and stoned another home.

A man was injured when youths stoned vehicles at Kgotsong, near Bothaville. A police vehicle was among the vehicles stoned. Rubber bullets and teargas were used to disperse his attackers.

Two police vehicles were stoned in Bohlokong, near Bethlehem, and Meloding, Virginia.

In Mhluzi, near Middelburg in the Transvaal, a bus, a delivery vehicle and two private vehicles were set alight. A house was petrol-bombed.

At Nancefield, Messina, police used teargas after a large crowd set fire to a vehicle and stoned the owner's house.

Damage was caused to a dry-cleaning premises in Soweto after a detonator and a fuse were placed against the door in an apparent attempt to gain entry.

In a gunfight in Davidsonville, near Roo-deport, five people were stabbed. Five others were arrested, but a crowd attacked the police and freed the five.

● Five huts were burnt and police arrested seven people during a "generally quiet" weekend in Gazankulu, the homeland's government said. — Sapa

Municipal cop among five killed in unrest

UNREST continued throughout much of the country at the weekend, resulting in five deaths, including a municipal policeman, and in 16 people being injured or wounded.

The unrest report issued by the police public relations department in Pretoria yesterday also reported numerous incidents of stonings and burnings.

A black youth in the KTC squatter camp, near Cape Town, died of gunshot wounds and two women were seriously in-

jured, by unknown gunmen.

In the township of Bethania, near Port Shepstone, the charred remains of a man were found.

In the nearby township of Mbutshini, a bus was attacked and a man stabbed to death.

A woman was fatally wounded after being attacked and shot in her home by unknown gunmen in the Mpumalanga township near Maritzburg.

A municipal policeman was stabbed to death following an argument

with a man in the township of Bhekazulu, near Vryheid.

The assailant was shot by the policeman.

A mob attacked a police vehicle in the township of Bothlokong, near Bethlehem in the Free State, but the crowd was dispersed by the police using birdshot.

Two people were injured.

A policeman's house was attacked by a number of people in Nancefield, in the Messina area.

Stoned

The policeman used his side-arm to deter the attackers, wounding one of them.

A police vehicle was also stoned and petrol-bombed in the township.

Police retaliated with tearsmoke and birdshot, injuring one person.

Four people with gunshot wounds were admitted to hospital following an attack on a private home in KwaMashu, Natal.

In a gunfight in the township of Davidsonville, near Roodeport, five "coloureds" sustained stab wounds.

Five people were arrested.

The mob attacked the police and freed the five arrested men.- Sapa.

3 burnt to death in Tvl

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men were brutally murdered in KwaGuqa, near Witbank, by a mob who stoned them and set them alight, police here said yesterday.

Police reported that a vehicle belonging to the mayor of KwaGuqa was stoned and set alight, causing extensive damage. None of the men has been identified yet. A number of police vehicles were stoned and a policeman was injured as police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd.

The latest report brings to 22 the number of deaths reported by police in unrest incidents since Friday.

Since Sunday morning at least four people have been killed in civil violence, police said.

In the East Rand township of Katlehong, scene of a vicious war between rival taxi groups and youths, a young man died of burns following a petrol-bomb attack.

Two policemen were slightly injured when they were shot at by a group stoning a hostel.

A private vehicle was extensively damaged by fire, and a

man stabbed in the neck and wounded by a crowd.

In KwaMashu, Durban, a 17-year-old youth was shot dead inside a private home.

In Bloemfontein's Botshabelo township a man was shot dead and a policeman slightly injured when a group of men stoned his house and tried to seize his shotgun.

His house was set alight and "fairly serious" damage was caused, police said.

In Nancefield, Messina, police found the body of a 15-year-old youth who had been stabbed. A girl with stab wounds was also found.

A youth was injured and eight men were arrested in the same area after police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a crowd who stoned a police vehicle.

A number of stone-throwing incidents were reported from Ntshongweni, Frankfort, and police used pistol fire, birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse crowds.

A man was wounded and arrested after stones were thrown at a special constable's house and another man was assaulted

and injured after stones were thrown at a beer hall.

The home of the mayor of Phiri-tona, near Heilbron, was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. Police used birdshot to disperse the attackers.

A concrete wall was pushed over at a boxing hall in Tsetsana, Reitz, causing extensive damage. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd.

At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a house was extensively damaged after a crowd set it alight.

Three pupils were yesterday reported to have been shot and wounded in Bohlakong township, Bethlehem, according to unconfirmed reports.

According to the Rev S G Mabunda of the Methodist Church in Bohlakong, the pupils were allegedly shot while on their way from a pupil mass meeting at Thabo Thokoza High School in the township. They were taken to hospital, where they are in serious condition.

Mr Mabunda said the township was tense yesterday and police in a helicopter and several vehicles patrolled the area — Sapa

B/Day 13/3/90

Decrease in unrest after detentions, (274) says govt (scribble)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There had been a significant drop in incidents of unrest after the detention of about 150 people across the country, a senior Law and Order spokesman said yesterday.

Police began the clampdown on what Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok described as "troublemakers" last Thursday night.

Most detentions had taken place in the Transvaal, Free State and Natal. The spokesman said the number of unrest incidents had decreased from a high of about 195 on Friday to about 20 on Sunday.

Meanwhile, 70 people were arrested in Long Street, Cape Town, yesterday afternoon as police prevented pupils and unemployed workers from marching in protest against the slashing of the bread-price subsidy.

Protesters were released on bail of R50 each last night. Police said they would comment on the matter in today's unrest report.

The march was organised by the Unemployed Workers' Movement (UWM) and the National Unemployed Workers' Co-ordinating Committee.

Sapa reports from Pietersburg that an unidentified schoolgirl was allegedly shot dead by Venda police at Thohoyandou yesterday when police opened fire on more than 10 000 people who were marching to deliver a human skull to Venda President Frank Ravele's office.

This was confirmed by police who said the circumstances leading to the shooting were unclear.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that the residents of strife-torn Katlehong on the East Rand will meet tonight in an attempt to find a peaceful solution to the violence which has killed about 50 residents since last Monday.

Katlehong mayor Gideon Molotsi yesterday invited representatives from three taxi associations, a variety of civic associations and police to attend.

An SA Black Taxi Association spokesman said yesterday the association had approached a retired judge to head a one-man commission of inquiry into the violence.

WILSON ZWANE reports the Vosloorus Crisis Committee on the East Rand was planning to meet the town council and a delegation from the hostels yesterday in a bid to resolve hostility between residents and hostel dwellers.

ARGUS 13/3/90 (276)

Almost 150 detained in unrest clampdown

Political Staff

ALMOST 150 people have been detained under the emergency regulations since Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok warned last Thursday of a clampdown to stop a wave of unrest.

The number of unrest incidents has declined since Mr Vlok's warning, his spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said last night.

He said Mr Vlok would be providing statistics to parliament today.

Mr Vlok confirmed that just under 150 people had been detained since Thursday night.

Almost 100 were detained on Thursday and Friday and the rest over the weekend.

He emphasised that no

prominent political activists were being held.

All the detainees were perpetrators of violence and unrest, Mr Vlok said.

Security sources disclosed last week that in the first eight days of March there had been almost 400 incidents of serious unrest — a rate equal to that during the worst days of the 1985-86 unrest.

In February this year there were 1 127 unrest incidents, in February 1985, 1 055 and in February 1986, 1 629.

Mr Vlok warned that the police would use all means at its disposal to halt violence and stop those trying to thwart negotiations.

● More parliament reports,
page 4.

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Unrest decrease after clampdown

Political Staff

THERE has been a significant drop in incidents of unrest following the detention of about 150 people, a Law and Order spokesman said.

Police began the clampdown on what Law and Order Minister Mr. Adriaan Vlok described as "troublemakers" last Thursday night.

Most of the detentions have taken place in the Transvaal, Free State, and Natal.

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Man beheaded, body set alight

JOHANNESBURG.—A man suspected of being the leader of a Rastafarian gang involved in a spate of murders in Soweto, Johannesburg, was beheaded and his body burnt by an angry crowd in Central Western Jabavu.

Several people were killed, 51 injured and 511 arrested as violence sweeping the townships escalated, according to the police unrest report.

The man's head was delivered to the Jabulani police station by the chanting crowd. The alleged gangster, known as "Sugar" and believed to have lived in Jabulani, is alleged to have led a gang implicated in the killing of Soweto Students' Congress members Emmanuel

uel Zwane and Bafana Dhlamini a fortnight ago.

Residents also allege he was responsible for a spate of rapes and armed robberies in the township.

Two people were killed in Heilbron when police used rubber bullets to disperse mobs who erected road barricades and stoned a police vehicle.

At Elliot in the Eastern Cape, police fired birdshot and killed a youth during a stone-throwing incident.

The report said a man was killed and 30 were injured in an exchange of fire between a mob which attacked a local chiefs kraal at

Jolivet, Natal, and the occupants.

A crowd stabbed a man to death at Zola in Soweto. Police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob and arrested four men.

A 26-year-old man was killed at Kokosi in Rocheville when shots were fired during an attack on a policeman's home.

Police said they found the bodies four men with stab wounds at Dindl in Natal.

Three other bodies of men who had either been stabbed, hacked or burnt to death were discovered at the Port Shepstone township of Murchison. One of the victims had been neck-laced.

The death toll in the Kwagundwa area outside Witbank has risen to nine and more than 130 people have been injured in tribal fighting since Monday, Eastern Transvaal police said.

At Alexandra near Johannesburg, rumours of imminent vigilante attacks on residents caused widespread alarm.

Children covered in blood arrived in Alexandra and said they had fled from Tembisa on the East Rand, where vigilantes were allegedly attacking people.

The UDF yesterday accused President F W de Klerk of reverting to "the old repressive measures and exacerbating the riotous behaviour" by detaining more than 179 of their supporters since Thursday night. — Sapa

B/day 14/3/90 . 274

Vlok threatens tougher action as death toll soars

CAPE TOWN — Almost 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Vlok said in an interview — after participating in a debate on a private members motion on the police — that government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being disgracefully abused by some people.

Without specifying to whom he was referring, Vlok said it seemed as if "some people" just would not learn.

But radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for the shock of their lives.

Government was not prepared to leave the people of SA at the mercy of radicals. The violent option was not an achievable one and "the sooner these people" realised this, the better, as they would spare themselves much pain and suffering, Vlok said.

Police, he said, had to date arrested about 150 people in a bid to stamp out the violence.

He wished to give a reassurance that people who had been detained were those responsible for instigating the violence and not people who were pursuing political goals peacefully.

Meanwhile, in an interim unrest report released yesterday evening, the police said four people died and 78 were injured at Kwaguqa near Witbank, and the bodies of three people with gunshot wounds were found at Khutloanong near Odendaalsrus.

This brought the death toll in the Kwaguqa area outside Witbank to nine since Monday.

MIKE ROBERTSON

According to the report, Kwaguqa residents called at the police station at about 8pm requesting protection.

It said police patrols at Kwaguqa encountered "a large group" moving around the area. When the group spotted the police, stones and petrol bombs were thrown at the police patrols and police then used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowd. Of the 78 people reported to have been injured, 14 were injured in fighting among the crowds, 26 under unknown circumstances and 38 apparently during police action. Police arrested 17 people.

Overnight

The report also said that at about 8,30pm on Monday, a hand grenade exploded outside the house of a councillor and taxi owner in Katlehong. No casualties were reported.

It added that townships on the East Rand were quiet yesterday.

In its overnight unrest report, filed yesterday morning, police said 10 people had died in incidents of unrest throughout the country in the previous 24 hours.

At Jolivet, Natal, one man was killed when shots were fired at a dwelling. At Dindi, Natal, police found the bodies of four black men with stab wounds. At Murchison in the Port Shepstone area, police found the bodies of three men. One man's body was found in Fochville, Free State, and a man was killed at Pet-sane (Reitz) when police fired rubber bullets to disperse stone throwers.

□ A Venda cabinet minister implicated in an alleged ritual killing has been suspended, and a policeman who shot dead a girl on Monday during a march to deliver a human skull to police has been detained.

This was announced yesterday by Venda President Frank Ravele, speaking at the opening of a special session of the Venda National Assembly at Thohoyandou.

The suspension followed the discovery of a human skull in a forest near Chief Mphaphuli's village, Mbilwi, on Monday.

Community members believe the skull is of an old woman who disappeared from the village in 1987.

More than 10 000 people marched to the main government offices on Monday to hand over the skull. They demanded that Chief Mphaphuli be dismissed and arrested. The crowd was sent to the local police station to deliver the skull.

An unidentified policeman shot dead the girl, Elsie Nephalama, who was bearing the skull.

Sapa also reports that scores of people in unrest areas of Bophuthatswana were on the run yesterday as Bophuthatswana security forces continued with their mopping up operations.

Yesterday at least five people from Bapong and Letlhakaneng villages were treated for bruises and abrasions after they allegedly clashed with Bophuthatswana security forces.

Many people were reported to be missing or in hiding from the security forces, which conducted house to house searches in areas hit by unrest.

and which claimed he and

Troops sent to help at

Vlok warns 'radicals'

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Almost 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday. *Day 14/3/78*

Vlok said, after taking part in a parliamentary debate on a private member's motion on the police force, that government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being "disgracefully abused" by some people.

Radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for "the shock of their lives". These efforts, he said, had not succeeded in 1985 and 1986 and would not succeed now.

● See Page 2

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Freedom being disgracefully abused — Vlok

Political Staff

ALMOST 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being disgracefully abused by some people, he added.

Without specifying to whom he was referring, Mr Vlok said it seemed as if "some people" just would not learn.

The pattern now unfolding was a repeat of that in 1985 and 1986.

First the police came under attack, then black local authorities, council members and mayors.

At the same time attempts were being made to set up alternative structures to replace existing ones.

Radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for the shock of their lives, he said.

The government was not prepared to leave the people of SA at the mercy of radicals. The violent option was not an achievable one and the sooner "these people" realised this the better as they would spare themselves much pain and suffering.

Mr Vlok said police had to date arrested about 150 people in a bid to stamp out the violence.

The grievances and structures of the SAP were receiving attention, he said.

● The average policeman was underpaid and overworked, Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) said yesterday.

● Steps should be taken immediately to establish an official body through which police could make their grievances known to the authorities, Mr W A Botha (CP Uitenhage) said.

● The government either had to repeal the Internal Security Act and hand over the country to the ANC and SACP, or apply it and again ban these organisations and lock up the leaders, Mr Moolman Mentz (CP, Ermelo) said. Speaking yesterday during a private member's motion thanking the police, he held aloft a pamphlet which exhorted people to join the ANC and said: "Let us redouble our efforts and prepare ourselves for the final seizure of power."

The pamphlet also called on all members of the police to resign and join Umkhonto we Sizwe (the military wing of the ANC).

Mr Vlok added that the ANC could not give the SAP what the government did — "We look after them."

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Unrest: Natal mayor appeals to De Klerk

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine more people have been killed in the intense violence gripping South Africa and an appeal has been made to President De Klerk to prevent strife-torn Maritzburg from becoming "another Beirut".

Maritzburg mayor Mr Mark Cornell is in Cape Town today for a meeting with Mr De Klerk. He had sent the President a letter detailing the worsening unrest in townships which is spilling over into the town.

Police said countrywide unrest showed no signs of abating yesterday. Nine people died as mobs again fought pitched battles with police, and many homes and vehicles were damaged in stone and petrol-bomb attacks.

In Natal, police yesterday found the bodies of three men and a youth who had been shot dead Durban's Ntuzuma township and the charred body of a man in Boboyi near Port Shepstone.

They also found AK-47 cartridges at a house in Amanzimtoti which had been extensively damaged in a hand-grenade attack.

In the Cape, a policeman was injured in one of several stonings in Paarl East of police and their vehicles. In Langa, mobs set alight private vehicle and stoned another.

A 15-month-old baby — the second to be killed by police in Transvaal unrest this week — was hit by shotgun pellets when police opened fire on a mob in Ikageng township near Potchefstroom.

Also at Ikageng, one man was fatally wounded by police who were being stoned. A policeman was injured.

Three men were wounded after petrol bomb attacks on police vehicles.

Mobs in the township attacked two bottle stores yesterday, setting fire to one. They also burnt two beer halls and another building.

Free State and Western Transvaal townships also continued to be hard hit by violence.

In Oberholzer's Khutsong township, where more than 11 people have died in recent unrest, police yesterday launched a massive crime prevention operation.

More than 1 000 policemen and hundreds of soldiers participated and 25 people were arrested after 800 were questioned.

The police unrest report lists dozens of incidents in Bohlakong, near Bethlehem and Maokeng, near Kroonstad yesterday, where scores of people were arrested.

Birdshot and rubber bullets were fired at mobs attacking houses, police, police vehicles, private vehicles, a hostel, single quarters and a councillor's home in Bohlakong. One man was reported wounded.

Stonings of vehicles and houses were also reported in Morojaneng near Dewetsdorp, Tumahole near Parys, and in Khutloanong near Oendalsrus. Several people were arrested.

Police have noted that necklacings and "people's courts" have reappeared in the latest wave of unrest.

They blame the violence on political rivalry, "mob rule" and "euphoria" created by the unbanning of political organisations.

4 killed as SA unrest spirals

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JOHANNESBURG. — Four people were killed, 37 hurt and 36 arrested in the wave of unrest sweeping South Africa, police reported yesterday.

The unrest report listed incidents which occurred earlier in the week and over the past 24 hours.

Three of the dead were victims of the Natal unrest. Two were shot dead in KwaMakuta, near Amanzimtoti, one by police who had been fired upon. The third was killed by a crowd in Inanda.

In Kgotsong, Bothaville, a man was the victim of an attack by a crowd.

Three policemen and a woman were injured in Paarl East when a crowd stoned vehicles, causing serious damage. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse crowds.

In Langa, two men were injured and a number of vehicles, one a fire-engine, damaged in stonings.

In Garankuwa, a stayaway was observed to protest against recent unrest in which eight people died.

A civil servants' stayaway in Gazankulu has forced Chief Minister Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi to cancel a special session of the legislative assembly scheduled for Monday and postpone the opening of parliament. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

The mob factor (274)

"Who controls the townships?" The answer must surely be: "The mob."

Government and the ANC seem equally concerned about the continuing violence. It's a political threat to both President FW de Klerk and the ANC. The organisation's influence in many areas is being seriously questioned as repeated calls by its leaders for peace and a return to school are ignored.

The leaders of the mobs (if indeed there are leaders) are often as difficult to identify as their aims. No one seems to know who they are or what they hope to achieve. In an effort to break the back of the current wave of violence police have detained more than 150 alleged instigators.

But violence continues.

The concern of mainstream extraparliamentary leaders was highlighted in a weekend TV interview with UDF publicity secretary Patrick Lekota. In effect, he branded people involved in political violence as traitors to the liberation cause. He called them enemies who must be identified. He also acknowledged that there were limits within which political protest could take place.

This indicates growing concern in ANC/UDF circles that the unrest is beyond their control, notwithstanding their claims to have played a part in restoring relative calm to Ciskei.

Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told parliament last week that the unrest situation was "extremely fluid" but under control "as far as is humanly possible."

Vlok also acknowledges public concern that the "shocking" events of the mid-Eighties are on the verge of being repeated. "I can understand it, but I appeal to one and all to stay calm and go on with their daily lives and not allow themselves to be intimidated. The police are in control of the situation and will do all in their power to protect the public."

That's easy to say when one doesn't live in a township, particularly if it's controlled by "the youth." Vlok sees them as a serious obstacle to ending the unrest.

Many of the youngsters are the Lost Generation. Their crude political views were forged in the unrest fires of the mid-Eighties. Their allegiance to the mainstream of the

ANC is doubtful.

There's another element. UCT political scientist Robert Schrire says there is "an enormous forgotten class" of uneducated and unemployed people who see life's opportunities passing them by. They've used the liberalising political climate to vent anger and frustration by rioting and looting. In the 1984-1985 violence the major political players seemed to have an influential organisational role. This is now lacking.

Schrire says part of the problem is that in the past two years neither government nor the ANC has addressed the basic concerns of this extremely large — and growing — class. Concerns such as education, jobs and housing come before political allegiances and ideologies.

Schrire sees the situation as bad news for the ANC in the sense that it could be the biggest loser if the reform initiative is aborted and the white government remains in power. For this reason, he believes, there will be tacit ANC support for government action to stop the violence. But there will also have to be a far greater effort from both sides to address the real grievances of the impoverished township communities.

It's clear that government expects the ANC and other organisations to play a more active role in "responsible" politics and ending of the violence. Vlok argues that no one is now locked out of political participation. Tough action will continue to be taken against people instigating and leading unrest, he says.

The latest detentions are part of that action, as was the massive police presence in central Cape Town this week when a few dozen demonstrators tried to protest against food prices. Most were arrested.

The DP supports government action to maintain law and order. Co-leader Denis Worrall warns that history shows reform doesn't hold off revolution but, in fact, brings it closer. That's why it's so important for government to keep its nerve.

Worrall believes more is required than simply the maintenance of law and order by hard-pressed policemen. Negotiations will take a long time. Interim practical steps are necessary to stimulate investment, growth and job-creation.

MORE THAN 2 000 UNREST INCIDENTS AND 104 DEATHS ...

Police crack down as unrest wave spreads

By PHILIPPA GARSON

WIDESPREAD unrest continues to sweep the country with political leaders battling to control militant youths and a massive police crackdown.

Since Minister of Law and Order Adrian Vlok's announcements last week that the government was not prepared to compromise on law and order, even if it meant inflicting discomfort and pain on some people, scores have been detained.

Official sources say about 200 people have been detained under Emergency regulations, but human rights groups estimate the figure is much higher. A Human Rights Commission representative says people are being detained continuously and it is impossible to ascertain figures at this stage.

There have been more than 2 000 unrest incidents since February 1, and more than 104 people have died in unrest since March 1.

Human rights activists say that leaders of civic and youth or-

ganisations are being detained and predict this could lead further into anarchy.

Mass Democratic Movement leader Murphy Morobe says it is difficult to pin down root causes of the unrest, as situations are vastly different. In homelands people are demanding reincorporation; in many Free State and Western Transvaal townships youths and civic organisations are calling for the resignation of "corrupt town councils"; in places like Witbank and Kaitleng, warring factions are pitted against each other.

Morobe says however that the political air of expectancy since the unbanning of the African National Congress and the release of Nelson Mandela has contributed to the unrest.

He adds that the events at national level as opposed to those on ground level are to some extent "contradictory". "At the local level people are taking their destiny into their own hands, while at the national level organisations are dealing with the prospects of solving the crisis will little or no violence."

Negotiations, he says, do not address such issues as high rents and low salaries. Morobe says that while people have the right to express their protest, "we must be sensitive that this doesn't threaten the negotiation process".

He doubts the unrest will derail negotiations, but says increasing detentions could jeopardise the situation. "If people are guilty of offences they must be charged, not detained under Emergency regulations."

He says a "challenge" faces both "government and the liberation movement": the government cannot make reform moves at top level and ignore the unacceptable structures of local government, and at the same time the progressive organisations must "reach out" to communities, particularly those which have suffered heavy repression.

Morobe says there is no "great mind" directing the unrest, as some are suggesting: "The root cause is the great mind of apartheid."

WEEKLY MAIL: The government has blamed the ANC and PAC for the recent wave of unrest. What do you think the causes are?

TERROR LEKOTA: It is a natural result when people have been for years denied the right to publicly express themselves.

Secondly, the fact that the government has at last expressed itself as willing to negotiate a future with the movement has raised hopes. And now it appears the government is dragging its feet. Frustrations set in. A sense of betrayal encompasses these communities.

Thirdly, the history of our country has taught our people that the government will move forward only if it is obliged to. Our history does create the impression that it is only when pressure is applied to the government that we will advance.

I think it is crucial to mention also that a key element is the corrupt administrations which have controlled the areas our communities live in, such as town councils and some of the homeland administrations.

WM: You say the government is dragging its feet. What do you mean?

TL: The government has met some of the demands set out in the Harare Declaration. It has not met others. It has refused or is still reluctant to consider the release of political prisoners, it retains the State of Emergency. It has not granted a general amnesty to exiles. The movement will not approach the conference table unless these things are met.

So what happens to people who are basing their hopes on the beginning of that process? They can only be frustrated.

WM: Are you worried that the unrest, and the detentions that have followed it, could derail progress towards negotiations?

Lekota speaks on the wave of unrest

UDF leader Patrick 'Terror' Lekota talks to ANTON HARBBER about his organisation's attitude to the wave of unrest around the country



'Terror' Lekota ... 'it appears the government is dragging its feet'

TL: Up until last week, I did not expect that the government could use the Emergency regulations and the security laws to suppress those who opposed them. But I have counted 179 leading activists and comrades detained in the Free State. I begin to have apprehensions as to whether the government may not be reverting to their old style of repression.

If the government is taking that line, the optimism and confidence that was beginning to emerge may well flounder.

WM: What is UDF saying to those involved in the unrest? Are you calling on them to keep up the pressure on the government, or to cool down?

TL: We have said that pressure must be kept up on the government. But we have underlined that this has to be done in a disciplined and non-violent manner. The rioting, the beating, the loss of life, which is taking place in our areas is something we deplore.

WM: What do you mean by disciplined action?

TL: We mean controlled marches, protest marches with the intention of making demands of the government, and a refusal to co-operate with structures which maintain those practices not in the interests of our community.

What is taking place now is more or less outside and beyond what was anticipated by the movement.

WM: Many of the problems you say lie behind the unrest are not going to disappear overnight, even if there are negotiations. Are you not worried about a continual process of unrest that will threaten talks?

TL: I believe there are steps which can be taken by the government in the present set-up which can help undercut this kind of restlessness. Some of the local issues, such as corruption in town councils, can be addressed. Secondly, it appears that they have

released Mandela and Sisulu and others, but the government has not engaged with them. At the beginning the process of negotiations will focus the interest of the people, but they have to act to keep it there or it will wander.

And that is dangerous, because we have to retain the attention of the people for a long, long time.

WM: Are you concerned about the rightwing?

TL: A lot is said about how (State President FW) De Klerk is under pressure from the rightwing. Hardly anything is said about the pressure our movement has to contend with from its constituency, which is deprived, has no political rights, no hopes, no education, etc. The pressure from them is much heavier than the pressure from the rightwing.

WM: Do you think you have a duty to help De Klerk withstand the rightwing pressure?

TL: When the administration of white South Africans begins for the first time to respond sensibly and reasonably to the mass of the people, it is important that everything should be done to encourage it and keep it in place. We would be failing our people and our country if we took action that allowed for the displacement of the government's initiative.

But in all fairness, we don't believe the CP has got the capacity to stop the process of negotiation. We don't think the demands of the vast majority should be neglected or delayed because of such a small minority.

WM: Are there now a substantial number of homeland leaders on your side? What is your relationship with them?

TL: A number of homeland leaders realise that the only relief for the difficulties of our people is the one offered by the liberation movement. We sense that when the crucial moment comes, they will make common cause and occupy the same side of the conference table as the movement.

WM: Are you saying there is a place at the table for homeland leaders?

TL: There ought to be a place for them, that's if it's on the basis of an electoral process to get regional leaders or constituency leaders and they win majority support.

WM: Is the movement changing its view on nationalisation?

TL: There are no immediate indications that the movement will change from the position Mandela outlined (in his message from prison last month). I think the most important thing is the manner in which the movement intends to carry out this programme. The question of nationalisation must be seen against the background of the commitment of the movement to leaving a sector of the economy absolutely free.

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Babies killed as violence sweeps SA

UNREST sweeping the country has claimed the lives of two 15-month-old babies.

A 15-month-old baby girl, Angelina Mathubela, arrived dead at Witbank Hospital on Monday night with pellet wounds in the back and side of her skull, hospital superintendent Dr W S Snyman said yesterday.

"A policeman carried her into casualty in his arms, to see if anything could be done," said Dr Snyman.

She and dozens of others admitted to the hospital on Monday night and Tuesday morning were apparently victims of a riot in Witbank's KwaGuqa township, the doctor said.

In what appeared to be a separate incident, police said in the daily unrest report that said a 15-month-old boy was killed after police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd who stoned a police vehicle near Potchefstroom.

Police also said one man was killed and another wounded at Ikageng, near Potchefstroom, after an "incident in which stones were thrown at the police".

Four more deaths were reported in Natal.

Three men and a youth were shot dead by unknown attackers at Ntuzuma near Durban, and at the Port Shepstone township of Boboyi police found the charred body of a man.

The mayor of Maritzburg has responded by seeking presidential intervention in the violence escalating

in the area.

Mr Mark Cornell, the town clerk, and others are presently in Cape Town to urge Mr F W de Klerk to personally intervene in the township violence that has spilled over into the centre of the city.

KwaZulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday said the perpetrators of violence in Natal had created a Frankenstein monster which had now gone out of control.

"Harnessing the youth in a bid for political dominance by groups espousing 'liberation before education' compounded with unemployment, insufficient housing and hunger, among other socio-economic factors, has given birth to a Frankenstein monster that now rampages out of control in the townships," he said.

● Gazankulu police, backed by SAP, raided homes of activists yesterday morning and detained scores of people, residents said.

Among these were a legal adviser in the Department of Justice, a white school teacher and a businessman.

Twenty-eight people died during the unrest which has swept the homeland of Gazankulu over the past three weeks, a statement from the government said yesterday.

● A three-day worker and student stayaway continued yesterday in the Garankuwa area protesting the bloody unrest in Bophuthatswana on Wednesday last week which left eight people dead and about 450 injured. — Sapa

CH 714 FS (100)
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Dhlomo calls for SA peace indaba

Political Staff

DR Oscar Dhlomo, chairman of the KwaNatal Indaba, yesterday called on President F W de Klerk to convene a "peace indaba" to end political violence and intimidation.

In a speech to the South African-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry, he also warned black leaders that they too had a responsibility towards creating a climate for negotiation. He said unless Mr De Klerk could show visible economic benefits from political change "we could lose him".

Black leaders who still called for more punitive sanctions and wanted to continue the "armed struggle" should re-assess their position and start talking now, or future rulers of South Africa could inherit a "wasteland".

Dr Dhlomo, whose strongly pro-negotiation speech was made against a background of increased government interest in the KwaNatal Indaba's own proposals, said some black leaders were still trying to fight a war that was over or trying to force open a door which was already ajar.

Businessman killed by mob as township unrest flares

CAP. Tents 17/3/90

(274)

PRETORIA. — Police offered a reward of R5 000 yesterday for information leading to the arrest of the killers of Mr Elmey Corfe, who was found dead in his car yesterday near Evaton.

Mr Corfe was found dead in his BMW on the Golden Highway at 5.30am after a night of panic in Vaal Triangle townships.

Three people died and hundreds of thousands of panic-stricken people fled their homes in the Vaal Triangle townships on Thursday night as rumour of an impending Zulu attack spread throughout the area, police said.

In yesterday's unrest report, police said residents sought refuge in Soweto, Parys and Sebokeng police stations and hospitals, Vanderbijl Park riot unit offices and De Deur police station, among other places.

A number of cars were stoned at road-blocks set up in response to the rumours of attacks by Zulus.

After the women and children had been "evacuated" from the townships, the men remained behind and armed themselves with any type of weapon available — axes, hammers, pitchforks and knives.

Cordons were thrown around the black residential areas and road-blocks set up by the men.

Vehicles were stopped and searched by large groups of men.

In Evaton, huge rocks were used to block roads. Vehicles which refused to stop were smashed with stones and other objects.

A number of vehicles were reported da-

UNREST 3

Girl hurt in riot

JOHANNESBURG. — A Vereeniging schoolgirl received head injuries when a rioting mob on Thursday night hurled stones, tins and a garden fork at the car in which she was travelling.

The incident occurred near the Boipatong township outside Vanderbijl Park.

Ronel Swanepoel, 17, of Springcol, who was struck on the head by the garden fork, is in a satisfactory condition in Johannesburg Hospital.

The couple she was travelling with — Mr Johan Lourens, 27, and his wife Isabella, 24, also of Springcol — were also injured.

Mr Lourens apparently received eye injuries, while his wife had about 50 stitches for an arm injury. — Sapa

maged but many others sped away and it is unknown how many vehicles were in fact damaged.

A couple, both in their 50s, apparently died of shock after hearing the rumours of the pending attack, police said.

Mr Corfe and a business partner, Mr Michael Brown, of Cape Town, were on their way to Johannesburg when their car was stopped by the rioters.

The mob wielding pangas and pickaxes attacked Mr Corfe, but his colleague escaped.

The 40-year-old Mr Corfe drove 3km with a panga embedded in his head before dy-

ing behind the steering wheel of his car while Mr Brown walked about 20km to the Grasmere toll plaza for help.

When he and the police returned they found the businessman dead.

Four other people — including a six-year-old child — were reported to have been injured by the mobs.

Two men were wounded during alleged police action. One man was admitted to hospital. The second man was treated and discharged.

A policeman said about 100 000 people had been given shelter at the Sebokeng police station. And a spokesman for the Transvaal Provincial Administration said 5 000 people were accommodated at the Sebokeng Hospital during the night.

More than 100 people slept at the Vereeniging offices of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), according to unionist Mr Motsumi Sekgabi.

A manager at the Riviera Hotel in the town gave refuge to about 15 children, Mr Sekgabi said.

He added that the residents had been taken back into the township in police vehicles yesterday morning.

A police contingent was deployed into the township, but was unable to find victims of alleged attacks by Zulus, said to be travelling in combis and trucks.

Meanwhile, youths were barricading streets in Sebokeng township as they sought to impose a stayaway, the police spokesman said, adding that police were patrolling the township to monitor developments. — Sapa

The frightful upsurge of unrest in many parts of the country appears to have black leaders as deeply perturbed as their white counterparts. With reports coming in daily of new incidents of violence, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent FRANS ESTERHUYSE, spoke to some leading political figures to find out how they see the causes of the violence and how they believe it might be ended.

A test for Mandela

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10/6 A645
11/3/90

GOVERNMENT suspicions that the widespread unrest might in part be a political ploy to delay talks are not supported by what black leaders have to say.

All those spoken to this week were united in their condemnation of the violence, insisting it had to be stopped and insisting, too, that they and their organisations were taking an active role in trying to restore peace.

But they see it as a complex problem and one that will be a severe test also for Mr Nelson Mandela when he returns home from his triumphant tour of Africa and Europe. The violence has erupted in his absence in spite of his earlier call for peace and for "knives and pangas to be thrown into the sea".

The black leaders spoken to had varying theories about the causes of the unrest, ranging from that of frustration due to poverty and unemployment to political factors such as a spirit of revolt against the continuing grip of the apartheid system.

CONTRARY to the government view, their belief is that the state of emergency is an obstacle to peace rather than a help. They believe its lifting would be an important step towards ending the unrest as well as towards preparing the climate for negotiations.

A central issue causing concern on all sides is the youth factor. A militant youth element is said to have become virtually uncontrollable in its defiance of the authority of the older generation. But just how the black leadership, including that of the ANC and its allies, propose handling the situation remains unclear.

The Rev Stanley Mogoeba, presiding bishop of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said the emergency should be lifted as "a signal that the country is returning to a normal condition". This



THE UNREST...
...about the causes of the unrest, ranging from that of frustration due to poverty and unemployment to political factors such as a spirit of revolt against the continuing grip of the apartheid system.

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The Rev Stanley Mogoba, presiding bishop of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said the emergency should be lifted as "a signal that we are returning to a normal condition". This should be accompanied by a nation-wide appeal from leaders of all churches, all organisations

of the democratic movement, and all political organisations for an end to violence.

Such appeals should be made by "all concerned, particularly the leadership of Inkatha and the UDF, and all church leaders". The peace message needed to be put across at public meetings all over the country.

THE United Democratic Front's Mr Murphy Morobe said his organisation's leadership had visited various unrest-stricken areas to appeal for peace. Among those in the forefront was UDF general secretary Mr Popo Molefe who told a peace rally in troubled Katlehong on the East Rand that the brutality of recent violence had left black people "scarred and bleeding" and that it was a tragedy when people started butchering one another, no matter for what reason.

However, it was a situation riddled with problems, said Mr Morobe. Leaders on peace missions in various areas came up against immense difficulties. One was that while peace calls were heeded by communities at large, groups like vigilante elements remained beyond the control of the leaders.

He too believed that the lifting of the emergency would improve the situation by removing some of the tensions leading to confrontation. Leaders would be encouraged in their efforts to exercise discipline in a responsible way and the atmosphere of oppression created by the emergency regulations would diminish.

THE Pan-Africanist Congress, regarded in some political circles as one of the most militant and radical of the black anti-apartheid movements, claims to be backing calls for peace and for an end to violence by blacks against blacks in the townships.

Its president Mr Zephania Mthopheng said, "I can promise you that sooner or later unrest will be a thing of the past."

Calling the state of emergency "a major form of oppression", he, too, called for it to be lifted. "What we need is that the people must be free to express themselves."

WHERE'D
THAT LITTLE PUNK
DISAPPEAR
TO?

He declined to say more, but PAC sources said steps were being taken by the movement to bring an end to violence in areas on the Witwatersrand and around Pretoria. The measures taken there would be extended to other regions.

Dr Itumeleng Mosala, national president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), said there was a need for people to understand the nature of the violence. He distinguished between "ghetto violence", bred by conditions of extreme poverty, and violence resulting from political intolerance.

A present under the state of emergency, he said, criminal elements in society mingled with political elements. The situation became more complicated as a result of the repressive form in which the state of emergency had been enforced in the past. State violence itself became a factor in both "ghetto violence" and political violence.

Although the emergency had, in effect, now virtually been lifted with police keeping a low profile at protest demonstrations and other events, the psychological effect of the emergency remained. People had not been told it had been lifted.

The immediate lifting of the emergency would have a calming effect and would enable police to deal more effectively with criminal elements now disturbing the peace under the cloak of political violence.

Dr Mosala, a theologian in the University of Cape Town's department of religious studies, suggests all opposition organisations should develop a political culture based on strong principles and discipline. They ought to have authority over their members to stop any violence. Should they fail to do this their image would be tarnished.

He sees as one of the top priorities of opposition organisations the issue of unity. This does not mean they should merge, but they should seek common ground on the kind of future they want. Alliances should be formed and a programme worked out for transition to a new society. This should be done even before talks are held with President De Klerk.

'LITTLE SUPPORT' FOR VIOLENCE'

By DALE KNEEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THERE is little support for the current wave of violence around the country and it may be short-lived.

This is the view of police, residents of strife-torn townships and government officials who believe township dwellers are "tired of bloodshed" for no apparent reason.

Scores of people have died in violence around the country since March 5 and over 400 have been injured.

Police spokesman Major Reg Crewe said that most of the people who died in unrest-related incidents recently were policemen, town councillors and mayors.

This indicated that the unrest was of a political nature and fell within the ambit of the revolutionary struggle.

"However, those seeking violence also throw petrol bombs at private houses, shops and buses without any apparent motive," said Major Crewe.

TOWNSHIP residents said the reasons for the violence appeared to be obscure and that it would not continue much longer.

Pamphlets distributed on the East Rand and Soweto over the past four weeks have called for the resignation of Department of Education and Training officials.

Residents are confused by these demands as they say Mr Nelson Mandela called for their children to return to school at the first rally he addressed in Soweto.

Others said the violence was a result of UDF-Inkatha friction. J. van der Merwe for Inkatha v. UDF.

olence by "politically charged" youths who are "out of control".

POLICE said violence in Katlehong appeared to be sparked by a taxi war, but commuters said this was also an ethnic clash.

"Most of the taxi drivers who transport people outside the township are Zulu and they seem to be the victims of young and violent youths who mainly use taxis inside the township," said a reporter with close links to Sabta. Zulu speaking people living in the hostel in Katlehong were also victimised and provoked for no apparent reason, he added.

Major Crewe said unrest near Witbank appeared to be the result of friction between ANC supporters and their opposition.

Sources in the Bureau for Information said in other townships the same demands were being made now as in 1984 with the exception of the call for the release of Nelson Mandela.

The demands included the resignation of councillors and town council officials.

It was felt, however, that the unrest would be short lived as the violence did not have the support of the community.

"People have seen enough bloodshed. There is a general feeling that peace in South Africa can be achieved and therefore I don't believe there is mass support for the current unrest," a black government official who works on the East Rand said.

"The youths think people will join in with their struggle, but people are confused because they do not know what the reason for the violence is and are therefore reluctant to participate," said a reporter.



VANDALISED . . . Crossroads children peer into a window of one of about 20 new homes vandalised on Old Klipfontein Road over the last two weeks. Residents said the damage to the new 900-home housing development was caused during faction fighting between shack dwellers and the people allocated houses by the Ikapa Town Council.

Picture: OBED ZILWA

School shooting: 274 Witbank man held

CAPE TOWN 17/3/90

JOHANNESBURG. — A 25-year-old white man from Witbank is being held in connection with an incident at a school in which a black pupil was shot dead and three others were wounded.

According to the police at Middelburg, two security guards investigated a meeting of about 70 children at the Elukhangusweni school in the black residential area, Lynville.

One of the guards allegedly opened fire with a shotgun and an 18-year-old pupil was fatally wounded.

A 15-year-old and two 16-year-old pupils were seriously injured and taken to hospital.

The man will probably appear on a charge of murder and two of attempted murder in the Witbank court on Monday.

Meanwhile, in other incidents of unrest reported by police over the past 24 hours:

● **NATAL:** A gunman who shot at an SADF foot patrol in KwaMashu was killed, and one of the SADF members seriously wounded. A man was shot and wounded at Imbali.

● **EASTERN CAPE:** A few stoning incidents were reported and petrol bombs were thrown at policemen and police vehicles in Komga.

● **FREE STATE:** Six people were wounded at Monyakeng, near Wesselsbron, when a group of people who stoned the municipal offices were dispersed with shotgun fire. A man was also slightly injured when police opened fire with rubber bullets and

UNREST 2

two rounds of pistol fire on stone-throwers. A man was slightly injured.

At Rweleleyathunya, near Rouxville, a number of houses belonging to policemen were gutted. Police arrested six men and four youths.

A policeman was slightly injured at Moydemaswei, near Brandfort, when a large group of youths stoned a police vehicle.

● **TRANSVAAL:** A constable was injured in stone-throwing incidents at Hendrina, in the Eastern Transvaal. The incident started when two policemen were trapped in a house by a large crowd after they had gone to attend to a complaint.

Five youths were arrested at Ika-geng, Potchefstroom, after they stoned a police vehicle, slightly injuring two policemen.

Also, the Ikageng Peoples' Delegation in Potchefstroom approached lawyers yesterday to intercede in an alleged clash between residents and police in the area.

Birdshot was used at Mashising, Lydenburg, after a group set fire to three private dwellings. No injuries reported.

There were also altercations between police and resident at Ipeleng, Schweizer-Reneke, when a large group gathered.

On the Promosa-Potchefstroom road in the Western Transvaal, a truck was gutted. — Sapa

Violence: ANC blames apartheid

19/3/90 Political Reporter

African National Congress leaders yesterday reiterated a call for discipline during South Africa's political transformation, citing apartheid as one of the main reasons for the recent spate of violence which has left hundreds dead.

Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Ahmed Kathrada and UDF publicity secretary Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota addressed an ANC rally in the Lenasia Stadium.

They received an enthusiastic welcome from a crowd estimated by marshals at about 15 000. However, most people left before the end of the rally.

Mr Sisulu repeatedly called for unity. He said: "We have to ensure that the transition to a new South Africa will be a disciplined and an orderly process."

Mr Kathrada said the upsurge in violence was a direct result of apartheid, through which the Nationalist Government had tried to sow racial hatred.

Mr Lekota claimed that much violence was committed in the name of the ANC by people who wanted to portray the organisation as a threat.

"The looting of a shop, the senseless killing of an ordinary white man in a Vaal township, cannot advance our struggle. If you throw a stone at a white man simply because he is white, you undermine the capacity of our organisation to attract support."

25 die in unrest and police urge caution on motorists

By Craig Kotze

Twenty-five people have been killed in unrest since Friday and police have warned motorists to exercise caution near townships after mob attacks on motorists left one man dead and three people injured last week. Police said 25 people were injured.

Five of those killed were murdered in Natal, where feuding between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front has left about 3 000 people dead over the past two years.

An SAP spokesman said yesterday police would look at the possibility of increasing patrols in areas where highways passed through or near townships in which violence had erupted.

The statement was made after Sandton businessman Mr Elney Corfe (40) was killed with a panga when a mob attacked his car on the Golden Highway near Vereeniging on Friday, and a 17-year-old girl was struck in the head with a pitchfork during a mob attack

on motorists in Vanderbijlpark.

Police are offering a R5 000 reward for information on Mr Corfe's killers.

Also at the weekend, a limpet mine exploded outside Soweto's Moroka police station and a post office in Witbank was gutted in a petrol bomb attack.

The following unrest-related deaths were reported:

- Two men were shot dead and another stabbed to death in Umlazi near Durban.
- A man was stabbed to death by a mob in Amavoti, Natal.
- A man was stabbed to death and his body set alight by a mob in Imbali.
- A man was shot dead and another two were wounded when police opened fire on a mob attacking Zulus in a hostel in Boteleng on the Reef. A policeman in the area was attacked with a garden fork.
- In Crossroads in the Cape, a man was killed and a woman injured when a gunman opened fire on them.

From page 1

UDF plea

choppers simply because that person is white, undermine and weaken the movement."

The ANC's internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu said the concept of individual rights proposed by the ANC would guarantee to each cultural group the right to its own culture, language and art forms.

The state would not propagate any particular religious outlook. "Freedom of worship would be an established principle."

The ANC's policy of nationalisation was not as irrational as it was made out to be by representatives of powerful capitalist enterprises, he said.

It was not the ANC's intention or its policy to bring every small business, commercial holding or industry under state control.

Mr Ahmed Kathrada, who accompanied ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela on his foreign trip, received a big cheer when he reiterated that PLO leader Mr Yasser Arafat had presented a jewelled sword to the ANC leader who had received it on behalf of the South African people.

Mr Kathrada noted that white people and the white media had been upset by Mr Mandela's call for the nationalisation of mines, financial institutions and monopoly industries.

He said in reply that white people had benefited through the nationalisation of industries and institutions and questioned why blacks could not benefit from this if whites had already done so. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Lekota slams attacks on whites

LENASIA. — The publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, yesterday condemned "undisciplined violence" in black townships and attacks on white motorists.

Addressing nearly 20 000 people of all races at the ANC's first rally in Lenasia, he said: "There is no way in which a riot, the looting of shops... can be understood to advance our struggle."

"There is no way in which the killing of an ordinary white traveller passing the townships of the Vaal can advance our struggle."

"If anything," he added, "it frightens white South Africans away from the ANC."

"It makes them lose confidence in our capacity to behave in a reasonable way even if we take control."

The strength of the ANC did not consist of those who already supported it, but "in its capacity to attract to its ranks increasing numbers of men and women, particularly whites".

"Those of our comrades who throw stones and

To page 3

Police target of weekend unrest

Crime Reporter

POLICE became a major target of unrest attacks at the weekend. A police station was blown up, a policeman shot, another injured with a garden fork, and two policemen's homes were petrol-bombed.

And in an incident in Khayelitsha, a policeman was injured when a mob allegedly threw stones at him.

This brings to about 20 the number of policemen wounded in the past week. The number includes two who were killed, according to the week's SAP unrest reports.

Police liaison chief General Herman Stadler said that police were targets because "small sectors" of the community still regarded the police as "enemies of the state".

But the recent increase in the number of attacks on police was "probably relative to the general escalation in violence countrywide since December", he said.

According to the police unrest report released yesterday, Moroka Police Station in Soweto was blown up by a limpet mine attached to an outside wall.

The explosion shattered 85 windows but injured no one. Police said they did not know the origin of the mine.

A policeman was wounded at Katlehong near Germiston when somebody fired at him, hitting him with a shot of unknown calibre.

A policeman was attacked with a garden fork when he tried to arrest three men who had been stoning a police vehicle in the township of Bateleng on the Witwaters-

rand.

The homes of two other policemen living in Bateleng were petrol-bombed. Property was damaged but nobody was injured.

In Khayelitsha, tear smoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse a crowd which stoned a policeman and seven people were arrested.

In one of two other attacks on police, shots were fired at police at Slangspruit in Natal when they ordered two conflicting groups to disperse. Police returned fire with shotguns, rubber bullets and tear smoke, wounding two of the men involved in the conflict.

Shots fired at foot patrol

More shots were fired at police at Inanda in Natal when police on foot patrol dispersed a group attacking a man. The police returned fire with shotguns, wounding one man.

Yesterday's unrest report listed a total of seven people dead and another seven wounded on Saturday. A Cape Times request for an update for yesterday's unrest events was turned down on the grounds that a fresh report would be issued this morning.

Pretoria also turned down requests for further details about the events "for security reasons".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said last week that more than 373 policemen had been killed and 232 disabled in the course of duty since 1985.

A spokesperson for the Support Police

Action Group (SPAG) said yesterday that 45% to 50% of injuries to police occurred during "riot duty or terrorist attacks" on individual policemen.

SPAG chairperson Mrs Avril Budd said 72 policemen died and 5,046 were injured on duty last year.

She warned that unless the government increased spending on police as "a matter of urgency", more police would leave the force in the face of danger, overwork and low salaries.

● In other unrest-related incidents reported by police countrywide, a man died and a woman was injured at Old Crossroads when a man fired at them with a shotgun.

At Umlazi near Durban, two men were shot dead in a private home and another man was stabbed to death in his own home.

At Imbali in Natal, a group killed a man in his home by stabbing him in the chest with sharp instruments, pouring paraffin over him and setting it alight. And at Amavoti in Natal a man was fatally injured when men attacked him with sharp instruments.

At Boteleng on the Witwatersrand a man died when police and municipal police tried to prevent a group attacking a Zulu hostel. Two others were injured in the shotgun fire.

At KwaDabeka, Pinetown, a private dwelling was petrol-bombed but no one was injured.

At Kwaggafontein in KwaNdebele, a group caused extensive damage to a shop when they set it alight.

Attention

From page 1

5 000 attend

Violence costs millions for homelands

Q/M
TmtS
19/3/90
JTC

JOHANNESBURG. — In a week when the Ciskei People's Development Bank announced that recent riots in the homeland had caused over R60m damage to factory property and contents, the economic toll of unrest in SA's other homelands is emerging.

The extent of damage to industry in the fortnight of unrest in Bophutatswana could not be gauged last week as industries and the Bophutatswana Development Corporation and Department of Information would not comment as the state of emergency continued in the independent homeland.

But from KwaZulu, the self-governing homeland which has sustained the most prolonged violence, Inkatha Institute executive director Mr Gavin Woods said the violence between warring factions of Inkatha and the UDF had had severe repercussions on the formal and informal economic sectors, particularly for backyard businesses.

But the most profound effect was the disruption of labour.

In the KwaZulu area of Hammersdale the Hebox factory, SA's largest manufacturer of denim, has lost millions through absenteeism.

Group PR director Mr Ron Phillips said absenteeism at the factory, which has a complement of 1 540 staff, was running at 100% in November and December.

Mr Phillips said Tongaat and other textile producers in the area, SA Nylons and PAN textiles, while conducting negotiations with community leaders, were seriously considering withdrawing operations.

Mr Woods said the cycle of violence in KwaZulu had become self-perpetuating as youth unemployment runs at 72%.

A similar story unfolds in SA's other homelands, albeit on a smaller scale.

The damage to homeland economies comes at a time when homeland leaders have been warned Pretoria will trim its expenditure this year.

Q/M TmtS 19/3/90 (102)

25 die in two days of bloody clashes

19/3/90
974

From CRAIG KOTZE

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-five people have been killed in unrest since Friday and police have warned motorists to exercise caution near townships after mob attacks left one man dead and three people injured last week.

Police said today that 17 of the deaths were reported yesterday and eight on Friday and Saturday. No details were available on yesterday's deaths.

One of Friday's deaths was ascribed by police to "Zulu paranoia" sweeping Reef townships. Fear of Zulu vigilantes also led to the death of a Sandton businessman, killed by a mob near Evaton in the Vaal Triangle on Friday.

UDF, INKATHA FEUD

Police said 25 people were injured, several of them policemen, in the latest violence, which is continuing in spite of pleas for calm.

Five of those were murdered in Natal, where feuding between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front has left about 3 000 people dead in two years.

A police spokesman said yesterday police would look at the possibility of increasing patrols in areas where highways passed through or near troubled townships.

The following unrest-related deaths were reported:

- Two men died when shots were fired at a house in Umlazi near Durban, while a mob stabbed another man to death in the same area.

- A man was stabbed to death in Amavoti, also in Natal.

- A man was set alight by a mob which first stabbed him to death in Imbali near Maritzburg.

- A man was shot dead and two were wounded when police opened fire on people who were attacking Zulus living in a hostel in Boteleng on the Reef.

- In Crossroads, a man was killed and a woman was injured when a man opened fire with a shotgun.

BUSINESS ATTACKED

At least four people were reportedly shot and wounded in heavy fighting sparked by the burning down of a wealthy businessman's property in Tsakane township near Brakpan today, residents said.

Mobs of suspected Comrades stoned the house of Mr Jamzar Msiza and burned down two commercial centres owned by him after first looting them about 3am.

Police dispersed people with teargas, and an unharmed Mr Msiza apparently sought refuge with police.

Residents said today the township was in "chaos" and had virtually been blocked off.

The reports of Zulus entering the township is expected to further inflame an already-tense situation in many Reef townships.

"It's total chaos in Tsakane. The Zulus have been brought in to protect the businesses and they are fighting with the Comrades. It's very bad, the police are also shooting," a resident, who did not want to be named, said.

- Buses ferrying people between Sun City and Johannesburg were stoned in Bophuthatswana last night, leaving one woman injured.

Police said the buses were attacked after a man was apparently run down.

23 die in unrest

TWENTY-THREE people were killed, including two special constables, and more than 18 injured as violence continued to rack the country on Sunday, the SA Police public relations division said yesterday.

In the worst incidents of unrest:

- Fifteen people were gunned down and hacked to death in Hammarsdale, Natal, when a mob surrounded the house of a local chief on Sunday afternoon.

Those killed were known sympathisers of Inkatha and two special constables of the KwaZulu Police. Sources said UDF supporters attacked the kraal.

The death toll is expected to rise as nine people are serious in hospital.

Major Reg Crewe said the kraal was being guarded by special constables when "a large group arrived and opened fire with a variety of weapons, including an AK47 rifle.

"Two hand grenades were hurled into the kraal. As the occupants fled they were gunned down. They were then hacked and stabbed as well," said Major Crewe.

The weapons of the special constables were stolen, he said. No arrests have been made.

- A man was killed and burnt by a mob at Umlazi near Durban, police said.

Police were stoned by the crowd and teargas was used to disperse them.

- At least three people were killed in the Westonaria township of Bekkersdal as

a simmering ideological war between the UDF and Azapo surfaced.

- In the Tsakane township near Brakpan at least four people were shot and wounded in fighting sparked by the burning of a wealthy businessman's property.

Sources said a mob of suspected Comrades stoned the house of Mr Jamzar Msiza and looted and burnt down two commercial centres owned by him.

The mobs were dispersed with teargas.

An unharmed Mr Msiza apparently sought refuge with police.

Police said: "It would appear the same mob proceeded to a bottle store in the area, and plundered and set fire to the premises.

Township chaos

"Police used shotgun fire to disperse the mob. One man was fatally wounded and a second man was wounded in the leg. Two men were arrested when they were allegedly caught plundering the store."

Residents said yesterday that the township was in "chaos" and had virtually been blocked off.

- A child aged 11 and a youth were shot dead and several people were injured when police and squatters clashed in Rathanda near Heidelberg.

Police could not immediately confirm the incident, but were investigating the allegations.

A civic organisation member said violence broke out when squatters who were promised land by Rathanda Town Committee were made to fill out application forms instead.

Angry people then started erecting shelters on open ground and clashed with police.

Police said that later in the afternoon complaints were received that youths were interfering with workers and hijacking vehicles.

"When police arrived on the scene, a large mob threw stones at them. Police used birdshot to disperse the mob and a youth was fatally wounded."

- At Botleng, near Delmas, police used tearsmoke, birdshot and pistol fire against a group of stone-throwing youths, fatally wounding one man and injuring seven others.

- At Sivukile, a black area near Morgen-son which is a white settlement of white ultra-rightists in the Eastern Transvaal, a large group of youths stoned three private dwellings causing serious damage to property.

- At Evaton North, Vanderbijl Park, a mob of blacks set fire to a house and to two private vehicles parked outside.

Municipal police opened fire with birdshot to disperse the mob, wounding a man.

— Sapa

CAP 7175 21/3/90 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front's Mr Cas Coovadia yesterday condemned the rampant violence in the country and said that if government released all remaining "leaders" from prison the violence would end.

Speaking at a 30th commemoration of Sharpeville at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Coovadia outlined the UDF's view of the six main categories of violence in the country.

Firstly, he said, there was institutionalised violence perpetrated by organs of the state, like the Civilian Co-operation Bureau.

Secondly, violence had manifested itself in

'Release leaders to end violence'

the destruction of the fabric of South Africa's society, as witnessed in Katlehong's "taxi war".

A third type of violence was being initiated by counter-revolutionary forces and people whose power base was being threatened by what was happening in South Africa, he said in a direct reference to the Natal-based Inkatha movement.

The frustration of day-to-day living in the townships was another reason for the violence.

A fifth category of violence involved the

homelands, and the impetus for it was provided by the unbanning of organisations in South Africa because most people in those areas rejected the homeland system.

The sixth category of violence was perpetrated by the SA Police and SA Defence Force, he charged, and involved the destruction of "people's forces and structures" and the detentions of leaders. — Sapa

● Four killed in unrest — Page 7

CP supporters accused of shooting in township

CAP 7175 21/3/90

CONSERVATIVE PARTY supporters in Komga were yesterday accused of disguising themselves as blacks and of opening fire when the bakkie they were driving was stoned.

The MP for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, told Parliament that two youths had been arrested and handed over to the police.

He said blacks in Komga had imposed a consumer boycott to draw attention to conditions in the township.

At a public meeting in February the CP "swept up a tide of emotion" and "certain individuals began taking the law into their own hands".

He said he had it on good authority that 23 charges had been laid by black complainants against whites for assault and sjambokking in the streets.

Retaliation occurred on March 9 when criminal elements in the black community burnt two vehicles owned by black Transkeian businessmen who traded with whites in Komga.

"That was not enough for these CP supporters."

On March 10, they borrowed a Transkei-registered bakkie, and drove to the co-op in Komga.

"I understand that they disguised themselves as blacks, though I have not been able to confirm this. They returned towards Komga. The bakkie was attacked with stones.

"These self-appointed CP-supporting law enforcers alighted with firearms and opened indirect fire. Two youths were arrested."



NARROW ESCAPE . . . Mr Jannie van der Merwe and his two-year-old son Carlo survey their damaged car. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Four killed in nationwide unrest

Staff Reporter

FOUR people have died and several have been injured in ongoing unrest across the country with most of the deaths occurring in Natal, police said yesterday.

At Kraaifontein, police reported a number of stone-throwing incidents in which a police vehicle and a number of private vehicles were damaged.

Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse mobs. Police said attackers fired at a 25-year-old man with a shotgun, wounding him in the shoulder.

The police unrest report said a 60-year-old man was stabbed to death when a large mob attacked his home at Inanda near Durban.

In another incident, at Nositha, near Margate, the body of a man was found in a burnt-out vehicle.

● Three whites fled for their lives after a black man was knocked down and killed by a Transvaal-registered car near Rustenburg. A mob gathered and threatened to kill the motorist, who then went to the local police station to summon help. After the three who remained with the vehicle fled, their vehicle was gutted.

● A man was wounded when four men shot him at Slangspruit near Maritzburg, and a 16-year-old was shot and wounded when police used tearsmoke to disperse a large mob of youths near Stanger in Natal.

● A man was fatally wounded when police used birdshot to disperse a mob which had stoned and damaged a policeman's house near Boshoff in the Free State.

Sta 22/3/90

(152) (274)

3 die, 50 injured as violence flares up

Crime Reporter

At least three people died and 50 were injured yesterday in a countrywide flare-up of unrest as thousands of township residents stayed away from work on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

More than 100 incidents of stonings, shootings, petrol bombings and other incidents in townships as far afield as Bloemfontein, Durban, Pinetown, Ermelo, Pretoria and Nelspruit, were reported by police.

Yesterday's deaths raised the unrest death toll over the past two days to at least eight. Five died on Tuesday, police said.

Among the incidents:

- At Mangaung near Bloemfontein, 49 people were injured when police used birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke to disperse crowds. Six of the wounded were still in hospital and 43 had been discharged.
- In Clermont near Pinetown, two people were injured when police used birdshot to disperse a mob stoning a police vehicle.
- At Umlazi near Durban, a man was shot dead after a petrol bomb attack on a house.
- A youth was fatally wounded after police fired teargas and rubber bullets at mobs who attacked police in Sithembile near Glencoe.
- A man was shot dead in Atteridgeville near Pretoria after police were attacked.

Four of those killed on Tuesday were stabbed to death and set alight in Ezakheni near Ladysmith in Natal.

The fifth murder was in Mpu-malanga near Hammarsdale, where a mob attacked a 50-year-old man and stabbed him to death.

CMF 7 (mb) 22/3/90

Vlok: No mercy for highway 'thugs' 274

MINISTER of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday promised a harsh crackdown on thugs who attack motorists.

Those responsible for attacks on innocent road-users could expect no mercy, he said.

He said the police had informed him yesterday of steps which were already being taken to protect motorists on roads in the PWV area against stone-throwers and trouble-makers.

"Use will be made of both identified and unidentified vehicles, helicopters and light aeroplanes with the communication links to immediately attend to any problem."

Several roads in the PWV area had been identified and were already being patrolled and monitored as far as possible, Mr Vlok said.

"These attacks are totally unacceptable and all means at the disposal of the police will be used without delay to bring them to an end as speedily as possible."

"Members of the security forces who have been given the task of ensuring the safety of road-users have also been given strong instructions to round up trouble-makers and to identify and round up ringleaders."

He also appealed to motorists not to take the law into their own hands after incidents of "thug-gery of this nature". — Sapa

3 die, 8 hurt as unrest ^{APC} flares around ^{22/3/70} country ⁵⁷⁴

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three people died and eight were injured in a flare-up of unrest as thousands of township residents stayed away from work on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

Police reported stonings, shootings, petrol-bombings and other incidents in townships of Bloemfontein, Durban, Pine-town, Ermelo, Pretoria and Nelspruit.

Yesterday's deaths push the unrest toll over the past two days to at least eight.

Incidents included:

A man shot dead after a house was petrol-bombed at Umlazi near Durban.

A youth died after police fired teargas and rubber bullets at mobs who attacked them at Sithembile near Glen-coe.

A man was shot dead in Atteridgeville near Pretoria after police were attacked.

Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse mobs at Manguaun near Bloemfontein.

Cape and Cape Town and the Peninsula Technikon were closed the day.

SA Times 22/3/90
**Vlok: No
mercy for
highway
'thugs'** 374

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He also appealed to motorists not to take the law into their own hands after incidents of "thug-gery of this nature". — Sapa

Many killed in widespread unrest

Widespread unrest erupted in many parts of the country on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings on Wednesday and left seven people dead and scores injured, police said yesterday.

In unrest last night in Potchefstroom's Ikageng township, a 12-year-old boy was hacked to death with a panga during clashes between hostel dwellers and township residents, said police.

Hostel buildings and at least 20 cars were set alight during the fighting and damage was estimated at more than R1 million.

A spokesman for the Ikageng Civic Association, Mr Peter Mokhele, claimed yesterday three people had died but police could only confirm one death.

Last night, a temporary truce was reached after a delegation of community leaders met police and hostel dwellers.

Unrest incidents reported by police on Wednesday included

- At Tlhakalatlou near Danielskuil, a policeman was injured after a stoning incident. A policeman was injured in a similar incident in Maokeng near Kroonstad.

- Police shot dead two youths in Molweni in Natal after police were attacked.

- A man was killed in a faction fight at a hostel in Maritzburg.

- The bodies of two men were found at the Saulsville hostels in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, after battles between crowds and police.

- Police arrested 30 people after a stoning in Kanana near Orkney.

- Two policemen were injured in Paarl East after a mob attacked the police station and attacked the police. They were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

Seventeen people were reported to be injured by birdshot during police action in Piet Retief's Thandakukhanya township during a Sharpeville Day service.

A Thandakukhanya Civic Interim Committee spokesman said a youth was in a serious condition. He said the service had been peaceful until police began to break up the gathering with teargas and birdshot.

A police spokesman said a number of incidents had been reported in the township. Mobs had burnt two private cars and a delivery van.

Stones and petrol bombs were thrown at policemen, who then used teargas and birdshot to disperse the crowd, he said.

He said 17 residents were injured during the unrest and one policeman was injured.

Police report 11 killed in 100 'unrest incidents'

274

W/Mail 23/3 - 29/3/90

POLICE yesterday issued an unrest report stating that well over 100 unrest incidents had occurred country-wide in 24 hours.

Most incidents involved "mobs of blacks" throwing stones and petrol bombs at police stations, police vehicles, buses, taxis, private vehicles and shops.

In most cases police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to "disperse attackers". At least 11 people died and scores were injured, including six policemen. More than 125 people were arrested.

In the Cape, clashes were reported in eight areas. At Pollsmoor prison, Tokai, 68 prison warders were arrested after they had taken part in a protest meeting and "ignored warnings to disperse".

A man and his son travelling to George in a private vehicle were attacked when "a large mob of blacks and coloureds" stormed the vehicle and stoned it. A sidewindow and the windscreen were shattered and both

By PHILIPPA GARSON

the man and his son were injured by broken glass.

The driver stopped the vehicle and the mob continued throwing stones at it. The man allegedly fired two shots from a shot gun. Nine people were injured, two of whom later died.

Unrest incidents were reported in five areas in the Free State, and six areas in Natal.

In Pietermaritzburg "a mob attacked a group of workers at the compound. One of the attackers, a black man, was killed when workers defended themselves," according to the report.

Violence hit seven Transvaal townships including Atteridgeville where hostels housing municipal policemen were damaged.

"Police found the bodies of two men in the hostel grounds. The circumstances under which they died are not yet known," the report said.

6 were killed - police report

274 Sowetan 23/3/90

SIX people died and 22 - including three policemen - were injured in more than 100 unrest-related incidents coinciding with the Sharpeville commemorations throughout the country on Wednesday.

Police headquarters in Pretoria reported yesterday that police arrested more than 120 men, women and youths allegedly involved in the incidents.

Among them were 68 Pollsmoor Prison warders in Cape Town who took part in a protest meeting and refused to disperse after police warnings, the daily police bulletin on unrest said.

The bodies of two men were found in the Saulsville hostel grounds at Atteridgeville near Pretoria after police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse "militant mobs" armed with an assortment of weapons who

had gathered near the station.

According to police, the mobs then ran around the area and intimidated others into joining them. Ignoring police warnings to disperse, they then set up barricades and roadblocks with stones and burning tyres.

Alight

Stones and bricks were thrown at the police, many over the roofs of the hostel complex, causing the police to withdraw.

When the police again

moved into the hostel area after finding hostel municipal policemen's accommodation damaged and their property thrown outside and set alight, the bodies of the two men were found.

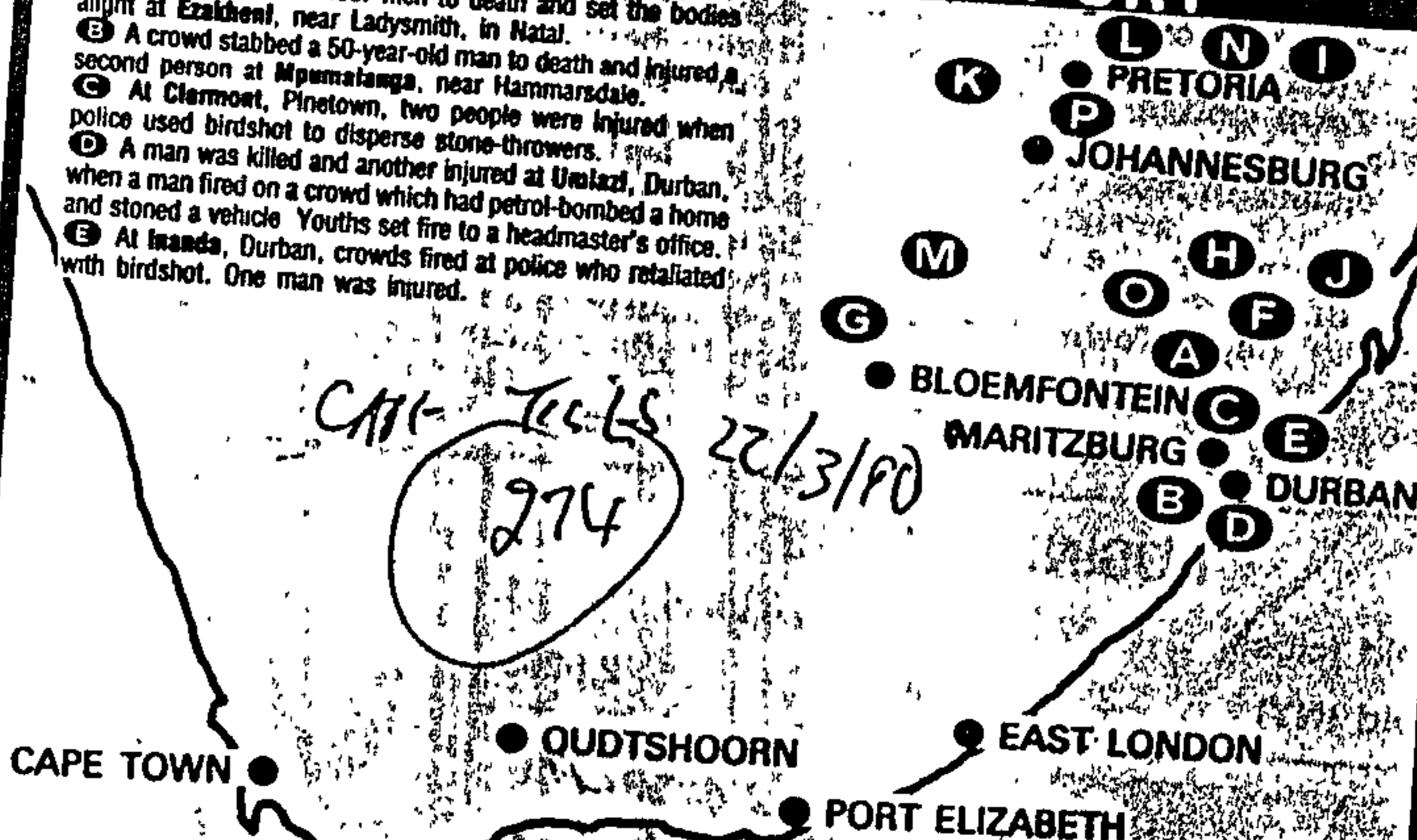
A man who was among a mob which attacked a group of workers at a compound at Pietermaritzburg was killed when the workers defended themselves.

During the attack stones were also thrown and a number of window panes were shattered. Police used tearsmoke and

rubber bullets to disperse the attackers, the police report said. - Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

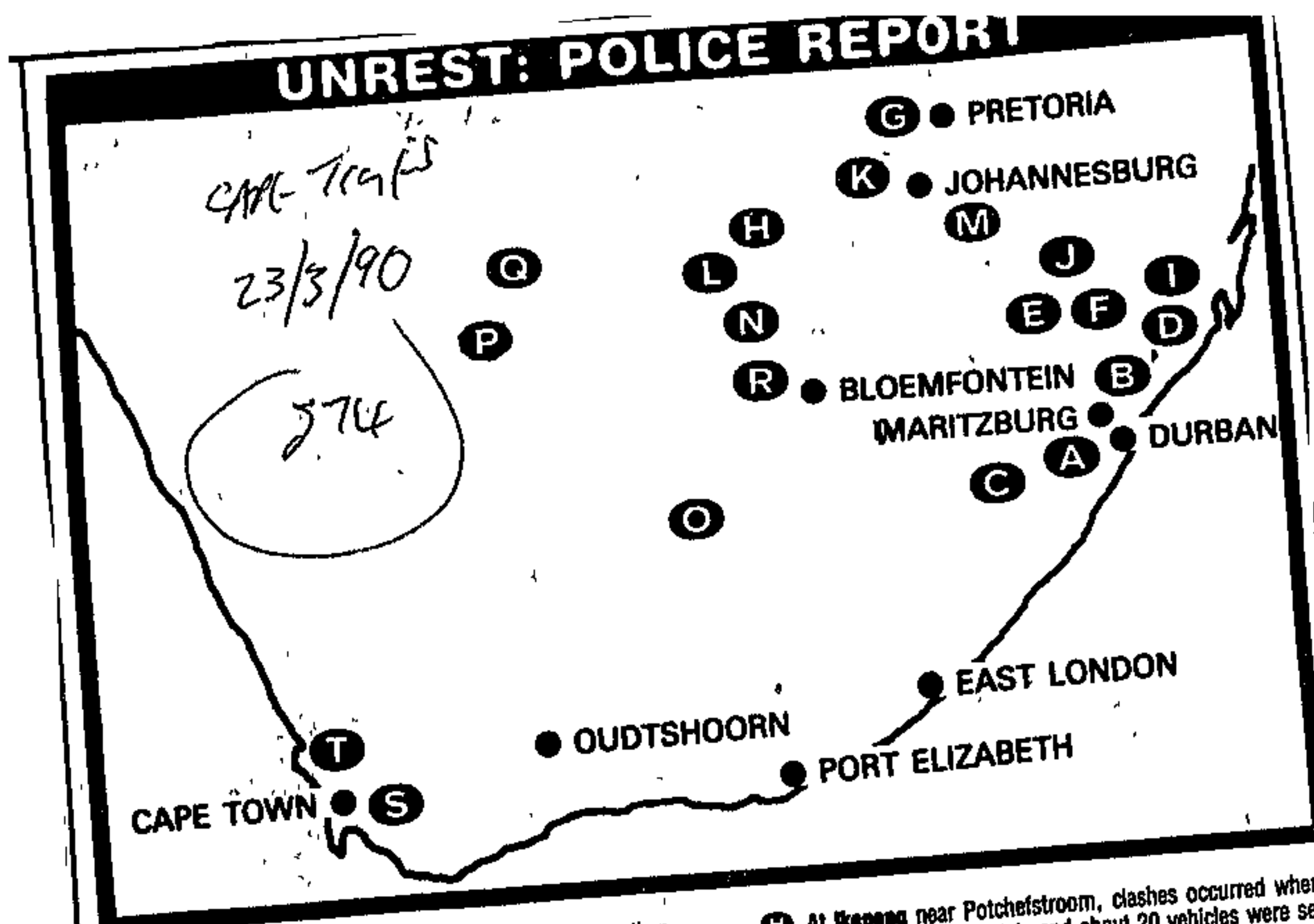
- (A) A crowd stabbed four men to death and set the bodies alight at Ezakheni, near Ladysmith, in Natal.
- (B) A crowd stabbed a 50-year-old man to death and injured a second person at Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale.
- (C) At Claremont, Pinetown, two people were injured when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers.
- (D) A man was killed and another injured at Umhlanga, Durban, when a man fired on a crowd which had petrol-bombed a home and stoned a vehicle. Youths set fire to a headmaster's office.
- (E) At Inanda, Durban, crowds fired at police who retaliated with birdshot. One man was injured.



- (F) A youth was killed in clashes with police at Sishamhle, Glencoe.
- (G) A man was injured at Mangaung, Bloemfontein. Barricades were set up in the area and intimidation reported. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse crowds.
- (H) At Ermelo, a man was arrested after police were stoned. A policeman was injured in a stoning at Wesslton.
- (I) At Ngcobane, Nelspruit, a shopping complex was set alight.
- (J) Near Piet Retief, incidents of damage to property, barricades, stonings and petrol-bombings were reported. Police used teargas and birdshot to disperse crowds. A policeman was injured and three men were arrested. Black hospital workers were petrol-bombed.

- (K) A crowd barricaded the entrance to Atteridgeville, Pretoria. A police vehicle was attacked by a man with a knobkerrie. The man was injured when fired at by a policeman.
- (L) At Seshangwe, a bus was petrol-bombed.
- (M) At Breriville, Welkom, police used teargas to disperse a crowd blocking a road. A crowd barricaded another road. Ten arrests were made in the incidents.
- (N) At Kaborweel, Witrivier, youths prevented a headmistress from leaving her office. The building and passing vehicles were stoned. Police teargassed the youths.
- (O) Men armed with knobkerries and pangas gathered at Sivakile, Morgenzon, but dispersed when police arrived. Six people were arrested.
- (P) At Tsabane, East Rand, a home was petrol-bombed and stoned.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



AT LEAST 12 people were killed and 22 were hurt in more than 100 unrest-related incidents yesterday

A Six people were killed, two of them "necklaced", and a store was stoned and looted in Umhlanga, near Durban. At Mankwato a vehicle was stoned on the Mangosuthu highway. At KwaMashu north of Durban, a crowd petrol-bombed a policeman's house and there was a work and school stayaway. At Umhlanga, south of Durban, a man was stoned and stabbed to death by a group, two houses were petrol-bombed, a bar was set alight and shots were fired at a police vehicle.

B At Maritzburg, a crowd attacked workers at a compound. One attacker was killed. Police used teargas and rubber bullets.

C At Mamelodi near Hammarsdale, about 50 shots were fired at a car. The driver was unhurt.

D At Ekurhuleni near Empangeni, police fired on a stone-throwing crowd. A man was killed.

E At Ekurhuleni, Ladysmith, a policeman was injured and teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse a crowd. Four youths were wounded after a crowd stoned a police vehicle. At Water-Meet, roads were barricaded and vehicles and buses stoned. Police dispersed the crowd with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot. A 53-year-old man and a passenger in a taxi were injured in stonings.

F Crowds barricaded the entrances to Shekuzulu, Vryheid, and stoned vehicles, construction workers and houses. Police used teargas.

G At Mamelodi, Pretoria, crowds stoned police vehicles. A petrol bomb was thrown. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot. A bus driver was injured when his vehicle was stoned. At Atteridgeville, police dispersed an armed group at the Saulsville station and a group near the Saulsville hostels with teargas and rubber bullets when police were stoned at both places. Roads were barricaded. Hostels were damaged. The bodies of two men were found in the hostel grounds.

H At Ikepong near Potchefstroom, clashes occurred when two groups gathered. Hostels and about 20 vehicles were set alight, a policeman and police vehicles were stoned. Police used rubber bullets and birdshot. A boy was hacked to death.

I At On Lokasie, Piet Retief, crowds set fire to three vehicles. Business premises were damaged.

J At Phumala, Ermelo, a petrol bomb was thrown at a police vehicle. Birdshot was used to disperse the attackers.

K At Pekaalong, Rustenburg, a large crowd was dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets.

L At Jouberton, Klerksdorp, two police vehicles were stoned and damaged. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot.

M At Kwa Thema, Springs, two private vehicles were damaged. Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire.

N At Kamea, Orkney, a large crowd stoned and damaged a police vehicle. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd.

O At Richtersburg, Warrenton, a large mob gathered and threw stones at a police vehicle. The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets. The people regrouped and set fire to a municipal policeman's house.

P At Thabazimelo, Danielskuil, a policeman was injured when a police patrol was stoned by a large crowd. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot.

Q At Hahndoll, Vryburg, a crowd of youths stoned two shops and a vehicle. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse the stone-throwers. Two people were slightly wounded.

R At Mookeng, Kroonstad, a crowd threw stones at a police and a private vehicle. A policeman was injured. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd.

S At Meloding, Virginia, a crowd set fire to a policeman's house.

T At Paarl East, a crowd stoned police, police vehicles and a police station. Two policemen were slightly injured. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd.

1 killed, 4 hurt as police fire on strikers

ONE man was killed yesterday and five were wounded, four seriously, when police fired shotguns at a group of workers outside Sappi's Enstra Mill at Springs.

A statement from the Paper, Pulp, Wood and Allied Workers' Union said 500 legally striking workers were demonstrating when the incident occurred.

POLICE yesterday declined to comment on allegations that police had on Thursday escorted armed hostel inmates into Ikegeng township, near Potchefstroom, in an attack on residents.

A 10-year-old, identified as Velaphi Mandu, was reported killed in the attack.

SOUTH African refugees, mostly teenagers, are flooding into neighbouring Swaziland from strife-torn areas of Natal.

The Ministry of Interior, the police and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Mbabane confirmed the influx, which is being handled at this stage by Interior Ministry officials.

NINE of the 12 people reported shot and killed by police two weeks ago in Khutsong, Carletonville, will be buried tomorrow, said Dr Malcolm Tshupe, a member of the crisis committee organising the mass funeral.

The nine were reportedly shot and killed by police in the township after a group of people went on the rampage, killing two policemen.

AN urgent call to people in Welkom to refrain from carrying firearms or facsimile firearms and to behave in such a way as not to cause panic has been made by the police. The Free State town has been the centre in recent weeks of racial tension.

ABOUT 30 of the 680 black town councillors in the Transvaal have handed in their resignations following the spate of unrest in townships, Transvaal MEC responsible for local government Mr Olaus van Zyl said yesterday.

THOUSANDS of schoolchildren marched and danced along the pot-holed roads of Kwamashu yesterday to Princess Magogo Stadium, to commemorate the death of four Mtuzuma youths.

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok visited Uitenhage yesterday for urgent meetings with business and community leaders in an bid to resolve the festering crisis in Kwanobuhle.

Mr Vlok spent more than two hours in separate meetings with members of the UDF and Pan Africanist Congress.

2 killed in unrest at weekend

274

Crime Reporter

At least two people died in continuing unrest in various parts of the country at the weekend, police reported.

A man was hacked to death at Bossiegif near Plettenberg Bay in the Cape after a mob set fire to 10 houses.

The second death was when gunmen shot dead a youth in Imbali near Maritzburg, according to a police unrest report.

At least two attacks on police were reported.

A mob stoned police in Klerksdorp and was dispersed by SAP pistol-fire.

SHOTGUN

At Magteleng near Ficksburg in the Free State, a petrol bomb was thrown at the home of a policeman, leaving a man wounded when the occupant opened fire with a shotgun and pistol.

Two youths were arrested in Kimberley after a train was stoned.

Youths stoned a car in Khutsong near Carletonville.

In Soweto on Saturday, police used teargas to disperse a rent boycott march protest, reportedly injuring 18 people.

Police said no injuries had been reported to them.

6 hacked to death in Welkom turmoil

From CRAIG KOTZE
The Argus Correspondent

Argus 26/3/90 (274)

JOHANNESBURG. — Six people were hacked to death in Welkom yesterday and police are on the alert as the northern Free State threatens to sink into a maelstrom of violence, counter-violence and intimidation.

Police today appealed to residents not to carry guns or other weapons and not to carry flags. An appeal was also made to avoid "alternative structures" set up by rightwing and leftwing activists in the area.

It is believed that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is meeting representatives of various groupings on the left and the right in Bloemfontein today in an attempt to defuse the crisis.

Mr Vlok is expected in Welkom tonight.

Police said the heart of the crisis was intimidation by blacks and rightwing elements in Welkom, and police were on standby in places such as Wesselsbron and Virginia for expected trouble.

Consumer boycott

A spokesman said the trouble was rightwing intimidation combined with a black consumer boycott and stayaway action. Blacks were intimidating blacks and white extremists were intimidating blacks.

Rightwing extremists had already set up a "Blanke Veiligh-eidswag" (white neighbourhood watch) in Welkom and police had been inundated with complaints of intimidation.

AWB members and suspended AWB members were adding to the problem.

Police had held talks with groups in the town.

"We are in the middle and we are preparing for any eventuality. It's a very fluid situation and we fear a spiral of violence," said a police spokesman.

In other parts of the country violence continued resulting in seven other deaths and four injuries, with the majority of incidents in Natal according to a police unrest report.

A large group of rampaged and fought with opposing groups in Mahwaqa, Natal. Four people were shot and killed and about 20 huts set ablaze.

Shot and killed

Many incidents of unrest were reported in and around Imbali, Natal. A man was shot and killed by unknown assailants and in a separate incident two men were wounded by shotgun fire.

A 26-year-old man was shot in the chest and a 24-year-old man was shot in the arm and back when shots were fired at them from a moving bus.

An unknown gunman shot and fatally wounded a man and woman and wounded a third person in an incident at Gesu-buzo, Natal.

Burnings, stonings and shootings plagued the Edendale area as Inkatha supporters were attacked by opposing groups when they were returning from a rally at King's Park stadium in Durban.

Policemen and their vehicles were stoned and about 15 buses and 11 private vehicles stoned along Edendale's main road.

Police used rubber bullets, shotgun, and pistol-fire during the numerous incidents. No casualties were reported.

Return to school, says ANC leader

Cont
Turf
26/3/90
(274)

PIETERSBURG. — Deputy ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday addressed the largest political rally ever held in the Northern Transvaal, receiving a tumultuous welcome from a crowd estimated at about 80 000 people.

Some of those at the rally, held at the University of the North's Turfloop Stadium, had camped near the venue since Friday to make sure of a seat.

Mr Mandela devoted a large part of his address to educational matters, saying it was not ANC policy to disrupt schooling.

He urged students to return to schools, colleges and universities, reminding them: "Without education you can forget about liberation."

He also praised traditional chiefs who had been in the forefront of the fight against apartheid and the homeland system.

Mr Mandela said he had told Mr Nelson Ramodike, Chief Minister of Lebowa, who had expressed a desire to attend the rally, that he would first need to release detainees and apologise to the people for his participation in the apartheid system.

However, homeland leaders who genuinely "repented" should be accepted by the people because the government could use such leaders to divide the people.

Mr Mandela shared a platform with Mr Walter Sisulu, Northern Transvaal UDF leader Mr Louis Mnguni, SA Youth Congress president Mr Peter Mokaba and Mr Elias Motsoaledi, a former Robben Island detainee.

Police kept a low profile during the rally and there were no incidents.

● At a rally in Nelspruit on Saturday Mr Mandela called for an urgent inquiry into reports that Mozambican guerillas have bases inside South Africa.

He also said the South African government and the United States, where the guerillas have an office, should make it a crime to give aid to Renamo.

— Sapa-AP

Vaal, 'Vaal' Zone

Cape Times 27/3/70

SEBOKENG. — The Vaal Triangle was like a war zone yesterday, with deaths reported after police and residents clashed here.

Death tolls from the violence — during which police used birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets to disperse thousands of people protesting about community-related issues — were put at two or five, according to hospital sources, or eight, according to overseas radio news bulletins.

Police were unable to confirm the deaths.

The fierce clashes came as Minister of Law and Order Mr. Adriaan Vlok held crisis meetings to discuss the latest wave of unrest with police and community leaders in the Vaal Triangle town of Vanderbijl Park and the Free State cities of Welkom and Bloemfontein. He warned white and black vigilantes against taking the law into their own hands.

And acting district commissioner Colonel H B Heymans yesterday said Welkom police faced "a spiral of lawlessness and violence". Whites in the town with "fear psychosis" were arming themselves with guns, combat knives and other weapons and patrolling their areas to protect their property.

In an interim unrest report in the afternoon, the SAP's public relations division in Pretoria said police in Sebokeng were "coming under constant attack", mainly by stone-throwing crowds.

UPI reports that Sebokeng Hospital administrator Ms Anne van der Spuy said last night five blacks were dead on arrival and three others died of birdshot wounds. Two others were still listed in critical condition.

Of the more than 350 people who swamped the hospital for treatment after the late-morning shooting, nearly all had been wounded by birdshot, Ms Van der Spuy said. None suffered large-calibre bullet wounds and only a few were treated for teargas inhalation, she said.

Bleeding men and women displayed gunshot wounds, mostly on their backs, outside the hospital. Mr Phineas Mkhonto, 24, had 13 bleeding holes in his back, neck, arms and legs.

Offices burning

The clashes allegedly occurred when police stopped a large crowd intending to go ahead with a banned protest march.

The marchers, who were protesting against high tariffs and other community-related matters, handed a memorandum to a senior police officer, known only as Mazibuko.

Mazibuko took the memorandum and 20 minutes later police allegedly opened fire indiscriminately and kept firing as people ran for their lives, eyewitness Mr Jacob Main, 20, said.

By midday the Sebokeng council offices were burning and according to an eyewitness, Sebokeng Hospital's

casualty department "looked like a war zone".

Earlier reports said the police station was stoned as large crowds began gathering in Vaal townships in preparation for the march, which was forbidden by the Vereeniging town council and the chief magistrate last week.

According to unconfirmed reports, large crowds were also gathering on the Golden Highway, where there has been a recent spate of attacks on motorists, including the murder of a Sandton businessman.

Security personnel have been patrolling the highway since the attacks.

AWB representatives yesterday walked out of a meeting in Bloemfontein at which Mr Vlok met community representatives, after learning that the ANC was present.

Mr Vlok told those present that if people wanted to take part in the protection of their areas they must join the police reservists.

He said the meetings had been arranged so as to involve the community as widely as possible to end the unrest and the violence.

The meeting was attended by church leaders, politicians, community leaders, teachers, mayors, youth organisations and white and black business leaders from as far afield as Harrismith, Senekal and Welkom.

Unanimity that the violence must end and that there must be a change of attitude among South Africans was the strong feeling that emerged from the meeting. Earlier in the day Mr Vlok met municipal councils

from Vanderbijl Park and Vereeniging as well as Mr Koos van der Merwe, CP MP for Overvaal, and Mr Tom Gunning, MP for Vereeniging. He told them it was intended to continue with the patrolling of the roads in the area.

Welkom mayor Mr Bill Odendaal condemned the outbreak of vigilantism and general intimidation of the past few days. In May last year, Mr Odendaal's predecessor as mayor, Mr Gus Gouw, was tarred and feathered by six AWB supporters.

Black vigilantes on Sunday halted a minibus loaded with blacks on the outskirts of Welkom, then stabbed six to death and set the van ablaze.

Sjamboks

Last week saw a demonstration by 6 000 mineworkers, waving ANC flags and toting dummy firearms, and subsequent sorties by whites in bakkies draped in AWB banners, firing shots into the air.

On Friday, white men chased and beat black men with sjamboks and knobkerries. No charges had been laid, according to Northern OFS police spokesman Major Johann Fouche.

Police arrested five white men last week in connection with the murder of a black man found dead in a Welkom suburb. The men appeared in court on Friday — Sapa and Own Correspondent

● Gun sales boom after unrest rumour — Page 2



Registered firearms in SA now at 2,8 million

Political Staff

REGISTERED firearms in South Africa now total 2,8 million, more than half of them licensed in the last decade.

Police statistics show that gun-owners have been registering new weapons at a rate of at least 150 000 a year.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed recently in parliament that police had licensed 123 413 firearms last year.

He also expressed concern at the role firearms played in the country's rising violence.

AR645 27/3/90
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"We live in a violent community, whether we want to admit it or not. In 1989, more than 11 000 people were murdered in our country," Mr Vlok said.

"We find that the statistics show that the number of murders by people who used firearms has increased by 100 per cent since 1987," he said.

Mr Vlok said other firearm-related crimes had also more than doubled in that time.

Police statistics show that 2 887 439 firearms are registered in South Africa. From January 1980 to December 1989, 1 546 144 were licensed.

In a recent parliamentary debate on dangerous weapons, Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said his party distinguished strongly between the rights of responsible citizens carrying licensed firearms in circumstances where they might need to defend themselves lawfully.

Supporting a Bill empowering the Minister of Law and Order to ban the carrying of weapons in specific circumstances, Mr Fuchs spoke against gun-toting thugs at political meetings.

He said South Africa had been called a "gun-nut nation".

It was estimated that one in two white homes had a firearm, Mr Fuchs said.

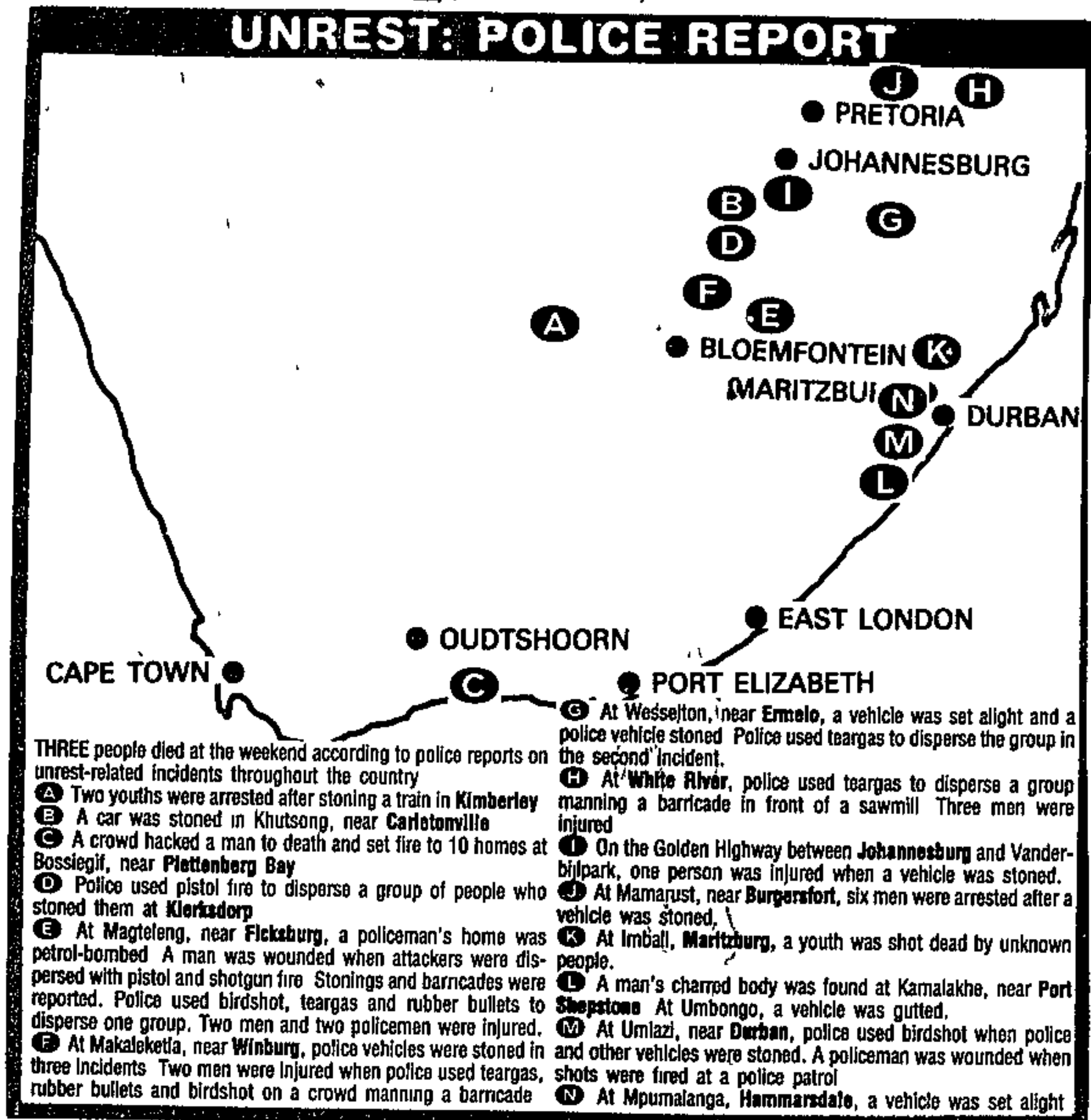
Mr Vlok said also in parliament, in response to a Conservative Party query on how many white people had been granted licences last year, that the same criteria applied to all races.

"Specific records of the different race groups of licence-holders are not readily available," he said.

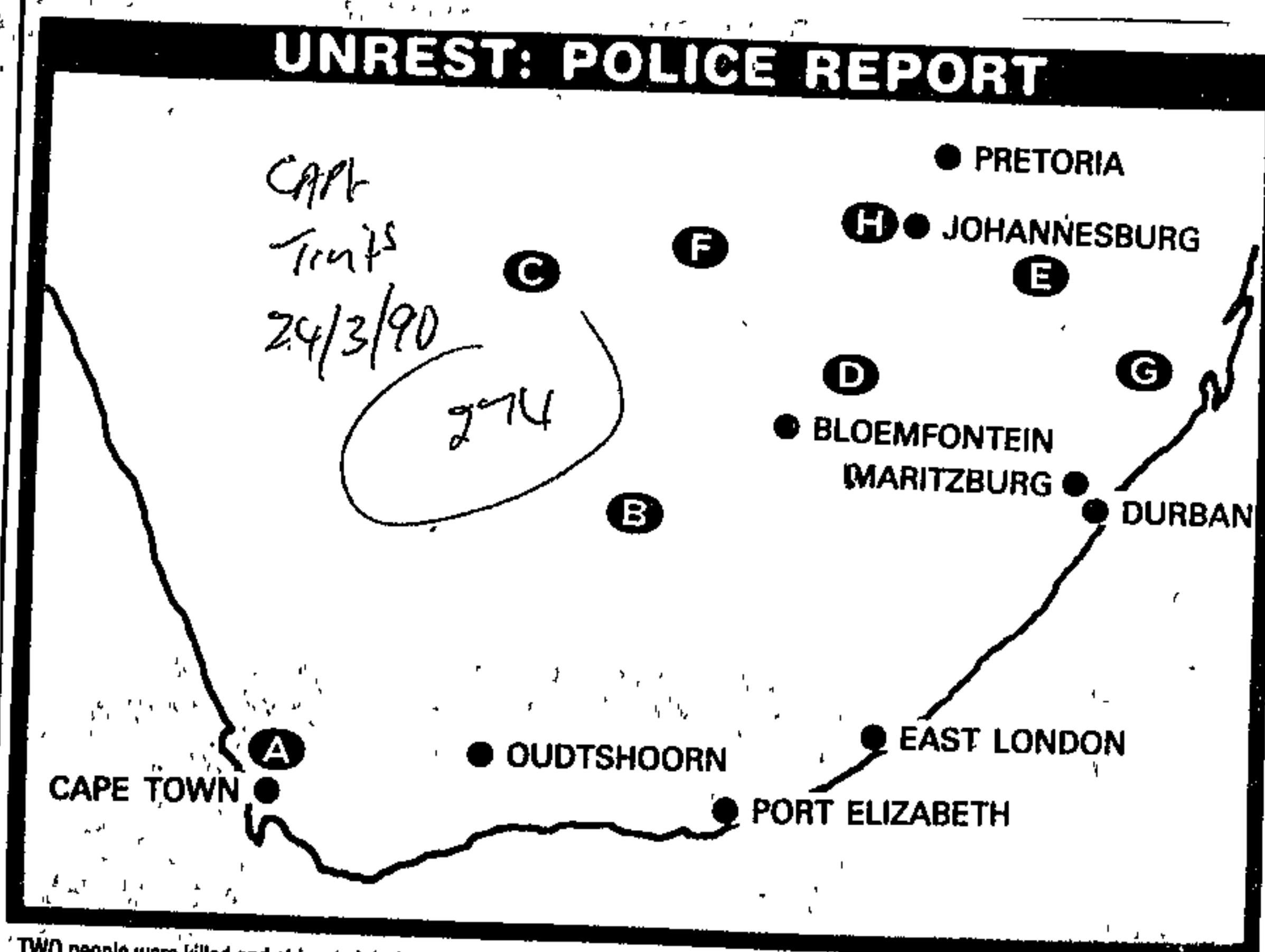
In 1988, police refused 7 391 applications for firearm licences, according to their statistics.

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2 Cape Times, Monday, March 26, 1990



UNREST: POLICE REPORT



TWO people were killed and at least eight injured in unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours.

A Shots were fired at the administration offices in Old Crossroads. Two by-standers were killed and another seriously wounded.

B At Bopani, Douglas, a policeman and two other men were injured when police used teargas, rubber bullets and pistol fire to disperse a crowd. Four people were arrested.

C At Hahudi, Vryburg, a crowd stoned a police vehicle. A policeman was injured. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the mob.

D At Maqhelang, Ficksburg, a police vehicle was stoned. After dispersing the crowd re-grouped and stoned a policeman's house. Birdshot was fired and a youth was wounded.

E At Wesselton, Ermelo, a large crowd threw petrol-bombs at police vehicles, a single-quarters hostel and a policeman's house. A policeman sustained burns. Police used teargas and birdshot.

F A 17-year-old youth was wounded and admitted to hospital after a group was caught allegedly vandalising a hostel at Ikegong, Potchefstroom.

G In the Piet Retief area, a crowd stoned a private vehicle.

H At Lenasia, Soweto, a private dwelling was petrol-bombed.

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14 killed, 54 held, says SAP's latest unrest report

A total of 14 people were killed, a large number injured and 54 arrested, police said in their latest unrest report.

Six policemen were also injured.

A revenge attack for a previous massacre in the vicious Natal township war claimed seven lives on Monday, said the police report for the previous 24 hours released yesterday.

The seven killings took place in Hibberdene's Mahwaga township after four people were murdered at the weekend.

Violence in Sebokeng and other townships in the Vaal Triangle claimed the lives of five people when police used shotguns and tearsmoke in two incidents, said the report.

Sebokeng hospital reported nine dead and 447 injured.

Police found the body of a man with stab wounds at Fairview Mission near Port Shepstone and arrested 10 people.

Seven people were arrested at Masilo, Theunissen, after police used rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd who stoned a bus and SAP members.

Arsonists caused serious damage to a policeman's house.

PETROL BOMB

At kwaShange in Natal a crowd set fire to a bus and stabbed a man to death.

Four men were arrested at Tongaat, Natal, after a petrol bomb attack seriously damaged a private dwelling.

At Khutsong a policeman was injured after his house was attacked with petrol bombs. Police used shotgun fire to disperse the attackers.

At Piet Retief four youths were arrested when stones were thrown at police. Earlier a group who marched to the local magistrate's court were dispersed on police instructions.

A man was arrested at Izinqolweni near Port Shepstone when a group tried to force shop owners to close their shops.

A crowd stoned a police vehicle and a private vehicle, causing extensive damage.

Rubber bullets, tearsmoke and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Vlok tells BBC shooting was unfortunate

1/10/90 28/3/90

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LONDON — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and ANC leader Walter Sisulu yesterday reiterated their commitment to negotiations, scheduled to start with preliminary discussions between the two parties on April 11.

The two men were speaking on BBC radio — against a background of widespread media coverage here of the violence in Sebokeng and Soweto in which at least eight people were reported killed.

Sisulu blamed right-wing elements in the police for the violence in Sebokeng. Such elements did not want the talks between government and the ANC to take place.

He added that ANC guerrilla violence, such as Sunday's grenade attack on Soweto council offices, would occur sporadically

until the "fundamental causes" of violence had been resolved in negotiations.

Vlok told BBC Radio 4's Today programme that the police shooting in Sebokeng was "an unfortunate incident. I am sorry it happened."

Asked by interviewer John Humphrys whether police should be ordered not to fire on demonstrators with shotguns or live ammunition, Vlok said the police had "orders to be very careful. They have orders on the other hand to protect their own lives and also to protect the lives of other people, of innocent people."

Asked whether the violence would make it very difficult to hold serious, meaningful talks with the ANC, Vlok replied: "We are not responsible for the violence. All people

in SA should realise that any violence now is unnecessary."

He thought the situation far better now than in 1985 and 1986.

Asked if the situation was good enough to allow the talks to go ahead, Vlok said: "Yes, I think so. You see the ANC are at this stage calling for children to go back to school, calling for people to stop the violence in the country."

Humphrys said while ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela had made these calls, he had still not told the ANC to "stop its campaign of violence."

Vlok said that one of the first things government would ask Mandela was that "the campaign of violence be stopped."

After listening to the interview with Vlok, Sisulu was asked about the possibility of a ceasefire so talks could take place

in a civilised manner. He said: "The question of a ceasefire constitutes part of the (April 11) discussions on the question of negotiation."

"What we have always said is that we are not in a position to unilaterally say that it must come to an end. It is a matter that has to be discussed between the ANC and the regime in power."

Asked how the process could be assisted by actions such as the ANC attack on council offices in Soweto, Sisulu said: "You will see that type of thing happening now and again, as long as the question (of violence) has not been properly addressed."

□ In Johannesburg, Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe told a seminar that the police had the unrest in SA under control.

UAT 71615 28/3/90 (28) (29) (274)
Church speaks out on violence

JOHANNESBURG — The police needed to be told by the government to act in a manner more becoming a peace-keeping force, said the Methodist Church in a statement yesterday noting distress at Monday's shootings in the Vaal Triangle. It also expressed concern about destruction and violence by township residents and said marches and protests must remain under control. — Sapa

Quadracy



male

appropriation

2 Cape Times, Wednesday, March 28, 1990

CAPE TIMES 274

Man killed at 'witch' burial

PIETERSBURG. — A 35-year-old man was shot dead at Tshidzivhe village in Venda when police fired shots to disperse a crowd of more than 3 000 which was burying alive four alleged witches, police said.

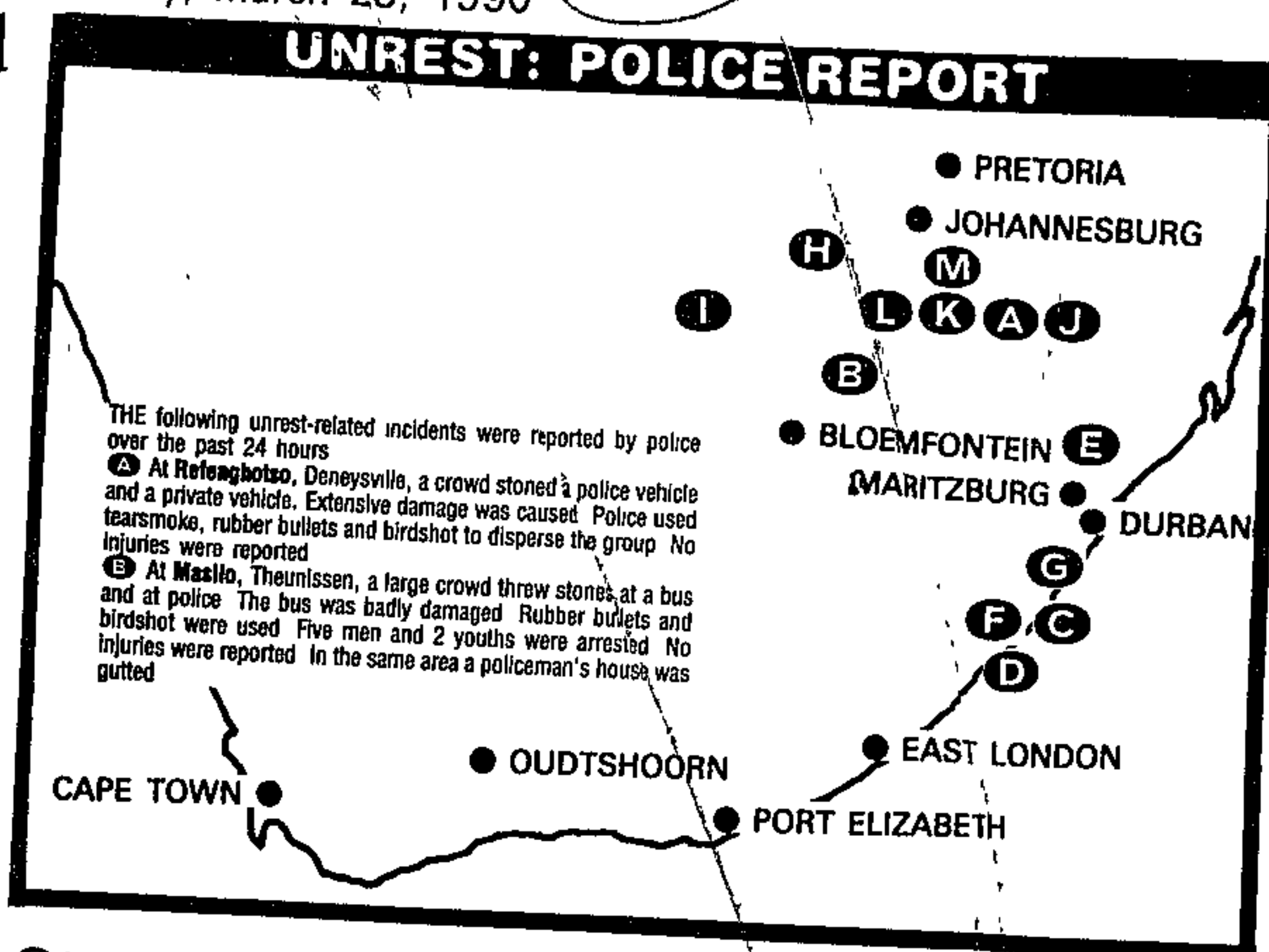
The dead man was Mr Asivhanga Reuben Mugivhela of Tshidzivhe.

Police said trouble began when three people accused of involvement in the disappearance of an old man last year were dragged from their homes by youths and other community members.

The police arrived and were confronted by a large crowd. Warning shots were fired and Mr Mugivhela was hit.

Meanwhile, Venda was plunged into administrative crisis for the second time in a month when all civil servants went on strike yesterday in protest against salary increments. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A At Refeagoboto, Deneyville, a crowd stoned a police vehicle and a private vehicle. Extensive damage was caused. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the group. No injuries were reported.

B At Masilo, Theunissen, a large crowd threw stones at a bus and at police. The bus was badly damaged. Rubber bullets and birdshot were used. Five men and 2 youths were arrested. No injuries were reported. In the same area a policeman's house was gutted.

C At Fairview Mission, Port Shepstone, police found the body of a man with stab wounds. Police arrested 7 men and 3 youths.

D A large group armed with pangas and knives killed 7 men at Mahwaga, Hibberdene.

E At KwaShange, Natal, a large crowd set fire to a bus and stabbed a man to death. The bus was gutted.

F At Izingolweni, Port Shepstone, a group tried to force shop-owners to close their shops.

G At Hambanati, near Tongaat, a private dwelling was petrol-bombed. Police arrested 4 men.

H At Khutson, Oberholzer, a policeman's house was petrol-bombed and shotgun fire was used to disperse the attackers.

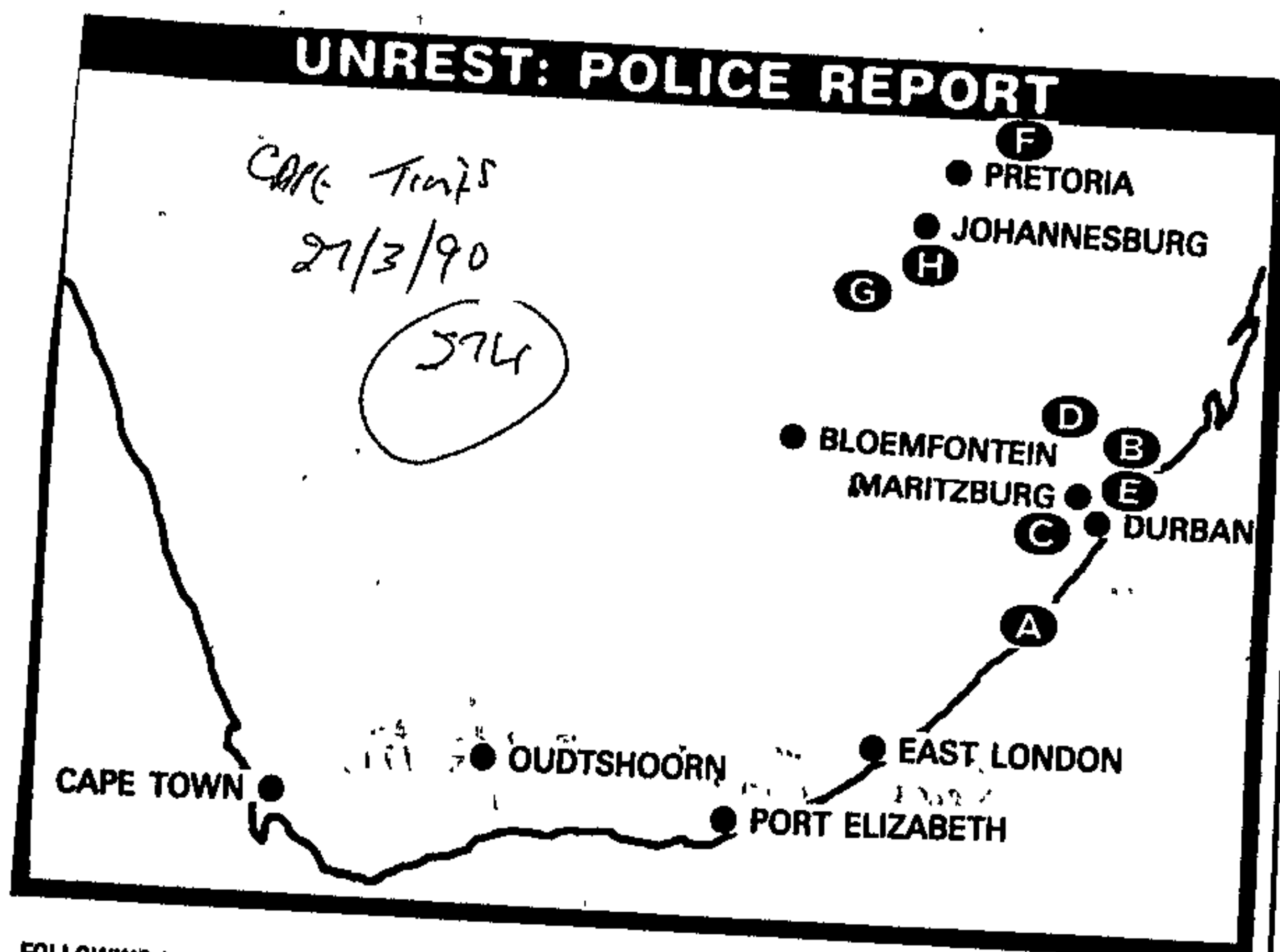
I At Jouberton, Klerksdorp, a police vehicle was stoned and a round of birdshot was used to disperse them. A woman was injured. Four private vehicles were gutted.

J Police were stoned at Evaton. A policeman was injured and two men and 3 youths were arrested. In another incident, a large crowd extensively damaged a service station. Tyres were set alight and the premises plundered. When police arrived, stones were thrown at them and a police vehicle was damaged. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd.

K At Bophelong, Vanderbijlpark, stones were thrown at police vehicles. Two policemen were injured.

L At Piet Retief, police were stoned. Tearsmoke was used to disperse them. Four youths were arrested.

M At Sabokeng about 50 000 people marched towards Vereeniging. The group was militant and armed with an assortment of weapons — stones, sticks, knobkerries, bottles and iron pipes. A police officer stopped the group and informed the people that the procession was unlawful. Police undertook to hand the petition/memorandum to the Department of Education and Training in Vereeniging. The marchers then threatened to attack the police. Stones, bottles and knobkerries were thrown at police and 2 members were injured. A number of police vehicles were also damaged. Police used teargas and shotguns to ward off the attack. During this incident, two people were killed and a large number of others wounded. A further 3 men were killed and 3 others wounded after a bottle store was plundered. Extensive damage was caused to the property. Sixteen men were arrested. A further three policemen were injured in stone-throwing incidents and a number of police vehicles were damaged. A further 11 people were arrested. A summary of casualties and arrests as follows: Five people killed and 130 people were injured. Very few injuries were reported to police and hospital records were able to give an indication of the number that died. Twenty-seven people were arrested.



FOLLOWING is the police report on unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours:

- A Four men were shot dead in an attack at Mahwaga, ~~Hilberdene~~, when a crowd attacked an opposing group and set fire to about 20 huts.
- B At Obanjeni Reserve in Mtunzini, Natal, police used teargas to disperse a crowd after police were stoned. Teargas was used a second time after a tribal court building was petrol-bombed.
- C In Edendale, Natal, 15 buses, 11 private vehicles and several police vehicles were stoned. In one incident, police and attackers exchanged fire. A man was arrested after Inkatha offices were stoned. During the numerous incidents, police used rubber bullets, shotgun fire and pistol fire to disperse attackers.

- D At Imbali, Maritzburg, three vehicles were stoned and a bus driver robbed. Two men were wounded in a shooting incident.
- E Two men and a woman were shot dead at Gesubuzo, Natal, in two shooting incidents.
- F At Mhluzi, Middelburg, Transvaal, police used teargas after youths set a vehicle alight.
- G At Ramolatsie, Viljoenskroon, police used teargas and birdshot after a crowd stoned a police vehicle. A woman was injured.
- H Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot in clashes with stone-throwing crowds in Sebokeng, Vaal triangle. Several people, including two policemen were injured.

Talks to go on

Sisulu, Vlok say violence won't stop peace negotiations

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The spate of violence which has hit the country won't stop the negotiations between the government and the ANC from going ahead, Mr Adrian Vlok and Mr Walter Sisulu said yesterday.

Mr Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, and Mr Sisulu, internal leader of the ANC, were speaking on BBC radio. The two parties are due to attend talks on April 11.

Mr Sisulu blamed right-wing elements in the police for the violence in Sebokeng and warned that such

elements did not want the talks to take place. Mr Vlok told the BBC that the shooting in Sebokeng was "an unfortunate incident. I am sorry it happened."

At least nine people died in unrest incidents over the past 24 hours, police said yesterday.

Asked whether police should not be told to exercise restraint, Mr Vlok said, "The police are really trying their level best not to kill people. At the moment they are accused of keeping too low a profile."

Asked whether the violence would make it very difficult to hold serious talks with the ANC, Mr Vlok said, "We are not responsible for the violence. All people in South Africa should realise that any violence is unnecessary."

When asked if the situation was good enough to allow the talks to go ahead, Mr Vlok said, "Yes, I think so. You see the ANC are at this stage calling for children to go

back to school, calling for people to stop the violence in the country."

Mr Vlok agreed that when they did sit down, one of the first things the government would say to Mr Mandela was that "the campaign of violence be stopped."

Asked whether the negotiations would still take place, Mr Sisulu said, "Yes, I am as confident as Mr Vlok is that the negotiations will take place."

As Maritzburg's political conflict erupted into full-scale "civil war" yesterday, Chief Mangosuthu Buthe said he was prepared to meet ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela at Mahlabatani.

A date for the meeting had not yet been set, he said. The ANC yesterday confirmed that separate meetings would take place between Mr Mandela and King Goodwill Zwelithini and Chief Buthelezi.

Hydrated buses were being transformed into Inkatha troop quarters yesterday and thousands of residents in the semi-rural areas were forced to stay away from work and join huge vigilante groups.

Police battled to contain the violence, believed to have been sparked by the stoning of buses transporting Inkatha residents on the main Edendale road.

By nightfall, large contingents of troops had been sent into Maritzburg's trouble-torn areas.

At least five people, including a policeman, have been reported injured in the Caluza area.

With numerous buses stoned and one completely burnt out, Kwazulu Transport has suffered up to R300 000 damage in the past two days.

The company yesterday suspended its service to Edendale Valley.

One bus driver nearly had his arm "blown off", another had his "face smashed up", and many abandoned their buses and fled.

bus spokesman Mr Jim Scott said, "It's a bloody war out there," a nervous staff member at Edendale Hospital said.

It is not yet known how many people were treated at the hospital where doctors have lately been putting in many extra hours work attending to wounded victims of the conflict.

Yesterday's death toll is also still unknown. No news of the situation has been available from the police.

"There were lots of incidents. Police are patrolling all over. We cannot pull them out from the field to compile reports," spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said.

The chairman of the Natal Church Leaders' Organisation, Dr Khoza Mgojo, condemned the renewed violence.

The disruption of education programmes would lead to the creation of a class of slaves in a new dispensation, he said.

'Voetsak'
Last night Chief Buthelezi said black soldiers were "turning amok" in townships in spite of his appeal to President F. W. de Klerk to have them removed.

They should "be taken" from the

Gold up slightly

— but still very shaky

GOLD closed at \$369.25 an ounce in London yesterday — \$1 higher than on Monday when it plunged to its lowest level for five months on aggressive selling from the Middle East.

Gold shares closed firmer on the JSE and the Allgold Index recovered partly to 1918 shortly before the close after falling 151 points to 1621 on Monday.

Cape Town stockbroker Mr Frank Brewer of Frankel, Kruger, Vindernie said the gold price was "obviously very shaky" but he thought it would hold its present levels be-

New deal

On tax

returns

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government has taken a big step in simplifying the tax system by freeing about 650 000 taxpayers from having to submit tax returns.

But tax experts said last night that employers would face an increased administration burden. They said a proposal to tax bonuses in full, and not as a "one-off" payment, was highly controversial.

In a statement yesterday, the Deputy Finance Minister, Dr Org Marais, said anyone — regardless of sex or marital status — earning R40 000 or less a year "net remuneration" as defined in the Income Tax Act would pay only SITE, which is deducted by employers. This is a full and final tax, and income tax

Critics slate Oscars



on'

negotiations

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The disruption of education programmes would lead to the creation of a class of slaves in a new dispensation, he said.

'Voetsak'

Last night Chief Buthelezi said black soldiers were "running amok" in townships in spite of his appeal to President F W de Klerk to have them removed.

They should "voetsak" from the area, he said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

According to Chief Buthelezi, the authorities were "dragging their feet" on the withdrawal of the soldiers. "If they can't get white soldiers, we don't want anyone there," he said.

He cited allegations of harassment by black soldiers of Inkatha supporters.

In the greater part of the African sub-continent blacks in uniform did not want civilian rule, Chief Buthelezi claimed.

SADF spokesmen could not be reached for comment last night.

Uneasy balance 274

The important meeting between President F W de Klerk, Nelson Mandela and an ANC delegation in April may be under pressure because of increased violence in and around black townships. Word from Lusaka is, however, the ANC has indicated that Monday's Sebokeng incident should not affect the talks but there is a belief in parliamentary circles that strong-arm tactics could jeopardise the meeting. ~~///~~ ~~SEBOKENG~~

DP Law & Order spokesman Tiaan van der Merwe says he does not expect a major clampdown by government. He believes government should act to curb the unrest but a clear line should be drawn between genuine protest marches and criminal violence.

Van der Merwe says the most worrying aspect is that it seems no one has control. In extraparliamentary circles, and apparently in the ANC itself, concern has also been voiced that the ANC does not have the persuasive powers it once took for granted.

Recent attempts by some whites in Welkom to take the law into their own hands have also been criticised by Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

There can be no doubt, however, that events are to the CP's advantage.

In a media release issued at parliament on Tuesday, Uitenhage CP MP Willem Botha referred to incidents of stone-throwing on the road between Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth. He urged all travellers on that road to arm themselves. ■

W. Botha

WHEN both ANC leader Walter Sisulu and Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok are able to say with equanimity that township violence will not harm the negotiating process, they overturn conventional wisdom and demonstrate how the nature of conflict in SA has changed.

Government, and the ANC and its allies, still have different perceptions of the root causes of the violence which has engulfed many parts of the country in the past five weeks. Each blames it on the other side, but not on the leadership; whether they attribute the violence to policemen or to militant youth, they see it as the work of undisciplined, out-of-control elements acting without the authority of the leaders.

Gen Herman Stadler, in rising to security police chief before becoming head of police public relations, devoted years of his life to fighting the ANC.

He argues the escalation of violence is caused by a variety of factors such as socio-economic deprivation, "freedom euphoria", polarisation between black consciousness and charterist youth, with

"criminal elements" often exploiting the already volatile situation.

"Obviously the escalation in violence is being caused by individuals, including, probably, supporters of organisations like the ANC and UDF. But I wouldn't say these organisations themselves are deliberately behind this escalation," Stadler says.

He accepts leaders have damaged their political reputations in opposing violence: "We have heard Mandela call on his supporters to throw their weapons into the sea. Now some young militants see him in the same category as (Inkatha chief Mangosuthu) Buthelezi."

What of the ANC's attitude to the armed struggle? There is more to it than meets the eye, he hints.

"We know Mandela and the ANC have called for escalation of the armed struggle. The question is: are they serious, or is it just rhetoric?" He says the ANC has admitted it is

SA violence in perception

B/D 30/3/90

ALAN FINE

(logistically) unable to escalate its armed struggle. He also recognises the ANC is "in a difficult position. If they renounce the armed struggle they will lose support internally".

UDF assistant general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa — like Sisulu — argues that there exist tensions between the Cabinet and elements of the police.

"There is a disjuncture between what (President) F W de Klerk and his ministers have been saying, and what people are experiencing at the hands of police in the townships.

"De Klerk has created the impression among ordinary people that free political activity would now be allowed, hence the sudden increase in essentially non-violent marches." But referring to events this week at

Sebokeng and to other incidents, Valli says that "police belligerence towards township residents is the same as any time since 1976. This has led to massacres, and spin-offs like looting, which no one planned."

Valli believes De Klerk accepts mass mobilisation cannot and should not be countered by the repressive measures used in the mid-1980s. His conclusion: "The SAP is not supportive of De Klerk's reformist stance."

Vlok's spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet defended the police: "It is easy to blame them, but that does not explain fighting where police are not present." It is a lie, he adds, to suggest the police as a whole do not support De Klerk's initiatives.

He points proudly to efforts by the police, in places like Welkom and the eastern Cape, to discuss with cross-sections of communities the causes of violence.

In many cases, he says, even left-

274 fingers have suggested the police are too thin on the ground.

He, too, will not blame ANC/UDF leadership. He blames "cranks" who have taken advantage of mass mobilisation, and "mob violence by youths who still believe in liberation before education".

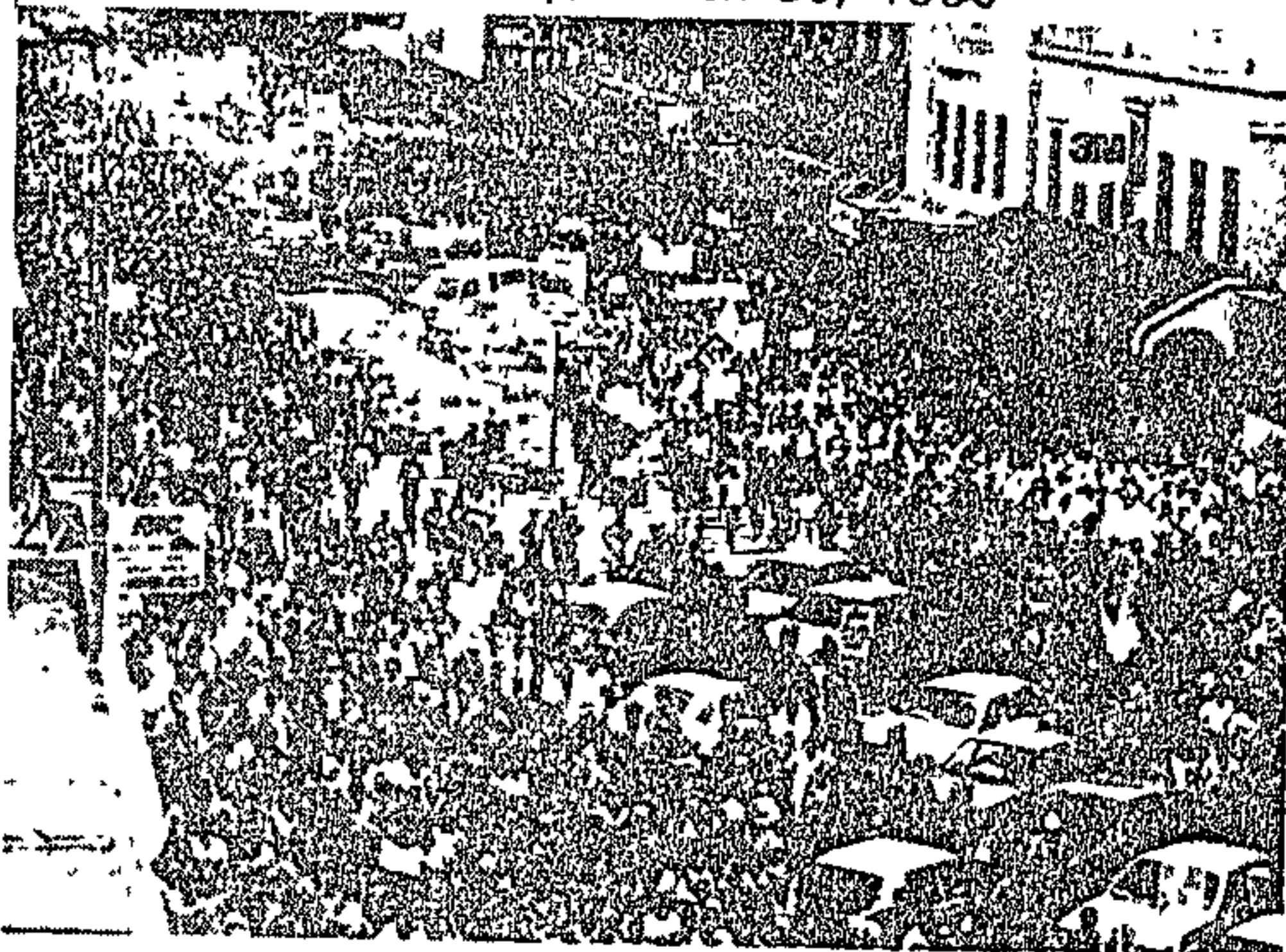
Valli contends the mass mobilisation of recent weeks has not been coordinated nationally. It is a case of local leaders taking advantage of the new situation to convey grievances to the authorities.

"In each case, leaders of committees have arranged marches to deliver memorandums to the authorities. The issues raised are local ones, which shows the protests are not part of a centrally co-ordinated campaign," he says.

How does the UDF plan to deal with the growing violence? It certainly does not plan to call a halt to mass mobilisation: "It is not our task to tell people not to protest. We will defend their right to protest."

But, he affirms, the UDF does have a role to play: "It is our task to see that protest occurs in a disciplined way."

LETTERS



CONTRAST ... While tens of thousands turned out for a peaceful protest march against privatisation and salary grievances in Port Elizabeth yesterday, police in Pretoria stopped a similar march.

Thousands march on privatisation

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of public sector workers of four Cosatu-affiliated trade unions marched with banners through South African cities yesterday to register opposition to government privatisation plans.

Members of the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa), National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union, SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union and the SA Municipal Workers' Union were taking part in an ongoing national campaign to protest at privatisation and the 10% salary increase for public sector workers.

In Pretoria police confirmed

that 39 workers were arrested. They were later released and warned to appear in court.

A police spokesman could not verify union claims that about 40 marchers were injured when police used teargas on workers. Pretoria's Chief Magistrate, Mr Jan Burger, citing a city council ban on the anti-privatisation campaign, banned the march on Wednesday night.

Potwa vice-president Mr Floyd Mashele said a Cosatu delegation delivered a memorandum addressed to Privatisation Minister Mr Dawie de Villiers at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

The minister was urged to stop the privatisation process with the union expressing fears of job losses.

In Johannesburg, 10 000 public sector workers marched to the Jo-

hannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) where Mr Mashele and ANC leader Mr Wilton Mkwayi handed a memorandum to JSE executive president Mr Tony Norton.

The memorandum said employees believed the sectors concerned were part of the national wealth created "out of the exploitation of our labour".

"We believe the government has no right to auction this wealth without our consent."

About 200 suspended warders from Johannesburg Prison — Police and Prison Civil Rights Union members — joined the march to support anti-privatisation demands.

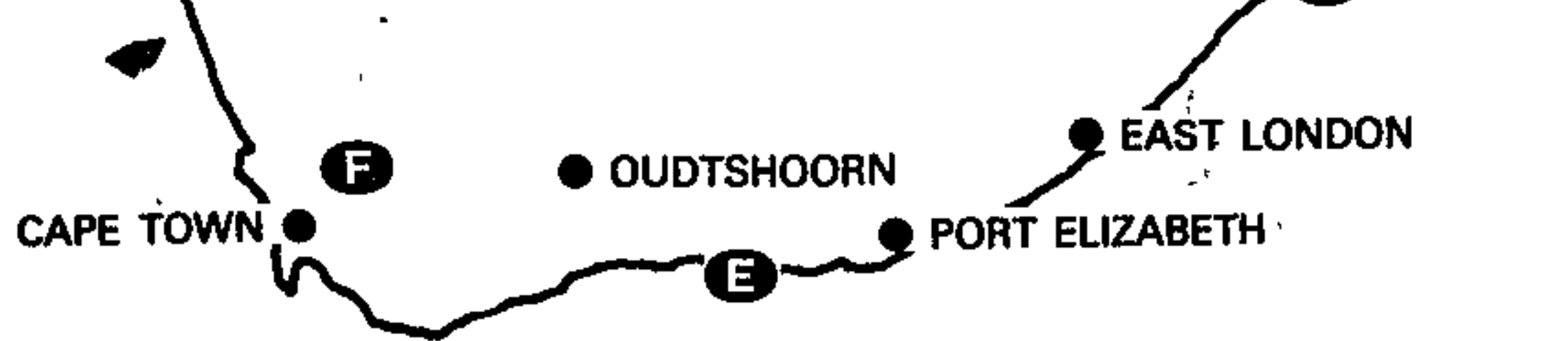
Sapa reports that in Port Elizabeth thousands of workers presented demands to employer bodies.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CMT Limits 274
27/3/90

FOLLOWING unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At Rwaletyanya, Rouxville, a large crowd stoned and damaged a police vehicle and injured a policeman.
- (B) At tzingohweni, Port Shepstone, a policeman's house was petrol-bombed.
- (C) At Seshanguve, Pretoria, stones and petrol-bombs were thrown at the police and road barricades erected. Two police vehicles were damaged, and a post office, bus and a library were gutted. Police used tearsmoke to disperse crowds.



- (D) At Eyalon, West Rand, a large crowd petrol-bombed a shopping centre. Police dispersed the crowd with shotgun fire. In another incident, a large crowd barricaded a road with burning tyres. Stones were thrown at police and a policeman was injured. Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse the crowd.
- (E) At Kaysana, a large crowd protested outside the local magistrates court. Police arrested 68 people.
- (F) At Uthryk squatter camp, Kraalfontein, a crowd stoned municipal vehicles. A municipal employee was slightly injured.
- (G) At Hloklwane, Clocolan, a private dwelling was stoned by a large crowd. In another incident, a crowd stoned police and private vehicles. A woman was injured and 6 youths arrested.
- (H) At Thabong, Welkom, a man was arrested after police vehicles were stoned and damaged. In another incident a private vehicle was gutted. Two constables sustained slight burns when hot porridge was thrown at them. In a further incident, a police vehicle was stoned and damaged. Rubber bullets were used and a youth was arrested.
- (I) At Ezemzeleni, Warden, a policeman's private vehicle, a policeman's home and a school inspector's house were set alight.
- (J) At Edendale, Natal, youths stoned and damaged a number of buses. In one incident a woman was injured. Nine people were injured and a minibus was petrol-bombed. A crowd stoned a building next to the Edendale Hospital. A crowd gathered at a service station and refused to disperse.

- Rubber bullets were used to disperse them and a man was arrested. A large crowd stoned a police vehicle and shots were also fired at it. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and service pistols to disperse the attackers. At Georgetown, Edendale, a large crowd stoned and fired shots at a number of buses. Serious damage was caused to the vehicles. Police used shotguns to disperse the attackers. At Nxamalala, Edendale, a crowd set fire to a private vehicle and killed a man.
- (K) At Mpuwaza, Plessislaer, a group attacked a policeman at his home and seriously wounded him with shotgun fire.
- (L) At Sebokeng, West Rand, a crowd plundered an electrical shop stealing several thousand rands worth of goods. Tearsmoke was used to disperse them. A crowd set fire to a garage and two private vehicles causing extensive damage. Police found the body of a man with bullet wounds and a policeman was injured during the incident. A policeman's house was petrol-bombed. The policeman killed a man with his service pistol while defending his property. A private vehicle was stoned. A group stoned a police vehicle. Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the group and 4 men were arrested.
- (M) At Leretswana, Arlington, the home of a municipal policeman was attacked. Two youths were arrested.
- (N) At Impumelele, Devon, a large crowd stoned policemen and police vehicles. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse them. Two men and a youth were injured. A policeman was injured.
- There were three deaths, 24 injuries (including 8 policemen) and 91 arrests.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

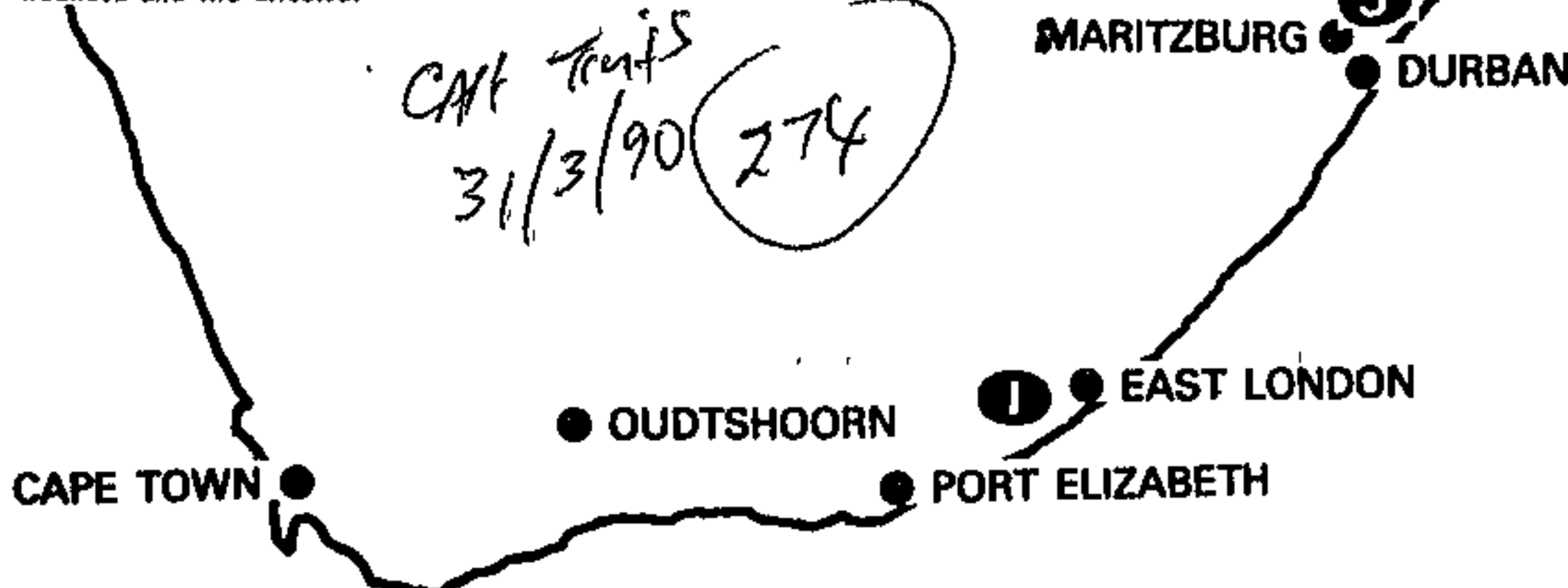
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At Galeshewe, Kimberley, an SADF vehicle and a number of police vehicles and a policeman's house were stoned.

B At Bophelong, Vanderbijl Park, a large crowd petrol-bombed a police office. Shotgun fire, mainly birdshot, was used to disperse the crowd and three people were injured.

C At Kanana, Orkney, two houses were petrol-bombed.

D At Lephol, Bethulle, a large crowd stoned a municipal policeman. A policeman's house was also stoned. Shotgun fire was used to disperse the crowd and three men were wounded and two arrested.



E At Silobela, Carolina, a large crowd stoned a police vehicle. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse them. A man and a woman were slightly injured and a policeman was also injured by a stone. In another incident, a crowd barricaded a road. When police arrived, stones were thrown at them. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd and 11 people were arrested.

F At Lethlabile, Brits, crowds gathered in the area. Police are investigating a charge of attempted murder after a man was shot and wounded.

G In Pretoria, a large crowd gathered outside Cosatu House. When the group moved into Visagie Street and disrupted traffic, police requested the crowd to disperse. When they refused to comply, 39 people were arrested.

H At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a crowd "hijacked" a front-end loader and forced the driver to operate the machine. They then demolished three houses causing extensive damage. Two of the houses belong to policemen.

I At King William's Town a police constable was stabbed when he tried to arrest a suspect in an assault case. A man was shot dead by the policeman. A crowd then gathered and started throwing stones and bottles at the police. Tearsmoke was used to disperse them.

J A further 20 bodies were found in the areas surrounding Maritzburg. At Mpumuza, Edendale, police found the body of a 25-year-old man with bullet wounds in the chest. At Mpophomeni, two groups clashed — when police arrived at the scene, shots were fired at them. Police used rubber bullets and shotgun fire to disperse them. At Vulisaka, Taylor's Halt area, the bodies of 10 men were found. They had head wounds as well as stab wounds. At Mnyandu, near Henley Dam, a man was killed when he was attacked and stabbed. He was also shot in the stomach. In the same area, a further eight bodies were found. All had bullet and stab wounds. During this incident, a number of dwellings were set alight and extensively damaged.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

EIGHTEEN deaths were reported in the SA Police report on unrest-related incidents throughout the country over the past 24 hours.

A At Nkululeko, **Barkly East**, the homes of two policemen were stoned. In one incident, two shots were fired to disperse the crowd. In the other, the crowd carried furniture outside and set it alight.

B Two women were stabbed to death and 30 huts set alight at Mahwaqa, **Hibberdene**, when a crowd attacked an opposing group.

C At Magabeni, **Umkomaas**, three policemen were injured when shots were fired at them. They returned the fire and arrested seven people.

D At KwaDengezi, **Pinetown**, a man was killed and another wounded when a vehicle was fired at and set alight. Police who arrived at the scene used teargas and birdshot to disperse the stone-throwing crowd.

E At Sebokeng, homes and police vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned. A policeman was stoned. A crowd set a stolen bus in motion and let it run at police, who managed to stop the vehicle. They used teargas to disperse the stone-throwing crowd.

F In the **Potchefstroom** area, a train travelling between Cachel and Tarentaal stations was stoned and the driver slightly injured.

G At Ikhukseng, **Warrenton**, police made an arrest after youths tried to stop pupils attending school. Youths gathered outside the council office and stoned police. A stun-grenade and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd.

H At Maokeng, **Kroonstad**, pupils stoned a high school.

I At Soshanguve, **Pretoria**, six policemen were hurt and a police vehicle damaged in stonings. One police vehicle was petrol-bombed. A crowd set fire to chairs and tables. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and shotguns firing rubber shot.

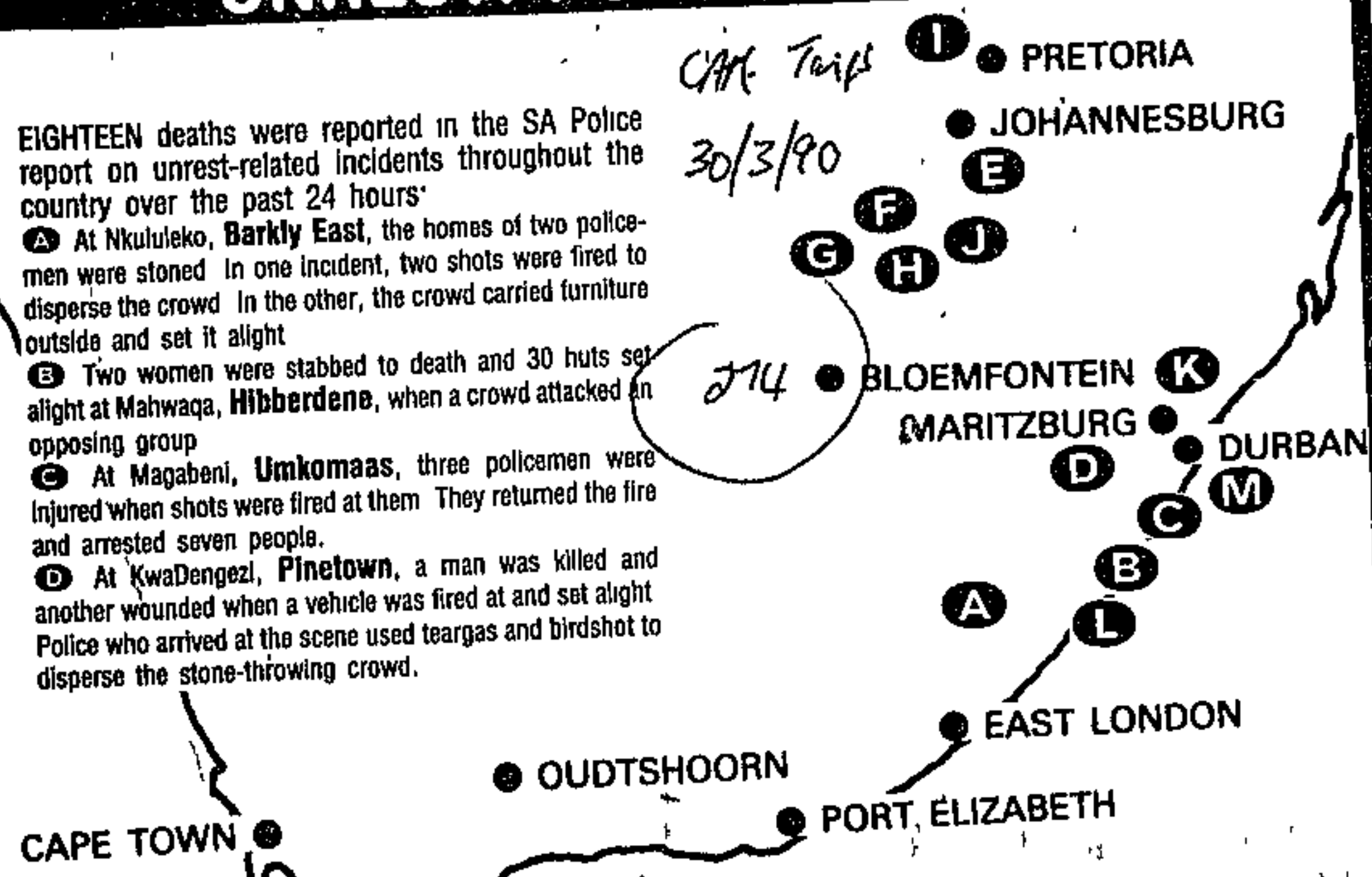
J At Kanana, **Orkney**, a bus was stoned.

K Fifteen deaths were reported in the **Maritzburg** area. At **Edendale**, police found the body of a man with shotgun wounds in the neck and chest. A vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed and another set alight. At **Caluza**, homes were set alight. Police used teargas, shotguns and pistol fire

to disperse attackers. At **Georgetown**, a vehicle was stoned and police used rubber bullets and shotgun fire to disperse the attackers. In another incident, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. A man was hurt when police dispersed attackers with teargas and shotgun fire. At **Mpumuzi**, a police vehicle was damaged when a crowd fired at police. Police used teargas and birdshot to disperse the crowd. At **Ashdown**, police found the bodies of two men with gunshot wounds. A third man, found critically wounded, subsequently died. At **Gezibuso**, police found the body of a 38-year-old man. At **KwaShange**, a crowd fired shots at an opposing group and plundered a shop. Police used rubber bullets and shotgun fire to disperse them. A crowd set fire to about 100 houses. Police used shotguns and service pistols to disperse them. Police found the bodies of eight people in the vicinity, all with stab wounds and burns. Police found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds in the head and neck.

L At **Mehlomnyama**, **Port Shepstone**, shots were fired at police helping a man carry furniture from his damaged house. Police seized firearms — most of them homemade — and ammunition.

M At **KwaMashu**, **Durban**, a home was set alight.



ANC quits peace rally

HOPES for a speedy end to the bitter fighting in Natal foundered last night when the ANC pulled out of a planned peace rally with Inkatha.

The decision came last night as 20 more bodies were found in the "valley of death" outside Maritzburg and President F W de Klerk warned of a security crackdown to contain the growing violence, lawlessness and unrest sweeping the whole country.

Mr De Klerk, who is to address Parliament on the issue of the violence in the country on Monday, said the government would use the full weight of its power to restore law and order.

After chairing an extraordinary cabinet meeting in the morning to discuss the deteriorating security situation, he told a Cape Town Press Club lunch. "The future of this country will not be decided through the barrel of a gun."

He said there was no room for violence from any quarter in determining the future of South Africa.

And in further developments yesterday:

● Justice Minister Mr Koble Coetsee announced the extension of the

ban on gatherings calling for boycotts and stayaways.

● Defence Minister General Magnus Malan hinted that the Defence Force would play an increasingly active role in Natal's strife-torn townships.

● Five Democratic Party MPs from Natal also held crisis talks with Mr De Klerk and asked for the army to help end the civil war raging in Natal.

● Archbishop Desmond Tutu cancelled a visit to America as a result of the violence in Natal.

● The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will meet Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi today to discuss the security situation in Natal. A police spokesman said that Police Commissioner General Johann van der Merwe would accompany Mr Vlok.

In the past week, the six townships around greater Maritzburg have seen a hideous upsurge in the three-year-old political conflict with up to 37 people losing their lives and hundreds of others being wounded.

More than 3 000 people have died in the conflict since 1987 but the fighting this week in the Edendale valley was the worst this year as up to 12 000 fighters engaging in scattered attacks across the vast and hilly area.

to page 2

crack of dawn



Slang van Zyl says the CCB is not political. In other words it's politically neutralising... I mean neutral.

Cape Times



From page 1

More than 250 houses have been set ablaze in the attacks and thousands of people have been driven from their homes. *CAT TRIPS 31/3/90 276*

Throughout the week the planned peace rally, due on Monday in Taylor's Halt, was mooted as possibly the best chance of bringing the warring parties together. But those hopes were dashed last night when the ANC Interim Leadership Core (ILC) emerged from a five-hour meeting and called the rally off.

"After investigations had been made, the ANC's ILC decided that the atmosphere is not yet ideal for a joint rally in Natal.

"However, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela is still scheduled to be in Natal on Monday and Tuesday to visit areas affected by violence as well as consulting with people in the region," a statement said.

Although the ANC leader would not be at the rally, the statement continued, he would still seek a meeting with Chief Buthelezi.

The two leaders are due to meet at Mahlabatini and at Nongoma again soon for talks which will also involve the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Addressing the Press Club yesterday Mr De Klerk departed from the prepared text of his speech to warn: "The future of this country will not be decided through the barrel of a gun, the waving of arms or the stamping of feet.

"It will be decided around the conference table."

Mr De Klerk said that "if good order is threatened, the government will not hesitate to take strong action".

Asked if the violence sweeping the country, particularly in Natal, could present problems when the government and the ANC meet on April 11 for talks on obstacles to negotiation, Mr De Klerk said the violence was "great cause for concern". — Political and Own Correspondents, and Sapa

Star 3/13/90

274

Frantic bid to halt violence

Fresh detentions, stepped-up use of troops on cards

FRANS ESTERHUYSE,
TOS WENTZEL and SAPA

CAPE TOWN — The Government and scores of significant leaders across the political spectrum are frantically trying to stop the spiralling violence which has turned parts of South Africa into battlefields and led to calls for martial law.

A series of peace moves has begun in the wake of President F W de Klerk's warning that the full weight of the Government's power could be invoked to restore law and order.

Senior Government sources suggest fresh detentions under the emergency regulations and stepped up troop deployments in unrest areas could be on the cards.

But the moves to head off the violence have been dealt a serious blow by the ANC's cancellation of a joint peace rally which was to have been addressed by ANC deputy-president Mr. Nelson Mandela and Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister and chairman of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelez, in Natal on Monday.

After ANC internal leader Mr. Walter Sisulu had earlier reported that the peace rally was definitely on, the ANC's "interim leadership core" later announced it had been called off.

'Atmosphere not ideal'

"The atmosphere is not yet ideal for a joint rally in Natal," the statement signed by ANC information and publicity head, Mr. Ahmed Kathrada, said.

However, Mr. Mandela was still due to visit Natal areas affected by violence on Monday and Tuesday and to consult people in the region, and arrangements were still being made for a meeting between Chief Buthelez and Mr. Mandela, the ANC statement added.

As fighting and unrest continued throughout the country — and with this week's known death toll in Natal alone already 37 and possibly as high as 70 — politicians fear a further escalation could seriously affect the first formal talks between the Government and the ANC, scheduled for April 11.

The latest moves towards ending the violence include a meeting in Maritzburg today between the Muns-



VICTIM. One of the 36 confirmed fatalities of the unrest. The unofficial toll is as high as 70.

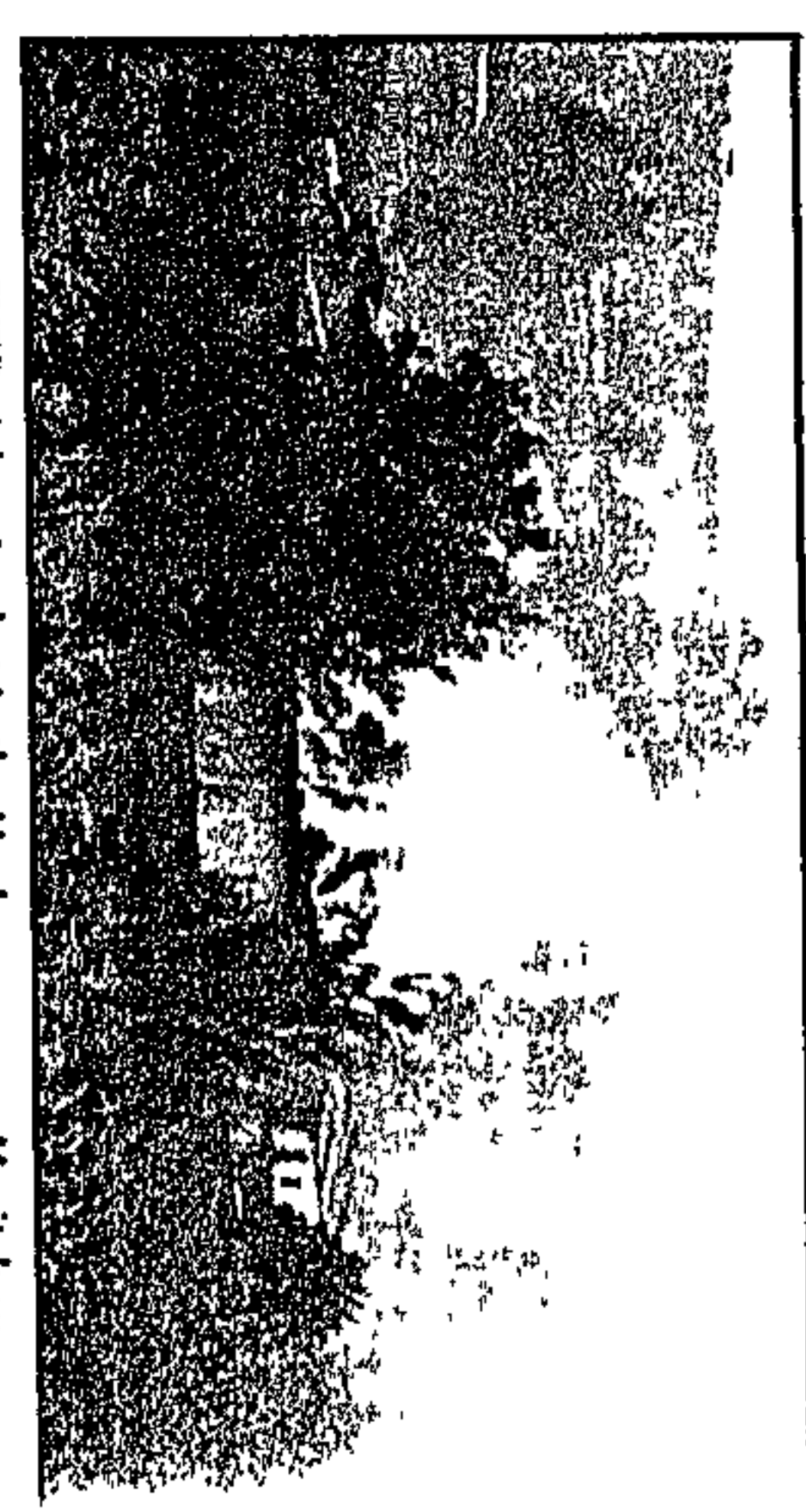
Staal Burger comes in from cold

LEGENDARY top policeman Staal Burger is to come out of hiding to testify before the Harms Commission about the South Afri-

NORMAN CHANDLER,
Pretoria Bureau

poached to appear shortly before the Harms Commission.

Mr Burger will remain in hiding



TORCHED: A burning hut in the Henly area near Maritzburg.

Thousands flee Valley of Death as violence spreads

DAWN PARKHUIZEN

AS fighting continued in stricken Natal last night, the official death toll for the week climbed to 36 with unofficial estimates reaching between 60 and 70.

At the time of going to press, reports of more bodies being found continued to stream into the offices of the Maritzburg Crisis Co-ordinating Committee.

Thousands of people are joining those fleeing to Maritzburg after fighting from Edendale's "Valley of Death" spilled into Slangpruit and Imbali in a pre-dawn raid by Inkatha supporters yesterday.

An estimated 8 000 and 10 000 refugees are being housed in halls and tents and private homes in the city and many, whose homes have been razed, are continuing to stream in.

HOW TO START YOUR SMALL BUSINESS

You've always had the dream of running your own business...

Violence

● FROM PAGE 1.

control. One ANC source was quoted as saying: "It is anarchy."

Both President de Klerk and Mr Mandela have called for an end to the violence.

In an address to the Cape Town Press Club yesterday, Mr de Klerk said the Government would be obliged to use the full weight of its power to restore law and order if certain elements on the Left and the Right continued their present course of violence and lawlessness.

Violence had reached unacceptable proportions and in Natal particularly it was "absolutely disconcerting".

However, the Government was not acting from a position of weakness. The initiative remained in its hands and it had the ability to ensure that the process of negotiation and change would take place in a peaceful and orderly way.

He said that if the good order in the country was threatened the Government would not hesitate to act. He would deal with these matters in his speech in Parliament on Monday.

He said unbridled protest politics did much harm and entailed serious dangers for the process of peaceful reform. He urged all leaders to use their influence to bring an end to violence and intimidation.

Mr de Klerk's speech followed a Cabinet meeting in Tuynhuys at which the tougher measures to

be taken were discussed.

Mr de Klerk said the Government could not at this stage relinquish the additional powers given to it by the State of Emergency.

Senior Government sources said steps could include an increase in the number of troops sent into troubled areas virtually under martial law conditions and the detention of trouble-makers.

They conceded that socio-economic issues and traditional and historic factors involved in the unrest, especially in Natal, would also have to be addressed.

The issue of escalating violence is also expected to dominate discussions by President de Klerk and his Cabinet when they meet again at an undisclosed venue next week to take stock of events. The two-day meeting is to be held on a Boland farm.

Strategy

Issues to be discussed are also expected to include the National Party's long-term negotiation strategy and the possibility of opening the NP's membership to all races.

Meanwhile, the exiled leadership of the ANC, in a statement issued in Lusaka, called for an end to bloodshed but "a continuation of the mass struggle".

The statement from the ANC national executive committee blamed the South African Government for the upsurge of violence, saying the most recent killings established "a pattern of police brutality and repression".

RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1990

APRIL
~~JANUARY~~

— MAY

FW threatens to crack down on the violence

C/Press 1/4/98 274

THE government would use the full weight of its power to restore law and order if certain elements on the left and right continued on a course of violence and lawlessness, State President FW de Klerk said on Friday.

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club, he warned that chaotic protest politics did a lot of harm and could endanger the process of peaceful reform.

He said there was no room for violence from any quarter in determining the future of South Africa.

"I urge every leader to use his influence to bring an end to the violence and intimidation."

If good order was threatened, the government would not hesitate to act strongly.

De Klerk said he intended to address Parliament tomorrow on this matter.

Referring to protest politics, De Klerk said large masses of people proclaiming extreme positions in the streets promoted violence.

"Demonstrators openly espousing violence or preaching class and racial hatred are playing with fire."

"What we need is peace and understanding. We need reasoned debate and cool deliberation, for which there is no

substitute."

De Klerk said the economy, on which we all depend, could not be built and strengthened by strikes, boycotts and sanctions.

"Black education cannot be promoted by teacher and student stayaways. Our medical services cannot be improved by protest marches and demonstrations."

He added that if protests and demonstrations became a way of life, they stopped progress based on orderly and disciplined hard work – and resulted ultimately in unemployment.

Unbridled protest politics provided no solutions to South Africa's problems. He therefore urged everybody across the entire political spectrum to put the divisive era of protest politics behind them and join the government in serious negotiations about the future of the country.

"I say to those who spend so much energy and productive time on protest: You have made your point that you are unhappy about the status quo. We accept that. We are not satisfied with it either."

"Join us in doing something constructive about it. The time for building a new South Africa is now." – Sapa.

Vigilantes in court over murders

Pretoria Bureau

The former Chief Minister of KwaNdebele, Mr Majozi Mahlangu, and 20 other alleged members of the Mbokotho vigilante gang have appeared briefly in the Mdtjana magistrate's court at Siyabuswa on allegations of murder, attempted murder and assault.

The hearing was postponed to June 29.

No charges were put to the men and they were not asked to plead.

Those who appeared in connection with murder, attempted murder and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm are: Mr Mahlangu, Mr Samuel Tlou (42), Mr Jim Mbulawa Sibanyoni (40), Mr Alex Masotsa Mthimunya (46), Mr Petrus Nkandla Skosana (36), Mr Moses John Sko-

sana (35) and Mr Banalile Banifasios Masomboka (36).

Mr Mahlangu faces an additional murder and two attempted murder charges.

The other 14 accused who appeared in connection with four charges of murder and four of attempted murder were: Mr John Niketsi Mabena (43), Mr Stephans Mbulawa Skosana (47), Mr Ketu Simon Mahlangu (50), Mr Moses Ntuli (43), Mr Samson Mthimunya (41), Mr Johannes Thuzane Mahlangu (38), Mr Ishmael Sohlaphani Nkoana (53), Mr Alfred Khuhlaza Ngoma (40), Mr Johannes M Mahlangu (45), Mr Klaas Nguni (44), Mr Londo Phillip Mngoma (51), Mr Frans M Msiza (69), Mr Khuzilwe Simon Mabena (44) and Mr Jacob Mgomezulu (44).

All were released on bail.

ANC

Rally

Crowd

13 die

ANC a: meet F.W.

ANC

Rally

Crowd

13 die

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Thirteen people were killed early yesterday morning when a car ploughed into a crowd on their way to listen to Mr Nelson Mandela.

The people were loyally listening on the road from Grahamstown when the car hit them.

The driver of the car was allegedly attacked by the crowd and is being treated in hospital where his condition is said to be serious.

The accident happened about 12.50am yesterday, an ambulance spokesman said. He said 12 people died at the scene and another died in hospital.

In a similar incident in Motherwell an hour later, two people were injured when a car ran into a crowd of people. In this case the driver of the car fled the scene.

Five of the injured in the earlier accident were responding to treatment but were still in a critical condition yesterday, the spokesman for the hospital said. The other seven injured were discharged yesterday.

The youngest victim was a boy aged nine. Only one female, aged 17, was killed. Other victims included boys aged 10, 11 and 12, while the oldest victim was 40 years old, the ambulance spokesman said.

Police said identities could not be released as the bodies were still being identified and the next of kin informed.

Police said private cars helped ambulances transport the dead and injured to hospital.

Police are investigating both cases.

On other pages

- Mandela to visit Natal 'war zone' — Page 2
- Tutu wants Sebokeng inquiry — Page 3
- ANC 'set to renew armed struggle' — Page 3
- Mandela hoping to meet Thatcher — Page 7

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Nelson Mandela will meet President F W de Klerk alone this week to discuss the violence sweeping the country.

This dramatic development follows a setback in talks scheduled for next week between the ANC and the government. The ANC suspended the talks at the weekend in protest at police shootings in Sebokeng last week which left at least 11 people dead.

Speaking at a media conference after a massive rally near Port Elizabeth — attended by a crowd estimated to number more than 300 000 — Mr Mandela said he would meet Mr De Klerk after his scheduled visit to war-torn Natal today.

Clampdown

His announcement follows not only the ANC's suspension of talks, but also Mr De Klerk's warning on Friday that his government would not hesitate to clamp down on the countrywide violence.

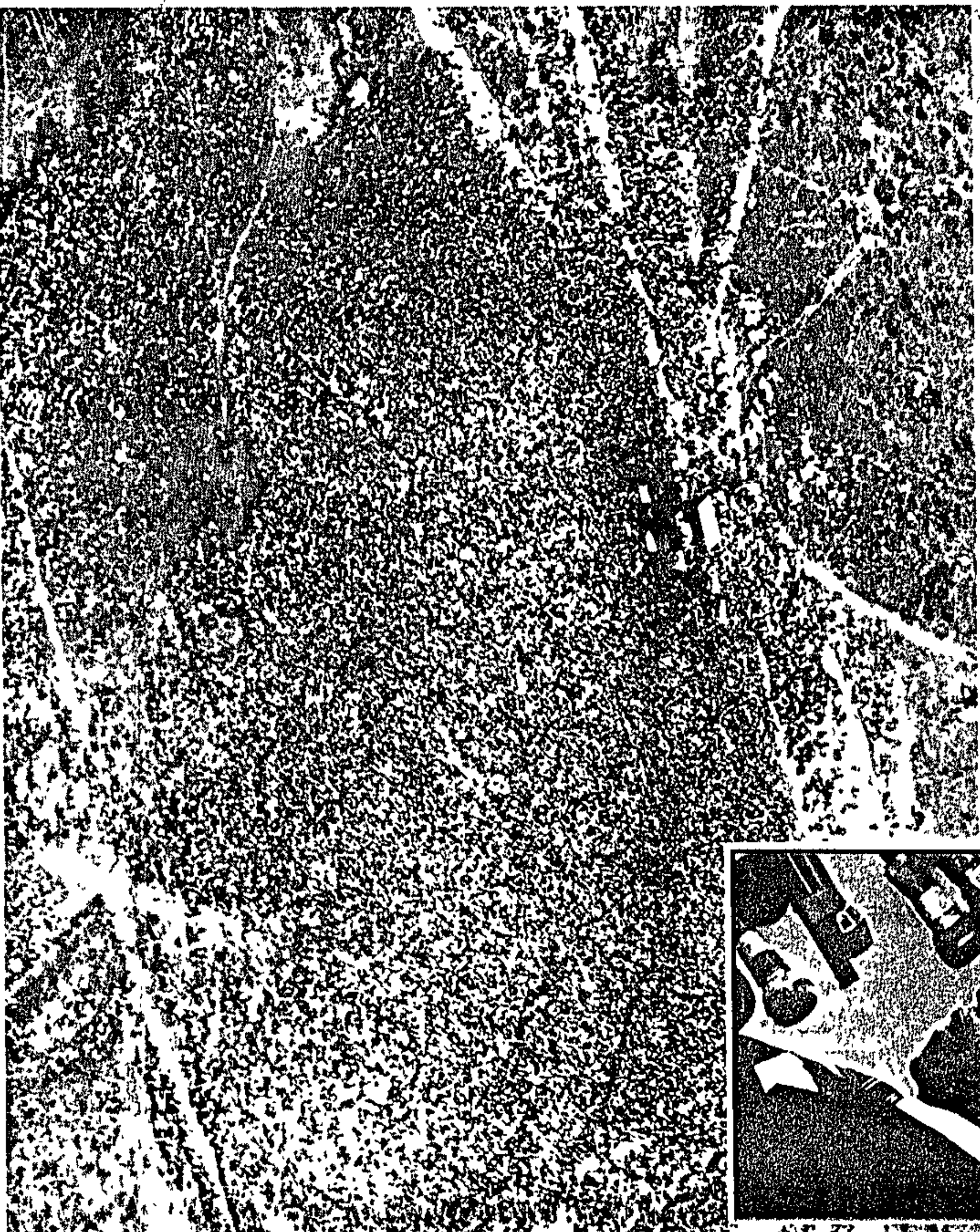
Mr De Klerk will again address the issue in Parliament today when he spells out government plans to deal with the wave of violence.

There was no immediate confirmation from the State President's office late last night of a meeting this week between Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk.

However, a Tugunhuys spokesman said such a meeting in the near future was "logical" given Mr De Klerk's remarks at a youth rally in Naboompruit at the weekend.

Mr De Klerk said he had told Mr Mandela during a telephone conversation on Friday that "my door remains

To page 2



MANDELA CROWD ... Part of the huge crowd at rally in Port Elizabeth yesterday. Inset: Mr Mandela addresses the crowd.

CM 7/4/80 (276)
2/4/80

From page 1

open and he would be welcome to meet with me".

Mr De Klerk added that the government, despite the postponement of the April 11 talks, remained "committed to talk to those working for peaceful solutions".

The spokesman said it was possible Mr De Klerk might announce the one-on-one meeting with Mr Mandela when he addressed Parliament this afternoon.

Mr De Klerk said the primary objective of such talks was to prevent a repeat of incidents like the Sebokeng shooting.

He said that even if criticism of the police was justified, the talks should continue.

He was notified by Mr Mandela on Friday that the talks had been suspended.

The ANC decision — taken in consultation with the organisation's internal leadership — is to be reviewed at a special sitting of the national executive committee in the next five days.

Democratic Party co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said the police shootings did not warrant suspension of the talks.

Hope that the talks would go ahead was expressed by DP co-leader Dr Zach de Beer, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Dr J N Reddy, and Mr Peter Hendrickse of the Labour Party.

At the rally yesterday in Motherwell township — believed to be the biggest political meeting seen in South Africa — Mr Mandela said Mr De Klerk was adopting a welcome approach and was the first white South African leader to come to terms with reality.

Mr Mandela was visibly stunned by the crowd size — estimated at between 300 000 and 400 000 by reporters — when he mounted the podium with several ANC regional leaders to address the rally at an open sports-field.

He said South Africa was destined to become a non-racial and democratic country, but actions of the police against peaceful protests were in direct conflict with public positions taken by the government.

The leadership of the liberation movement could not ignore this violence, he said.

Reforms meant nothing if ordinary men and women did not benefit from them in their daily lives.

"Our people in the townships and in the countryside are experiencing a reality no different from that experienced under (former prime-ministers) Botha and Vorster."

Mr Mandela said the ANC would continue its work towards a peaceful solution and would arrange another date for talks with the government if police brutality was stopped.

He said he had met the families of those killed, had spoken to the injured in their hospital beds and that the ANC understood the bitterness of communities whose peaceful protests were met with live bullets.

Increased repression could only increase the crisis facing the apartheid government, he said.

After the rally, tens of thousands of toyi-toyi-ing supporters formed a 5km-long human chain as they streamed back to neighbouring townships.

No incidents were reported as the crowd dispersed to their homes.

Police maintained a discreet presence throughout the rally with a SAP helicopter periodically hovering overhead. — Sapa, Own and Political Correspondents

Cabinet begins crucial 'fynbos indaba' at secret venue

FW acts to stem violence

SK 3/4/90

274

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Cape Town

In the wake of President de Klerk's announcement of tough security measures to deal with spiralling violence, the Cabinet today retired into the Boland for another two-day indaba.

The meeting — at a secret venue — was planned some time ago to resolve crucial policy matters before the start of negotiations.

Now the agenda is almost certain also to include the amnesty question and Thursday's scheduled meeting between Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela.

The measures announced by the State President include troop reinforcements, greater police presence and a possible increase in detentions.

He also announced that the Government would release as much money as possible to address the socio-economic problems underlying Natal unrest, and unveiled far-reaching plans to grant indemnity to people who had committed ordinary crimes in pursuit of political goals.

It is felt that these plans will go a long way towards meeting one of the main demands of the ANC that "political prisoners be freed".

Speaking to a joint sitting of Parliament, Mr de Klerk said there was a real danger that the violence in the country could reach the levels of 1985/1986.

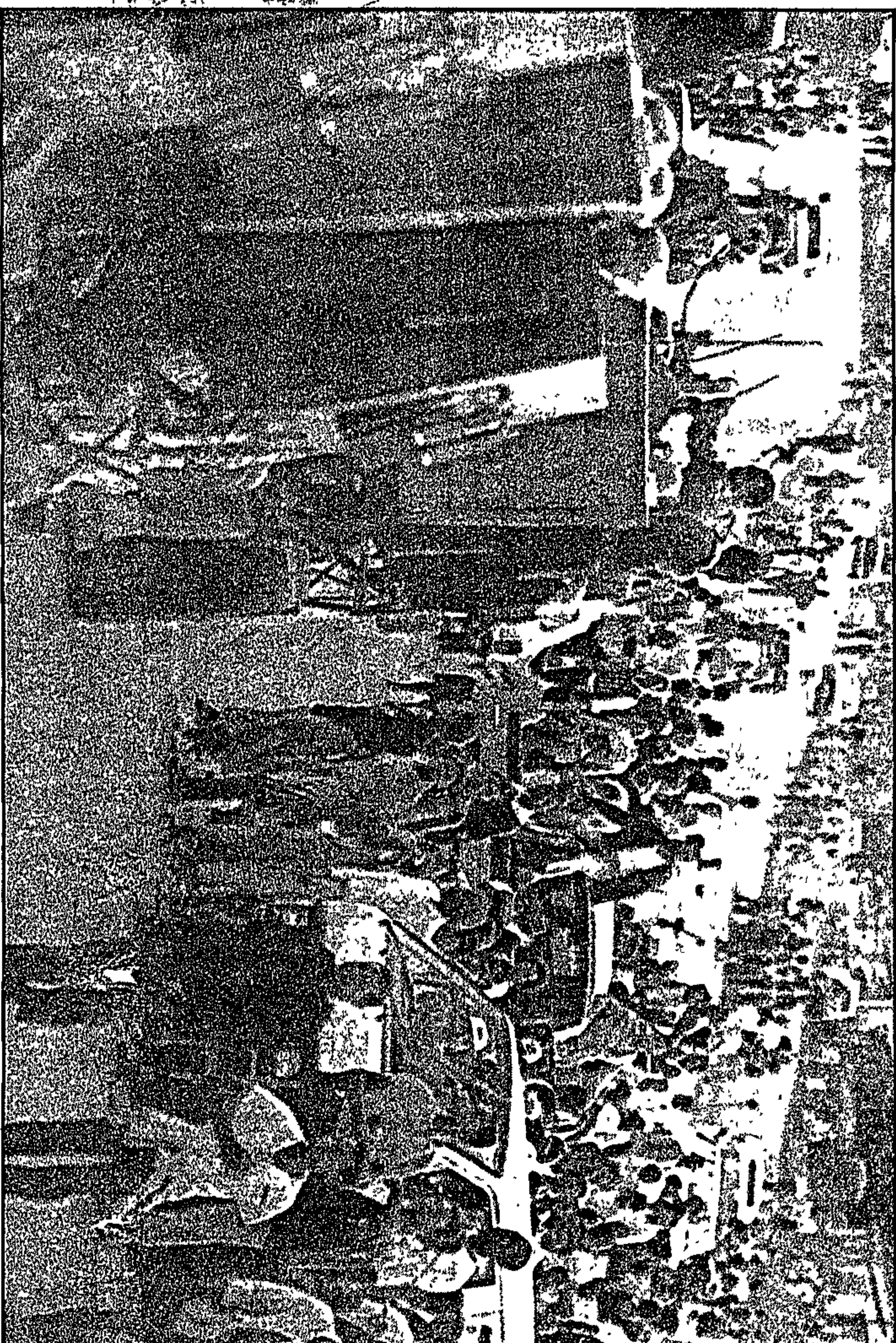
But he added that the Government's efforts to implement its constitutional and economic reform plans had produced positive signs, and a "spirit of hope prevails".

There had been sufficient indications to justify the Government's more relaxed security policy.

From September 1989 to February 1990 the violence had decreased.

Emergency justified

But there were still efforts by radi-



Armoured vehicles move into Edendale township yesterday as President de Klerk announced that the army would be deployed in an attempt to end the violence and faction fighting between Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters. © Picture by Associated Press.

Indemnity could ease negotiation obstacles

ANC slated for cancelling



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But he added that the Government's efforts to implement its constitutional and economic reform plans had produced positive signs, and a "spirit of hope prevails".

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From September 1989 to February 1990 the violence had decreased.

Emergency justified

But there were still efforts by radicals to put up obstacles in the security terrain and to strive to destabilise the country. Today, said President de Klerk, the situation unfortunately still justified the state of emergency, and now was the time to implement the Government's promise "to deal with the unrest, violence and terrorism with a firm hand".

The police, supported by the SADF, had received orders to act firmly and purposefully to contain violence.

"These decisions can lead to an increase in the number of people detained," warned Mr de Klerk.

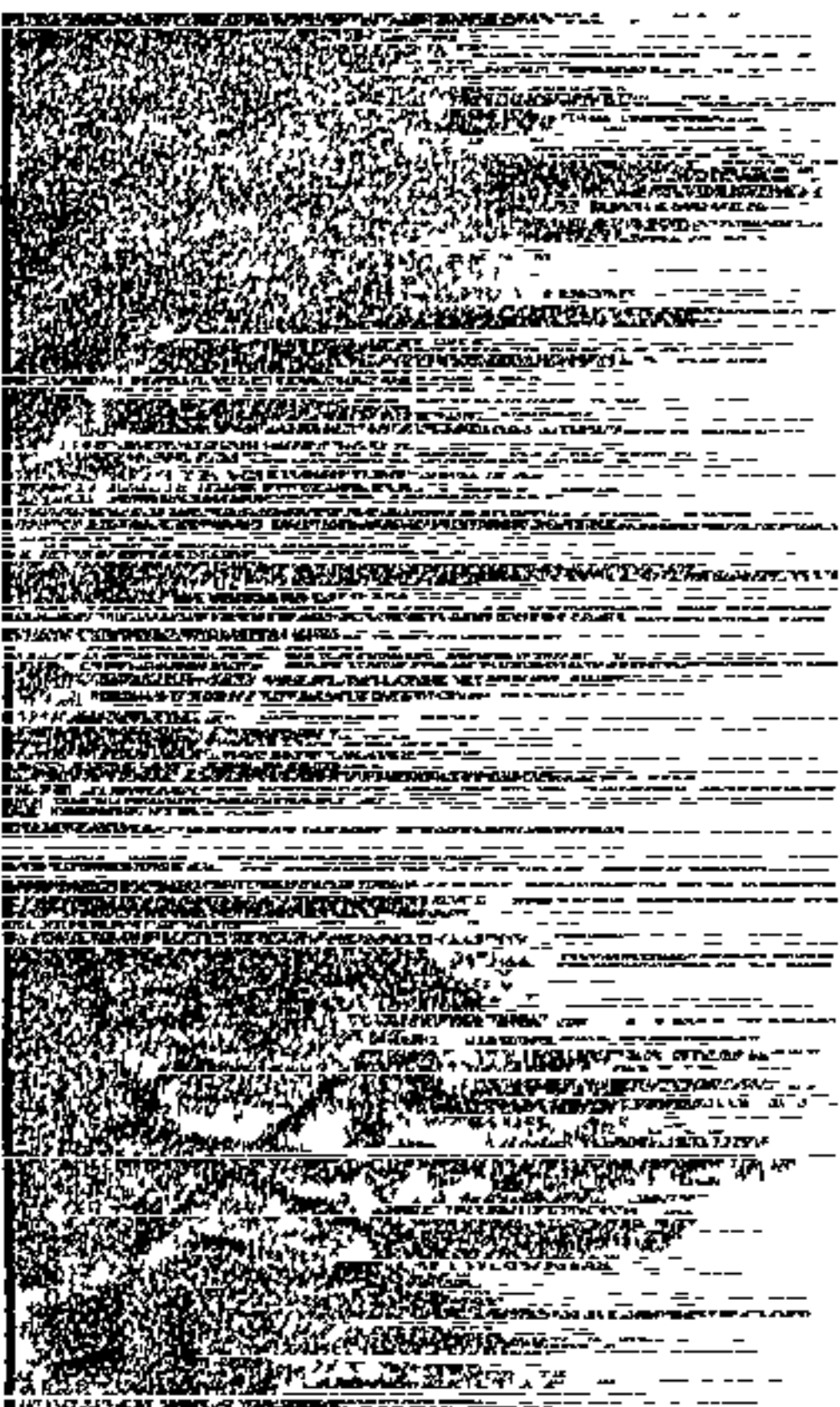
"It will also mean that the SADF will act on a reasonably broad front in reasonably large numbers."

Mr de Klerk also announced specific measures to deal with the Natal violence, because special circumstances had developed. Solutions, however, could not be found overnight.

He identified a number of causes of the present high level of unrest:

- There were clearly factions which had a vested interest in the continued isolation of South Africa. It would be disastrous for them if South Africa broke out of the cycle of isolation and violence. They "lived" on the anti-South Africa campaign and had an interest in preventing peaceful solutions.
- Others were trying to force a level of ungovernability and mass resistance with an eye to seizing power.
- In Natal, especially, there were strong indications of a power struggle between political and ethnic groups, aggravated by generations-old family and tribal vendettas.

● See Page 3.



Armoured vehicles move into Edendale township yesterday as President de Klerk announced that the army would be deployed in an attempt to end the violence and faction fighting between Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters. ● Picture by Associated Press.

Indemnity could ease negotiation obstacles

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a bold pre-emptive move, President de Klerk has announced far-reaching measures to indemnify people who have committed ordinary crimes in pursuit of political aims.

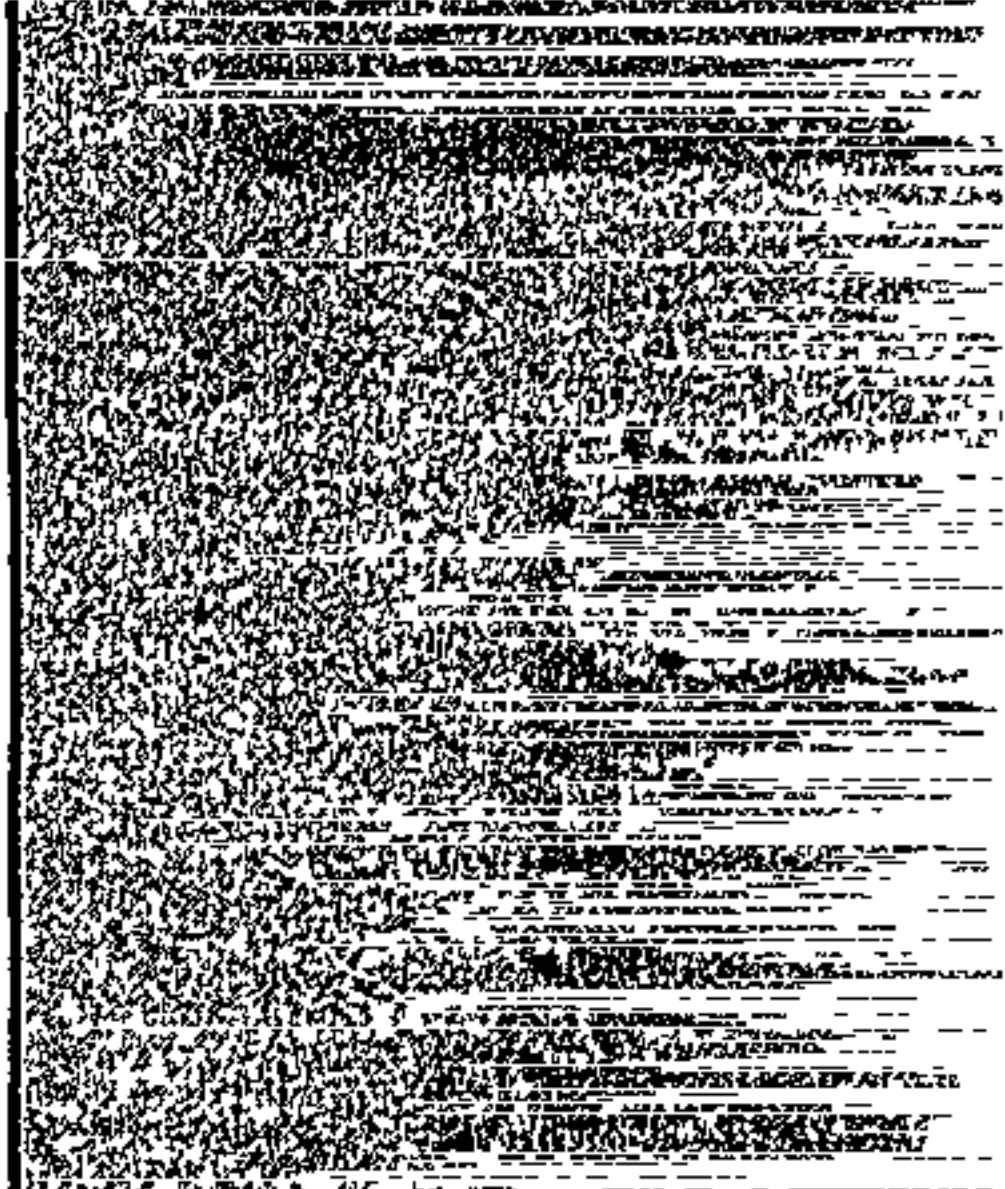
Mr de Klerk told Parliament yesterday that the move would promote constitutional reform. It was the Government's "desire finally to close the old books and start on a clean page".

He said that legislation would shortly be presented which would grant temporary indemnity from prosecution to people coming into the country to take part in discussions with the Government about obstacles to negotiation.

This was clearly aimed at ANC exiles intending to attend talks such as the postponed April 11 meeting.

The legislation would also empower him to grant permanent indemnity to persons or categories of persons who were guilty of common crime "in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty".

The move has been seen as a major step towards general amnesty, going a long way towards meeting one of the ANC's main conditions for negotiation — the release of political prisoners and return of exiles. It has been hailed as a strategic



Armoured vehicles move into Edendale township yesterday as President de Klerk announced that the army would be deployed in an attempt to end the violence and faction fighting between Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters. ● Picture by Associated Press.

ANC slated for cancelling meeting date

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — President de Klerk has slammed the ANC for cancelling the scheduled April 11 talks and has disclosed that it turned down earlier dates for a meeting.

Mr de Klerk told Parliament that the ANC's continued commitment to the armed struggle lay at the root of its hesitancy about entering negotiations. However, he confirmed that he would be meeting ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela this week.

According to Mr Mandela, the meeting will take place on Thursday.

Mr de Klerk said he had instructed top officials to keep in contact with the ANC.

He reiterated that his door remained open. He hoped the ANC would find it possible to join those already talking.

Addressing a joint sitting of Parliament yesterday, Mr de Klerk said it was "difficult to understand why an organisation saying it is interested in peace refuses to come and talk about that very issue".

"We say that their adherence to violence through the so-called armed struggle is a stumbling block preventing them from joining peaceful negotiations. We wanted to discuss that."



Armoured vehicles move into Edendale township yesterday as President de Klerk announced that the army would be deployed in an attempt to end the violence and faction fighting between Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters. ● Picture by Associated Press.



CAPT TOUTS 2/4/90

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Higher standards hit matric results

Political Staff

TIGHTER controls over black matric standards contributed to last year's disappointing results.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in Parliament last week.

The department admitted it was "shocked" by the results at the end of 1989, when only 42% of candidates passed.

It said: "The complete reasons for the poor results and methods to correct the circumstances which precipitated this situation are the subject of a penetrative investigation."

In part, they were the result of general policy determined by the Minister of National Edu-

cation in July 1989 — then President F W de Klerk — which restricted the department's freedom to "adjust" marks for the Senior Certificate.

"However, it was necessary to set stricter conditions, as the quality of certificates issued by the department has been criticized in various quarters.

"Whatever the result of the investigation, it is a fact that no effective education can place in circumstances in which a lack of order and rejection of educational authority are present."

Unrest with schools destroyed and discipline undermined obviously had a devastating effect."

The unrest which broke out in urban areas in 1984, and which dragged on into 1987, when school facilities were destroyed and dis-

cipline was seriously undermined, obviously had a devastating effect.

"Everything possible will have to be done to restore order in schools and create a climate conducive to learning.

"It is hoped that the examination results of 1989 represent a nadir which will encourage pupils to apply themselves more diligently, and that this will contribute to the process which will lend greater credibility to school-leaving certificates issued by the department."

The department also said that the number of black pupils in South Africa, including the independent homelands, rose from 750 000 in 1950 to about 7,4 million last year — a compound growth rate of 6%.

Troops deployed countrywide

FW unveils plan to stamp out violence

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CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk yesterday deployed large numbers of troops and police countrywide and instructed them to use their full might to stamp out violence.

Addressing a specially convened joint sitting of Parliament, De Klerk unveiled a four-pronged plan to restore law and order in SA's townships and homelands, and special measures to bring an end to violence in conflict-ridden Natal.

De Klerk said SADF troops would be deployed over a wide area to support police in putting an end to unrest.

The intended security force action would result in a large increase in detentions. But, he stressed, this was not intended to be a goal in itself. The main priority was still to negotiate a new dispensation.

De Klerk said the countrywide security clampdown would include:

- A greater presence of security forces, more roadblocks and the patrolling of roads and areas with vehicles and aircraft.
- A police reserve air arm had been set up to complement forces on the ground.
- A crackdown against crime and intimidation and an increase in detentions.

The President said the killings and destruction of property in Natal had reached a shocking point. Investigations had revealed diverse reasons for this conflict.

Finding a solution would be lengthy and costly. As such, government planned to implement a more embracing plan of action than elsewhere in the country. This included:

- Immediate implementation of a security

MIKE ROBERTSON

ity plan devised by all the concerned parties and the immediate deployment of sufficient SADF troops.

- Increased policing.

- Arrangements for extra courts;

- A special plan, to be co-ordinated by Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel, to provide socio-economic support for people affected by the violence.

De Klerk said the independent homelands had been singled out by radicals and government had instituted an urgent inquiry into their security needs. It had already taken steps to stabilise the security situation in these areas.

Sapa reports from Maritzburg that shots were heard yesterday as ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and his visiting ANC delegation moved along Mpelele Road, which divides Imballi's Inkatha and UDF sections.

Across the road, in Imballi Stage 2, a group of men stood watching as chanting youths followed the ANC procession.

"See They are Inkatha," a bystander said, pointing them out.

Moments later three shots were heard. It was not clear who fired them. Nobody appeared to be injured.

Police said in Pretoria no shots had been fired at Mandela. Police units had stayed with the Mandela entourage throughout its journey across Edendale valley.

Mandela later told about 2500 people crushed into the Edendale Lay Centre the

□ To Page 2

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BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, April 3 1990

FW unveils plan

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□ From Page 1

ANC was fighting apartheid, not Inkatha. "Inkatha must know we are keen to make peace. One day I hope to have the opportunity to speak directly to them to assure them that we are freedom fighters."

Earlier in Durban, ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu said the level of violence would have to subside before Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi could meet on the same platform.

WILSON ZWANE reports Buthelezi told top churchmen yesterday they were wasting their time talking peace in Natal with him.

In a strongly worded memorandum to a high-powered church delegation, Buthelezi said they should be talking to the ANC — which wished to intensify the armed struggle — if they really wanted to stop the bloodbath in the region.

The delegation included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Denis Hurley, Archbishop Themba Ntongana, Bishop Michael Nuttall, Bishop Manas Buthelezi and SA Council of Churches (SACC) secretary-general Frank Chikane.

"On no occasion have I ever exhorted Inkatha to violence. Why this hideous mis-

representation of Inkatha as the perpetrator of violence?" Buthelezi said.

He also accused the ANC of cowardice in calling off the Mandela-Buthelezi peace rally scheduled for today and in cancelling its April 11 meeting with De Klerk.

Buthelezi accused the SACC of joining a party-political vendetta against Inkatha while people were dying.

Sapa reports that in a joint statement issued afterwards, the church leaders said they had requested the meeting as the first in a series with leaders on violence in the Maritzburg area. Meetings had also been requested with De Klerk and Mandela.

Sapa reports that another 11 weekend deaths in Maritzburg's neighbouring townships brought the official toll to 53 since Tuesday last week.

□ Sapa also reports the British government has announced an immediate grant of R100 000 to provide assistance to victims of war-torn Natal.

British Ambassador Sir Robin Renwick said in Cape Town this was an immediate response and further British assistance would follow.

De Klerk gets tough on violence

FW acts on Nata

Sowetan 3/4/90

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THE South African Police, supported by the South African Defence Force, had received orders to act firmly and without delay to bring unrest and violence throughout the country under control, the State President, Mr FW de

Klerk, said yesterday.

He also told a special meeting of Parliament that a co-ordinated security plan, worked out by all the parties involved, would be implemented in Natal with effect from yesterday.

Additional manpower supplied by the SADF was already being deployed in the area and special arrangements had been made to provide specific equipment.

Normal policing was being intensified and arrangements for extra courts had been made.

At the same time a special socio-economic campaign would be launched in the province.

Minister of Planning Mr Hermanus Kriel would co-ordinate this in co-operation with the officials concerned, and funds would be channelled there from various sources.

De Klerk said the intensified national security measures would include a greater visible presence of security forces, roadblocks and patrolling of roads and areas with vehicles and aircraft.

Law enforcement

A police reserve air arm, to supplement the capability of the police and the SADF, had been founded recently and was functioning.

There would also be intensified law enforcement against crime, intimidation and unrest.

"Everyone must understand that these decisions could lead to a rise in the number of people being detained," he said.

In addition to Natal and KwaZulu, the other self-governing territories had been singled out as targets by radicals.

Unacceptable unrest and violence was widespread.

"Accordingly, an urgent investigation into the security needs of the areas concerned, and steps to stabilise conditions there, is presently getting under way."

At the same time the TBVC states were also the target of radicals.

● To page 2

FW acts on Natal

● From page 1

Their governments were in contact with the South African Government on the ways in which violence and unrest should be combated there.

"From a SA viewpoint, it cannot be permitted that they are used as springboards to disrupt the rest of SA."

All these steps were aimed at:

* Ensuring that the security situation in the country remained under control and that it was normalised as quickly as possible;

* Neutralising revolutionary and radical agendas aimed at violent conflict, illegal mass action, lawbreaking and denial of civil rights;

* Preventing fifth columns from developing underground;

* Eliminating irregular political conduct which ignored the generally accepted rules of the game;

* Putting an end to the tendency among groups and organisations to take the law into their own hands.

"However, I do not wish to limit myself today to intensified security actions. This dare never be a goal in itself.

"It is our desire finally to close the old books and to start on a clean page.

"Those who, on the one hand, still persist with worn-out rhetoric as, for example, phrases like 'the armed struggle continues' and other clichés, and, on the other hand, those who insist on continued domination, must realise that we are deadly serious about building the new SA without brutality and without unrest."

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'Carrot and stick'



President F W de Klerk

Crackdown

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday declared a "carrot and stick" crack-down on the violence sweeping the country.

While making it clear that the full weight of the security forces is to be deployed, he also provided fresh incentives to opposition groups for participation in negotiations.

Mr De Klerk announced:
● An urgent four-point action plan to deploy both police and troops to clamp down on unrest and lawlessness in Natal and the rest of the country.
● A conciliatory package aimed at boosting negotiations by granting temporary indemnity to all exiles involved in talks with the government, as well as legislation allowing for permanent indemnity for certain categories of exiles and convicted security prisoners.

Addressing a joint session of Parliament, Mr De Klerk criticised the ANC's "hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiation process" but emphasised that "my door remains open". Government officials had been instructed to keep in contact with ANC members and report to the

Politics mauls the share market

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Stock Exchange was yesterday mauled by a combination of bearish factors, with sentiment being hardest hit by the ANC's cancellation of talks with Inkatha and President F W de Klerk.

News that the talks had been called off resulted in a wave of selling of SA shares from London. Then the second largest one-day fall of 6.6% on the Tokyo stock market caused a ripple of nervousness on the JSE.

The third negative factor in a depressing session of trading was the failure of the metal price to penetrate the \$370 level. The metal price, unchanged in London from Friday's close, ended unchanged in London from Friday's close after trading in a narrow band in feature-

the Kruggerand's premium of almost 21% on the rand gold price.

The Kruggerand closed R3 lower at R1 187. Analysts said the differential with the rand gold price of R983 was high in historical terms and indicated uncertainty and unease at the current situation in SA.

The 5.2% (103-point) plunge in the JSE all gold index to 1 857 was seen as a delayed reaction to last week's slump in the price of the metal to five-month lows.

Dealers said gold shares were now at more realistic levels after showing remarkable resilience last week when share prices recovered almost all of their initial losses by the weekend in the hope that the metal would at least recoup part of its \$25 loss.

Filly fetches R425 000

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Bridget Oppenheimer paid the second-highest price for a yearling sold at auction in SA at last night's Top Sport National Yearling sales near Germiston.

Mrs Oppenheimer paid R425 000 for the Eludor filly Fairy Garden, consigned by Oaklands stud.

The highest price for a yearling is R510 000 paid for Mr Hawaii in 1987.

Chimneys fall in UK quake

LONDON. — The biggest earthquake in Britain in

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crack

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday declared a "carrot and stick" crack-down on the violence sweeping the country.

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- A conciliatory package aimed at boosting negotiations by granting temporary indemnity to all exiles involved in talks with the government, as well as legislation allowing for permanent indemnity for certain categories of exiles and convicted security prisoners.

Addressing a joint session of Parliament, Mr De Klerk criticised the ANC's "hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiation process" but emphasised that "my door remains open".

Government officials had been instructed to keep in contact with ANC members and report to the president on developments on the negotiation front, and he hoped the ANC "will find it possible to join those already talking".

Mr De Klerk also confirmed that arrangements had been made for a meeting later this week with Mr Nelson Mandela.

'Deadly serious'

The ANC deputy president said yesterday that the meeting would take place on Thursday — the same day Mr De Klerk will be meeting for talks about a new constitution with the leaders of the non-independent homelands and senior tricameral politicians.

Announcing the security crackdown, Mr De Klerk said South Africans who still believed in armed struggle and continued domination "must realise that we are deadly serious about building a new South Africa without brutality and without unrest".

The government had decided on "urgent steps" on four levels:

- Nationally, the police and the defence force had received instructions to without delay act firmly against incidents of unrest and violence.

This would include a greater visual presence of security forces, road-blocks, the patrolling of roads and areas with vehicles and aircraft and the stricter application of the law against "criminals, intimidation and unrest".

"Everyone must understand that these decisions can lead to an increase in the number of people detained," he warned.

In Natal, where Mr De Klerk described the destruction of life and property as "really shocking", conditions necessitated the use of the Defence Force "over a broad front and in great numbers".

The "co-ordinated security plan" for the province — implemented as of yesterday — included stepped-up police and troop action and the setting up of extra courts.

- Mr De Klerk, however, cautioned that the causes of the unrest were multi-faceted and that solutions would not be found overnight. There would thus be a special attempt to channel funds to alleviate immediately some of the socio-economic factors contributing to the conflict in the area.

- In the non-independent homelands, where "unacceptable unrest and violence is widespread", urgent investigations had been launched into security needs and steps had been implemented to stabilise the situation.

- In the case of the "independent" homelands, the SA government was in touch with the governments of the TBVC territories on ways to curb the unrest and violence in these areas.

Mr De Klerk said the steps were designed to

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"normalise" the security situation as speedily as possible and to "neutralise" those with revolutionary and radical agendas bent on creating violent conflict, unlawful mass actions, the breaking of laws and the ignoring of citizens' rights.

The measures were also aimed at preventing the development of "fifth columns" underground and at removing elements intent on ignoring the generally accepted "rules of the game".

The government was also determined to crack down on "the tendency by groups and organisations to take the law into their own hands".

However, Mr De Klerk emphasised that he did not want to restrict his announcements to stricter security measures which "should never become an end in itself".

The government's chief aim remained the creation of a new dispensation through negotiation.

"It is our desire to finally close the old books and start on a clean page," he said.

"To promote the peaceful process of constitutional renewal, the government has decided to table certain preparatory legislation which will create those very mechanisms essential to a fresh start."

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, would "shortly" table a Bill in Parliament which would "support the search for peaceful solutions" by:

- Empowering the government to lend temporary indemnity against prosecution or institution of civil proceedings against, among others, "those who presently might be outside the country and who might be delegated to take part in discussions with the government on the elimination of any obstacles that might exist (to negotiations)".

Such indemnity would "obviously" only apply to "brief visits and discussions".

- Empowering the president to grant indemnity on a permanent basis to "persons or categories of persons who, in the process of conflict and the pursuit of duty, could perhaps have been guilty of some or other common law or statutory offence".

The legislation was not aimed at specific organisations only and the permanent indemnity would apply only after the relevant legislation had been accepted by Parliament and promulgated.

Mr De Klerk added: "Obviously, blanket indemnity is not being considered and it will only be possible to grant indemnity in terms of a policy yet to be determined."

He noted that there were also still "several hundred" people in detention who had been sentenced for security-related crimes.

"As soon as it has been decided to grant permanent indemnity to unsentenced individuals, a basis will naturally have to be found for dealing with people who have been sentenced."

Mr De Klerk said these steps were aimed at creating a favourable climate for negotiation, but warned that "at the same time there should be no doubt that violence, disorder and chaos will not be tolerated".

Govt seeks new date for ANC talks

Political Staff

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk said yesterday that he had instructed government officials to keep in contact with the ANC in the hope of securing a new date for a meeting with the organisation to clear up obstacles to negotiations.

Mr De Klerk also confirmed that he would meet Mr Nelson Mandela on Thursday.

He said he did not regard the reasons given by the ANC — the Sebokeng shootings — as sufficient for cancelling the original meeting.

He disclosed that after agreement had been reached to schedule the meeting between the government and the ANC for April 11, a steering committee consisting of state officials and internal and external ANC representatives had been set up.

The steering committee, he said, had finalised most of the details for the arrival of the ANC delegation and for the meeting itself.

He believed the ANC's problems about the Sebokeng shootings could have been addressed through the steering committee.

Mr De Klerk said adherence to violence and the joining of peaceful negotiations were mutually exclusive. He believed this lay at the root of the ANC's problems with fully committing itself to negotiations.

"You cannot send and threaten to send armed men into the country, send mobs rampaging into the streets, pursue intimidation and at the same time negotiate peacefully. This dichotomy lies at the root of the ANC's hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiating process."

Sapa reports meanwhile that the ANC's decision to suspend the talks has been welcomed by the Azanian People's Organisation.

In a resolution passed at its regional congress in Mahwelereng, near Potgietersrus, on Sunday, Azapo, however, said that suspension was not sufficient and called on the ANC to withdraw totally from negotiations with the government.

Azapo said in the resolution that the ANC decision was a vindication of its own long-held position that the white government had not changed sufficiently for blacks to hope to get freedom through such exercises as negotiations.

"We call on the ANC to seek unity with organisations of the oppressed instead of unity with enemies of black people," the resolution stated.

It further said the "ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance" should "stop pretending that the alliance is the only spokesperson of the majority of Azanians and call on its so-called young lions to stop attacking members of other black organisations".

The congress, attended by more than 2 000 people from the area, was characterised by singing of freedom songs. It was also characterised by tension generated by the ripping apart of two T-shirts belonging to members of the Azanian Students' Movement by alleged ANC supporters.

Azapo general secretary Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe told the meeting the Azapo leadership had met Mr Mandela last week to discuss the ongoing inter-organisational violence.

MARITZBURG. — Thursday's meeting between President FW de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela was arranged over a phone call from the inquiries desk at Louis Botha Airport.

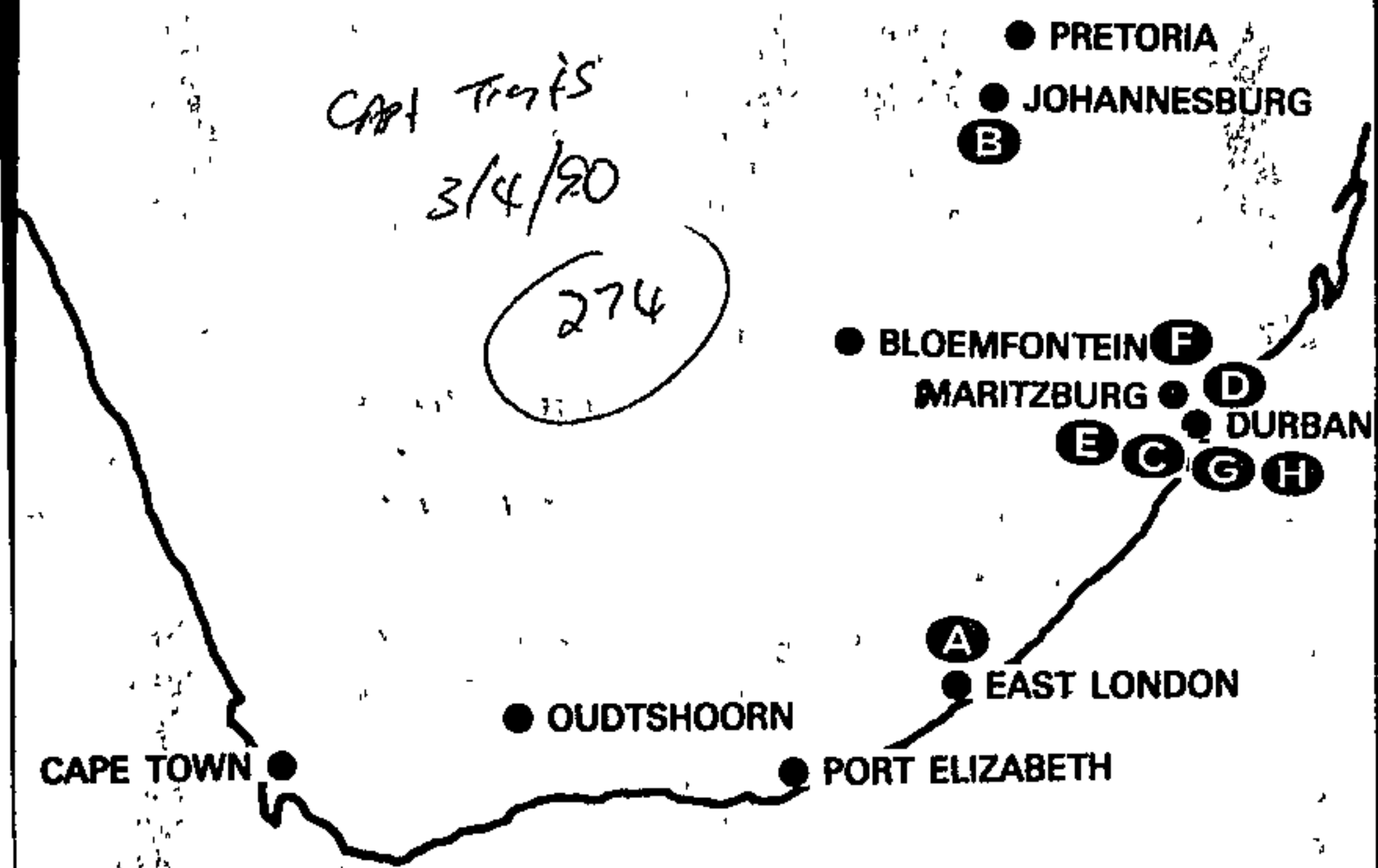
Within minutes of arriving in Durban yesterday Mr Mandela fumbled for change as he phoned the Minister of Constitutional Planning, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

With journalists hanging over his shoulder, Mr Mandela arranged to meet President De Klerk on Thursday at 4pm.

In a short but amiable conversation, both Dr Viljoen and Mr Mandela agreed to three advisers each.

In another bridge towards peace, Mr Mandela told about 2 500 people crushed into the Edendale Lay Centre, outside Maritzburg, that Inkatha was not to be regarded as an enemy. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At Partridge (East London) a police vehicle was badly damaged by a crowd. Police used tearsmoke. Four people arrested.
- (B) At Sebokeng a group broke into a house and set it alight, gutting the main bedroom.
- (C) At Umlazi (Durban) a number of incidents were reported. Two men — one of whom was a councillor — were shot dead. A man was killed and set alight. A number of private dwellings were gutted.

- (D) At Sweetwaters a policeman was stabbed in the chest and back. He fired a number of shotgun rounds.
- (E) At Pinetown a police vehicle was stoned. Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets. Five men were slightly injured. At nearby KwaDongazi a woman was wounded when shots were fired at her.
- (F) At Thornville (outside PMB) a hotel and several private vehicles were stoned and damaged, causing extensive damage to property. Police arrested two men and three youths.
- (G) At KwaMashu a man was stabbed to death.
- (H) At Isanda two private dwellings were gutted. A woman was injured during this incident.

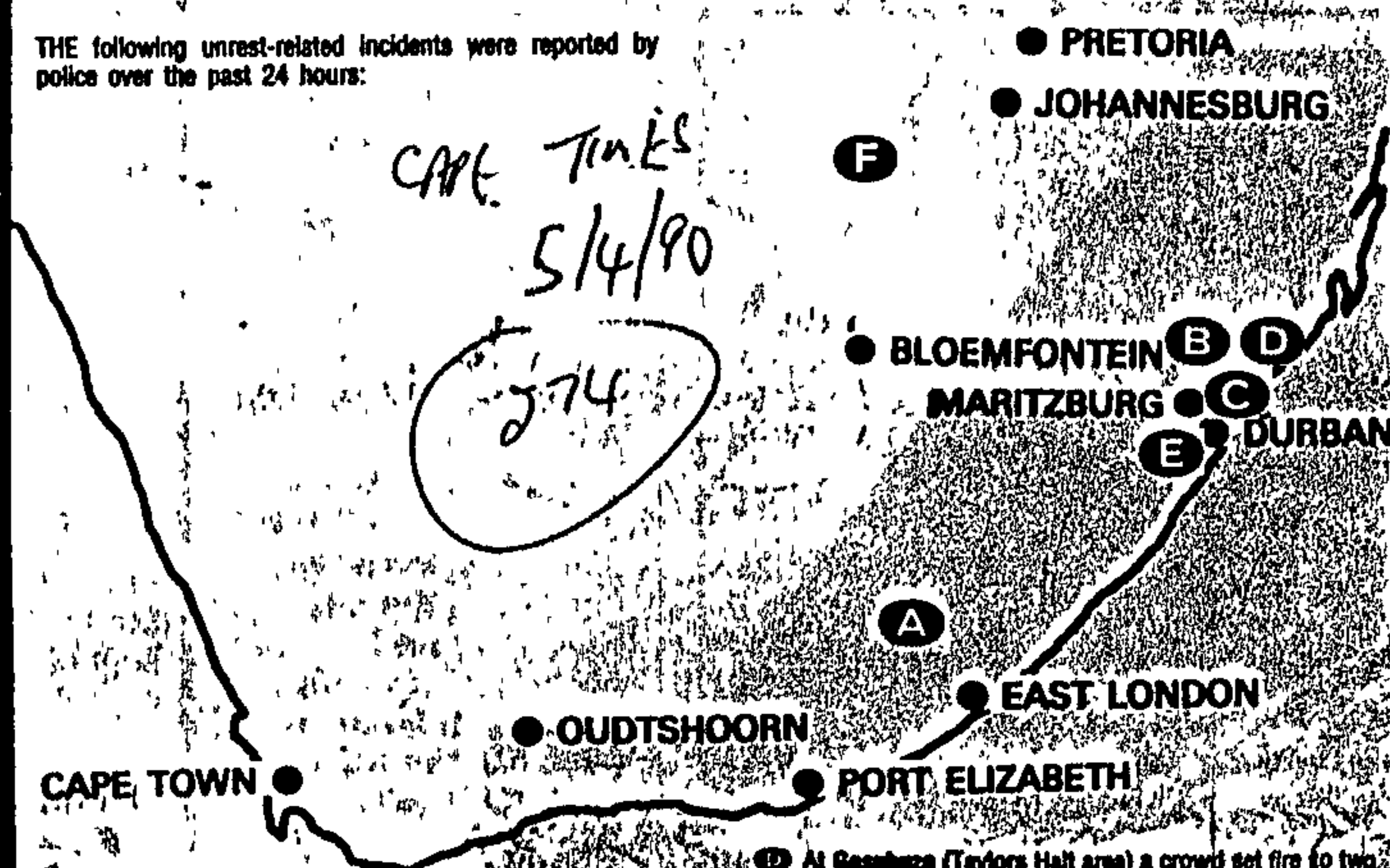
next to him during the news conference.

"Relations between the youth and

to hold a joint meeting with him, Chief Buthelezi said. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:



(A) At Queenstown (Eastern Cape) two illegal gatherings were held at different places in the town. On both occasions, the groups ignored police warnings to disperse. On the first occasion, 88 people were arrested and on the second occasion, 88 people were arrested.

(B) At Maseru (Edendale) a 25-year-old man was shot dead by unknown attackers. In another incident in the area, a 30-year-old man was killed when he was attacked in a house and set alight.

(C) At Maseru (Maritzburg) a group set fire to eight houses causing extensive damage. A house was also damaged when shots were fired at it. Three women were injured. In another incident in the area, the body of a 35-year-old man was found. He had been shot in the back.

(D) At Gesebaze (Taylors Halt area) a crowd set fire to two vehicles and stabbed a man in the back, wounding him.

(E) At Umkazi (Durban) a large crowd attacked a man and killed him. He was stabbed and set alight. In another incident in the area, a private security guard was guarding a house when a crowd attacked him and deprived him of his shotgun. An off-duty policeman went to the guard's help and he fired a number of shots. A 25-year-old man was fatally wounded. The other attackers fled. In a further incident in the area, a large crowd threw stones and a petrol bomb at a train. Two carriages were destroyed and others were extensively damaged when the windows were smashed.

(F) At Jamburien (Klerksdorp) two vehicles were set alight and damaged. In another incident in the area, a delivery van was stoned and damaged. The driver was slightly injured.

MJC for ⁽²⁷⁴⁾ South Africa - 10/4/90 peace

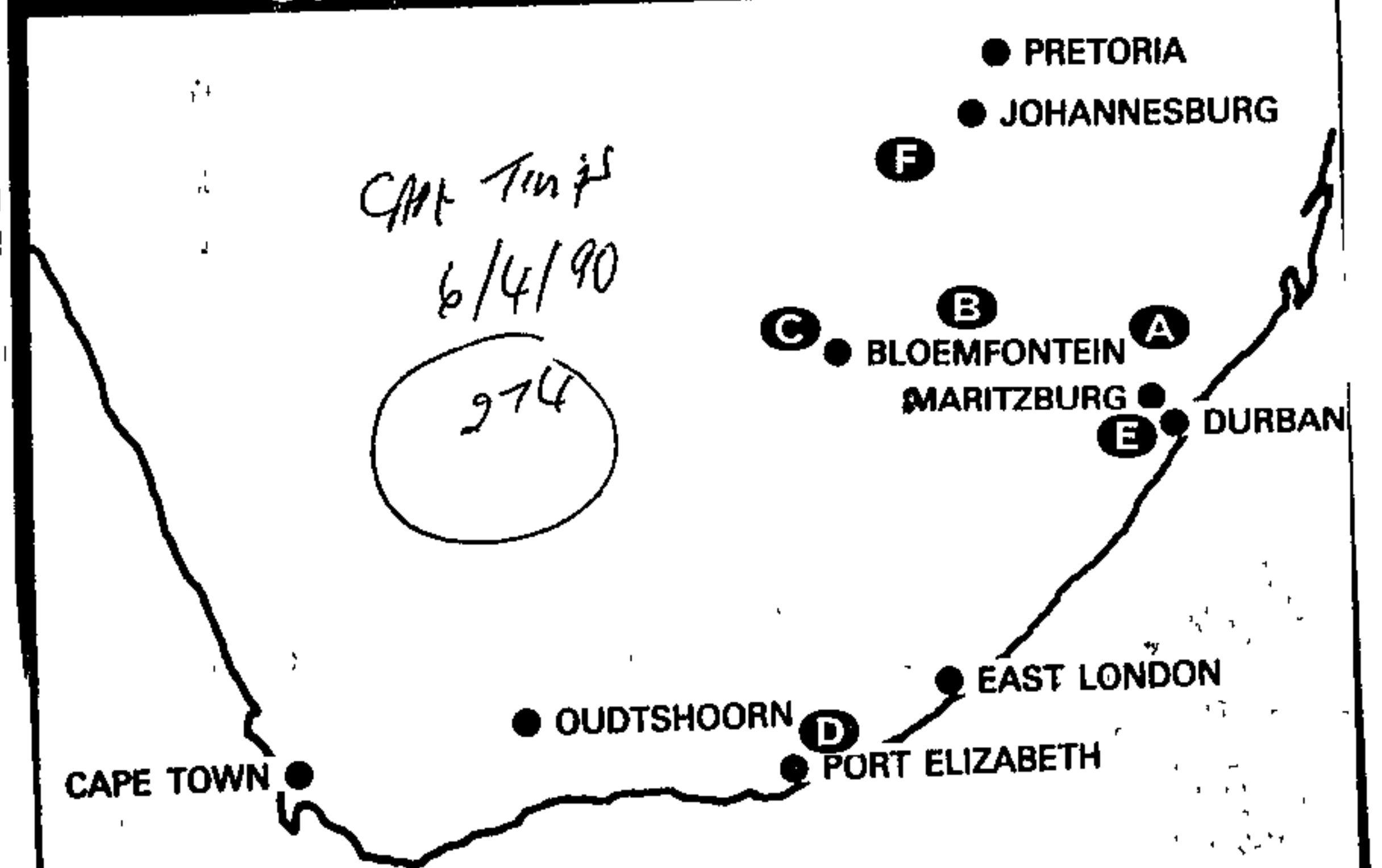
The Muslim Judicial Council (MJC) has issued a call "for the fighting to stop in South Africa".

MJC president, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed said efforts for peace were of the utmost importance.

"The frustrations and sufferings under apartheid have brought about so much friction and hatred in South Africa.

"We pray that the Almighty guide the peoples of the land in these trying times," he said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A At **Brusville** (Mooi River) a crowd stoned a municipal police station. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse them and 16 people were slightly injured.

B At **Bohlokong** (Bethlehem) police vehicles were stoned and a policeman was injured and a youth wounded and arrested. Nine youths were arrested. In other incidents four private cars were set alight and a tractor's tyres slashed.

C At **Botshabelo** (Bloemfontein) a house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

D At **Kwanobuhle** (Ulitenhage) a woman was injured when a petrol-bomb was thrown at a house.

E At **Mpumalanga** (Hammarisdale) a bus was stoned and two men were hurt. Police dispersed the mob. In another incident police chased a group of armed men who fled and hid in a school. Shots were fired at the police and the fire was returned. After the gunfight police found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds and three teachers who had been wounded. In the same area a policeman was wounded when shots were fired at a police patrol.

F At **Khutsong** (Oberholzer) four delivery vehicles, a front-end loader and two bakkies were set alight.

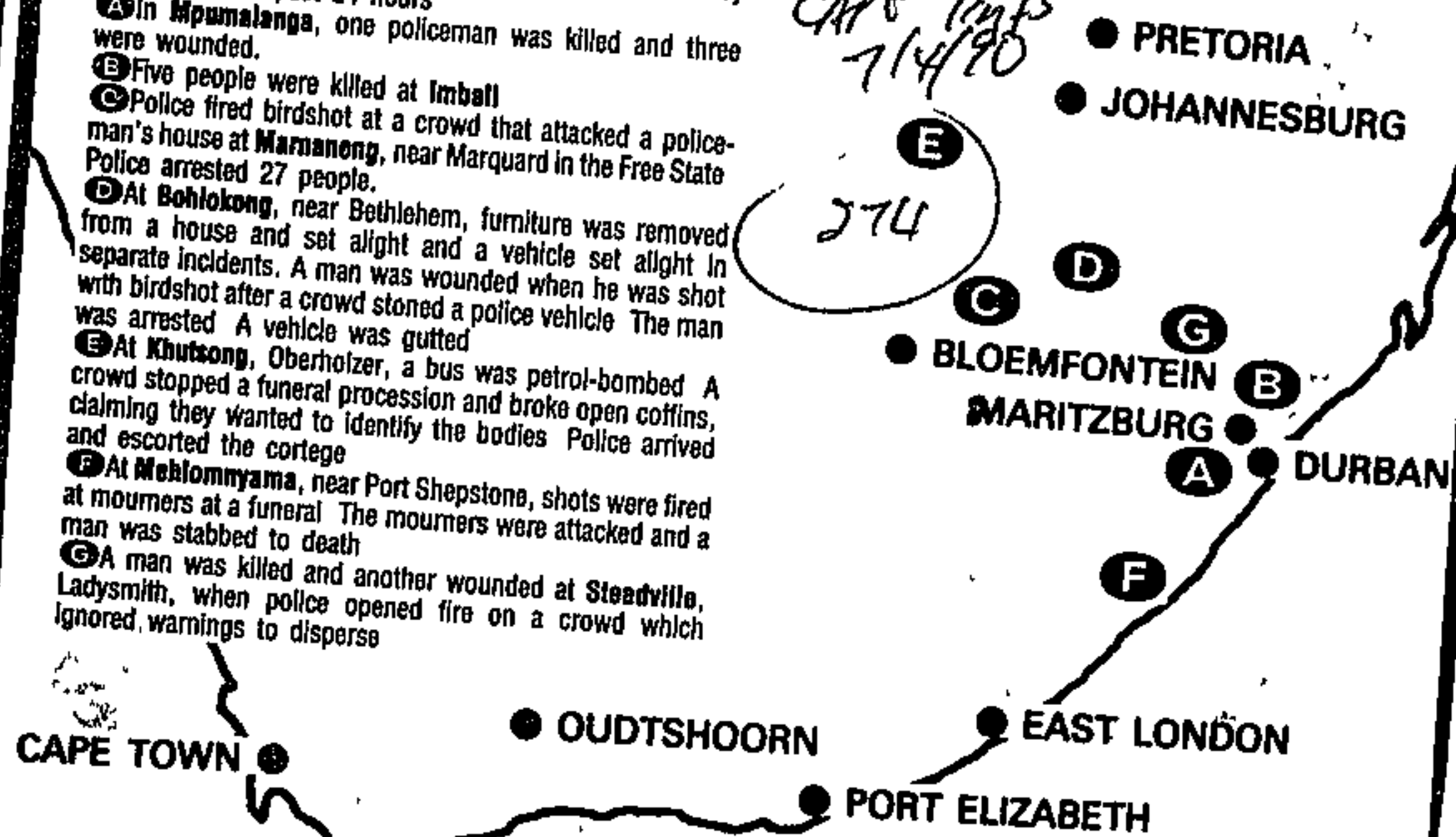
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- ① In Mpumalanga, one policeman was killed and three were wounded.
- ② Five people were killed at Imbell.
- ③ Police fired birdshot at a crowd that attacked a policeman's house at Maramong, near Marquard in the Free State. Police arrested 27 people.
- ④ At Bohlakong, near Bethlehem, furniture was removed from a house and set alight and a vehicle set alight in separate incidents. A man was wounded when he was shot with birdshot after a crowd stoned a police vehicle. The man was arrested. A vehicle was gutted.
- ⑤ At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a bus was petrol-bombed. A crowd stopped a funeral procession and broke open coffins, claiming they wanted to identify the bodies. Police arrived and escorted the cortege.
- ⑥ At Mchlongmyama, near Port Shepstone, shots were fired at mourners at a funeral. The mourners were attacked and a man was stabbed to death.
- ⑦ A man was killed and another wounded at Steadville, Ladysmith, when police opened fire on a crowd which ignored warnings to disperse.

CAPT Tynfs
7/4/90

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Both ANC, Azapo deplore the violence

Moves toward the urgent resolution of the violence plaguing parts of South Africa, and the presentation of a united front against the Government, were discussed at a meeting between leaders of the ANC and the Azanian People's Organisation in Soweto on Saturday night.

A joint statement issued by the two organisations deplored the violence and blamed it on "apartheid colonialism".

"Unity in action and peace among our people require urgent resolution," the statement said, adding that a two-member committee comprising ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Azapo president Mr Jerry Mosala had been formed to contact other organisations to discuss the possibility of an all-encompassing consultative conference.

This is seen as the latest move to emanate from a host of meetings-about-meetings about talks-about-talks.

Another committee was established to deal specifically with ways to seek an end to the violence and to speak to the leadership of various organisations in an effort to address the people in the war-torn areas and so halt the killing.

This committee is to report back within a week on its progress.

The statement said both organisations "stressed the principle of political tolerance and therefore unity in diversity".

Saturday's meeting was a one-off event and further contact between Azapo and the ANC would continue, the statement said. — Sapa.



Police moves 'hinder unrest reporting'

AR695 9/4/90
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By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

REPORTING on unrest was being hampered as police were still using an emergency regulation to remove journalists from unrest areas.

The South African Media Council heard this at its 13th meeting in Cape Town today.

In a report to the council, the executive committee noted with approval that President F W de Klerk had withdrawn the emergency media regulations when opening parliament on February 2.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn was congratulated for securing this concession which, with the unbanning and unlisting of individuals and organisations, had "gone a long way towards easing constraints on the media".

Journalists removed

However, Mr Steyn reminded the committee that security emergency Regulation 2 still operated and was used by the police to remove journalists from scenes of unrest. The committee's media representative said this was "hampering reporting on unrest" although he could not say to what extent.

Mr Steyn also told the committee he had experienced "a more positive approach" by the government to the council and to matters affecting the media. It was important to consoli-

date this relationship without jeopardising the council's independence.

The report said contacts should be maintained with the Minister of Home Affairs who had asked the council to help review all laws restricting the media.

There should also be liaison with members of the parliamentary standing committees.

The report by the Council's registrar, Mr Bob Steyn, noted that the council had 789 complaints since its first year of operation in 1984.

Natal violence

Of these 320 were settled, 116 rejected, 107 withdrawn, 112 had lapsed, 125 had been adjudicated — including 99 complaints against a single publication relating to material offensive to public morals — and nine were still pending.

Two of the pending matters were carried over from last year and were unlikely to be resolved by conciliation or adjudication.

One involved issues being canvassed in court proceedings and the other concerned reporting on violence in Natal.

This year 24 formal complaints were received of which seven were still pending.

One of these complaints was lodged by the former Ciskeian government immediately before the coup.

"Repeated efforts to get in touch with the complainant have proved fruitless," Mr Steyn's report said.

Crack border troops for Natal

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Battle-hardened members of two crack Defence Force units are to be moved into the strife-torn areas of Natal to help police quell fighting.

When approached for official confirmation a spokesman said it was not policy to comment on troop movements.

But other sources disclosed that elements of the élite 32 Battalion — known as "Buffalo" Battalion — will be deployed in the Maritzburg area this week.

Former FNLA rebels

The Portuguese-speaking battalion consists of former FNLA rebels who fled Angola when it fell to the MPLA in 1976.

Led by South African officers, 32 Battalion conducted many cross-border raids against MPLA and Swapo bases in Angola, maintaining the highest external "kill" rate of any SADF or South West African Territory Force unit.

When the SADF pulled out of Namibia last year, the former Angolan rebels and their families — about 6 000 people — were relocated from their Caprivi base to Pomfret in the Northern Cape, to protect them from Swapo retribution.

Elements of 61 Mechanised Battalion, formerly based in Ovamboland and now based at Walvis Bay, will also be moved into Natal this week.

The armoured combat groups of 61 Battalion — formerly known as Combat Group Juliet — have spearheaded South African conventional assaults in Angola, and borne the brunt of the fighting around Cuito Cuanevale.

Tanks of 61 Battalion — the SADF's most formidable conventional force — took part in the first tank battles in Africa since World War 2 when they clashed with Soviet armour.

Policeman killed in grenade attack

PRETORIA. — A municipal policeman was killed in a handgrenade attack in Kattlehong township on the East Rand, four other people died and nine were injured in unrest-related incidents in the past 24 hours, police report.

Two handgrenades of Soviet origin were hurled at a group of municipal policemen on their way to the police station at Hlahatsi near Kattlehong. One policeman was killed and another wounded.

Bullets fired by the attackers wounded a 32-year-old woman who was sleeping in a house.

A boy was fatally wounded at Tlhakathlou near Danielskuil when municipal police opened fire after a small group had allegedly stoned the municipal offices.

Earlier a larger group had been dispersed, by the SADF and SAP with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot after allegedly stoning the offices.

Eight youths were arrested in Wedela near Fochville after a man was burnt to death when petrol was thrown on him and set alight.

After an unrest-related incident in Paarl East police discovered the body of a person who had been stabbed and backed to death.

At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a gunman shot and wounded a Kwazulu policeman. — Sapa.

INSURER

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Elements of both units will patrol the strife-torn area on foot, with command and logistical back-up by Ratel infantry combat vehicles.

Meanwhile, reports from Durban indicate townships are "smouldering and on the brink of explosion" according to political analysts and monitors, after a weekend of sporadic violence throughout the province, which left at least three people dead and dozens injured.

Trouble up the North Coast continued this weekend with students at the University of Zululand near Empangeni being threatened with attacks, and skirmishes reported in the township of Esikhaweni.

In Stanger about 4 000 Inkatha members marched on the police station, demanding that the "ANC office" in the town be closed down, according to the Democratic Party's unrest-monitoring co-ordinator, Mr Roy Ainslie.

Later fighting broke out and at least two people were killed.

Today barricades were erected in most townships surrounding Durban to prevent people from going to work and sporadic incidents of stoning were reported.

The area most affected by unrest appears to have been Kwamakhuta, where hundreds of women and children fled after fighting left about 15 people injured and at least one dead.

According to refugees, fighting began on Saturday morning when the driver of a minibus taxi was shot at by men driving a Kwazulu police vehicle.

Mr Ainslie said residents had alleged the Kwazulu police had shot randomly at a crowd outside a supermarket and about 10 people were injured.

He said the DP had contacted the SADF and asked them to enter the area. They had arrived on Saturday afternoon.

A spokesman for the Kwazulu police was not available.

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crippled by restriction in many ways for the banned ANC.

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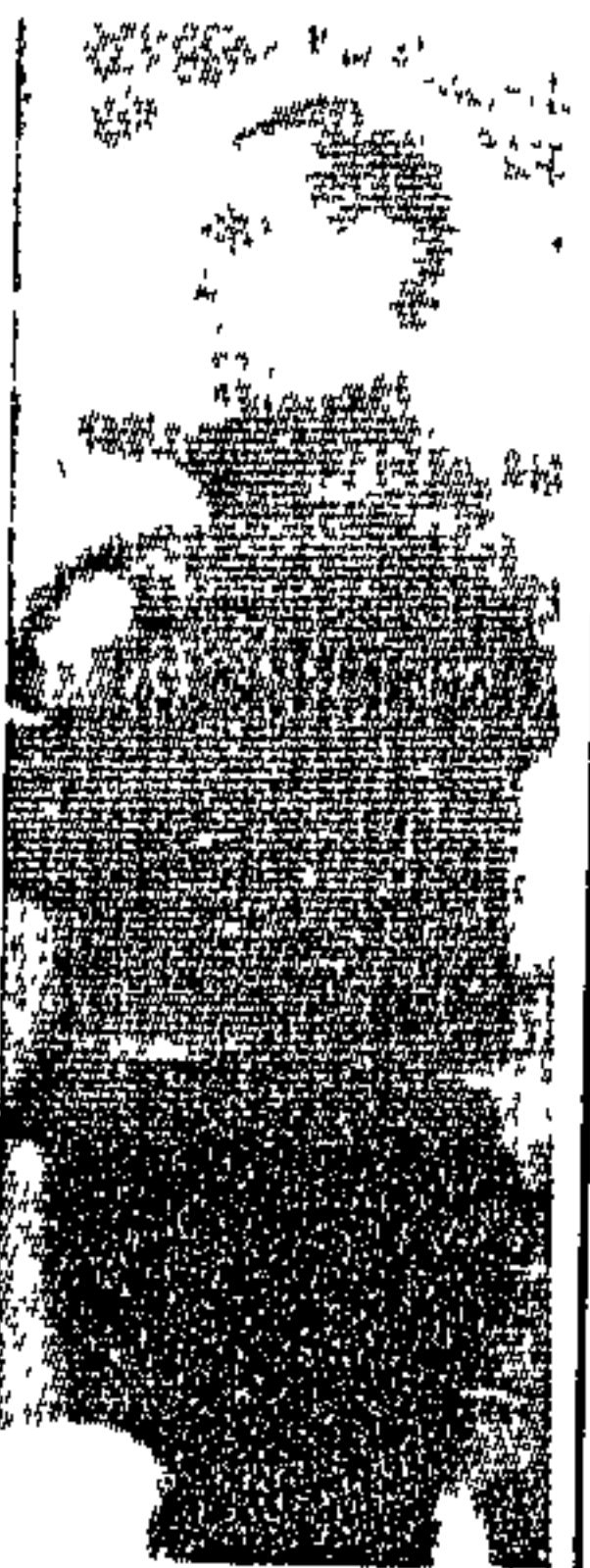
Pan Africanist Con-out forming an alliance to face the government's general movement's general-

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Cloudy and mild

(Details — page 2)

report

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At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a gunman shot and wounded a Kwazulu policeman. — Sapa.

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ANC, Azapo to talk on issue of violence

CAPE TOWN 9/4/90

By PETER DENNEHY

LEADERS of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the ANC agreed in principle at the weekend to hold a "consultative conference" on violence.

Azapo president Dr Itumeleng Jerry Mosala and ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela reached this agreement when they met in Johannesburg on Saturday, Dr Mosala said in Cape Town yesterday.

Violence by the state, violence against the state and violence between political organisations would all be discussed at that conference.

No date and venue have yet been set for the conference but it is likely to be later this month.

● PAC leader Mr Zeph Motopeng was at the St James Hotel yesterday with several senior PAC members including Mr Barney Desai and Mr Benny Alexander to pay courtesy calls on like-minded organisations such as Azapo, the New Unity Movement, the Cape Action League and Sacos.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

TWENTY unrest-related deaths were reported in the police unrest report for the weekend.

② Five bodies were found by KwaZulu police at Mpumalanga, Hammertsdale, after running battles between rival groups and between these groups and police. Seventy houses and four vehicles were burned. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and, when shot at with automatic weapons, gunfire. In the same area, nine more people were killed. A woman was hurt and a baby died when a house was petrol-bombed and shots were fired. A group set fire to 30 houses. Five people were killed when a group fired at a rival group with shotguns. Police found the bodies of a man and a woman who had been stabbed in separate incidents.

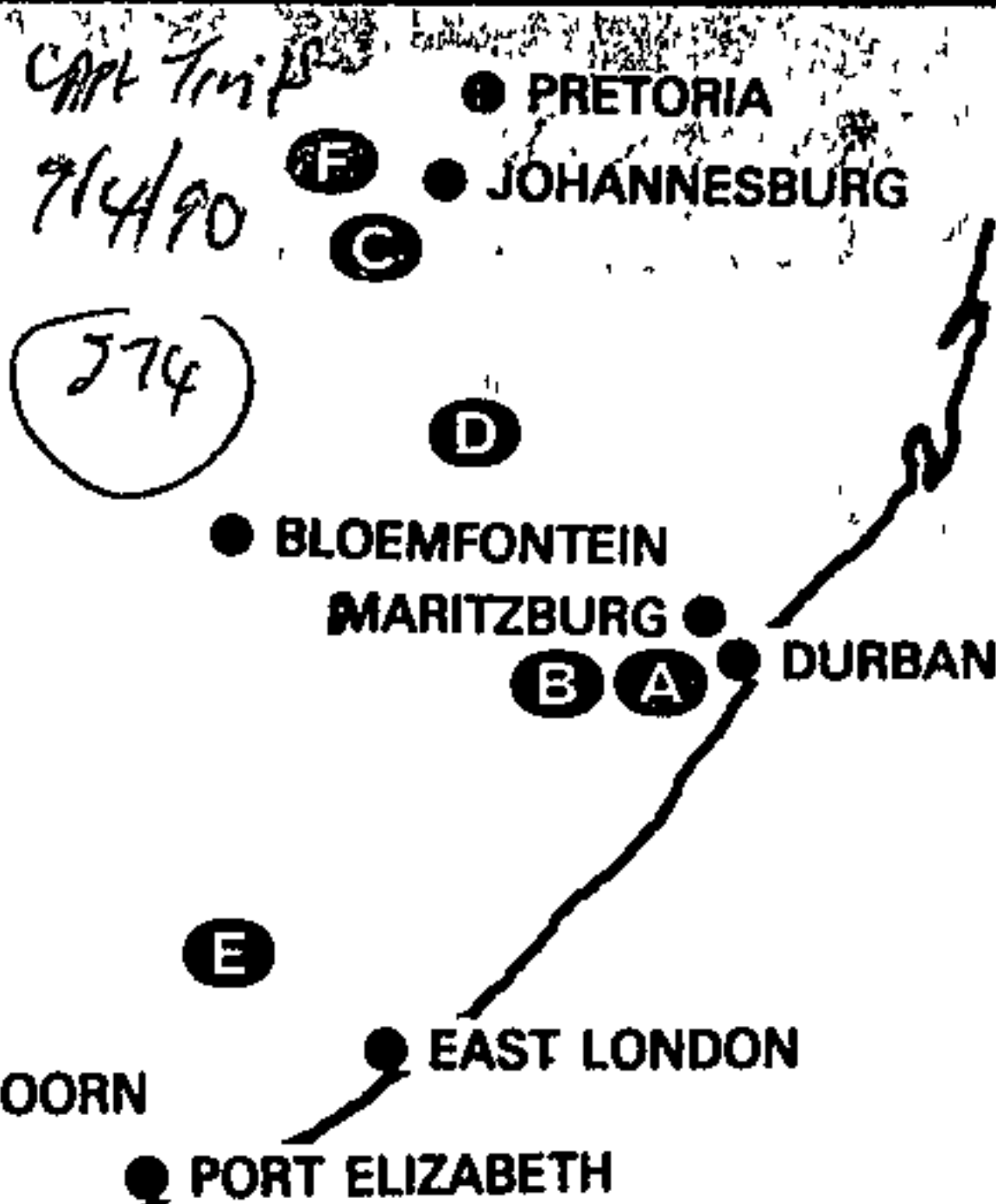
③ Five bodies were found in the veld beside a road in the Table Mountain area of Natal. All had been shot.

④ In Kokosi, near Fochville, a woman was injured and the child she was carrying killed when police opened fire with shotguns on a group of people throwing stones and petrol bombs at a police vehicle. Police said the incident was regrettable. A policeman was injured when a stone hit him in the face.

⑤ At Arlington, Free State, a man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.

⑥ At Khayamandi, Steynsburg, police used teargas and birdshot to disperse a large crowd.

⑦ At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a vehicle was set alight.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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10/4/90

PRETORIA
JOHANNESBURG

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A At Paarl East, police opened fire after their vehicle was stoned. A body was found nearby with stab wounds.
- B At Clermont, Pinetown, crowds gathered and police fired shots, tearsmoke and rubber bullets. No casualties. Police vehicles were petrol-bombed. Police found a man with shotgun wounds. In two other incidents, police used shotgun and rifle fire to disperse stone-throwers. A man with stab wounds was found at the scene.
- C At Mpumalanga a gunman shot and wounded a policeman.
- D At KwaMakutha two youths were wounded in their legs when a crowd was dispersed by KwaZulu police.

CAPE TOWN OUDTSHOORN EAST LONDON
PORT ELIZABETH

- E At Wedela (Fochville) eight youths were arrested after a man was burnt to death.
- F At Tlhakathlou (Danielskuil) a boy was killed and two other people were wounded by pistol fire from municipal police after their station was stoned. A man was also arrested. In another incident SAP and SADF opened fire with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot after being stoned.

- G At Katlehong one policeman was killed and another injured when a handgrenade was thrown at municipal police on their way to their station at Hlahatsi. A number of shots fired by the attackers penetrated a house and wounded 32-year-old woman, who was asleep at the time.

BLOEMFONTEIN
MARITZBURG
DURBAN

Unrest disturbs clothing sellers

11/14/90
ACHMED KARIEM

CLOTHING retailers are concerned about the unrest in the country and its effect on already dampened sales, says National Clothing Federation (NCF) economist Daniel Albert.

A soon-to-be-published survey by the federation shows retailers find the political climate more disturbing than the economic situation. (274)

Retailers representing about 50% of retail sales in clothing and accessories participated in the survey. They were OK Bazaars, Truworths/Speciality Retail Group, Woolworths, Pepkor, Boymans, Edgars and Pick'n Pay.

Executive director Hennie van Zyl said the findings represented a summary of impressions from the stores.

Albert said the state of the economy would result in zero growth in clothes units sold in 1990 compared with 1989.

Research showed sales growth would come primarily from opening new stores — at the independent's expense.

"The unrest, stayaways, boycotts and protest marches have led to a decline in spending on clothing by both black and white consumers," he said.

Retailers were expected to increase clothing prices by 18% this year, about 3% above the inflation rate.

FW to meet clergy today

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11/4/90

774

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk has cut short a brief holiday in order to meet church leaders at Tuynhuys today for a discussion of the violence in the country and the turmoil in the homelands.

Tomorrow Mr De Klerk will resume his hectic schedule when he meets a delegation from the European Community (EC) on a fact-finding tour in South Africa, and he will spend much of the Easter weekend preparing for his budget vote in Parliament on Tuesday.

This afternoon's meeting with church leaders is at the request of the SA Council of Churches (SACC). The SACC has been meeting a number of leaders — including Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — in recent weeks to discuss the violence.

The meeting follows a phone call from Archbishop Desmond

Tutu to Tuynhuys requesting urgent discussions after clerics expressed "grave alarm" after a recent visit to Natal.

A spokesman for Bishops-court said yesterday that the agenda for the meeting was expected to cover a number of subjects, but "the violence around the country, including Natal, will be a major thrust".

Other issues

An SACC statement said other issues to be handled at the talks included impediments to negotiation, the government's handling of the unrest situation and the homelands.

The church delegation comprises Archbishop Tutu, Dr Alan Boesak, the Rev Frank Chikane, Archbishop Denis Hurley, Bishop Michael Nuttall, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, the Rev Douglas Bax, the Rev B Finca and the Rev Khotso

Mgojo.

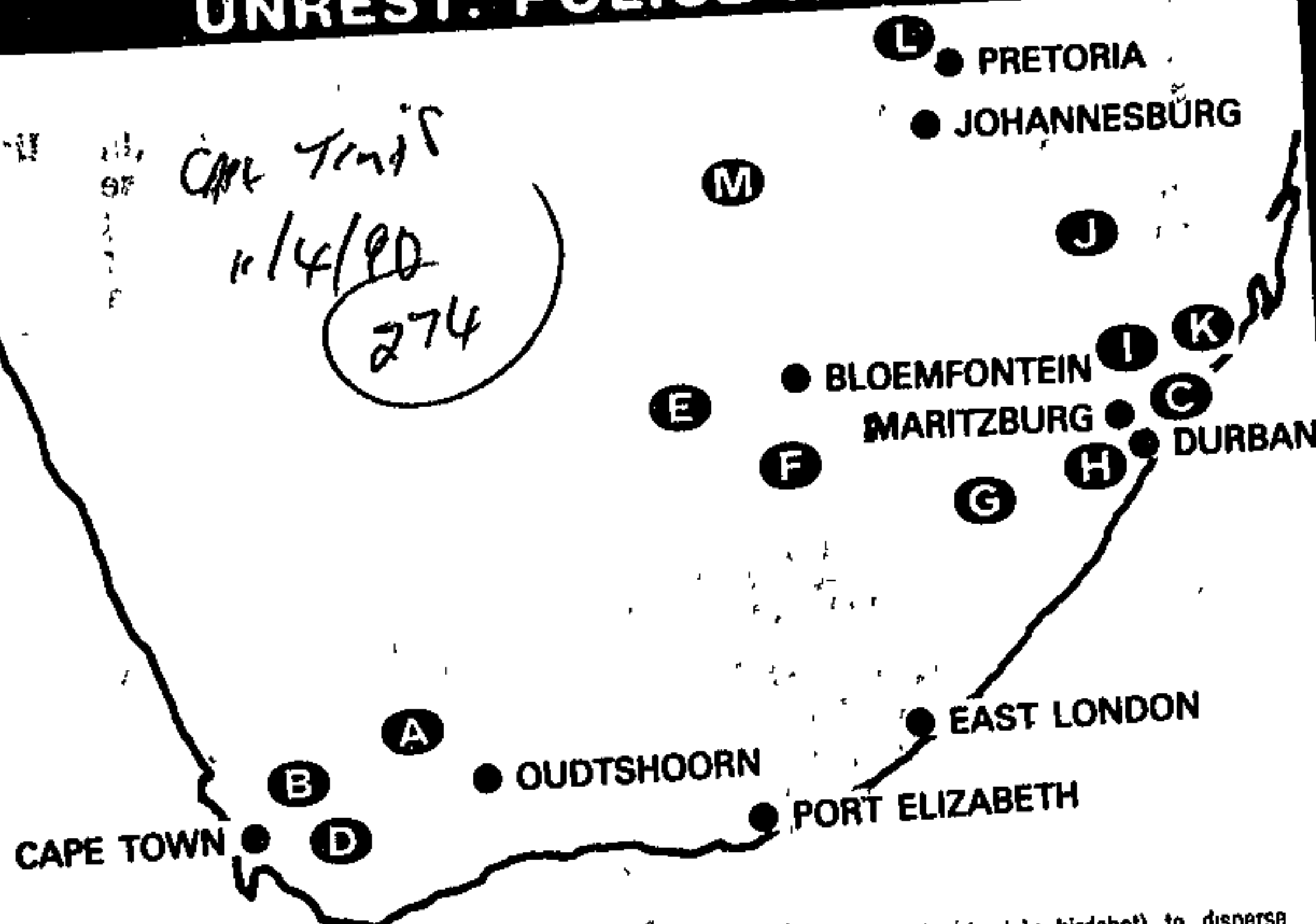
The EC delegation Mr De Klerk will meet tomorrow will comprising their past, present and future presidencies.

The group will be led by the Irish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Gerard Collins, who will be accompanied by the Italian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mrs Susanna Agnelli, and the French Secretary of State for International Cultural Co-operation, Mr Thierry de Beauce.

Also in the party, which will also meet Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, will be the vice-president of the EC, Mr Frans Adriessen, and the secretary-general of European Political Co-operation, Mr G Jannuzzi.

The group will hold talks with a number of political organisations while in SA, including the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu and the Conservative Party.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- A At Nissaville (Ladismith) a crowd who erected a burning barricade dispersed after police fired a warning shot.
- B At Zweletemba (Worcester) a home was stoned. Tearsmoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse the large crowd. Another home was gutted and a policeman's house petrol-bombed. A woman and a girl were injured.
- C At Clermont police killed a youth with shotgun fire while dispersing a crowd.
- D At Robertson police used tearsmoke after they were stoned by a large crowd that had barricaded a road with burning mattresses.
- E At Othlaka (Koffiefontein) 12 people were arrested after police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a large crowd that stoned cars.
- F At Naphodi (Springfontein) police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a large crowd that stoned their vehicle.
- G At Mpingashe (Kokstad) a person was burnt to death when a car was set alight.
- H At Umtazi several incidents were reported in which policemen and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. Barricades were also erected. Police used tear-

smoke and shotgun fire (mainly birdshot) to disperse crowds.

- I At Edendale a car was set alight.
- J At Oziwani (Newcastle) youths set up barricades to prevent buses from driving in the area. Police were stoned in a number of incidents. One man was injured after shots were fired at police and they retaliated with rubber bullets and birdshot.
- K At Myoni (North Coast) a number of gatherings and stone-throwing incidents occurred. In one incident, a youth was slightly injured. Police used tearsmoke.
- L At Ga-Rankwa Hospital 10 people were injured (eight by police dogs) and 15 people arrested after refusing to either return to work or leave the premises, as an interdict in this regard had been obtained. After repeated requests to disperse and after bottles were thrown at the police, rubber bullets were used. TPA security personnel assisted the police. The district commissioner (Pretoria north) also requested the group to disperse. However, a bottle was thrown at him. Although he was struck on the head, he was not injured. A baton charge was ordered and police dogs were also used to disperse the group.
- M At Jouberton (Klerksdorp) a truck was gutted.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At **Izingolweni**, in the Port Shepstone area on the Natal South Coast, police used teargas and birdshot to disperse a crowd. Three people were arrested. At **Gamalakhe**, a man was fatally injured when a policeman fired on a crowd after being attacked with an iron bar.
- B** At **Amandawe**, Scottburgh, police used teargas to disperse an illegal march. The crowd kicked and hit a police vehicle. Seven people were arrested. At **Umtinto**, 28 people were arrested after marching along the N2 highway. In another incident, a crowd surrounded a police vehicle and freed three prisoners. Police used teargas to disperse the crowd and 22 people were arrested. The three awaiting-trial prisoners — two of whom were to have appeared in an Umtinto court on a murder charge — fled.
- C** At **Lamontville**, near Durban, police used teargas and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers manning road barricades. Police used shotgun fire when a crowd attacked the

CAPE TOWN

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MARITZBURG

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EAST LONDON

town council building and stoned police. Shots were fired at an SADF vehicle. The fire was returned and the attackers fled. Homes were petrol-bombed at **KwaMashu**.

D Two vehicles were stoned at **Mtunzini**. In one incident, police used teargas and pistol fire.

E At **Riverview**, near Pinetown, a man was killed by a mob. At **KwaDengezi**, a woman was shot in the legs when a group fired at her. Another woman was injured when she was attacked by a crowd.

F At **Mpumalanga**, Hammarsdale, a boy was injured when two homes were stoned. A petrol bomb was found at the scene.

G Two homes were set alight at **Thomville**, near Maritzburg. A man was stabbed in the back with a spear. A man was killed and three other people injured at **Sweetwaters** when shots were fired at a crowd. In another incident, a man was injured when shots were fired at him. At **Edendale**, a youth was injured when police used teargas to disperse a crowd stoning vehicles.

H A man was fatally injured when police used shotgun fire (mainly birdshot) to disperse a crowd at **Bruntville**, Mool River. Police had been stoned when they arrived on the scene after a home was set alight.

I Police used teargas after a crowd tried to set fire to a vehicle at **Mplagashu**, Kokstad.

J At **Osizweni**, Newcastle, a man was fatally wounded when police used teargas and birdshot to disperse a crowd of stone-throwers. A man was injured when police used rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse another stone-throwing crowd, numbering more than 1 000.

K At **Kwezinaledi**, Lady Grey, a crowd gathered stopped a policeman in front of the municipal offices and warned him

not to enter the area. A 28-year-old woman was arrested. The crowd then stoned a mission church building where special constables were being accommodated. Police used teargas and birdshot to disperse the crowd, wounding a man in the arm. A crowd gathered in front of the building later and set fire to bedding. Police dispersed the crowd with batons.

L At **Dithlake**, Koffiefontein, a home was petrol-bombed.

M At **Port Elizabeth**, 15 people were arrested after they refused to end an illegal gathering.

N Two vehicles were set alight at **Khutsong**, Oberholzer.

O At **Jouberton**, Klerksdorp, a light delivery vehicle was set alight.

P At **Tigane**, Hartbeestfontein, 30 people were arrested after a crowd gathered illegally. Policemen were stoned and tyres burnt. Police used teargas to disperse the crowd. A crowd set fire to a rondavel, a bakkie and a tractor.

Q At **Namahodi**, Frankfort, a crowd stoned and set fire to a policeman's house. A person was fatally wounded when police used teargas, rubber bullets, birdshot and pistol fire to disperse the crowd. Another man was fatally wounded when a policeman fired a round with his service pistol after he was stoned.

R Police stopped a vehicle at **Odendaalsrus** in the Free State and found three men inside who had apparently been injured in mine unrest. The driver alleged the vehicle had been hijacked by mine workers. Police arrested 12 men.

S At **Moghaleng**, Ficksburg, a crowd intimidated others into staying away from work. Police arrived and were stoned. They dispersed the group with birdshot and arrested a man.

T At **Beacon Bay**, East London, a crowd refused to disperse from nearby the municipal stores. Police arrested

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Emergency 'had to be extended'

Crime Reporter

FEWER acts of political violence occurred last year than in 1988, but radical activity disturbed the public order and the security in South Africa to such a degree that the state of emergency had to be extended for another year.

These were some of the opening words in the annual report of the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

12/4/90 2700
Demonstrations, marches and gatherings which had occurred periodically throughout the country had taken up a great deal of the police's time, that could have been better applied in combating crime, the general said.

Nevertheless, the SAP, assisted by the other members of the security forces, was successful in combating the terror onslaught, and consequently, fewer acts of terrorism had occurred, he said.

● More reports — Page 3

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

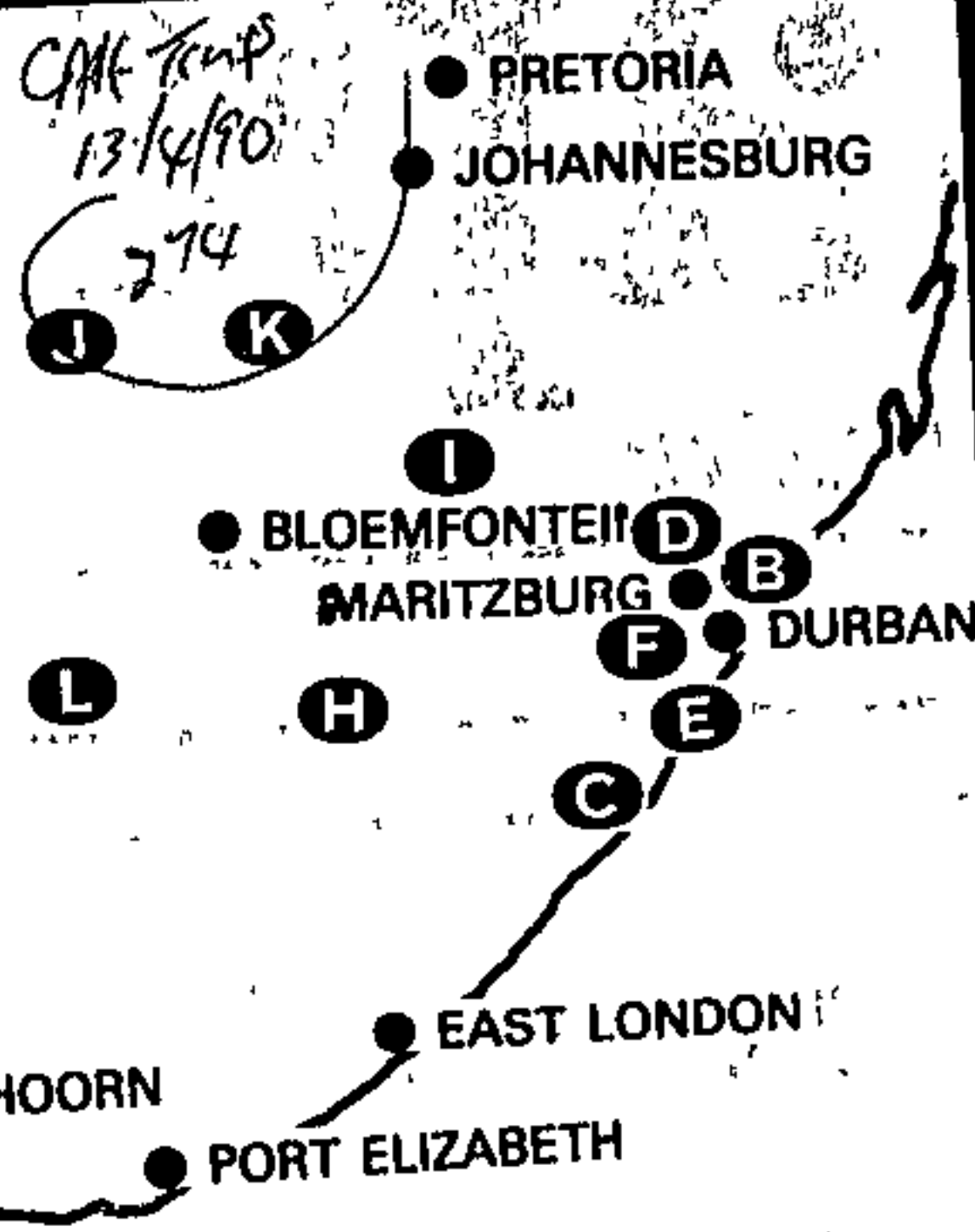
- (A) At Old Crossroads a man was shot in the head and homes were petrol-bombed
- (B) At KwaMashu, Durban, houses were set on fire and a car was petrol-bombed
- (C) At Izingolweni, near Port Shepstone, a woman was necklaced.
- (D) At Sweetwaters, Natal, a man was attacked by a mob

and shot dead. In another incident a man was stabbed to death.

- (E) At Inanda, Durban, a crowd stoned police and were dispersed
- (F) At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a mob stoned and fired shots at two houses. A man living in one of the houses was wounded. In another incident, police found the bullet-riddled bodies of five people in a taxi. Three other men were

CAPE TOWN (A) (M) OUDTSHOORN PORT ELIZABETH EAST LONDON

- (G) At Galeshewe, Kimberley, vehicles were stoned.
- (H) At Rwelethunya, Rouxville, a police vehicle was stoned. Three youths were arrested.
- (I) At Clocolan a mob outside the police station ignored warnings to disperse and tear smoke was used. Nineteen were arrested.



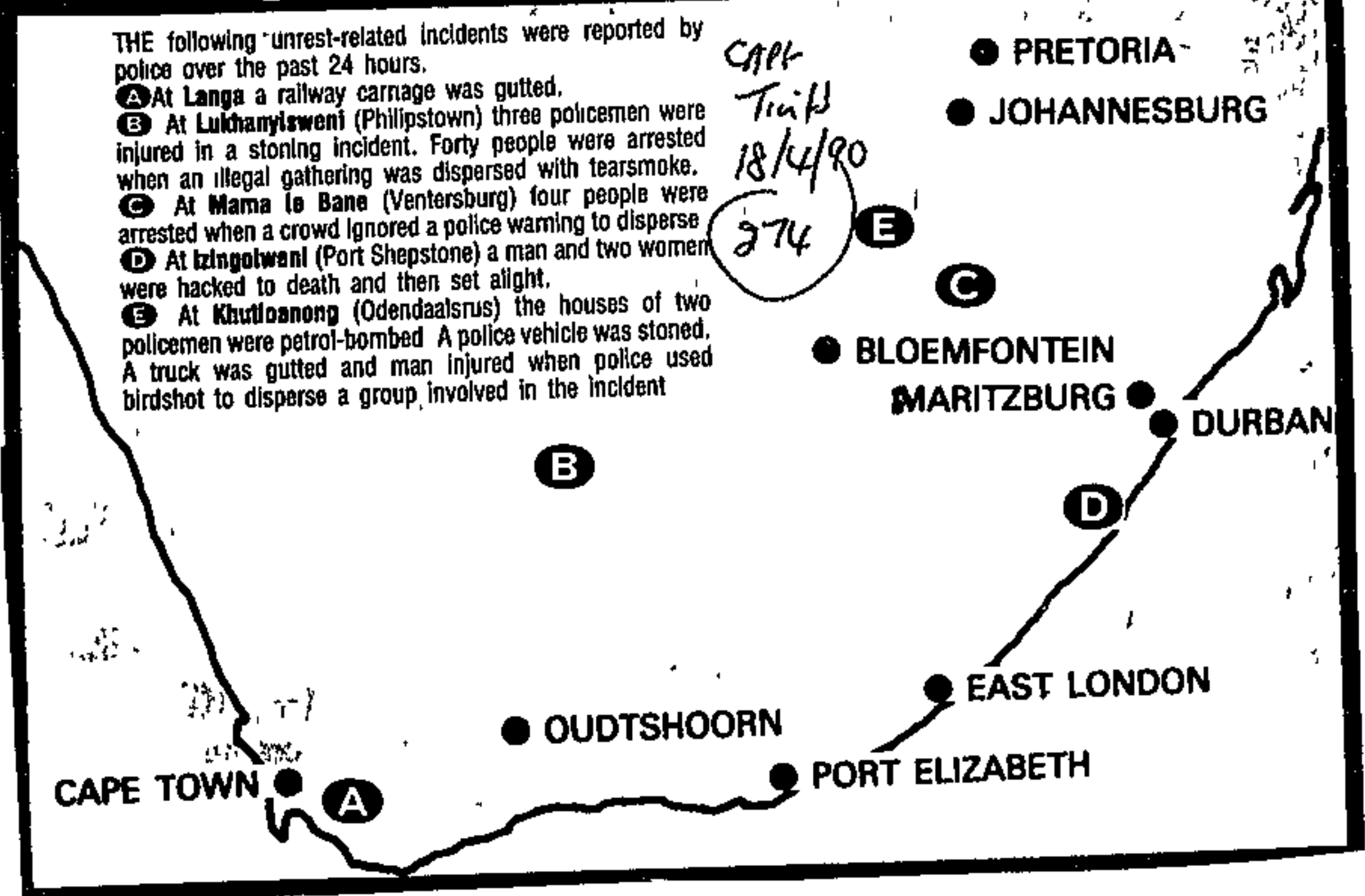
- (J) At Katoang, Odendaalsrus, a truck was set alight.
- (K) At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a crowd forced the driver from a car before setting it alight.
- (M) At Robertson police clashed with a crowd after a meeting. Stones were thrown at police who fired tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. Police also dispersed a mob who stoned a police reservist's house.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- A** At Langa a railway carriage was gutted.
- B** At Luthanyisweni (Philipstown) three policemen were injured in a stoning incident. Forty people were arrested when an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke.
- C** At Mama le Bane (Ventersburg) four people were arrested when a crowd ignored a police warning to disperse.
- D** At Izingolwani (Port Shepstone) a man and two women were hacked to death and then set alight.
- E** At Khutloanong (Odendaalsrus) the houses of two policemen were petrol-bombed. A police vehicle was stoned. A truck was gutted and man injured when police used birdshot to disperse a group involved in the incident.

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18/4/90
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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 72 hours:

A At **Hermanus** a car was set alight. A youth was wounded when police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire after they were stoned. A youth was arrested when another police vehicle was stoned. A home, a shack and a car were gutted.
B At **Bridgeton** one man was arrested after police used tearsmoke on a group who stoned a police vehicle, injuring one policeman.
C At **Old Crossroads** police found a man with a serious chest wound apparently caused by a shotgun. A case of attempted murder is being investigated.

D At **Maunabo** a home was petrol-bombed.
E At **Mpumalanga** a man was arrested after the body of a woman who had been stabbed to death was found. The body of a man, who had been shot in the chest, was found. An SADF member was killed when shots were fired at a group of SADF members. Police have arrested three men.
F At **Ngubela (Harding)** 10 men were killed and two injured in what appeared to be faction fighting.
G At **Mgillayeni** shots were fired at a group of funeral-goers. Five men were killed in what appears to have been a fight over land.
H At **Enseleni (Empangeni)** four homes were petrol-bombed.
I At **Makobeni (Umkomaas)** a home was gutted and shots were fired into the house. Two men were wounded in the legs. Sixteen huts were set alight. A caravan was petrol-bombed.
J At **Bhugu** the burnt body of a man was found.
K At **Nsangwini** the burnt bodies of two women were found.

L At **Ngecausheni (Port Shepstone)** the burnt body of a woman was found.
M At **Melmini** the bodies of four men who had been shot were found.
N At **Oshibini** a house was gutted and one of its occupants, a 43-year-old man, was murdered.
O At **Slagsspruit (Mantzburg)** a policeman was wounded in the neck.
P At **Nkululu (Paddock)** the body of a man was found.
Q At **Kolokolo** two men and a woman were killed and nine people injured when the kraal of a man called Duma (no first name available) was attacked with rifles and shotguns.
R At **Gezinsila (Eshowe)** a man was wounded in the thigh when a shot was fired at him.
S At **Alexandra** a special constable was wounded in the left foot when number of shots were fired at a group of SAP members.
T At **Bolchoko (Postmasburg)** a man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.
U At **Ipsilegong (Schweizer-Reneke)** a vehicle was gutted.
V At **Soshanguve** a home was petrol-bombed.

V • PRETORIA
S • JOHANNESBURG
U
T
R • BLOEMFONTEIN
H • MARITZBURG
E • DURBAN
D
G • EAST LONDON
F • PORT ELIZABETH
K
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O
P
Q
A • CAPE TOWN
B • OUDTSHOORN

24-hour, 7/2/45 patrols 17/4/80 after (274) ~~274~~ N2 bridge stonings

DURBAN. — Police have started day and night patrols at overhead bridges spanning the N2 in the Umzinto area, south of Durban, after 15 cars were stoned.

Police also reported that a man and two women were taken from their homes at Izingolweni, near Port Shepstone, and were hacked to death. Their bodies were set alight.

At Langa on the Cape Flats a rail carriage was set alight and extensively damaged.

Forty people were arrested at Lukhanyisweni, Philipstown (near De Aar in the Karoo), after teargas was fired to disperse a crowd that stoned three policemen.

PETROL BOMBS

Four people were arrested at Mama le Bane, Ventersburg, after a mob ignored a warning to disperse. Police dispersed them with service pistols.

At Khutloanong, Odendaalsrus, the houses of two policemen were damaged in separate petrol-bomb attacks. A police vehicle was badly damaged in a stone-throwing incident. A truck was extensively damaged when it was set alight. The group responsible was dispersed with a round of birdshot and a man was injured, today's police unrest report said.

In Durban, a police spokesman said that the worst damage in the N2 stonings was to the car of a Chatsworth man, Mr Chan Moodley, whose car was badly damaged during the early hours of yesterday.

He said that there was minor damage to the other cars, and that police were patrolling the N2 in the Umzinto area around the clock. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) Ten (10)

(b) (i) and (ii)

Volks Hospital

My residence in Cape Town

Tygerberg Hospital

Constantiaberg Medi-Clinic

Tuynhuys

My office in Cape Town

: 17 November 1985
 : 20 and 21 July 1986 and 10 October 1986
 : 17 August 1988
 : 4 September 1988
 : 5 July 1989, 13 December 1989 and 9 February 1990
 : 25 January 1990.

(2) The Minister of Constitutional Development was present at the meetings on 13 December 1989 and 9 February 1990.

(3) No, in this regard the honourable member is referred to my reply of 20 March 1990 on interpellation number 1.

Minister/Mandela: meetings in prison

*28. Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he met Mr Nelson Mandela in a prison during the period 1 January 1987 to 31 January 1990; if so, (a) (i) for what purpose, (ii) when and (iii) where did these meetings take place and (b) how many such meetings were there;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B753E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) The Honourable Member is referred to the interpellations of 20 and 27 March 1990.

(ii) and (iii) and (b)

I met Mr Mandela on three occasions at Pollsmoor Prison and on nine occasions at Victor Verster Prison during the period mentioned.

(2) No, this issue has been dealt with in detail on various occasions and I consider further statements in this regard unnecessary.

Margate/Durban and Durban/Empanengi: traffic counts

*29 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether traffic counts are held on a continuous basis on the N2 route between (a) Margate and Durban and (b) Durban

and Empanengi; if not, why not; if so, how do these traffic counts compare;

(2) how many accidents occurred on the N2 route between (a) Durban and Empanengi and (b) Durban and Margate in 1989?

B767E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes; the permanent counting station at Turton indicates that an average of 7 737 vehicles use the route between Margate and Durban, and the permanent counting station at Tongaat indicates that an average of 8 889 vehicles use the route between Durban and Empanengi, daily;

(2) during the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 (a) 684 road traffic collisions between Durban and Empanengi and (b) 466 road traffic collisions between Durban and Margate, were recorded

Murders/robberies on trains/at stations

*30. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

(1) How many persons were (a) murdered and/or (b) robbed or otherwise assaulted on trains or at stations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) what action has been taken to ensure the protection of the lives and property of members of the public on trains or at stations?

B769E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.

(2) Monthly meetings are held with the Regional Commissioners of the S.A. Police in the relevant regions. During such meetings problem areas are identified after which preventative actions are conducted. Trains are also frequently accompanied by the S.A. Police

Spoornet is presently in the process of establishing its own security unit who will also see to the safety of passengers

Political violence: deaths

*31. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have died in or as a result of political violence since 1 January 1990 and (b) how many such persons were members of the South African Police Force?

B770E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 January 1990 until 31 March 1990 — 574 persons

(b) 14.

Military disability pensions

*32 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many person were in receipt of military disability pensions, and (b) what amount had been paid out in such pensions, as at 31 March 1990?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) 11 371 widows included,

(b) the amount in respect of military disability pensions, only, is not readily available. A total amount of R46 539 035,49 was paid out in respect of all military pensions for the financial year ending 31 March 1990.

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, where it occurs subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Redundancies/retracments in White schools

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, in view of his announcement on 23 March 1990 relating to the opening of schools to all races, he will consider postponing decisions on further redundancies and retracments of teachers in White schools, if not, why not?

†amsvd 17/4/90 B772E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE. Mr Speaker, the Department has always attempted to handle every facet of its rationalisation programme which embraces, *inter alia*, the disposal of redundant buildings and the possible retraining of teaching personnel with great care. Decisions on rationalisation are only taken after thorough research; the study of demographic projections, intensive consultation with all the parties concerned, and taking into account all the relevant factors.

Some of the most important factors which influence the decision whether or not to rationalise are the wishes of the community. It has happened that a community itself has requested a school to be closed. Others are the area in which the school is situated, the accessibility of other schools, the possibility of amalgamating good than closure, the viability of maintaining good educational standards with the present pupil enrolment, the possibility of presenting an adequate curriculum and satisfactory alternative arrangements.

Obviously, my announcement in this House on 23 March of two possible further models for educational provision which have now been referred to the statutorily recognised advisory bodies for comment, will have a bearing on any future rationalisation programme. In our planning, cognisance will be taken of the implications of the acceptance of one or more of the models or of any other model which might be decided upon, and also of the outcome of any decision which is to be taken by parent bodies in this regard

I accuse the hon member for Pietersburg of not telling the truth if he tells me that members of the Defence Force wear T-shirts under their uniforms! Furthermore, I want to say that this will not in any way be tolerated by the SA Defence Force. *Hansard 17/4/90*

*Mr S C JACOBS. You no longer have any control!

*The DEPUTY MINISTER. Hon members on this side of the House and I consider the question the hon member had printed on the Order Paper today to be a slap in the face of the SA Defence Force and . . . [Interjections] The commanding officers of commandos in this country serve this country with great distinction, and they do so to render a service to South Africa and all its peoples, not only to a few White people who are not prepared to accept the challenges of these times! [Interjections]

I want to emphasise once more that there is definitely no operation aimed at disarming the commandos in progress at present and any hon member who says this again, will be telling a public lie! [Interjections]

*Mr Speaker, I just want to thank the hon member for Walmer for his positive contribution. [Time expired]

Debate concluded.

Unrest situation

2. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order. *(274)*

What specific measures are being implemented to resolve the unrest situation in South Africa in general and Natal in particular?

Hansard 17/4/90

B758E.INT

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER. Mr Speaker, in reply to the question I should like to draw the attention of the House to the following factual information

For a number of decades South Africa has been the target of radicals who have been trying to topple the Government by revolutionary methods.

These efforts have risen sharply in intensity since approximately September 1984 and co-incided with the establishment of the tricameral Parliament. An element of the revolutionaries' efforts

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

was the creation of extremely serious unrest and riotous conditions in the country.

In accordance with proven anti-revolutionary doctrines the Government has been dealing with the situation within the framework of the following three phases of action.

1) *Security action* *Hansard 17/4/90*

This includes the implementation of security legislation, the proclamation of a national state of emergency, action by the country's security forces, etc. *(274)*

2) *Good Government*

This includes addressing the existing grievances of the population as a whole, *inter alia* unemployment, housing, education, training, general living standards and many other social and socio-economic issues

3) *Finding a political, constitutional solution acceptable to the majority of the people involved*

In this regard the TBVC states, the self-governing territories and the tricameral Parliament form part of the search for a constitutional solution

An objective evaluation of the most recent action by the Government shows that purposeful attempts are still being made to find a permanent solution for South Africa's problems within the above-mentioned framework. I want to emphasise only a few. The release of persons considered to be political leaders, the so-called unbanning of political organisations, permitting protest marches, negotiation with political leaders, organisations etc. Announcements in this regard by the hon the State President and other Government leaders contain full particulars. The spending of literally billions of rands in order to address social and socio-economic evils is further visible proof of the Government's determination to eliminate grievances and establish good government for the population. Full particulars in this regard are also available in various announcements made by the hon the State President and other hon Ministers.

Despite the above-mentioned steps, the country is being plagued anew by a spate of unacceptable rioting and violence. The causes are to be found in a number of spheres. Among other things this is an effort by radicals to destroy existing Government structures, an underlying mutual power

struggle between various groups, disappointment because unrealistic expectations have not been realised, criminality and many more. The Government is not prepared to accept disorder, chaos and violence perpetrated by anyone at all. The maintenance of law and order and stability in South Africa, as well as the other two main elements, still receive the highest priority from the Government. That is why the hon the State President said in Parliament on 2 April [Time expired.]

Mr M A TARR. Mr Speaker, my remarks will be addressed mainly to the Natal situation, because that is where I have the most experience. This party supports the steps taken by the Government to supplement the security forces in the area over the past few weeks [Interjections] The effects thereof have already been positive. This party also deplores the attacks which have been made on the security personnel in the area. Our condolences go to those families who have suffered bereavement in the past few weeks

We are concerned, however, that the actions which have been taken so far will only be addressing the symptoms. There still are a number of questions that need to be answered and which are being asked by everybody involved—not only the political antagonists in the area. There are questions such as: How is it that imps can be mobilised to attack residential areas? There are countless witnesses to this actually happening. How is it that there have been nearly 2 000 murders in the area, but fewer than 10 convictions? How can known warlords continue to operate and intimidate witnesses? We believe that as long as questions like these remain unanswered, they will give rise to allegations of bias against the security forces.

The DP believes it to be in the interests of everybody—the Government, the hon the Minister and the police—that we have answers to these questions. We owe it to the police to clear their name—there are enough allegations out there which we cannot wish away—and to eliminate politically motivated and undisciplined elements if they exist. These elements only serve to cast a shadow over all the security forces. The Government as well should be interested in answers to these questions so that they can start addressing the root problems.

There are simply too many conflicting reports for anybody to ascertain what the root causes are

Inetuba, ANC and also the police give one locally different versions of the same event. One would swear they had happened in different places. This party believes the only mechanism that stands any chance of getting to the root of the problems, is to appoint a commission of inquiry. At least they can subpoena witnesses; they can take evidence; they can cross-examine witnesses and we have—with widely framed terms of reference—a chance of getting to the root of these problems. Thus this party again calls for a commission

Finally, South Africa is in a new ball game. Those who were enemies before 2 February are now legitimate players in the game. The hon the Minister should lose no opportunity whatsoever to bring this to the attention of . . . [Time expired.]

*Mr V J MENTZ. Mr Speaker, we have now heard and nauseam from this hon Minister how they are effectively going to deal with law and order in the unrest situation. I find it incredible. We have an emergency situation, but violence is escalating under that emergency situation which is being referred to.

The hon the Minister stated how they had released certain people, and that release is an attempt, as I understand it, to bring about peace in the country. However, that is exactly the cause of the problem at the moment. The problem with the Government is very simple. When it released the ANC and Mandela, the Government thought it had an angel by the wings. However, it has discovered that it has the devil by the tail. [Interjections] The hon the Minister is quite simply no longer able to deal with the unrest situation in South Africa. We say that because he has painted himself into a corner. He cannot even implement Acts such as the Internal Security Act any more. He can no longer do so, despite the fact that that Act is still on the Statute Book.

The fact that he can no longer do so is best illustrated by the situation which is prevalent in Natal at present. All of a sudden the hon the Minister wants to deal with the foot-soldiers of the ANC by means of intensified action. At the same time, however, he is not prosecuting the instigators of that violence. Those who are giving the orders are still free. The fact of the situation . . .

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Mr H J BEKKER. But we are not prosecuting you!

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! Which hon member made that remark?

*Mr H J BEKKER: I did, Sir

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member must withdraw it.

*Mr H J BEKKER: I withdraw it, Mr Speaker.

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member for Ermelo may proceed.

*Mr M J MENTZ. Not only can the hon the Minister not take action against them, he is now also going to indemnify them against any prosecution. The fact of the matter, of course is that if the hon the Minister were to take action, he would upset the negotiations [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER. Mr Speaker, I shall continue to refer to Natal. It is an area which is being seriously affected by the unrest and violence. It is remarkable that when the rest of the country experienced serious unrest and violence during 1984, 1985 and 1986, it was fairly quiet in Natal. During this time Inkatha was in control of most of the Black areas in Natal. Towards the end of 1986 and at the beginning of 1987 the situation deteriorated until it reached the present truly alarming proportions. I agree with the hon member. The reasons for this are not simple and are to be found in the following spheres. There is a power struggle between different political groupings in the area. There are social and socio-economic problems, faction fighting among people, as well as criminality etc.

Over the years various steps have been taken in an attempt to salvage the situation. This included spending millions of rands on so-called deprived areas, a search for a number of political solutions and security actions. This resulted in a variable measure of success which unfortunately was only temporary. The special attention which the area is receiving at present, has also been documented. The hon the State President referred to this on 2 April and I am not going to waste time by mentioning it again.

The Government is completely convinced that the unrest situation can only be brought under control permanently if one adhered to the framework of all these actions which I have spelt out.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

There are no simple solutions to the problems. One cannot use the CP's solution by trying to make use only of security action. It will simply not work [Interjections] There are many examples of this.

Security action against the perpetrators of violence is a necessity, but that alone cannot provide permanent solutions. It has to enjoy the same high priority that the other two spheres do, and that it exactly what the Government is doing at present. [Time expired]

Mr R F HASWELL. Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has outlined the steps taken up to the present, and clearly in view of the human suffering which the community of Pietermaritzburg has had to endure, it has been a case of much too little being done far too late.

Quite apart from the immediate basic needs of temporary shelter, food, clothes and blankets which are still being provided by volunteer organisations and not the State, a number of basic law and order requirements have to be met within the next two weeks.

Firstly, the security forces have to make it safe for displaced persons to return home, and in the case of Pietermaritzburg thousands of them come from within KwaZulu Bases will therefore have to be set up in KwaZulu to encourage those who wish to return home—and many are increasingly anxious to do so. However, some do not want to return and therefore new settlements will have to be established. Fortunately there is a structure plan in existence.

Secondly, community assistance has to be provided. A team of assessors should be appointed to determine the losses which families have suffered.

Thirdly, funds have to be made available immediately to enable compensation to be paid. We in Pietermaritzburg watched the swift response of the State to the tornado disaster in Welkom. Surely the Pietermaritzburg area should be declared a disaster area [Interjections.]

Fourthly, law and order has to be accompanied by justice which is seen to be done. The warlords have to be brought to book now, for each day merely yields more corpses.

Fifthly, an atmosphere of stability and neutrality on the part of the security forces has to be attained by extensive consultation with the af-

affected communities. Peace talks, joint rallies and unilaterally formulated action plans are all premature until law and order and good faith have been restored. [Time expired.]

Mr M A TARR. Mr Speaker, I agree with the hon the Minister that the causes of the problem are many and complex. However, I would like to stress today that we have to root out any allegations of bias that there may be amongst the security forces. Many actions give rise to this whether intended or not, for example, the hon the Minister's visit to the area where he only saw Chief Minister Buthezi. I accept the hon the Minister's explanation why he did it, but the perception created is not good. It creates a view of bias.

Secondly, I would like to quote one of the hon the Minister's own colleagues, Mr Craig Williamson. In *The Citizen* of 5 April 1990 he said.

Nearly all pockets of UDF and Cosatu supporters around the Natal capital had been devastated by Inkatha imps.

The question arises whether Inkatha imps are allowed to operate or not. This again creates the impression of bias. I have no affiliation with Inkatha or anybody else but the people out there are saying that there is bias. The hon the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs who sits there talking, visited our constituents without even having the courtesy to tell us he is coming.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M A TARR. If he is interested in finding out what is going on . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M A TARR. . . I can inform him and we could make a big contribution [Time expired.]

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I must appeal to hon members to keep to the time schedule. It is not expected of the Speaker to eventually shout at hon members to make them sit down.

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, I must say in all honesty that I listened carefully to the point of view of the hon member for Ermelo on how we should deal with the situation. We must accept that the method by means of which the CP envisages dealing with the unrest situation in the country, implies brute force. History tells of countries which tried to do

that, for example Rhodesia, and they lost hands down. That is why we feel that other methods should be followed, and we have spelt out these methods here today. I believe we stand the best chance of succeeding in dealing with the situation and finding a permanent solution instead of ending up in a cul-de-sac from which we cannot escape.

I want to come back to the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South. I am pleased that he put his case in a fairly reasonable manner, but unfortunately he missed the bus at the end. The hon member accused me, *inter alia*, of only speaking to Chief Minister Buthezi and not to other parties as well. I want to know if the hon member does not read the newspapers. *The Daily News* of 25 January 1990 gave a clear indication of everyone we had spoken to earlier on. I went to see Chief Minister Buthezi because, despite the fact that he is the Chief Minister, he is also the Minister of Police in KwaZulu. The area experiencing problems includes certain sections of KwaZulu [Interjections.] That is why I went to see him. I am the last person he can accuse of not speaking to others as well. I invited all the groups in Natal to come to us so that we could discuss the problems in Natal. That is exactly what we did [Interjections.] Therefore I am the last one whom that hon member can accuse of bias. I spoke to the UDF, the churches and Inkatha. Now the hon member talks about a perception. They are furthering the wrong perception instead of correcting it in a responsible manner [Interjections] [Time expired.]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs.

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 March 1990

Bluff, Durban: area used by SADF

*4. Mr R M BURROW: asked the Minister of Defence. *Heads of* 27/4/90

(1) Whether the area at the north end of the Bluff, Durban, is currently used for South

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Parliament
1990



PARLI

Race differential in compensation

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — White workers receive thousands of rands more than other races in one-sum compensation payouts for occupational diseases, Parliament has been told.

Minister of National Health and Population Development Dr Rina Venter said in a reply to a question from Democratic Party MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, that whites found to suffer from compensative diseases received a sum of R23 775 or R43 834, depending on the category.

If they suffered from tuberculosis, the sum was R10 064.

The figures for coloured and Indian groups are R14 089, R25 328 and R5 593 and, for blacks, R3 079, R3 842 and R1 746.

Dr Venter said further increases of 15 percent (whites), 17 percent (coloureds and Indians) and 20 percent (blacks) had been approved.

Violence no solution to conflict — Vlok

Violence could not solve a conflict situation, as the people of Rhodesia had discovered, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during an interpellation by Mr Mike Tarr (DP Maritzburg North) on what specific measures had been implemented to resolve the unrest situation, he said the Government had taken several steps.

These included the state of emergency and implementing security action, attempting to address people's grievances by providing housing and jobs, and looking for a permanent, acceptable constitutional solution.

Violence had flared up despite political leaders being released, the permitting of protest marches and the unbanning of organisations as well as millions being spent on the socio-economic front. This appeared to be as a result of efforts by radical

leaders to destroy the present authorities, Mr Vlok said.

"We are not prepared to accept violence and disorder"

Mr Tarr said the Democratic Party backed steps taken by the Government to strengthen the security forces in Natal, as the effects had been positive.

He deplored attacks on security personnel, but said there was concern that actions had addressed only the symptoms.

He said only a commission of inquiry could get to the root of the problem in Natal.

Infiltrate

"We need to know how imps can infiltrate and attack residential areas and how warlords can carry out such large-scale intimidation. There have been 2 000 murders and less than 10 convictions," Mr Tarr said.

This gave rise to allegations of bias against the security forces and it was in the interests of everyone to get answers and

clear the name of the police.

Mr Moolman Mentz (CP Ermelo) said that when the Government freed Mr Nelson Mandela, it thought it had caught an angel by the wings, but had instead caught the devil by his tail.

Since the Government had released black leaders, violence had escalated. The Government was incapable of enforcing law and order. Inciters of violence were not being prosecuted and were even granted amnesty.

Mr Rob Haswell (DP Maritzburg South) said the Government's actions to combat the violence was too little too late.

The security personnel should make it safe for displaced people to return to their homes. Funds should be made available as compensation to the victims of violence with the same speed as was done for the victims of the Welkom tornado. Peace talks and rallies were premature until law and order was again established. — Sapa.

Airline flight delayed for Mandela

KIN BENTLEY

LONDON — An international airline agreed to delay its flight by about an hour to enable ANC leader Nelson Mandela to fly out of London late on Monday night, following his speech to the massive concert at Wembley.

ANC deputy London representative Billy Masetlha confirmed yesterday that a prior arrangement was made with Ethiopian Airlines that a waiver would be granted to Mandela, enabling him to book in late for the flight to Harare.

He said the flight, a normal passenger service, was delayed by about an hour.

Mandela arrived in Harare yesterday and said government had to remove all apartheid laws to ensure progress towards peace, Sapa reports. *81 Dec 18/4/90*

Mandela, here to attend Zimbabwe's 10th anniversary independence celebrations, which entered their second day yesterday, said if President F W de Klerk wanted change, he should "remove all laws which are cause for concern to black people of SA".

Addressing a Press conference, OAU secretary-general Salim Ahmed Salim said developments in SA were encouraging but a lot remained to be done.

Liquidations set to rise by 20%

81 Dec 18/4/90

SYLVIA DU PLESSIS and ANDREW GILL

THE number of companies liquidated this year will rise by about 20% over 1989, according to Kreditinform MD Ivor Jones and operations director Jack Brownrigg.

This meant more than 3 000 of SA's 600 000 registered companies could go under, compared with an estimated 2 700 in 1989, they said in an interview.

Brownrigg said steep interest rates, affecting highly-g geared companies in particular, were the main reason for the expected sharp increase.

Even if Finance Minister Barend du Plessis's moves to level out interest rates were successful, the effect on liquidations would be felt only in about 18 months, he said. This was because of a time-lag between interest rate hikes and liquidations.

A hidden factor in interest rates was one of prime-plus. Banks were offering prime rates to low-g geared companies, while debt-ridden institutions were paying 1% to 3% above prime, he said.

However, recent political developments could prove to be mitigating factors, boosting business confidence and limiting the number of liquidations.

Information Trust Corporation chairman Paul Edwards said his organisation had recently noted a rise in the number of problem accounts — an early precursor to ultimate business failure.

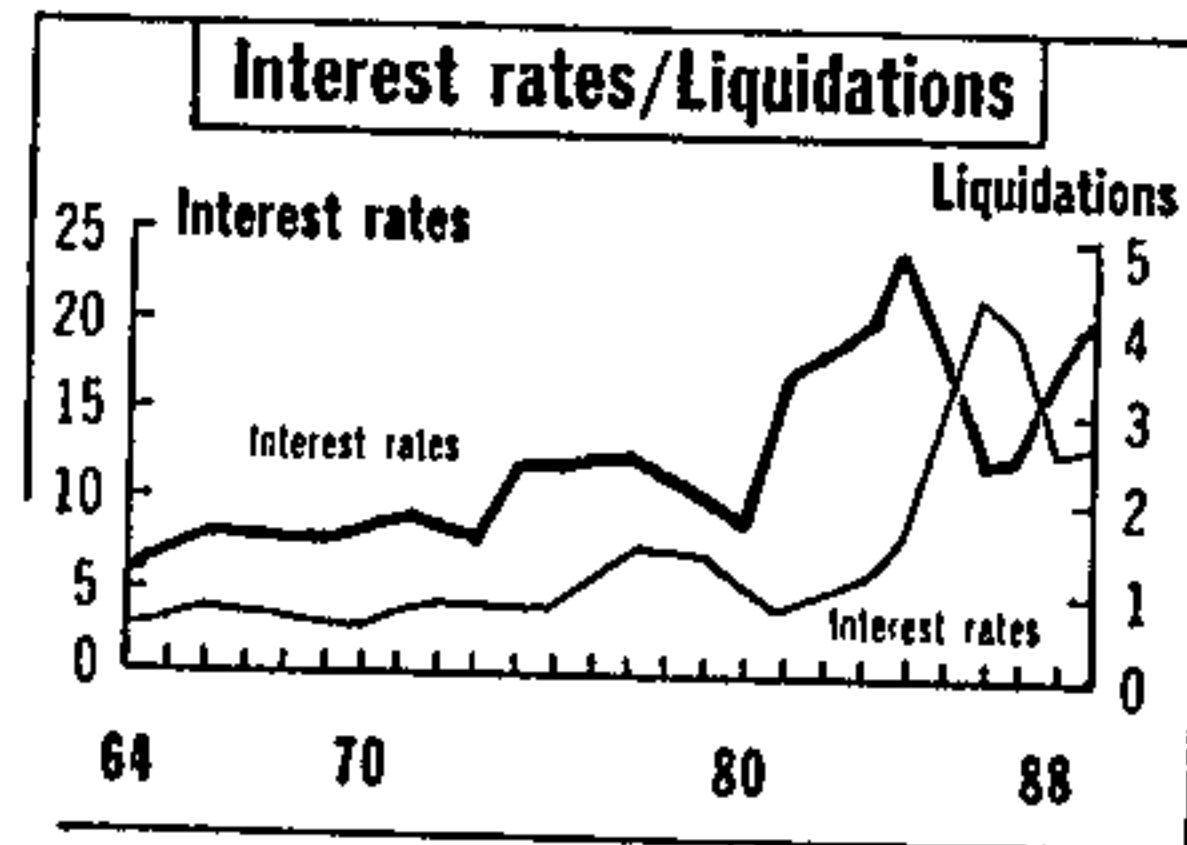
However, many businesses had learnt to adapt to tougher economic conditions

While the number of liquidations was set to rise significantly this year — service-oriented companies traditionally constituted the largest proportion of failures — it would be off a low base, he said.

"We're only in a mild recessionary phase so I don't expect blood on the walls."

"We urge businesses to take active measures to minimise their potential losses. One such measure would be to get involved in industrial information-sharing schemes to enable them to help each other highlight problem accounts."

"This will allow them to protect themselves from going down with failed companies due to loss through bad debt."



Graphic: LEE EMERTON Source: KREDITINFORM

Boesak tells ANC: reject violence

81 Dec 18/4/90

LONDON — World Alliance of Reformed Churches president the Rev Allan Boesak has urged the ANC to take a moral lead over government by forswearing all forms of violence.

Speaking from Cape Town over Dutch radio at the weekend, he said such a move by the ANC would oblige government to follow suit. Newspapers in the Netherlands yesterday reported that Boesak said government was responsible for the culture of violence in SA, as it had always chosen to confront problems with violence.

The ANC was, however, equally responsible as it had contributed to the romanticisation of violence.

"The ANC will have to tell the people: 'We

do not believe in violence any more',"

Boesak said. In doing so, it would place a moral obligation on President F W de Klerk to follow suit.

"We have noticed moral matters are a priority to him," Boesak said. He also hoped for other changes in the ANC. It would have to become aware that its liberation politics could not serve unaltered as a basis for a credible policy.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Archbishop Desmond Tutu has welcomed the ANC's admission of the torture of a group of ANC dissidents. He said at the weekend he was glad a cover-up had not been attempted, and he hoped the tortures would not recur. — Sapa.

social programmes to fight unrest

3 women die by 'necklace'

AKG 18/4/90 27U 27B
PRETORIA. — Five people have died violently in unrest, police said today.

Three women were burnt to death near Port Shepstone by the notorious burning-tyre necklace method.

Two of the women were necklaced at Paddock, a rural reserve south of Port Shepstone, and another at nearby Izingolweni.

At least 10 people have been killed in the area this week as Natal's internecine violence appeared be moving south of Durban.

STABBED TO DEATH

A man was stabbed to death and a woman was injured at Imbali, Maritzburg, after a mob petrol-bombed and stormed a house.

Thirty-five people were arrested in several incidents across the country where police clashed with angry crowds.

At Hermanus 16 youths were arrested after ignoring a police warning to disperse after a gathering.

Eight were arrested after a demonstration outside Pollsmoor Prison, where many prisoners are still jailed for opposing apartheid laws.

Violence erupted at Khutloanong, near Odendaalsrus in the Free State, when a municipal policeman, municipal offices and vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned. Nine youths were arrested. — Sapa.

Protest march damage: Organisers to be liable?

Political Staff

A LAW to make organisers liable for any damage caused during political marches or meetings was likely to be introduced in Parliament soon, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

At present, claims against organisers of protest marches for damage caused by participants had to be founded on the common-law rules on delicts, he said in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Louis Stofberg (CP, Sasolburg).

Under their municipal by-laws some local authorities required from march organisers an indemnity in the form of a cash deposit or an insurance policy with a view to compensation for damage caused by participants in processions.

He had announced on March 30 that legislation regarding the regulation of orderly meetings was receiving attention, Mr Coetsee said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

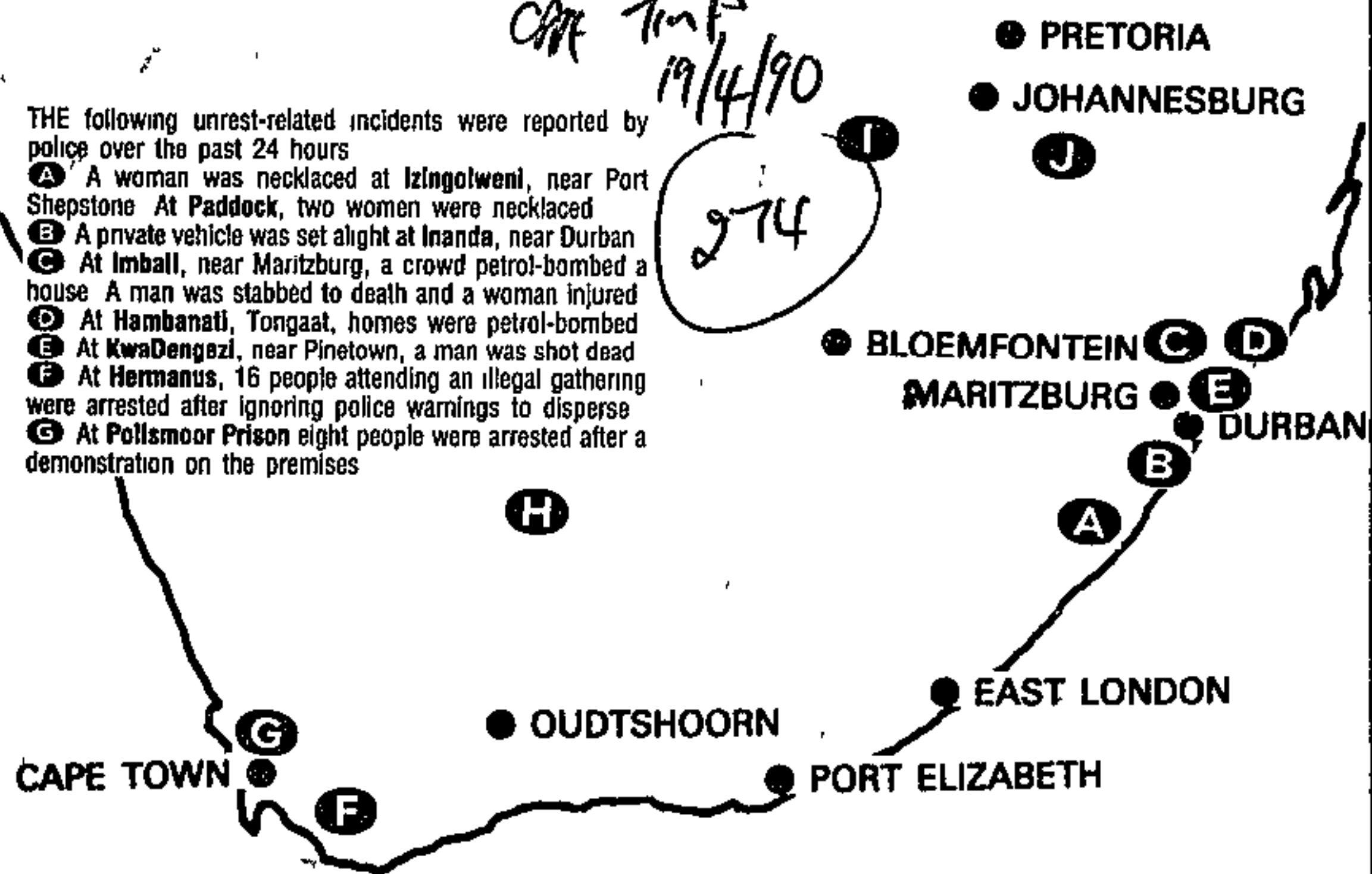
- A A woman was necklaced at Izingolweni, near Port Shepstone. At Paddock, two women were necklaced
- B A private vehicle was set alight at Inanda, near Durban
- C At Imball, near Maritzburg, a crowd petrol-bombed a house. A man was stabbed to death and a woman injured
- D At Hambanati, Tongaat, homes were petrol-bombed
- E At KwaDengezi, near Pinetown, a man was shot dead
- F At Hermanus, 16 people attending an illegal gathering were arrested after ignoring police warnings to disperse
- G At Pollsmoor Prison eight people were arrested after a demonstration on the premises

H At Carnarvon, in the Northern Cape, a crowd removed furniture from the home of a school superintendent and destroyed it

I At Khutloanong, Odendaalsrus, a crowd set a tractor and a bus alight. Police used rubber bullets and birdshot and arrested eight youths. A youth was arrested after a private

vehicle was set alight. Municipal policemen, a municipal vehicle and municipal offices were stoned and petrol-bombed

J At Nekorwhana, Greylingstad, a crowd set fire to a vehicle. Two men were arrested



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE TIMES 20/4/90 (274)

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- A At Khutloanong, Odendaalsrus, two vehicles were set alight.
- B At KwaMashu, police found the body of an off-duty special constable who had been stabbed to death. A house was gutted.

CAPE TOWN

ODTSHOORN

PORT ELIZABETH

- C At Murchison, in the Port Shepstone area, a 25-year-old man was stoned and stabbed to death. A 14-year-old boy and a nine-year-old girl were necklaced. A man was shot dead at Izigolweni.

- D At Imball, near Maritzburg, a home was petrol-bombed. A woman was injured when buses were stoned at Edendale.
- E At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, municipal offices were set alight.

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

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MARITZBURG

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DURBAN

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EAST LONDON

- F At Masekhane, Jamestown, three houses were set alight.

- G At Getuksdal, Brakpan, marchers handed a petition to a town council official. Six people were arrested when part of the group disrupted the flow of traffic.

- H At Khutsong, Oberholzer, youths hijacked a front-end loader and demolished the remains of two burnt-out houses. A house was set alight.

- I Police shot dead four youths and wounded about 20 during a demonstration in Hammutoel, near Viljoenskroon.

May 20/4/90

Schwarz urges action on four types of violence

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — If the present violence was met by "weakness and failure", then the processes of negotiation could "deteriorate into other methods of change", MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the State President's budget, Schwarz said the current violence could be placed in four categories.

Initially, there was the "pure thug-gery and crime", which needed to be dealt with by normal police action, and the co-operation of communities, black or white, should be obtained in dealing with it.

Secondly there was the "ultra right-wing reaction" which had not at this stage reached serious proportions, but had to be dealt with before it did

He said recent events in Pretoria — cowardly acts towards the dead by desecrating a cemetery and the theft of arms and ammunition — demonstrated this.

Schwarz said orthodox right-wing political movements, including the CP, had a duty to help contain this if they were to preserve their credibility.

The third category of violence concerned challenges to the authority of the state and centred on demonstrations by groups that "they are forces to be reckoned with" in the future, either at the negotiating table or thereafter.

He said the state needed to demonstrate without undue excess, that its security apparatus was intact and it

was in control. Failure to do this could have serious consequences.

The final area of violence involved "actions by political groupings against each other" — the aim was to "establish themselves and eliminate or weaken others in an attempt to "position" themselves in the negotiating process and on the political scene thereafter".

Schwarz said the authorities needed to act with "circumspection" as well as substantial force to deal with this.

It was a challenge for leadership: "all seemingly call for peace, but the calls go unheeded and the violence continues".

Now, more than ever, law and order and an end to violence was vital if the road to a democratic government was to be negotiated, Schwarz said.

Mini-bus record defended

City traffic chief Mr Wouter Smit said he was unable to comment on the possible causes of the accident as his staff were investigating the crash.

Two policemen shot dead

PRETORIA. — Two policemen have been shot dead, according to the latest unrest report.

An off-duty constable was shot in Umlazi, Natal, and a municipal policeman died in Langa, near Uitenhage, after being hit with a 0.357 bullet.

No arrests have been made.

At Rammolodsi, near Viljoenskroon in the Free State, three police vehicles were damaged by a stone-throwing crowd. No injuries were reported.

— Sapa.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

1400-2314170

Hospitals: unrest victims

12 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department keeps records of the number of unrest victims treated at hospitals under her control; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such victims were treated in each province during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) what was the total cost to the State?

274 D81E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No, the Department of National Health and Population Development and the four provincial administrations do not keep records of unrest related victims treated in hospitals under their control.

It is not administratively possible or managerially necessary to identify and record unrest related patient contacts.

SATS: Indian train drivers

17. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises: 1400-2314170.

(1) Whether, since the reply to Question No 2 on 22 May 1986, any Indians have been employed as train drivers in the South African Transport Services; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(2) how many Indian assistant/pupil train drivers (a) were trained by the Transport Services, (b) qualified as train drivers and (c) resigned before qualifying during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) No. Applicants who comply with the requirements are mutually employed as train driver's assistants. Once they have successfully completed the training course they are appointed as pupil train drivers. After having served for four years as pupil train drivers, and it is deemed that they have gained enough practical experience, they are considered for appointment as train drivers. No Indian has as yet completed four years service as pupil train driver.

(2) (a) 98

(b) 0

(c) 54

(3) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

General Affairs:

Commission: national holidays/symbols

1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether he is considering recommending that a commission be appointed to give consideration to national holidays and national symbols; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B836E.INT

*THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS. Mr Chairman, in no way is the appointment of a commission of enquiry into national holidays and national symbols being considered by the Government at this stage. The answer to the first portion of the hon member's question is therefore no. The rest falls away.

No country's holidays and symbols are immutable, but changing them is a very serious matter. It affects a people and what that people holds most dear. Changes can only be made if they prove useful and would have a positive effect on the Republic as a whole.

The interests of lesser groups can only be sacrificed in the most exceptional of cases, if this is in the broader interests of the country or the broader national interest. Any investigation at this early stage in the constitutional process would be jumping the gun.

The report of the President's Council on its investigation into the number of public holidays on the calendar was tabled in Parliament as recently as 15 September 1987. The report confirms, *inter alia*, that public holidays are a matter that should be approached with great circumspection owing to the nature of the composition of our population. I want to emphasise

that. The President's Council did, as a matter of fact, report on every holiday individually.

By way of a press release on 13 October 1989 I confirmed that after careful consideration of the President's Council's report, the Cabinet had decided that as far as the holidays on our calendar were concerned the status quo should be preserved.

Days of remembrance are a subject that can engender a great deal of emotion, not only in a specific population group, but in all the groups. It is completely irresponsible to use this matter to stir up emotions, and as far as possible this issue should be kept out of the political arena. The same considerations also apply to national symbols. The Republic of South Africa has internationally renowned symbols which are accepted as the State's national symbols. I really cannot see what could be achieved by the appointment of a commission of enquiry at this stage. I realise that criticism could be levelled at certain holidays and also at certain symbols. They have, however, served a proud purpose over many decades. We must therefore proceed, without let or hindrance, to treat them with the necessary respect and empathy, as in the past.

I should like to focus on one of these symbols, Afrikaans. my mother tongue, which had its origins in my constituency, Paarl. It is the pride of all Afrikaans-speaking individuals, just as English is the pride of all English-speaking individuals. May our Afrikaans language remain intact for as long as South Africa exists.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister of Home Affairs' reply is as unsatisfactory as that given by the hon the State President on Sunday evening in his television interview. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister's allies who, as a matter of innermost conviction, the hon the Minister also wants to incorporate in the new South Africa, have already expressed their thoughts on these matters. The hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives said, according to *Die Volksblad* of 15 July 1989:

Die Volksled en die landslag is simbole van diefstal, verontreging en verdrukking. Daarom is dit noodsaaklik dat dit vervang word.

Central education ministry suggested

BLOEMFONTEIN — Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Piet Marais suggested at the weekend SA should have a new education system with a central policy-making ministry and several executive departments under "political authority".

Such a system would have to be negotiated, he told a Youth for SA education seminar on Saturday. He said the changes were necessary because the foundation of ethnically-based education caused problems for many people.

The current education system had created a framework which could form the foundation for the future education system, he added. *BW 23/4/90*

Educationist Randall van den Heever said the democratic education system would only flow out of a democratic political system.

He said it would be important not to repeat the mistakes of the past and mother-tongue instruction would be of utmost importance.

Another educationist, Leepile Taunyane, said a radically new approach to education in the black community, involving innovative methods, should be introduced. — Sapa.

SA violence damaging all political parties, says study

BW 23/4/90
VIOLENCE in SA is denting the credibility of organisations across the political spectrum, says stockbrokers Mathison and Hollidge political consultant Prof David Welsh.

In an April political research bulletin, he describes the CP's position as desperate. It is capitalising on the violence-inspired white right-wing backlash as the NP loses considerable Afrikaner support, he says. Yet its chances of victory through the ballot box are remote under the present constitution.

And to maintain its respectability, the CP is eager to distance itself from the violent extra-parliamentary tactics of far-right groups.

Welsh says at the opposite end of the spectrum, the ANC's withdrawal from the April 11 talks, and its unsuccessful peace pleas in Natal, have cost it valuable prestige.

Weighing heavily on the ANC is its inadequate organisational infrastructure on the ground, as township violence continues. Its objective is now control before compromise.

MATTHEW CURTIN

In its favour is the decline in regional political support for Inkatha as the result of the violence.

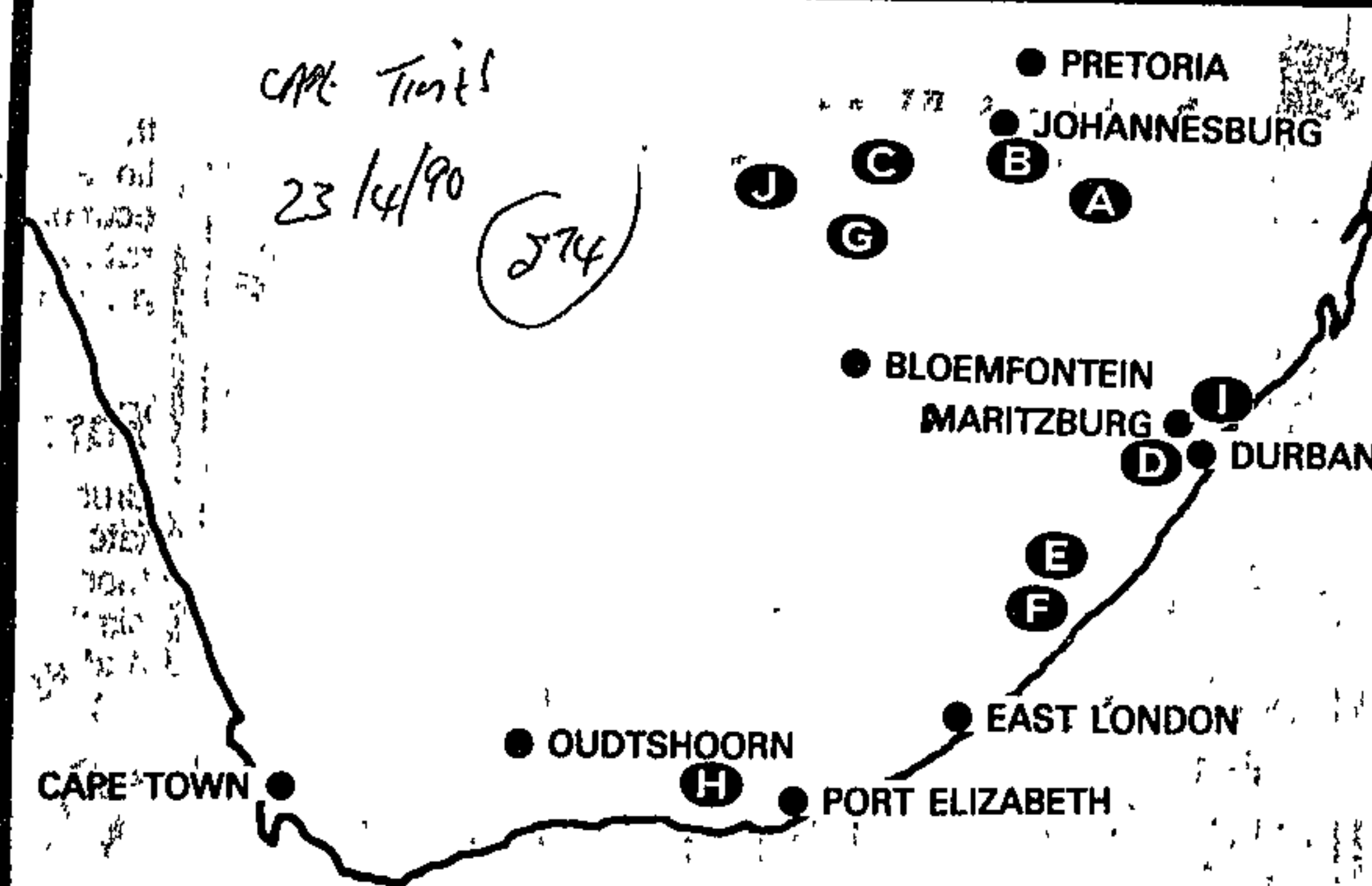
Neither has the violence helped President F W de Klerk, as the NP seems increasingly reliant on English support. Should his popular support fall to the level of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's, he would be in serious trouble, says Welsh.

But De Klerk's trump card is his positive international image after the propaganda coup of the Namibian independence day celebrations.

Perceived ANC intransigence is working in his favour, as even Sweden — fiercely anti-apartheid — has not heeded ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's calls for increased sanctions.

And Welsh believes police discontent is no more than uncomfortable for the government, as rank-and-file obedience to officers and civilian control is strong.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

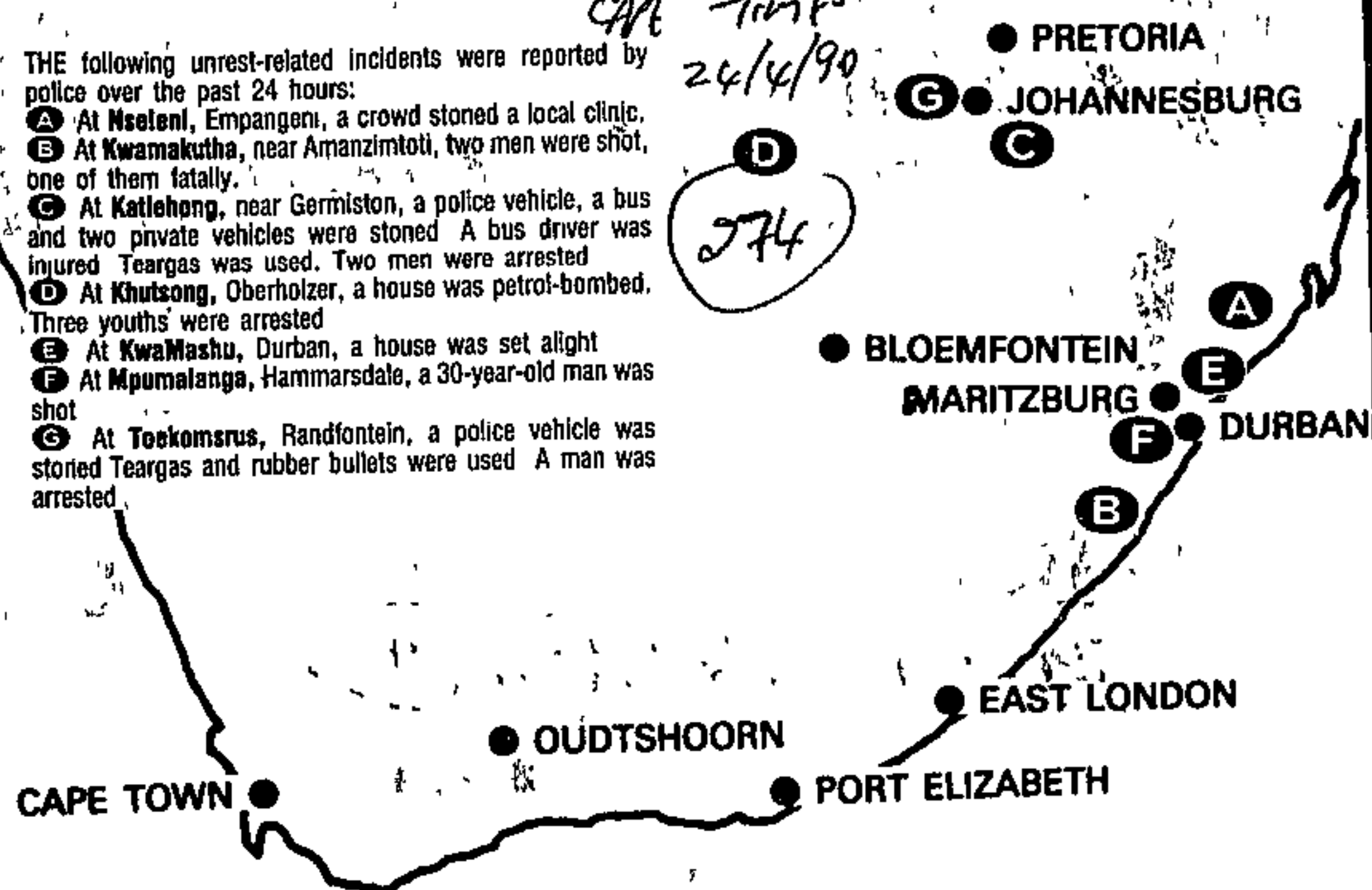
- A At Duduza, Dunnottar, a group stoned security forces. Birdshot and teargas were used. Two people were arrested.
- B At Kallahong a taxi was set alight.
- C At Khutsong, near Oberholzer, a group attacked a vehicle with sharp instruments. A home was set alight.
- D At KwaMashu near Durban a home was set alight.
- E At Murchison near Port Shepstone a group stabbed a woman to death.

- F At Dongasi near Port Edward, a group stoned a woman to death.
- G At Hammulotsi near Viljoenskroon in the Free State, three police vehicles were stoned, five houses belonging to the deputy mayor were set alight and a vehicle and a shop belonging to council members were stoned.
- H At Langa, near Uitenhage, a municipal policeman was fatally shot.
- I At Umlazi, an off-duty policeman was fatally shot.
- J At Ikageng near Potchefstroom a Post Office vehicle was set alight.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At Nseleni, Empangeni, a crowd stoned a local clinic.
- (B) At Kwamakutha, near Amanzimtoti, two men were shot, one of them fatally.
- (C) At Katieleng, near Germiston, a police vehicle, a bus and two private vehicles were stoned. A bus driver was injured. Teargas was used. Two men were arrested.
- (D) At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a house was petrol-bombed. Three youths were arrested.
- (E) At KwaMashu, Durban, a house was set alight.
- (F) At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a 30-year-old man was shot.
- (G) At Teekomsrus, Randfontein, a police vehicle was stoned. Teargas and rubber bullets were used. A man was arrested.



Unrest will add to SADF costs

Sta 24/4/90 By Craig Kotze

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The violence in Natal would be a drain on Defence Force resources and could become an even heavier burden with the phasing out of the two-year national service period, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, the SADF chief of staff (finance), said yesterday.

He told military correspondents in Pretoria the recently announced doubling of Citizen Force commitments would increase defence expenditure.

The cost of extra Citizen Force call-ups would depend on how many men were called up.

"We will try to absorb the extra costs as we absorbed the extra costs incurred in the past, such as the withdrawal from Angola."

Worrall calls on CP to end violence

The CP and its leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, had just as much of a responsibility to end violence by right-wing whites as did leaders such as Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to end it in the black community, Dr Denis Worrall (DP Berea) said on Monday.

He said in debate on the police budget vote that the DP expected the CP to speak out unequivocally during the debate against violence.

Dr Worrall said the DP wanted to see a return to "ordinary" law and order.

Unpopular

The police were affected by poor working conditions and salaries, the lack of manpower and vehicles, and the fact that they had to implement the National Party's unpopular, racist laws — laws which had affected their morale because they found themselves in a very difficult position.

The result was that the primary task of the police — combating crime and lawlessness — was one they were not performing successfully.

There had been a great increase in crime.

The DP's impression was that the Minister and senior policemen understood there should be a return to ordinary, non-political policing, but that the message was not getting thorough to grassroots.

This was because for so many years policemen had been conditioned to think in terms of the total onslaught. — Sapa.

By Day 2414190 (274)

Vlok defends police over violent clashes

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday blamed "radicals" and "troublemakers" for the series of violent clashes between police and black township residents across the country.

Introducing the police budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Vlok said the wrong impression had been created about police behaviour in recent unrest incidents, including those in Sebokeng, Robertson and Viljoenskroon.

"I am not prepared to have innocent policemen thrown to the wolves — they cannot be found guilty by political propaganda based on half-truths," Vlok said in a defence of recent police action.

He warned "radicals" that the police would not hesitate to use force if lives and property were threatened. Government would stand by policemen if they acted within the law.

Vlok said the police were "not afraid of the truth" about the Sebokeng shootings, and welcomed the inquiry set up under the chairmanship of Supreme Court judge Mr Justice Goldstone.

Turning to police action at Robertson on April 11, Vlok said the police investigation had just been completed. A case dossier had been submitted to the attorney-general,

Political Staff

al, he said.

Further action would take place once his decision had been made known.

With regard to the deaths at Viljoenskroon, no effort was being spared to get a dossier to the attorney-general as soon as possible, the Minister said.

Vlok said that although he did not want to pre-judge the outcome, he wished to note that from the night before the incident there had been a riotous group of people in the township who had committed acts of violence, including stone-throwing.

"I am sorry that people died, but it was not the police that started the unrest."

"I warn radicals that the police will not allow lawlessness or intimidation in this country," he said.

□ Claremont MP Jan Van Eck (DP) told Parliament that police had fired tear gas cannisters into a crowded hall in Robertson and then fired on people fleeing in panic as they attempted to escape.

Residents attempting to avoid the police fire as they emerged, by returning to the hall, were trampled by those trying to escape the tear gas inside, he said.

The LP welcomed the announcement that police action was being investigated.

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Vlok backs police

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

Care Times 24/4/90
LAW AND ORDER Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday blamed "radicals" and "trouble-makers" for the recent series of violent clashes between the police and black township residents.

Introducing the police budget vote in Parliament, Mr Vlok said the wrong impression had been created about police behaviour in recent unrest incidents, including Sebokeng, Robertson and Viljoenskroon.

"I am not prepared to have innocent policemen thrown to the wolves — they cannot be found guilty by the political propaganda based on half-truths," Mr Vlok said.

He warned "radicals" that the police would not hesitate to use force if lives and property were threatened. The government would stand by policemen if they acted within the law.

Mr Vlok said the police were "not afraid of the truth" about the Sebokeng shootings, and welcomed the inquiry set up under the chairmanship of a

highly respected Supreme Court judge.

Turning to police action at Robertson on April 11, Mr Vlok said the police investigation had just been completed and a case dossier had been submitted to the attorney general.

"Further action" would take place once his decision had been made known.

No effort was being spared to get a dossier on the Viljoenskroon incident to the attorney general as soon as possible.

Mr Vlok said he did not want to prejudge the outcome, but wished to note that from the night before the incident there had been a riotous group of people in the township who had committed acts of violence, including stone-throwing.

"I am sorry that people died, but it was not the police that started the unrest"

● Mr Jan van Eck (DP Claremont) claimed in Parliament that police had fired teargas canisters into a crowded hall in Robertson and then fired on people fleeing.

The Labour Party welcomed the announcement that police action at Robertson was being investigated.

Record toll of deaths feared

By Kaizer Nyatsumba ^{25/4/90} ~~228~~

The wave of black-on-black violence currently sweeping across the country was at its highest peak yet, South African Institute of Race Relations executive director Mr John Kane-Berman said yesterday.

The violence was no longer restricted to Natal, he said, but was occurring throughout the country.

Mr Kane-Berman pointed out that if the violence continued at its present level, it could claim nearly 4 000 lives this year alone, against last year's record number of 1 403 deaths.

He said fatalities in the first three months of 1990 ranged between an official total of 574 and a higher total of 966 based on information supplied by monitoring groups.

Compared with the first three months of last year, violence-related fatalities outside Natal, as well as fatalities involving the security forces, had increased more than 10 times.

Deaths in security force action outside Natal accounted for about a third of the fatalities.

Mr Kane-Berman said there was also a major increase in the number

of fatalities in the independent homelands. ⁽²⁷⁴⁾

While there were no violence-related deaths in these homelands in the first three months of last year, there were 53 such deaths in the same period this year.

The striking feature of the violence, he said, was its spread outside Natal, where at least 28 percent of the fatalities in the first three months of this year had occurred.

While political fatalities outside Natal totalled 124 in 1989, there were already 271 in the first quarter of this year alone.

"In January, there were 26 fatalities in the three other provinces. This number doubled in February, and then the February figure almost quadrupled in March."

The conflict between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front and its allies was just one of the causes of the violence.

The UDF camp was also involved in conflicts with black consciousness groups in Natal and on the Reef, and with Africanists in the Eastern Cape, Mr Kane-Berman said.

SA Times 25/4/90

Black SA violence ²⁷⁴ 'at highest'

JOHANNESBURG. — The so-called black-on-black violence in South Africa is now running at its highest level in modern times, according to the executive director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman.

Violence is occurring in all four provinces, Mr Kane-Berman noted in a statement here yesterday, and included 18 or 19 necklacings.

If political violence continued at its present level it could claim nearly 4 000 lives this year — against 1 403 last year, the worst year to date.

Fatalities in the first three months of 1990 ranged between an official total of 574 and a higher total of 966 based on information gathered by the institute and figures given by various groups monitoring political violence in Natal.

A striking feature of the violence was its spread outside Natal. Institute data showed that only nine percent of fatalities last year occurred outside Natal, whereas in the first three months of 1990 the proportion outside Natal had risen to 28%.

Political fatalities outside Natal totalled 124 in the whole of 1989, but were running at 271 for the first three months of this year alone.

"In January there were 26 fatalities in the three other provinces. This number doubled in February, and then the February figure almost quadrupled in March," Mr Kane-Berman said.

Conflict between Inkatha and the UDF and its allies was one of the major contributory causes of the violence in Natal and the Reef.

In addition, violence had erupted again in Crossroads, he said. — Sapa

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At Kweshube, near Port Edward, a 57-year-old woman died after she was set alight.
- (E) At KwaMashu, Durban, police found the body of a man with stab and hack wounds. A house was set alight.
- (G) At Mehlomnyama, Port Shepstone, a man was allegedly interrogated by a group about missing property. He fired at them, injuring seven people.
- (D) At Oshweni, Newcastle, a councillor was fatally wounded, apparently when he shot himself in the head after firing at stone-throwing youths. Police are investigating a charge of murder. The youths set fire to his home, a motorcycle, two cars, two minibuses and a garage. At a shopping centre owned by the councillor, youths set fire to and plundered a bottle store and four shops. Police arrived and were stoned. In another incident, a youth was injured when police used rubber bullets to disperse a crowd stoning a police vehicle. A bus was set alight.
- (E) At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, the offices of the superintendent were set alight.
- (F) At Kleinfontein, Ladysmith, a man was assaulted by a crowd. A man was arrested.
- (G) At Kettlehong, East Rand, two buses were set alight. In one incident police used teargas to disperse a crowd and a man was arrested.

CAPE TOWN

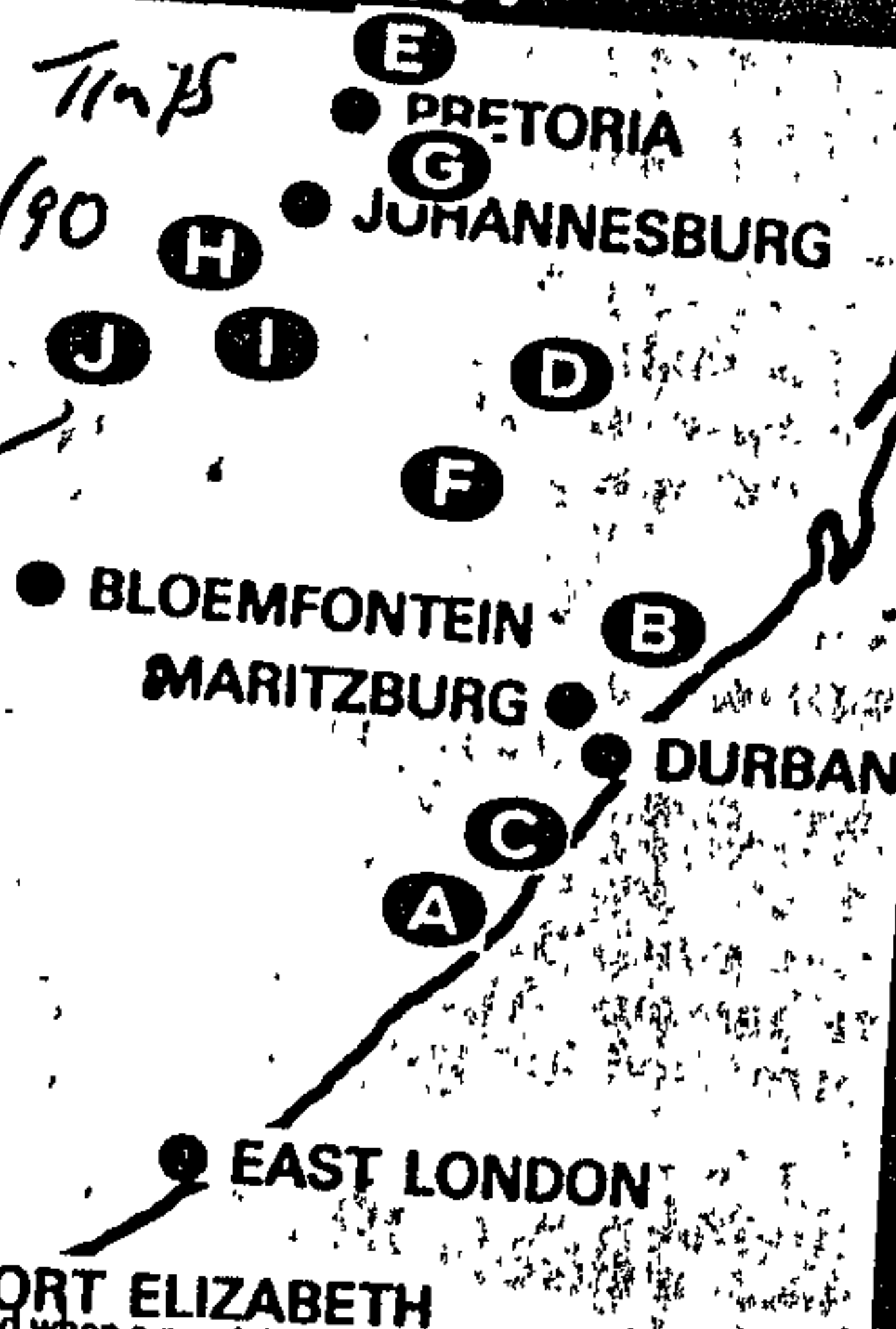
- (H) At Diepkloof, Soweto, a councillor's house was petrol-bombed.
- (I) At Zondela, Sasolburg, a house was petrol-bombed.
- (J) At Maokeng, Kroonstad, the homes of the mayor and municipal policemen were stoned and petrol-bombed. A man

was wounded when a municipal policeman tried to disperse a stone-throwing crowd with a shotgun. The crowd overpowered the policeman and stole his firearm. At Phomolong, four policemen were injured and a house and a police vehicle damaged in stonings. On occasions, police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

CAPE TOWN

25/4/90

274



Vlok pledges action on intimidation

CNT 1023
25/4/90 (274)

Political Staff

PEOPLE involved with intimidation would be pursued unmercifully and no stone would be left unturned to bring them to book, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

He warned that the streets would soon be covered with blood if armed vigilantes were allowed to take them over.

Speaking during the debate on his budget, Mr Vlok said police were being swamped by members of the public who alleged intimidation. However, these people were too terror-stricken to give evidence openly.

It was difficult to prove who was responsible for the intimidation, but "it is people who are doing it — it does not simply happen by itself".

According to information this "abhorrent offence" which was extremely difficult to combat was used countrywide to attain a variety of aims — political, economic and others.

It ranged from so-called soft intimidation to extreme violence.

In each instance, the person concerned was "deprived of the right to decide for himself — the intimidator decides for him", Mr Vlok said. This went against all principles of democracy.

Thinly disguised

"It is nothing but a diabolical method to enforce dictatorship."

The police would use every statutory means "to combat and eradicate this evil", and attention was being given to amending the Intimidation Act.

Mr Vlok warned: "We must take care that we do not allow any organisations to be created that will lead to bloodshed." In the past there had been a tendency towards the formation of organisations that were thinly disguised police forces.

Mr Vlok rejected allegations by Durban Central MP Mr Peter Gastrow of bias in his approach to resolving the conflict in Natal.

No one had said anything when he had seen members of the UDF or Cosatu and church leaders, but he was accused of being biased because he had also spoken to KwaZulu's Chief Magosuthu Buthelezi without whom a solution was not possible.

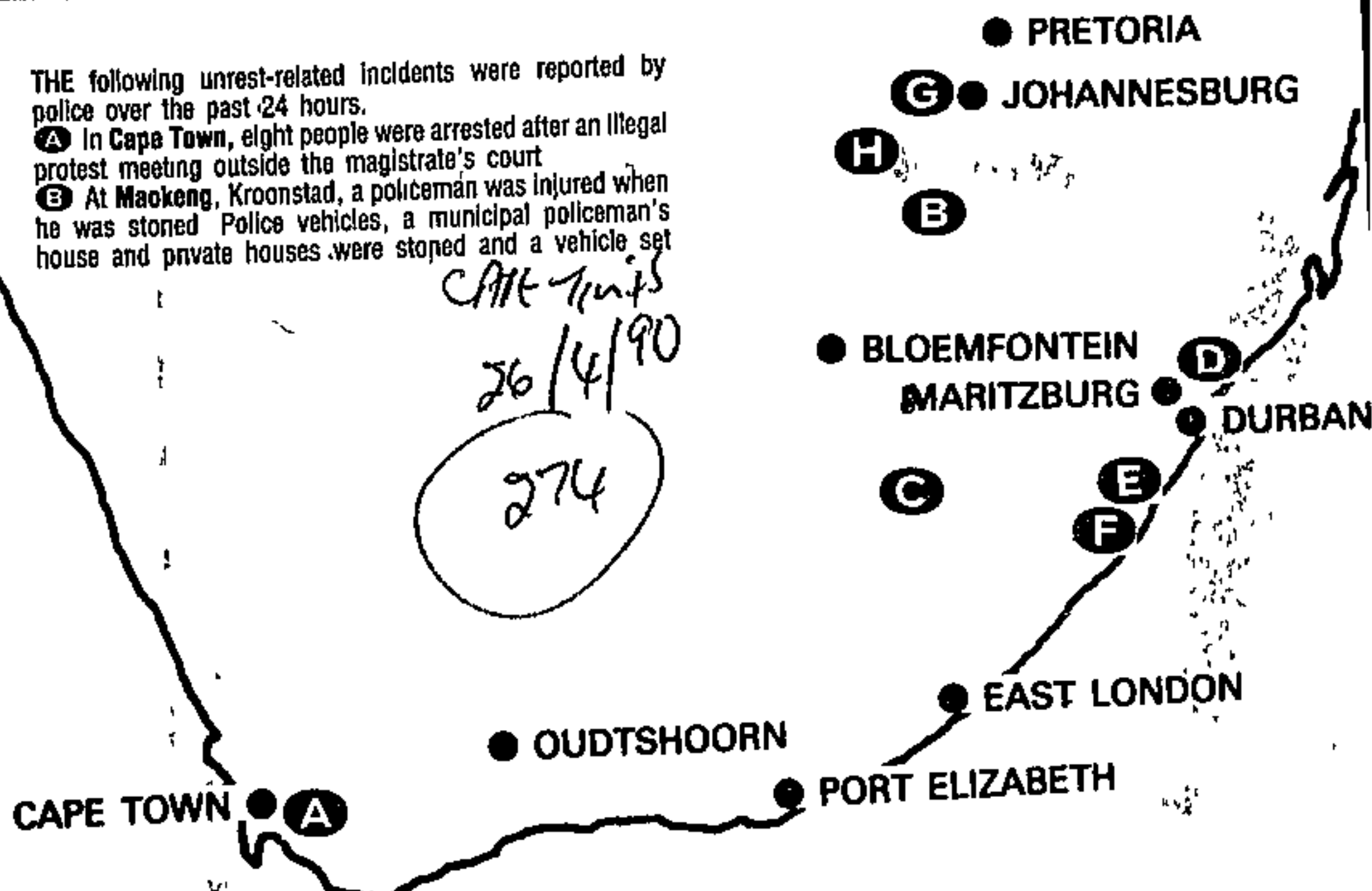
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- A** In Cape Town, eight people were arrested after an illegal protest meeting outside the magistrate's court
- B** At Maokeng, Kroonstad, a policeman was injured when he was stoned. Police vehicles, a municipal policeman's house and private houses were stoned and a vehicle set

Att. Units
26/4/90

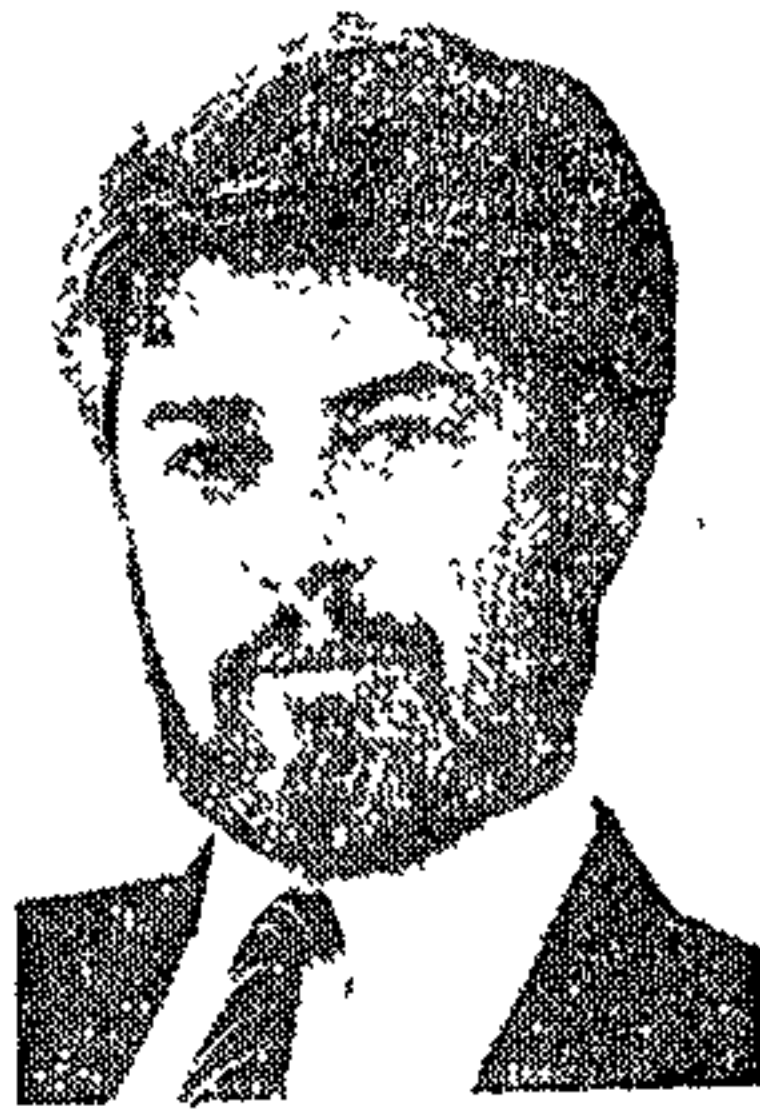
274



alight. Two people were wounded when police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd stoning a councillor's house. Nine people were arrested. In another incident two youths were wounded and arrested. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

- C** At Kwezinaledi, Lady Grey, a house was set alight.
- D** At Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, a KwaZulu building was set alight. Shots were fired at a suspect seen at the scene with a pistol.

- E** At Mtwalume, Hibberdene, a house was petrol-bombed.
- F** At Izingolwani, Port Shepstone, a policeman was injured when his vehicle was stoned. Police used teargas and a shotgun round.
- G** At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a vehicle was set alight. A crowd ordered the driver of a front-end loader to demolish two homes.
- H** At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, 29 youths were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.



KANE-BERMAN

Violence worsening - institute

Jowetan 26/4/70

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THE black-on-black violence in South Africa is now running at its highest level in recent times, the executive director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman, has said.

Violence, which included about 19 "necklace" killings, was occurring in all four provinces, Kane-Berman said in a statement issued in Johannesburg.

If political violence continued at its present level it could claim as much as 4 000 lives this year against 1 403 last year, the worst year to date.

Fatalities in the first three months of this year ranged between an official total of 574 and a higher total of 906 based on information gathered by the institute and figures given by various groups monitoring the violence in Natal.

A striking feature of the violence was its spread outside Natal. Institute data showed that only nine percent of fatalities last year occurred outside Natal, whereas in

the first three months this year the proportion outside Natal had risen to 28 percent.

Political fatalities outside Natal totalled 124 in the whole of 1989, but were running at 271 for the first three months of this year alone.

"In January there were 26 fatalities in the three other provinces. This number doubled in February, and then the

February figure almost quadrupled in March," Kane-Berman said.

Conflict between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front and its allies was one of the major contributory causes of violence in Natal.

However, the UDF camp had been involved in conflict in Natal with Black Consciousness Movement groups as well. - Sapa

Policeman 'executed' — stabbed 45 times

AR 26/4/90

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An off-duty Bloemfontein riot policeman was abducted, sentenced to death by a "people's court" and stabbed to death by a mob in Mangaung township, police said.

The mutilated body of Constable M J Zeekoei was found in the township. It is believed he had been stabbed 45 times.

Constable Zeekoei was apparently intercepted, taken to a people's court and "sentenced" to death.

His "sentence" was that every man present stab him once. The killing was then carried out.

No arrests have been made.

Police said unrest claimed two other lives yesterday.

In Galeshewe near Kimberley four special constables opened fire when they were attacked by a mob of several hundred.

A youth was killed and a man and three youths were arrested.

In Molweni near Durban a woman was killed by a mob.

NOWHERE IN THE WORLD IS THE POLITICAL VIOLENCE WORSE

THERE is nowhere in the world where political deaths occur on the scale they do in South Africa now.

As the African National Congress and the Nationalist government prepare to negotiate our future, statistics indicate that South Africa is entering its worst winter of discontent and violence ever.

According to research journal *Work in Progress*, the current climate is generating more deaths than in 1985/86, when an insurrectionary situation was temporarily quelled by the State of Emergency.

If killings continue at the current rate, said the Institute of Race Relations this week, an estimated 4 000 people will die by the end of this year. The official toll of deaths related to political violence in the first three months of this year is 574 people; the IRR says 996 people have died (1 403 died in political violence last year).

"Political conflict is now at its highest in modern times," said the IRR.

Death figures from the political strife in Natal are at present higher than both Beirut and Belfast. But the violence has spread beyond Natal. Many political

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

WT/Mant 27/4 - 3/5/90
deaths have occurred in the Transvaal and in the homelands.

The IRR shows that last year only 9 percent of political deaths occurred outside Natal, yet so far this year 28 percent have died in the rest of the country. There were 124 fatalities outside Natal in the whole of 1989 — but 271 in the first three months of this year. (274)

But the number of those who were killed or injured in political violence this month was also high. Unrest figures show more than 15 people died in April. Five people were killed in Natal last week and the figure is rising steadily.

Eighteen people have been "necklaced" this year. In Natal, two children aged nine and 14 met this gruesome death.

The number of people in detention has increased. The Human Rights Commission has recorded that 320 people are being held under Emergency regulations, as of April 25. In Natal 18 people are held. There are 142 people held in the Orange

Free State, nine in the Cape Province and 146 in the Transvaal.

The HRC has recorded 43 Section 29 detentions since the beginning of 1990. Official figures for detentions under Section 31 is five. No one is being held under Section 50.

Although there has been a noticeable decrease in guerrilla attacks inside the country, some did occur in the last two months. On March 1 suspected guerrillas using RPG7 rockets launched an attack on the offices of the Soweto City Council. On the same day three limpet mine blasts damaged the Langlaagte police station in Johannesburg.

Thouhoyandou, the capital of Venda, suffered five bomb blasts on March 31 this year. This month, on April 8, a municipal policeman and a woman were killed in a grenade attack in Katlehong. A man died on April 15 when a hand grenade was thrown through his bedroom window.

Last week police shot four people in Rammulotsi township near Viljoenskroon in the Free State; more than 20 people were injured.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CMT Tim's
27/4/90

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THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At Mangaung, Bloemfontein, the body of a police constable was found with 45 stab wounds and a head wound. Constable M J C Zeekoei was apparently off duty when he was taken to a "people's court", condemned to death and stabbed by each person present.
- (B) At tzingolweni, Port Shepstone, seven people were wounded when two men fired on a crowd which had petrol-bombed a councillor's house. Shots were fired at police who arrived on the scene. The police returned fire.
- (C) At Oosizweni, Newcastle, a crowd broke into a butchery

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and looted the store. Five youths were arrested. A bus was also stoned and set alight. Police were stoned while trying to put out the fire. A youth was injured when the crowd was dispersed with batons.

- (D) At Zaalplaas, Middelburg, a vehicle was set alight, a truck stoned and a home petrol-bombed. A man was injured and three men were arrested.
- (E) At Maokeng, Kroonstad, a home was set alight.

- (F) At KwaKwatsi, Koppies, a man was injured and a house damaged when a crowd stoned the dwelling.
- (G) At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a youth was fatally wounded when four special constables fired on a crowd which stoned them while they were on foot patrol. A man and three youths were arrested. A bus was stoned.
- (H) At Mthweni, Durban, a crowd forced a woman out of a taxi and killed her.



'Reef one of world's crime capitals'

MAG 27/4/90

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reef had become one of the crime centres of the world with twice as many murders each day as New York, director of the University of the Witwatersand's Project for the Study of Violence Mr Lloyd Vogelmann said here.

Mr Vogelmann was speaking at a meeting on violence and negotiations organised by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee at the university.

He said of the 32 murders committed daily in the country, 10 occurred on the Reef.

He said the violence which had engulfed the country since the beginning of this year could not be blamed on the African National Congress or President F W de Klerk's unbanning of organisations and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela but was a product of the legacy of apartheid.

He said that no single organisation seemed capable of stopping the violence, especial-

ly in Natal. Not even Mr Nelson Mandela could stop it because no one person could destroy the apartheid legacy.

Mr Vogelmann said violence usually occurred because of the deprivation people who lived in poverty felt in relation to those who were better off. This "relative deprivation" led to rising expectations and could lead to violence if such expectations were not met.

He said the violence of black youths could be traced to events of June 16 1976 when hundreds of people either died or were maimed during widespread violence.

Such children were mostly from large families, had no education or skills and had nothing to gain from the formal economy, which was more in recession than out of it. They viewed the world as hostile and uncaring.

Referring to the gruesome killing of Rastafarian, Mr "Sugar" Nkomo, Mr Vogelmann said violence had assumed extreme proportions because of mob psychology. During mob kill-

ings, people acted irrationally and thought their acts to be socially acceptable when they attracted no condemnation.

To curb the violence, the government should speed up the pace of reform and introduce a comprehensive crime prevention and welfare programme.

Democratic Party MP Mr Pierre Cronje said police in the Natal area found it difficult to be neutral when dealing with the United Democratic Front/Inkatha feud because they had been told the UDF was the aggressor during their briefing.

He claimed to have personally witnessed acts of collusion between Inkatha imps and the police against the UDF.

■ PRESS WATCH

What the Afrikaans papers are saying

CP/ress 29/4/90 (274)

'CP must campaign for reconciliation'

SERIOUS attention will have to be given to the plans for violence which apparently have a ripple effect, *Die Burger* said in an editorial this week.

It said although the measure of support which far-rightwing fanatics enjoy was not clear, the matter obviously could not be taken lightly. There were claims that thousands of people were siding with the radical rightwing and a commando organisation was being formed.

"Actions of violence by a small number of people could cause a serious situation, especially if they have modern weapons at their disposal, like the arms stolen from the Air Force Headquarters recently.

"(CP leader) Dr Andries Treurnicht can no longer evade this issue. It is of paramount importance that he state his views on the violent option – unequivocally and without any qualification."

Beeld said acts of terror aimed against whites had declined markedly. While ordinary whites were feeling somewhat safer about the "swart gevaar", there was growing concern about ordinary crime.

But from the environment in which Treurnicht finds himself comes talks of war and appeals for millions of firearms. People who speak so easily about guns and shooting, are not being severely reprimanded. *Beeld* added: "It is shocking that Treurnicht is handling an emotional and explosive situation in such a manner."

One would have expected more wisdom from him. The country now needs leaders who will campaign for reconciliation – not silly and irresponsible pronouncements, *Beeld* said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

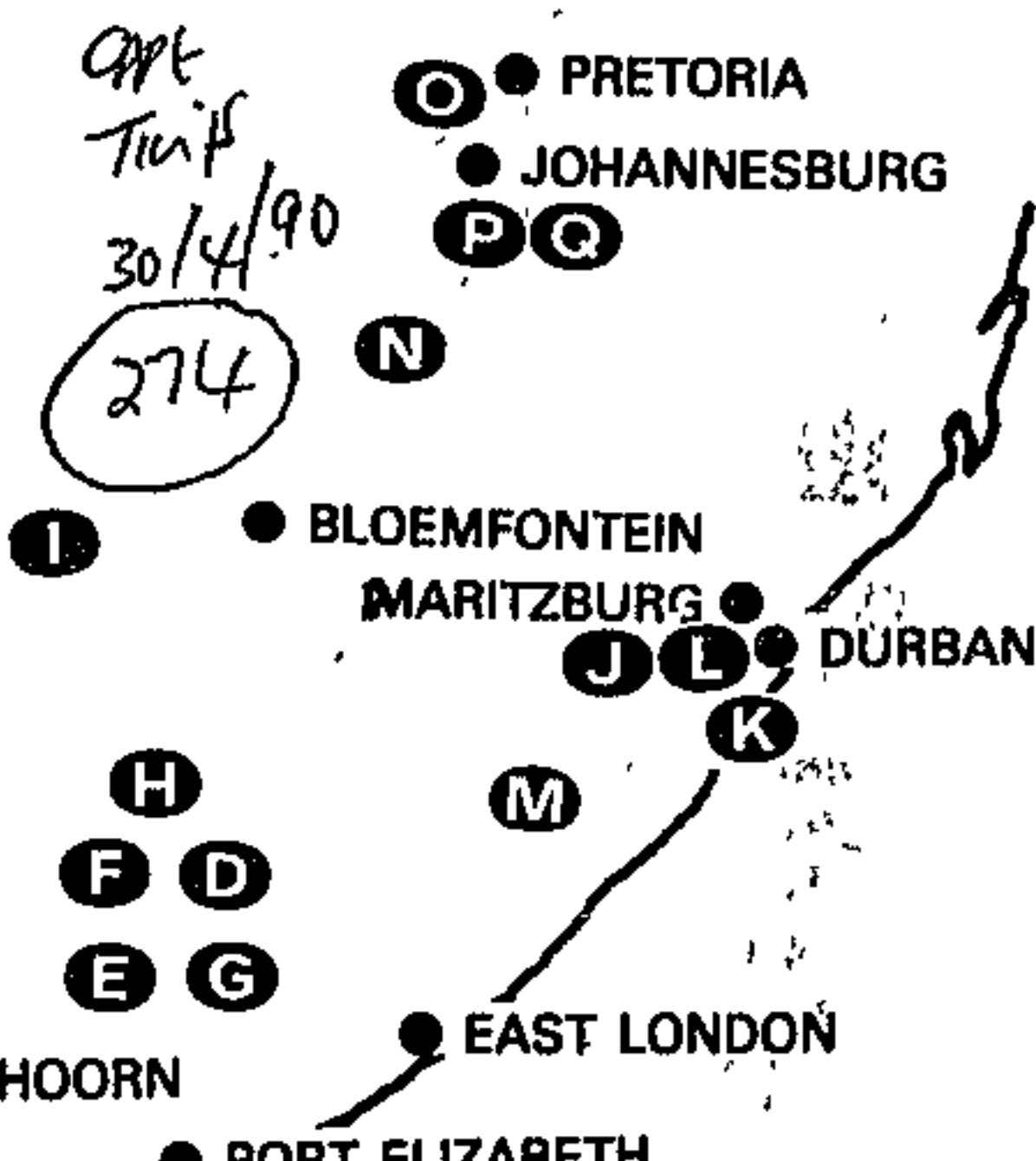
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the weekend

- A** At Crossroads a policeman was stabbed to death
- B** At Khayelitsha a special constable was attacked and stabbed. He shot dead one of his attackers
- C** At UWC several police and private vehicles were stoned. Police used teargas to disperse the crowds
- D** At Bergsig, Eastern Cape, five members of the SAP were slightly injured in a stone throwing incident. Teargas was used to disperse crowds.
- E** At Mpondi, Somerset East, police used teargas to disperse an illegal gathering
- F** Near Brighton, Somerset East, police used teargas to disperse an illegal gathering
- G** At King William's Town one person was arrested after an illegal gathering
- H** At Tinas, Fort Beaufort, police used teargas to disperse an illegal gathering
- I** At Galeshewe, Kimberley, several vehicles were stoned and set alight. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and bird shot. Five people were injured and 31 arrested. The homes of two policemen were attacked
- J** At Imball, Maritzburg, a crowd opened fire on two men,

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- N** At Moakeng, Kroonstad, a home was petrol bombed.
- O** At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a private vehicle was set alight
- P** At Alexandra, Randburg, four special constables on patrol were attacked by a crowd. One constable was hospitalised. Birdshot was used to disperse the crowd and 3 men were arrested.
- Q** At Kathlehong, Germiston, police used teargas to disperse a group who threw stones at passing trains

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Constable slain in violence at Crossroads

By JOHAN SCHRÖNEN
Staff Reporter

TENSION continues in the Peninsula's major trouble spot, Old Crossroads, where a 47-year-old special constable has been shot dead.

The constable, who has not been named, was off duty when he was shot in the stomach and chest in Section 3.

Police have offered a R2 000 reward for information about another shooting in the area in which two people were killed and a third seriously injured outside the Old Crossroads Town Council buildings in March.

Mr Elliot Longo, Mr Xankzasholo Twana and Mr Alport Singqotoho were shot from a car.

Friction between supporters of Old Crossroads Mayor Mr

Johnson Ngxobongwana and a breakaway group led by headman Mr Geoffrey Nongwe is believed to be the cause of the violence which has claimed a number of lives

The Nongwe followers allege they were defrauded out of large sums of housing money by the town committee.

About 1 000 members of the Nongwe faction marched on Nyanga police station yesterday to demand Mr Ngxobongwana's resignation.

Sapa, quoting the unrest report issued by the police, said a special constable was stabbed to death and an off-duty policeman was seriously injured and his girlfriend raped in the Kimberley township of Galeshewe on Saturday.

Twelve people at an illegal gathering in Johannesburg

were arrested and nine in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth.

Seven youths were arrested for stone-throwing at Constantia near Kroonstad.

Petrol bombs

Five houses were petrol-bombed at Inhlalakahle near Greytown.

At the old Wits Technikon in Johannesburg a group was dispersed by police using batons. Nine men and three women were arrested.

At Meloping near Virginia a group set a vehicle alight and the owner was slightly injured.

And in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth striking municipal workers were dispersed with tearsmoke. Nine men were arrested.

AKG/S

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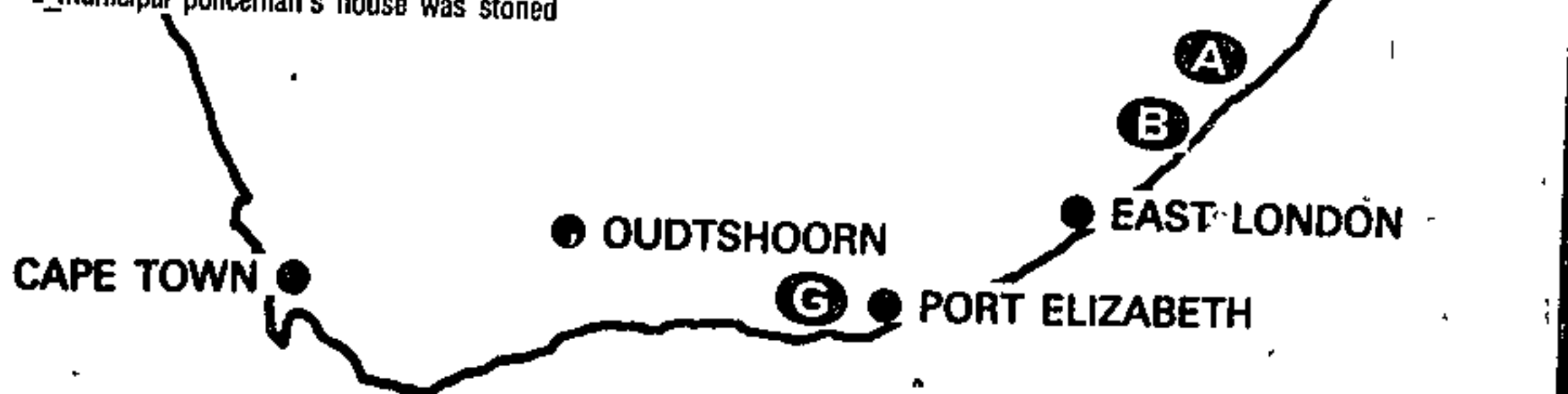
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esday, May 2, 1990

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours:

- ① At Mbeni, Port Shepstone, a crowd abducted an 80-year-old woman. Her body was later found, badly burnt. At Esezodanini, the bodies of three women with burns were found. At Hibberdene, the body of a man was found. He had been shot.
- ② At Mvutshini, Margate, a 50-year-old woman was stoned to death.
- ③ At Chesterville, Durban, the body of a man was found with head wounds. At KwaMashu, shots were fired at a home. A man was wounded.
- ④ At Enhlalakahle, Greytown, a home was petrol-bombed and a crowd stabbed two men. One died and the other was seriously wounded.
- ⑤ At Wembezi, Estcourt, police used teargas and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers.
- ⑥ At Tidlimalo, Delportshoop, two men were arrested after a municipal policeman's house was stoned.



- ⑦ At Mnomdi, Somerset East, two homes were set alight.
- ⑧ At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a passenger bus was set alight and police used birdshot to disperse a stone-throwing crowd. The driver of a private vehicle was injured when his vehicle was stoned.

- ⑨ At Kurluanong, Odendaalsrus, two private vehicles were set alight and extensive damage was caused to a shop when it was stoned.
- ⑩ At Makwalo, Vrededorst, a private vehicle was set alight.
- ⑪ At Skoongesig, Witbank, a community hall was set alight.

"NECKLACE" murder has returned to South Africa, with a nine-year-old girl and a boy of 14 its latest victims.

Despite pleas from black leaders, the execution of political enemies by setting alight a petrol-doused tyre suspended from the victim's neck has re-emerged in recent months.

The South African Institute of Race Relations, which monitors political violence, says a score of necklacings have taken place in the past three months of warfare between rival political groups.

According to the institute's figures, this brings to about 350 the number of victims of South Africa's own brand of street justice, which began five years ago in Eastern Cape province townships.

Children and women are among the victims - and the perpetrators - of the practice of being burnt alive for real or imagined political crimes.

Most necklacings have been in Natal province, where the worst violence in modern times has erupted between supporters of the ANC and the Zulu-based Inkatha movement.

Lynching

But even the white areas of South Africa's racially-divided cities have not been spared.

Scores of passers-by last month witnessed the necklace lynching in broad daylight of a black man in Hillbrow, the teeming inner-city Johannesburg district where thousands of blacks live in contravention of apartheid laws.

Calls for gangs to end the barbaric practice were renewed when police last month reported the murder near the Natal town of

Necklace murders are back - SA's own street justice

Port Shepstone of a nine-year-old girl. She is believed to be the youngest-ever necklace victim.

Port Shepstone high school principal John Harrison said youngsters had unleashed a reign of terror in the area with the threat of necklacing and murder.

"Hardly a weekend goes by without reports of several necklacings and other killings," he told Reuters.

somehow 2/5/90

Intimidated

He said many of the killings appeared linked to the trading of "muti" - traditional medicines which fighters take to ensure prowess in battle.

Township sources said the nine-year-old and the 14-year-old were burned to death on suspicion of supplying muti to "the other side" in the civil warfare.

Morrison said pupils in his class stayed quiet when one student did not appear at school earlier this month.

He said he later discovered a 16-year-old pupil had been necklaced but no one was allowed to speak about it. The family was intimidated against taking up a traditional funeral collection or holding memorial prayers.

"One sees the change in the young people. They must be different in some way. You cannot witness

these things and not change," he said.

The first recorded necklace murder was in 1985, when the mayor of a black township in the Eastern Cape and four family members were killed by a gang, allegedly for collaborating with the white government.

The mob then set alight some of the corpses with tyres - for the benefit of late-arriving television crews, according to evidence at a subsequent murder trial.

The "necklace" had arrived, and for the next three years scores of alleged collaborators, informers and political enemies were beaten, trussed and then immolated, their gruesome deaths witnessed by crowds of bystanders.

Unique 274

This unique feature of South Africa's political rivalries died out as a nationwide uprising against apartheid rule died out in 1987, only to be resurrected in recent weeks.

Lloyd Vogelmann, a political violence expert at Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University, said that although death by ritual burning was common in other parts of the world, the use of the tyre around the neck was uniquely South African.

Vogelmann said it was difficult to understand the reason for the tyres, apart from the purely practical explanation that they were easily available in black townships.

He said the burning of the body was an illustration of the crowd's desire to get rid of the victim completely.

"It is a means of warning other people not to take part in similar activities. It is designed to teach others a lesson," he said. - Sapa-Reuter.

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2/5/90 (274)
2 Cape Times Wedn

6 killed in SA unrest

PRETORIA. — Six people died, several others were wounded and many homes and vehicles were damaged in unrest-related incidents during the past 48 hours.

The bodies of five unidentified people were found near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast, while a sixth was found at Chesterville, near Durban.

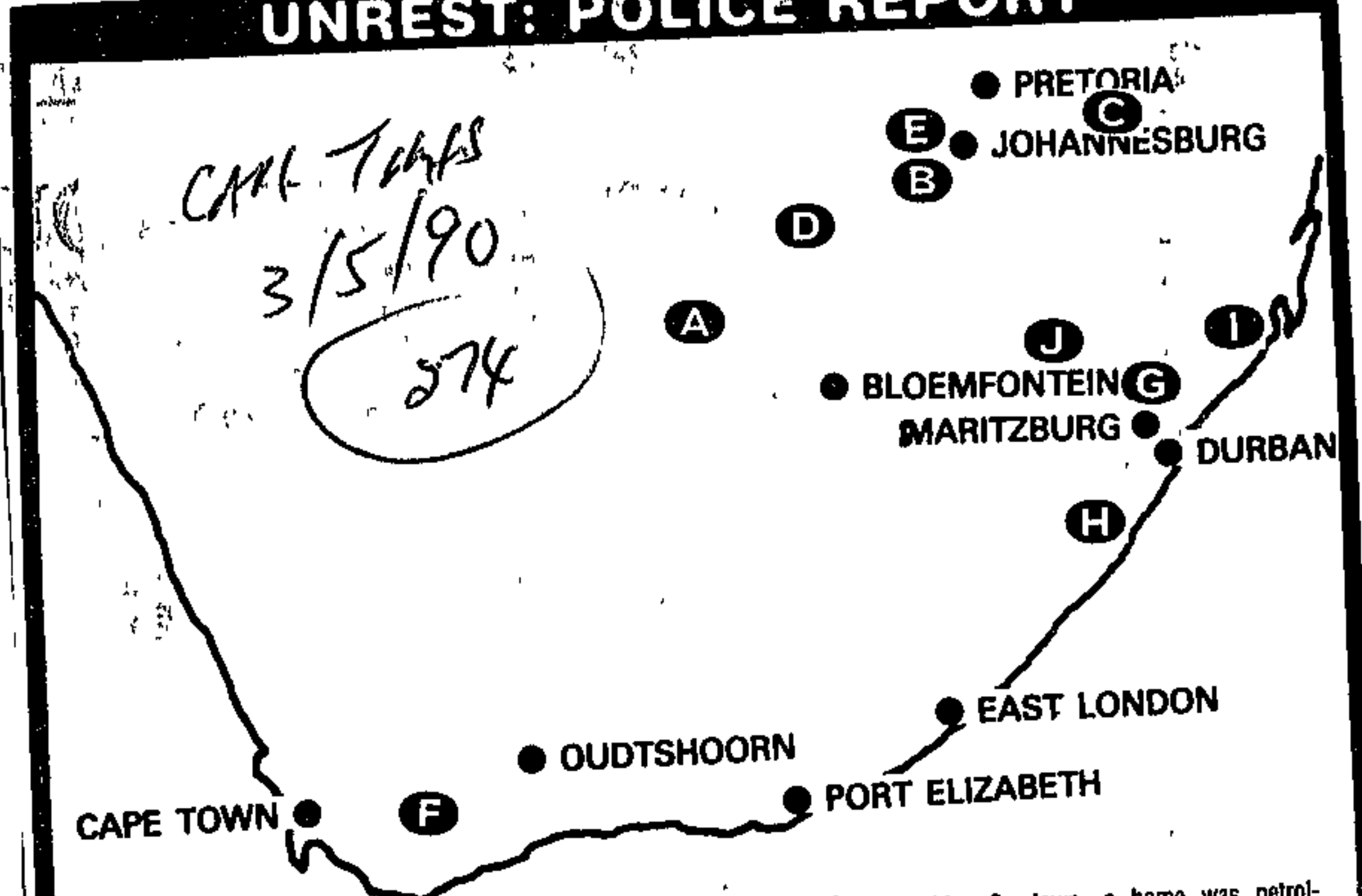
Most of the bodies had been burnt.

The police report said all the deaths took place on Sunday.

Attacks directed at homes and vehicles took place in the Northern Cape, the Free State and northern Natal. Six people were injured in mob violence. — Sapa

★ Cape Times, Thurs

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Green Point, Kimberley, youths petrol-bombed and stoned the home of a police reservist. Police teargassed stone-throwers and arrested two men.
- B** At Baragwanath, Soweto, police used teargas to disperse a large crowd which ignored warnings to disperse.
- C** At Ackerville, Witbank, a vehicle was set alight. At kwaGuqa, a vehicle and a bus were set alight.
- D** At Tswalefang, Wolmaransstad, a large crowd stoned a police vehicle. Teargas was used.
- E** At Khutsong, Oberholzer, two policemen's homes were petrol-bombed and another home set alight. A crowd set an off-duty special constable alight. Police dispersed the crowd with shotgun fire and arrested a man.

- F** At Enhlalakahle, Greytown, a home was petrol-bombed. Two women and a girl were burned.
- G** At Imball, Maritzburg, a group fired shots at a home, wounding a man. When police arrived the gunmen fired shots at them. Police drove the attackers off with pistol fire.
- H** At Hibberdens, Natal South Coast, a man shot and wounded a woman. A man was arrested.
- I** At Nseleni, Empangeni, a crowd attacked a man and stabbed him with an assegai. At Esikhaweni, another man was stabbed to death with an assegai.
- J** At Wembezi, Ladysmith, a building was set alight. Police used teargas and birdshot.

Number of 274 armed attacks reaches peak

W/May 4/5-10/5/90
By GAVIN EVANS

THE number of African National Congress attacks in the first three months of 1990 has shown a marked increase over the 1989 average.

This increase, revealed in preliminary statistics published by Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies, contradict recent press speculation that the "armed struggle" has been little more than a rhetorical device.

The institute's head, Professor Mike Hough, told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday that 57 attacks had been recorded in South Africa by the beginning of April with an estimate of a further 20 to 25 in Transkei, Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

This brings the recorded total to between 77 and 82 attacks, or a monthly average of 26 to 27, compared with an average of about 18 a month in 1989 and nearly 27 a month in 1988.

During the first three months of 1989 *SA Indicator* recorded 30 guerrilla attacks.

Hough said in many of this year's attacks the groups responsible had not been positively identified "but the vast majority of cases point to the ANC".

There has been no independent verification, either through research or through court records, of any Pan Africanist Congress attacks over the past four years, although several PAC guerrillas have been captured or killed.

Hough said the institute had not yet worked out a breakdown in terms of regions or categories but "there had definitely been a trend towards more attacks on policemen".

The institute, which has close ties with government security agencies, recorded 200 attacks in South Africa last year with a further 13 attacks in the "independent homelands" in the first 10 months of 1989.

The minister of law and order said that between February 1988 and January 1989 there had been 322 attacks, compared with 249 in 1987, 230 in 1986, 136 in 1985 and 44 in 1984.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At **Galeshewe**, Kimberley, youths stoned and petrol-bombed buses, police and private vehicles, delivery and municipal vehicles. Teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used and a man was arrested. Shotgun fire was used when youths stoned a special constable's home. A youth was wounded and arrested.

B At **Bhongweni**, Kokstad, a crowd barricaded a road with tar-filled drums. They set fire to the tar and rolled the drums at the police, who opened fire with shotguns, injuring a man and a youth. Teargas and shotgun fire were used after police single quarters, policemen's homes and the municipal police charge office were stoned. Shots were fired at SADF members. A youth, seven men, a girl and two women were injured. Eight people were arrested.

C At **Msefeni**, Empangeni, a crowd set a house alight.

D At **Tshefelong**, Wolmaransstad, a crowd barricaded a road. A bus was stoned and a man was arrested.

E At **Ntuzuma**, Maritzburg, a vehicle was damaged. A crowd was dispersed with shotgun fire. A man was wounded

in the leg and arrested. At **Ntambeti**, three people were shot in their house. At **Mpumalanga**, two men were arrested when police found a large quantity of ammunition in their possession.

F At **Enbalakahle**, Greytown, a home was petrol-bombed.

G At **Ferobank**, Kwa-Guqa and Schoongesicht, near

Witbank, vehicles were set alight.

H At **Dlapmadow**, Soweto, two councillors' homes were petrol-bombed and stoned.

I At **Khutsong**, Oberholzer, five youths stole a bulldozer and used it to destroy a policeman's home.

J At **Nkwenkwezi**, Port Alfred, police arrested three men during an illegal gathering.

CAPE TOWN

PORT ELIZABETH

ODUTSHOORN

EAST LONDON

MARITZBURG

DURBAN

BLOEMFONTEIN

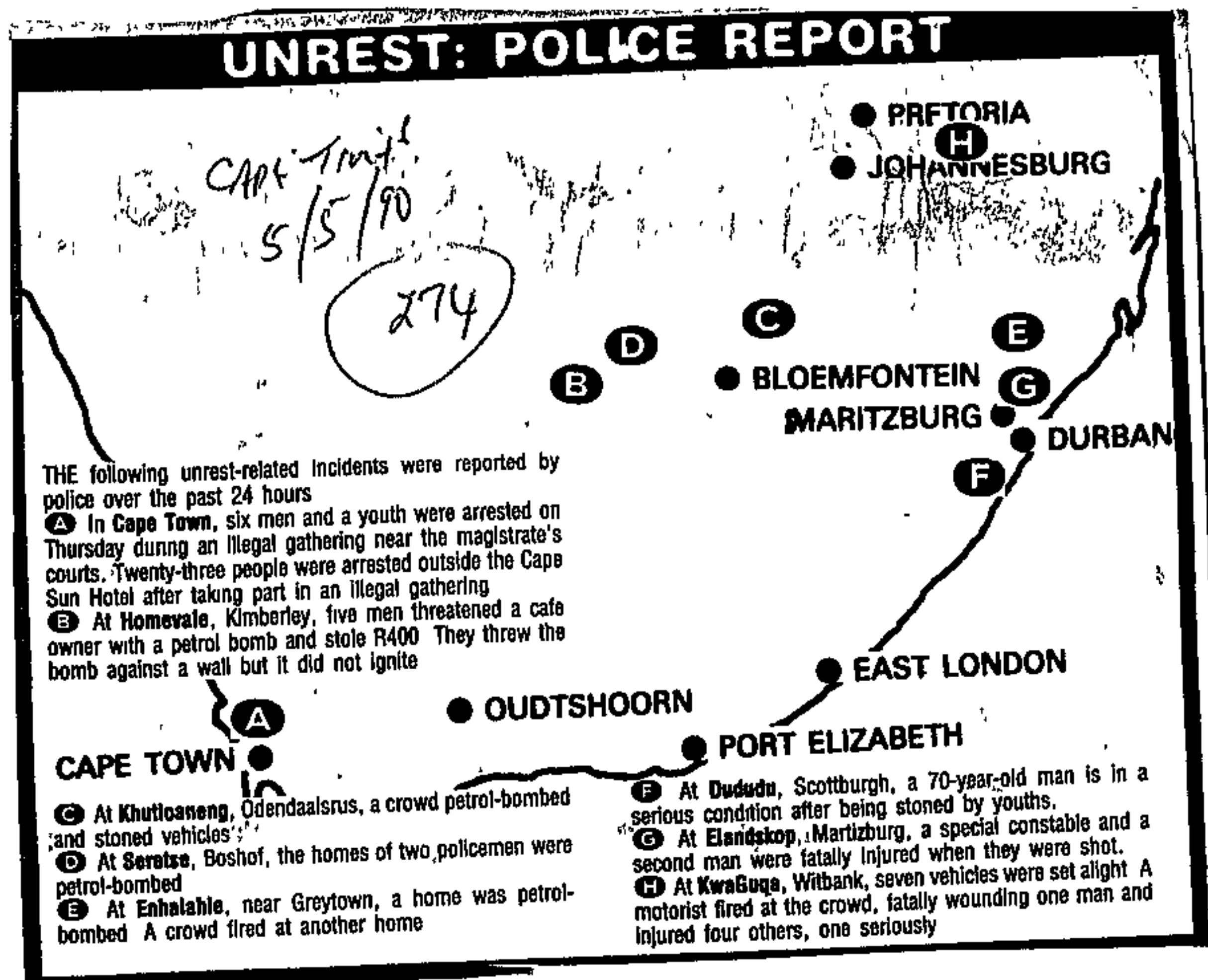
JOHANNESBURG

PRETORIA

4/5/90

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT



2 Cape Times, Monday, May 7, 1966

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police yesterday, covering the 48-hour period from Friday

A In Johannesburg at the old Wits Technikon a crowd gathered illegally. They were dispersed by police using batons after refusing to leave. Nine men and three women were arrested.

B At Khutsong, near Oberholzer in the Western Transvaal, extensive damage was caused when a car was set alight.

C The following incidents took place at Witbank. At Kwagaga a private bus and a car were set alight. At Halanekahle a private vehicle was set alight. At Ackerville three private vehicles were set alight. At Vosman a private vehicle was set alight. All were extensively damaged.

D At Constantia near Kroonstad, stone-throwers damaged a police vehicle. Seven youths were arrested.

E At Melopeng near Virginia, a crowd set a private vehicle alight. The owner of the vehicle was slightly injured.

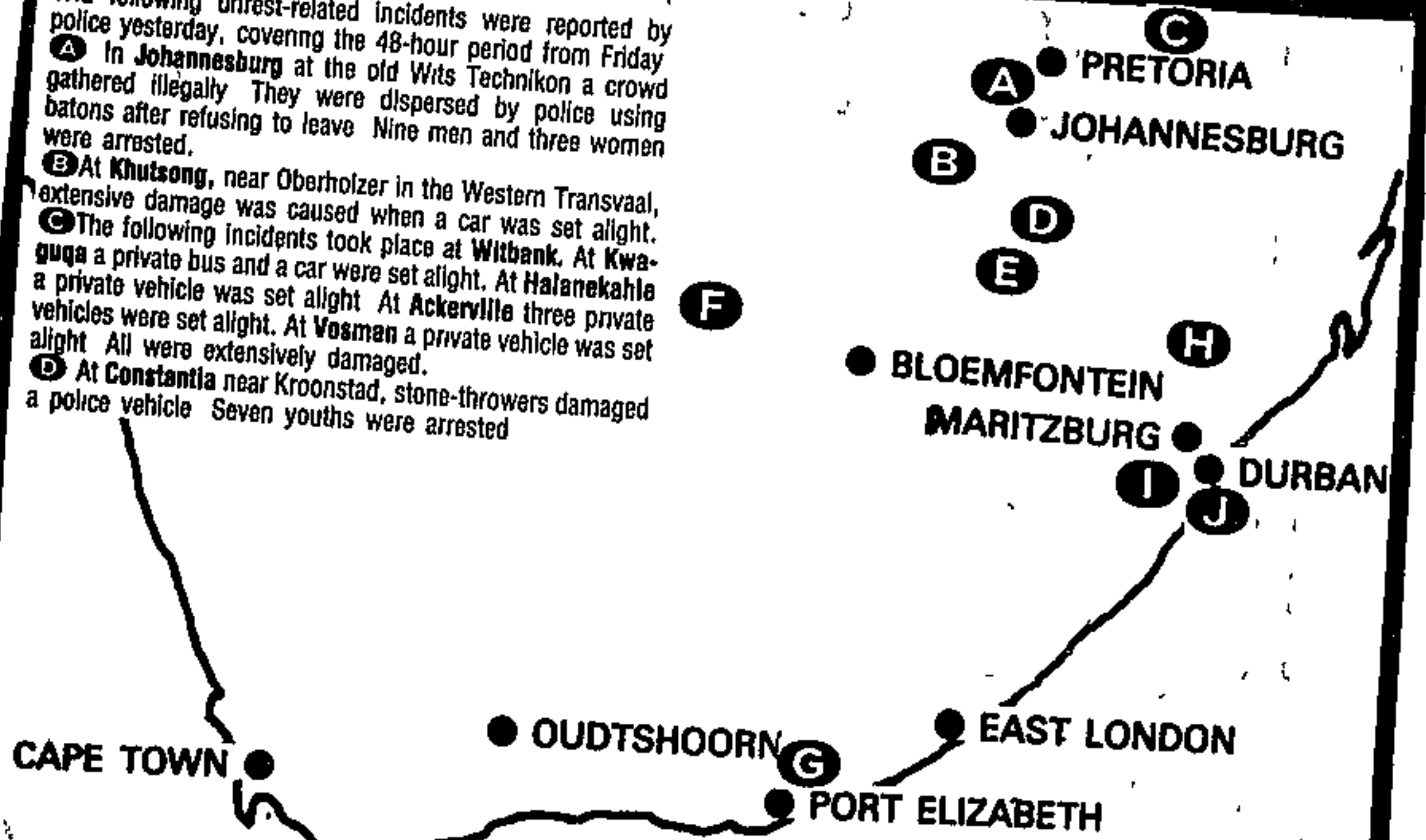
F At Galeshewe near Kimberley, an off-duty policeman was attacked by a crowd with knives. He was admitted to hospital in a critical condition. His girlfriend was also raped by members of the crowd. Police are investigating. In the same area, an off-duty special constable died of injuries which he received when a crowd attacked him with knives.

G At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, striking municipal workers gathered illegally. They were dispersed by police with tearsmoke after refusing to disperse. Nine men were arrested.

H At Inhlalakahle near Greytown, a crowd petrol-bombed five houses in the area causing extensive damage.

I At Enhlalakhle near Durban, a private dwelling was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

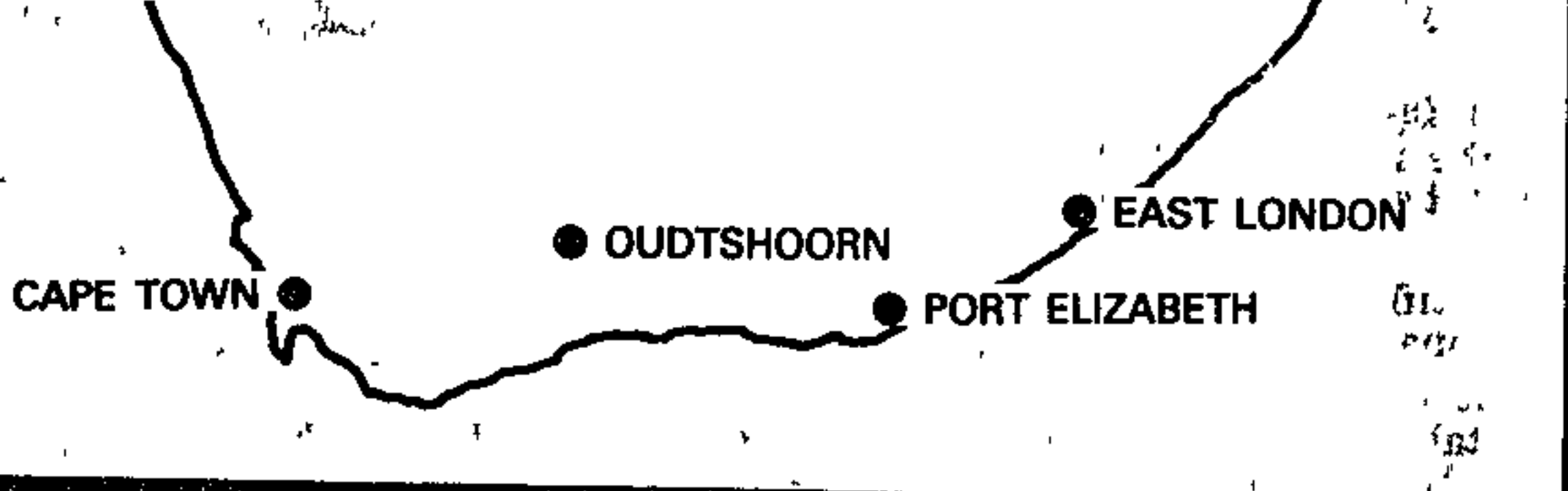
J At Riverview near Pinetown, an unidentified assailant fired a shot at a man, fatally wounding him.



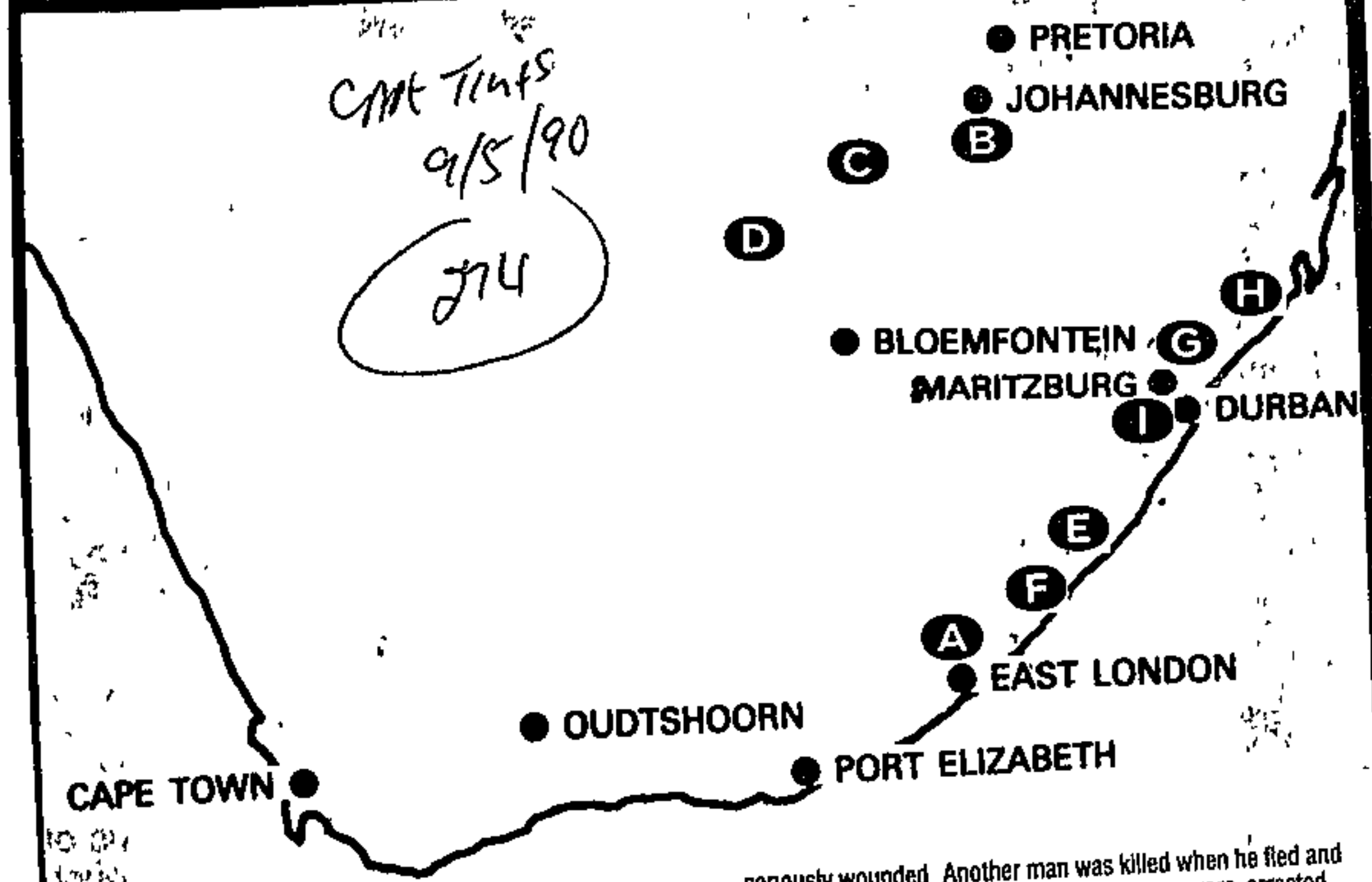
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, private vehicles were stoned while parked at the Super Stadium. Teargas was used and four men were arrested.
- B At Tsakane, Brakpan, a crowd forced a bus driver to take them to the FNB Stadium, Johannesburg. Police stopped the bus and arrested 116 youths.
- C At KwaGugqa, Witbank, a man was stabbed three times and seriously injured. His car was also stolen.
- D At Kutlwanong, Odendaalsrus, a private vehicle was set alight.
- E At Imbali, Maritzburg, a shop and a private home were stoned and a 54-year-old man was stabbed.
- F At Galeshewe, Kimberley, special constables were stoned; a police constable was stoned and petrol-bombed and another special constable was stabbed.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

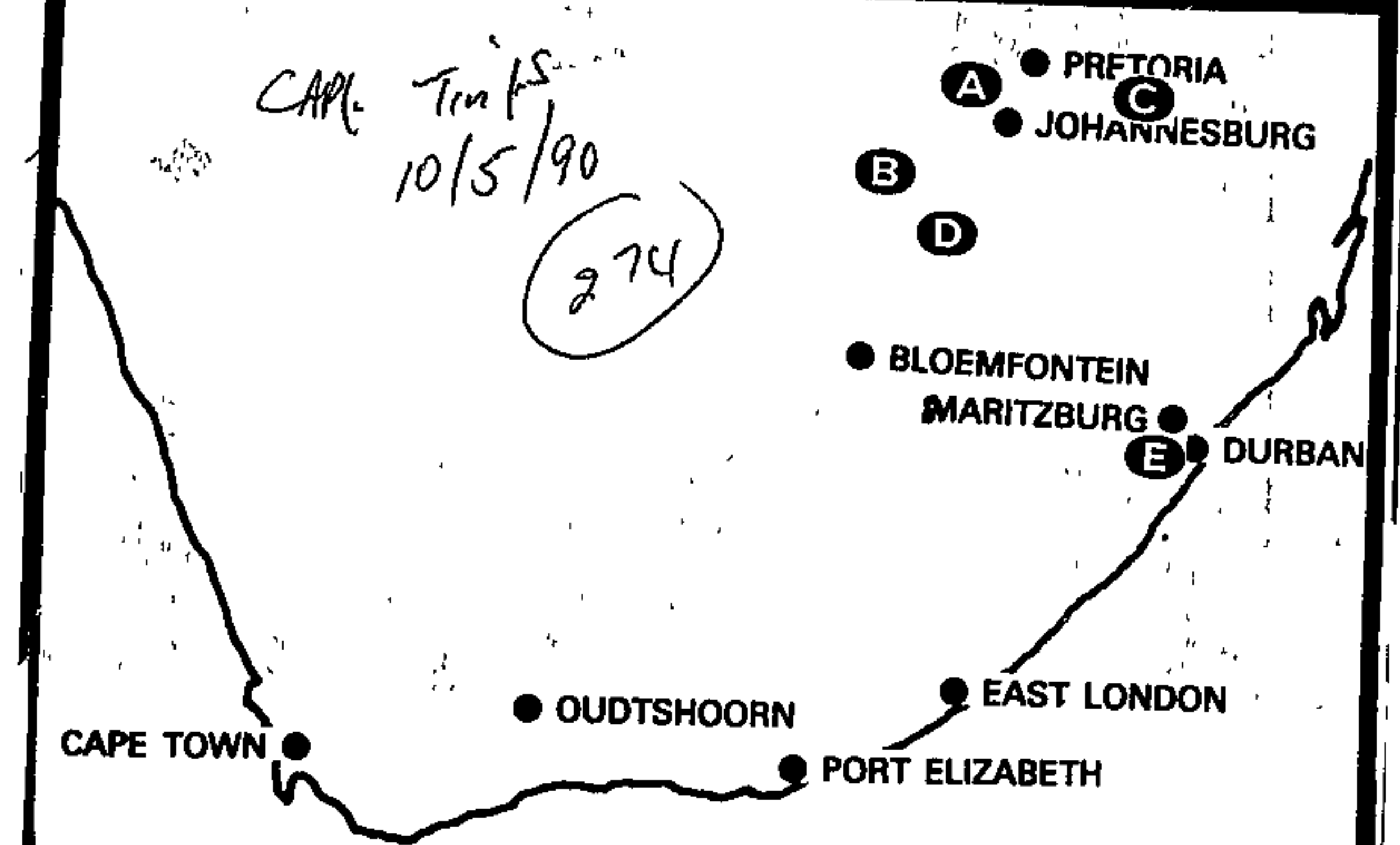


THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Duncan Village, near East London, crowds stoned police. A man was killed and three men and a woman wounded when police used pistol and shotgun fire, teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the stonethrowers.
- B** At Sebokeng, Vanderbijlpark, two classrooms of a high school were damaged.
- C** At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, a school building was stoned.
- D** At Virginia, two men were arrested for intimidating residents. Shots were fired when a crowd assaulted plainclothes policemen at a shopping centre. Two men were

- seriously wounded. Another man was killed when he fled and was knocked down by a truck. Four men were arrested.
- E** At tzingotweni, Port Shepstone, a woman, allegedly a witchdoctor, died after she was forced to drink all her medicines.
- F** At Gogza, Port Edward, the mutilated bodies of four women were found. A man has been arrested.
- G** At Slangepruit, Mantzburg, a man, fired at SADF members with a home-made firearm. He was arrested.
- H** At Nselani, Empangeni, a group of men attacked a home and fired a number of shots into the house with a shotgun. A youth was seriously injured.
- I** At Inanda, near Durban, a policeman and his three-year-old stepdaughter were shot.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At Krugersdorp, a crowd gathered outside the post office and refused to disperse. Three men were arrested.

B At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, stone-throwing and petrol-bombing incidents occurred. A number of councillors' homes, as well as the mayor's, were stoned and petrol-bombed. Stones and petrol bombs were also thrown at a councillor's motor vehicle and business premises. A number of police vehicles were also damaged in stone-throwing and

petrol-bomb attacks. Two policemen were injured when they were struck by stones. Stone-throwing youths fled into a church, where they damaged benches. An 18-year-old man was arrested for being in possession of explosives.

C At Kwa-Gaga, Witbank, a crowd set fire to a post office vehicle and at Phola a crowd of youths set fire to two buses.

D At Phomolong, Hennenman, the homes of two policemen were petrol-bombed.

E At Inanda, Durban, a shop was extensively damaged when it was set alight.

Six die in unrest five in Natal

Mbuzi 10/6/90 274
PRETORIA. — Six people were injured in Mawaga, Hib- were killed, five in Natal, ac- bordene when two groups cording to the latest police un- clashed. rest report. Arson, stone-throw- At Kwamakuta, near Aman- ing and petrol-bombing were zimoti, a man was shot dead also reported. by attackers.

Police used tearsnake, ba- A man was killed at Qala- tons and rubber bullets to dis- botjha near Villiers, when a perse crowds in several inci- group clashed with workers of dents. a construction company. —

Four people died and two Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At **Manenberg**, two dozen taxis blocked the entrance to the police station. Twenty-four men were arrested.
- (B) At **Green Point**, Kimberley, police vehicles were stoned, a bread delivery vehicle set alight and pupils allegedly assaulted. Teargas and rubber bullets were used on occasion to disperse crowds.
- (C) At **Nyakalong**, Allanridge, a crowd stoned vehicles. A 26-year-old man was wounded when police dispersed the crowd.
- (D) At **Qalabotjha**, Villiers, a compound housing workers from a construction company was stoned. The residents retaliated and one of the attackers was killed.
- (E) At **Odadeni**, Hibberdene, huts were set alight. At **Mawaga**, a crowd attacked an opposing group with knives and petrol bombs. Four were killed and two injured. A crowd petrol-bombed homes.
- (F) At **KwaMakuta**, Amanzimtoti, a man was shot dead.
- (G) At **Mpophomeni**, Howick, a bus was petrol-bombed. Three men and a woman received burns.

CAPE TOWN (A)

OUTDSHOORN

PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

BLOEMFONTEIN

MARITZBURG

DURBAN

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

- (H) At **Kwezinaledi**, Lady Gray, arsonists set fire to two classrooms.
- (I) At **Ikagang**, Potchefstroom, youths set fire to a truck and offices. Teargas and rubber bullets were used. A crowd plundered a shop. When police arrived they were stoned. Rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd.

- (J) At **Khutsong**, Oberholzer, a truck was set alight.
- (K) At **Khuticong**, Odendaalsrus, a policeman's home and two private vehicles were petrol-bombed.
- (L) At **Piet Retief**, a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were set alight.
- (M) At **Laupardsvlei**, West Rand, a crowd gathered outside the post office and refused to disperse.

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Shock report on cop killings

A TOTAL of 139 people have been killed and 1 429 injured "directly or indirectly by police action" since State President FW de Klerk's watershed reform

SOWETAN Correspondent

speech on February 2.

This shock figure - including the homelands which have been plagued by unrest since the unbanning of the ANC - was given yesterday by the Human Rights Commission in its latest update on political unrest.

Contradiction

The HRC said there was "a contradiction between what the Government is saying to the international community and what the police are doing on the ground".

Much of the current repressive state action was taking place in country towns and rural areas.

Detentions

The legal space created for free political activity by De Klerk stood in question.

The HRC said the number of detentions under the state of emergency had risen to 324 on Wednesday.

A further 43 people were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and six under Section 31 of the Act.

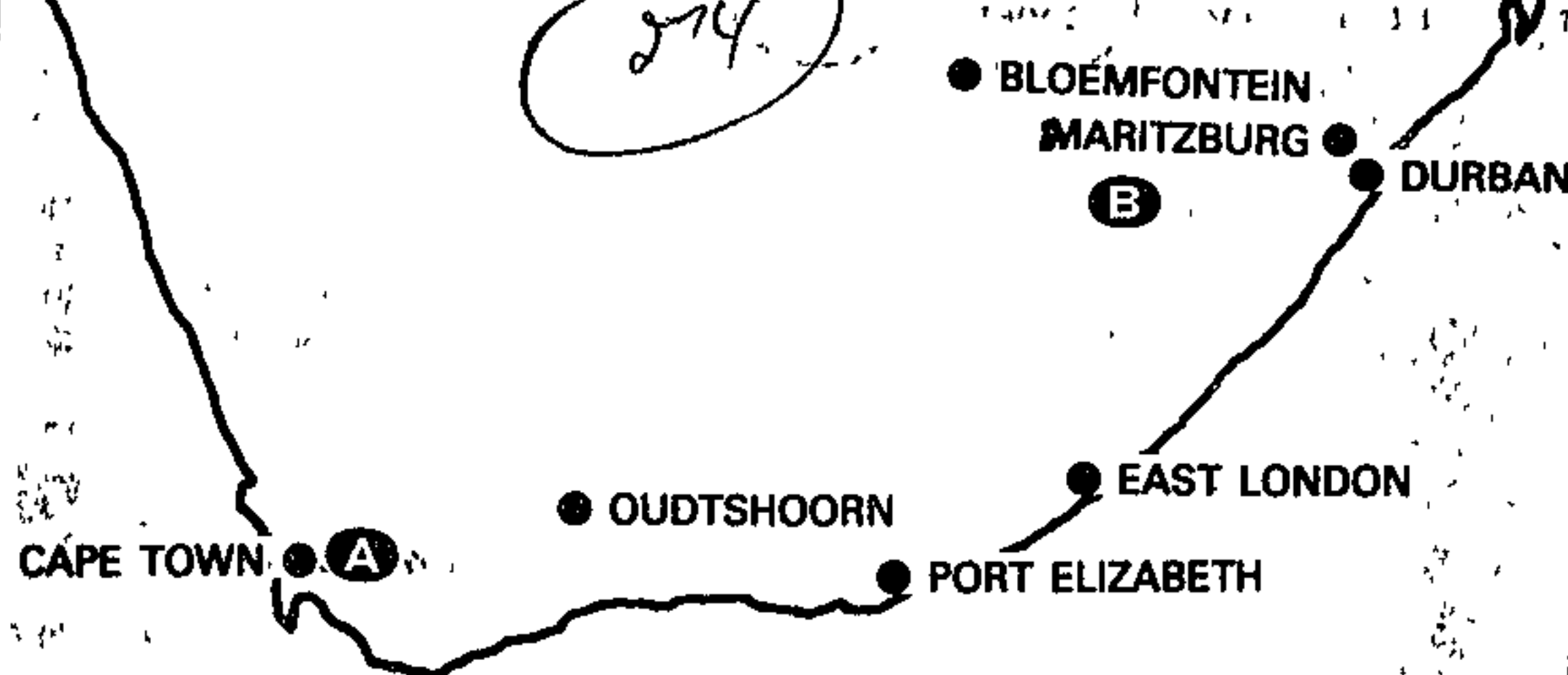
Its estimate on people killed or injured through police action since February 2 was conservative because it had mainly been compiled from Press reports.

Its breakdown revealed that 89 people through direct or indirect police action in South Africa and 50 in the homelands. A total of 966 people had been injured in South Africa compared with 463 in the homelands.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Old Crossroads a man was shot and wounded by an unknown gunman
- B** At Ixopo, Natal, a crowd of men set fire to a private home — two men were arrested. Thirty-two men were arrested after a house was set alight
- C** At KwaDela, Delmas, a crowd gathered illegally and refused to disperse. Teargas was used and six men were arrested



- D** At Mamelodi, Pretoria, a large crowd of youths stoned and damaged a bread lorry
- E** At Kaitshong, Germiston, a crowd stoned and damaged a municipal police vehicle and a truck. Teargas was used.
- F** At Eldorado Park, Soweto, a group of teachers took part in an illegal procession. They refused to disperse and 29 were arrested.
- G** At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, a private vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed. The owner of the vehicle was injured. Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. Two other private vehicles were set alight.

- H** At Maokeng, Kroonstad, two private vehicles were stoned in separate incidents. A large crowd of youths tried to set fire to a private vehicle but were thwarted by the police. Stones were thrown at the police and birdshot was used to disperse the crowd. Stones were thrown at a school. The headmaster was injured when a stone struck him in the eye. Police used teargas, rubber bullets or birdshot to disperse crowds.
- I** At Tembalinghe, Vrede, a large crowd participated in an illegal procession. Police and their vehicles were stoned. Tearsmoke, bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd. Twenty people were wounded and arrested.

Horror assaults

at people's courts

A 40-YEAR-OLD Alexandra man is lying seriously injured in Tembisa Hospital after youths whipped him over 200 times as a "punishment" decreed by a kangaroo court.

Josiah Madonsela, of 137 17th Avenue, Alexandra, was saved from possible death by neighbours who found him, three weeks after the assault, lying in his tin shack so badly injured he could not call for help. His assailants had left him for dead.

The neighbours took him to the hospital, where he is likely to have to spend the next two months before he recovers enough to go home.

Madonsela is one of scores of people who have been tortured in Alexandra's mushrooming "people's courts" which have sent shock-waves through the townships and left residents living in fear of their lives.

City Press investigations follow an expose of the torture of a woman in a kangaroo court.

Elizabeth Hlatswayo, 32, a mother of two teenagers, was last week sentenced to 100 lashes or a R200 fine in the court. When she could not raise the money, she was savagely sjambokked.

The "comrades" could only manage to lash her 42 times before she fainted. The balance of her sentence is still pending.

Her "crime" was using a bread-knife to fend off a man who attacked her in her tin shack. The would-be attacker had minor scratches on his left arm. She says the man tried to rape her.

Madonsela, who was assaulted on Easter Monday, is being treated for lash wounds on his buttocks, some of which had turned septic.

A coalyard assistant and father of one child, Madonsela told City Press his "crime" was trying to stop a love affair his common-law wife was having with another man.



This clearing was used as a "people's court". PICS: ANDRIES MCINEKA

Woman sjambokked and man assaulted by 25 people

Reports by ELIAS MALULEKE



Josiah Madonsela



Elizabeth Hlatswayo

Following an argument with his wife and her lover on Easter Monday, a group of "comrades" confronted him at his shack and took him to the "court".

"They accused me of starting a fight and then sentenced me to 200 lashes. There were about 200 people there and I was not given the opportunity to defend myself," he said.

After he was forced to take off his trousers, he was assaulted by about 25 people who took turns in

beating him with sjamboks, sticks and wire clothes hangers. He lost consciousness and awoke in his room the following day but could not walk or seek help.

Nurses said it would take some time before he could walk properly.

Alexandra organisations have distanced themselves from the atrocities committed by the "people's courts".

A spokesman for the Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), Victor Kgobe, said his organisation

supported the "people's courts" but members had nothing to do with assaults. "We only encourage the sitting of courts to solve domestic problems and we distance ourselves from the use of violence," said Kgobe.

Alexandra Civic Association general secretary Sydney Hliza has condemned the kangaroo courts and called on other organisations to address the matter urgently.

Mzwanele Mayekiso, organising officer of the Alexandra Civic Organisation, said the Mass Democratic Movement in the township had nothing to do with the assaults on residents.

He blamed the apparent inability or reluctance of the police to deal with crime in the township for giving rise to people's courts. He said police often turned away complainants at the charge office.

This was refuted by Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Capt P Bothma.

He appealed to residents for information to enable police to stamp out these acts of barbarism.

Fear of necklacing prevents victims reporting attacks

VICTIMS of "people's courts" are frightened reporting these assaults for fear of being necklaced, say the police.

And Alexandra residents told City Press they believed criminals had hijacked the "people's courts" to line their own pockets and that they feared it would spark more black-on-black violence.

To most senior locals the "people's courts" brought sad memories of a similar anti-crime campaign which gave birth to the Msomi Gang in the fifties.

The "courts" revolve around civic organisations which have all distanced themselves from the beatings of residents.

Alexandra has several civic organisations elected to represent the majority of residents in the area.

The most popular of them, with a rank and file membership of youths, are the Alexandra Youth Committee and the Alexandra Civic Organisation UDF affiliates led by Moses Mayekiso. The third is the Alexandra Civic Association led by Mike Nkomo.

The Alexandra Civic Association has already challenged the other organisations to stamp out "people's courts".

Mzwanele Mayekiso, of the Alexandra Civic Organisation told City Press this week that his organisation had no links with the people's courts.

For example, he said, a group of taxi drivers recently hauled three car thieves into a kangaroo court of their own.

"The drivers chained the alleged robbers next to the main road and sjambokked them. Police passed several times but did not stop," said Mayekiso.

Mayekiso said if the police were firm on law and order, "people's courts" would not exist.

The police said they could not act against "people's courts" because victims and witnesses did not come forward. "They fear being necklaced," said Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt P Bothma.

Although the police offered to protect witnesses this fear forced them to back off in court.

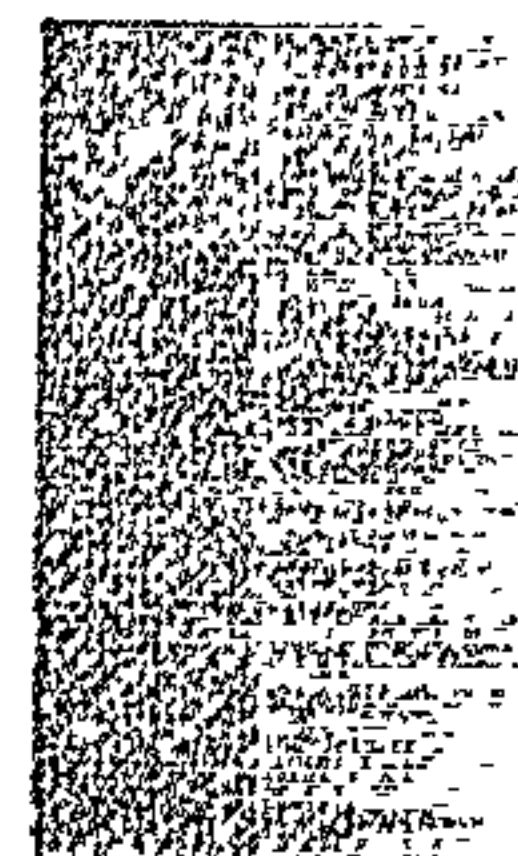
"Judges" and "prosecutors" in "people's courts" are said to be as young as 10 years old. They mete out punishment to offenders, who are never given an opportunity to defend themselves. And there is appeal once sentence has been passed.

According to Victor Kgobe of the Alexandra Youth Congress, the "people's courts" in the township were started in 1984 to fight crime.

"Most of those involved are not members of our structures."

Kgobe said the "courts" were needed to sort out petty problems like domestic squabbles.

"We completely distance ourselves from barbaric acts of flogging."



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours

- A A youth died when shots were fired by an unidentified person at Old Crossroads
- B At KwaNajoli (Somerset West) the body of a special constable was found. He had been stoned to death
- C At Kattlehong, the offices of the railway station, the municipal offices and three vehicles were gutted. An off-duty policeman, a Sergeant Malekoane, was wounded in the left leg when he was shot by an unidentified assailant
- D At Ikageng a municipal policeman, Sergeant J M. Mhadi, was attacked with pangas on his way to work. He fired shots with his service pistol. No one was injured
- E A youth died in a faction fight in Richmond
- F At Umlazi a youth was "necklaced"
- G A youth was killed when shots were fired in the single quarters at Hambanati, (Tongaati) during a "mob" attack
- H At Ixopo 34 people were arrested when homes were set alight in two separate incidents
- I A woman, about 40 years old, was dragged from her home and burnt to death at Paddock (Port Shepstone)



Vlok, AWB meeting on

Boycott costs white business R7m

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Welkom's white businesses have lost more than R7 million as a result of the consumer boycott which began a week ago in protest against attacks by white vigilante groups.

Welkom Chamber of Commerce and Industry president Mr Graham Lloyd described the boycott as "pretty serious".

"More than R1m a day is lost in turnover, and that is not including the losses suffered by the chain stores," he said.

Some people estimated losses at about R1,5m, but Mr Lloyd said that was a little high.

Mr Lloyd said he could not estimate chain-store losses because their trading figures were not available to the chamber.

"Not everyone is losing out though," he said. "The concession stores on the mines have not been badly affected, they are actually recording an increase in profits."

Mr Lloyd also drew attention to inflated township prices faced by boycotting consumers.

"People in the township are paying exorbitant prices on everything, even bread and milk," he said.

Police have described the situation as quiet.

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is to meet an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) delegation in Cape Town today in an attempt to cool down far-right emotions and confrontationist strategies.

Tough talking is likely at the meeting after Mr Vlok's warnings to the right wing not to take the law into its own hands and the AWB's bitter attacks on the government — particularly on Mr Vlok himself, whom the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, derisively calls 'Vlokkie' at public meetings.

Today's talks follow Mr Vlok's visit last week to Welkom where he invited the AWB to hold discussions with him.

The AWB walked out of round-table talks in Welkom on the grounds that the ANC was present, although it left one member behind who, it was reported afterwards, made a useful contribution.

I'm not a nazi, says Rudolph — Page 7

Today's meeting was confirmed last night by Mr Vlok's liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet. He declined to make any comment about the proposed agenda.

Mr Vlok is expected to appeal to the AWB to cool down its approach and to act responsibly and within the law.

It is also likely that the para-military display by AWB supporters at Ventersdorp on Saturday will be discussed.

UPI reports that khaki-clad men and women, wearing the swastika-like emblem of the AWB and defending a "holy war" against President F W de Klerk's reform initiative, for the first time appeared their weekend training sessions at Ventersdorp to the press.

Gunfire rumbled across the veld on the outskirts of Ventersdorp as young women and grandmothers took target practice. Men drilled along a dusty road through the makeshift camp.

Mr Terre'Blanche, proudly declaring his people would be ready for war, said "Sixteen years ago I committed myself to one single task — that I could talk to my people, so that when the government gave away our country we would defend ourselves with violence."

Today's talks were welcomed last night by a Democratic Party law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe. He added that the AWB's para-military gathering at Ventersdorp was "repulsive but not surprising".

"I think it is a good thing that Mr Vlok has called a meeting with them, but he clearly has a very difficult task explaining to them why they should calm down and why they should have understanding for the government's political turn-about in respect of the ANC and SA Communist Party."

Mr Van der Merwe said that if reports that serving

To page 3



From page 1

Vlok talks to AWB in city

members of the police were involved in the exercise were correct, Mr Vlok had to move quickly to restore some discipline in the ranks of his own department.

"The DP has made it clear that the ban on policemen belonging to political movements was not necessarily a helpful move by the government."

"But I would say that for policemen to participate in para-military exercises on behalf of a political organisation is clearly completely in conflict with their own duties," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The government believes that the groups promoting militancy are small and do not represent many people, even among conservative whites. But it is highly concerned about the consequences of their confrontationist approach in areas such as Welkom and their effect on the negotiation process.

Tensions between the government and the AWB have been rising for some time, as reflected in statements by Mr Terre'Blanche, the ban on policemen on belonging to the AWB, and the warrant issued for the arrest of a prominent AWB member, Mr Piet Rudolph, in connection with the theft of arms from South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria.

Today's meeting could be the government's last warning to the AWB and if it is ignored, as seems likely, tougher action against far-right militants appears inevitable.

TEST TUBE PARTY

... Children from across the country attended a special party at Tygerberg Hospital on Saturday in celebration of the birth of the 250th "test tube baby". Among those present were little Jonathan Saville of Johannesburg seen here celebrating his first birthday at the party with the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring. Also present was six-year-old Falcon de Vos of Bonteheuwel, the first such baby born in South Africa.

Picture
RICHARD BELL

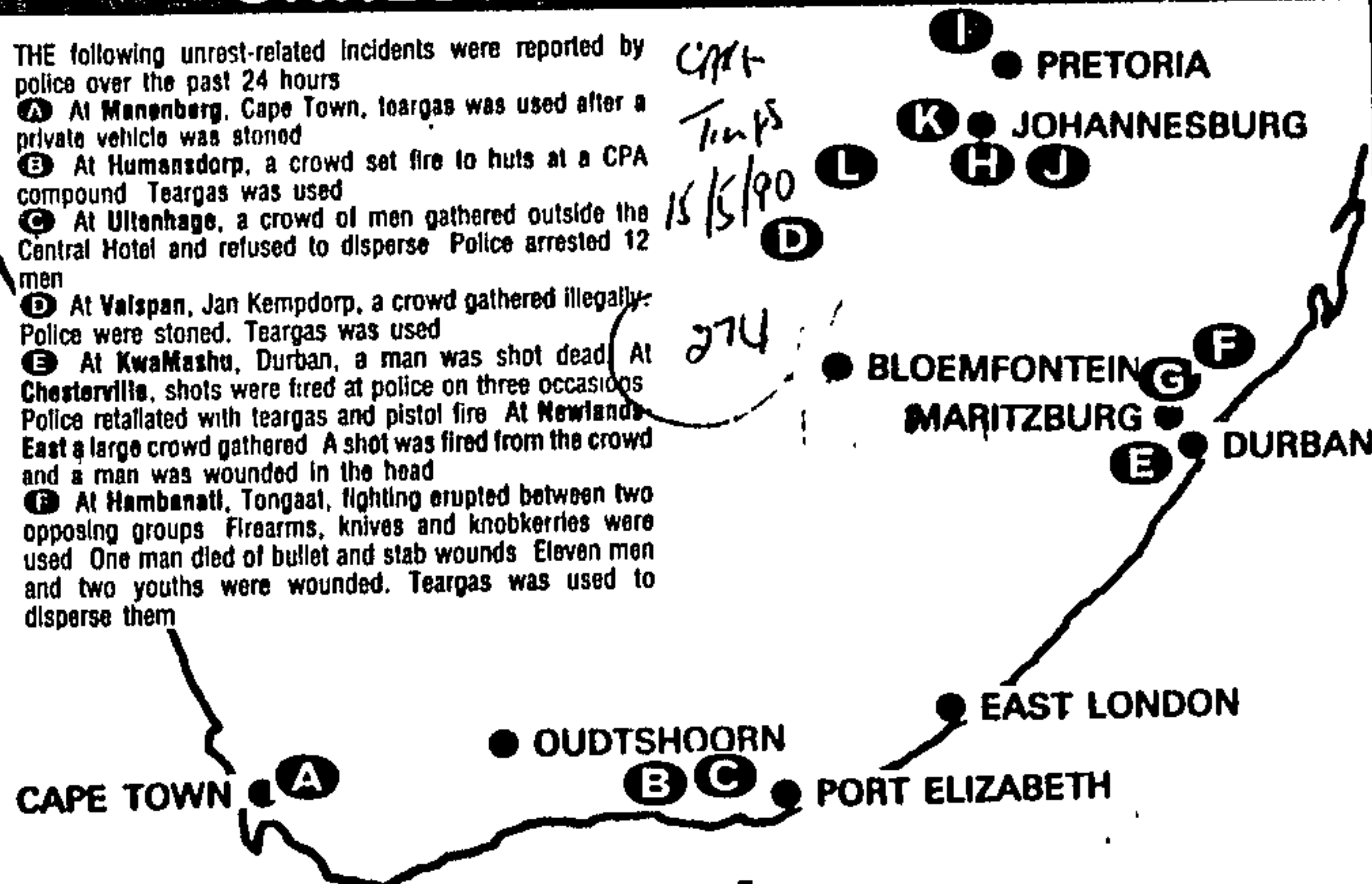
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At Manenberg, Cape Town, teargas was used after a private vehicle was stoned
- (B) At Humansdorp, a crowd set fire to huts at a CPA compound. Teargas was used
- (C) At Uitenhage, a crowd of men gathered outside the Central Hotel and refused to disperse. Police arrested 12 men
- (D) At Valspan, Jan Kempdorp, a crowd gathered illegally. Police were stoned. Teargas was used
- (E) At KwaMashu, Durban, a man was shot dead. At Chesterville, shots were fired at police on three occasions. Police retaliated with teargas and pistol fire. At Newlands East a large crowd gathered. A shot was fired from the crowd and a man was wounded in the head
- (F) At Hambanati, Tongaat, fighting erupted between two opposing groups. Firearms, knives and knobkerries were used. One man died of bullet and stab wounds. Eleven men and two youths were wounded. Teargas was used to disperse them

- (G) At Imball, Maritzburg, a crowd attacked a home. A number of shotgun rounds were fired at the house and a 21-year-old man was fatally wounded. A second man was wounded in the leg. Police arrested a youth
- (H) At Vosloorus, East Rand, two shops were stoned. Two men were arrested
- (I) At Soshanguve, Pretoria, a bus was set alight
- (J) At Kaitleng, East Rand, a protest march was held

- (K) At Emdeni, Soweto, a crowd of youths stoned a councillor's vehicle. The councillor fired birdshot to disperse them
- (L) At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a man received burns when his house was set alight



IF IT'S ABOUT

HEARING CLEARLY



SOME HEARING AIDS SOUND A LOT CLEARER THAN OTHERS, SO...

When will the killing

Some enjoy the violence,
others are settling scores

end?

Will black-on-black violence ever end? Is it, perhaps, a sign of the existence of a culture of political intolerance in the townships?

Academics and some leaders of these organisations agree that political intolerance, the failure to recognise and honour the right of other political organisations to exist and compete for membership is one of the reasons for violence.

The secretary-general of Inkatha and kwaZulu Education and Culture Minister, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said there was a great need for anti-apartheid organisations to instil discipline in their members and embark on a rigorous political education. If this was not done now, a lot of violence was likely to occur in the future when these organisations had to fight open elections for a constituent assembly.

Dr Dhlomo said there was a great need in Natal for Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela "to meet and be seen to be meeting to address the situation", since this could have an immense psychological impact on the people in the area, and they might stop fighting.

It did not help, he said, for the two organisations each to have their own peace committees, but there was a great need for them to "establish co-operation among the people on the ground".

It was also important, he said, for the security police to be deployed to the violence-torn townships in big numbers to attend to both the violence and criminal element.

The former vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the Eastern Cape and current president of the Port Elizabeth People's Civic Organisation, Mr Henry Fazzie, said the violence "will certainly stop". All that was needed was for the leaders to step up their efforts.

This, however, would not be easy to do "because there are some elements who enjoy the violence and have their own agendas".

Mr Fazzie said in some areas outside Natal the perpetrators of the violence were people opposed to ne-

Figures released by the South African Institute of Race Relations recently indicate that political violence could claim as many as 4 000 lives this year alone. **KAIZER NYATSUMBA** took a look at the implications of the violence.

gotiations and were using the violence to voice their opposition.

"Unfortunately for them," he said, "negotiations will succeed. The ANC is so powerful that nothing will stop it from negotiating."

The chairman of the internal wing of the ANC, Mr Walter Sisulu, was equally confident that the violence would "eventually stop". Its causes, he said, were more than just mere political intolerance, but there were many other elements as well.

On the lack of political tolerance Mr Sisulu said: "There has never been a complete hostility between our organisations, although we do differ on a few things."

"However, there seem to be individuals in our organisations who are not disciplined, but there is tolerance of political differences and the recognition of the right of other organisations to exist."

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) president Mr Zephania Mothopeng was emphatic. The violence could have long ago come to an end if leaders of the organisations involved in it "handled it properly".

"If the violence does not end, then it means that those who are involved in it are not handling it well. It can be stopped within days or weeks. If the people whose constituencies are fighting each other can handle the situation well, it can definitely end."

"I don't even know why they have not ended it yet," Mr Mothopeng added.

The publicity secretary of the

Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Strini Moodley, said his organisation was vehemently opposed to black-on-black violence, which was counter-productive and against Azapo's philosophy.

Azapo had always tried to end the violence "first and foremost because it is directed mainly at innocent people, and secondly because many of our own members have been attacked and killed".

It was for this reason that Azapo had met Mr Mandela and had established an interim committee, made up of Mr Mandela and Azapo president Dr Itumeleng Masala, to look at ways of ending the violence as it occurred.

"We are proud to say that members of the Black Consciousness Movement have never gone on a rampage to attack anybody anywhere in the country."

"We were the first organisation to condemn necklacing."

"The only position we take is that we will not allow anybody to attempt to kill our members without their defending themselves," Mr Strini said.

A political science lecturer at the University of South Africa, Mr Clive Napier, predicted the violence in Natal "might decrease somewhat" with the presence of the South African Defence Force, but would not be totally wiped out.

"There is a great deal of historical antagonism and a great need for retribution for past injustices."

"My view is that the violence will

decline appreciably only when illegitimate apartheid structures have been dismantled and democratic structures have been put in place," said Mr Napier.

The unbanning of political organisations on February 2, he said, made these organisations compete for membership openly for the first time, and this contributed to the violence in several black townships outside Natal.

On the question of political intolerance, Mr Napier said although "seeds of democracy" were present in South African society, there was still a need for the recognition of other people's rights to belong to any organisations of their choice, and for those organisations to exist.

In Natal, he said, it was more a question of intolerance towards people working in "apartheid structures" which had fuelled the violence.

Mr Napier said violence would be minimal during elections "if the settlement is negotiated by credible leaders, and the people are genuinely happy with the outcome of the negotiating process".

The head of the political studies department at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Alf Stadler, said the violence was symptomatic of the fundamental changes taking place in the country.

The end of colonial rule was usually marked by violence which was directed not only at the rulers, but also at innocent members of the community.

Said Professor Stadler: "I don't think political tolerance exists — I wish it did. We in South Africa in general do not respect the idea of other people's right to hold strongly divergent views and to belong to different political organisations."

There is evidence that certain parts of the Mass Democratic Movement are intolerant of political opposition.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," he added.



Hopes for peace after AWB, Vlok meeting

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

HOPES are high in the government that talks between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche will lead to a breakthrough in peace efforts in conflict-torn communities.

While the sensitive issue of uniformed AWB members carrying arms is likely to be tackled at further meetings between the two, Mr Vlok said yesterday he was satisfied that he had forcefully conveyed the need for the AWB to help keep the security situation calm.

In an interview yesterday Mr Vlok said he believed the meeting had been successful in furthering the principle of co-responsibility on security matters, in seeking the help of all sides in communities where conflict and tension were high and in setting an example of impartiality for the police to follow.

The meeting focused entirely on security issues and had nothing to do with party political principles

"Terrified" public

While supporting Mr Vlok's decision to call the meeting, the Democratic Party warned that the joint statement which emerged from it sounded "so positive" that it might be difficult to convey it in a credible form to a public "terrified by what they see as threatening in the AWB's activities".

One of the party's law and order spokesmen, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said that for the AWB's assurances to be accepted it would be necessary for Mr Vlok to arrange multilateral talks including for instance the AWB and the ANC, "so that political groups and institutions can get impressions from their own leadership of the sincerity and commitment of assurances to keep the peace".

The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban that the DP has called on Mr Vlok to say if he was for or against the AWB staging public demonstrations of its fire power, as it did at Ventersdorp at the weekend.

DP co-leader, Mr Wynand Malan, said today that Mr Vlok had to say what his position on such displays was. "I would have hoped that Mr Vlok would have made himself clear as to what he expected of the AWB".

"Meeting worthwhile"

Earlier yesterday Mr Terre'Blanche emerged from the longer-than-expected three-hour exchange in Mr Vlok's parliamentary offices satisfied that the meeting had been worthwhile.

However, he answered the DP's call for the AWB to be curtailed with a warning that "no force in the world can stop the boer from defending himself, least of all the DP".

He added, "You cannot make a man a bandit and outlaw him if out of the love he has for God and his country he is preparing to fight lawlessness of a communist regime victory".

Mr Vlok and Mr Terre'Blanche issued a joint statement after the midday meeting saying the talks took place in a "friendly" atmosphere and that there was agreement to meet again if and when necessary.

● See page 13.

Liver transplant scheme for W Cape

By ANDREA WEISS
Medical Reporter

A LIVER transplant programme for children is to start in the Western Cape this year, according to the annual report of the Medical Research Council.

Lifting the veil on the liver transplant programme at Groote Schuur Hospital, Professor Ralph Kirsch, director of the Liver Research Centre, said five transplants had been completed since October 1988 and all the patients were alive and well.

Three of the five patients, ranging in age from 18 to 56 years, had returned to work. The longest stay any of the patients had in hospital was a month after the operation.

Professor Kirsch pointed out that liver transplant patients had been sent abroad at the cost of hundreds of thousands of rands in the past.

He did not anticipate more than one liver a would be transplanted but he hoped more patients have the transplants be was too late.

He ascribed the success of the transplants, done in conjunction with Professor Terblanche of the University of Cape Town Medical School, to better surgical and nursing techniques and improved drugs.

However, he warned that unless the young doctor whom the programme were able to do research might leave.

Surgeon Dr Del Kirsch, a member of the transplant team, had learned his technique in Pittsburgh in the United States where he had on an MRC post doctorate fellowship.

● See page 4.

Man, baby daughter in Hout Bay shack fire

Staff Reporter

A MAN and his baby daughter burnt to death and his wife was seriously injured in a vain attempt to rescue them after a fire swept through their wood-and-iron hut at Kronendal Farm, Hout Bay early today.

Mr Dicky Andrews, 35, and his 20-month-old daughter, Sarah Lotte, died in the blaze at 5am.

Regional services council firemen extinguished the blaze

and treated Mr Andrew's non-law wife, Ms Eileen, for burns on her hands and face before taking her to hospital.

Police said she had eventually woken and left shortly before the fire, and had found it ablaze on return.

The fire was believed to have started when an electrical plug fell over.

You can stay as you are
rest of your life

Chann

When will the killing

Some enjoy the violence,
others are settling scores

end?

Will black-on-black violence ever end? Is it, perhaps, a sign of the existence of a culture of political intolerance in the townships?

Academics and some leaders of these organisations agree that political intolerance, the failure to recognise and honour the right of other political organisations to exist and compete for membership is one of the reasons for violence.

The secretary-general of Inkatha and kwaZulu Education and Culture Minister, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said there was a great need for anti-apartheid organisations to instil discipline in their members and embark on a rigorous political education. If this was not done now, a lot of violence was likely to occur in the future when these organisations had to fight open elections for a constituent assembly.

Dr Dhlomo said there was a great need in Natal for Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela "to meet and be seen to be meeting to address the situation", since this could have an immense psychological impact on the people in the area, and they might stop fighting.

It did not help, he said, for the two organisations each to have their own peace committees, but there was a great need for them to "establish co-operation among the people on the ground".

It was also important, he said, for the security police to be deployed to the violence-torn townships in big numbers to attend to both the violence and criminal element.

The former vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the Eastern Cape and current president of the Port Elizabeth People's Civic Organisation, Mr Henry Fazzie, said the violence "will certainly stop". All that was needed was for the leaders to step up their efforts.

This, however, would not be easy to do "because there are some elements who enjoy the violence and have their own agendas".

Mr Fazzie said in some areas outside Natal the perpetrators of the violence were people opposed to ne-

Figures released by the South African Institute of Race Relations recently indicate that political violence could claim as many as 4 000 lives this year alone. **KAIZER NYATSUMBA** took a look at the implications of the violence.

gotiations and were using the violence to voice their opposition.

"Unfortunately for them," he said, "negotiations will succeed. The ANC is so powerful that nothing will stop it from negotiating."

The chairman of the internal wing of the ANC, Mr Walter Sisulu, was equally confident that the violence would "eventually stop". Its causes, he said, were more than just mere political intolerance, but there were many other elements as well.

On the lack of political tolerance Mr Sisulu said: "There has never been a complete hostility between our organisations, although we do differ on a few things."

"However, there seem to be individuals in our organisations who are not disciplined, but there is tolerance of political differences and the recognition of the right of other organisations to exist."

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) president Mr Zephania Mothopeng was emphatic. The violence could have long ago come to an end if leaders of the organisations involved in it "handled it properly".

"If the violence does not end, then it means that those who are involved in it are not handling it well. It can be stopped within days or weeks. If the people whose constituencies are fighting each other can handle the situation well, it can definitely end."

"I don't even know why they have not ended it yet," Mr Mothopeng added.

The publicity secretary of the

Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Strini Moodley, said his organisation was vehemently opposed to black-on-black violence, which was counter-productive and against Azapo's philosophy.

Azapo had always tried to end the violence "first and foremost because it is directed mainly at innocent people, and secondly because many of our own members have been attacked and killed".

It was for this reason that Azapo had met Mr Mandela and had established an interim committee, made up of Mr Mandela and Azapo president Dr Itumeleng Masala, to look at ways of ending the violence as it occurred.

"We are proud to say that members of the Black Consciousness Movement have never gone on a rampage to attack anybody anywhere in the country."

"We were the first organisation to condemn necklacing."

"The only position we take is that we will not allow anybody to attempt to kill our members without their defending themselves," Mr Strini said.

A political science lecturer at the University of South Africa, Mr Clive Napier, predicted the violence in Natal "might decrease somewhat" with the presence of the South African Defence Force, but would not be totally wiped out.

"There is a great deal of historical antagonism and a great need for retribution for past injustices."

"My view is that the violence will

decline appreciably only when illegitimate apartheid structures have been dismantled and democratic structures have been put in place," said Mr Napier.

The unbanning of political organisations on February 2, he said, made these organisations compete for membership openly for the first time, and this contributed to the violence in several black townships outside Natal.

On the question of political intolerance, Mr Napier said although "seeds of democracy" were present in South African society, there was still a need for the recognition of other people's rights to belong to any organisations of their choice, and for those organisations to exist.

In Natal, he said, it was more a question of intolerance towards people working in "apartheid structures" which had fuelled the violence.

Mr Napier said violence would be minimal during elections "if the settlement is negotiated by credible leaders, and the people are genuinely happy with the outcome of the negotiating process".

The head of the political studies department at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Alf Stadler, said the violence was symptomatic of the fundamental changes taking place in the country.

The end of colonial rule was usually marked by violence which was directed not only at the rulers, but also at innocent members of the community.

Said Professor Stadler: "I don't think political tolerance exists — I wish it did. We in South Africa in general do not respect the idea of other people's right to hold strongly divergent views and to belong to different political organisations."

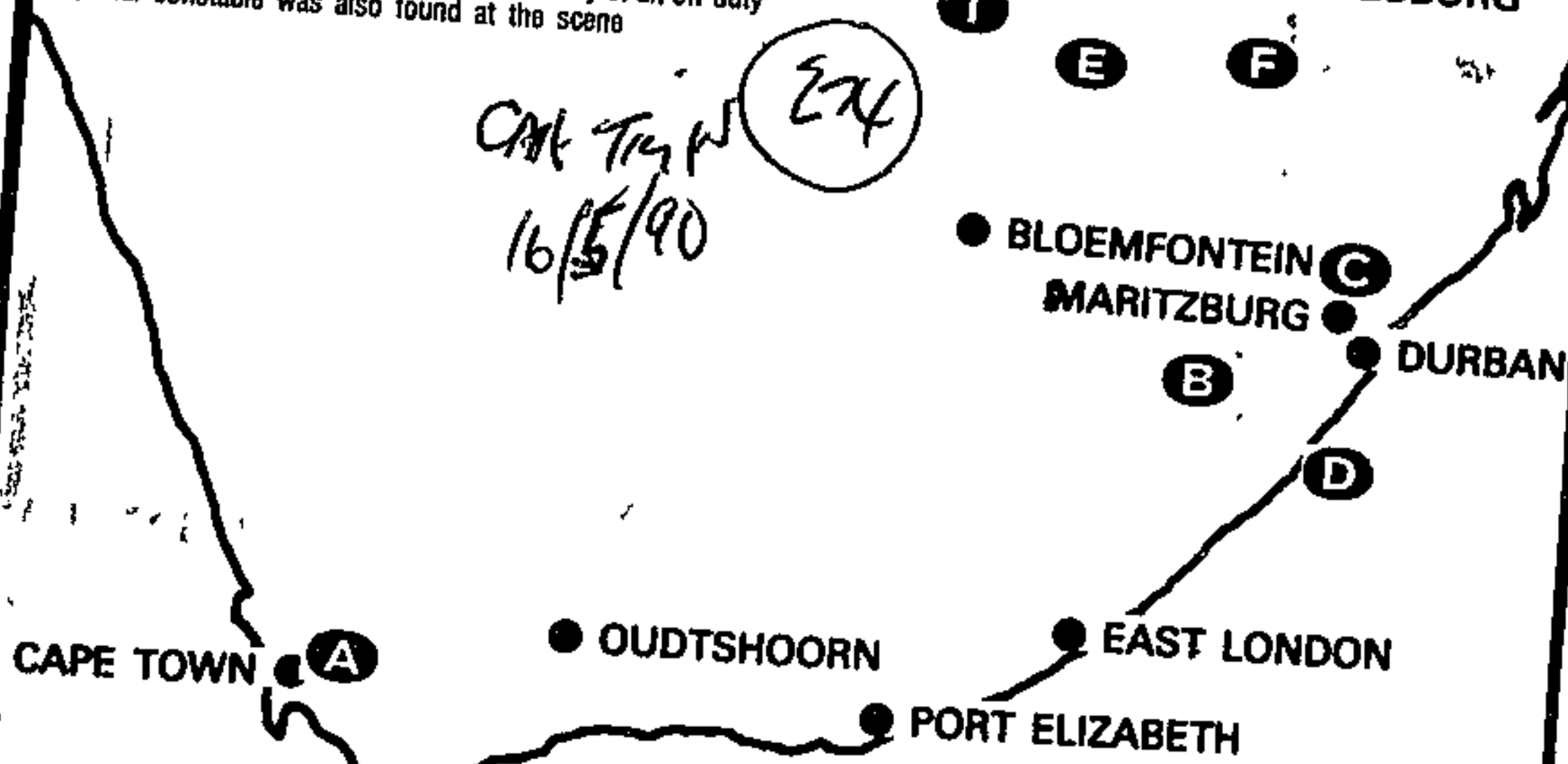
There is evidence that certain parts of the Mass Democratic Movement are intolerant of political opposition.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," he added.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A At Old Crossroads, shots were fired at a home. A woman was wounded in the head and a man was wounded in the chest. Attackers opened fire on police and a special constable was wounded in the head. The body of an off-duty special constable was also found at the scene.



B At Ixopo, Natal, police found the body of a 30-year-old man who had apparently been stabbed to death with an assegai.

C At Maritzburg, the body of a man was found. He had been "necklaced" and set alight. At Imball, police arrested two men after they had allegedly set fire to a home.

D At Paddock, Port Shepstone, a man and his daughter burned to death when a crowd put them in their hut and set it alight.

E At Mookeng, Kroonstad, police used teargas to disperse stone-throwers. A policeman was injured. Four vehicles were set alight.

F At Thembelihle, Vrede, the council hall and a councillor's vehicle were set alight. Police used teargas to disperse

illegal gatherings.

G At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a private vehicle was set alight.

H At Botleang, Delmas, a crowd stoned a private vehicle. The driver fired a number of shots and a youth was wounded and arrested. A policeman's home was petrol-bombed. Five other vehicles and four buildings were set alight. A 15-year-old was arrested after a crowd threw petrol bombs at a policeman's private vehicle.

I At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, police vehicles and buses were stoned. On two occasions, police used rubber bullets to disperse crowds. A policeman's home was stoned and petrol-bombed. A private house was also extensively damaged. A large crowd of youths stoned the mayor's house.



Some of the rebel ANC exiles photographed at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday are (from left) Mr Mwezi Twala, Mr Diliza Abednigo Mthembu, Miss Nontyatyambo Yokuqala Mzimela, Mr David Makhubedu, Mr Robert Vusimuzi Shange and Miss Patricia Phatheka Sodo.

8 rebels tell of ANC torture

Sowetan 17/5/90

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Sowetan Reporter

EIGHT ANC rebels who were arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on their return to South Africa about three weeks ago said yesterday they had no quarrel with the organisation but with certain individuals in its external wing.

They spoke at a Press conference in Johannesburg where they told of being tortured by the ANC.

The returned exiles are Mr Robert Shange, Mr David Makhubedu, Miss Nontyatyambo Mzimeli and daughter Lazola (3), Mr Sipho Phungulwa, Mr Diliza Mthembu, Mr Mwezi Twala, Mr Robert

Shange, Mr Luthando Dyasop and Miss Patricia Sodo and daughter Lonwabo (3).

Speaking on behalf of the group, Twala said they were not afraid of reprisals from the ANC because since "we left our lives have been in danger".

He alleged that during 1979 and 1980 ANC members were sent to fight in the then Rhodesia against government forces.

Later ANC members were sent to fight Unita forces in Angola. Hundreds of people

were tortured and others killed in various ANC prison camps.

He and his group tried to get help from SA Council of Churches' general-secretary the Rev Frank Chikane, who allegedly visited the ANC's Dakawa prison camp last year but without success.

ANC chief of staff Mr Chris Hani had organised a firing squad which resulted in seven people being killed after a mutiny at a camp in Angola.

People were also made to push drums of water for 4km as punishment.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At KwaShange, Natal, a 27-year-old man was shot dead by an unknown gunman. A woman was burnt to death when her house was set alight.

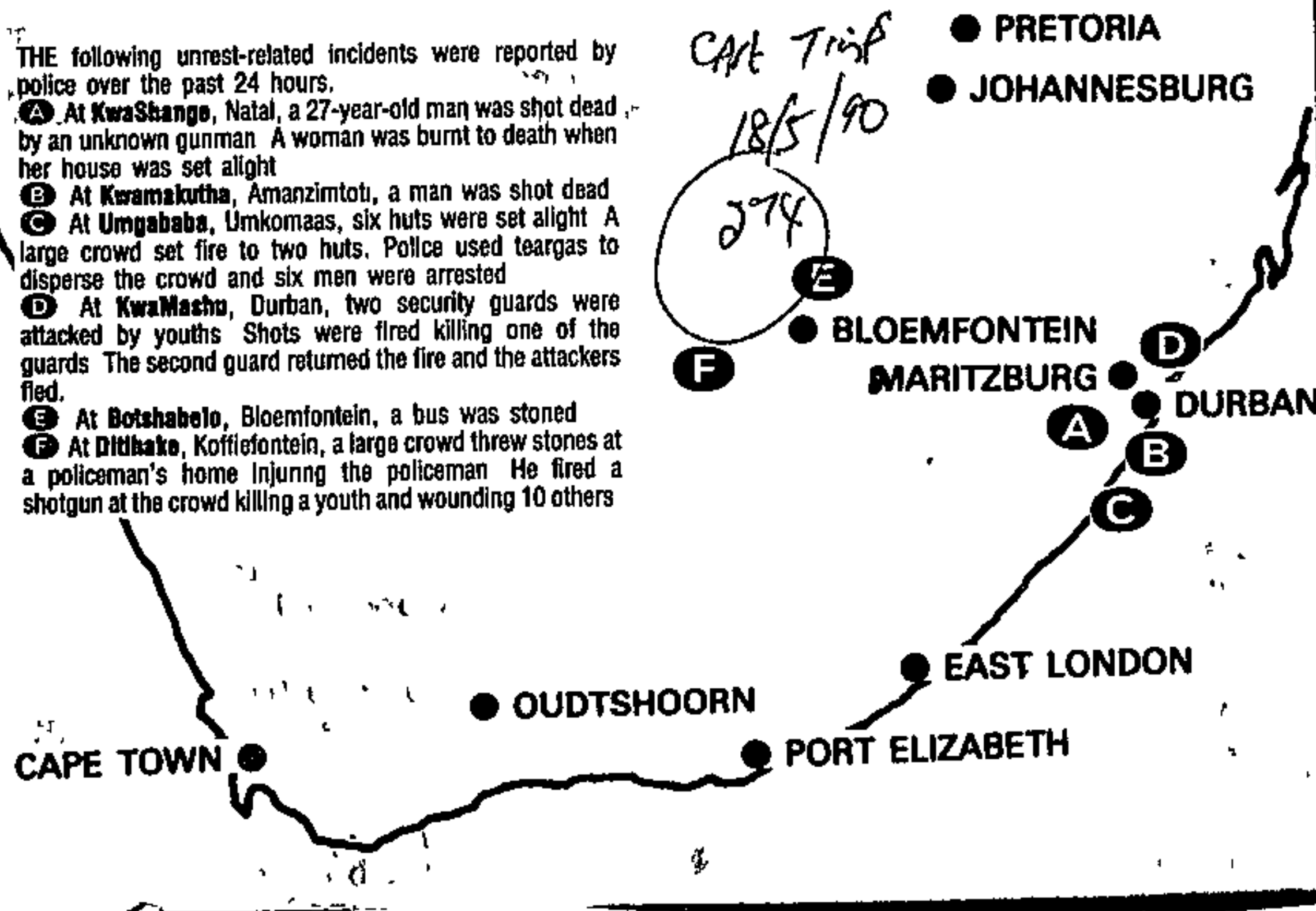
B At Kwamakutha, Amanzimtoti, a man was shot dead.

C At Umgababa, Umkomaas, six huts were set alight. A large crowd set fire to two huts. Police used teargas to disperse the crowd and six men were arrested.

D At KwaMashu, Durban, two security guards were attacked by youths. Shots were fired killing one of the guards. The second guard returned the fire and the attackers fled.

E At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a bus was stoned.

F At Diddake, Koffiefontein, a large crowd threw stones at a policeman's home injuring the policeman. He fired a shotgun at the crowd killing a youth and wounding 10 others.



6 SUNDAY TIMES, Business Times, May 20, 1990

NEW research shows that the stress black workers experience as a result of life in the townships has an adverse impact in the workplace.

A study of Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging townships by Wits University lecturer and human resource consultant Jacqueline Duke identifies major stress factors.

Mrs Duke says: "Township life is characterised by high levels of unrest, extreme poverty, unemployment, high crime rates and poor community facilities."

"Inferior education and a lack of decent recreational, medical and transport facilities

Township stress adds to workplace gripes

ties are also particularly stressful."

Mrs Duke found that township violence and crime raised residents' personal stress.

"For example, 76% of the sample experienced disturbances of sleep due to unrest and 75% reported that life was dangerous in these areas because of township unrest."

By Charmain Naidoo

The greatest source of stress is finding a place to live

"This is not surprising, given the backlog of housing and gross overcrowding in the townships."

Other factors causing stress are the inadequacy of

transport, the education crisis and racially discriminatory laws

"Township stress heightens labour-management conflict, intensifies conflict between different faction groups in the workplace and decreases job satisfaction."

"It also results in negative attitudes towards the company and leads to an increase in worker militancy. This

negatively affects the industrial relations climate of an organisation."

Arlene Ketz, Heather Price and Mrs Duke, through their human resource consultancy Mandate (011 648-5982), have put together two two-day conferences on township stress. They will be held on June 26 and 27 and August 20 and 21 at the Sandton Sun.

Speakers will include Stuart Pennington, Duncan Innes, Theo Heffer and Mohale Hahavale.

Topics will include conditions in townships, the role companies can play in promoting change and the effect township life has on the industrial relations of organisations.

SOUTH AFRICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SUID-AFRIKAANSE BESIGHEIDSKAMER

VACANCY:

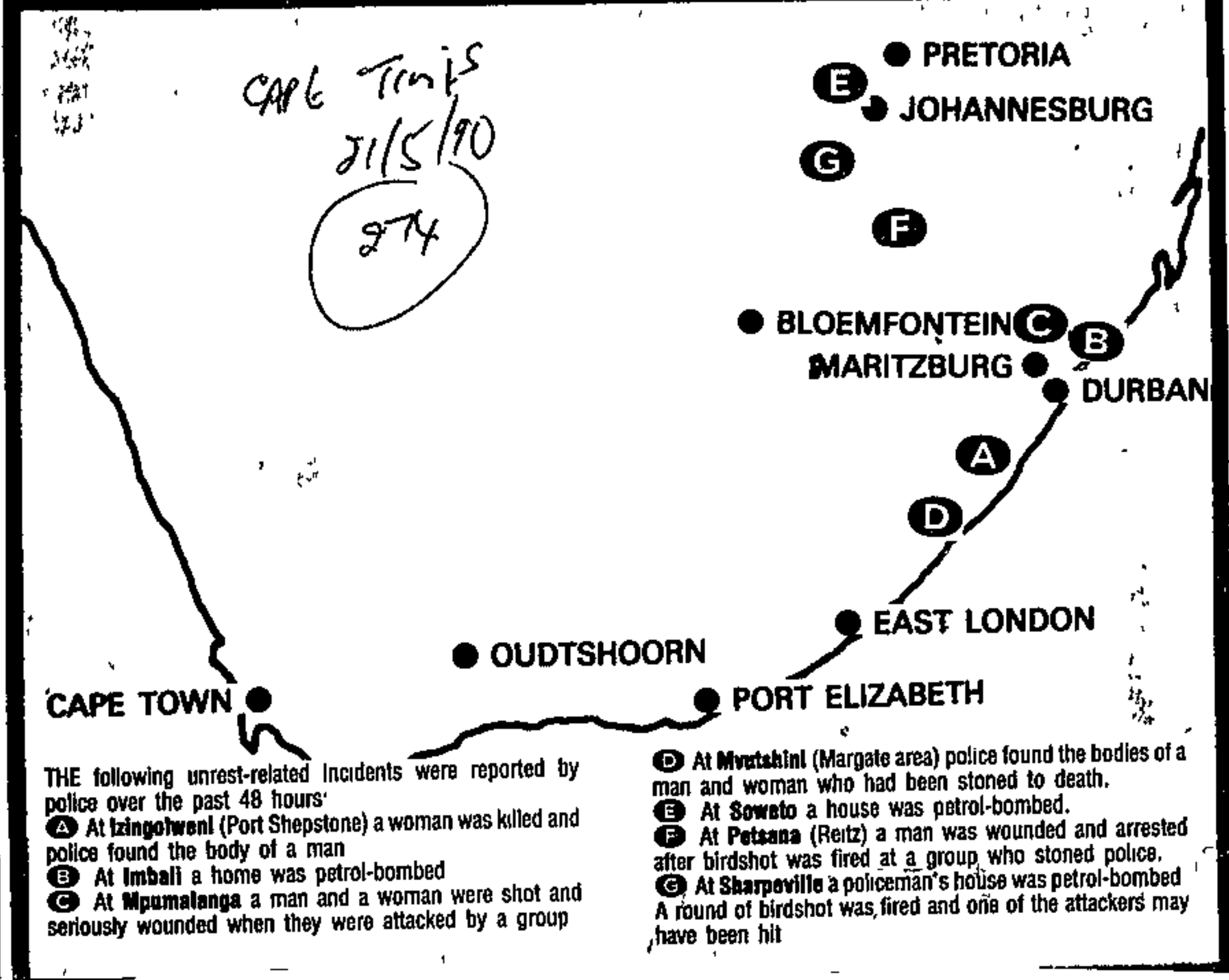


SACOB
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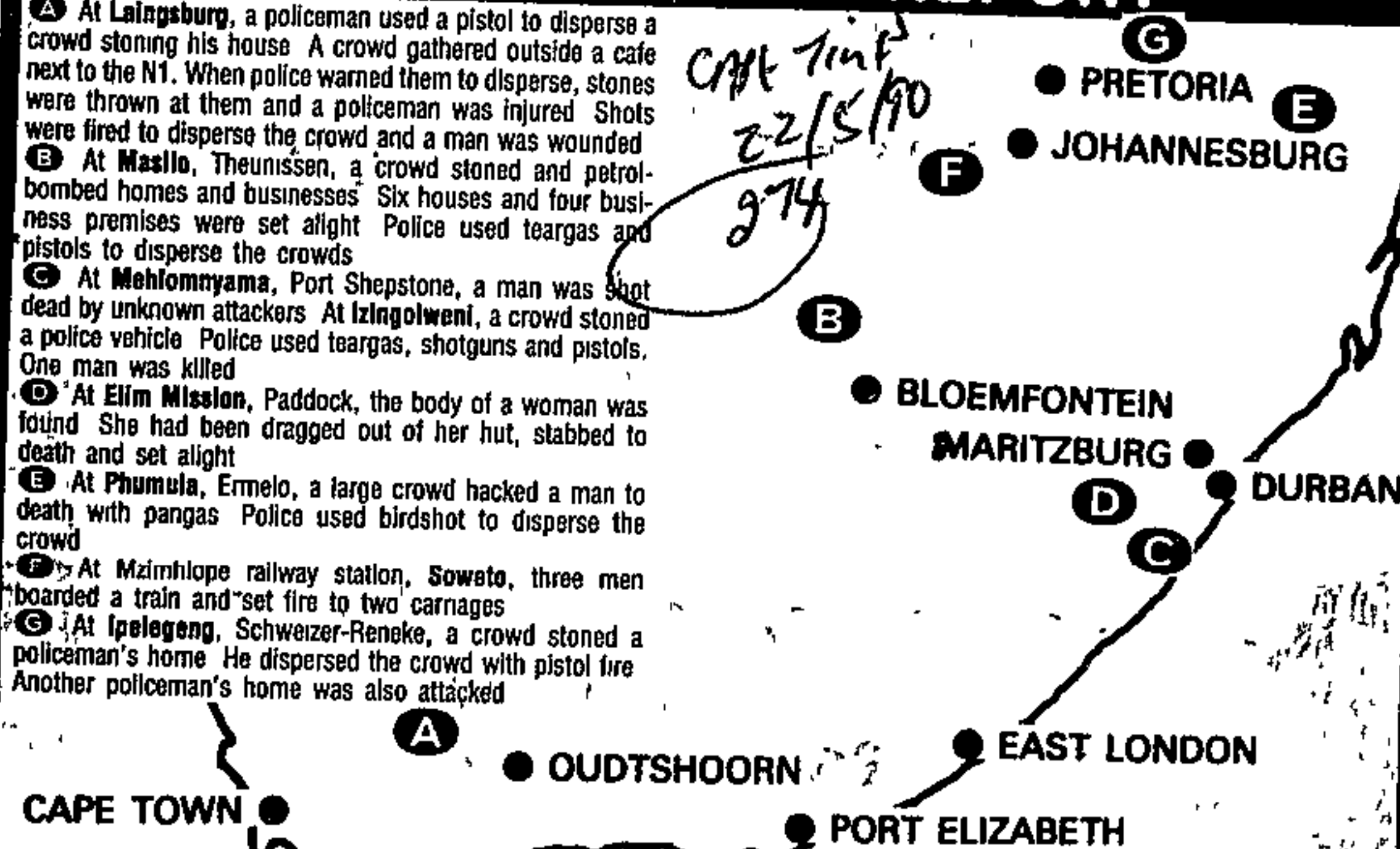
HOTEL & TOURISM MANAGEMENT

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

- Cmt 7inf
22/5/90
274*
- A At Lalagsburg, a policeman used a pistol to disperse a crowd stoning his house. A crowd gathered outside a cafe next to the N1. When police warned them to disperse, stones were thrown at them and a policeman was injured. Shots were fired to disperse the crowd and a man was wounded.
 - B At Masilo, Theunissen, a crowd stoned and petrol-bombed homes and businesses. Six houses and four business premises were set alight. Police used teargas and pistols to disperse the crowds.
 - C At Mchomnyama, Port Shepstone, a man was shot dead by unknown attackers. At Izingolweni, a crowd stoned a police vehicle. Police used teargas, shotguns and pistols. One man was killed.
 - D At Elim Mission, Paddock, the body of a woman was found. She had been dragged out of her hut, stabbed to death and set alight.
 - E At Phumula, Ermelo, a large crowd hacked a man to death with pangas. Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd.
 - F At Mzimhlope railway station, Soweto, three men boarded a train and set fire to two carriages.
 - G At Ipelegeng, Schweizer-Reneke, a crowd stoned a policeman's home. He dispersed the crowd with pistol fire. Another policeman's home was also attacked.



SINCE the beginning of 1980 events have moved with astonishing speed and South Africa finds itself on the brink of a process of transformation

As the Black Sash marks 35 years of existence, we look forward with hope to the dismantling of apartheid and the start of the redressing of past injustice. But we recognise that this will be achieved only with great difficulty.

Despite the degree of trust and understanding which has been reached between the representatives of the government and of the African National Congress, there will be no easy move away from conflict and resistance to the painful task of building a new, more just, and united nation.

The structures of apartheid remain in place and widespread violence is shaking the country. The uncertainty of this transition period is aggravated by conflict at many levels: contests for power and control, attacks based on racist hostility, intimidation and revenge, and outright warfare between competing forces.

How do we seek to affirm human rights and condemn their violation in such circumstances? Of course we deplore and denounce the right-wing braggarts and vicious bullies, the mysterious car accidents and the horrendous events being revealed by the Harms Commission, the calls to arms by several different parties, the bomb attacks and the killings (shootings, stabbings, necklacings) and — all the torture and unjust imprisonment, whether sanctioned by the State or in exiled prison camps — as well as the desperate, destructive warfare which is laying waste to Natal.

What to offer the youth

We aim to record and expose these things, but what can be done to bring an end to such violence and to build respect for life and trust in the law?

The first step is to seek the causes of the violence.

When people resort to physical



Thirty-five years ago this week — on May 19 1955 — the Black Sash was founded in Johannesburg. Appraising the work which still needs to be done, MARY BURTON, past president, expresses concern over the growth of violence and the need for an urgent response.

attack they have given up hope of having an influence by any other means on the outcome of events affecting their lives. This applies equally to the threatening militancy of the right wing in Welkom or Pretoria and to the warring armies in Natal, as well as to the attacks and counter-attacks on leaders or members of competing groups in situations like that of Crossroads.

Healing the wounds of nation's violence

They clearly have no belief that their interests will be served or protected unless they impose their demands by force and demonstrate that they have the power to do so.

As in all wars, decisions are made by leaders who send others into the field of battle. Leaders depend on the support they can demonstrate — the numbers they can muster, the power they can wield, and therefore the apparently good reason for more followers to join them. In South Africa this demonstration of support is a consequence of the denial of the vote to the vast majority of the population.

On-going conflict becomes a way of life. The young sacrifice their youth, their education, their innocence. What can peacetime have to offer them? They cannot regain the lost years and there seems no substitute for the heady excitement of fighting and danger. This is the tragedy of the young black generation but it is also true of those white youths being indoctrinated and trained to fight to death to preserve an ethnic identity.

Violence feeds on hostility and fear. The legacy of apartheid is the mistrust, the fear of loss of privilege, the anger at injustice, the divisions and inequalities which have made strangers out of the citizens of one country.

We make no excuses

The structural violence needed to enforce apartheid has had the effect of desensitising its victims to such an extent that physical conflict loses its power to shock. "Structural violence" is

a contested term but it encompasses the actual violence which has accompanied Pass Law arrests, torture in detention, destruction of houses and property during forced removals and violent squatter demolitions and violent actions by employees of the State against political opponents. This violent history is indeed structural and it has had a blunting effect on sensitivity to brute force which may be difficult to measure but should not be underestimated.

In addition to all the violence for which such explanations can be made, there is the seemingly mindless brutality of crime — theft and assault, rape and murder — which arises out of the socio-economic environment of thousands of alienated, disaffected, criminalised people.

The Black Sash is sometimes accused of ignoring acts of violence unless these can be laid at the door of the government or its suspected agents and supporters. We do not deny that we see our primary task as one of defending the rule of law and protecting the rights of the public against incursions by the State. But neither do we deny that we have been horrified over the years by killings of alleged collaborators and informers carried out by anti-apartheid groups.

We do not make excuses for such actions. We do believe the most urgent task is to lay the foundations for peace.

Commitment comes first

How is this country to be healed? All must share the responsibility. Causes and culprits must be

identified, and the government (present and future) must assume its task as the ultimate provider of protection for all. This means that it is of the utmost importance that the police and the army are impartial servants of the public and are seen to be so.

The constitution-making process must be consultative and open. Those who see no future unless they fight for it must be persuaded that there is a process through which their voice can be heard. The guaranteed protection of civil rights is essential but so is a real commitment to address the economic restructuring which must take place. The state of emergency and curbs on political activity must be lifted in order to foster a rapid process of organisation, mobilisation and political education.

The help of those who have power to affect the outcome of events must be enlisted. It is inevitable that the actions of the powerful business sector, the outside world, the unionised labour force, the religious communities and other groupings within and outside the country will have an impact. There is a risk that such forces could aggravate rather than reduce conflict.

It is neither surprising nor wrong that those who fear the possibility of one political grouping (for example, the African National Congress) acquiring too much power, should support its opponents. But when, as in Natal, lives are being lost and the fabric of the society is being torn apart, sectarian interests must take second place to a common commitment of peace. Those who have influence must use it to guide disagreement and

competition into formal channels and away from armed conflict.

Part of the process of healing is the acknowledgement of past wrongs. Retribution and revenge are not conducive to reconstruction but a new edifice cannot be built on secrecy and guilt. The role of independent commissions is vital in opening up to the light all the evils which have taken place, so that old ghosts can be laid to rest.

Justice and dedication

South Africa will depend heavily on the capacity of all its people to forgive, a capacity which has often been generously demonstrated. Knowledge of the truth, however, is the precursor to forgiveness. It is for this reason that the prompt acknowledgement by the ANC of its responsibility for any malpractice in its detention camps is to be welcome and that its commitment and that of other parties to continuing openness is a necessary component of future peace.)

Those who are and have been combatants and victims must be of primary concern. The country's resources must be urgently directed towards a programme of counselling, curing, educating and training this battered generation — those within the country and those who will be returning to it.

This will require a massive mobilisation of people and skills: the task of providing jobs and training must be a priority for the business sector and the government; and divisions and problems that bedevil the education system must be vigorously addressed.

We must deal with poverty and the need to acquire skills. We must prepare for major change and help people to accept it. We in the Black Sash have some of the abilities which will be needed. Our advice offices and our fieldworkers can offer valuable services.

Our commitment to human rights, to justice and to peace demands that we dedicate ourselves to this work.

...ment of using the Natal conflict to eliminate those whom they considered to be a threat.

... Algeria and Egypt as well as stopping over at Kenya and Zimbabwe, had succeeded beyond his "wildest expectations". — Sapa

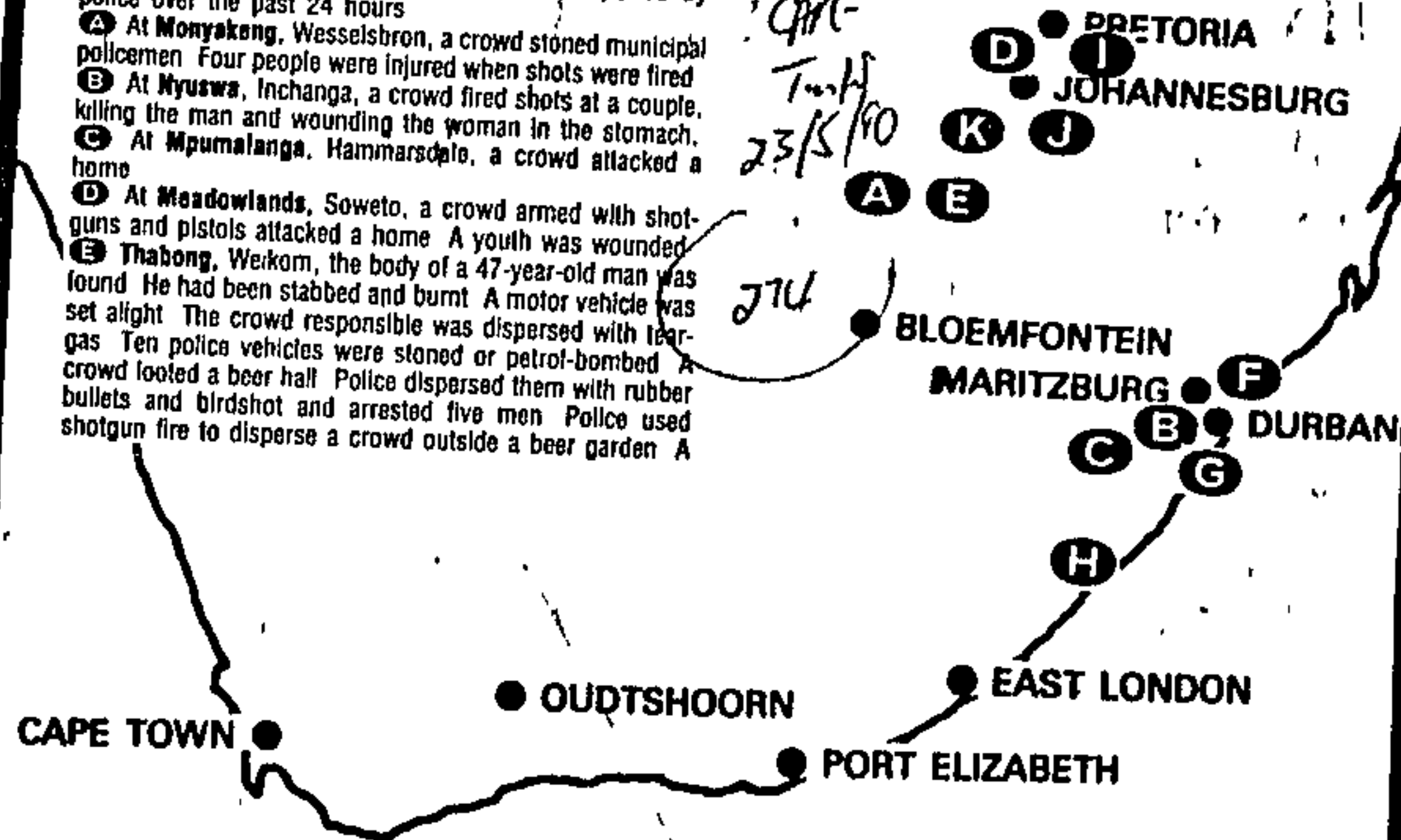
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- ① At **Monyakeng**, Wesselsbron, a crowd stoned municipal policemen. Four people were injured when shots were fired.
- ② At **Myuswa**, Inchanga, a crowd fired shots at a couple, killing the man and wounding the woman in the stomach.
- ③ At **Mpumalanga**, Hammarsdale, a crowd attacked a home.
- ④ At **Meadowlands**, Soweto, a crowd armed with shotguns and pistols attacked a home. A youth was wounded.
- ⑤ At **Thabong**, Weikom, the body of a 47-year-old man was found. He had been stabbed and burnt. A motor vehicle was set alight. The crowd responsible was dispersed with teargas. Ten police vehicles were stoned or petrol-bombed. A crowd looted a beer hall. Police dispersed them with rubber bullets and birdshot and arrested five men. Police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd outside a beer garden. A

- policeman's home was stoned and petrol-bombed. A crowd stoned a beer hall. A crowd gathered at a shopping centre and were dispersed with rubber bullets. Two houses were set alight. A policeman's home and private vehicle were set alight. The homes of two other policemen were damaged, one was set alight and the other petrol bombed.
- ⑥ At **Table Mountain**, Natal, a man burnt to death when a KwaZulu bus was petrol-bombed and a woman died when she fell out of the bus. Twenty-six other people suffered burns. Shots were also fired at the vehicle.
- ⑦ At **KwaMashu**, Durban, two gunmen opened fire on a police vehicle. The driver was wounded in the chest. He returned the fire and the attackers fled.

- ⑧ At **Elm Mission**, Paddock, a 37-year-old man was burnt to death when a crowd threw inflammable liquid over him and set him alight.
- ⑨ At **Zithobeni**, Bronkhorstspuit, the homes of the mayor, four councillors and a policeman were stoned or petrol-bombed. A police vehicle was petrol-bombed and a municipal policeman's vehicle stoned. On several occasions, police used teargas to disperse crowds.
- ⑩ At **Duduza**, Springs, a crowd broke open a shop door and threw a petrol bomb into the building.
- ⑪ At **Khame**, Stilfontein, a large crowd stoned a school building. Police dispersed them with teargas. Youths petrol-bombed the home of a school principal.



Violence, police acts threaten negotiations

Star 23/9/90 (55) (274)

**Esmaré van der Merwe
and Parliamentary Staff**

The negotiation process in South Africa is again being threatened by a wave of violence and by police action to curb it.

For the second time in only a few weeks, Government-ANC talks have been jeopardised by police shooting demonstrators. Even President de Klerk's unambiguous commitment to remove apartheid is being undermined by violent police-demonstrator clashes and right-wing vigilante posturing.

The damage unrest is doing to the climate for negotiation was brought into sharp focus yesterday by two major developments:

● African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela threatened at a press conference in Johannesburg to pull out of negotiations if the Government does not put a stop to "brutal police action against peaceful demonstrators".

● Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has threatened to use the full force of the law against right-wing elements and others who provocatively display arms or are openly intimidating.

He was prepared to consider using the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act and even the

Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that unacceptable provocation and intimidation had reached a point where it could no longer be tolerated.

He was responding to a question from Democratic Party co-leader Wynand Malan on the formation of new Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging commandos and the carrying of weapons by its members.

Conservative Party MP Chris de Jager said Mr Vlok was "weak" in his efforts to maintain law and order, and people were arming themselves because he could not be trusted to provide security.

Mr Malan warned that if Mr Vlok's words remained merely a threat, it would not help.

At his press conference yesterday, Mr Mandela said the Government's apparent "inability or unwillingness" to "stop the massacre of our people" had been demonstrated by police actions in war-torn Natal and the recent police shootings in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, and in the Welkom township of Thabong.

The ANC could not tolerate police brutality aimed at "removing certain individuals" and crushing the ANC and other organisations.

Mandela taken to task by ^{AGUS} ^{23/5/90} top Nat source

By MARTIN CHALLENGOR, Political Staff

A HIGH National Party source today repudiated ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's criticism of the government and his allegations of "massacres" while peace negotiations were in progress.

Mr Mandela should, the senior NP source said, concentrate on "getting his own act together".

"Mr Mandela needs to be told his track record of controlling his own people is not good, just as his call for people to throw their pangas into the sea has not worked," the source said.

The comments came in reaction to Mr Mandela's comments on his return to South Africa yesterday that the ANC would not tolerate the continuing "massacre" of people by police while negotiations on peace were in progress. Mr Mandela also said that while President De Klerk was honest in his efforts, he could not control the police.

CONFIDENCE BEING ERODED

Senior National Party sources said today there was a widely held resistance building up among people outside the ANC "to the way in which Mr Mandela is posturing on the one hand yet is totally unable to control what his people are doing on the other."

In Welkom, the NP sources said, a large number of people involved in the violence were wearing ANC T-shirts.

"This has done nothing to inspire any confidence in Mr Mandela's ability to control his followers. There were even ANC members in the group that was going to march to the white residential areas of Welkom," the sources said.

NP sources said Mr Mandela's attack on the police played into the hands of people who would like to see a reactionary groundswell developing.

"These kinds of statements are really doing nothing to contribute to the situation."

● Million dollars awaits Mandela — page 2.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- ① At Lamont, Margate, a crowd necklaced a 35-year-old woman.
- ② At Mtwalume, Hibberdene, a man was burnt to death when a crowd set a house and a shop alight
- ③ At Riverview, Durban, a group fired at a special constable. He returned fire and one of the attackers was fatally wounded
- ④ At Kwa-Guqa, Witbank, a private vehicle was set alight
- ⑤ At Silindile, Lothair, police used teargas to disperse a crowd, many armed with knobkerries and pangas
- ⑥ At Langverwacht, Secunda, police used teargas to disperse people stoning vehicles. A truck was set alight. A crowd marched to the local stadium to hand a memorandum to the mayor. Afterwards, a group stoned police but were dispersed with teargas
- ⑦ At Isando, Kempton Park, a crowd was dispersed with rubber batons after stoning vehicles. Police arrested 112 people
- ⑧ At Naledi, Soweto, a railway passenger coach was set alight.
- ⑨ At Thabong, Welkom, a restaurant was set alight
- ⑩ At Meloding, Virginia, a crowd stoned a policeman's home and a police vehicle

CAPE TOWN

• OUDTSHOORN

• PORT ELIZABETH

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DURBAN

EAST LONDON

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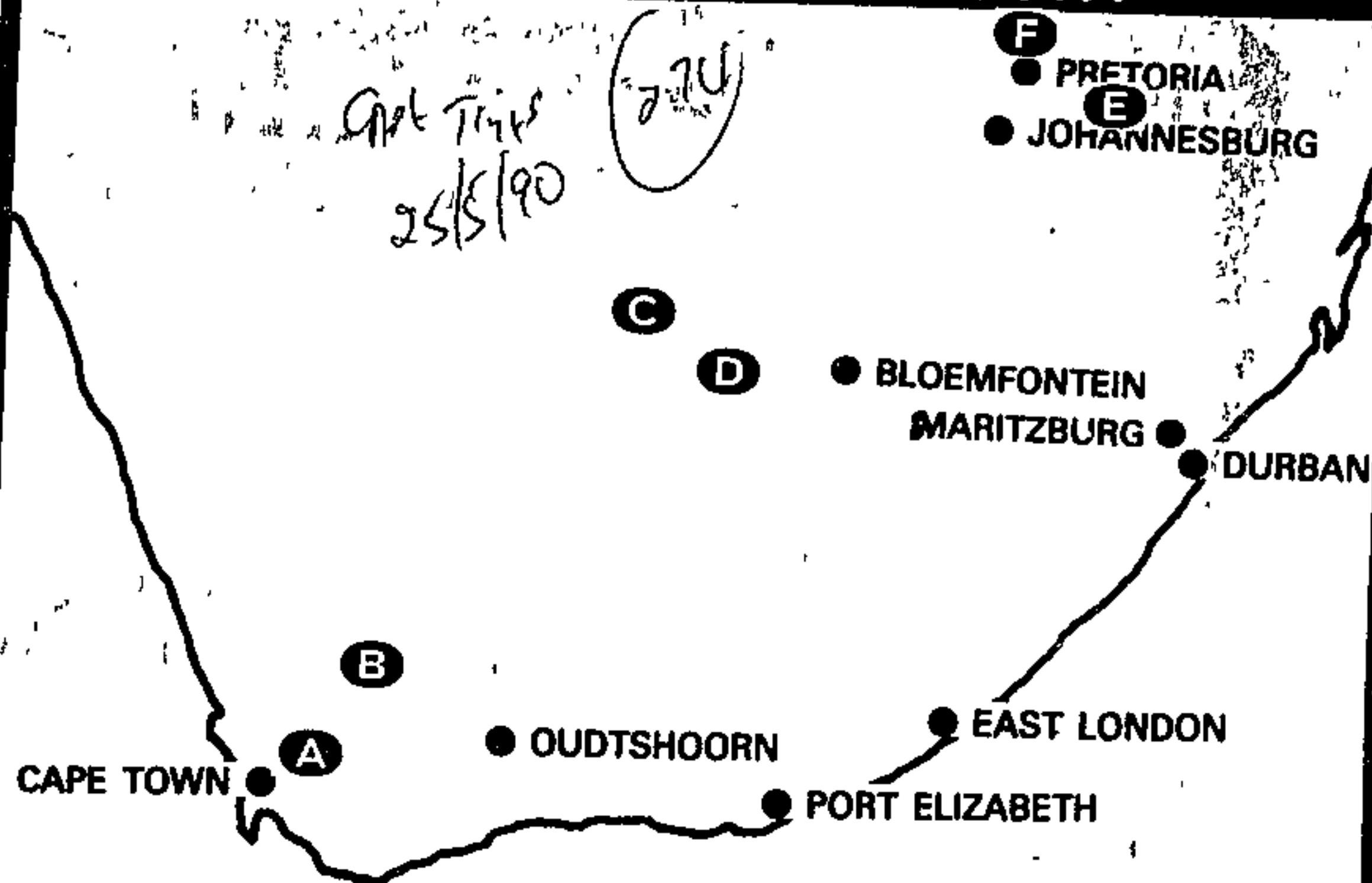
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27/5/90

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CAPL

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A At Woodstock a crowd prevented people from going to work. When they ignored a police warning to disperse, police used teargas and rubber bullets. Ten people were slightly injured.
- B At Ashton a large group tried to intimidate people into not buying goods from white shops. Police arrested a man and a youth.
- C At Barkly West, Northern Cape, youths stoned private vehicles. A private citizen fired two shots at the stone-throwers. A municipal tractor was stoned and set alight.
- D At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a private vehicle was stoned.

- E At Kettlebong, Germiston, three men petrol-bombed a councillor's house.
- F At Khutsong, Oberholzer, youths forced residents to follow them to attack what they termed "tsotsi" elements. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and arrested a man.
- G At Mamelodi a hand-grenade was thrown at the municipal police offices. A municipal police guard was injured.
- H At Pretoria an explosive damaged Melrose House.
- I At Silindile, Lothair, a man was fatally wounded in a confrontation between police and a group which attacked the police van. A group set alight the doors of police single quarters at Silindile.

Mandela, was
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backed the CP.
Monitor said an election on the

nas, and as such deserves its
share of the credit for the lurch
towards the New South Africa."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cap 7.475
26/5/90 *(274)*

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At **Umgababa**, Umkomaas, a large crowd stoned and shot at private houses, causing extensive damage. Police arrested eight men. A man was hacked to death with pangas.
- (B) At **Masilo**, Theunissen, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed.

CAPE TOWN

• OUDTSHOORN

• PORT ELIZABETH

• PRETORIA

• JOHANNESBURG

(B)
• BLOEMFONTEIN
MARITZBURG

• DURBAN

(A)

• EAST LONDON

A case of homespun justice

From SARA SUSSENS
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Kangaroo court "judge" Joe Mahlati metes out township justice. He says the "accused" invariably admit they are wrong and, once punished, are readily accepted back into the community.

Punishment takes the form of beatings by sjambok. He says they never allow necklacings. The "court" is usually assembled within hours of a "crime" being committed and the participants stand in the street. There will usually be about five "judges" and a "jury" numbering anything up to 30.

The middle-aged part-time gardener who lives in Alexandria sees the controversial people's courts this way: "Police might be able to help fight crime but we want to solve our problems ourselves."

"The trouble with the police is that they take people off to jail. This is not nice because the person is stuck in jail instead of being able to discuss what happened and then, finish, it's over. And then people can be together again. People's courts breed love and peace and show us how to live together."

Mr Mahlati said the term "kangaroo" court was a bad one used for what he calls a people's court. By implication a people's court has the blessing of the people.

However the "comrades" in the township, those who are members of organised political structures such as the Youth League and the Civic Organisation which are affiliated to the United Democratic Front, are rapidly distancing themselves from this homespun form of justice.

According to residents, people's courts came about spontaneously in 1985-86 after people went to the police with their complaints but were sent away and told to go back and sort out their problems with the comrades.

"Police were chased out of the townships in 1986 when people thought they were no longer controlling crime but participating in apartheid," said Mzwanele Mayekiso of the Alexandra Civic Organisation.

"People's courts were originally used to solve petty problems like arguments or a stolen watch or bicycle. The ideal was to settle amicably."

"Where there is life there are problems. Unfortunately the thing spun out of control and now people's courts are sometimes run by children."

"The police still come to us and ask us about kangaroo courts but we know nothing about it. Our comrades do not participate in it. Or at least if they do they haven't been attending our meetings where we condemn such activities."

"There are social, political and economic problems that have to be addressed. We want people to help each other solve the problems but not by using punishments. We hope to establish yard, block, street and area committees where they can discuss their problems."

Education workshop

Mr Mayekiso said the organisations were planning a major education workshop campaign for the township which could include shebeens and stokvels being requested to close at 9pm to help curb crime.

In April last year Mr Mayekiso, his brother, Moses Mayekiso and three other Alexandra community leaders, Obed Bapela, Richard Mdakane and Paul Tashabalana, were acquitted after a treason trial spanning two years and four months. Included



Part-time judge Joe Mahlati believes people's courts foster love and peace.

Kangaroo courts 'breed love and peace' in the townships



Mzwanele Mayekiso ... out of control.



Thomas Leshiba ... harsh punishment.

in the charges was an allegation that the men formed people's courts.

For others the people's court represents the only "justice" available. Elizabeth Hlatshwayo, who was recently "sentenced" to 40 lashes by a people's court for stabbing a man, still supports the people's courts even though she feels she was unfairly treated.

The court that sentenced her was wrong, she feels, as she stabbed the man in self-defence after he tried to rape her.

It was humiliating to be lashed and the whole neighbourhood had watched.

However, Mrs Hlatshwayo will tell you that those who report crime to the police are necklaced or chased from the township.

"We are happy with the people's courts. It's just the beatings I don't like because sometimes people are not healthy enough to take it like me," she said.

"Courts are good if they educate people."

Mrs Hlatshwayo, who lives in a tiny shack surrounded by garbage, has been unemployed for many years.

Her victim, Thomas Leshiba, who says she attacked him when he went to return a box of matches he had borrowed, believes the lashings were a harsh punishment.

"She was drunk. She did not mean to hurt me," he said.

After she had stabbed him a group of people had

"disarmed" her and marched her off to appear in front of a court.

He said he supported the idea of people's courts. For Joe Mahlati, kangaroo courts have become a way of life that is totally acceptable. To illustrate this he told the story of Mr Mandotsela.

"It was on April 14, a Saturday," he began.

"Madontsela went to his shack and demanded to see the man who was involved with his ex-wife. But there was no one there."

"He asked the neighbours where they were and they did not know. So he went home."

"That night the boyfriend returned to the shack — he had come from the shebeen. There were two of them sleeping there."

"Madontsela returned late at night. He took a piece of wire and tied the door shut. Then he put newspaper under the door, poured paraffin over it and set it alight. Then he stood to watch the flames."

"The men escaped with the help of neighbours. They came out in their vests and underpants. Everything was burnt."

"On Tuesday we sent four boys to fetch Madontsela. They brought him to me and he appeared before our people's court."

"I questioned him about what he had done. He said he had wanted to kill this man. He said his heart had told him to kill."

"We said to him: 'Do you see what you have done? These people could have been roasted alive.' Then Mandotsela became cheeky and wanted to fight with us. There were about 30 of us."

"We told him he would be fined. I said to him: 'I am going to give you 200 lashes and he accepted this. I told him that if he kills it is good to be killed so that you can taste what you do to others and he agreed with that.'"

"I told him we don't kill, but we want to turn his mind so that he is able to live with the people peacefully."

"He was sentenced to 200 lashings but after the 25th he screamed for mercy so we stopped. We told him that if he commits a crime again he will get the rest of the lashes."

"Yes", said Joe Mahlati, "I want to tell you this. The flame that Madontsela had in his hands to roast people alive has slipped out of his hands and down to his buttocks."

inquiries.

SA 'unable to stop violence'

HARARE — Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday said the shooting of four blacks in Welkom showed that the government was either conniving with police violence or unable to stop it.

"It seems the government is either conniving at police excesses or is unable to deal with the situation," he commented after talks with President Robert Mugabe during a stopover at the end of an African tour.

He also accused the SA government of continuing to destabilise Zimbabwe and other neighbouring states and suggested these operations might also be taking place without official sanction.

"While the government is talking about negotiation and peace it continues to conduct war against us and against neighbouring states." — Sapa-Reuter

Three burnt at the weekend

Sowetan 28/5/90

THREE people - two women and a man - were burnt to death by mobs in three of numerous acts of violence across the country at the weekend.

Police have also confirmed the burning of six homes and the death of six men whose bodies were found near Richmond in Natal.

Police public relations officer in Pretoria, Major Mike Lombard, said two women were killed in separate incidents at Benkuka and Paddock near Port Shepstone when they were attacked and set alight. The motives of the murders were unknown.

In KwaMashu, near Durban, a man was "necklaced" on Saturday

**Sowetan Reporter
and Sapa**

and police have not made any arrests in connection with his death.

At Masico, near Theunissen in the Free State, 22 black people were arrested after clashes with police using shotguns, rubber bullets and teargas, Lombard reported.

"Four people were injured, none seriously," he added.

"A group of blacks caused extensive damage when they set alight a supermarket and shoe shop," he said. "When the police arrived, they were attacked by the mob. Nineteen people were arrested in the 'coloured' township of Ashton, in the Western Cape, after several incidents of stone throwing, illegal gatherings and intimidation occurred."

Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowds," Lombard said.

Star
29/5/90

274

NEWS

Increase in racial conflict alarms US govt

WASHINGTON — The United States appears to be heading for worsening racial conflict as white Americans and rapidly-expanding ethnic minorities struggle for their share of the economy.

Government officials and academics say race crimes are on the rise, racial bigotry is widespread at universities, and equality, guaranteed by law, still eludes millions of black, brown and yellow Americans.

The country's race problems have been thrown into sharp focus in recent months by a string of incidents, including a black-white racial murder in New York, a black boycott of Korean grocers in New York and racial vandalism at California high schools.

Attorney-General Richard Thornburgh said last week that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating a record number of racial crimes.

Heightened racial tensions, experts say, are caused chiefly by the rapid growth of a black and Hispanic under class whose living conditions have deteriorated since the 1960s, when racial segregation came to a formal end.

Worse

"I think things are going to get much worse before they get better," said Karen Dugger, a sociology professor at Bucknell University.

"Given the economic picture, there will be a lot more racial conflict and in the 1990s it is going to be more violent because the (economic) pie is shrinking."

Ethnic minorities account for about 22 percent of the US popula-

Ethnic minorities account for about 22 percent of the US population, with about 29 million blacks the largest group. There are about 17,5 million Hispanics and 7 million Asians.

Animosity between blacks and Hispanics has often exploded into violence in Miami, a city with a Hispanic majority.

Those most often accused of racist attitudes are white Americans.

Almost all recent race troubles involved whites in their teens or early 20s. Sociologists say many in this generation feel economically insecure and believe their prospects are threatened by minorities.

The upsurge in racial intolerance coincided with a number of spectacular achievements for black and Hispanic Americans.

Mayor

Earlier this year, the predominantly white city of New York elected a black mayor, David Dinkins. In Virginia, Douglas Wilder became the first black to be elected a state governor in the history of the US.

Last year, the appointment of Lauro Cavazos as Secretary of Education elevated a Hispanic American to Cabinet rank for the first time.

General Colin Powell became the first black to rise to the top US military post, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Racial problems have so alarmed US policymakers that President Bush last month signed a Bill requiring the Justice Department to compile an annual report on crimes motivated by race, religion or sexual orientation.

But there is some doubt that legislation on equality will translate into better housing, education and job opportunities.

The original Civil Rights Act of 1964 abolished segregation and a year later the Voting Rights Act gave blacks access to the polling booths.

But much of the equality these laws, products of the civil rights movement, intended to bring about has remained on paper, experts assert. —

Reuter.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A At Mthekweni four people were arrested when police were stoned.

B At Ashton both police and private vehicles were stoned and on one occasion, a house was stoned and damaged. In another incident, a mob threw stones and petrol bombs at a shopping centre causing serious damage to property. Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob.

C At Parkside, East London, a large group of people prevented an ambulance from attending to a casualty. The mob was warned to disperse but stones were thrown at the police. A policeman was injured and a police vehicle was damaged. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the mob.

D At Masilo, Theunissen, extensive damage was caused to property when arsonists set fire to two business premises and two houses.

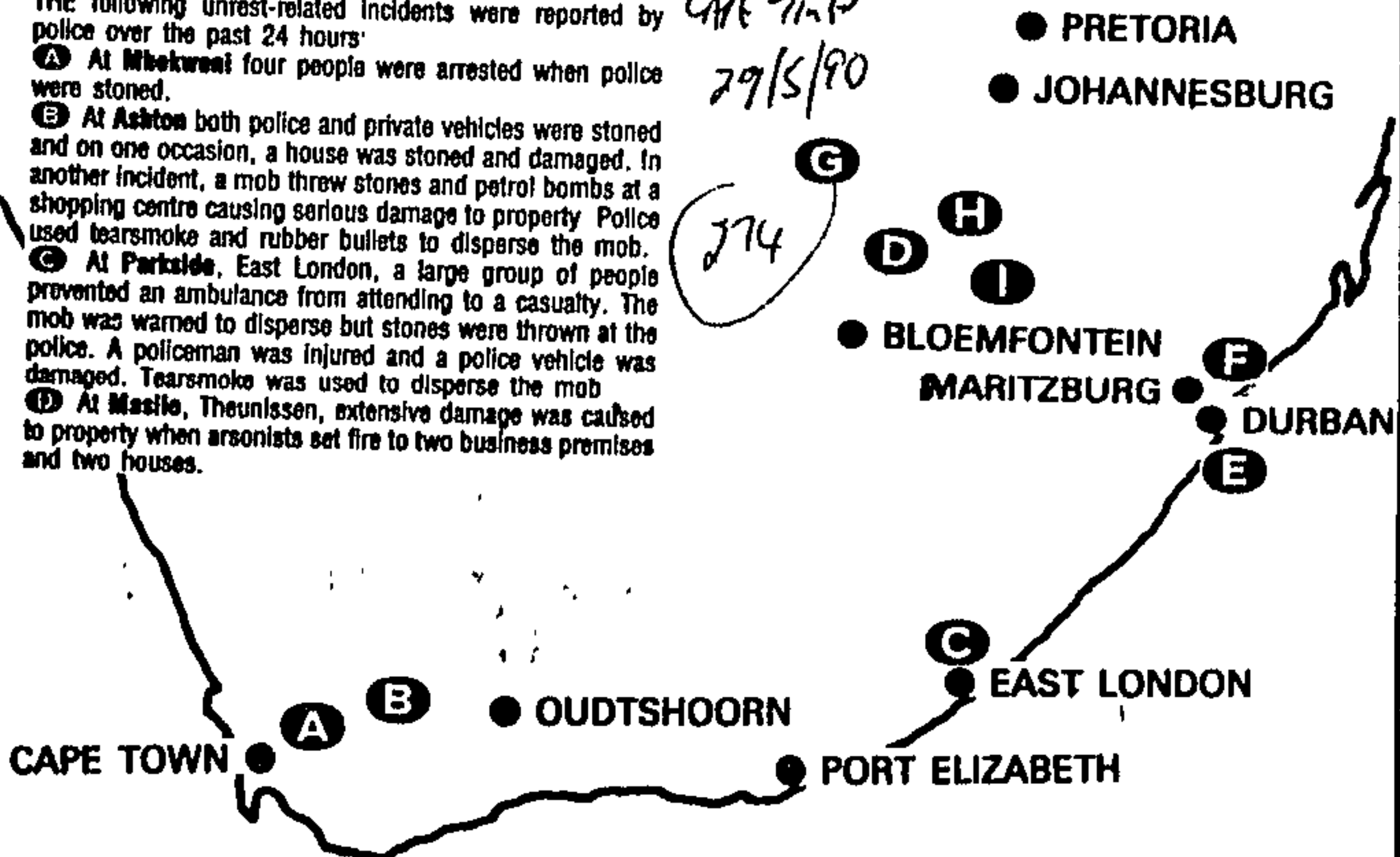
E At Chesterville, Durban, a man was shot and wounded by unknown attackers. Police found a revolver and ammunition at the scene.

F At KwaMashu, Durban, a youth was shot in the stomach and wounded.

G At Jouberton, Klerksdorp, a meeting was held in the area. After the meeting, a number of smaller groups formed and moved through the area. Tearsmoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse a large mob and in another incident, a man was arrested after a bottle store was stoned and damaged.

H At Mookeng, Kroonstad, two groups supporting the Mookeng Democratic Crisis Committee and Azapo clashed yesterday morning. Both groups were armed. Seven people were injured in the fighting, three of them seriously.

I At Mamea La Eane, Ventersburg, in the first incident yesterday morning, a car was stoned by a mob. The driver, a white man, fired a number of shots with his private firearm. A youth was wounded and hospitalised. In the same area, a policeman's home was attacked with stones. He defended himself with his service pistol and an 18-year-old man was wounded.



Five 'human

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At **Nicampeni**, Margate, a woman was stabbed and stoned to death and two men were injured.
- (B) At **Willow Fountain**, Natal, a man was stabbed to death.
- (C) At **Greytown**, Natal, three homes were attacked with petrol bombs.
- (D) At **Imbali**, Maritzburg, a home was petrol-bombed and a man was shot in the stomach and fatally wounded.
- (E) At **Mawadwa**, Stanger, Natal, a crowd set fire to a house and killed two of the occupants. Police arrested four men and took possession of a number of firearms and a quantity of ammunition.
- (F) At **Kwaqcolesi**, Hillcrest, a crowd fought among each other. When police arrived those involved fled. Police found the body of a 27-year-old man with several stab wounds.
- (G) At **Esigodeni**, Edendale, a special constable and a man were attacked and stabbed — both were injured.
- (H) At **Galeshewe**, Kimberley, three buses were stoned.
- (I) At **Parkside**, East London, a large crowd of people stoned the police, injuring a policeman. Teargas was used.
- (J) At **Vesloorns**, East Rand, a crowd stoned a delivery vehicle and robbed the driver of the contents. The driver was injured. Police fired pistols to disperse the crowd.

CAPE TOWN

30/5/90

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PRETORIA

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CAPE TOWN

THOT

Sayco to call for AWB to be disarmed

CAPL Tmk 30/5/80 374

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's largest youth organisation, the SA Youth Congress (Sayco), is to demand that the government disarm the AWB, Inkatha, the KwaZulu Police and right-wing vigilante factions.

In particular, they said at a press conference here yesterday, they would call on the government to take away "police powers" from KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Sayco president Mr Peter Mokaba said they would be taking the Groote Schuur Minute to every family in their communities and simultaneously demand that government does not renege on the public undertakings made at the recent historic meeting.

"What is taking place in South Africa is civil war," he said. "People have been put apart by hostile apartheid."

Should the government fail to meet these demands, it would have to allow the "racially oppressed people of this country" to possess firearms for defence purposes and consequently revise all laws governing the purchase and ownership of weapons.

However, Sayco's calls and announcements were made at a time when "peace no longer is distant but a reality within our grasp".

Mr Mokaba said no one in this country should be allowed to own a gun on the basis of race and that, through the ANC, Sayco was party to the Groote Schuur agreement and therefore stood firmly against intimidation.

A solution for the country lay in reconciliation and peace, he said.

"We therefore call for the disarmament of those who, on an ethnic racial basis, are trying to steer this country into war." — Sapa

It's blacks who are the victims of black politics

Capl
7/11/88
31/5/90
27/6

By JOHN KANE-BERMAN
South African Institute of Race
Relations executive director

AS THE new South Africa dawns, several ANC leaders have gone out of their way to reassure whites. "We must clearly demonstrate our goodwill to our white compatriots," said Mr Nelson Mandela a few days after his release. "Whites need have no fears," echoed Mr Walter Sisulu at the end of April.

But what about blacks? The vast majority of deaths in political violence this year is in black-on-black violence. This violence, more or less concentrated in Natal over the past two years, is now flaring up elsewhere.

Thus in 1985, 1986 and 1987 deaths in Natal averaged around 10% of the total. In 1988 Natal's share jumped to 79% and last year to 91%. In the first three months of this year Natal's share dropped back to 72%.

Areas which saw little or no political disturbance last year have flared up in 1990, notably the Orange Free State, several Transvaal homelands, and the Ciskei.

'People's war'

The white Press writes page after page about right-wing hit squads but, with the exception of Natal, much black-on-black violence is barely reported. Even necklacings are hardly reported, not to mention brutality meted out by people's courts. Newspapers that have strongly opposed government pressures on themselves to conform seem much less concerned about the far more powerful pressures for conformity that exist in anti-government circles in black townships.

Several members of the government have tended almost to pooh-pooh calls for continued "armed struggle" as "rhetoric", but this hardly squares with the facts. Even on a narrow definition of the term, "armed struggle" has been increasing.

However, political violence means a great deal more than insurgency attacks.

Mr Mandela said, after the Groote Schuur talks, that his organisation would look "very hard and earnestly" into the armed struggle. The Press has widely interpreted this as effectively promising at least to suspend it.

But will the suspension include a suspension of what was once called the "people's war"? In a broadcast on Radio Freedom in 1986 the ANC defined the "total aggregate of a people's war" to include rent strikes, bus boycotts, mass marches, barricades, stay-at-homes, strikes, militant demonstrations and the creation of people's courts, not to mention the use of petrol bombs and the like. People's war was also seen as encompassing strategies to "overthrow puppets" on township councils.

Councillors

Is this still the strategy? In December last year the "conference for a democratic future" passed a resolution calling on "our people and organisations to mobilise our forces to organise and intensify the struggle".

The "dismantling of puppet structures of local government" was specified as an objective, along with the initiation of "a process leading to the dismantling of all bantustans".

Is it then coincidence that there has been political violence in most of the homelands this year? Is it coincidence that in the Transvaal in particular there has been a renewed spate of resignations of

Is this still the strategy? In December last year the "conference for a democratic future" passed a resolution calling on "our people and organisations to mobilise our forces to organise and intensify the struggle".

The "dismantling of puppet structures of local government" was specified as an objective, along with the initiation of "a process leading to the dismantling of all bantustans".

Is it then coincidence that there has been political violence in most of the homelands this year? Is it coincidence that in the Transvaal in particular there has been a renewed spate of resignations of black town councillors which the Transvaal Provincial Administration has blamed on pressure that includes intimidation and violence?

"They live behind barbed wire. Their cars are petrol bombed, their houses stoned. Some have suffered gruesome deaths at the hands of angry mobs," reported one newspaper.

Few people have clean hands when it comes to violence in South Africa, whether one is talking about assassination squads on the Right or people carrying out necklace executions on the Left.

UDF and Azapo

As far as the police are concerned, the fact that no one was brought to justice for either the Sharpeville shootings in 1960 or the killings in Soweto on June 16 1976, no doubt created the impression that they could act with impunity.

In Natal it is obvious that supporters on each side of the conflict have blood on their hands.

One of the striking aspects of the renewed violence outside Natal this year is that the name of the UDF or its affiliates crops up more extensively than that of any other organisation. In Bekkersdal, a township on the West Rand, it has been fighting with Azapo. The UDF has also been involved in conflict with Azapo in Natal. In kwaNobuhle, a township outside Uitenhage, there have been years of feuding between UDF supporters and Africanists. Deaths in conflict between the UDF on the one hand and Azapo or the Africanists on the other, amounted to 18 in the three years 1987 to 1989, a figure which jumped to 26 in the first three months of this year. The UDF has also been involved in conflict with Azapo in Natal and elsewhere.

'One will'

For some time now other black groups have been accusing the UDF of attacking them. In April, Azapo said the UDF was attacking its supporters "everywhere in the country". In March Azapo alleged that "the Charterist movement leadership does nothing to dispel the legitimate black fear that it is grossly intolerant of political persuasions different from its own".

The UDF has denied all this but some of the talk in the UDF camp is spine-chilling. "We are committed to a multi-party system but would rather not have to have one because everyone supports us," a regional official said recently. He predicted that the new South Africa would probably have its own Unitas and Renamos, because not everyone could be expected to fall in with the new constitution.

Another prominent figure in that camp recently said that "community strategies are an expression of the will of the people". Only totalitarians think "the people" have only one will.

The ANC denies that it ever claimed to be the only representative of black South Africans. Perhaps not in so many words, but presumably the reference in the so-called Harare Declaration to the "liberation movement" in the singular was not simply a question of sloppy grammar.

Independent

ANC officials now appear to accept that there will be people other than themselves and the South African government at the constitutional negotiating table but they appear to be working for a two-sided negotiation table. The intention is apparently that the government and its supporters will sit on the one side and the ANC and its allies on the other.

Excluded is the possibility that black organisations may wish to sit at the table independently of both the government and the ANC.

It is to be hoped that any attempt by anybody to dictate either the shape of the negotiating table or where the various parties should sit will be strongly resisted by the government. This is an issue on which it should make no compromises.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- A At Steenberg, Cape Town, three private vehicles were stoned in separate incidents
- B At Zitheni, Bronkhorstspuit, the house of a councillor was petrol-bombed. Police dispersed the mob with tear-smoke.
- C At Homeville, Kimberley, a crowd stole milk and cash from a delivery vehicle and then petrol-bombed the vehicle
- D At Kgotsong, Bothaville, a large crowd set up road barricades in the area. When police arrived at the scene of one such barricade, stones were thrown at them. A police-hair salon was injured when he was hit in the face by a stone. A hair salon was also stoned. Police used teargas
- E At Tsweleng, Wolmaransstad, a local high school was stoned.

CAT Times
31/5/90

PRETORIA
JOHANNESBURG

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BLOEMFONTEIN
MARITZBURG

DURBAN

CAPE TOWN

OUTDSHOORN

EAST LONDON

PORT ELIZABETH

Crossroads constable fights off tent-burners

1/6/68
31/5/90
874

PRETORIA. — A tent occupied by a special constable was set alight at Old Crossroads, Cape Town, according to the police unrest report.

He drove off the attackers with shots from a shotgun. No injuries were reported.

Other unrest-related incidents in the past 24 hours included:

At Akhutseng, near Warrenton, police arrested four adults for intimidation in a consumer boycott.

Stones were thrown at private vehicles at Botlokong, outside Bethlehem, causing considerable damage. No arrests were made.

At Dorington, near Fort Beaufort, a group pulled the driver from a delivery vehicle and set it alight.

Shots were fired at a police patrol vehicle at Inanda, near Durban. Police returned the fire. No arrest were made and no injuries were reported.

At Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, the Metalong High School was set on fire, causing considerable damage. No arrests were made.

At Inkhulu, near Port Shepstone, a group of blacks stopped a private vehicle, pulled two of the occupants out and stabbed them to death. They then set the vehicle alight.

A mob of youths at Klautsong, near Oberholzer, stole a construction vehicle and used it to damage a house extensively. — Sapa

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL

1990

JUNE — ~~JULY~~ AUG.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAF Trip 1/6/90
214

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A At Old Crossroads a special constable used shotgun fire to ward off attackers who set his tent alight. No injuries were reported.

B At Dorington, Fort Beaufort, the driver of a delivery van was pulled out of his vehicle, which was then gutted.

C At Botlokong, Bethlehem, a number of private vehicles were stoned causing considerable damage. No one was arrested.

D At Alkhuising, Warrenton, police arrested four adults for intimidation over a consumer boycott.

E At KwaBukwa, Witbank, a vehicle was petrol-bombed.
F At Jombertine the Metalong High School was set alight causing considerable damage. No arrests were made.

G At Botchoka, Posmansburg, incidents of stone-throwing occurred. A cafe was looted and then set alight. No injuries were reported.

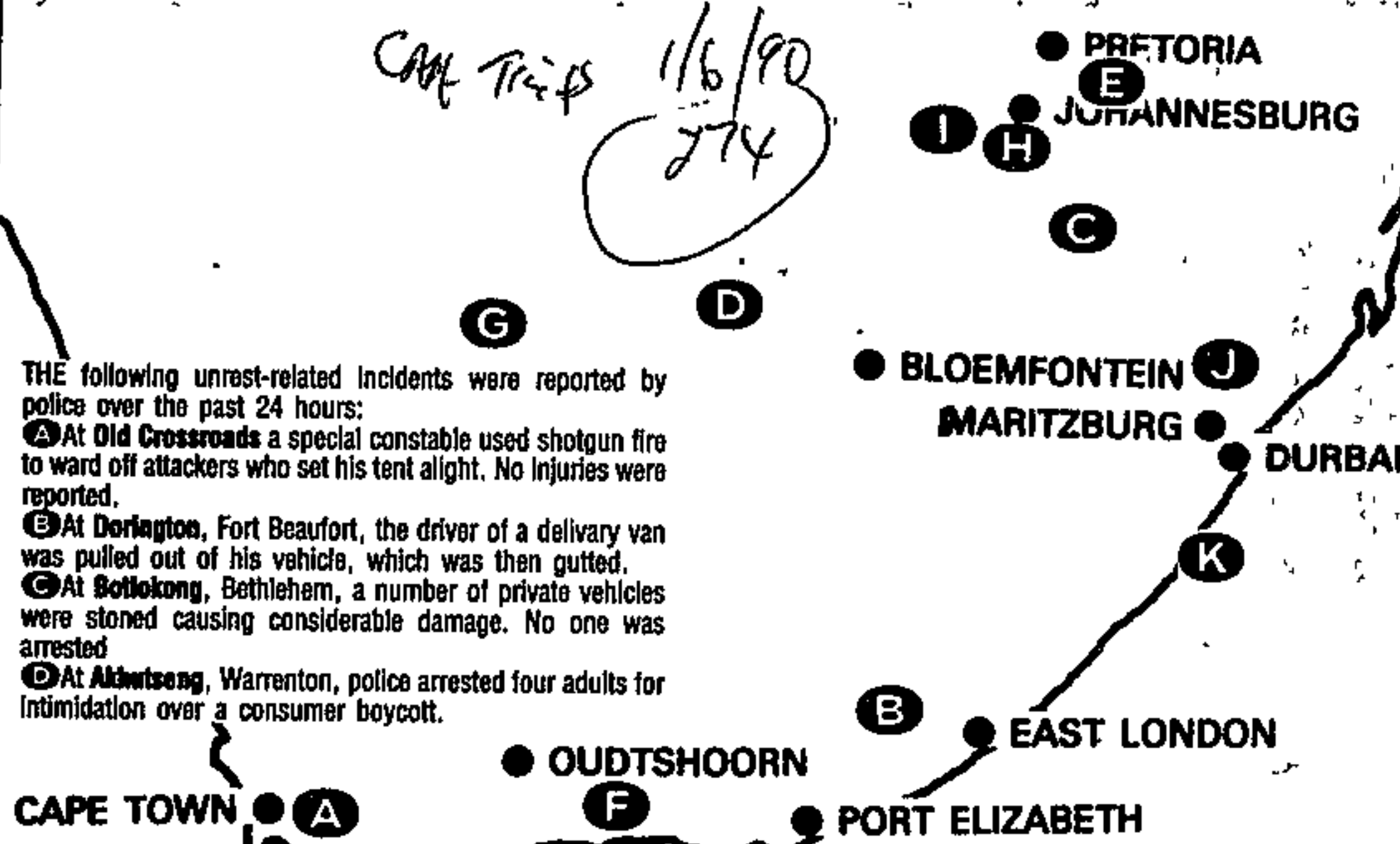
H At Vosloorus, Alberton, a delivery vehicle was stoned and its cargo was looted. A security guard accompanying the

vehicle was also robbed of his shotgun. No injuries were reported.

I At Klautsong, Oberholzer, a home was damaged after youths drove a stolen construction vehicle into it.

J At Inanda shots were fired at a police patrol vehicle. Police returned the fire. No arrests or injuries were reported.

K At Isidulu, Port Shepstone, a private vehicle was stopped and two of the occupants were pulled out and stabbed to death. The vehicle was gutted.



Cosatu plan to shake up govt

CAP6 Times 11/6/90 274

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nationwide stayaways, demonstrations and marches, still in the final planning stages, were scheduled to take place throughout July, a Cosatu spokesman said yesterday.

Industrial action, in solidarity with the Natal violence, was planned for the first week of July, with other action, in response to the government's stand on privatisation, taking up the remainder of the month, Cosatu spokesman Mr Floyd Mashele said.

He was speaking yesterday after a Cosatu delegation met to discuss the July industrial action timetable.

There would probably be a

Stayaways, marches set for July

countrywide stayaway on July 2, and demonstrations and marches on July 7, he said

Cosatu leaders who met cabinet ministers Dr Dawie de Villiers and Mr Wim de Villiers in Cape Town this week said the meeting was "completely unsatisfactory" and warned that the attitude of the ministers was "a recipe for confrontation".

They said the ministers tried to deny that privatisation was oc-

curing by focusing instead on the term "commercialisation", and Cosatu "gained the clear impression that the government was preparing to go ahead with the privatisation programme".

Mr Mashele said Cosatu was "geared to take any action to stop privatisation", and was considering the series of actions in July to bring attention to the workers' opposition to it if the government's response had not changed by then.

He proposed that each week in July different public sector unions take some sort of action, including sit-ins, pickets and marches during work hours, to highlight their opposition.

"We hope it will be resolved through negotiation before this occurs," Mr Mashele added.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A** At **Galeshewe**, Kimberley, a group trapped a special constable in a restaurant and threatened to kill him. Police arrived and arrested a youth.
- B** At **Bohlokong**, Bethlehem, three private vehicles were damaged in separate stone-throwing incidents.
- C** At **Khotsoeng**, Bothaville, the homes of policemen were attacked with stones and petrol-bombs. Three houses were seriously damaged. A sergeant was hospitalised with serious head injuries.
- D** At **Chesterville**, Durban, a group fired shots at police. One policeman was wounded.
- E** At **Orlando East**, Soweto, a grenade was thrown at the home of a police constable. Two civilians were injured and taken to Baragwanath Hospital.
- F** At **Motetsane**, Soweto, a grenade was thrown at a house in which a policeman was staying. No casualties were reported.
- G** At **Voorloos**, East Rand, a man died after being set

CAPE TOWN

OUTDSHOORN

PORT ELIZABETH

EAST LONDON

BLOEMFONTEIN

MARITZBURG

DURBAN

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

CAPE TOWN

2/6/90

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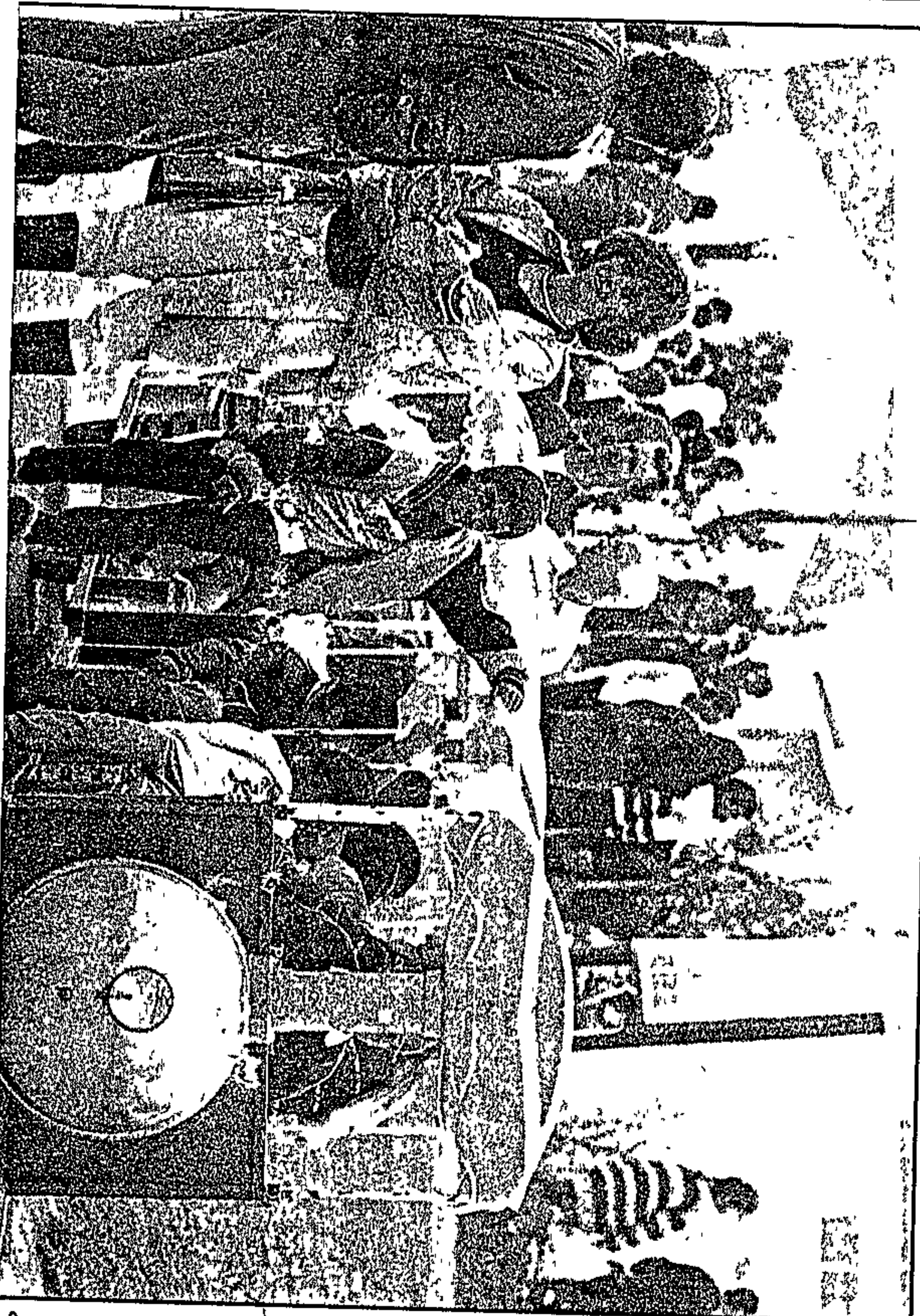
alight by a group of youths. In another incident, a 65-year-old woman was killed by four men who attacked a house with rifles and grenades. In a similar attack on another house a

32-year-old black woman and a 10-month-old baby were killed and two people were wounded. No arrests have been made.

ANC, PAC clash in new wave of violence

Star 2/6/90

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A NEW wave of violence is sweeping South Africa's townships, much of it between the ANC and members of Azapo and the PAC.

In the most recent outbreak, four people, including a nine-month-old baby, have died and at least three people have been injured in politically motivated violence in the East Rand township of Vosloorus this week.

- Other incidents included:
- Two grenade attacks on the homes of policemen in Soweto.
- The wounding of a policeman in a shooting incident in Chesterville, Durban.
- Petrol-bomb attacks on the Khotso, Bothaville, homes of policemen.
- A bloody clash between supporters of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the African National Congress (ANC) in Maokeng, Free State.
- The death of an Umhlati, Natal, busmen, who was shot dead and set alight.
- A clash between SADF members and residents of Lulekani, Gazankulu.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has become so concerned about the political violence that he held lengthy talks from his hospital bed with a high-ranking Azapo leader.

The Saturday Star learnt that the meeting was held at Johannesburg's

Park Lane Clinic, where Mr Mandela has been since Sunday.

STAFF REPORTERS

Muntu Myeza, Azapo projects co-ordinator and national executive committee member, yesterday confirmed that he held a 1½-hour meeting with Mr Mandela at the clinic on Wednesday, after the ANC leader had asked to meet him urgently.

"We had a long meeting, which centred on the need to avoid acrimony between organisations, and we reached an agreement on that," Mr Myeza said.

"We also discussed ways and means of avoiding future occurrences such as those at Maokeng, and agreed that organisations should get around the table to thrash out the road ahead."

Azapo and ANC supporters were involved in violence at Maokeng on Monday. At least seven people were injured, three seriously, in the clashes.

Mr Myeza revealed that the leadership of the two organisations had held a number of similar meetings in the past. He said another meeting would be organised between Azapo and the ANC's internal leadership during Mr Mandela's overseas tour.

Mr Mandela is expected to leave the Park Lane clinic today shortly after addressing a press conference.

● TO PAGE 2.

Violence

● FROM PAGE 1

In Vosloorus, a child and two adults were gunned down and another person burnt to death in this week's spiralling violence between ANC and PAC supporters. The two groupings have blamed each another for starting the war.

Police confirmed the four deaths in Vosloorus.

Those who died are Lindiwe Maziya (32), wife of Vosloorus Crisis Committee (VCC) chairman, Ali Maziya; her nine-month-old baby, Zwelakhe; Bella Motsupi (65), grandmother of Vosloorus Students Congress activist Allison Motsupi, and Azanyu member John Rantho (24).

Mr Maziya (38) and his mother, Elizabeth Matsie, (63) were admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital after being injured during the attack on the Maziya home. Mrs Matsie is reported to be in a critical condition.

Mr Keith Montsitsi, publicity secretary of the VCC, said political violence in Vosloorus was sparked off when members of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso) attacked Vosloorus Student Congress (Vosco) activists on Wednesday. He said a Vosco member was seriously injured in the incident.

"Vosco activists subsequently regrouped and went out in search of their attackers," Mr Montsitsi said.

"A fight ensued and Mr Rantho, a Paso member, was burnt to death."

Mr Montsitsi said the spiral of violence flared early yesterday morning when PAC supporters attacked the homes of VCC and Vosco members.

"About 10 armed men entered the home of VCC co-ordinator Vuyani Mpofu and started shooting. Mr

Mpofu and his wife narrowly escaped death, and Mr Mpofu's grandmother was injured in the incident. She has since been admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital."

Vosco activist Mr Thusi Motsupi said his grandmother was killed when Paso supporters fired several shots at his home early yesterday.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander said fighting gained momentum last week when eight Paso members were attacked at a high school in Vosloorus.

"They had to flee the area and all PAC members have left the township as a result of attacks on them," he said.

"On Wednesday Mr Rantho, an Azanyu member, was burnt to death. After PAC members left the area a third element exploited the situation for its own ends. The PAC was definitely not involved in any killing."

Mr Alexander said discussions were held yesterday afternoon between PAC president Zeph Mothopeng and ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu. He said they had agreed to "have the situation addressed on the ground".

"A possible meeting between the leadership of the ANC and PAC is being mooted," Mr Alexander said.

ANC spokesman Ahmed Kathrada confirmed that the meeting would take place.

ANC internal chairman Walter Sisulu yesterday said the ANC had no way of knowing what the real situation was. "We are still investigating the matter," he said. He did, however, condemn the violence.

● Responding to allegations that SA Youth Congress members had harassed other youth organisations, Sayco president Peter Mokaba said at a press conference yesterday that Sayco encouraged "a spirit of political tolerance and wants to teach this to the youth".

NEW YORK. — Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday claimed that a 1986 quote in which she seemed to endorse necklace killings "was reported completely out of context".

The wife of ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela said the practice — in which the victim is burned in a petrol-soaked tyre — was barbaric.

"No sane human being would condone that method of eliminating any opponent," she said.

Mrs Mandela was being interviewed for the Phil Donahue Show, an American TV talk show.

She said South African youths had resorted to necklacing in retaliation against black collaborators, but "that was not the form or method approved by the ANC".

In 1986, Mrs Mandela was quoted as saying at a rally: "With our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country."

She also said during the interview that she found it hard to believe that the white South

Winnie: Necklace quote 'was out of context'

CAL-
Tues
3/6/90

African government was undergoing a change of heart in regard to apartheid.

"As far as I'm concerned, we will watch that negotiation," she said. "If anything goes wrong there, I will be the first to go back to the bush, take up arms and fight."

On Thursday in New York, she made a similar reference to resuming fighting when she said at an outdoor rally that South African blacks needed help in the struggle against apartheid.

"We know you will be there with us when we go back to the bush

and fight the white man," she said, drawing a roar of approval from the crowd.

"We want to warn South Africa that if they don't take note today, if they don't take note of what is happening throughout the world ... and that our patience has run dry.

She told the crowd that America could serve as an example for blacks and whites living together in South Africa.

"You are our strength. We need you to teach us about patience. You, as a people after years and years of slavery, you have given us a tremendous example.

"You have partly overcome your problems. We need you. We need your support."

Mrs Mandela is accompanying her husband on a visit to the US.

Her schedule yesterday included a lunch with the United Nations African Mothers' Association, a fund-raising group formed to help African mothers and children hard-hit by famine and political turmoil. — Sapa-AP

PRESS WATCH

What the Afrikaans papers are saying

ANC urged to help maintain normality

THE countrywide violence mainly among black people is partly a manifestation of the power struggle among political groups like the ANC, Inkatha, the PAC and their respective satellites, says *Beeld* in an editorial.

"But there is also an amorphous group of especially young savages – leaderless and without a political agenda – for whom the law of the jungle applies. They plunder, burn down, murder and intimidate. In some parts of Natal it has already become a way of life.

"No matter what the reasons for this rejection of authority – the disintegration of traditional family structures, poverty, the continuing education crisis, migrant labour, apartheid, and so on – the concern about it is fortunately not only restricted to the government.

"The ANC has also now acknowledged the existence of *tsotsi* elements who try to give status to their criminal activities under the banner of the organisation. This became clear in a statement in which the organisation distanced itself from the attacks on Azapo supporters in Kroonstad, for which the ANC was initially blamed.

"The sooner the ANC – which has already committed itself to a peaceful solution – helps identify these lawless elements, the sooner consensus about efficient action can be reached. The alternative is anarchy – which we wish on no future government," says *Beeld*.

Insig, a monthly Afrikaans magazine, says in an editorial there will still be many people who blame whites for the gruesome violence in the townships.

It will be too easy, even though the whites who governed the country for so many years have to accept a measure of responsibility for it. It is just as true that black leaders have badly neglected their duty to their own communities.

So many sins – real or imaginary – were laid in front of the door of the Nationalist government that what happened between blacks was comfortably overlooked.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

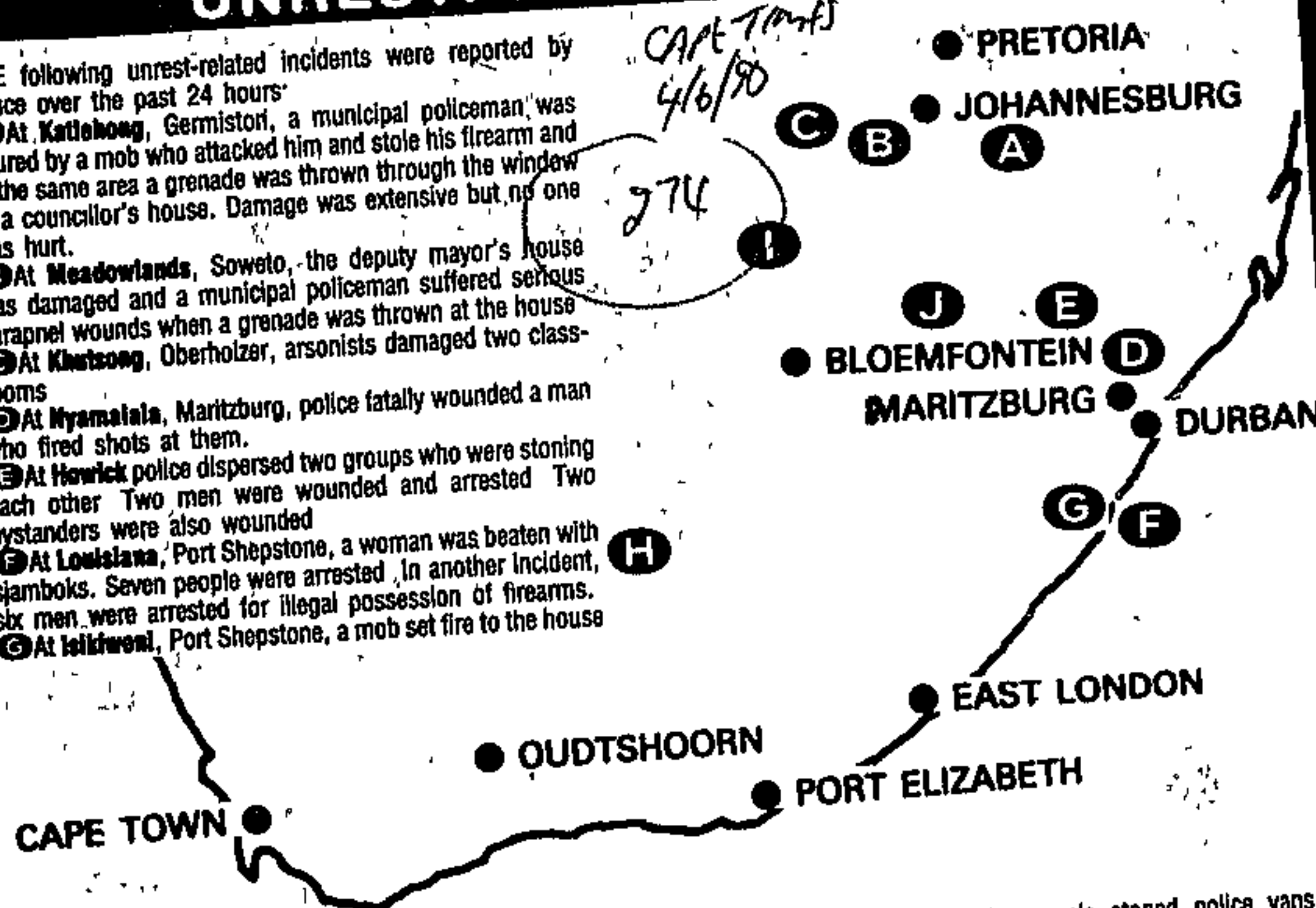
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- ① At Kaituma, Germiston, a municipal policeman was injured by a mob who attacked him and stole his firearm and in the same area a grenade was thrown through the window of a councillor's house. Damage was extensive but no one was hurt.
- ② At Meadowlands, Soweto, the deputy mayor's house was damaged and a municipal policeman suffered serious shrapnel wounds when a grenade was thrown at the house.
- ③ At Khutsong, Oberholzer, arsonists damaged two classrooms.
- ④ At Nyamelala, Maritzburg, police fatally wounded a man who fired shots at them.
- ⑤ At Howick police dispersed two groups who were stoning each other. Two men were wounded and arrested. Two bystanders were also wounded.
- ⑥ At Louisiana, Port Shepstone, a woman was beaten with sjamboks. Seven people were arrested. In another incident, six men were arrested for illegal possession of firearms.
- ⑦ At Isikhweni, Port Shepstone, a mob set fire to the house

of a policeman. Several people in the house were injured.

⑧ At Umsizakwe, Graaff Reinet, about 200 people stoned the house of a community councillor. Two men were arrested. During three other incidents a woman was injured by stonethrowers and two houses were set alight.

- ⑨ At Khutsong, Bothaville, people stoned police vans. Police used rubber bullets against them injuring one man. Police arrested another man.
- ⑩ At Bothakong, Bethlehem, people stoned cars causing extensive damage.



ANC, Azapo in big rally for peace

KROONSTAD. — The ANC and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) met in the Maokeng township near here yesterday in a bid to end the violence between the two groups.

The meeting followed a bloody clash last week that left one Azapo supporter dead and seven people from both sides injured.

The dead man, Mr Michael Lekitlane, 20, will be buried in Maokeng next Saturday.

One of the wounded displayed stitched stab- and hack-wounds on his head, sides and chest and scars on his arms where he said he blocked a blow from a concrete slab.

Azapo general-secretary Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe described the meeting as "one of the most important deliberations ever" and said Azapo had always challenged those who believed in black-on-black violence.

Freedom songs

A large delegation of church leaders and representatives of Azapo and the ANC were flanked by flags of the two organisations.

After initial reluctance to sing and chant slogans together, ANC and Azapo supporters joined in singing freedom songs and applauded speeches by Mr Nefolovhodwe and ANC internal head Mr Walter Sisulu.

He told the few thousand people the ANC's one duty as a liberation movement was to create everlasting unity and build a nation.

Mr Nefolovhodwe said: "Azapo and the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) takes cognisance of other liberation forces — they represent and reflect the diversity of the political consciousness among our people."

Mr Sisulu said both Pan Africanist Congress president Mr Zeph Mothopeng and Azapo's Mr Muntu Myeza, national project co-ordinator, had agreed a public statement condemning inter-organisational violence should be signed along with the ANC. — Sapa

Discipline lacking, admits Mandela

Cape Times 4/6/80 (11) J76

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela has admitted that the political township violence sweeping the country is linked to a lack of discipline among anti-apartheid activists.

Last week's violence, which has seen a rise in clashes between the ANC, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the PAC, has left at least six people dead and five seriously injured.

At a press conference on Saturday Mr Mandela was asked to what extent the anti-apartheid groups could be held responsible for the political violence, as well as people who claim allegiance to the ANC.

Mr Mandela said there was no doubt that there was a certain "amount of lack of discipline" on the part of activists.

He added that the ANC leadership was united in condemning all forms of violence among the people themselves.

"The only type of violence that we accept is organised violence in the form of armed action, which is properly controlled and where the targets have been carefully selected," he said.

According to reports, a concerned Mr Mandela held talks last week in the Park Lane Clinic, where he was recovering from a minor operation, with a high ranking Azapo leader.

This was confirmed by Azapo projects co-ordinator and national executive committee member Mr Muntu Myeza.

Mr Myeza said the meeting centred on the need to avoid acrimony between organisations and the means of avoiding future occurrences such as the recent clash between supporters of Azapo and the ANC in Maokeng, in the Free State.

At Saturday's press conference Mr Mandela condemned the government for being unable to control the violence.

"Despite its strong, efficient and well-equipped army and police force why is it that it (the government) has been unable to suppress the violence that is going on?"

"The reason is quite clear. The government has taken advantage of differences among political organisations in order to crush a movement and eliminate individuals whom they regard as the real threat to white supremacy in this country," Mr Mandela said.

Top-level talks

FW and Mandela meet on how to reduce the level of violence

By BARRY STREEK

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela met in Pretoria on Saturday to discuss how to effectively reduce the level of violence, it was disclosed last night.

They also discussed the implementation of the Groote Schuur Minute, Mr De Klerk's visit to Europe and Mr Mandela's trip to Europe and North America. Apart from the main topics, no other details of their discussions were given in a brief statement issued by the President's Office at midnight. The statement said: "The State President, Mr F W de

Klerk, has announced that he and Mr Nelson Mandela, deputy-president of the ANC, held discussions in his office in the Union Buildings, Pretoria, on Saturday June 2, 1990.

"Discussions centred on the progress which had been made on their implementation of the Groote Schuur Minute and the need to effectively reduce the level of violence.

"The State President's recent visit to Europe as well as Mr Mandela's forthcoming visit, were also discussed."

It is understood, however, that the discussions took place on Saturday evening — after Mr Mandela's press conference in which he stated he would ask the international community to keep its sanctions in place because "whatever De Klerk has said, it is up till now merely

rhetoric".

Mr Mandela also said at the press conference he would be correcting certain impressions Mr De Klerk had made while in Europe and that the success of Mr De Klerk's tour could be gauged only after Mr Mandela had completed his visit.

"I don't know if his trip has been successful — he has brought absolutely nothing back to South Africa."

However, the fact that both Mr De Klerk's and Mr Mandela's visits were discussed later in their discussions in Pretoria could well mean that despite their differences on sanctions and the armed struggle, both leaders felt the need not to convey conflicting versions of the progress towards negotiations and the implementation of the Groote Schuur Minute. The joint government-ANC working group, which

agreed on various issues, including the definition of political prisoners, reported back to the government and ANC while Mr De Klerk was in Europe and this was the first opportunity he and Mr Mandela have had to discuss the working group's report and the next stages in the negotiation process.

At Saturday's press conference, Mr Mandela also dismissed the scrapping of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act as insignificant when viewed against larger problems such as the lack of black self-determination, right-wing violence and the violence in Natal. He also said the ANC was committed to peace but there was "no doubt that we have a certain amount of discipline lacking, admits Mandela — Page 2

From page 1

When the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, hinted recently that the state of emergency could be lifted except in certain areas, such as Natal, he praised the ANC's commitment to ending violence.

Mr Mandela's public endorsement of that commitment, to the point of criticising some of his own supporters, and strong indications that the emergency will be partly lifted, suggest that the emergency was raised when the level of violence was discussed in Saturday evening's meeting.

Mr De Klerk may well have outlined the government's intentions on the emergency, though these still have to be ratified by the cabinet on Wednesday.

If Mr Mandela confirmed ANC commitment to restraining supporters, the way may have been cleared for the lifting of the four-year emergency next week.

Mr Mandela leaves on his six-week trip today. It is probable that the next round of substantive discussions between the government and the ANC will only take place towards the end of July.

ANC spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada last night confirmed that the meeting had taken place.

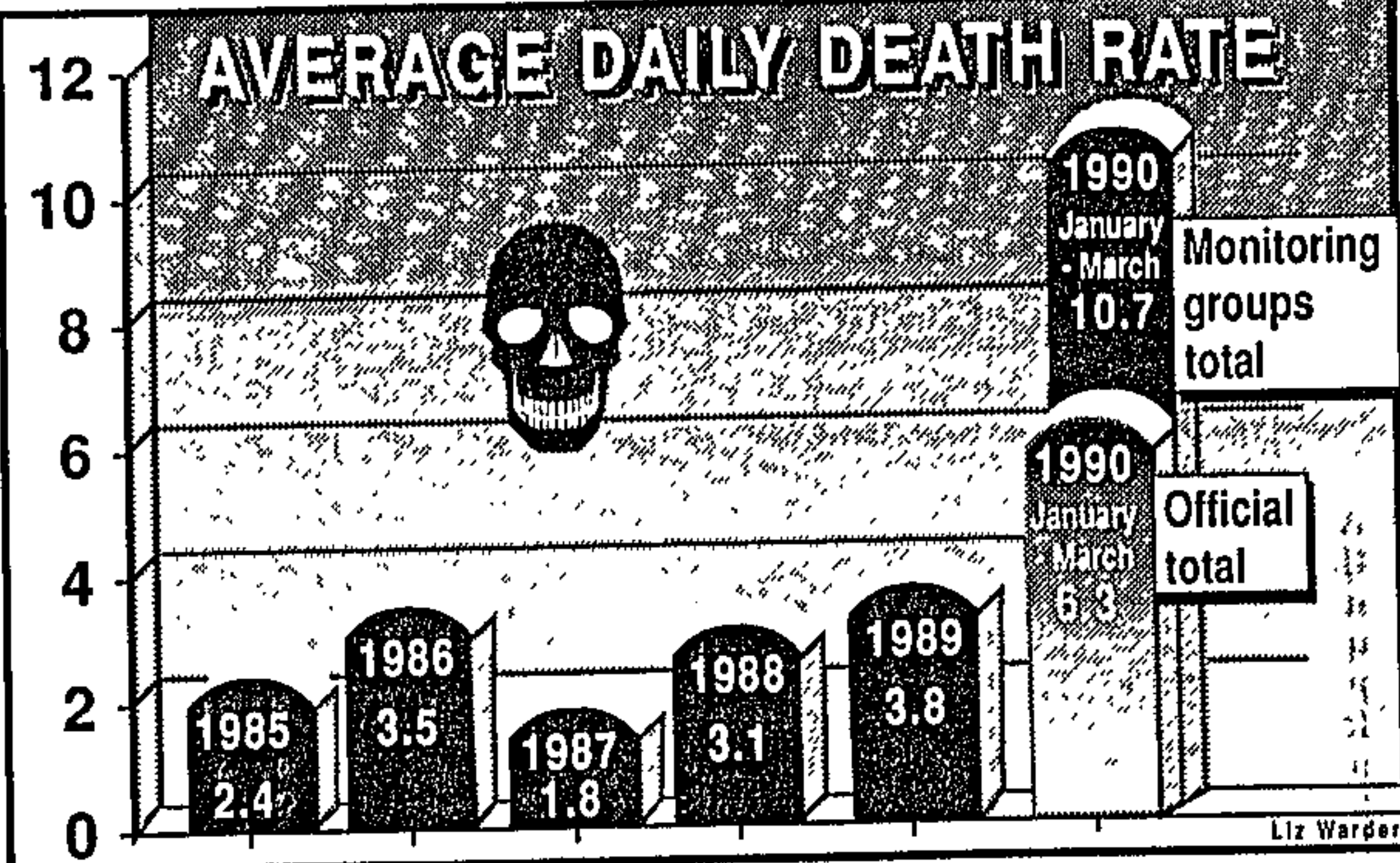
Policeman hurt in stoning

APL Times 5/6/90
PRETORIA. — A police sergeant was injured in Phomolong, Kroonstad, at the weekend when his house was stoned by a crowd.

According to yesterday's police unrest report, the crowd was dispersed with pistol fire.

In another stoning incident in the township a woman was injured. Municipal police dispersed the stone-throwers with birdshot and a man was wounded.

At Umlazi, Durban, KwaZulu police fired at a group of people, fatally wounding one and injuring four others. — Sapa



4 emergency years, and still the violence rages

With the Cabinet expected to debate today the lifting of the state of emergency, the four years of curbs have been criticised for not only failing to alleviate political violence, but actually exacerbating the situation.

In the first three months of 1990, 574 people died in unrest, according to official figures. Independent monitoring groups put the figure as high as 966.

If the emergency is lifted in the next few days, it will be against a background of the worst political violence South Africa has experienced since the clampdown in June 1986.

Kragdadigheid

Democratic Party national chairman Tian van der Merwe said yesterday he had no doubt political pressure was a factor in the Government's decision to end the curbs.

"But they must also have learnt by now that it has not helped. In fact, the application of the emergency regulations has aggravated the situation in many areas."

The expected move away from the emergency also represented the end of P.W. Botha's *kragdadigheid* politics, characterised by the prominence afforded State securocrats, Mr van der Merwe said.

The emergency was "used infinitely more against the ordinary democratic processes than against violence. These grossly repressive measures were ineffective against violence but brutally effective in the suppression of the normal manifestations of democracy."

Violence flared at the start of this year, prompting Institute of Race Relations executive director John Kane Berman's to predict, in April, a carnage of 4000 political deaths this year if the violence continued at the same rate.

From January to March, 10 people were killed in unrest each day, according to independent monitoring groups, and six

If the state of emergency is lifted, it would be against a background of the bloodiest and most widespread political upheaval the country has experienced since the June 1986 crackdown. Many believe the curbs have in fact fanned the flames of unrest, reports **CLAIRE ROBERTSON** of The Star's Pretoria Bureau.

a day according to official figures.

This was more than double the average daily death rate of 2.7 for the preceding five years, according to Bureau for Information statistics.

In the first eight days of March, there were more than 400 serious incidents of unrest — a rate equal to the worst days of the 1985/86 riots.

Last week 27 people died in Natal in the space of two days, but the deaths are not confined to that province — said by some sources to be targeted for special curbs should restrictions in the rest of the country be lifted this week.

In the first three months of this year, more than 10 times the number of people died in political violence outside of Natal than in the same period in 1989.

Pattern

Last year saw a record number of deaths in South Africa as a whole — 1403 — since the imposition of the state of emergency.

A survey of political deaths, and the reasons given for the continuation of the curbs over the past four years of the emergency, shows a distinct pattern — until this year:

● In 1985, 879 died. The following June, the emergency was imposed because "the ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public and maintain public order", according to then State President Botha.

● In 1986, 1298 died. The following June, the emergency

was reimposed because "the background against which the original declaration had been made still prevailed", Mr Botha said.

Threat

● In 1987, 661 died. The following June, the emergency was reimposed because the "revolutionary and terrorist threat against our society remains a reality".

● In 1988, 1149 died. The following June, the emergency was reimposed — again because public safety could not be ensured by ordinary laws, according to Mr Botha.

● In 1989, 1403 died. This week, as the date for renewal approaches, Government sources have been quoted as saying the emergency will fall away and security will revert to measures contained in the "ordinary law of the land".

President de Klerk has stressed that the emergency is not a "pawn in the negotiations" and cannot be lifted until unrest has calmed. Since his European tour, however, Government sources have been quoted as saying "we don't really need the emergency any more".

They have reportedly said security could be left to measures under the "ordinary laws of the land" — those mentioned specifically as being inadequate to cope when the emergency was imposed and renewed.

The legislation referred to as now being sufficient for the country's security needs — the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts — have, respectively, been available to the State for 37 and 40 years.

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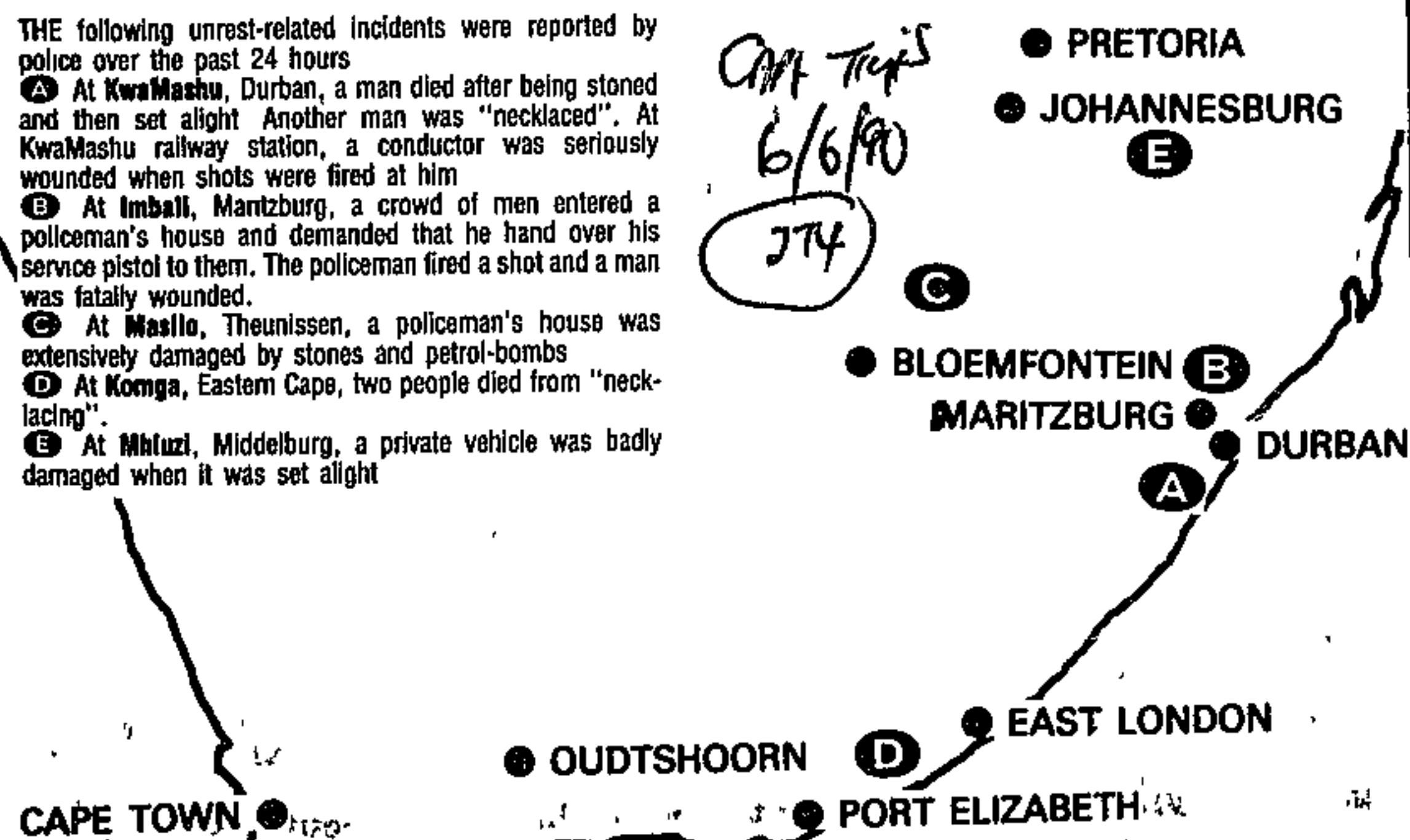
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6/6/90

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At KwaMashu, Durban, a man died after being stoned and then set alight. Another man was "necklaced". At KwaMashu railway station, a conductor was seriously wounded when shots were fired at him.
- B** At Imbali, Maritzburg, a crowd of men entered a policeman's house and demanded that he hand over his service pistol to them. The policeman fired a shot and a man was fatally wounded.
- C** At Masilo, Theunissen, a policeman's house was extensively damaged by stones and petrol-bombs.
- D** At Komga, Eastern Cape, two people died from "necklacing".
- E** At Mhluzi, Middelburg, a private vehicle was badly damaged when it was set alight.



'High price' of curbs—

From **CLAIRE ROBERTSON**
Argus Correspondent
in Pretoria

WITH the Cabinet expected today to debate the lifting the state of emergency, the four years of curbs have been criticised for not only failing to alleviate political violence, but actually exacerbating the situation.

In the first three months of this year 574 people died in unrest according to official figures.

Independent monitoring groups put the figure as high as 966.

If the emergency is lifted this week it will be against a background of the worst political violence this country has experienced since the clampdown in June 1986.

Democratic Party national chairman Tian van der Merwe said yesterday he had no doubt political pressure was a factor in the government now considering ending the curbs.

Kragdaadigheid

"But they must also have learned by now that it has not helped. In fact the application of the emergency regulations has aggravated the situation in many areas," he said.

The expected move away from the emergency also represented the end of P W Botha's *kragdaadigheid* style of politics characterised by the prominence afforded state securocrats.

The emergency was "used infinitely more against the ordinary democratic processes than against violence."

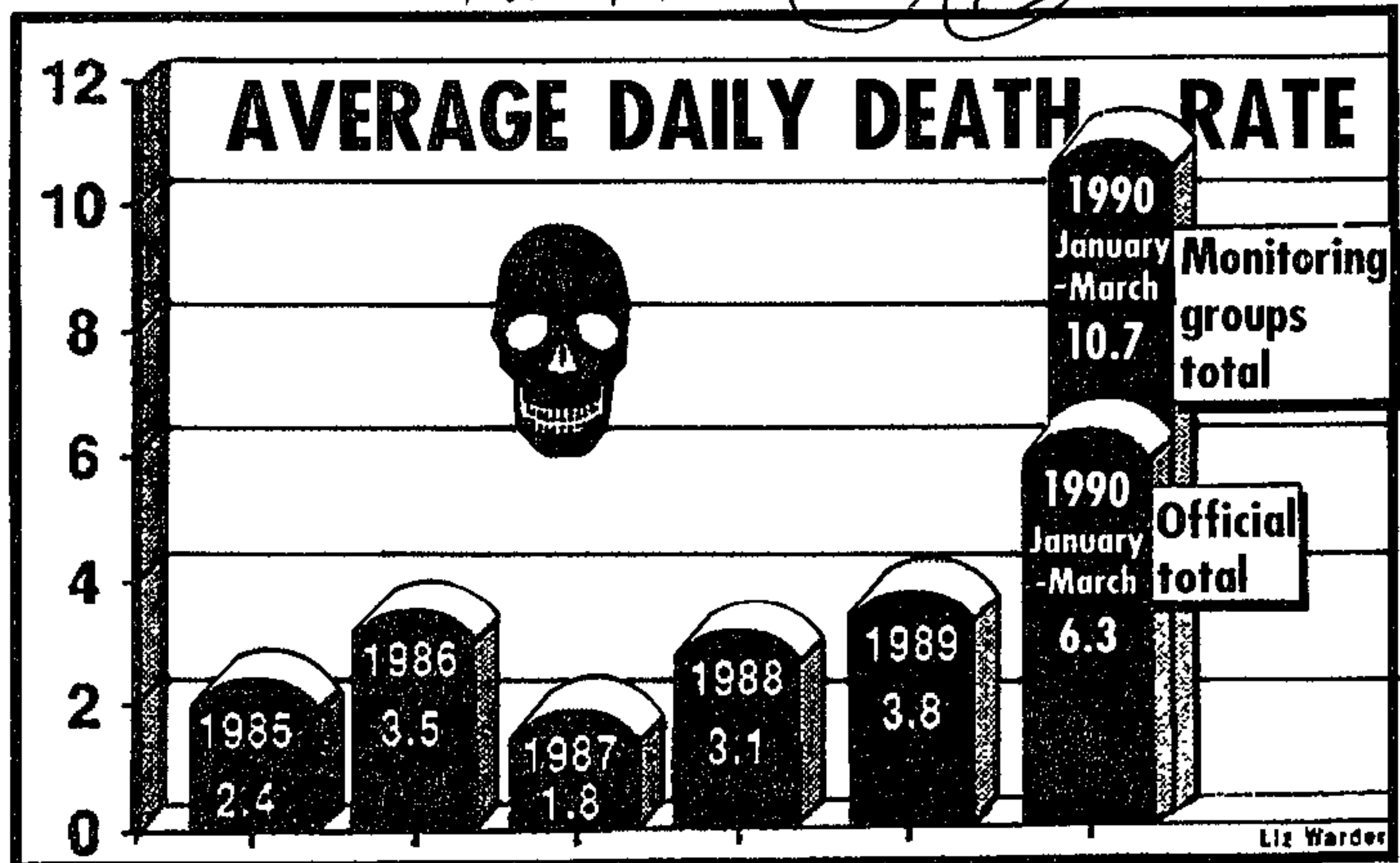
"These grossly repressive measures were ineffective against violence but brutally effective in the suppression of the normal manifestations of democracy," he said.

Violence flared at the start of this year prompting John Kane Berman, executive director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, to predict in April a carnage of 4 000 political deaths this year if the violence continued at the same rate.

From January to March this year an average of 10 a day died, according to independent monitoring groups, and six a day according to official figures.

This was more than double the average daily death rate of 2,7 for the preceding five years — according to Bureau for Information statistics.

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In the first three months of this year more than 10 times the number of people died in political violence outside of Natal than in the same period last year.

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● In 1986, 1 298 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed because the background against which the original declaration had been made still prevailed, said Mr Botha.



F W de Klerk

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President De Klerk has



P W Botha

stressed that the emergency is not a "pawn in the negotiations" and could not be lifted until unrest had calmed. Since his European tour, however, government sources have been quoted as saying "we don't really need the emergency any more."

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The legislation referred to as now being sufficient for the country's security needs, the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts, have been available to the State for 37 and 40 years respectively.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A In Cape Town, two men were arrested after a protest in Waal Street. Both were released on bail

B At Chesterville, Durban, a gunman fired at police. A constable was seriously wounded. Policemen returned the fire and a man was wounded and arrested.

C Stonings occurred at Kakhweni, Witrivier. Buses were damaged. At Waleni a bus was set alight

D In Orajansag, Dewetsdorp, two private vehicles were stoned.

E At Mpande, Taylor's Halt, a man and a youth were wounded when fired at by unknown attackers. Two houses were set alight.

F At Paddock, Port Shepstone, a group abducted a 65-year-old woman, stabbed her to death and set her body alight.

G At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, an illegal march was held. A police vehicle was stoned and a privately-owned truck petrol-bombed. Police used rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

H At Tokoza, Alberton, two vehicles were set alight

I At a squatter camp between Edenpark and Tokoza, East Rand, a crowd set fire to a mechanical horse

J At Diepkloof, Soweto, a crowd petrol-bombed and fired

K At Khutsong, Oberholzer, a private vehicle was set alight

L At KwaThema, Springs, three police vehicles were stoned.

M In one incident, police used birdshot and four men were wounded and arrested. In another, teargas was used. A truck

N and a bakkie were gutted by fire.

O At Dadaza, East Rand, three buses were gutted. A police vehicle was stoned. Birdshot was used to disperse the crowd.

P At Tsakano, Brakpan, three vehicles were stoned

Q At Tembisa, East Rand, a home was petrol-bombed. The owner allegedly refused to take part in a strike.

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Two soldiers discharged over township incidents

4/1 7/6/90

Political Staff

237 J74

THE Defence Force last year investigated 10 complaints regarding the actions of troops in black townships and two members were discharged as a result, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

In reply to a question tabled by General Bob Rogers (DP Walmer), he said the complaints involved three alleged shooting incidents, four alleged assaults, two alleged rapes and one about the handling of children at a roadblock.

The alleged rape cases led to prosecutions and discharge from the force.

In one alleged shooting, the result of a judicial inquest was still awaited, in another a member was discharged and in the third the public prosecutor declined to prosecute because of lack of evidence.

In one alleged assault, the members involved were punished, two others were still being investigated and the suspects in the fourth case could not be identified.



General Malan

THE prime cause behind the armed struggle of the ANC lies in policies of the SA government which drove our organisation to fight with the most effective weapons given the impossible, at that time, of pursuing effective non-violent and legal activities.



□ SUTTNER

ANC examines undisciplined violence

8/10/87 8/6/90

But as we know only too well, disciplined armed action has not been the only form that violence on the part of the oppressed has taken.

Crime is plaguing the lives of ordinary, honest blacks who want to go home with their pay, who want their wives and daughters to be free from the permanent fear of abduction and rape, who don't want to be mugged. This is an issue that affects everyone, whether they support the ANC or any other organisation.

We know also many acts are committed in the name of the liberation struggle, which rightly are condemned. The first such case in everyone's mind is the necklace. The ANC has condemned this, but we need to ask why people engage in such actions.

The answer may lie in their relative powerlessness. They cannot identify and attack the real cause of their misery, so they deal with perceived agents of that enemy, sometimes killing totally innocent people. We know there are also acts of political intimidation — old women made to drink cooking oil during a

RAYMOND SUTTNER

consumer boycott, or members of rival political organisations being beaten up.

Such action relates to a broader phenomenon, SA's culture of violence. One of the effects of apartheid rule, likely to endure long after it has been dismantled, is the brutalisation that it has caused in all sections of our population.

This is a serious problem, not only for the government but also for us. We need to combat this by instilling genuinely liberating and humanistic approaches, which we are trying to do in our organs of people's power.

In the period 1985/86 some very important steps were taken to control and eradicate crime in many townships where organs of people's power were set up.

On the basis of grassroots organisation — at the level of a street, yard or block — committees were established to consult people living there and to resolve disputes peacefully,

mediate in quarrels and deal with crime.

This also meant political decisions were taken through consultation at all levels of the community. When the people of Port Alfred organised a consumer boycott in 1986 it was not necessary to use force. Everyone had taken part in the decision.

During that period steps were taken to disarm thugs with knives. Even the most admirable objectives raised fresh problems. Sometimes the people who were supposed to take away knives took other things. So to make it possible to identify the culprits, it was decided that only people in the same street could do the searching.

Our experience of local level justice has not always been positive. We read a lot in the papers of kangaroo courts, but that is not what popular justice means.

We have found there can generally be success only where the whole community is involved, not just the youth. It is mainly when it is only the youth involved that excesses occur. This has tended to happen especially

when detentions cause a leadership vacuum.

As regards the use of intimidation to "advance" our cause, our view is that people must join the ANC out of conviction and not intimidation.

But these questions go beyond the scope of political allegiances. The entire community must be able to live in peace and without fear. Many of these questions can best be addressed by civic structures and that is why we are not trying to absorb such structures into the ANC.

We are committed to peace. It is our people who are suffering most and dying in the violent struggles against and connected to apartheid. We have entered seriously into a peace process which we hope will make it possible to have serious negotiations.

This process requires the government to create conditions where we can organise freely and without repression. Once such a climate is created we are committed to negotiating a suspension of hostilities and taking the process further towards creating a new constitution.

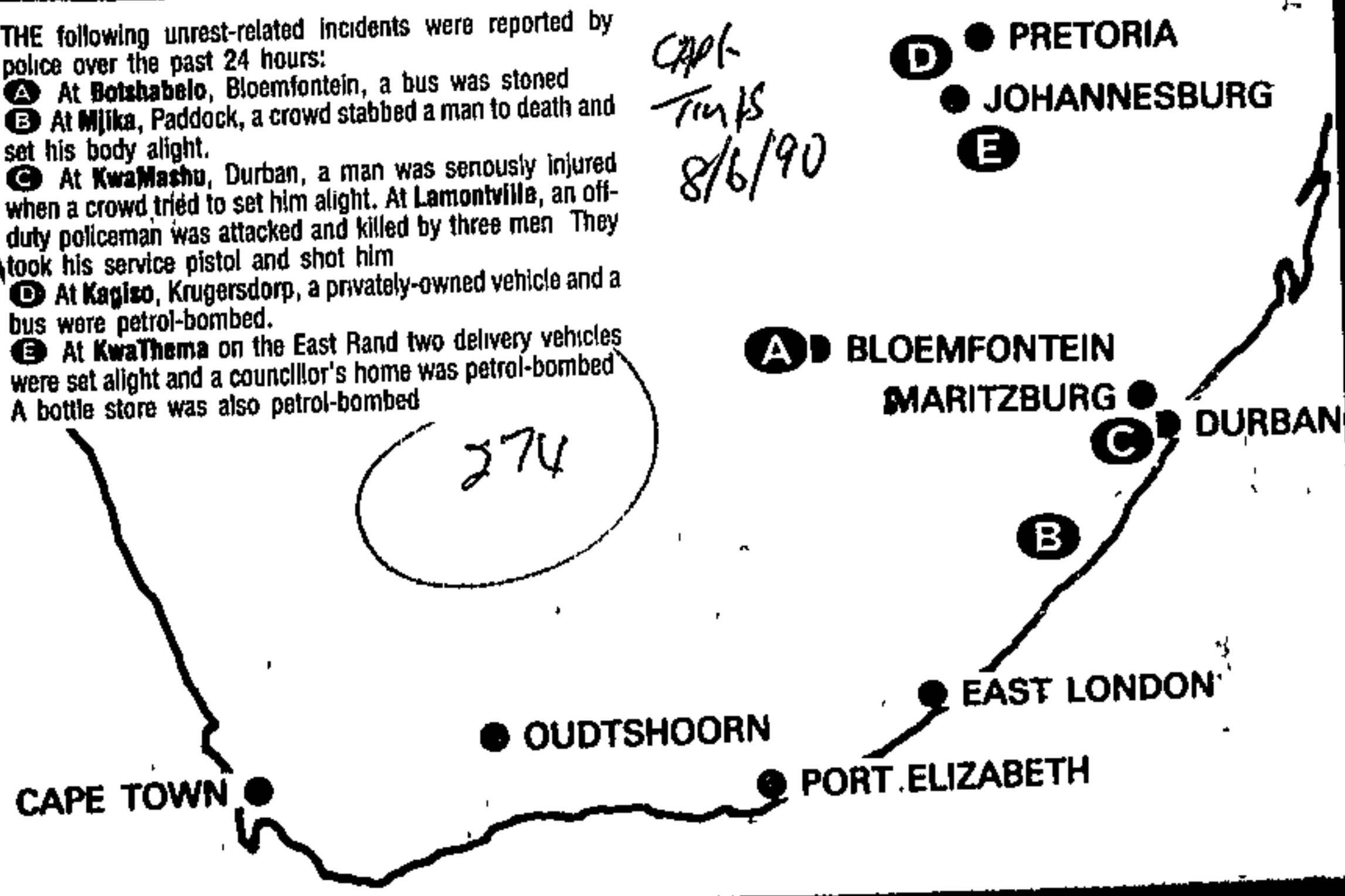
□ Suttner is the head of the ANC's department of political education. This is an extract from a speech he delivered last weekend.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a bus was stoned
- (B) At Mjika, Paddock, a crowd stabbed a man to death and set his body alight.
- (C) At KwaMashu, Durban, a man was seriously injured when a crowd tried to set him alight. At Lamontville, an off-duty policeman was attacked and killed by three men. They took his service pistol and shot him.
- (D) At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, a privately-owned vehicle and a bus were petrol-bombed.
- (E) At KwaThema on the East Rand two delivery vehicles were set alight and a councillor's home was petrol-bombed. A bottle store was also petrol-bombed.

*Capl
Timp
8/6/90*



Grenade attacks, policemen shot dead

The Argus Correspondent

TWO policemen have been killed, one shot and wounded and hand-grenades hurled at a police barracks in attacks on police in townships.

The attacks yesterday were the latest incidents in an apparently co-ordinated campaign against the police, their families and homes.

Yesterday's killings took place in Ntuzuma near Durban and Kagiso near Krugersdorp.

In Ntuzuma a sergeant on his way to work was shot in the back of the head at 4.14am, a police spokesman said.

In Kagiso gunmen with AK47s opened fire on a municipal police patrol last night.

One policeman died, his body riddled with bullets, and a second, a Constable Dladla, was wounded in the foot.

The killers fired from a vehicle and sped off.

Hand-grenades were thrown at a police barracks in Bongweni, near Kokstad in Natal. No one was injured.

The names of the dead have not been disclosed.



FANATICAL: A Brazilian World Cup soccer maces during a training session of the Brazil Italy.

Racing strike threat by grooms

Racing Staff

MILNERTON grooms are threatening to blacklist tomorrow's race meeting at Kenilworth unless their demands for a pay increase are met.

The grooms want a minimum R250 a week plus a pension fund, or they will not work. And the grooms at the other centres will follow their lead.

The last agreement on wages — in 1986 — set a minimum R67,50 a week and a 10 percent annual increase.

A spokesman for Milnerton trainers, Greg Ennion, one of the seven-strong delegation who will negotiate with 800 grooms at Milnerton today, says the demands are "awesome".

He said most trainers paid far more than the minimum. "Some of the demands, I feel, are quite justified, but R250 is unreasonable."

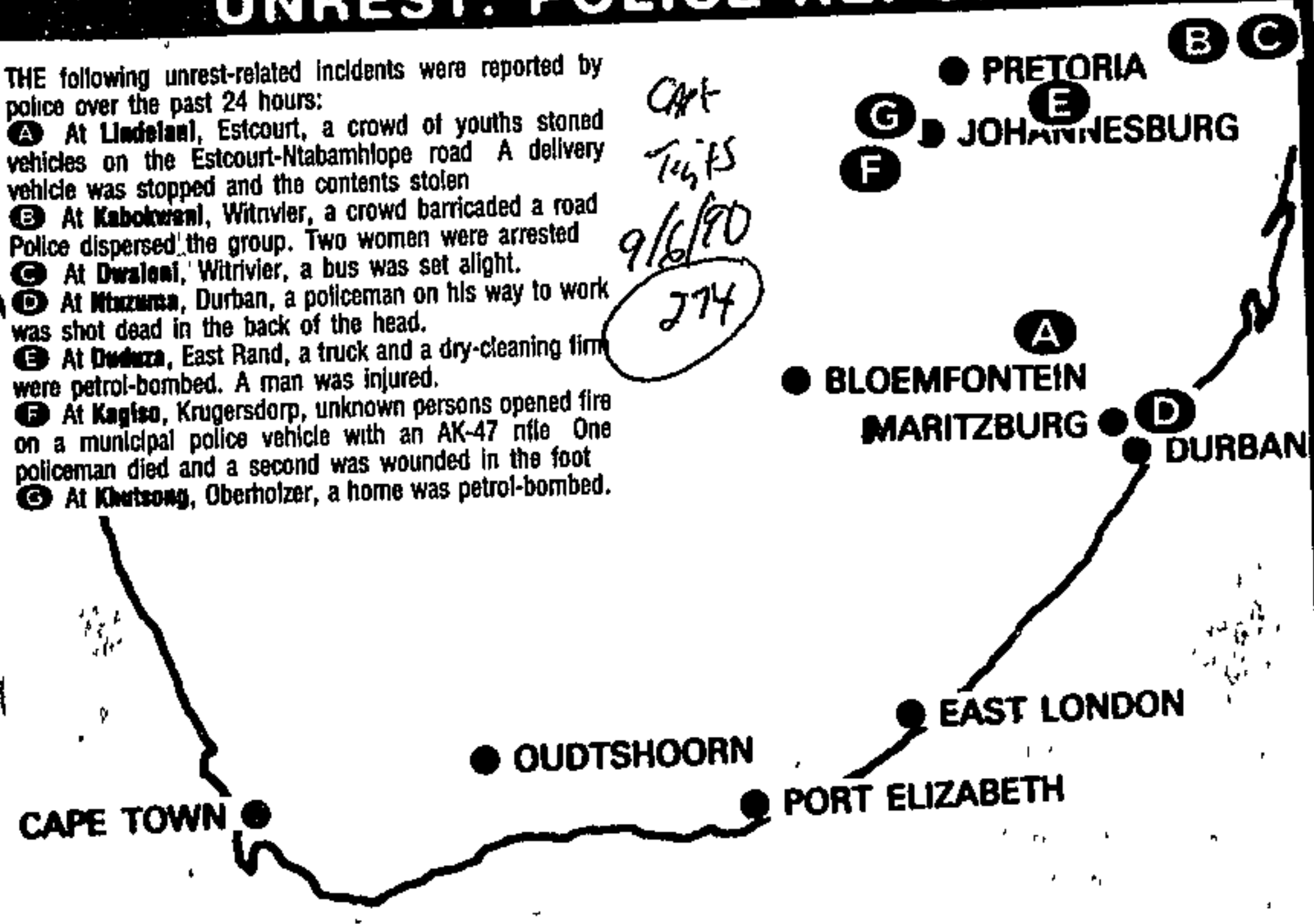
Trainers are preparing for a stayaway, arranging for friends and amateurs to help work the horses at the weekend and to take them to the course.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At **Lindelaan**, Estcourt, a crowd of youths stoned vehicles on the Estcourt-Ntabamhlope road. A delivery vehicle was stopped and the contents stolen.
- (B) At **Kabokwani**, Witnriver, a crowd barricaded a road. Police dispersed the group. Two women were arrested.
- (C) At **Dwaleni**, Witnriver, a bus was set alight.
- (D) At **Ntuzuma**, Durban, a policeman on his way to work was shot dead in the back of the head.
- (E) At **Duduzi**, East Rand, a truck and a dry-cleaning firm were petrol-bombed. A man was injured.
- (F) At **Kagiso**, Krugersdorp, unknown persons opened fire on a municipal police vehicle with an AK-47 rifle. One policeman died and a second was wounded in the foot.
- (G) At **Khetzong**, Oberholzer, a home was petrol-bombed.

*Cart
TIPS
9/6/90
274*



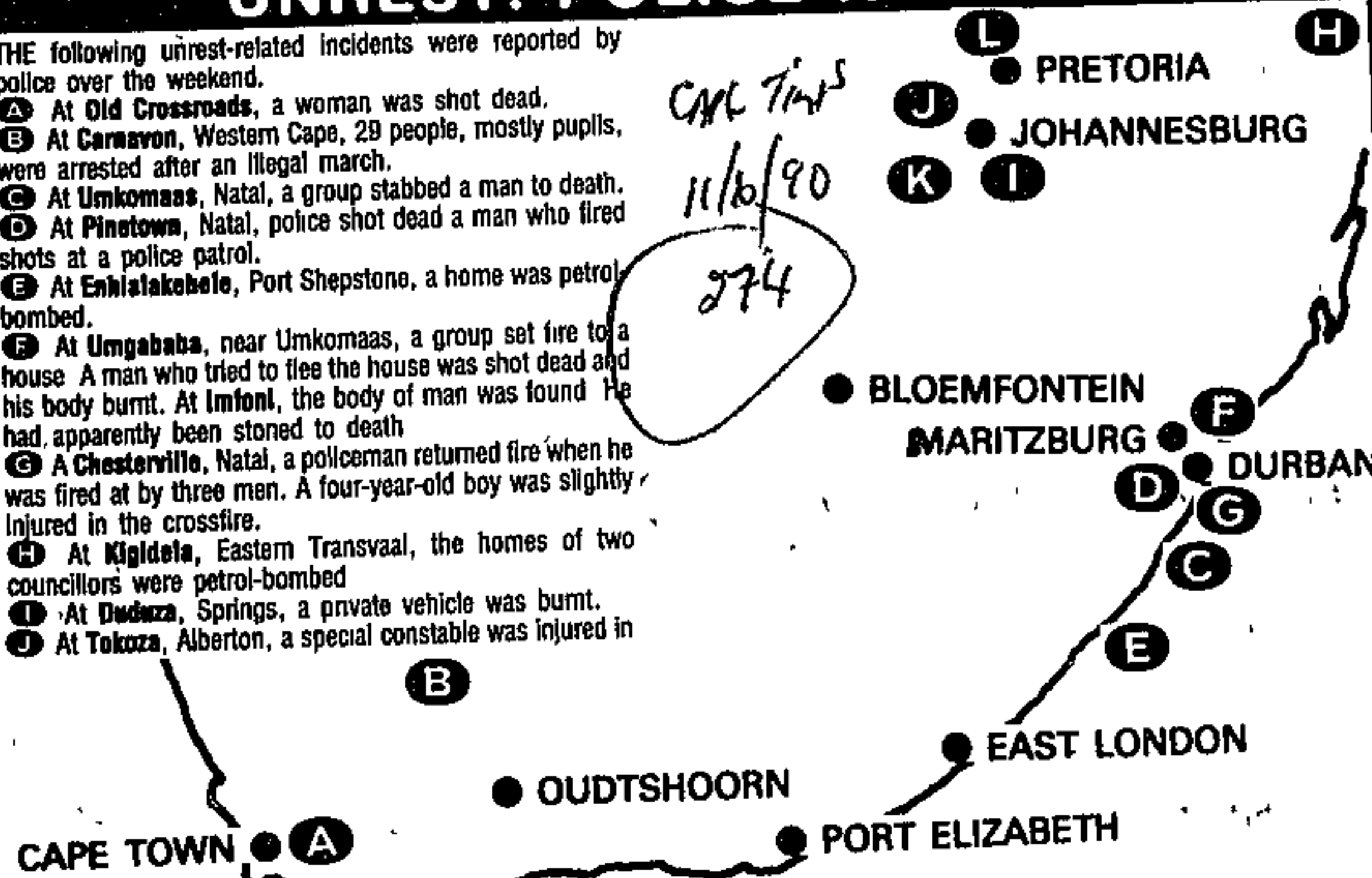
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the weekend.

- A At Old Crossroads, a woman was shot dead.
- B At Carnarvon, Western Cape, 29 people, mostly pupils, were arrested after an illegal march.
- C At Umkomaas, Natal, a group stabbed a man to death.
- D At Pinetown, Natal, police shot dead a man who fired shots at a police patrol.
- E At Enhlalakebele, Port Shepstone, a home was petrol bombed.
- F At Umgababa, near Umkomaas, a group set fire to a house. A man who tried to flee the house was shot dead and his body burnt. At Imfonti, the body of man was found. He had apparently been stoned to death.
- G A Chesterville, Natal, a policeman returned fire when he was fired at by three men. A four-year-old boy was slightly injured in the crossfire.
- H At Kigdela, Eastern Transvaal, the homes of two councillors were petrol-bombed.
- I At Duderia, Springs, a private vehicle was burnt.
- J At Tokoza, Alberton, a special constable was injured in

an attack by a group. He was also robbed of his shotgun.
 K At Pilkington Tiles, Meyerton, near Vereeniging, two men were injured when they were attacked by a group of

employees who also damaged factory equipment. Eight people were arrested.
 L At Mamelodi, Pretoria, pupils set fire to a classroom at the Mamelodi High School.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE TIMES
12/6/90 (274)

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At Table Mountain, Maritzburg, a man was killed and two people injured during a shoot-out between two groups. At Imibali, a man was fatally wounded when he was shot. Two people were arrested. At Caluza, a crowd fired at a home, injuring four people. A woman is missing.

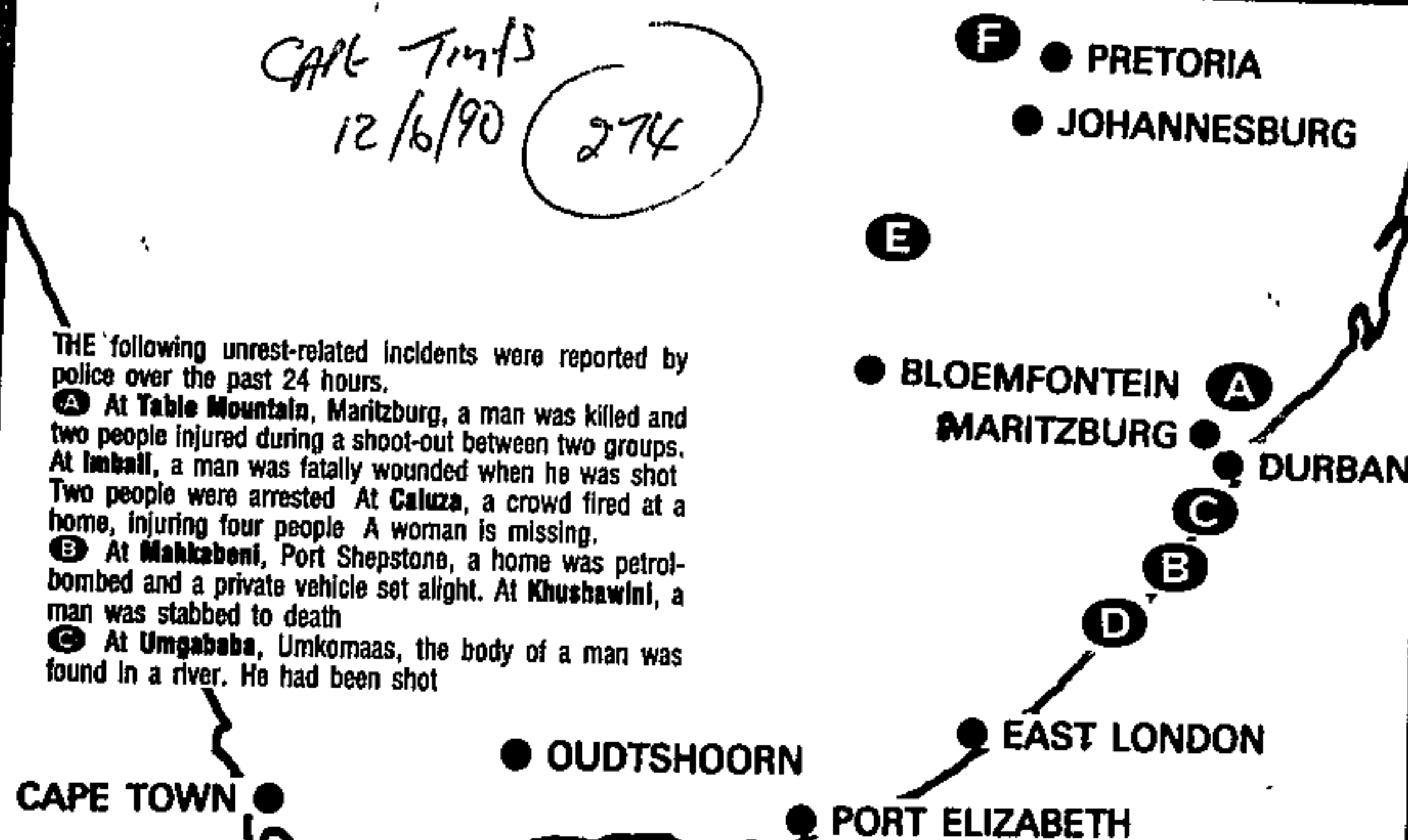
B At Makhakani, Port Shepstone, a home was petrol-bombed and a private vehicle set alight. At Khushawini, a man was stabbed to death.

C At Umgababa, Umkomaas, the body of a man was found in a river. He had been shot.

D At Nosiya, Margate, a man was stabbed to death. His brother was stoned when he tried to help him.

E At Katiqanong, Odendaalsrus, a community hall was set alight.

F At Mamelodi, Pretoria, a home was petrol-bombed.



UDF lashes out at CAPT TAILS 12/6/90 (HA) 80 boycotting students 274

NELSPRUIT. — Students who refused to attend school would not be able to criticise a future government that employed educated whites, United Democratic Front general-secretary Mr Pope Molefe insisted at a Lowveld rally on Sunday.

At the rally in Thulamashe stadium in the Mala district near Nelspruit, the UDF leader called on the more than 7 000 residents in the rural community to support the African National Congress "Back to School" campaign.

"Students should recognise that if they don't arm themselves with knowledge now, they will not be able to blame the future government when it employs educated whites to occupy central positions," Mr Molefe warned.

— Sapa

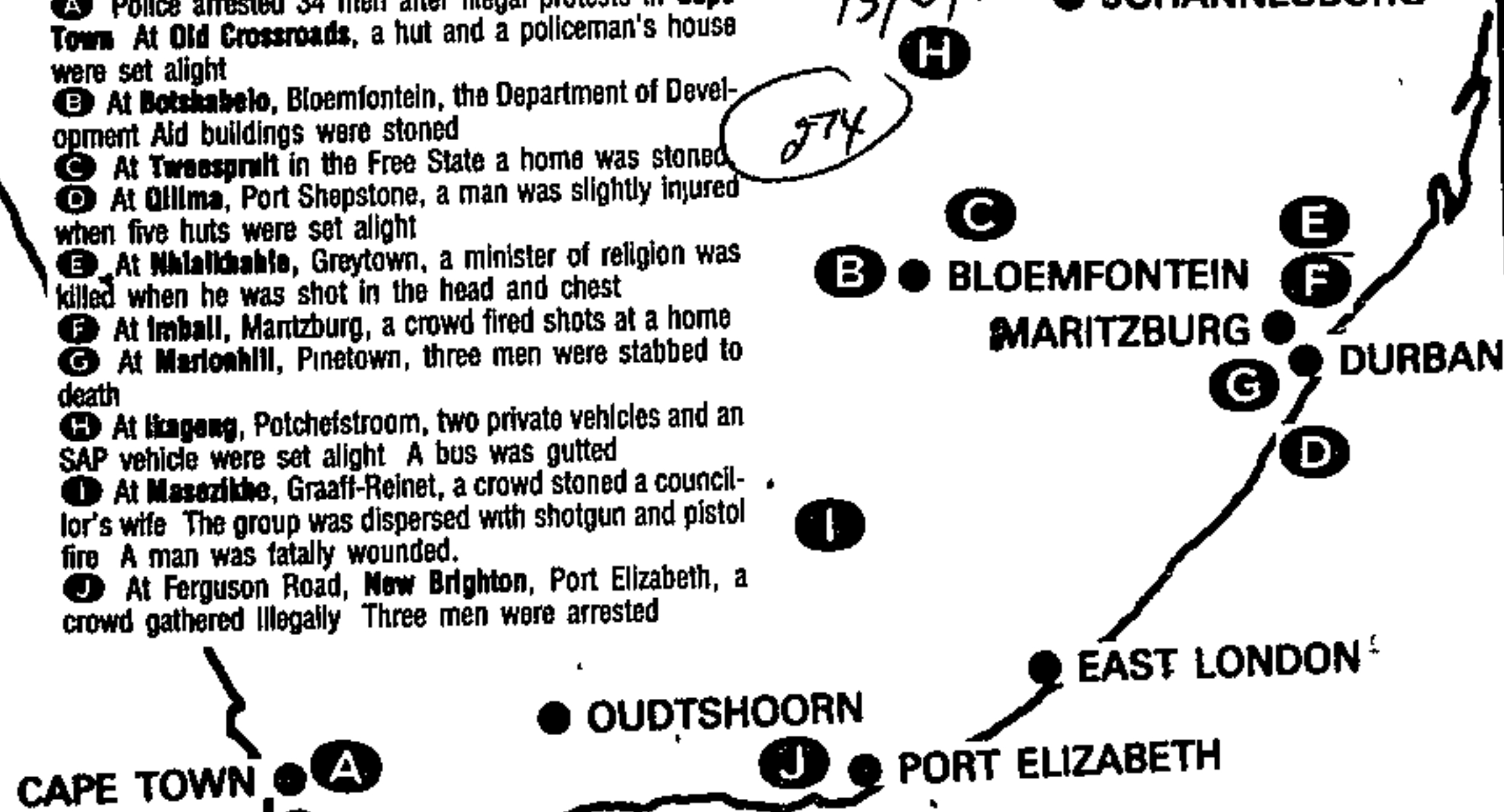
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A** Police arrested 34 men after illegal protests in Cape Town. At Old Crossroads, a hut and a policeman's house were set alight.
- B** At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, the Department of Development Aid buildings were stoned.
- C** At Tswaespruit in the Free State a home was stoned.
- D** At Qillima, Port Shepstone, a man was slightly injured when five huts were set alight.
- E** At Nkhalakhele, Greytown, a minister of religion was killed when he was shot in the head and chest.
- F** At Imball, Maritzburg, a crowd fired shots at a home.
- G** At Maroonhill, Pinetown, three men were stabbed to death.
- H** At Kgageng, Potchefstroom, two private vehicles and an SAP vehicle were set alight. A bus was gutted.
- I** At Masezikhe, Graaff-Reinet, a crowd stoned a councillor's wife. The group was dispersed with shotgun and pistol fire. A man was fatally wounded.
- J** At Ferguson Road, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, a crowd gathered illegally. Three men were arrested.

Cape Times
13/6/90

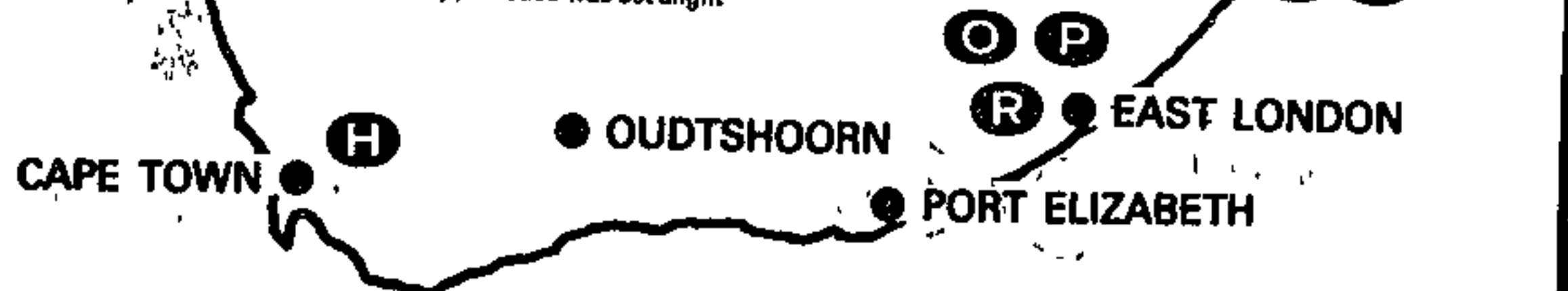
- PRETORIA
- JOHANNESBURG



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- ① At Umhlati, Durban, shots were fired at police damaging a police vehicle. Grenades were thrown at two houses, but there was no damage.
- ② At Ekhilakale, Greytown, the body of a man was found with bullet wounds
- ③ At Isibali, Maritzburg, the body of a man was found with bullet wounds
- ④ At Umgababa, Natal South Coast, the body of a man was found, it is unknown how he died.
- ⑤ At Phumela, Ermelo, a private vehicle was stoned
- ⑥ At Uthmaning, Christiana, a delivery vehicle was set alight.
- ⑦ At Durushala, Hibberdene, shots were fired at a policeman. Police arrested 13 men
- ⑧ At Nyanga, a policeman was hurt when a crowd stoned a police vehicle.
- ⑨ At Kgotso, Bothaville, two policemen were slightly injured when police vehicles were stoned
- ⑩ At Morijaankong, De Wetsdorp, a house was set alight



- ⑪ At Phomolong, Kroonstad, a crowd stoned a vehicle and set it alight. A house was also damaged by stone-throwers.
- ⑫ At Sio-Siwane, Clocolan, a truck was damaged in a stone-throwing incident
- ⑬ At Izigothwani, Paddock, the body of a man was found. He had been stabbed to death
- ⑭ At Kageeng, Potchefstroom, crowds stoned and petrol-bombed buses, a private vehicle and a house.
- ⑮ At Kwantindubur, Fort Beaufort, police dispersed about 4 000 marchers.
- ⑯ At Mlangisi, Stutterheim, about 400 people were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets. The crowd stoned

police vehicles and about 100 people surrounded two policemen. No one was injured and the policemen escaped.

⑰ At Aliwal North, police stopped a gathering. Twenty-eight people were summonsed for endangering road users and seven were arrested.

- ⑱ At King William's Town a crowd were dispersed with rubber bullets. A man was injured and 15 men arrested
- ⑲ At Boitumelang, Bloemhof, police arrested 99 men and 56 women after dispersing a crowd of about 500 people
- ⑳ At Coverdale, Bloemhof, 20 men and 14 women were arrested at an illegal meeting

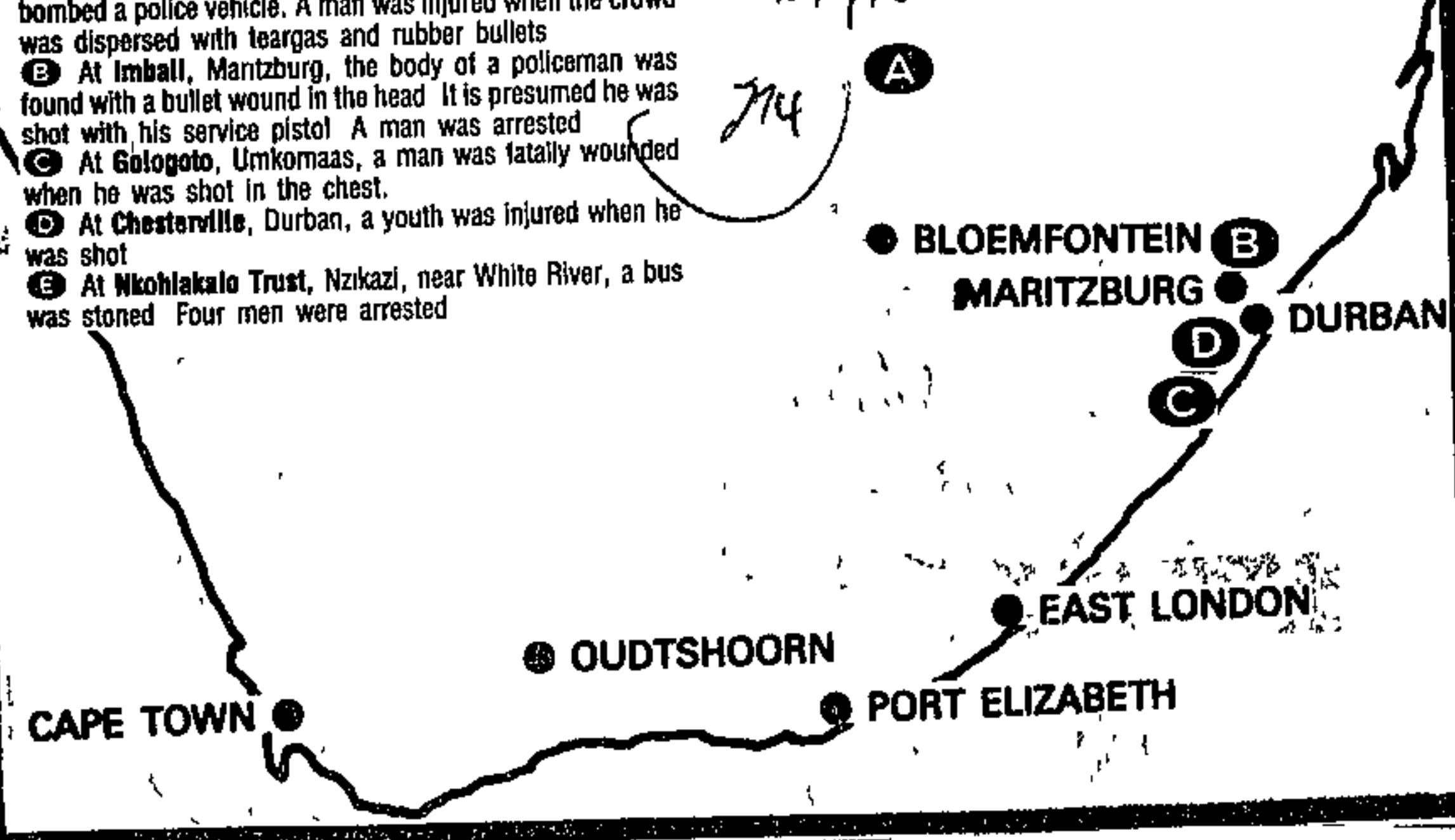
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- ① At Kgotsong, Bothaville, a crowd stoned and petrol-bombed a police vehicle. A man was injured when the crowd was dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets.
- ② At Imball, Maritzburg, the body of a policeman was found with a bullet wound in the head. It is presumed he was shot with his service pistol. A man was arrested.
- ③ At Gologoto, Umkomaas, a man was fatally wounded when he was shot in the chest.
- ④ At Chesterville, Durban, a youth was injured when he was shot.
- ⑤ At Nkohlakalo Trust, Nzikazi, near White River, a bus was stoned. Four men were arrested.

CAPE TIMES
15/6/90

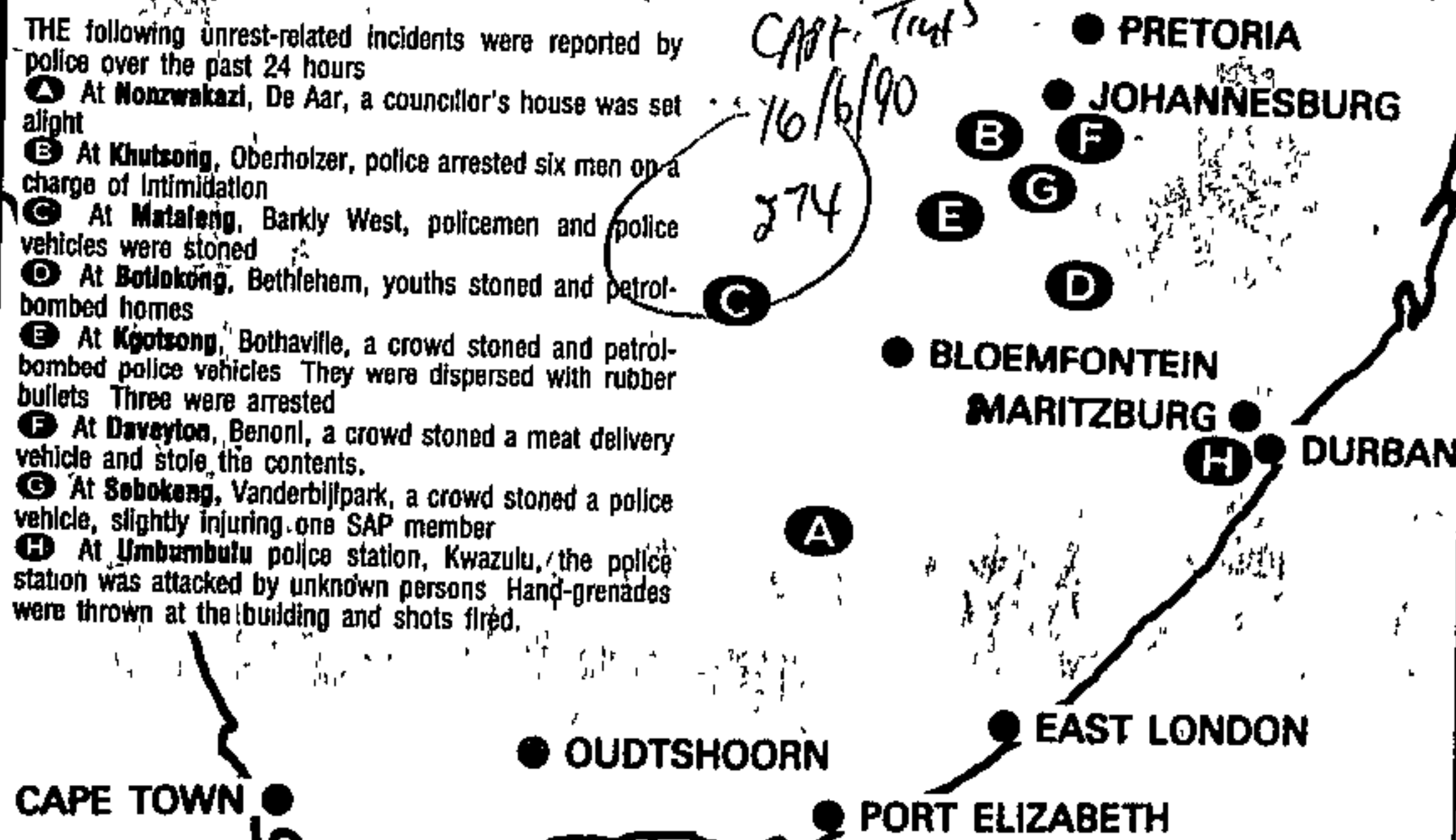
- PRETORIA
- JOHANNESBURG



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A At Nonzwakazi, De Aar, a councillor's house was set alight
- B At Khutsong, Oberholzer, police arrested six men on a charge of intimidation
- C At Mataleng, Barkly West, policemen and police vehicles were stoned
- D At Botlokong, Bethlehem, youths stoned and petrol-bombed homes
- E At Kgotsoeng, Bothaville, a crowd stoned and petrol-bombed police vehicles. They were dispersed with rubber bullets. Three were arrested
- F At Davayton, Benoni, a crowd stoned a meat delivery vehicle and stole the contents.
- G At Sebokeng, Vanderbijlpark, a crowd stoned a police vehicle, slightly injuring one SAP member
- H At Umbumbulu police station, Kwazulu, the police station was attacked by unknown persons. Hand-grenades were thrown at the building and shots fired.



Necklacing, stonings in Natal, Transvaal unrest

PRETORIA. — A man was necklaced, a policeman injured and several houses petrol-bombed, the police public relations directorate in Pretoria reported in the latest official police unrest report.

The body of a man, killed by the so-called necklace method, was found at Magabeni on the Natal South Coast. In the same area, a woman was injured when a group hacked and stabbed her in the head. No arrests were made.

At Inanda near Durban, a policeman was injured when he was shot at

by a group of people. At Marion Hill near Durban a group fired a number of shots at another group, slightly injuring four men.

At Silobela township near Carolina in the Transvaal, several houses, including homes of policemen, were damaged in petrol-bomb attacks and stonings.

A man and a youth were arrested in one incident.

At Huhudi near Vryburg in the northern Cape, a man was injured when he was stoned and set alight by a group. — Sapa.

A meeting with three Soweto school principals this week gave me an insight into their plight and that of other Soweto principals who last Monday were ordered out of schools by a student body.

Listening to these once-respected men whose fate and profession is now in the hands of those they sought to educate and make better leaders in future, left me hollow.

They were not asking for sympathy or for intervention from the community on their behalf; they were not accusing anyone of being responsible for the present education crisis; they were simply concerned about the future of the children they want to teach.

Without serious learning children would fail, they told me.

The more outspoken of the three principals struck me as a man who has seen it all in his almost 20 years in the profession. As a pupil he was actively involved in student politics.

But he and his group at that time had one ambition

MY WAY

With Khulu Sibiyi

16/6/90 2714

Kids cutting

own throats



in life - to be educated first.

Mr M, for the purpose of this column, had no problem with pupils' involvement in politics. In fact, he has guided and supported his pupils in all legitimate demands they made in the past.

On several occasions he made representations to the DET on behalf of his pupils, "simply because as a black man, a teacher and a principal I understand the problems of my people".

But for pupils to order principals out of school was achieving nothing.

He is conscious of allegations that principals and school inspectors are tools of the DET and

government and that this concept started with the introduction of the 1953 Bantu Education Act.

"It is true that black principals have played a passive role in the liberation of their people. They have been used in the past to suppress their own children at school. But that is a thing of the past," said Mr M.

When Soweto kids boycotted classes and took to the streets 14 years ago yesterday, rejecting

Afrikaans as a medium of instruction, principals in most schools were ordered by the DET to enforce it.

They knew this was a time-bomb. They did nothing about it, although

many, of course, resigned later when the situation did not improve.

The job of a principal has been more difficult since then. Some of the today's teachers marched to DET offices recently demanding better salaries.

Principals, on the other hand, are painstakingly trying to bring back normality to schools and, they admit, this is not an easy task.

"On one hand, we have radical teachers and pupils and on the other we have DET who expect us to control an uncontrollable situation caused by their policy of Bantu Education," he said.

Year after year we have seen learning disrupted by pupils who make one demand after another. Some of their demands are legitimate, but others are ludicrous.

For instance, when teachers in Soweto put down their chalks recently, demanding better salaries and other conditions from DET, this was a deep-rooted dissatisfaction which the DET treated uncaringly and without sensitivity.

But now pupils are demanding books after the DET has promised they will be freely available.

According to the principals, pupils have not returned the books they were given last year and the authorities have refused to issue new books until last year's books have been returned.

But the principals were worried about the future of pupils who wanted to learn and pass their exams at the end of the year.

They are worried about discipline at schools. If pupils can chase principals out of schools, they say, how will they be disciplined in future?

This is causing irreversible damage.

Policemen, traffic cop killed at weekend

JOHANNESBURG. — Two policemen and a traffic officer were shot dead and two more policemen wounded by gunfire on Saturday, Soweto Day, police said.

A youth was shot dead by police after a rally at Stilfontein in the Western Transvaal.

Thousands across the country on Saturday commemorated the June 16, 1976, start of an uprising by Soweto schoolchildren.

A municipal policeman was shot dead by a group in Dube, Soweto, and a traffic constable was killed when shots were fired at a traffic department vehicle in Katlehong, near Germiston.

At Nkawkaw, Gazankulu, a South African policeman was killed when a group fired on a police vehicle.

In Nyanga a police constable was slightly injured when shots were fired at a police vehicle.

WELKOM. — About 130 uniformed AWB members and as many supporters marched through Welkom on Saturday to hand a petition to police calling for the release from custody of two men held in connection with recent bomb blasts.

A letter to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was presented by AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche to Police Divisional Commissioner Colonel Hennie Heymans.

Mr Terre'Blanche said whites held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act should be charged and taken to court or released.

● Mr Richard Haswell, the second man arrested in connection with the bomb blast at the National Union of Mineworkers regional offices in Welkom last weekend, was released from police custody on Friday night. — Sapa

At Eldorado Park on the Reef a special constable guarding a stolen vehicle was shot in the shoulder by two unidentified men, who stole the vehicle, a shotgun and ammunition.

It was unclear whether any of the attacks on police were connected to the commemoration of Soweto Day, police said (see unrest map).

Several thousand youths — led by ANC publicity chief Mr Pallo Jordan — marched to the Saldanha Bay police station on Soweto Day to demand the dismantling of the KwaZulu police and the resignation of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

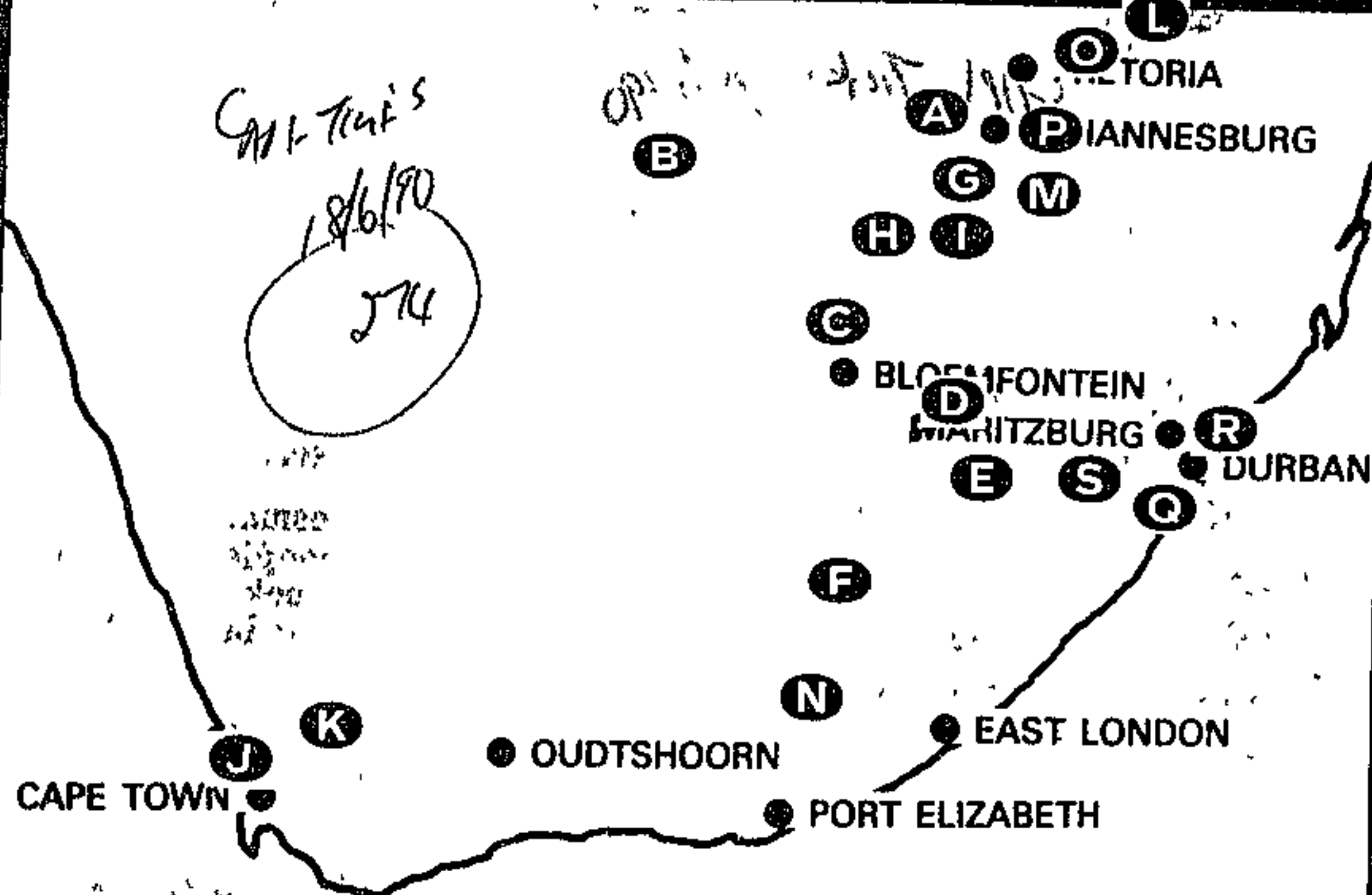
In Paarl 44 people were arrested during an illegal gathering.

At a mass ANC rally in Soweto singer Miriam Makeba — just back after 31 years in exile — urged young people to break down apartheid laws. Estimates of the crowd ranged from 20 000 to 70 000.

PAC and Azapo services were reported to have fallen flat, with attendance figures far lower than expected.

Natal was reported to be tense but quiet, with several rallies proceeding uneventfully. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the weekend

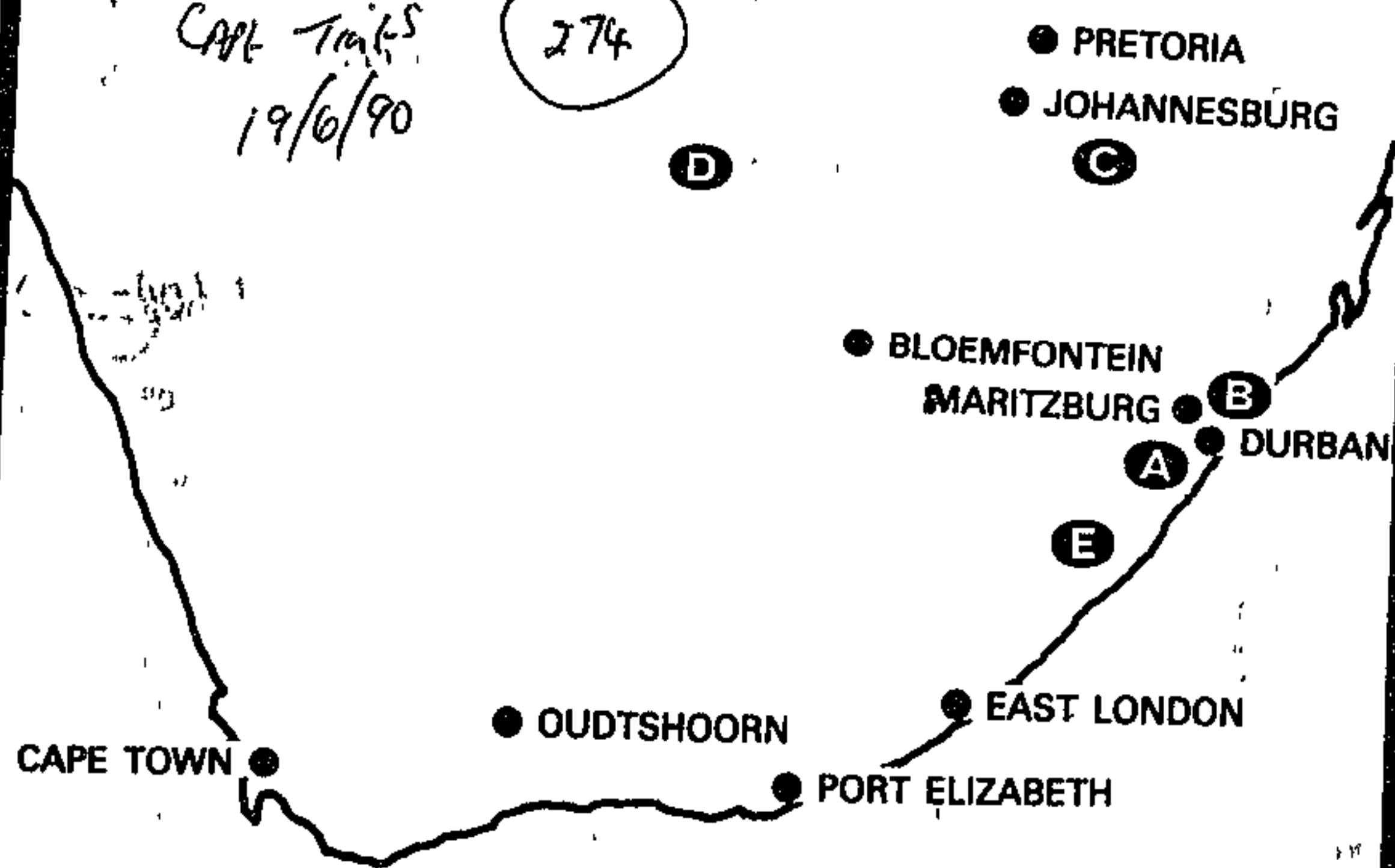
- A** At Dube, Soweto, a group shot a municipal policeman dead. At Eldorado Park, a special constable guarding a stolen vehicle was shot in the shoulder by two unknown men. The men stole a vehicle, a shotgun and ammunition. At Inthlangane station, Jabulani, station buildings were set alight. Nine men were arrested. A delivery vehicle was stoned.
- B** At Huhudi, Vryburg, the homes of three policemen were petrol-bombed.
- C** At Phameng, Bultfontein, a police vehicle was stoned.
- D** At Berea, Tweespruit, a police vehicle and a house were stoned.
- E** At Matlakeng, Zaaron, two men were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.
- F** At New Brighton, Steynsburg, police used teargas to disperse a group gathered illegally. A youth was arrested.
- G** At Kokosi, Fochville, a vehicle was gutted.
- H** At Khuma sports stadium, Sillfontein, two policemen were surrounded by a crowd of about 400 after an illegal gathering. The police vehicle was stoned. The policemen fired shots and teargas, fatally wounding a man and injuring two others. In another incident a home was petrol-bombed.

- I** At Jouberton, Klerksdorp, a bottle store was petrol-bombed. Stone-throwing groups were dispersed with teargas.
- J** At Nyanga, Cape Town, a police constable was slightly injured when an unknown person fired a number of rounds at a police vehicle.
- K** At Lady Grey Road in Paarl, 44 people were arrested during an illegal gathering.
- L** At Nkawkawa, Gazankulu, an SA policeman was shot in the head and killed, and one person injured when a group fired at a police vehicle.
- M** At Kattlehong, Germiston, a group fired at a traffic department vehicle, killing a traffic constable.
- N** At New Brighton, Somerset East, a councillor's house was petrol bombed.
- O** At KwaGugus, Witbank, a vehicle was gutted.
- P** At Daveyton, Benoni, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- Q** At Isingolweni, Durban, a man was killed by a group after a sitting of a people's court. A youth was arrested.
- R** At KwaMashu, Durban, a home was set alight.
- S** At Bruntville, Mool River, a group of about 200 people gathered illegally. Stones and burning objects were thrown at police. Police used birdshot, shotgun fire and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd. Two men and a woman were injured.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE TIMES
19/6/90

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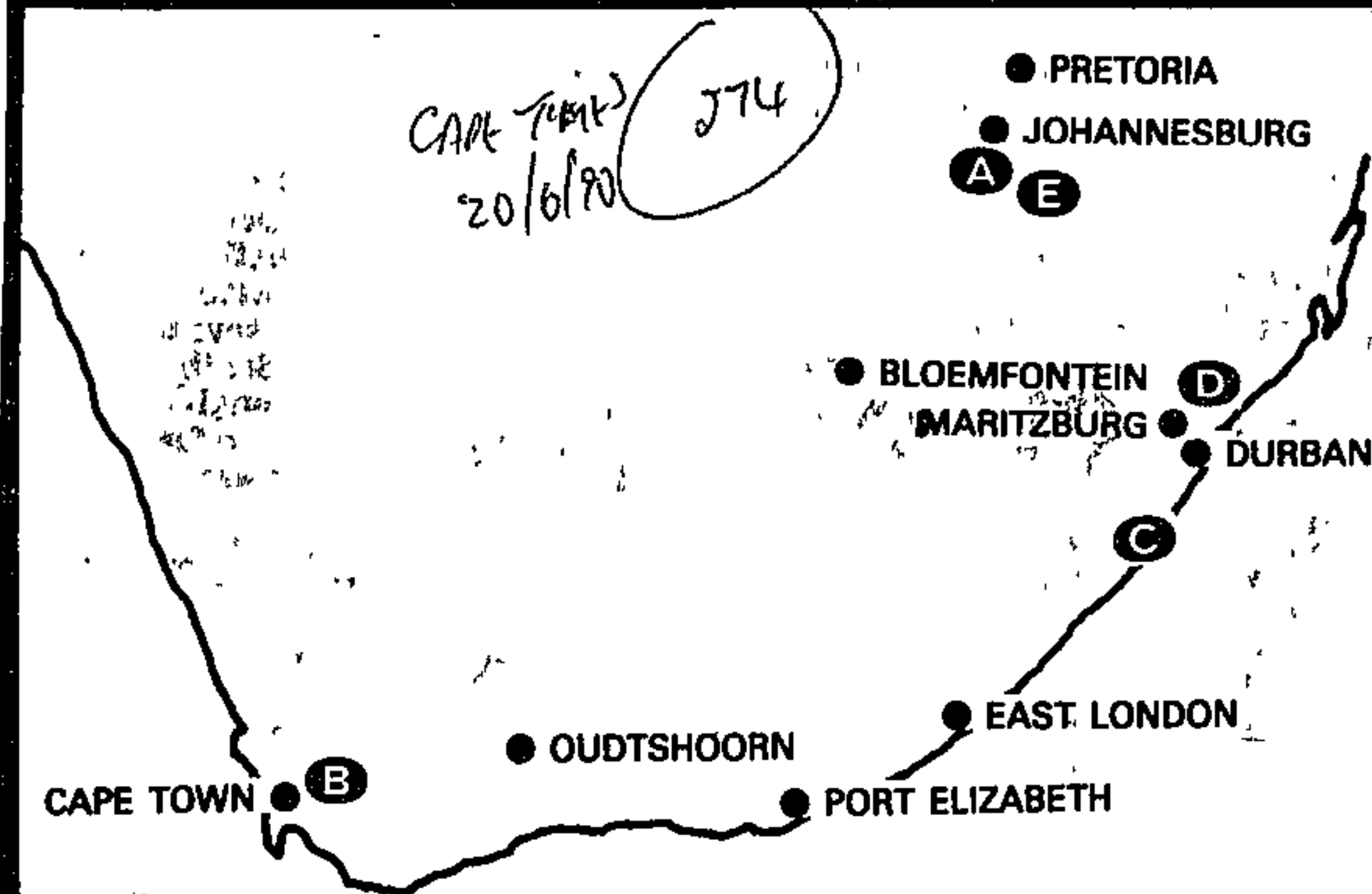
THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- A At Mariannhill, Natal, a crowd fired a number of shots at another group. Four men were slightly injured.
- B At Inanda, Durban, a policeman was injured when he was shot at.
- C At Sibobela, Carolina, a number of homes were petrol-

bombed, a home was stoned, the rooms of two policemen were petrol-bombed and a policeman's house was stoned.

- D At Hukudi, Vryburg, a man was injured when he was stoned and set alight.
- E At Magabeni, Natal South Coast, the body of a man was found. He had been necklaced. A woman was injured when a crowd stabbed her in the head.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A At Diepkloof, Soweto, police teargassed a group stoning a police vehicle. A policeman was slightly injured. Fifteen men were arrested. A house was petrol-bombed.

B At Paarl East, a police station was stoned and a policeman slightly injured. The crowd was dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets. A shop was looted after a stoning incident. Two people were arrested.

C At Umkomas, Natal South Coast, the body of a man was found. At Mlangwana, the bodies of a man and a woman were found. At Umgababa, the bodies of two men were found. The five bodies had stab or hack wounds.

D At Nxamalala, Mantsi, a man and a woman were killed when a group fired at them.

E At Kallabong, a councillor's house was stoned. A man was injured when police fired at the group.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest incidents were reported yesterday for the preceding 24 hours.

- ① In **Kaerom Street** police dispersed an illegal gathering. Seventy-three people were arrested. A woman was arrested when a group marched towards the Good Hope Centre, throwing stones and bottles at police vehicles.
- ② At **Panri East** cars were damaged in stonings and barricades were set in local roads.
- ③ At **Kwazakhele** (Port Elizabeth) police ordered a group of people to disperse. Teargas was used and two men were arrested.
- ④ At **Maclear** a bomb exploded at the police station. No one was killed.
- ⑤ At **Tloong** (Kestell) a truck was stoned and a man hurt. Nine people were arrested. Three people were arrested in a separate stone-throwing incident.
- ⑥ At **Tshekanyama** (Durban) four men were killed by a group of men carrying shotguns.
- ⑦ At **Enhlalakahle** (Greytown) police using teargas dispersed a group of people attending a funeral. A man was arrested.
- ⑧ At **Imbali** (Maritzburg) a boy was wounded when five men fired at him. No arrests were made.

CAPE TOWN ● **A** ● **B** ● **OUDTSHOORN** ● **C** ● **PORT ELIZABETH**

- ① At **Umkomaas** (Margate) a house was badly damaged and a car set alight by five men. A hut in the backyard of a house was also set alight. In a separate incident a man was stabbed to death by two other men.

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● **J** **PRETORIA**
● **K** **JOHANNESBURG**
● **G**
● **BLOEMFONTEIN**
● **E** **MARITZBURG**
● **H**
● **F** **DURBAN**
● **I**
● **D**
● **EAST LONDON**

- ① At **Mhiczi** (Middelburg, Transvaal) two cars were set alight. Petrol bombs were thrown at a truck. A delivery van and a Post Office van were damaged in stonings.
- ② At **Vosloorus** (Germiston) police, using teargas, dispersed a group of people at the municipal offices. A man was arrested.

SOUTH AFRICAN FOCUS

274 w/Mail 22/6-28/6/90.

Murder stories are South Africa's real truths

CASSANDRA MOODLEY speaks to author and former crime reporter Rian Malan about his extraordinary, controversial book, *My Traitor's Heart*, an exploration of the South African Inferno

RIAN MALAN had an insanely ambitious idea: to write a book he could only dream about. "It was like a river that ran through rocks, and the rocks were murder stories, which were the real truths about South Africa — the river, the voice of a guide, the tour of the many (Infernal) circles of South Africa."

So he wrote *My Traitor's Heart*, a book about darkness and murder and violence — about a black man hammering whites while they sleep, whites beating a black man as entertainment at their barbeque and black children being murdered because in South Africa's townships there is no political middle of the road.

Malan — descendant of DF Malan, the grand architect of apartheid — undertakes to guide the tour of the circles of hell. He bares his ideological paradox fearing and loving blacks. He talks against the paternalism of the white liberal and he despairs at the murder, violence and ideological complexity in this country.

All of which contribute to the writer's act of treason "I betrayed everyone," says Malan, "but it was the truth, so what could I do?"

His charterist-supporting girlfriend, who is featured in the book as afraid to go into Guguletu township, was outraged at his criticism of white liberals — the ideology he groped for in his rejection of Afrikanerdom.

His National Party-supporting father was unhappy about his portrayal of Afrikaners.

But was Malan, product of the liberal private school Woodmead, ever an Afrikaner? Even his father questions this in the book: "What gives you the right to call yourself an Afrikaner?"

The answer from this intense, brooding 36-year-old is: "I am a Malan and I am an Afrikaner."

"I spent my entire life rejecting the notion I was an Afrikaner, wishing I had a different name, and it struck me when I was 28 that there is nothing so hypocritical as someone who pretends to be someone other than he is."

He is quick to add that the traitor he reveals in his book is not specifically an Afrikaner rebel "That's a fundamental misreading of my book."

"I called the book *My Traitor's Heart* because in 1986 all I could dream of was joining one side — either the system or the African National Congress — and betraying that side to the other in the interest of compromise."

The book is very much one white man's di-



Rian Malan ... 'I wanted to describe the feeling of being white and living with your own shadows'

Picture: SEELAN NAIDOO

lemma of political and ideological straddling, of wanting to belong but finding no place to belong.

It is also about the "psychosis that caused him to leave the country — the violence and the murders by black and white perpetrators.

"There were many forms of horrors in South Africa in 1986. There was the horror we all know about — the police shooting down children in the street. And then there was the horror of the 'comrades' forcing people to choose which side they belonged to.

"It seemed to me one viewed apartheid according to what horror one had most recently seen or chosen to see."

But amidst the vivid description and understanding he shows in his tales of murder and violence, it is Malan that comes through. Is the book a self-indulgent ego trip?

"In my entire life as a journalist, I never used the dreaded 'I'. It always seemed to be a self-indulgent, irritating thing to do. A journalist should strive to be objective.

"Did people want me to write an objective,

academic treatise? The thing I wanted to describe is like a feeling of being white and living with your own shadows — your own guilt-ridden assumptions of what goes on in the hearts and minds of black people.

"I am never going to write about myself again, never, never. This public disembowelment was a fairly distasteful thing but it's something I had to do."

Malan is not happy with the book — "I didn't get to do what I wanted to do with it. I lost my reader." He feels this would not have happened if an introduction on South Africa's political history had been included, substantiating the idea that the book is beyond ideology. But the intended introduction put everyone to sleep, he says, adding that South Africans may have enjoyed it more — revealing his intended audience to be an American one.

"Absolutely, implicitly I knew I was writing for the 'you' I address in the opening line, the average American and specifically my publisher."

The book he was supposed to write for his

American reader was about his Malan bloodline, his discovery of a black Malan and a general saga of repression in South Africa.

It dawned on him that this would be suicidal, not good for his own truth-loving conscience and appease the American textbook wisdom that South Africa is a simple country.

After all, "very important truths were happening in this country that were not contained in the oppression mythology about South Africa". When I say 'Come and argue with me...' I'm challenging such textbook wisdom."

However, he reflects, "if I had written for South Africans I would have started in a completely different person and delved deeper into the Afrikaner psyche". He would not have centred the book on murders because they form the vehicle for addressing the deeper contradictions in society — although he admits a primordial fascination with bloodshed and violence, which is why he will always be a crime reporter.

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(274)

"In this country you get killed for reasons that are way outside the Western definition of murder, and murders tend to assume symbolic significance in the minds of white people."

This brings him to the all-pervading point in the book: "Whites in South Africa cannot escape the destiny imposed on them by race. No matter what happens in this country they'll always be white. They'll always be conscious of it."

So he gives the class factor short shrift. He concedes, however, that in these circumstances race and class are interlocked: the race struggle is a class struggle.

"I didn't attempt an intellectual analysis. The fact of the matter is I shat myself when I went into the townships. People would stone me because my skin was white regardless of what I believed in."

"I was obsessed with fear. I looked around at white people and it seemed to me these people were held in place by fear."

So what does his expedition prove? Can the fears and the contradiction be resolved?

"I was just on a pilgrimage," he says. "I was wandering around from grave to grave, and I stumbled on Neil and Creina Alcock", two people who had forsaken their white privilege to live in Msinga, Zululand, in the face of death and disaster."

His solution seems to point to their lives and the line on which his book ends is that loving will keep the darkness at bay.

The darkness is inside — "a compound of fear, greed and guilt, and then more fear again. It makes you say it's not going to work in this country. We have to stay in power for whatever reason."

~~The alternative, which the Alcocks provide,~~
is to accept the notion that it's not going to be simple.

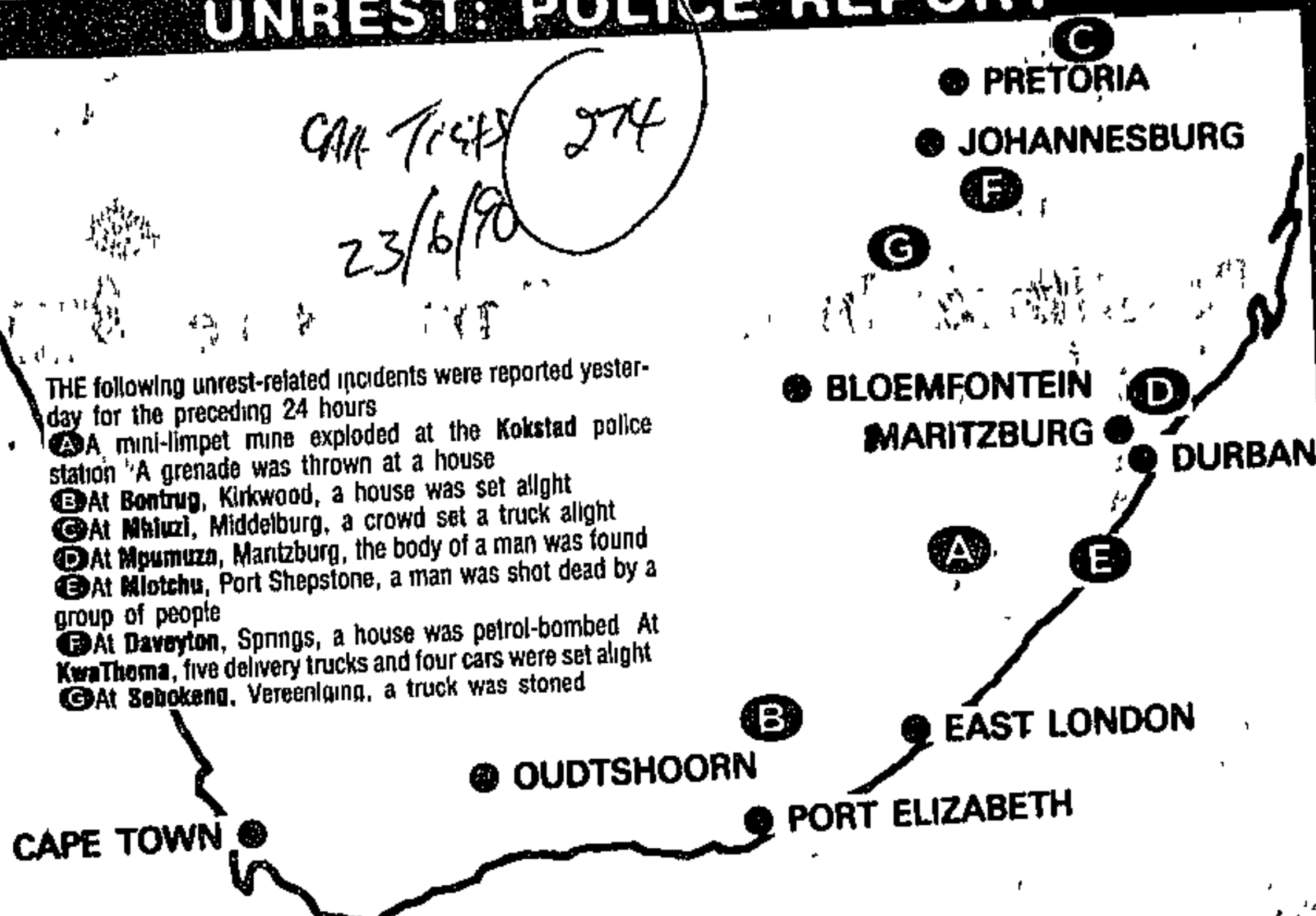
"Whites have to make the adjustment," says Malan. "The South Africa I was born in is going to be enormously different from the South Africa in which I'm going to die."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAH Ticks 274
23/6/90

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported yesterday for the preceding 24 hours

- ① A mini-limpet mine exploded at the Kokstad police station. A grenade was thrown at a house
- ② At Bontrug, Kirkwood, a house was set alight
- ③ At Mhuzi, Middelburg, a crowd set a truck alight
- ④ At Mpumaza, Mantzburg, the body of a man was found
- ⑤ At Mlotchu, Port Shepstone, a man was shot dead by a group of people
- ⑥ At Davayton, Springs, a house was petrol-bombed. At KwaThema, five delivery trucks and four cars were set alight
- ⑦ At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, a truck was stoned



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At Umassake, Graaff-Reinet, police fired birdshot after a councillor's house was stoned. One woman was slightly injured
- (B) At Athlone 26 people were arrested in an illegal march but released after they were charged
- (C) At Khuma, Stilfontein, police fired at a group with shotguns when they petrol-bombed a private house. In another incident a second house was also petrol-bombed
- (D) At KwaZulu, Oberholzer, five people were detained after two men were shot dead. The motive for the killings was not known.
- (E) At Auckland Park an explosion caused extensive damage to the offices of the National Party. Industrial explosives were used
- (F) At Boloco, Osmansburg, 11 people were arrested in two separate incidents for attending an illegal gathering



Stone throwing, grenade attacks

25/6/80
PRETORIA. — Police have reported incidents of stone-throwing, arson and hand-grenade attacks.

At Kweleleyathunya near Rouxville, a group intimidated customers not to buy from a certain shop. The group was warned to disperse.

When the order was ignored, police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire to disperse the group. Five men and three youths were arrested. No one was reported injured.

STABBED TO DEATH

At Kutloanong near Odendaalsrus, there were a number of incidents of stone-throwing. The targets were mainly police vehicles. No serious damage was caused.

At Richmond in Natal, the body of a man was found. He appears to have been stabbed to death.

In Mofolo near Soweto, unknown arsonists set fire to Tshedimuso Primary School, causing extensive damage.

At Christiana, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers, where the road to Jan Kempdorp passes the black residential area of Utlwanang. A woman in the car, Mrs C de Villiers, was slightly injured when she was struck by a stone.

ILLEGAL GATHERING

At Atlantis, in the Western Cape, an illegal gathering took place at Grapnel Silencer Services. The group ignored an order to disperse and stoned police members, injuring five members and damaging a number of vehicles.

The group was dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. Three men were arrested.

At Meadowlands, Soweto, a hand-grenade was thrown at a house, slightly injuring a number of occupants. It appears that the house was previously occupied by a councillor. — Sapa.

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NEWS

SA's deadly culture is thriving

The daily police reports list the atrocities: nine black men knifed by a mob, three black women burnt to death, a nine-year-old girl "necklaced" with a burning tyre.

Nearly always, the victims and their killers are black.

Despite 350 years of black-white racial divisions, one of the ironies of life in South Africa is that thousands of blacks die each year fighting other blacks.

Black-against-black violence is spinning out of control, some analysts say. A culture of violence is becoming part of South African life, they say, threatening hopes of building a peaceful, democratic society.

The independent South African Institute of Race Relations estimates 4 000 people will die in black-against-black violence this year. About 1 400 blacks died in factional fighting in 1989, according to the institute.

Some leaders see the threat of a civil war and South Africa becoming another Lebanon.

"The appalling numbers of people who are dying, it is absolutely shocking. That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanonisation of South Africa."

lutely shocking," anti-apartheid leader Reverend Allan Boesak said in an interview with Associated Press. "That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanonisation of South Africa."

Some black leaders worry that the growing rivalry among warring black factions is the prelude to a struggle for power once white rule ends. Itumeleng Mosala, president of the Azanian People's Organisation, foresees increasing violence between blacks if apartheid ends.

Bloodbath

"It's going to continue because violence has a way of repeating itself," he says. "So, I would say that we are going to see a situation of near civil war in this country."

White supporters of apartheid cite black violence when defending white-minority rule. They claim black-majority rule would precede a massive bloodbath.

Whites used the same arguments in pre-independence Kenya and Zimbabwe, but their predictions were not realised.

The causes of black violence in South Africa are many and complex. Reasons include apartheid, poverty, the anti-government struggle, school boycotts, political and ideological rivalry, the collapse of authority, gangs and corruption.

The bloodshed is compounded by old tribal and clan rivalries stretching back over generations. In black townships, violence has become a daily part of life for the millions of blacks forced to compete desperately for survival, say Mr Boesak and others. With blacks caught by hopeless poverty and apartheid laws, violence is one of the few ways for them to vent their anger, they say.

"One would have to say that the basic problem here is apartheid, that it has created circumstances in which violence became not only the norm, but the almost natural action and reaction," Mr Boesak says.

In the early 1980s, the African National Congress called for a programme of destabilisation to make the country "ungovernable" and undermine the white

Government. Young blacks became the spearhead, demonstrating, attacking police and boycotting schools.

Local administration and control was undermined in many black townships. Blacks seen as government "collaborators", including black township councillors and black police, were frequently attacked and killed.

But often the anti-government "struggle" is little more than mob violence by youth gangs, says Mohammed Valli Moosa, an anti-apartheid leader. In some black townships, there is now virtually no authority and rivals compete for control.

Hatred

Some black leaders concede these tactics helped create a "lost generation", young blacks raised in poverty with virtually no education and a burning hatred for authority — black and white.

But the lawlessness has spread to almost every level, involving businesses, workers and schoolchildren

A recent "war" between rival taxi companies in a Johannesburg township left more than 20 dead.

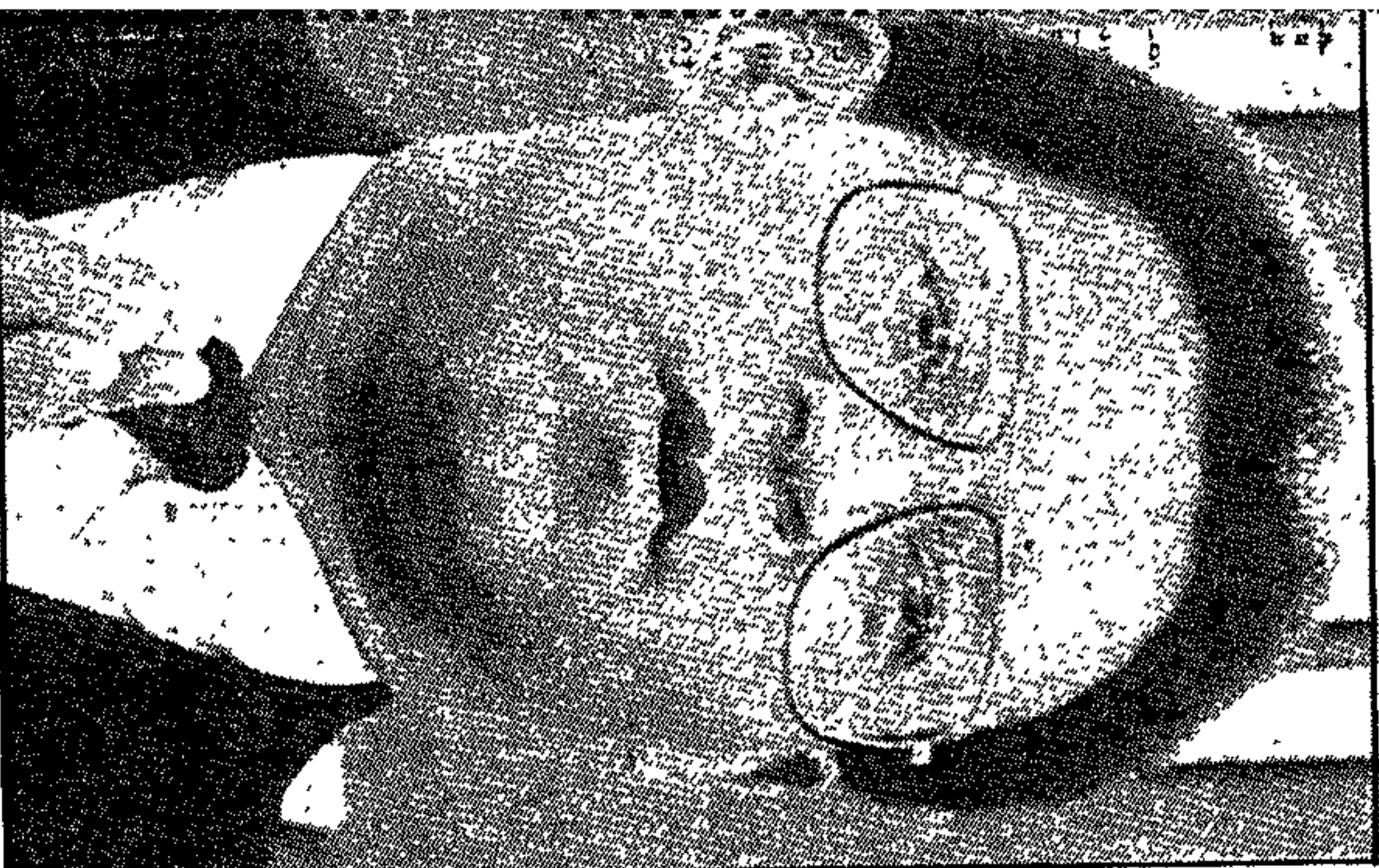
Criminal gangs have exploited the unrest, sparking wars with radical young blacks. Groups of vigilantes, some linked to police, have warred with rival "comrades" from the ANC and other political groups.

Nelson Mandela and others have attempted to halt the violence by appealing to youths to return to school. But the appeals have been spurned by many who reject negotiation with the Government.

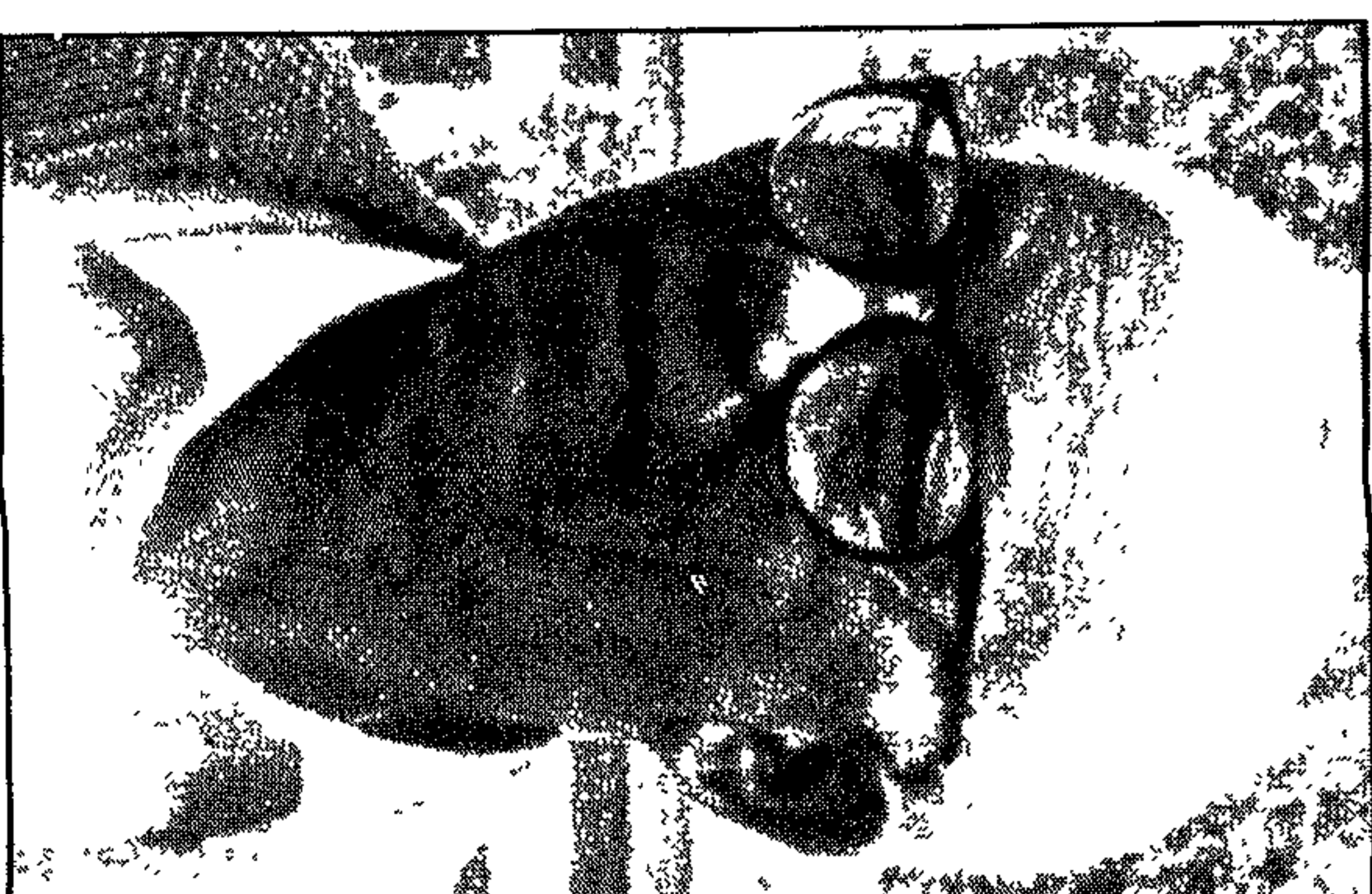
The violence has been exacerbated by increasingly bitter disputes between rival black political groups.

While all are opposed to apartheid, various factions are competing for support with conflicting visions for South Africa's future.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," says Alf Stadler, a political science professor at the University of the Witwatersrand. — Associated Press.



Allan Boesak . . . "the appalling numbers of people who are dying, it is absolutely shocking. That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanonisation of South Africa."



Walter Sisulu . . . "the problem is that many of the youngsters are not really interested in negotiation. In fact, they have become a little bit angry."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- ① At **Atteridgeville** three men were arrested when an illegal gathering at Grapnel Silencer Services was dispersed by police using teargas, rubber bullets and shot-gun fire. Five SAP members were injured when crowd threw stones
- ② At **Kwa-Matshini**, Roosville, a crowd encouraging a consumer boycott were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shot-gun fire.
- ③ At **Kutlwanong**, Odendaalsrus, the community hall, the municipal police offices and police vehicles were stoned
- ④ At **Richmond** a man was stabbed to death
- ⑤ In **Melville**, Soweto, the Tshedimuso primary school was set alight. At **Meadowlands** a handgrenade was thrown at a private house, slightly injuring a number of the occupants
- ⑥ At **Munsterville**, Krugersdorp, a handgrenade was thrown at the municipal offices.
- ⑦ At **Christiansburg** a woman was hurt when a vehicle was stoned.



Fears of civil war mount as killings go on

Culture of violence threatens S Africa

Sowetan 26/6/90 274

THE daily police reports list the atrocities: nine black men knifed by a mob, three black women burned to death, a nine-year-old girl "neck-laced" with a burning tyre.

Nearly always, the victims and their killers are black.

Despite 350 years of black-white racial divisions, one of the ironies of life in South Africa is that thousands of blacks die each year fighting other blacks, instead of apartheid.

At a time when President FW de Klerk is moving to end white-minority rule, black-against-black violence is spinning out of control, some analysts say.

A culture of violence is becoming part of South African life, they say, threatening hopes of building a peaceful, democratic society.

The independent South African Institute of Race Relations estimates 4 000 people will die in black-against-black violence this year.

About 1 400 blacks died in faction fighting in 1989, according to the institute.

Mutilated

Victims are often hacked to death with knives or spears, the mutilated bodies burned. Dozens have been killed by "neck-lacing."

Some leaders see the threat of a civil war and South Africa becoming another Lebanon.

"The appalling numbers of people who are dying, it is absolutely shocking," anti-apartheid leader the Rev Allan Boesak said in an interview recently.

"That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanisation of South Africa."

Some black leaders worry that the growing rivalry among warring black factions is the prelude to a struggle for power once white rule ends. Itumeleng Mosala, president of the Azanian People's Organisation, foresees increas-



ing violence between blacks if apartheid ends.

"It's going to continue because violence has a way of repeating itself," he says. "So, I would say that we are going to see a situation of near civil war in this country."

White view

White supporters of apartheid cite black violence when defending white-minority rule. They claim black-majority rule would precede a massive bloodbath.

White settlers in Kenya and Rhodesia, before it became Zimbabwe, used the same argument in opposing the approach of black rule in those countries. But while rival black groups struggled briefly for power after independence, there was little killing and whites were not singled out for revenge.

The causes of black violence in South Africa are many and complex. Reasons include apartheid, poverty, anti-Government struggle, school boycotts, political and ideological rivalry, the collapse of authority, gangs and corruption.

Bloodshed

The bloodshed is compounded by old tribal and clan rivalries stretching back over generations.

In the squalid black townships, violence has become a daily part of life for the millions of blacks forced to compete desperately for survival, say Boesak and others. Caught by hopeless poverty and apartheid laws, violence is one of the few ways for blacks to vent their anger, they say.

"One would have to say that the basic problem here is apartheid, that it has created circumstances in which violence became not only the norm,

but the almost natural action and reaction," Boesak says.

In the early 1980s, the African National Congress called for a programme of destabilisation to make the country "ungovernable" and undermine the white Government.

Young blacks became the spearhead, demonstrating, attacking police and boycotting schools.

Local administration and control was undermined in many black townships. Blacks seen as Government "collaborators," including black township councillors and black police, were frequently attacked and killed.

But often the anti-Government "struggle" is little more than mob violence by youth gangs, says Mohammed Valli Moosa, an anti-apartheid leader.

In some black townships there is now virtually no authority and rival groups try to wrest control.

Tactics

Some black leaders concede these tactics helped create a "lost generation," young blacks raised in poverty with virtually no education and a burning hatred for authority - black and white.

"Many of these youths missed out on education and are unemployed and unemployable," says political analyst David Breier.

"They are the generation of 'no education before liberation.'"

But the lawlessness has spread to almost every level, involving businesses, workers and schoolchildren. A recent "war" between rival taxi companies in a Johannesburg township left more than 20 dead.

Criminal gangs have exploited the unrest, sparking wars with radical young blacks. Groups of vigilantes, some linked to police, have warred with rival "comrades" from the ANC and other political groups.

Nelson Mandela and others have attempted to halt the violence by appealing to youths to return to school. But the appeals have been spurned by many who reject negotiation with the Government.

"The problem is that many of the youngsters are not really interested in negotiation. In fact, they have become a little bit angry," said senior ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

The violence has been exacerbated by increasingly bitter disputes between rival black political groups. While all are opposed to apartheid, various factions are competing for support with conflicting visions for South Africa's future.

In Natal, some 5 000 blacks have been killed in recent years in vicious fighting between the conservative Inkatha political movement and allies of the ANC.

The struggle pits a traditional group with strong tribal roots against urban forces seeking a modern, ethnically integrated society, analysts say.

The ANC favours confrontational methods such as its guerrilla campaign, sanctions and boycotts, and rejects black homeland governments as part of the apartheid system.

Inkatha supports the homeland system, saying blacks must run their own affairs as an interim step on the road to black majority rule.

The struggle has tribal overtones. Inkatha relies on traditional Zulu followers while the ANC-allied United Democratic Front combines urbanised Zulus and other tribes, analysts say.

Militant

The ANC, regarded as the largest and most powerful black group, also faces strong opposition from more militant organisations such as the Pan Africanist Congress and groups linked to the Black Consciousness Movement.

The PAC broke away from the ANC because of its multiracial foundation. The PAC is an "Africanist" group that campaigns for Africans to control all aspects of life and rejects Western influences.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," says Alf Stadler, a political science professor at the University of the Witwatersrand. - Sapa-AP

PAC warns of violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The PAC and Nactu yesterday warned of possible violence in rejecting a Cosatu-ANC call for nationwide stayaway and protest action next week.

Both organisations said in separate statements yesterday that they had not been consulted about the Week of Action originally called by Cosatu to protest at Natal violence, the maintenance of the state of emergency there and the continued existence of the KwaZulu homeland. The PAC-Nactu stand against

participation has raised the spectre of confrontation between workers staying away and those going to work, particularly in the light of continuing violence between PAC and ANC supporters.

However, Nactu said Cosatu had assured the labour federation that a pamphlet it intended releasing would indicate that no one should be forced to join the stayaway.

ANC internal spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada's only comment yesterday was: "We can only reiterate that what has been announced will go ahead."

Cosatu yesterday urged the PAC and other organisations to reconsider their opposition to national mass action against violence in Natal.

Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo said the union federation did not want to enter into a slanging match with organisations opposing mass action against the Natal violence.

Opposing the campaign could only benefit the "apartheid regime and those perpetrating violence against our people". — Sapa

SACC to see politicians on violence

27/6/80
C.M.
T.M.S.

A CONSULTATIVE meeting should be held soon between South Africa's various liberation movements "to put a stop to the disturbing differences which have the potential for future violent conflict", the Rev Frank Chikane, SA Council of Churches general secretary, said yesterday.

In his "state of the nation" speech to the SACC's national conference in Bellville, he said the differing stances taken by organisations such as the ANC, PAC and Azapo on negotiations had already created "elements of this kind of violence".

Only quick action would ensure that it was "nipped in the bud".

Church leaders had decided to "intervene in this regard by engaging these organisations in critical dialogue" with a view to identifying common positions and possible compromises.

All organisations, he said, argued that a constituent assembly, similar to that of Namibia, "was the most productive way of legitimately producing an acceptable constitution".

The best formula for a negotiation process was believed by the ANC, PAC and Black Consciousness Movement to be that of a constituent assembly, and there also had to be a formula "to produce economic justice".

"It is inconceivable to expect the victims of apartheid to accept the maintenance of the status quo which will perpetuate the gross systematic inequalities in the name of free enterprise and guarantees of rights to freedom of property," he said.

Effective corrective measures would include the redistribution of land and affirmative action programmes. These would involve massive training and the restructuring of the educational system.

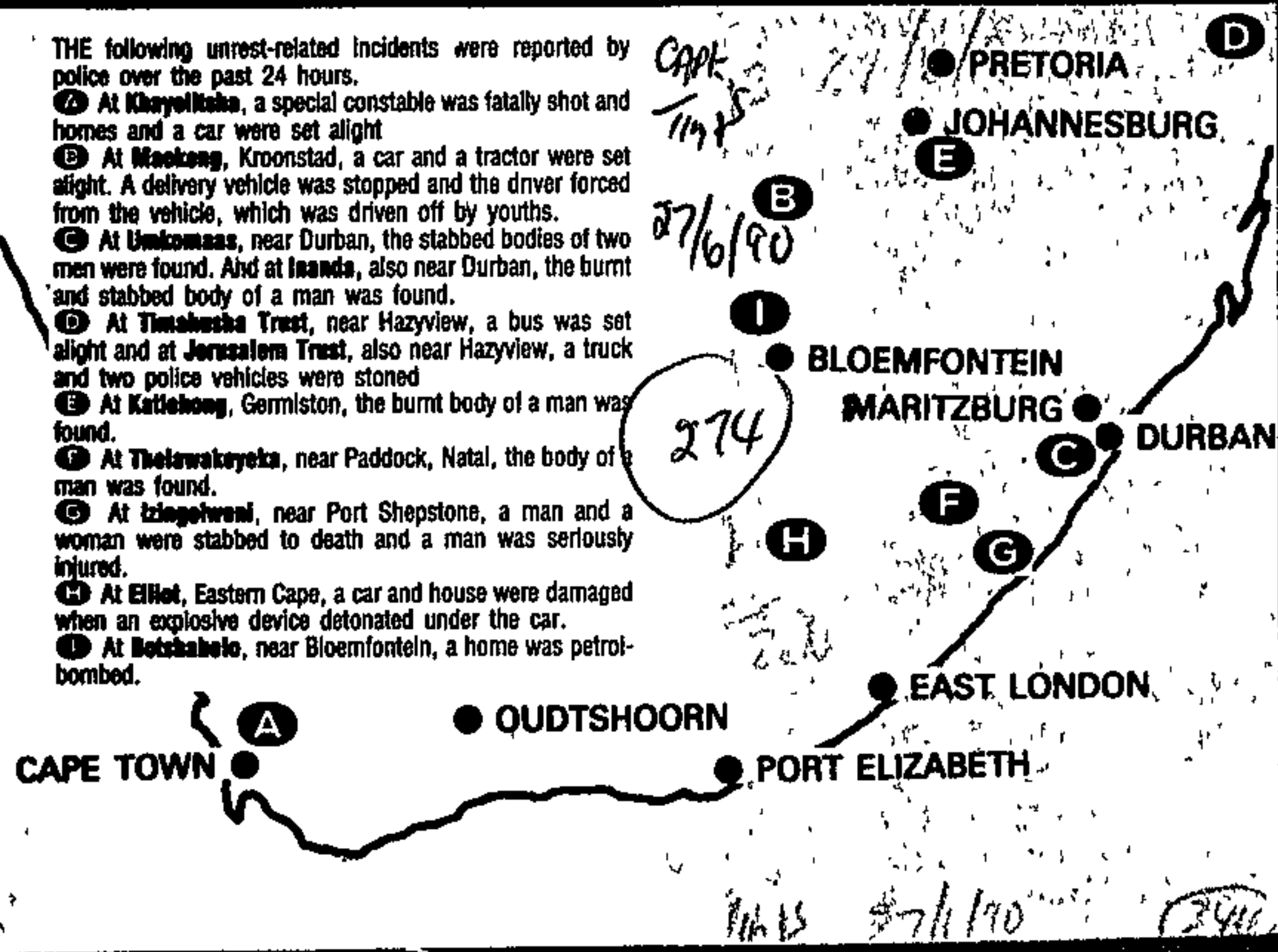
The churches would "have to speak out vigorously on this matter of economic justice and the need for structural corrective measures".

In discussing the Harms Commission and the role of the CCB, Mr Chikane called for the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

- ① At Khayelitsha, a special constable was fatally shot and homes and a car were set alight.
- ② At Mookeng, Kroonstad, a car and a tractor were set alight. A delivery vehicle was stopped and the driver forced from the vehicle, which was driven off by youths.
- ③ At Umkomaas, near Durban, the stabbed bodies of two men were found. And at Inanda, also near Durban, the burnt and stabbed body of a man was found.
- ④ At Tlaskwasa Trust, near Hazyview, a bus was set alight and at Jerusalem Trust, also near Hazyview, a truck and two police vehicles were stoned.
- ⑤ At Katsheke, Germiston, the burnt body of a man was found.
- ⑥ At Thelwaketse, near Paddock, Natal, the body of a man was found.
- ⑦ At Izagelwani, near Port Shepstone, a man and a woman were stabbed to death and a man was seriously injured.
- ⑧ At Elliot, Eastern Cape, a car and house were damaged when an explosive device detonated under the car.
- ⑨ At Botshabelo, near Bloemfontein, a home was petrol-bombed.



Violence will increase 'if expectations not met'

THE potential for violence would be increased by any delay in meeting the raised expectations for a timeous transfer of political power, a Wits University expert on violence said last night.

The Psychology Department's Project for the Study of Violence director Lloyd Vogelmann was giving the opening address at the National Institute of Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) AGM in Johannesburg.

He said the decrease in state repression and the climate of negotia-

THEO RAWANA

tion had given black people a strong expectation that the transfer of political power would be achieved soon.

"Rising expectations do not lead to violence — unmet expectations do. This problem may also plague a post-apartheid government. Failure to deliver on promises finally catches up with any organisation, party or government, be it in one year or 10"

Vogelmann said the combination of relative deprivation and unmet expectations was a deadly one.

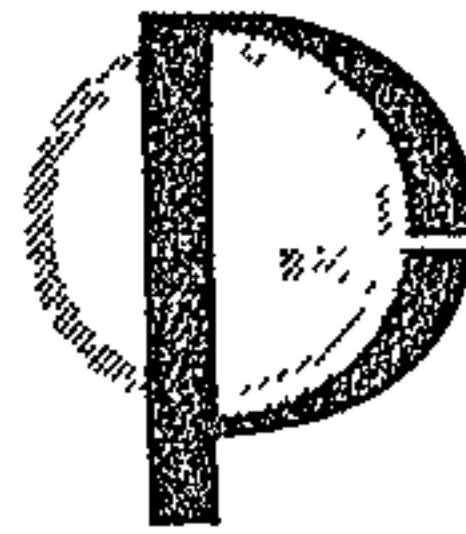
"For millions of South Africans,

talk of a new political era has made little or no difference to their day-to-day material existence. They are still without jobs and if they are fortunate to have a job, they frequently receive inadequate wages"

Despite the high incidence of crime in SA, there was no substantial anti-crime programme in the country.

Neither government nor the ANC had a policy on the subject, he said.

SA had more than 32 murders a day. In the Witwatersrand it was almost 10 a day, "twice the average rate of New York City".



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CRAT TIPS 28/6/90

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THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A Grenades were thrown at the Khayelitsha and Langa police stations near Cape Town
- B At Ashton, Worcester, a crowd stoned four homes, a shop and two vehicles. They were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shotguns.
- C At Masjaleg, Fouriesburg, a crowd stoned police. They were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire
- D At Nkha, Lindley, youths stopped a car and threatened the occupants. They were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets. A youth was arrested.
- E At Magabeni, Natal South Coast, the body of a man was found with stab wounds.
- F At Mxamalala, Maritzburg, two homes were attacked. One person was hurt.



- G At Emjindini, Barberton, youths stoned vehicles and a home
- H On the road between Melspruit and Barberton, a large crowd stoned motorists. An unknown motorist fired a number of shots at them then drove off. Two were wounded

- I At Middelburg, Tvl, four vehicles were set alight
- J At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a crowd stoned a home and a car.

Cape Times 29/6/90
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Domestic workers stage march

ABOUT 300 city domestic workers marched yesterday under an ANC banner to demand labour law protection.

The group, representing Sadwu (the South African Domestic Workers' Union), marched down Darling Street and across the Parade to the Thomas Boydell building, where a list of demands was handed over to a department of manpower official.

Some of the demands include an eight-hour working day, a minimum wage and three weeks' paid leave.

"Domestic workers have been ignored and are at the mercy of employers," said Sadwu national treasurer Ms Myrtle Witbooi.

ANC: Action lines drawn

JOHANNESBURG. — The battle lines were drawn yesterday in the African National Congress' mass stayaway offensive next week against Inkatha and its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The ANC has warned the government that the process of negotiations could be derailed unless its demands to pull Inkatha's teeth are met.

The "week of national mass action", launched at a press conference yesterday by Mr Walter Sisulu and other ANC leaders, aims to:

- Isolate Chief Buthelezi politically.
- Force the government to disarm and disband the KwaZulu Police.
- Arrest the so-called Inkatha "warlords", whom they blame for the violence in Natal.

The Pan-Africanist Congress and Chief Buthelezi have both slammed

To page 2

From page 1

the ANC action, saying it will heighten conflict.

And while the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday welcomed a PAC offer to mediate between the ANC and Inkatha, the ANC rejected it.

Amid widespread fear that the ANC action could escalate the violence in Natal, in which 3 000 people have died so far, the South African Council of Churches yesterday outlined a code of conduct for all parties concerned.

It states that "everyone wants an end to the violence in Natal. Some people are planning actions such as a stayaway and marches to call for peace.

"All must be free to choose what they want to do for peace without fear of intimidation. All must respect the right of people to hold different views."

The code says that those who either want to work or stayaway during the week of protests should be allowed to do so without interference.

The code says people should not be forced to take part in marches or protests, and organisers and all organisations must condemn attacks on people's homes and families as criminal behaviour.

The security forces must also uphold the right of people to protest peacefully and must not interfere with meetings, marches, rallies and stayaways.

The code was drawn up after meetings this month between the SACC's general-secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, Chief Buthelezi, Dr Diliza Mji of the UDF/Cosatu Joint Working Group in Natal, Mr Jay Naidoo of Cosatu and Mr Sisulu.

The PAC was also consulted, as was the government, with a letter being sent to President FW de Klerk setting out the process of negotiations.

In Cape Town the ANC week of public demonstrations starts on Sunday with a rally at Athlone that will be addressed by Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Mr Chris Hani.

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) also condemned the stayaway yesterday.

It called on black students and youth "to be indifferent" to the ANC call because the black school calendar had already been severely disrupted this year.

At its press conference yesterday the ANC alliance said that in the light of the potentially explosive situation that could develop because of opposition to the offensive, it recognised and respected the right of anyone not to participate in the stayaway and the week of protest.

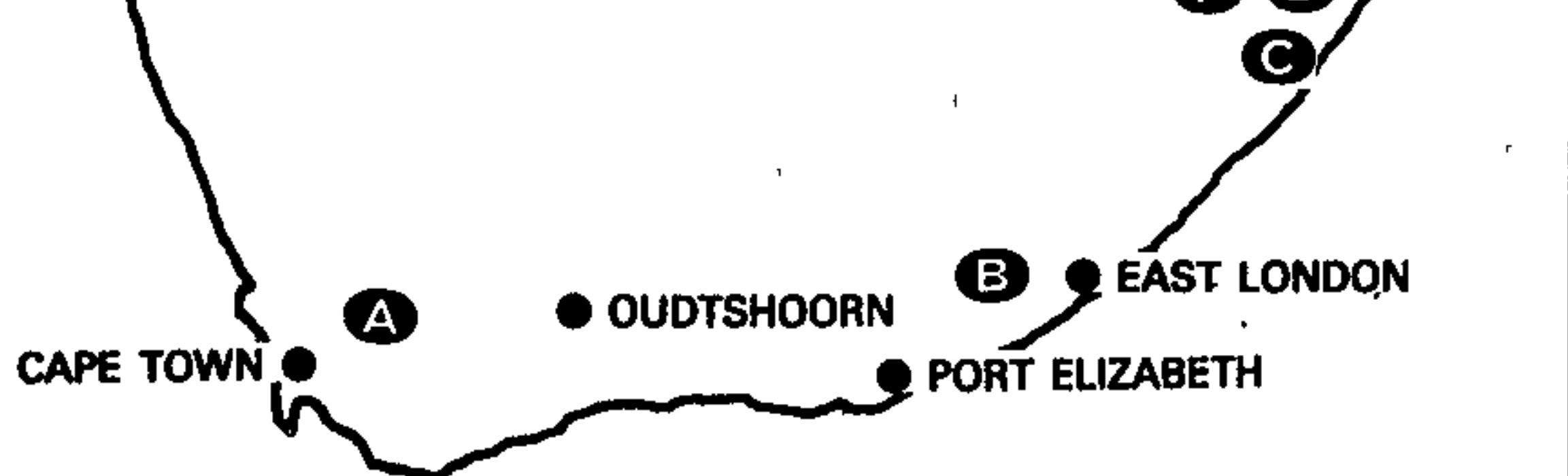
The purpose of the action was to force President De Klerk "to find the political will" to put an end to the Natal conflict, the ANC said.

Chief Buthelezi's response yesterday to the upcoming offensive was to condemn the planned stayaway but at the same time he appealed to Inkatha members to act responsibly. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A** At Ashton, Worcester, a crowd gathered illegally in front of the municipal offices and teargas and police dogs were used.
- B** At Mtaba, Paddock, the body of a youth was found with bullet and stab wounds.
- C** At Magabeni, Umkomaas, a man was stabbed.
- D** At KwaMashu, Durban, police arrested a youth after two shots were fired at a special constable's home.
- E** At Nxamalaia, Maritzburg, three men fired at another man with a shotgun. He was hit in the thigh.
- F** At Sibongile, Dundee, a municipal police vehicle was stoned by a large crowd. A man, a bystander, was injured.
- G** At Botshabello, Bloemfontein, the home of a policeman was petrol-bombed.



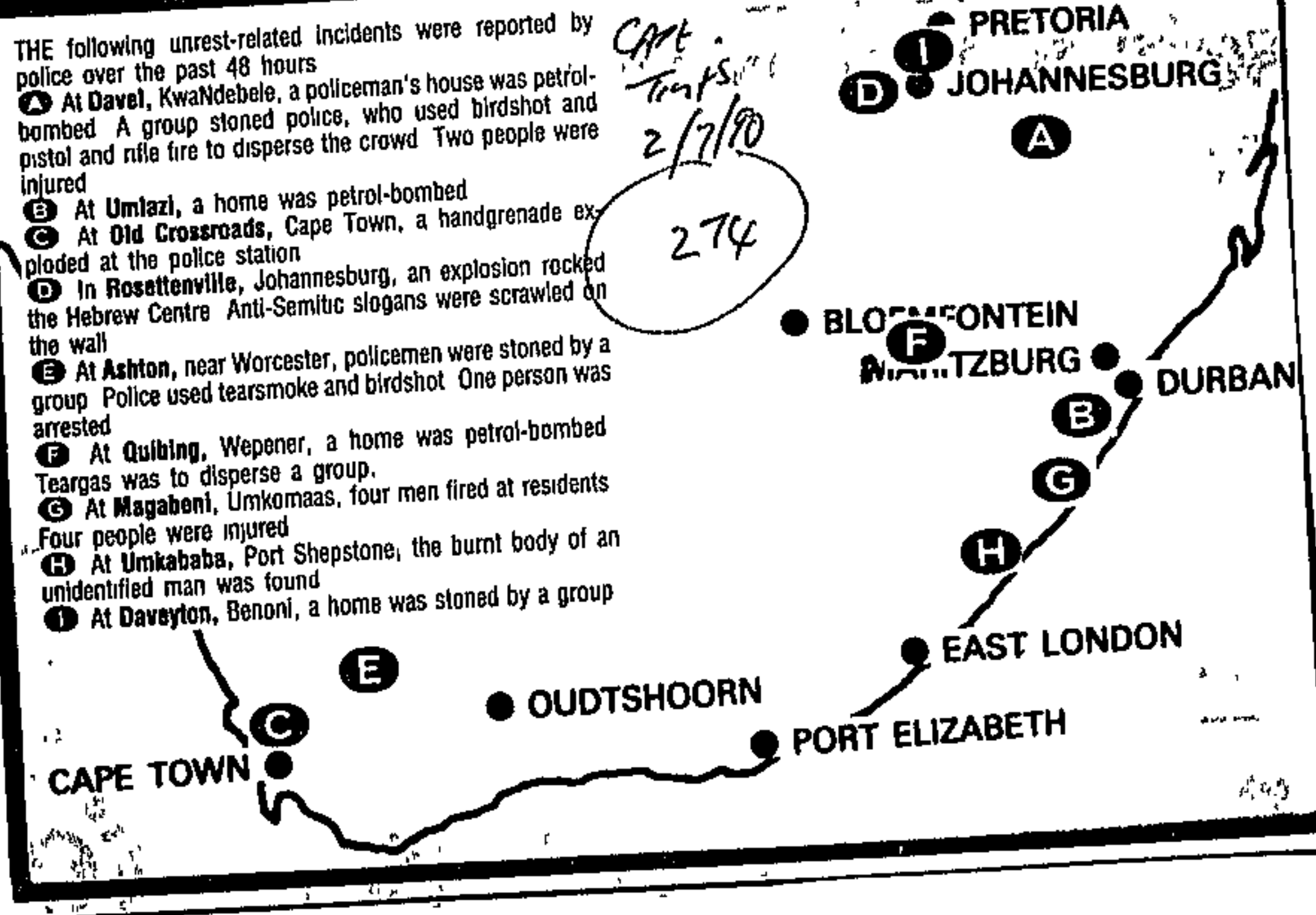
- H** At Sebokeng, Vanderbijl Park, two homes were extensively damaged by arsonists.
- I** At Evaton, in the same vicinity, a home was petrol-bombed.

- J** In Soweto, five youths were arrested for stoning and petrol-bombing a police vehicle.
- K** At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, two F1 handgrenades were thrown at the home of an SAP member. No one was injured.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours

- A At Davel, KwaNdebele, a policeman's house was petrol-bombed. A group stoned police, who used birdshot and pistol and rifle fire to disperse the crowd. Two people were injured.
- B At Umlazi, a home was petrol-bombed.
- C At Old Crossroads, Cape Town, a handgrenade exploded at the police station.
- D In Rosettenville, Johannesburg, an explosion rocked the Hebrew Centre. Anti-Semitic slogans were scrawled on the wall.
- E At Ashton, near Worcester, policemen were stoned by a group. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot. One person was arrested.
- F At Quibing, Wepener, a home was petrol-bombed. Teargas was to disperse a group.
- G At Magabeni, Umkomaas, four men fired at residents. Four people were injured.
- H At Umkababa, Port Shepstone, the burnt body of an unidentified man was found.
- I At Daveyton, Benoni, a home was stoned by a group.



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Outcry on necklace 'effective'

(B) TIM COHEN 274

THE international outcry against necklace murders has been effective, but other methods of burning are now being utilised, SAP Maj-Gen Pieter Groenewald writes in Rand Afrikaans University's American Review.

In The Development of the Security Situation in SA since January 1990, Groenewald says the most serious change in the security situation was the increase in deaths. 6/10/90 274

Groenewald says this trend began in December 1989 and continued through January and February 1990 — the last month included in his statistical breakdown.

"The deaths were particularly brutal."

Since the unrest started in 1984, 428 people have been murdered by the necklacing method.

Between October 1989 and February 1990, 29 people were murdered in this way, but a further 476 burnt to death other ways.

Just over 83% of the deaths occurred in "black-upon-black" violence and 17% in security force actions.

Groenewald says another significant change is that the destruction of property has taken on serious proportions. Since October there has been a significant increase in the destruction of buildings.

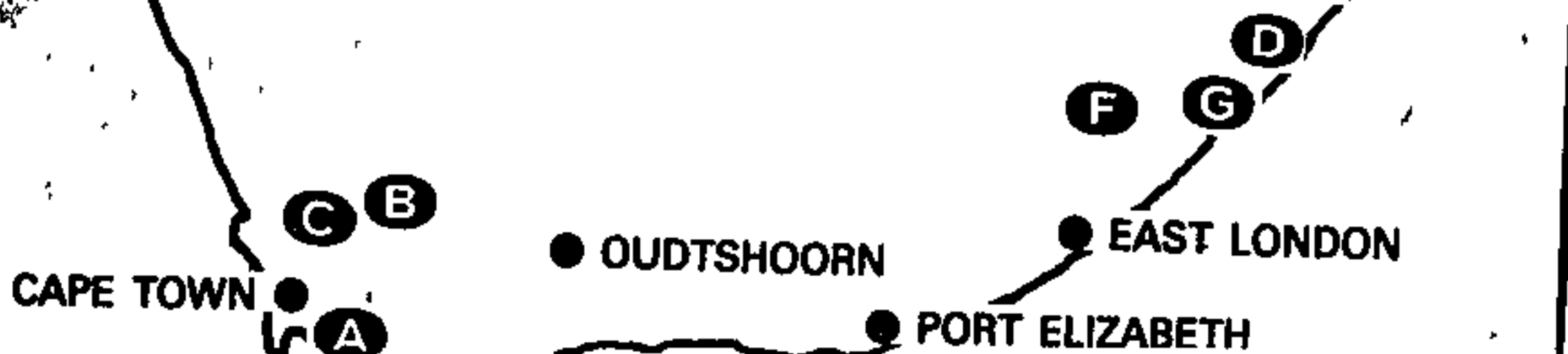
In February alone 1 058 buildings were seriously damaged or destroyed — compared with 70 last year.

Administration

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A** At Khayelitsha, a private vehicle was stoned
- B** At Ashton, Worcester, a crowd took part in an illegal march. Teargas and was used to disperse them and 91 people were arrested. A vehicle and a home were petrol-bombed. Five vehicles and three homes were stoned. A crowd of youths stoned policemen and were dispersed with teargas
- C** At Mbekweni, Paarl, a crowd attacked a policeman who fired a number of rounds. A youth was injured
- D** At Umgababa, Umkomaas, a man was burnt to death. A crowd fired shots at a home, injuring a man. The house and a vehicle were then set alight
- E** At KwaMashu, Durban, a crowd set two homes alight. A crowd fired at another crowd and one man was killed
- F** At Mhlonjani, Natal, a crowd fired at two men. One man was seriously injured



- G** At Magabeni, Port Shepstone, a crowd petrol-bombed a home. Three people were slightly injured. At Izingoelweni, Port Shepstone, the burnt body of a man was found with bullet wounds.
- H** At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, the homes of two policemen were petrol-bombed.

- I** At Matlwangtiwang, Steynsrus, members of the SAP were stoned. Two policemen's homes were stoned and set alight
- J** At Mhluzi, Middelburg, a private vehicle was set alight and a road-grader and a tripper truck were petrol-bombed
- K** At Sautsville, Pretoria, a private house was petrol-bombed.



ANC, DP and police call for end to violence

News 3/7/90

27/1

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Leading representatives of the African National Congress, the Democratic Party and the police have emphasised the need to find common ground to combat violence in the country at an historic meeting organised by the Five Freedoms Forum in Johannesburg.

Sharing the platform for the first time last night were Brigadier Leon Mellet of the SAP, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, the ANC's Southern Natal convener, and Mr Tian van der Merwe, the DP's national chairman.

In his address Mr Van der Merwe said South Africans needed hope, political leadership and statesmanship as never before.

"They need an indication that there is something better ahead of us, they need an indication that their sacrifices have been worthwhile — they do not need more war rhetoric," he said.

The greatest threats to peace in the country were exaggerated expectations combined with the climate of fear and uncertainty, both of which were open to exploitation by politicians.

Organisations from across the political spectrum, including rightwing groups, needed to be drawn into the process of managing security in this country and of developing a culture of joint responsibility, he said.

Mr Lekota said South Africans deserved something better than what was happening today.

"The kind of blood-letting that is happening in this country should never have been allowed to come to pass," he said.

"No confidence in SAP"

Referring to the conflict in Natal, Mr Lekota said the violence was rooted in the apartheid system. He repeated the ANC's call for the disbanding of the Kwazulu police, which he described as "the armed wing of Inkatha".

He called on the government to consult the ANC before allowing police to intervene further in Natal.

"Over the years the SAP has been seen in the black community as a police force that is not for us — but there to protect the white community.

"The masses of the people on the ground have no confidence in the SAP but if people on our side were seen to be part of the steps taken, that confidence could be created."

Brigadier Mellet appealed for a common understanding to help the police in their fight against a common enemy — crime.

"We need the support of the public — we need the goodwill that is out there to assist us," he said, adding that between 80 and 90 percent of people in South Africa were law-abiding.

Four die in unrest incidents

Four people were killed and scores injured and arrested in incidents of violence across the country this week, according to the SAP's latest unrest report.

A youth was fatally wounded in Robertson in the Western Cape during a stone-throwing incident.

A youth was killed at Ratanda in Heidelberg after police dispersed a group of people allegedly stoning TPA and municipal police vehicles, and in Inanda, Durban, a man was hacked to death with pangas. Police dispersed the group with gunfire. — Staff Reporter

810-4/71.00 (274)

Upsurge in unrest

CH- Times
4/7/90

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THREE days into the ANC's week of protest, an upsurge in violent incidents and allegations of widespread intimidation has been reported.

While police were the targets in numerous stoning and petrol-bomb incidents countrywide on Monday during the stayaway call, the Cape was rocked by a series of flare-ups in Khayelitsha and the Boland towns of Ashton, Robertson and Montagu.

Intimidation to enforce the stayaway had also been rife in townships, according to Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet.

He said petrol bombs were thrown at buses in various areas and eight limpet mines were placed on railway lines or at stations serving black commuters in the Johannesburg area alone.

Last night ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu shifted blame for Monday's incidents away from the stayaway call, saying that "the violence had come from various quarters".

He said the incidents were "minimal for action on such a scale".

In Kroonstad the police single quarters were stoned and extensively damaged. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the group of attackers and a black man was arrested.

In some of the incidents recorded by police on Monday:

- A man was attacked by a group in Durban who hacked him to death with pangas. Police



BOLAND UNREST: Cops and ANC talk — PAGE 4

dispersed the group with pistol and shotgun fire. A man was wounded and arrested.

- Two KwaZulu policemen were killed and houses belonging to two other KwaZulu policemen were reduced to ashes during weekend attacks on KwaZulu Police at Umlazi, south of Durban.

- In Virginia, OFS, a mine personnel manager was fatally stabbed during an illegal meeting by about 1 000 miners.

Yesterday Brig Mellet said residents in black areas were intimidated into heeding the Monday's stayaway call.

They were warned, he said, "sometimes with a smile", by members of street committees that they would have their houses burnt or their

families necklaced if they went to work.

Soweto residents who had turned on their lights on Monday morning in preparation for going to work had their houses stoned.

"Vicious intimidation is being used to force the will of some people on to others," Brig Mellet said.

He also confirmed that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was preparing tough legislation aimed at rooting out intimidation on the left and the right which will be introduced in Parliament early next year.

Mr Sisulu said the ANC had ordered its members to abide by the SA Council of Churches' code of conduct during the stayaway — and added that there had been attacks on ANC members.

"Two of our activists were bombed in Kagiso, Krugersdorp . . . and at a meeting addressed by Mr Alfred Nzo (near Pretoria) a man was shot dead and the police were provocative," he said.

"Relationships between the oppressed people and the ruling class" created the situation in which police were attacked, Mr Sisulu said.

As the armed struggle had not yet been suspended, some attacks could have been carried out by Umkhonto we Sizwe, he added.

Mr Sisulu said that while the ANC spoke out against violence and had succeeded in rooting it out within the liberation movement, the government had to deal firmly with its own police force, with the right wing, and with vigilantes.



Four die, scores injured in countrywide unrest

ARGUS 4/7/90

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Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

STRAWBERRIES ANYONE? Sampling a little piece of Wimbledon in the Cape midwinter, Gail Gochin and pastry chef Michael Langeveld (who made the chocolate tennis racquet) snuggle up to some luscious strawberries specially flown from Zimbabwe by a Cape Town hotel for Wimbledon celebratory dinners. At R7 for 200g, they're almost as expensive as at Wimbledon...

CP praises Malan to create rifts, says FW

TOS WENTZEL
on the Presidency

PRESIDENT De Klerk has dismissed rightwing praise for a speech by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, as a transparent attempt to create divisions in government ranks.

He said it was also a continuation of the CP's distortions of the government's relationship with the African National Congress.

Mr De Klerk was reacting to a statement by CP leader Dr A P Treurnicht after a weekend speech by General Malan critical of the ANC

Mr De Klerk said the CP was trying to drive a wedge in government ranks.

In a speech in parliament on June 7 he had put clear demands with regard to the ANC's continued propagation of the armed struggle as well as the application of the provisions of the Groote Schuur Minute.

Queries from the CP were only political propaganda and the Cabinet was completely unified over the handling of the ANC and similar organisations in the process of normalising the political process in an orderly

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four people were killed and scores were injured and arrested in incidents of violence across the country this week.

Police report that a youth was fatally wounded in the coloured residential area of Robertson during stone-throwing incidents.

Stones were allegedly thrown at police vehicles and private homes in Robertson. A post office was set alight and extensively damaged.

"Groups were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shot-gun fire. During one stone-throwing incident, a shotgun round was fired to disperse the group, fatally wounding a black youth," the police report said.

A man was wounded and arrested at Ashton after police used teargas, shotgun and pistol fire to disperse people allegedly involved in incidents of looting, stoning and arson.

A youth was fatally injured and two others were wounded at Ratanda in Heidelberg after police dispersed a group of people allegedly stoning Transvaal Provincial Administration and municipal police vehicles.

Also in Ratanda, a special constable fired two shots in the air after a group of people allegedly attempted to disarm him.

"As far as could be established, no-one was injured," the report said.

An employee at Merriespruit Mine in Virginia in the Free State, Mr S Buitendag, was "allegedly fatally stabbed" by one of a group of about 1 000 miners who had gathered illegally.

Two men injured

A man and two youths were arrested after municipal and SAP vehicles were stoned in Meloding at Virginia.

At Inanda, Durban, "a man was attacked by a group who hacked him to death with pangas". Police dispersed the group with pistol and shotgun fire. A man was wounded and arrested.

A man was wounded in the arm after police chased a group of men carrying weapons at Inanda. He was arrested.

Seven men were arrested at Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, when a group of people allegedly intimidated people going to work. At Ginsberg, King William's Town, a man was arrested when he and five others allegedly intimidated people on their way to work.

At Paballelo, Upington, 30 people who took part in an "illegal gathering" were arrested.

Two men were injured after police used shotgun fire, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse groups who had gathered illegally, erected barricades and stoned SAP and private vehicles, the report said.

At Sebokeng in Vereeniging a policeman's home was extensively damaged after it was stoned and petrol-bombed. Three private vehicles were set alight and extensively damaged.

People were dispersed with teargas at Jouberton, Klerksdorp, after SADF vehicles were stoned, and private homes and a private vehicle were extensively damaged, the report said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A At Khayelitsha, stones were thrown at SAP vehicles, private vehicles and homes. Roads were barricaded with burning tyres and SAP vehicles, a bus, a delivery vehicle and a railway station were petrol-bombed. People wanting to go to work were intimidated. Groups were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shot-gun fire. Two policemen were injured when struck by rocks.

B At Robertson, SAP vehicles and homes were stoned. A post office was set alight. Groups were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. One youth was fatally wounded.

C At Montagu, the housing-offices were stoned, doors broken down and the building was looted. Members guarding the building, a police vehicle and municipal vehicles were stoned. Roads were barricaded with burning tyres. Teargas, shotgun and pistol fire were used.

D At Ashton, Worcester, a nursery school, homes, SAP

members and SAP and private vehicles were stoned. Teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used. A policeman was injured in a stoning incident and a youth was wounded and arrested.

E At Geylandale, Port Elizabeth, a group intimidated people going to work. Police vehicles were stoned.

F At West Borneo, Eastern Cape, a man was arrested when he intimidated municipal workers.

G At Ginsberg, King William's Town, a man was arrested when he and five others intimidated people on their way to work.

H At Paballale, Upington, 30 men and women who took part in an illegal gathering, were arrested.

I At Thembalithle, Vrede, an illegal gathering took place. SAP and private vehicles were stoned and roads were barricaded. Teargas, rubber bullets and shotguns were fired.

J At Sebokeng, Vanderbijl Park, a policeman's home was stoned and petrol-bombed. Three private vehicles were set alight.

K At Jouberton, Klerksdorp, police and SADF vehicles were stoned. Roads were barricaded. A private home was petrol-bombed. A policeman's home and private vehicle were set alight.

L At Khutong, Oberholzer, two homes and a private vehicle were set alight.

M At Maryspruit Mine, Virginia, a crowd of about 1 000 miners gathered illegally. A mine manager was fatally stabbed by a miner. At Meloding, Virginia, municipal and police vehicles were stoned.

N At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a mobile tanker and a bus were stoned.

O At Kagiso, a handgrenade exploded outside a home.

P At Ratanda, Heidelberg, a crowd tried to disarm a special constable. He fired two shots at them. TPA and municipal police vehicles were stoned. The groups were

dispersed with shotgun fire. Three were injured, one fatally.

Q At Mhlanzane station, Soweto, a railway carriage was set alight. At Dube railway station an explosion damaged the railway line. At Mhlabankuzi station, Soweto, a limpet mine exploded on the railway line.

R At Turfontein, Johannesburg, an explosion at a home caused little damage. A limpet mine was discovered at a service station in Braamfontein.

S At Mamelodi, Pretoria, buses and a private vehicle were stoned.

T At Evaton, Vereeniging, SAP vehicles and homes were stoned and petrol-bombed. A bus was set alight. Teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used.

U At Daveyton, Springs, a private vehicle was set alight. Six men stopped a police vehicle, pulled the driver, a constable, from the vehicle and assaulted him. The men were all arrested.

V At Methwengitwang, Steynsrus, SAP vehicles were stoned.

W At Momyakeng, Wesselsbron, police vehicles were stoned. Teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used to disperse the groups.

X At Orangeville, Kroonstad, the police single quarters were stoned and badly damaged. Teargas was used to disperse them and a man was arrested.

Y At Makwaking, Ross Senekal, a home was set alight.

Z At Isanda, Durban, buses were stoned. A number of men carrying firearms were spotted by police. When they fled, shots were fired at them by the police. A man was wounded in the arm and arrested. A group killed a man with pangas. Police dispersed them with pistol and shotgun fire. A man was wounded and arrested.



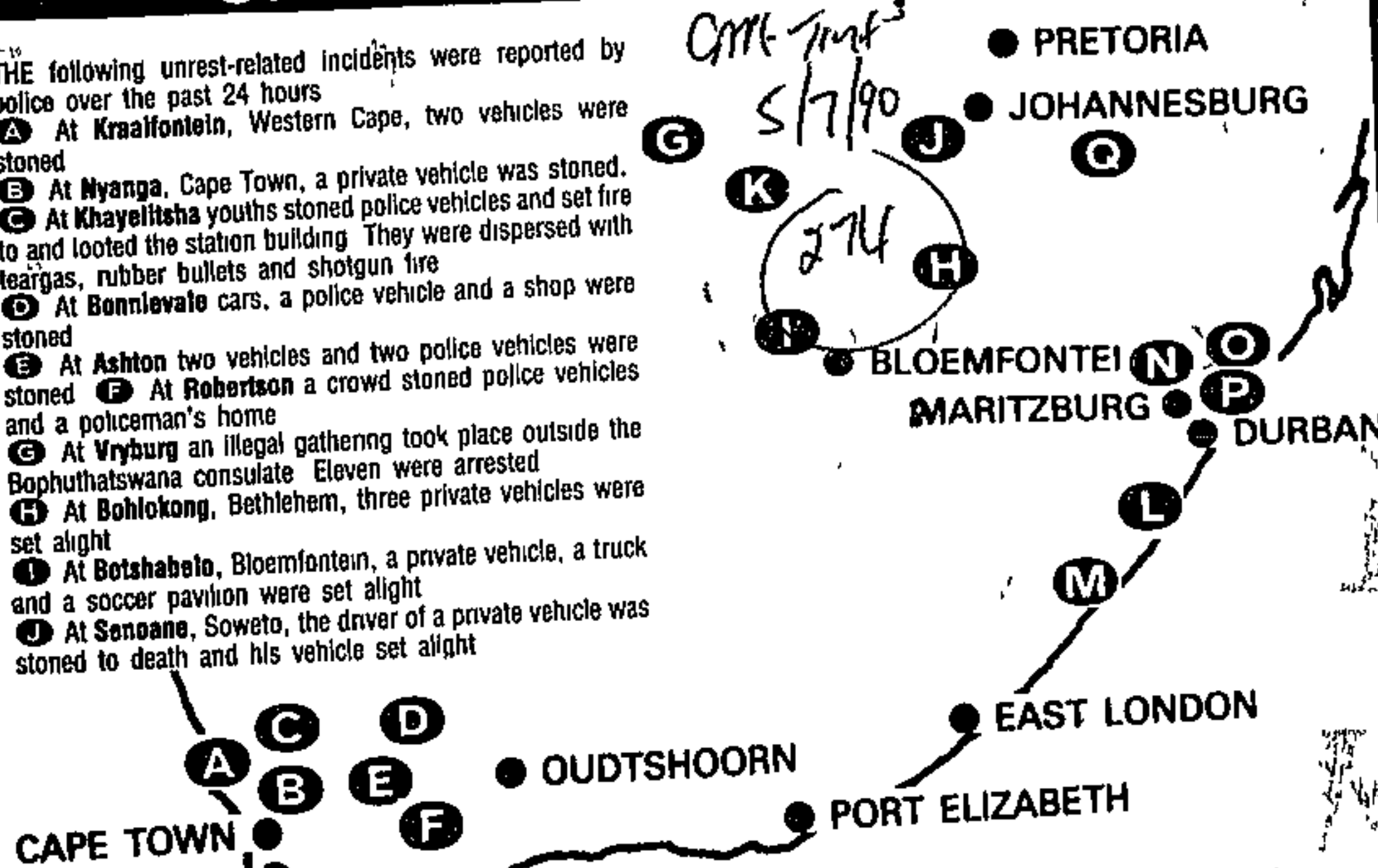
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A At Kraaifontein, Western Cape, two vehicles were stoned
- B At Nyanga, Cape Town, a private vehicle was stoned.
- C At Khayelitsha youths stoned police vehicles and set fire to and looted the station building. They were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire
- D At Bonnievale cars, a police vehicle and a shop were stoned
- E At Ashton two vehicles and two police vehicles were stoned
- F At Robertson a crowd stoned police vehicles and a policeman's home
- G At Vryburg an illegal gathering took place outside the Bophuthatswana consulate. Eleven were arrested
- H At Bohlakong, Bethlehem, three private vehicles were set alight
- I At Botshabelo, Bloemfontain, a private vehicle, a truck and a soccer pavilion were set alight
- J At Senoane, Soweto, the driver of a private vehicle was stoned to death and his vehicle set alight

- K At Wolmaranstad in the Western Transvaal, two motor vehicles were stoned and two others set alight
- L At Umkomaas, Kwazulu government offices were damaged by arsonists
- M At Dinglan, Port Shepstone, the bodies of two women were found. They were hacked to death before their bodies were burned

- N At Inanda, Durban, two buses were set alight
- O At Sinating, Mantzburg, a man was shot in the leg.
- P At Ngubeni, Mantzburg, a crowd fired at a police patrol with homemade firearms, a shotgun and a pistol. Police returned fire, wounding two men
- Q At Lebhang, Leslie, two large groups attacked each other with stones. A man was seriously injured. When police arrived at the scene, they were stoned. Teargas was used



ANC 'can't urge end to violence'

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CNC Times
5/7/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE ANC's continued emphasis on the need for armed struggle made it impossible for it to urge with any conviction the end to violence in Natal or anywhere else, Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine said yesterday.

Writing in Idasa's newsletter about the "messages" South Africans needed to hear from the ANC and the government, Dr Boraine said the most important area in which clarity was needed was the whole question of violence.

So long as the ANC continued to emphasise the need for the continuation of armed struggle, it was impossible for it to urge with any conviction the end to violence in Natal or anywhere else.

Dr Boraine said that although the ANC was pressured by the demands of establishing itself internally, it had a responsibility to contradict the prevailing perception that it did not have the same sense of urgency as demonstrated by President F W de Klerk.

On sanctions, Dr Boraine said it might be understandable that Mr Nelson Mandela and the ANC had to take a tough attitude but the ANC ought to be "much clearer" on a timetable for lifting sanctions, particularly the

sanctions on new investment.

Turning to Mr De Klerk, Dr Boraine said the government needed to present whites with a vision of the future. The government had to use all its resources to break down fears and help white South Africans understand that there was life for them, too, beyond apartheid.

Responding to Dr Boraine, ANC national executive council member Mr Mac Maharaj said last night that for the ANC to cease using violence an equivalent gesture was needed from the South African state. "Apartheid violence" continued in South Africa and the government had not disbanded the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Mr Maharaj said the armed struggle and sanctions were instruments used by the ANC to exert pressure on the state. "If we called off both sanctions and the armed struggle what would we have left when the security laws are still in force?"

He said Dr Boraine's comments had unfairly created the impression that the ANC was dragging its feet when it came to negotiations.

However, the ANC had pursued the course of negotiation before its banning in 1960 and once it had been unbanned. Mr Mandela had corresponded with and met Mr P W Botha and Mr F W de Klerk while he was in prison in a bid to further negotiations, he said.

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NEW

Countrywide marches for tomorrow

By Kaizer Nyatumba,
Political Staff

More than 20 marches and rallies across the country have been organised for tomorrow to force the Government to take "decisive steps" to end the violence in Natal.

The marches — organised by the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) — are a sequel to Monday's national stayaway.

Stayaway

The organisations said the stayaway demonstrated "the people's deep concern over the Natal violence", and declared that they were determined to continue with their programme of action for peace "until the Government takes decisive steps to end this violence".

In a joint statement read by UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, the organisations appealed to "all peace-loving South Africans" to participate in the events to demonstrate their concern.

The organisations said they were disturbed by the refusal of some local authorities to grant permission for Saturday's marches and rallies.

"In particular we are concerned by the arrogance of the Vereeniging Municipality which

has consistently refused residents permission to engage in protest action. This has led residents to resort to a consumer boycott in that area.

"We intend to approach the Government to register our protest at this refusal to allow our people to demonstrate their concern over the war in Natal," the statement said.

Mr Morobe said the Mass Democratic Movement intended to approach President de Klerk for a meeting to discuss the Natal situation. They hoped that "the overwhelming demonstration of national concern" over the Natal violence would impress on the Government the urgency of the need to meet the people's demands".

The organisations criticised Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's handling of the Natal violence, saying it appeared he did not read the "evidence" they supplied to him showing police involvement.

The organisations disclosed that a national peace conference, at which Inkatha is not welcome, was planned for August 4 and 5.

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu criticised the Government for increased detentions and the failure to curb police and right-wing violence, and warned that this went against the Groote Schuur Minute.



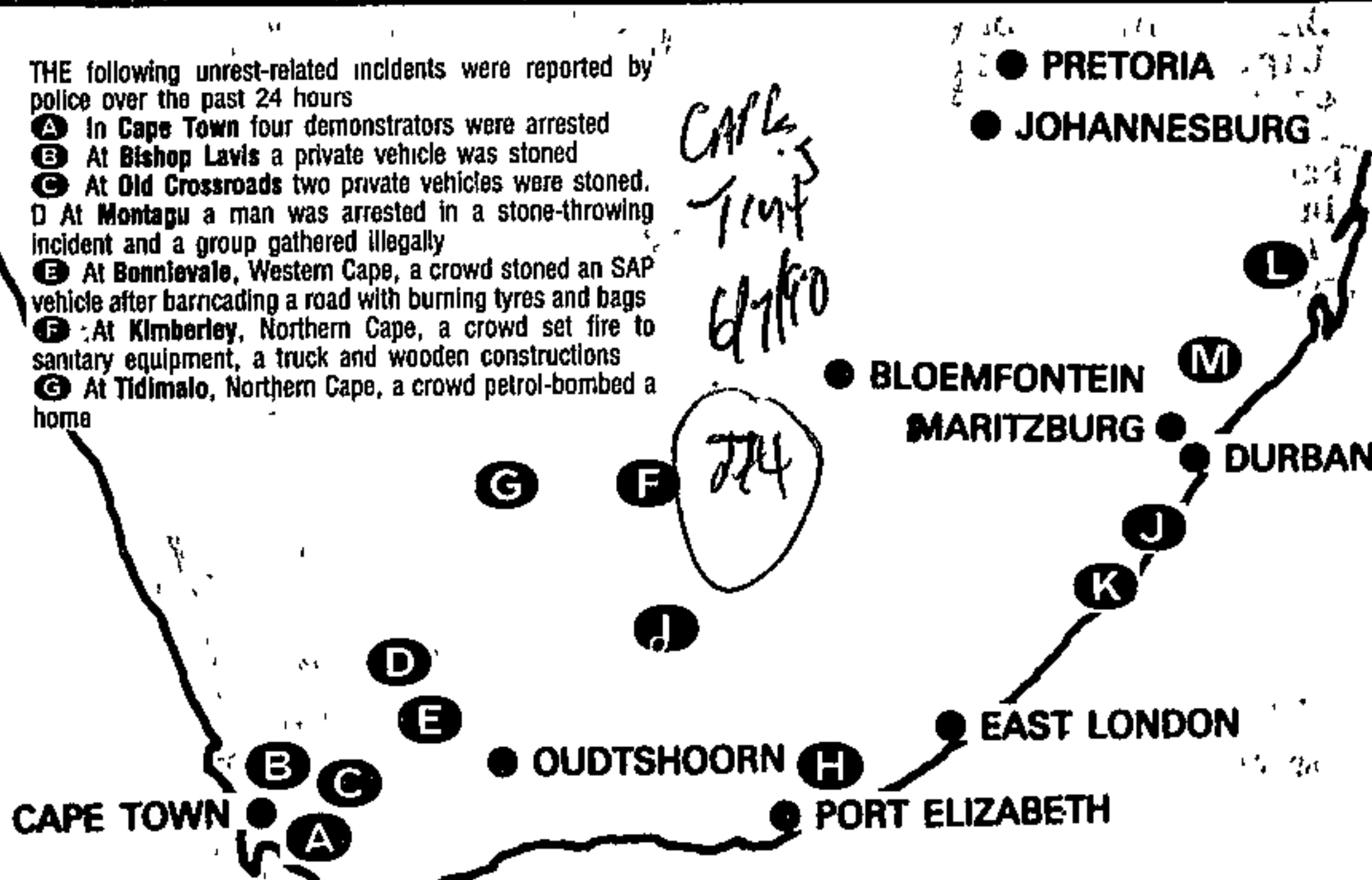
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A In Cape Town four demonstrators were arrested
- B At Bishop Lavis a private vehicle was stoned
- C At Old Crossroads two private vehicles were stoned
- D At Montagu a man was arrested in a stone-throwing incident and a group gathered illegally
- E At Bonnievale, Western Cape, a crowd stoned an SAP vehicle after barricading a road with burning tyres and bags
- F At Kimberley, Northern Cape, a crowd set fire to sanitary equipment, a truck and wooden constructions
- G At Tlimalo, Northern Cape, a crowd petrol-bombed a home

- H At Korsten, Eastern Cape, a crowd marched illegally. They were ordered to disperse, ignored the warning and 38 people were arrested. One man was injured
- I At Marais, Eastern Cape, a crowd gathered illegally and marched to the black township. Police ordered them to disperse but they ignored the warning. Police arrested 45 men.

- J At Magabeni, Natal, a crowd fired a number of rounds at a man and stoned his private vehicle.
- K At Ilitracombe, Natal, the body of a man was found.
- L At Osizweni, Natal, a man was shot dead. A group tried to necklace another man. He was injured but escaped.
- M At Table Mountain, Natal, a crowd set fire to a kraal.



Grenade attack, petrol bombs

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THREE men and two women were injured in a grenade attack last night at the tail-end of a wave of violence and unrest in townships at the weekend which left a policeman and another man shot dead.

Several people were fatally assaulted and at least 10 people wounded in the Western Cape at the weekend.

An official police unrest report said a grenade attack last night on a house of an unidentified town councillor in Guguletu left three men and two women wounded.

The report also said a man died in a fight between two groups in Khayelitsha.

Several people were also fatally assaulted in Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha and one man was taken to hospital after being set on fire in a reported petrol bomb attack at Crossroads.

A municipal policeman was also slightly hurt in a petrol bomb attack on a police station at Zwelihle township near Hermanus.

● Four people died and, in unrest-related incidents in other parts of the country, according to the police report.

A girl died and a woman was injured when petrol bombs were thrown at a house in Gauma, near Margate, on the Natal South Coast.

An 18-year-old youth was stabbed to death at Ilfracombe, Umkomaas, and a vehicle was stoned and extensively damaged in the same area.

The bodies of two men who had also been stabbed to death were found in the Umkomaas district.

A man was injured when shots were fired at a group of men in Khutsong, near Oberholzer, and shots were fired at two houses in Nseleni, Empangeni. One of the houses was also petrol-bombed and extensively damaged but no one was injured.

In one other incident tearsmoke was used against a large group at the Pitje Stadium at Mamelodi. The police report said the group then regathered, barricaded the road, stoned the police and attempted to set fire to vehicles. Police fired rubber bullets and a petrol bomb was thrown at them. A truck, a bus and a combi were destroyed by fire. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.

Sisulu leads 20 000 in march

ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu led over 20 000 people to police headquarters at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg on Saturday and handed over a memorandum protesting against violence in Natal.

The memorandum, copies of which were handed in at police stations across the country, detailed accusations about the handling of the Natal conflict by South African and Kwa-Zulu Police.

"The government has to do something positive to bring peace in that region," Mr Sisulu told journalists after handing over the memorandum.

In Cape Town an estimated 1 000 UDF and Cosatu supporters marched through the city on Saturday.

The march, led by ANC official Mr Trevor Manuel and Cosatu regional secretary Ms Lucienne Nyembe, ended at police headquarters in Parade Street, where a memorandum was handed over to district commissioner Colonel Flip Delpert.

The memorandum called for the lifting of the emergency in Natal; the arrest of all "warlords"; impartial peace-keeping by security forces; a judicial commission of inquiry, and freedom of political association.

The march also protested against the detention of Ms Shirley Gunn and police action in the Boland.

Authorities refused applications for marches in five towns affected by racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months.

— Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours

- ① At Nyanga, a policeman was killed and another wounded in a machinegun and grenade attack
- ② At Khayelitsha, a man died when a mob armed with shotguns and a 9mm pistol attacked another group
- ③ At Athlone, a number of vehicles were stoned on the N2
- ④ At Zwoliholele, near Hermanus, four municipal policemen were slightly injured when a mob petrol-bombed and stoned a police station. Two men were arrested
- ⑤ At Duncanville in the Cape, a woman was slightly injured by a rubber bullet fired by police
- ⑥ At Wynberg, Johannesburg, mobs stoned vehicles and one motorist died after being hit by a brick
- ⑦ In East London, on Friday, 30 men marched in the city centre with placards and shouted slogans. A number were arrested
- ⑧ At Umkomaas, near Durban, the body of a man was found stabbed and shot
- ⑨ At Umgaba, near Umkomaas in Natal, a man was seriously injured in a mob attack

CAPE TOWN • OUDTSHOORN • PORT ELIZABETH • EAST LONDON • DURBAN • MARITZBURG • BLOEMFONTEIN • JOHANNESBURG • PRETORIA

- ⑩ At Teyana, near Port Shepstone, a mob set fire to a UDF supporter's house
- ⑪ At Marion Ridge, Pinetown, an off-duty policeman was killed with an automatic pistol
- ⑫ At Blathema, near Heidelberg, a mob set fire to a councillor's house and then stabbed him to death and burnt his body. In another incident a policeman's house was damaged by a bomb
- ⑬ At Phonolong, near Kroonstad, a man was seriously wounded when a municipal policeman whose home was

- attacked by a petrol-bombing mob, fired a shot into the crowd
- ⑭ At Kwalitshunya, near Rouxville, three men were injured during a stone-throwing and shooting incident. In another incident a group tried to necklace a woman. She escaped with serious injuries
- ⑮ At Lothair, in the Eastern Transvaal, a woman was bitten by a police dog when police dispersed a mob
- ⑯ At Moemaneng, in the Free State, a group sealed off a street with burning tires and rubble. There were 19 arrests
- ⑰ At Harmony, also in the Free State, a mob threw petrol bombs at mine security members.

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Khayelitsha three homes were set alight
- B** At Old Crossroads shots were fired at a group of special constables. A man was arrested
- C** At Guguletu a handgrenade was thrown into the home of a councillor, injuring three occupants of the house and two municipal policemen on duty at the house
- D** At Gauma, Margate, a home was petrol-bombed. A girl died in the blaze and a woman was injured
- E** At Ilfracombe, Umkomaas, a youth was stabbed to death. A private vehicle was stoned. At Magabeni, Umkomaas, the body of a man was found. It appears he was stabbed to death. At Zuba, Umkomaas, the body of a man was found. He had been stabbed to death
- F** At Nseleni, Empangeni, shots were fired at two homes with AK47 rifles and shot-guns. One of the houses was petrol-bombed
- G** At Gutsha-Kop, White River, a supermarket, a shop and a home were petrol-bombed



H At Mamelodi, Pretoria, a crowd gathered illegally. They ignored an order to disperse and teargas was used to disperse them. They gathered again, barricaded roads and stoned police vehicles. When an attempt was made to set fire to vehicles rubber bullets were fired. Petrol-bombs were thrown at police. A truck, a bus and a combi were set alight

A group of youths attempted to set fire to the toilets at the stadium. They fled when police arrived. Eight petrol-bombs were seized

I At Khutsong, Oberholzer, shots were fired at a crowd. A man was injured

Spate of murders by weapon-seeking bands

Troops sent to guard isolated Natal farms

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By Dawn Barkhuizen

Troop and police reinforcements have been moved into the southern Natal Midlands to protect farmers from gangs of roving killers who have murdered at least seven people and terrorised many more in recent months.

An elderly couple were murdered on their farm at Eston at the weekend and on Monday a farmer was shot dead on his farm at Tongaat.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Roy Ramsunder (38), of Emona Farm, Tongaat, was working on the land when he was shot twice with a 9 mm pistol and a home-made shotgun. Police have detained a man.

Natal police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said yesterday troops had been drawn from township unrest areas and stationed on the farm where Johan Odendaal (77) and his wife Dorothy (64) were killed on Saturday. Their dog was bludgeoned to death.

Troops were now patrolling in conjunction with police. Security forces would routinely visit farmers, particularly any elderly people in isolated areas.

Rhodesia comparison

Police were helping set up neighbourhood watches. He urged residents to bolster security in their homes.

Major Kitching said it was possible the heavy security force presence in townships and rural unrest areas in recent months had driven criminal elements into white farming areas.

The attacks on farmers have been mainly in Richmond, Eston, Ixopo and Highflats — not far from the Maritzburg, Durban and Amanzimtoti areas which saw a wave of township unrest earlier this year.

He discounted political motives, saying the attacks had all been perpetrated by criminals, with the theft of guns generally the motive.

But farmers are now asking if they are victims of an orchestrated attempt to get weapons, or plain terrorism. Beaumont-Eston Farmers' Union chairman Mike Lowrie said those attacked, mostly elderly people living alone, had been soft targets.

In a situation reminiscent of the Rhodesian bush war, farmers have resorted to elaborate security precautions, including guns, fierce dogs, electrified fences, two-way radios and secret "contingency" plans.

Farmers stay at home at night for fear of running into ambushes.

"The farmers are vigilant and organised. There is barely a farm in the Eston area that is not linked to the radio band for farmers," said Mr Lowrie. "We want people to be in a position where they can just hold out for 30 minutes. We should be able to reach them by then."

"Radios are absolutely essential to call for assistance because telephone lines are being cut."

While attempts by police to combat the problem were commendable, the area was difficult to monitor because farms were spread out, added Mr Lowrie.

At Richmond, some traders say they are living in constant fear.

Said shopowner Richard McVeigh: "My shop is up for sale. I would get out today if I could. We can't see any vision of the new South Africa here."

The Richmond Town Management Board has asked Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok to visit the district to learn first-hand how serious the breakdown of law is.

Board chairman Ravenor Nicholson said he did not think the Government was taking the situation seriously enough.

● Frightened cry from Paton's country. — Page 17.

Black school attendance 'erratic'

ARGW
11/7/80



JOHANNESBURG. — Attendance at schools for black pupils was erratic yesterday — the first day of the third term, according to the director of liaison services at the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria, Mr Corrie Rademeyer.

"The position varied from area to area and even from school to school in the same town," he said. "Attendance at schools for blacks was erratic."

Without giving details, he alleged there were acts of intimidation against pupils who wanted to attend school.

Attendance at schools in the Cape Province, and in rural areas in Transvaal, was "satisfactory, and normal teaching could proceed".

In the urban areas in the Transvaal and in the Free State, however, Mr Rademeyer reported that "little schooling took place".

"In some instances pupils and teachers were on the school premises, but they made no effort at proceeding with the normal routine."

Mr Rademeyer alleged that acts of intimidation were committed by both pupils and teachers.

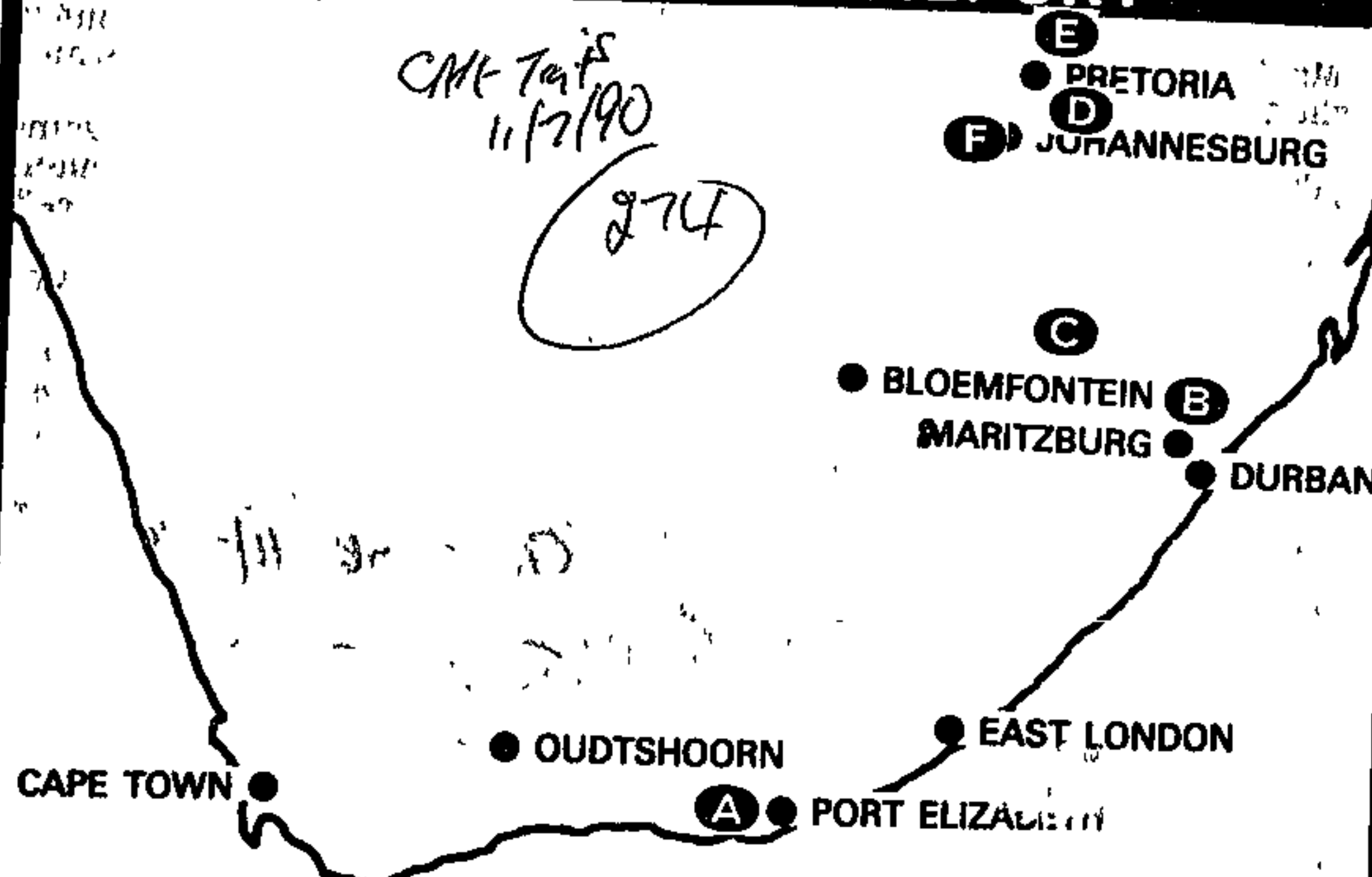
In Bethlehem in the Free State, a group of about 50 teachers began a sit-in at the local DET offices yesterday afternoon after police earlier arrested 54 teachers.

The teachers were held as they tried to speak to the local assistant director of the Department of Education about their grievances.

Lieutenant J van der Merwe of the Bloemfontein police confirmed the arrests, but could not say when, or whether, the teachers would be charged.

"They were holding a march in the centre of Bethlehem, and they had no authority," she said. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At Zwile, Port Elizabeth, four men were arrested after taking part in an illegal gathering. A similar incident occurred at New Brighton, where seven men were arrested.
- (E) At Edendale, Natal, two men were killed. One was stabbed and the other burnt to death.
- (C) At Botlokong, Bethlehem, a private vehicle was set alight.

- (D) At Rethabiseng, Bronkhorstspuit, a private vehicle and a furniture delivery vehicle were set alight.

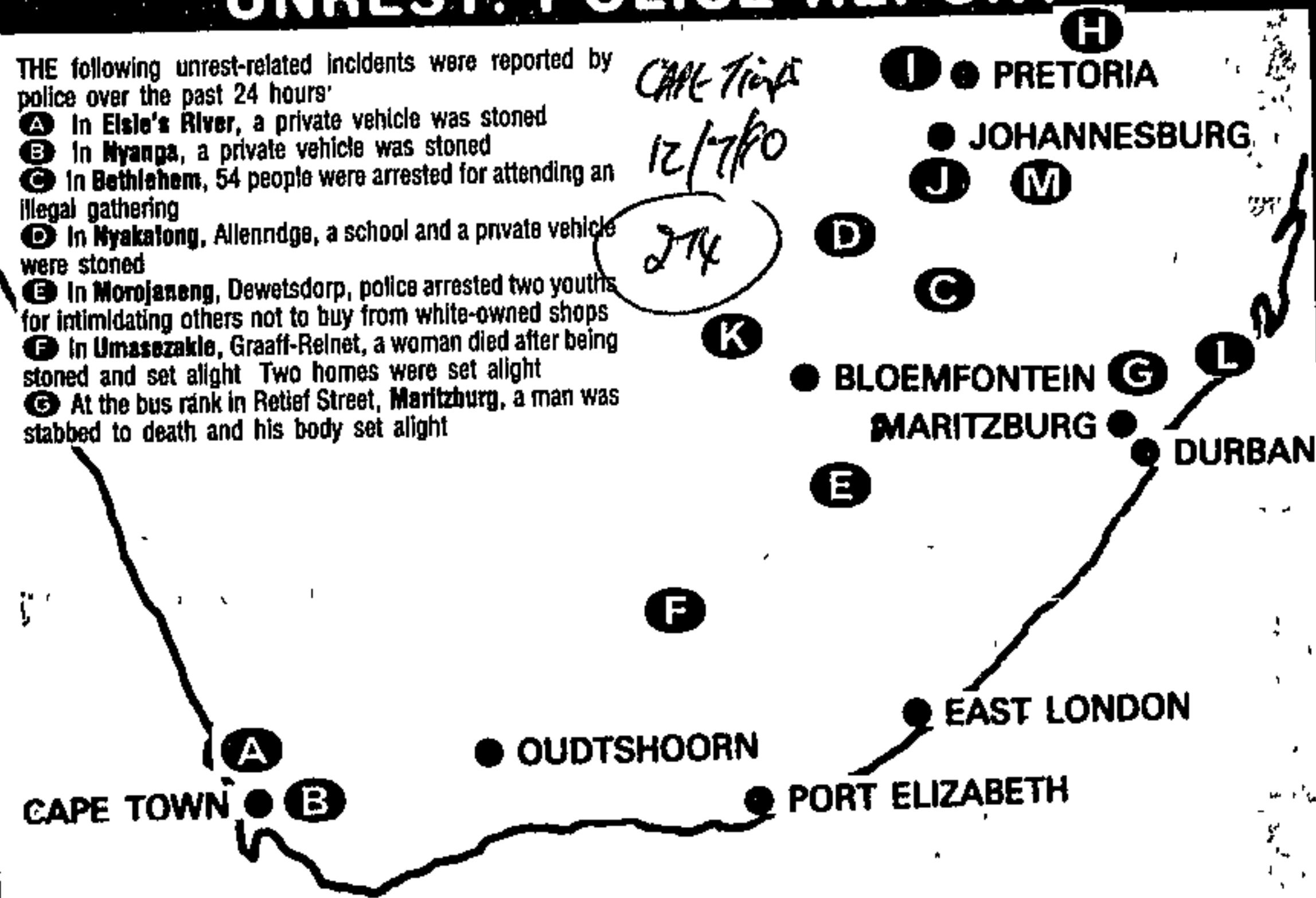
- (E) At Mamelodi, a bus was set alight.

- (F) In Wynberg, Johannesburg, a policeman, Lance Sergeant Mbokazi, was killed when he and a colleague on foot patrol were fired on by occupants of a passing car who used an automatic weapon. The other policeman was uninjured.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A In **Elsie's River**, a private vehicle was stoned
- B In **Nyanga**, a private vehicle was stoned
- C In **Bethlehem**, 54 people were arrested for attending an illegal gathering
- D In **Nyakalong**, Allenridge, a school and a private vehicle were stoned
- E In **Morojaneng**, Dewetsdorp, police arrested two youths for intimidating others not to buy from white-owned shops
- F In **Umasezake**, Graaff-Reinet, a woman died after being stoned and set alight. Two homes were set alight
- G At the bus rank in **Retief Street, Maritzburg**, a man was stabbed to death and his body set alight



H In **Zitombeni**, Bronkhorstspuit, crowds barricaded roads with burning tyres and stoned and petrol-bombed a home. They also stoned police vehicles. The groups were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets.

I In **Seshanguva**, Pretoria, three homes and a bus were petrol-bombed. Youths stopped a private vehicle and assaulted the passengers. The vehicle was stoned when it drove away.

J In **Sebokeng**, Vereeniging, a crowd set fire to the

Tsekoni Club. Police arrived on the scene and were stoned. Teargas was fired and four people were arrested. A home was petrol-bombed and a private vehicle stoned. A man who barricaded a road was arrested.

K In **Valspar**, Kimberley, a crowd gathered illegally. Police arrested 25 men.

L At **Esikhwani**, Empangeni, two men were stabbed to death and two huts set alight.

M At **Devon**, Springs, two houses were petrol-bombed.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) In Korsten, Port Elizabeth, nine men were arrested after an illegal march. In Straundale, 13 men were arrested after an illegal gathering.
- (B) In New Location, Graaff-Reinet, a home was petrol-bombed. In Umasizaka, a home was set alight.
- (C) In Toyana, Port Shepstone, police found a man's body. He had apparently been stabbed to death.
- (D) In Dambuzza, Maritzburg, a private vehicle was shot at and set alight.
- (E) In Gesabuza, Natal, a man was stabbed to death and his house set alight.
- (F) In Tsakane, Brakpan, a home was petrol-bombed.
- (G) In Tokoza, Alberton, a truck was set alight.



- (H) In Kallabong, Germiston, a front-end loader and two trucks were stoned. Six men were arrested. A truck was petrol-bombed. A policeman shot and wounded a man who hurled a petrol bomb at him. The man was arrested.
- (I) In Mashishing, Lydenburg, the home of a municipal policeman was stoned. The policeman fired pistol shots, wounding a youth in the ankle. Police were stoned when they arrived on the scene.

- (J) In Zifombeni, Bronkhorstspuit, a crowd petrol-bombed a workshop.
- (K) In Dewetsdorp, Free State, a group was dispersed with teargas after breaking the windows of a shop.
- (L) In Nyakaleng, Allandridge, two vehicles, belonging to a school principal and a teacher, were petrol-bombed.
- (M) In Diepkloof, Soweto, a delivery vehicle was set alight by a group of youths.

Drastic steps needed to halt it, says Nicro

CHRIS MOERDYK

SOUTH Africa's soaring crime rate will worsen unless drastic steps are taken to break the cycle of violence in the country.

This warning comes from the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in the wake of the latest crime statistics released by the Commissioner of Police this week.

These showed that in the past year incidents of public violence increased by a massive 131 percent, armed robbery increased by 17,5 percent, murder by 10 percent, indecent assault by 26 percent, fraud by 17 percent, drunken driving by 19,7 percent and rape 5,6 percent.

According to Nicro's Heather Regenass the burgeoning cycle of violence in South Africa today was a "legacy of apartheid".

Mrs Regenass said the country's history of violent repression had spawned violence which had been exacerbated by high unemployment, social and economic inequalities and poor education.

"If people in authority use violence they are condoning violence. In the same way that a child who is beaten by a parent accepts violence as a norm."

Courage required

She said courage by the authorities and others who wielded power was needed to stop the cycle of violence. "It is eating us all up in South Africa. Even seemingly trivial things like traffic police carrying weapons. We've got to learn that one can have a position of authority without having guns."

She said the roots of violent crime also lay in the uneven social and economic development of South Africa. She said Nicro believed that at present 5 million people over the age of 18 were unemployed in South Africa and that by the turn of the century this figure could double.

"When you take into account that the majority of the country's population is under the age of 24, these unemployment statistics are horrifying."

Mrs Regenass said that another major factor contributing to the increase in crime was the massive influx of population from rural areas to the cities.

"While Nicro is delighted that influx controls have been dropped ... there is not even enough accommodation or work for people who were born here, so those who come to seek their fortunes are naturally disappointed and often feel that crime may be the only way out."

Mrs Regenass said that poor education among blacks has also added to the problem.

Something else that spawned crime, she said, was the existence in South Africa of extremes of wealth.

But, she said, it was encouraging that red tape had been removed in order to allow black entrepreneurs to flourish.

But, until the cycle of violence could be broken, Mrs Regenass said, all South Africans would have to learn the necessary skills to prevent themselves becoming victims of violent crime.

Earlier this week, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett blamed the increased wave of crime on several factors. One of which was that (proportionately) the SAP was the smallest police force in the world but it was hoped that the increase in police salaries would address this problem.

He said increased crime was a global phenomenon but also blamed sanctions on South Africa and the resultant unemployment. Other factors that contributed to the spiral were, he said, population growth, public apathy and urban influx.

Violence is eating up

S Africa

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Stellenbosch Farmer's Winery a group of 47 men and women gathered illegally. They were arrested.
- B** In East London, a crowd gathered in front of the Holiday Inn Hotel. They dispersed when ordered to do so, except for a man and two women. They were arrested.
- C** At Tokoza, Alberton, a private vehicle and a bus were stoned. A passenger in the bus was slightly injured. A delivery vehicle and a bus were petrol-bombed and a delivery vehicle was set alight.
- D** At Sebokeng, Vanderbijlpark, a bread delivery truck was set alight.
- E** At Dobsonville, Soweto, a large crowd stoned SAP members who were providing protection while squatter shacks were being demolished. A policeman was injured when struck in the face. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse them.
- F** At Toyona, Umkomaas, a 50-year-old man was killed by a crowd who stoned him and hit him with sticks. At Umgababa, Umkomaas, a youth was wounded and arrested after security guards dispersed a crowd who stoned a bottle store.



- G** At Nnodalong, Port Shepstone, a crowd of youths stabbed a 23-year-old man to death.
- H** At KwaMashu, Durban, an unknown man fired a number of shots at another man, fatally wounding him.
- I** At Mballi, Mantzburg, two men fired a number of shots at a woman, fatally wounding her.
- J** At Dukokane, Ermelo, a large crowd of youths stoned a private vehicle.
- K** At Tsakane, Brakpan, a home was petrol-bombed.

- L** At Kwathema, Springs, a crowd entered a number of homes and destroyed furniture and windows. It appears that the houses belonged to workers who were not prepared to take part in an industrial strike.
- M** At Khutson, Oberholzer, youths stoned the Mbalelo Primary School. They were dispersed with one shotgun round. A youth was wounded in his legs and arrested.
- N** At Matlwangilwang, Steynsrus, a private vehicle was overturned and the tyres pierced.
- O** At Kgotsong, Bothaville, a number of homes were stoned. A delivery vehicle was set alight. Seven men and a woman were arrested.

Mandela to address rally

MAPUTO — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who arrived in Maputo on Saturday, was to have talks with Mozambican leaders yesterday.

Today he is to address a rally in Maputo's Independence Square.

Mandela, on the last stop of a triumphant tour of Europe, North America and Africa, was met by President Joaquim Chissano at Maputo airport, where he received a hero's welcome from tens of thousands of Mozambicans.

Asked at a Nairobi news conference before his departure for Maputo about prospects of an ANC link-up with the PAC, he said: "There are certain organisations which have no significance whatsoever to our struggle." — Sapa-Reuter.

Jo'burg council to spend R300 000 fighting AIDS

TANIA LEVY

THE Johannesburg City Council has earmarked R300 000 for AIDS education this year.

By the end of 1991 an estimated 40 000 people in greater Johannesburg will test positive for HIV.

According to the council's acting Medical Officer of Health, Nicky Padayachee, about 6 000 people in the area tested HIV positive by the end of last year. This figure is doubling every eight and a half months.

Of the 463 cases of full-blown AIDS reported in SA by 21 June, 178 are in the greater Johannesburg area.

Padayachee says the area probably accounts for between 50% and 60% of the country's total number of people with AIDS.

Health and housing committee chairman Marietta Marx says

R300 000 has been allocated separately from the health budget and will be controlled by the management committee.

Padayachee says most of the money will be spent at the council's AIDS centre in Hillbrow — training volunteers from existing non-governmental organisations. These people have the credibility and skills to reach communities but need material and training assistance from City Health.

He says some of the money will go towards existing AIDS awareness programmes such as bus advertisements and the health department's AIDS play which has already been performed for more than 15 000 unskilled workers.

Schools are a crucial site for AIDS education, particularly in SA where more than half the population are of school-going age. Young people are the most sexually active and therefore most at risk of becoming infected with the virus.

While black and coloured schools have welcomed the council's AIDS programmes, the Transvaal Education Department refuses to allow this sort of education at white government schools, Padayachee says. Parents have to pressurise government to allow AIDS education in schools.

One of the greatest tragedies of AIDS is that people will not take the disease seriously until they start seeing many cases — and by that time it will be too late to contain the epidemic, he says.

Stresses of township life heighten labour conflict, says study

DANIEL FELDMAN

TOWNSHIP life, characterised by high levels of social and political unrest, was found to heighten labour-management conflict and increase worker militancy, a recent study said.

Wits industrial psychology lecturer Jacqueline Duke, who conducted the survey, said: "The turmoil evident in the wider SA society has exerted a direct, negative effect on black community life." This affected labour relations.

Duke found 76% of the sample of township residents experienced disturbed sleep because of township unrest; 75% reported that life was dangerous in the townships; 67% experienced an atmosphere of tension; 58% reported a general breakdown of law and order in the townships; and 52% experienced violence on public

transport. B104/617170

The unemployment crisis was also highlighted — 60% of respondents said a family member was unemployed or had lost his job during the past year. Other stresses were accommodation and rent problems, education and the effect of the legal system on black community life.

Duke said township stress led to intensified conflicts between different factions in the workplace, decreased job satisfaction, and negative attitudes toward the company, including perceptions of company policy, supervision and the handling of grievances.

It was essential that organisations ascertained what stressed employees and what their community-based needs were before embarking on social responsibility programmes.

"Managers need to communicate across different cultural and ethnic groups in organisations. Through an understanding and awareness of different cultural groups, managers can develop creative strategies that will satisfy the divergent needs, motivations and aspirations of all employees in the organisation."

Industrial relations consultant Stuart Pennington and SA Clothing and Textile Workers' Union assistant general secretary John Cope-lyn will speak on these issues at a seminar next month.

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Worry as cop deaths rise

By DANIEL SIMON

CONCERN is mounting over the number of policemen murdered since the beginning of the year, with police attributing many of the killings to radicals who, in a "concerted effort", are continuing to try and make South Africa ungovernable.

Since the beginning of the year, more than 70 members of the SA Police, municipal police and special constables lost their lives.

Statistics indicate that on average, 10 policemen die each month. In many instances, members died after being shot with their own service pistols when attacked in townships.

Commenting on the worrying trend, a senior police source yesterday said it appeared as if a concerted effort was under way

to make the country "ungovernable".

"During the month of June, nine policemen lost their lives while 25 received injuries," he said.

Free State

He said that unrest had increased substantially and that policemen were still targeted by groups of radicals. Attacks were not confined to members only — their homes were often petrol-bombed or shot at.

The Free State, until recently the only province where incidents of unrest were rarely recorded, has fallen into the cycle of violence which has gripped the rest of the country for years.

From the beginning of June alone, 52 incidents of unrest were recorded in the province — many

in townships surrounding gold mining towns.

A count of unrest incidents in the rest of the country since the beginning of June shows that Natal still fares the worst with 110 incidents. Transvaal recorded 94 incidents while the Cape Province recorded 81 incidents.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Peet Bothma said a sad factor of the ongoing violence in the country was that incidents were often revenged.

"Every action by the left will follow with a reaction by the right and vice versa. This is a good recipe to make South Africa ungovernable," Captain Bothma said.

He added that police would continue to function as an apolitical force in efforts to combat both left- and right-wing violence.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported at the weekend:

A In Makabeni (Umkomaas) two men were wounded in a shooting involving two rival groups. Stonings and a petrol-bomb attack on a house were reported. In Amahlanga a man was shot dead and another seriously injured when gunmen opened fire on them.

E In Ixopo a policeman was stabbed to death by a crowd.

C In Amahlanga (Port Shepstone) a man's body was found by police. In Dweshila, arsonists set fire to several houses.

D In KwaMashu (Durban) a man was shot dead by a crowd after a car accident involving a pedestrian. In Durban police arrested a man after an illegal gathering was dispersed. In Island View gunmen opened fire on a policeman on his way to work. The constable died from wounds.

O In Oudtshoorn a man was shot dead by a crowd after a car accident involving a pedestrian. In Oudtshoorn police arrested a man after an illegal gathering was dispersed.

N In Ntshongweni (Port Edward) a woman was killed and her husband seriously injured in an attack by a crowd. In another attack, a woman was killed.

G In Hephapising (Bronkhorstspuit) the offices of the Transvaal Provincial Administration were petrol-bombed.

I In Sebokeng (Vanderbijl Park) arsonists set a truck on fire on the old Vereeniging road. On the same road, gunmen opened fire on a police vehicle patrol. Several delivery trucks were set alight and stonings were reported. On one occasion police used teargas.

I In Iljane (Hartbeesfontein) a vehicle was stoned.

I In Tokoza (Alberton) a driver was killed when he jumped out of a moving truck after it was petrol-bombed. Several men in the back of the truck were slightly injured when they jumped off the truck. In Pollack several delivery trucks were set alight. Police used birdshot on one occasion.

K In Hammamth police dispersed an illegal gathering. Two women and a man were arrested. Police used rubber bullets and teargas to disperse another illegal gathering. Thirty men were arrested.

L In Amamangaung (Bloemfontein) a police van was damaged by stone-throwers. Police used teargas and rubber bullets.

M In Bohlokong (Bethlehem) arsonists set a drum of petrol alight, damaging a house.

N In Umasizakhe (Graaff-Reinet) police dispersed an illegal gathering. Two men were arrested.

O In Nonzwakazi (De Aar) a policeman's house was petrol-bombed. Police arrested two men.

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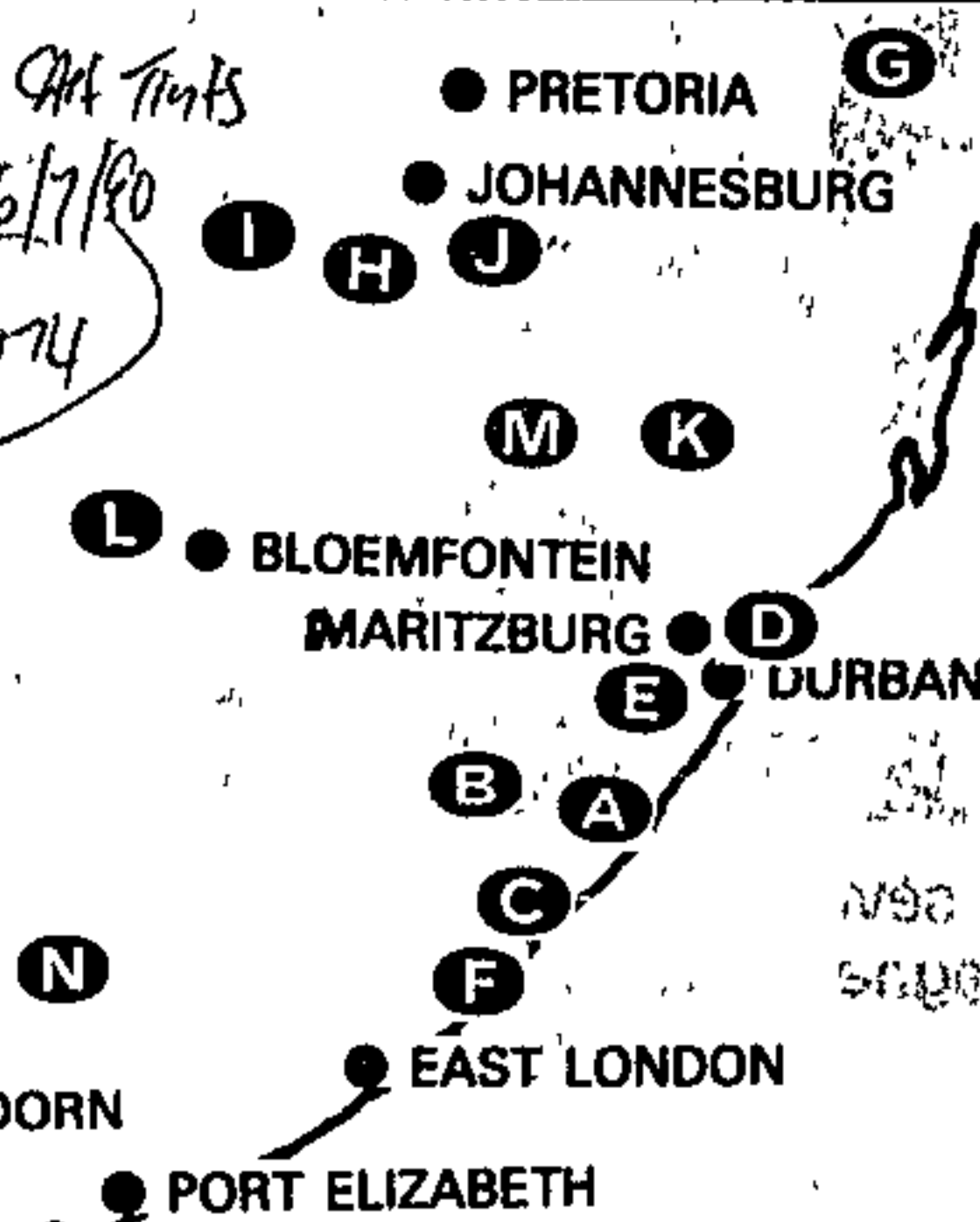
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South Africa to negotiate
transform their country

CHL 7/17/90

Violence obstacle to booming tourism

Business Editor

THE South African tourist industry seems headed for a bumper year — bringing badly needed jobs and foreign exchange — unless visitors are frightened away by bombs and violence, Mr Dale Pretorius, deputy director of the international department of Sattour, said yesterday.

He said in a telephone interview that thousands more visitors had come to SA from Europe, the US and neighbouring countries in the first four months of this year than in the same period last year.

The biggest increase in foreign visitors was from Zimbabwe. Nearly 29 000 holidaymakers and business people had arrived from there in April alone.

But, Mr Pretorius warned, while a report of one bombing incident might not put people off, continued violence giving the impression that SA was not a safe destination, could have a disastrous effect on tourism.

● Report — Page 9

17/7/90

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● Report — Page 9

3 die in Natal^{CNT Temp} unrest^{17/7/90}

276 PRETORIA. — Three people died in Natal from gunshot and stab wounds in sporadic violence over the past 24 hours, according to the latest police unrest report.

A man was stabbed to death by a group at Mfina near Umkomaas, and another man was killed in a group stabbing at Mpumulanga, Maritzburg. The group shot and killed another man at Mpumulanga.

A man received serious stab wounds at Em-doo location, Umkomaas.

In Bloemfontein's Botshabelo township a supermarket was extensively damaged when set alight. One man received serious burns.

Two homes were damaged by arsonists at Kloof mine near Westonaria. — Sapa

in the Johannesburg

Two more die in violence

PRETORIA — Two people died and five policemen were injured in political violence in the previous 24 hours, police said yesterday.

Five others were wounded in police gunfire and 30 arrested for staging illegal meetings.

In Natal, a man was necklaced at Zuba and another stabbed to death at Magabeni.

At Galeshwe, near Kimberely, four people were wounded when a policeman fired a shotgun at marchers allegedly stoning his home.

Police fired rubber bullets at a group stoning police vehicles, wounding a man. A policeman was hurt when struck by a stone.

Four others were hurt in attacks on their vehicles at Timakweni near Paarl and at Ikageng near Potchefstroom.

Sapa. 18/11/70

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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At Timakweni, Paarl, a police vehicle was stoned

B At Mataleng, Barkly East, a youth was arrested after a policeman's home was petrol-bombed

C At West End, Port Elizabeth, three men were arrested at an illegal gathering

D At Graaff-Reinet, 27 people were arrested at an illegal gathering

E At Zuba, Umkomaas, police found the body of a man who had been necklaced. At Magabeni, Umkomaas, a number of homes were petrol-bombed. Police found the body of a man who had been stabbed

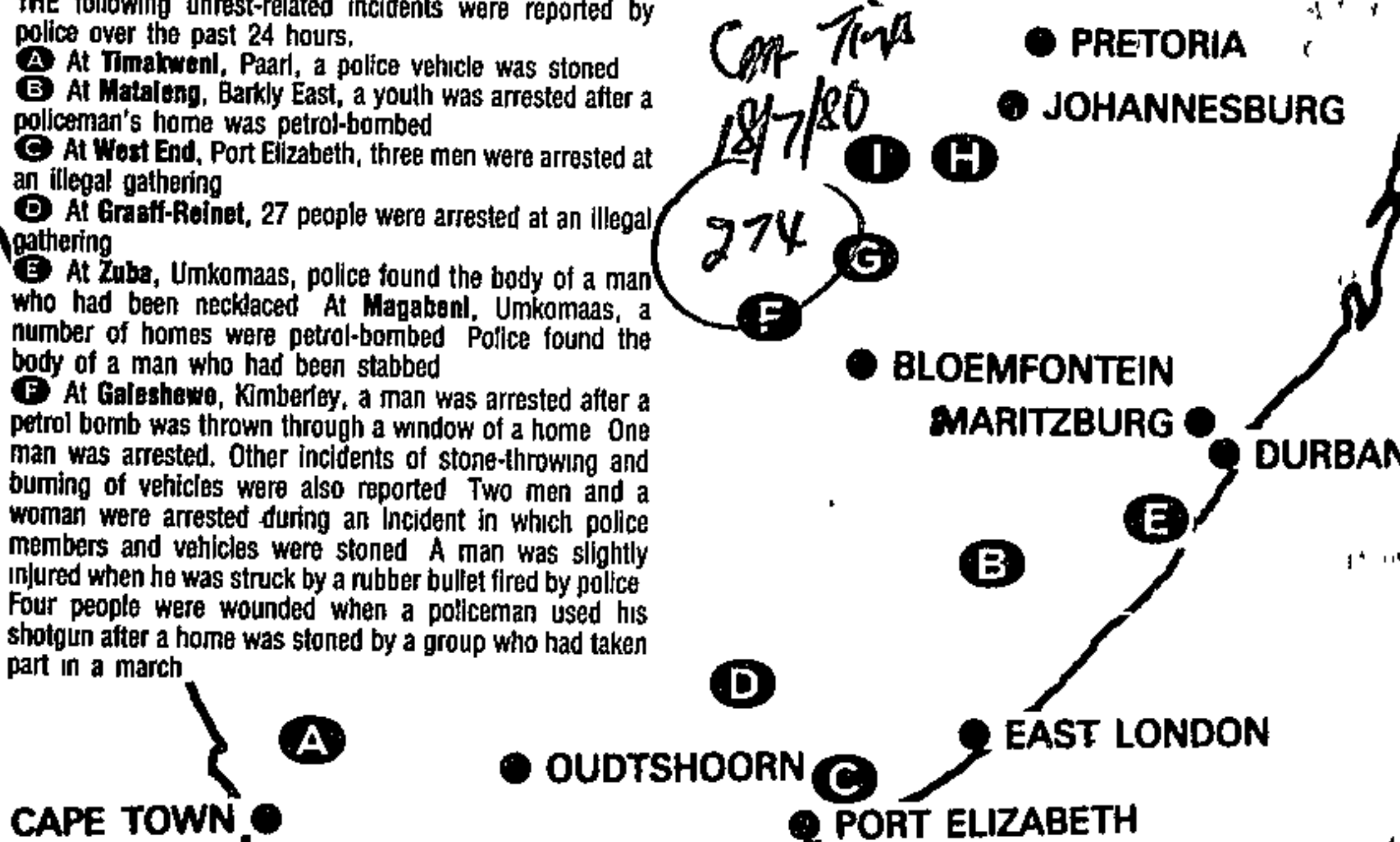
F At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a man was arrested after a petrol bomb was thrown through a window of a home. One man was arrested. Other incidents of stone-throwing and burning of vehicles were also reported. Two men and a woman were arrested during an incident in which police members and vehicles were stoned. A man was slightly injured when he was struck by a rubber bullet fired by police. Four people were wounded when a policeman used his shotgun after a home was stoned by a group who had taken part in a march.

G At Madibogo, Hertzogville, the municipal offices were stoned

H At Ikagang, Potchefstroom, a number of petrol-bomb and stone-throwing incidents were reported when groups of

people attacked police members and police vehicles. During a petrol-bomb attack on a home a woman sustained slight burns

I At Tingeni, Hartbeesfontein, a police vehicle was stoned.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A At Bosslegit, Plettenberg Bay, an SAP member was stoned. A factory was petrol-bombed

B At Rietvllei, Ritchie (Northern Cape), a man was arrested when a police patrol was stoned

C At Zumba, Port Shepstone, an SADF patrol was attacked by a group. Stones were thrown and shots fired at the patrol. They returned fire and wounded two men. Six men were arrested.

D At Ermelo 16 men were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.

E At Soshanguve, Pretoria a bus was petrol-bombed

F At Alexandra, Johannesburg a home was petrol-bombed

G At Nseleni, Empangeni, two men were attacked and stabbed to death

H At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a number of private and police vehicles were stoned. A youth was injured when stoned. A number of private vehicles were petrol-bombed

I At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a policeman's home was petrol-bombed. The member arrested three men

J At Majwemaswen, Brandfort, a group set fire to a private vehicle

K At Quibing, Wepener, seven women and 31 men were arrested when a group stoned the municipal offices

L At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, two men were arrested in separate petrol-bomb attacks. A number of stone-throwing incidents were also reported

M At Groblersdal 15 men were arrested when a group intimidated others.

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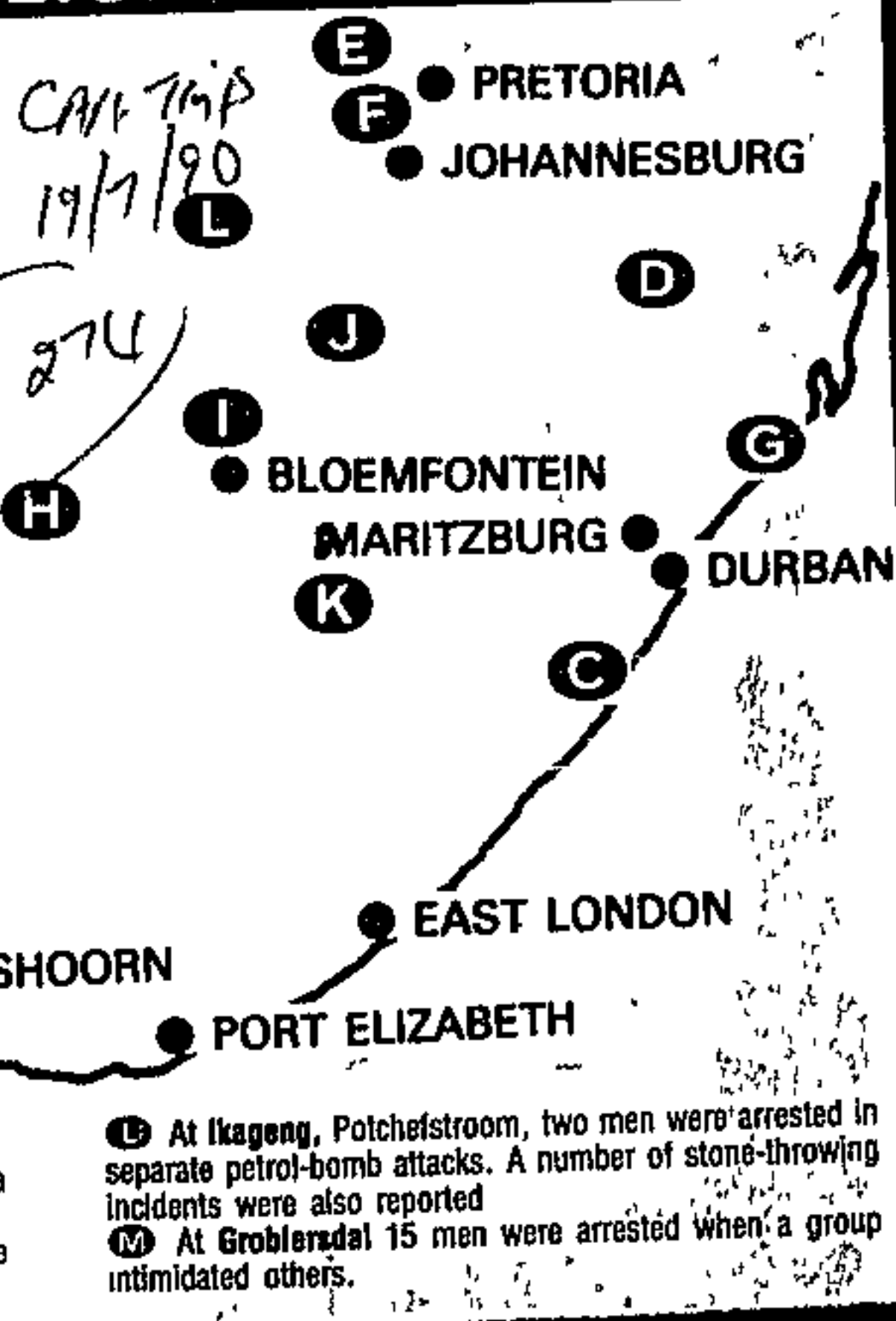
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National boycott likely against liquor companies

Cape Times 20/7/90 (274)

WHILE the two-week-long Checkers wage strike appeared to be over after marathon negotiations last night, six strike-hit Cape liquor companies could face a national consumer boycott unless wage demands are met.

Observers have also warned of an increasingly volatile situation in the Western Cape engineering sector. Annual wage negotiations have come to a halt and legal strike action could follow, according to the employers' association, Seifsa.

Yesterday the National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers (Nuswaw) said Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery, Distillers Corporation, Union Wine, Douglas Green, Gilbeys and Henry, Taylor and Ries could face the boycott after talks with management failed yesterday.

More than 3 800 workers in the Western Cape, Boland and Transvaal have been on strike for a R40 a week increase since last Wednesday.

After nearly 20 hours of negotiation, Checkers announced last night that all full-time employees would receive a backdated R140 a month wage increase, bringing the minimum wage to R770 a month. Union members would receive a 12% discount on purchases to the value of R375 a month.

The strike by 9 500 workers at 161 stores began two weeks ago.

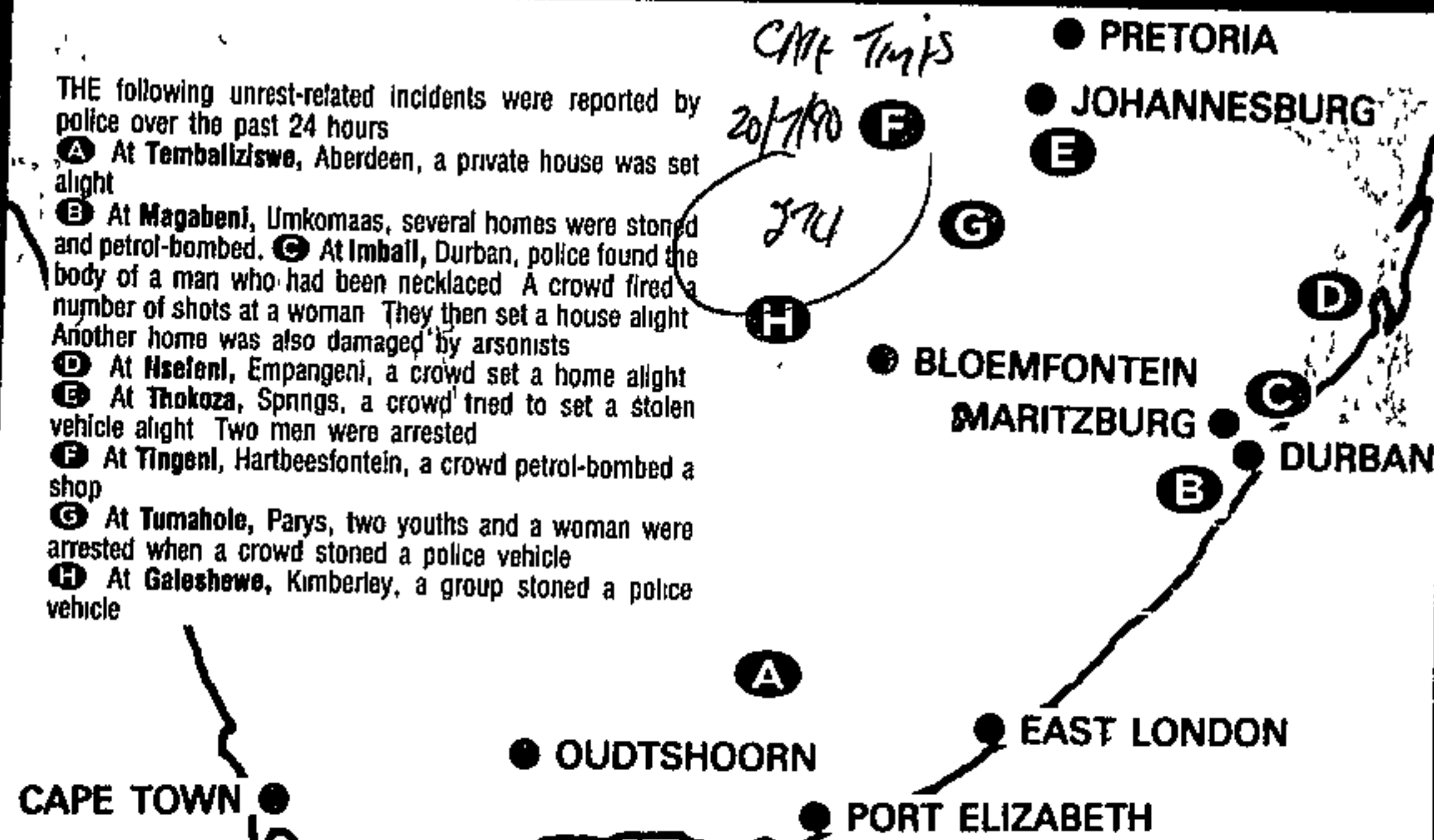
- About 300 health workers are on strike at the J G Strydom hospital in Johannesburg. The workers have complained of working conditions.

- Interns at Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital yesterday pledged not to discontinue their protest action until concrete action was announced by National Health Minister Mrs Rina Venter. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Tembaisiwe, Aberdeen, a private house was set alight
- B** At Magabeni, Umkomaas, several homes were stoned and petrol-bombed.
- C** At Imbali, Durban, police found the body of a man who had been necklaced. A crowd fired a number of shots at a woman. They then set a house alight. Another home was also damaged by arsonists.
- D** At Hseleni, Empangeni, a crowd set a home alight.
- E** At Thokoza, Springs, a crowd tried to set a stolen vehicle alight. Two men were arrested.
- F** At Tingeni, Hartbeesfontein, a crowd petrol-bombed a shop.
- G** At Tumahole, Parys, two youths and a woman were arrested when a crowd stoned a police vehicle.
- H** At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a group stoned a police vehicle.



Riot protection for free

Star 21/7/90

274

LIBERTY LIFE has responded to the high demand for War and Riot protection cover by including it in the group's life assurance schemes, as well as its Group Income Plus Plans at no extra cost.

"We have realised for some time now, that in line with the

FINANCE STAFF

general market, considerable concern is caused where disability cover is excluded in respect of claims arising from War or Riot related incidences," Mike Garbutt, Deputy General Manager Sales and Marketing.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE 7/2/85

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● PRETORIA

● JOHANNESBURG

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(274)

● BLOEMFONTEIN

MARITZBURG

● DURBAN

● EAST LONDON

● OUDTSHOORN

● PORT ELIZABETH

● CAPE TOWN

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- A At Belhar a man was arrested at an illegal gathering
- B At INhlalakahli, Greytown, a home was gutted
- C At Thoyana, Umkomaas, three huts were gutted
- D At Mtunzini a man was wounded by a gunman
- E At Inanda shots were fired at police who were arresting two men for being in possession of homemade firearms. The police returned fire
- F At Nonzwakazi, De Aar, a councillor's home was damaged by arsonists
- G At Tumahole, Parys, a delivery van was set alight
- H At Maobang, Kroonstad, a vehicle was stoned
- I At Kattlehong, Germiston, a number of homes and a shop were petrol-bombed
- J On the Hotazel-Blackrock road, Kuruman, a man was arrested when police dispersed an illegal gathering

of analysts by the end of October will assess the worth of Soviet reforms and the usefulness of aid.

Gorbachev has asked for economic assistance from the West, saying his reforms have reached their "critical moment".

His taming of hardliners at the recent 28th Communist Party congress put him in a stronger position to push ahead with reform. 6/10/91 231790

The EC summit in Dublin last month

tral government.

He expressed concern that some Soviet republics might introduce their own currencies as they moved towards autonomy.

He told the Kremlin: "We hope to create a big Europe that could be a great arena of peace and prosperity. EC countries can make their contribution to restructuring in the Soviet Union. We can co-operate with you on the road that should lead to well-being and peace." — Daily Telegraph.

provide education on AI would be the first union to

Needles to be made in SA

ACHMED KARIEM

JOHANNESBURG housewife turned entrepreneur Abby Traub is to establish SA's first needle manufacturing plant in Bophuthatswana with the aid of an Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) low-interest loan of R1m to purchase plant and equipment.

The Mogwase-based factory will be geared primarily for export.

The Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) has granted Needles & Pins International relocation costs of R280 000.

Shares will be owned by Traub (34%), the IDC along with Taiwan's Dah Chung Industrial Company (25%) and local investors.

Most of SA's needles are currently imported.

Detonator explosion in coal stove injures six

PRETORIA — Six people were slightly injured when a detonator exploded in a coal stove at Daveyton, near Benoni, said the SAP's official unrest report, released yesterday. 6/10/91 231790

At Katlehong, near Germiston, a group of blacks set a private vehicle alight, causing extensive damage.

At Vosloosrus, near

Boksburg, groups of blacks stoned a private house and a private vehicle. Another private vehicle was set alight, causing extensive damage. (274)

At Umlazi, near Durban, a hand-grenade was thrown at the house of a councillor, causing minor damage and no injuries.

At Happy Valley, near Bonnievale, Cape Town, a group of blacks blockaded a road and stoned two private vehicles. Police arrested one black youth.

At Kgakala, near Leeuw-doringstad, a black youth was arrested after stones were thrown at a police vehicle. — Sapa.

US military attache is expelled from Liberia

ABIDJAN — Liberian President Samuel Doe expelled the US military attache on Saturday, accusing him of providing support to rebels seeking to overthrow the government.

In Washington, the State Department confirmed Col

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police at the weekend

- At Happy Valley, Bonnievale, a mob blockaded a road and stoned two private vehicles. Police arrested one youth.
- At Kgakala, Leeuwardingstad, a youth was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.
- At Umlazi, Durban, a hand-grenade was thrown at a councillor's house. No one was injured.
- At Kaitshong, Germiston, a private vehicle and a home were set alight.
- At Vosloorus, Boksburg, a home and a private vehicle

were stoned. Another private vehicle was set alight. Four delivery vehicles were stoned and set alight.

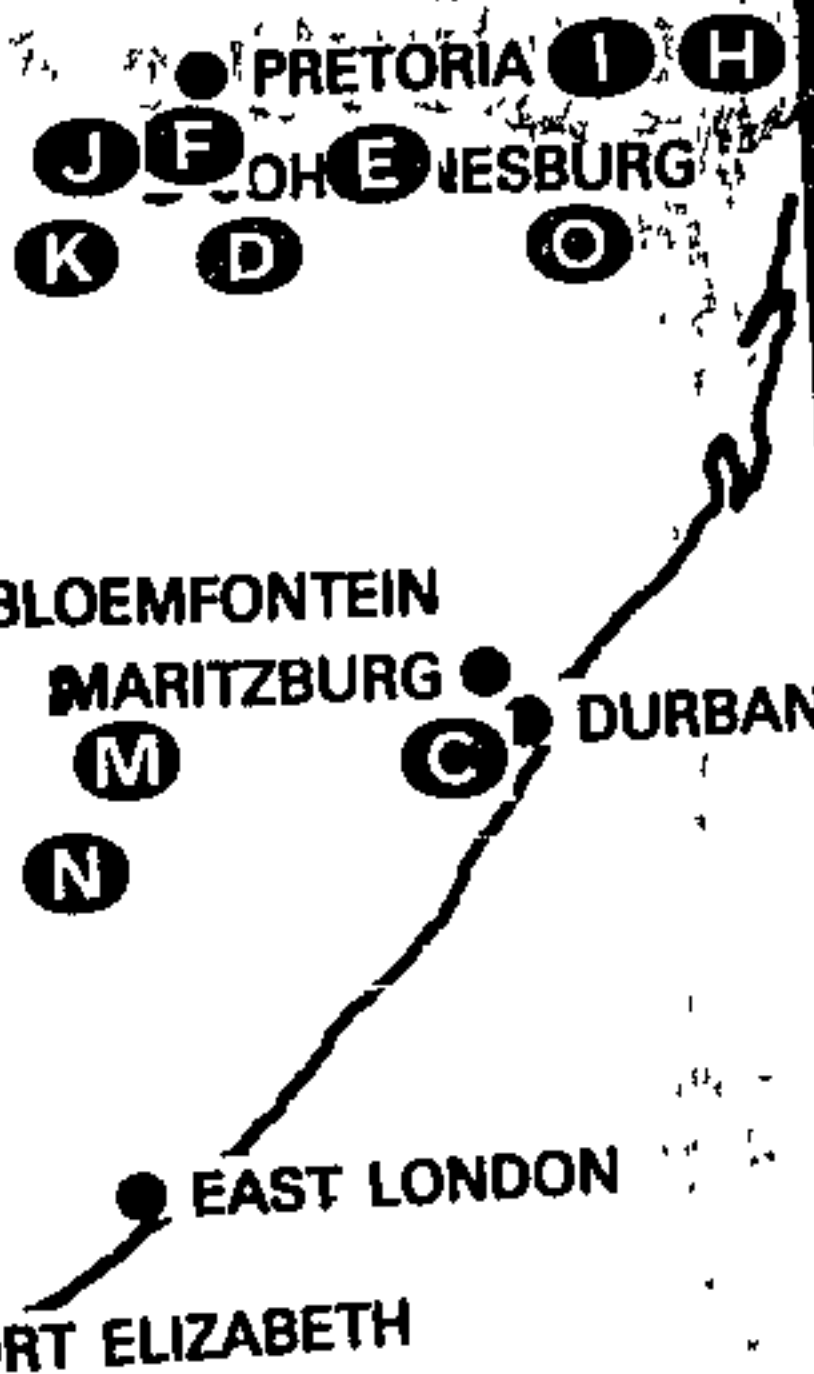
- At Davayton, Benoni, six people were slightly injured when a detonator exploded in a coal stove.
- At Bloemfontein, an unidentified explosive device exploded at the entrance of the National Party offices. The front door was destroyed.
- At Emguenta, Waterval-Boven, a councillor's house was petrol-bombed.
- At Perdekop, near Belfast, two youths were arrested after a school building was stoned.

CAPE TOWN

- In Johannesburg, at the Corner of Smit and Wanderers streets, a group was dispersed after gathering illegally. Police used teargas and arrested a woman.
- At Dobsonville, Soweto, a hand-grenade was thrown at a councillor's house.
- At Galashewe, Kimberley, a private vehicle was stoned and set alight.

- At Boreas, Tweespruit, a shop was set alight.
- At Qubing, Wepener, police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a group gathered illegally. A youth was slightly injured.
- At Sthobela, Carolina, a man was seriously injured when he was set alight by a small group of people. His home and furniture were then set alight.

CAPE TOWN
23/7/90
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Burned bodies found in hut

DURBAN. — The bodies of five people — three women and two girls — were recovered from a burned-out hut at Efume, near Port Shepstone, on Saturday afternoon.

Police gave the ages of the victims as 30, 20, 18, two and three, adding that a crime was suspected.

In other incidents of unrest, 11 people were arrested at Alexander Bay, Western Cape, for attending an illegal gathering.

At Wesselton, near Ermelo, a private house was petrol-bombed. A man was slightly injured. — Sapa

Millions lost as consumer boycotts grow

From HELEN GRANGE
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Consumer boycotts are costing traders millions of rands in lost business and causing increased political tension.

The Vaal Triangle, worst hit by a Cosatu inspired consumer boycott which started because of "repressive action", has lost an average of R7 million in trade since the action began on Monday, according to the president of the Vaal Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Mr Myer Weitzmann.

In Vereeniging the boycott has been accompanied by reports of intimidation and aggravating relations between the town council and the township communities.

Power switch-off

A further breakdown in relations is likely to occur should the town council carry out its threat to cut off power to Sharpeville. According to Dr Mario Melanie, chairman of the Vereeniging management committee, lights are "about to be switched off" because rents and service charges were two months in arrears.

Municipal workers in Vereeniging are also threatening to strike over salary demands, he said.

"This is part of an experiment in black power politics. The situation is very tense," said Dr Melanie.

Other Vaal Triangle towns affected by consumer boycotts are Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Sasolburg.

Boycott action is also affecting the East Rand town of Alberton and Bronkhorstspuit in the eastern Transvaal.

Security force roadblocks

Although the chairman of Alberton's management committee, Mr Johan van der Merwe, has denied the boycott has had any "significant impact" on business, some businessmen in the area have complained that they may have to close should the action by Tokoza residents continue.

In Bronkhorstspuit the consumer boycott has been accompanied by increased tension over security force roadblocks set up at the entrances of Zithobeni township. Rightwingers are said to have exacerbated the situation.

In the Free State consumer boycotts have ravaged business in Bothaville, Bultfontein and Viljoenskroon. Although a two-week old boycott is continuing in Bultfontein, boycotts in the other two towns were called off last week.

Bothaville town clerk Mr Johan Potgieter said black residents stayed away from shops for eight weeks, resulting in a loss of a "couple of million rands" in business.

"We also lost about 400 job opportunities," Mr Potgieter said.

A consumer boycott in Burgersdorp, a farming centre in the north-eastern Cape, has sparked a two-day counter-boycott by the angry white community.

Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman said consumer boycotts over the past three months had cost about R5 million in turnover.

"The effects are there, but they are not yet serious," he said.



Mr Raymond
Ackerman

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) In Ravensmead a vehicle was stoned. In Uitsig private vehicles were stoned.
- (B) In Ikuteng, Warrenton, a home was stoned and another petrol-bombed.
- (C) A total of four people died in Galeshewe, Kimberley. One man was apparently stabbed to death, another shot and a third fatally wounded when a police vehicle was stoned. A fourth man died when he landed under a private vehicle after a crowd petrol-bombed the vehicle.
- (D) In Tswetelang, Wolmaransstad, a police vehicle was stoned.
- (E) In Sebokeng, Vereeniging, several private and police

CAPE TOWN (A) OUDTSHOORN PORT ELIZABETH EAST LONDON DURBAN

vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A private vehicle and a bus were set alight. After one attack on a police vehicle, teargas and shotgun fire were used. A home was set alight.

(F) In Evaton, Vanderbijl Park, three youths were arrested after allegedly hijacking a bus. Police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed.

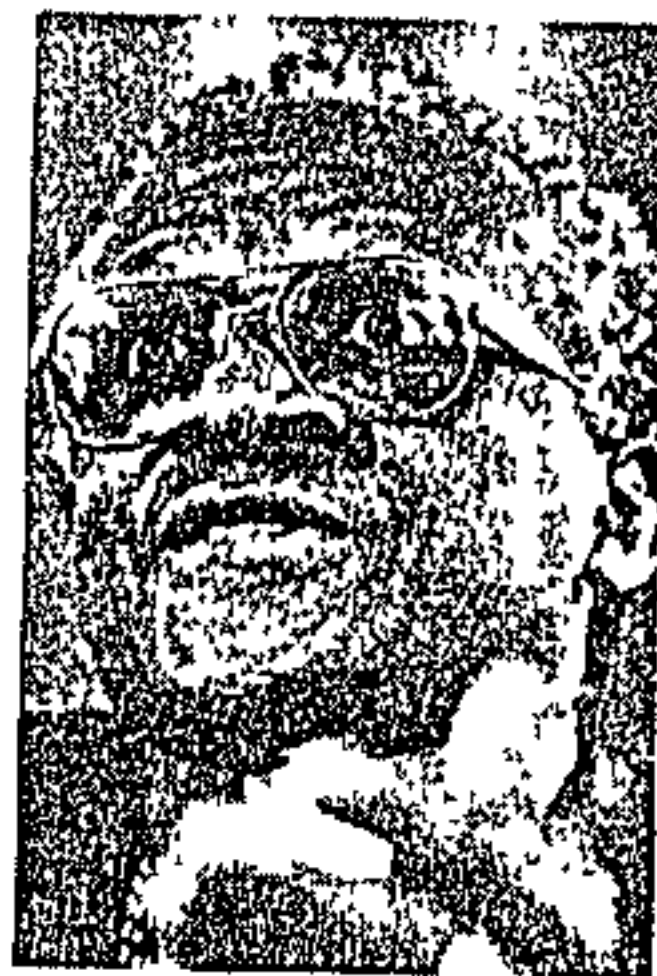
- (G) In Katlehong, Germiston, a truck was set alight.
- (H) In Alexandra a policeman was slightly wounded when shots were fired at him from a passing vehicle.
- (I) In Vosloorus, East Rand, a crowd set a delivery vehicle alight.
- (J) In Imbali, Mantsburg, police arrested a man for intimidation.

CAT TAP
25/7/90
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PRETORIA
JOHANNESBURG
BLOEMFONTEIN
MARITZBURG

Tutu peace call

25/7/90



Archbishop Desmond Tutu

By ANDREA WEISS, Religion Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has made a dramatic plea for tolerance following fresh violence that left 30 Inkatha and UDF supporters dead in Sebokeng.

A "major problem" in South Africa and "something which seems to be endemic on our continent with wonderful exceptions such as Botswana" was a lack of tolerance for different points of view, said Archbishop Tutu.

He said the underlying problem was that South Africa did not have a "very great experience" of democratic processes and apartheid was also to blame because it excluded people.

"Consensus comes about as a result of having expressed different points of view. We are going to need to keep repeating that and really let it be a campaign," he said. "We have to get the message through."

Archbishop Tutu said he was not swayed in his desire for an end to violence.

"One is just so deeply distressed."

"One is just so deeply distressed and filled with anguish. I actually woke up in the middle of the night and my heart sank when I thought of what has taken place in Sebokeng," he said.

"Obviously we can in an almost easy, glib way make an appeal for an end to the violence, but until we are able to deal with what are root causes of the whole thing, I don't think our calls will produce results."

He said social and economic deprivation, high unemployment and "utterly inadequate housing" were part of these causes.

"It has nothing to do with race. It has everything to do with people who feel they are left behind, that they really do not have a handle on their lives."

"As long as people think their lives are going to end in a cul de sac, the level of frustration must be very, very high," Archbishop Tutu said. "When you have that and when you think that your life has no real purpose, life becomes cheap."

He said political rivalry exacerbated the situation.

"One life is one too many."

"At the present time there is no doubt that it has cost in Natal over 3 000 lives. One life is one too many," he said.

Archbishop Tutu blamed the period of transition as a key reason for heightened conflict.

"There is a great deal of uncertainty and jockeying for position and people trying to ensure that they are not going to be ignored," he said.

Archbishop Tutu also questioned the role of the security forces, saying "In Natal and in Sebokeng we have heard the allegations being made that police are less than non-partisan. That doesn't help, especially in the black community where the police have not been everybody's blue-eyed boys."

He said police must be above reproach.

Talking about non-alignment within the church, Archbishop Tutu said he supported a decision of the Anglican bishops in February that priests should remain neutral.

But he said this did not mean they should be politically neutral in a situation of injustice.

"We weep with those who weep."

"Our political involvement is going to remain as it was — one that is based on the gospel imperative. But that is totally different from saying we align ourselves with one party against another."

"The minister has to be able to minister to all and it is critical for us to keep a distance," he said.

"Obviously we weep with all of our people from every political grouping, and we weep with those who weep because they have been bereaved. We weep with those who weep because they have been injured. But we also want to say that this is not the way to settle differences," he said.



THAT label — perfidy from

Weep for — winem backs the

By JOHN YELD, Staff Reporter
AG NO man, it's enough to m
Province fan weep!

Not only is this wine cellar o
its products north of the Hex R
the Blou Bulle on the label as w

Okay, so maybe Citrusdal doe
ity for the Western Province, bu
are supposed to show some al
home of the grape, aren't they?

Mr Kobus Louw, manager o
Wine Cellars which has come u
marketing idea to promote the
range of wines, chuckles at the

"We're one of the lesser-know
feel it's not worth it to compet
other cellars in the Cape," he e

Northern Transvaalers, on
drink too much brandy and beer
wine. They're also incredibly loy
team, he said.

So what better way to per
change than by associating win
vourite players?

The tactic, started last year, h
than a Naas Botha drop-kick.

"Last year the label sold wel
very good feedback," Mr Louw

This year the three labels — f
cial Late Harvest and Blanc d
been updated to include new
price has been dropped in orde
wine in its own right and not j
item

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CML: T.m.p.
26/7/90

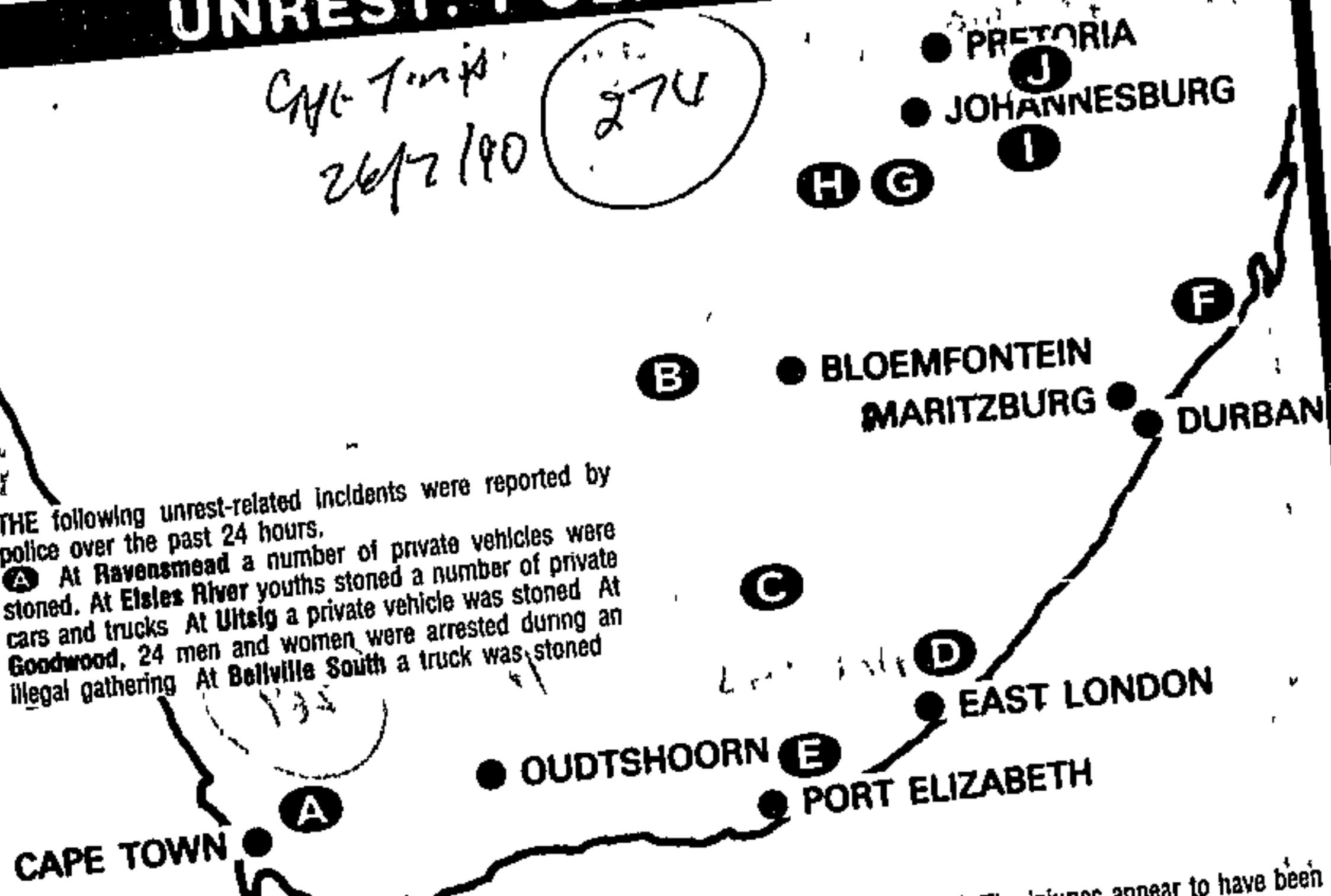
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THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours.

A At Ravensmead a number of private vehicles were stoned. At Elsies River youths stoned a number of private cars and trucks. At Uitenhage a private vehicle was stoned. At Goodwood, 24 men and women were arrested during an illegal gathering. At Bellville South a truck was stoned.

- B** At Douglas, a group gathered illegally in the industrial area. After they had ignored an order to disperse, police arrested four women and five men.
- C** At Lingathle, Cradock, a bottle store and a private vehicle were stoned.
- D** At East London, nine teachers were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.
- E** At Port Elizabeth, 26 employees at a shoe factory were arrested after gathering illegally.
- F** At Ngwalezane, Empangeni, three homes were petrol-bombed.
- G** At Sekokeng, Vereeniging, police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed, 4 policemen injured. The crowds were dispersed with teargas and shotgun fire. A home was petrol-bombed. Two groups armed with a variety of weapons attacked each other in a hostel. Two men were killed and

- another seriously injured. The injuries appear to have been caused by chopping instruments such as axes or pangas. Municipal police dispersed them with birdshot.
- H** At Evaton, Vanderbijlpark, police and private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. One woman and two policemen were injured when they were struck by stones. Police dispersed them with teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. A man was arrested.
- I** At Kathlehong, Germiston, two light delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed and two private vehicles were stoned.
- J** At Isando railway station, Kempton Park, a group of between 500 and 600 people gathered illegally. After they had ignored an order to disperse, teargas was used to disperse them. Two marshalls were arrested after refusing to heed police warnings not to regroup.



Cosatu call to ANC on violence

JOHANNESBURG.

Cosatu is to ask the ANC team which meets the government on August 6 to raise the issue of alleged Inkatha violence spreading from Natal to the Transvaal.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Neil Coleman yesterday also called on President F.W. de Klerk "to take decisive action to end this campaign of terror".

He blamed Inkatha members for attacks on residents of Sebokeng and Ermelo townships, in which at least 30 people died.

"In Soweto the attacks were apparently aimed at members of the 'train committees'," he said.

Cosatu also said it was decided at an MDM meeting on Wednesday night to intensify the consumer boycott which had been on the go since July 16. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

A In Cape Town, 107 people were arrested at an illegal gathering At Elsie's River, Cape Town, a number of private vehicles were stoned A woman was seriously injured At Ravensmead, Bellville, private vehicles were stoned and the railway station and a road were barricaded with burning tyres At Kraaifontein, Cape Town, private vehicles were stoned.

B At Kwa Mashu, Durban, police found the burnt body of a woman
C At Magabeni, Umkomaas, a home was petrol-bombed
D At Oshweni, Newcastle, a classroom of a primary school was set alight
E At Ngwelenzane, Empangeni, a crowd attacked three people with knobkerries and pangas One of the men was fatally wounded.
F At Tlidlala, Delfortshoop, in the Northern Cape, a crowd stoned a special constable He fired one shotgun round in self-defence A 10-year-old boy was wounded
G At Moakeng, Kroonstad, a private vehicle was set alight and destroyed

CAPE TOWN • OUDTSHOORN • EAST LONDON • PORT ELIZABETH

H cp6 At Kwa-Zanele, Breyten, a home was petrol-bombed and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed Police fired shotgun rounds and a pistol shot to ward off attacks A man was fatally wounded and two men were wounded and arrested Police found the body of a man with a gunshot wound in the head.
I At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions A private vehicle was set alight A number of shots were fired at SAP members by unknown gunmen. No one was injured. A bottle store was stoned and petrol-bombed
J At Jabiazane station, Soweto, commuters alighting from a train were attacked by a crowd armed with firearms, pangas, axes, sticks and pipes Police fired teargas and a shotgun round to disperse them.

K At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, a vehicle was set alight Police members and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed Groups were dispersed with teargas, rubber bullets and shotgun fire
L At Wessellon, Ermelo, 12 men were arrested after two shops were set alight A councillor's home and a number of private dwellings were petrol-bombed A motor car was petrol-bombed and a policeman was injured when he and other members were stoned A number of illegal gatherings were dispersed with teargas The body of a man who was shot was found by the police.
M At Pumlala, Ermelo, a shop and a police vehicle were petrol-bombed
N At Kooedoospoort railway station, Pretoria, a man was killed by a group armed with pangas

Capt Tents
27/7/90

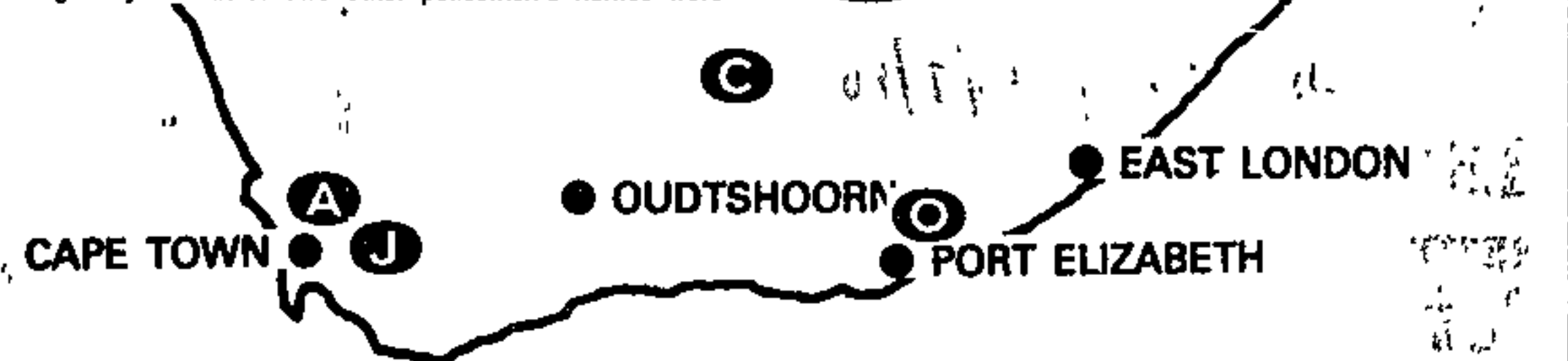
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UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** In Cape Town police dispersed groups of youths who had gathered illegally and refused to heed orders to disperse. Trains and vehicles were stoned. At Guguletu a number of private vehicles were stoned. Two shots were fired at police vehicles by unknown gunmen. At Khayelitsha, SA Police and private vehicles, a truck and buses were stoned and petrol-bombed. Three private vehicles, a truck and a delivery vehicle were set alight. At Elsie's River, Goodwood, delivery vehicles, private vehicles and police vehicles were stoned. At Ravensmead, Bellville, a number of private vehicles were stoned. On the Old Paarl Road, Kraaifontein, a number of private vehicles were stoned.
- B** At Greytown, Natal, the body of a man was found. He appeared to have been shot.
- C** At Nonzwakazi, De Aar, a municipal police vehicle was stoned. A woman was arrested.
- D** At Matuabe, Senekal, a policeman's home was damaged by arsonists. Two other policemen's homes were



petrol-bombed.

- E** At Bronville, Welkom, a private dwelling was stoned. A crowd stormed a police vehicle. They were dispersed with one shotgun round. Two men and a youth were arrested.
- F** At Bekkersdal, Westonaria, an illegal gathering took place. The group refused to disperse when ordered to do so and surrounded a police vehicle. This vehicle and other police vehicles as well as pedestrians were stoned. They were dispersed with shotgun fire. Two policemen were injured when struck by stones. A man and a woman were injured by shotgun pellets. A number of police vehicles were damaged.
- G** At Maokeng, Kroonstad, two civilians trying to remove a burnt-out vehicle belonging to them, were stoned. They fired two shotgun rounds in self-defence, fatally wounding a youth and seriously injuring another.
- H** At Tsweleng, police vehicles were stoned. A policeman was injured when struck by a stone. A youth was arrested.
- I** At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, a private vehicle was damaged by a group.

- J** At Scottsdene, Kraaifontein, in the Western Cape, a number of private vehicles were stoned.
- K** At Eikefontein, a number of private vehicles were stoned.
- L** At Wessendon, Ermelo, a bottle store was petrol-bombed. In Ermelo a lawyer's office was petrol-bombed.
- M** At Ikhutong, Warrington, police arrested nine youths during an illegal gathering. In the same area, a municipal policeman's home was set alight.
- N** On the railway premises at Uitenhage a group of striking workers attacked workers who refused to strike, with knives, injuring five of them.
- O** At Mthidl Reserve, Mtunzini, a man was stabbed to death.
- P** At Ngwelenzane, Empangeni, a man was stabbed to death.
- Q** At Siyathemba, Belfour, a police vehicle was stoned.
- R** At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, a group stoned and petrol-bombed a truck and a police vehicle, damaging both. Two policemen were injured when struck by stones.
- T** In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a Putco bus was set alight.

Anti-crime policies needed

CRK T. 413 30/7/90 (274) (274)

A POST-APARTHEID South Africa will inherit the country's current dramatic spiral of violent crime unless immediate steps are taken to address the problem.

CRIME

This is the view of Lloyd Vogelmann, clinical psychologist and director for the Project of the Study of Violence based at the University of the Witwatersrand.

In an interview, he said all major political players needed to develop comprehensive anti-crime policies.

Violent crime in South Africa will increase unless co-ordinated attempts are made to bridle the problem according to Lloyd Vogelmann of the Project for the Study of Violence based at the University of the Witwatersrand. He spoke to DAWN BARKHUIZEN and outlined the aims of his organisation.

"The problem of violent crime is not going to disappear, if anything it will increase. The situation in Natal has already taken on Beirut-type proportions and there is the potential for it to spread throughout South Africa."

Existing social service programmes were hopelessly inadequate. Statistics showing that 72 percent of convicted criminals went back to prison compared to the 11 percent in the Netherlands illustrated his point.

"We are locked into old methods and have no culture of debate and dialogue. There is no co-ordination of existing social service organisations and projects, and information is not shared."

The expense of improving and co-ordinating these efforts might be great, but this should be weighed up against the enormous costs already incurred by violent crime.

While extreme violence was not peculiar to South Africa, there was no doubt that South African was at one of the extreme ends of violence in the world, he said.

Murder and rape were rampant — 11 murders took place daily on the Witwatersrand compared to five in New York. Violent crime had increased by 18 percent since 1984.

In the USSR, with its population of 300-million, 10 298 incidents of rape and attempted rape were reported in 1988. In South Africa, with a population of 30-million, 19 368 incidents had been reported.

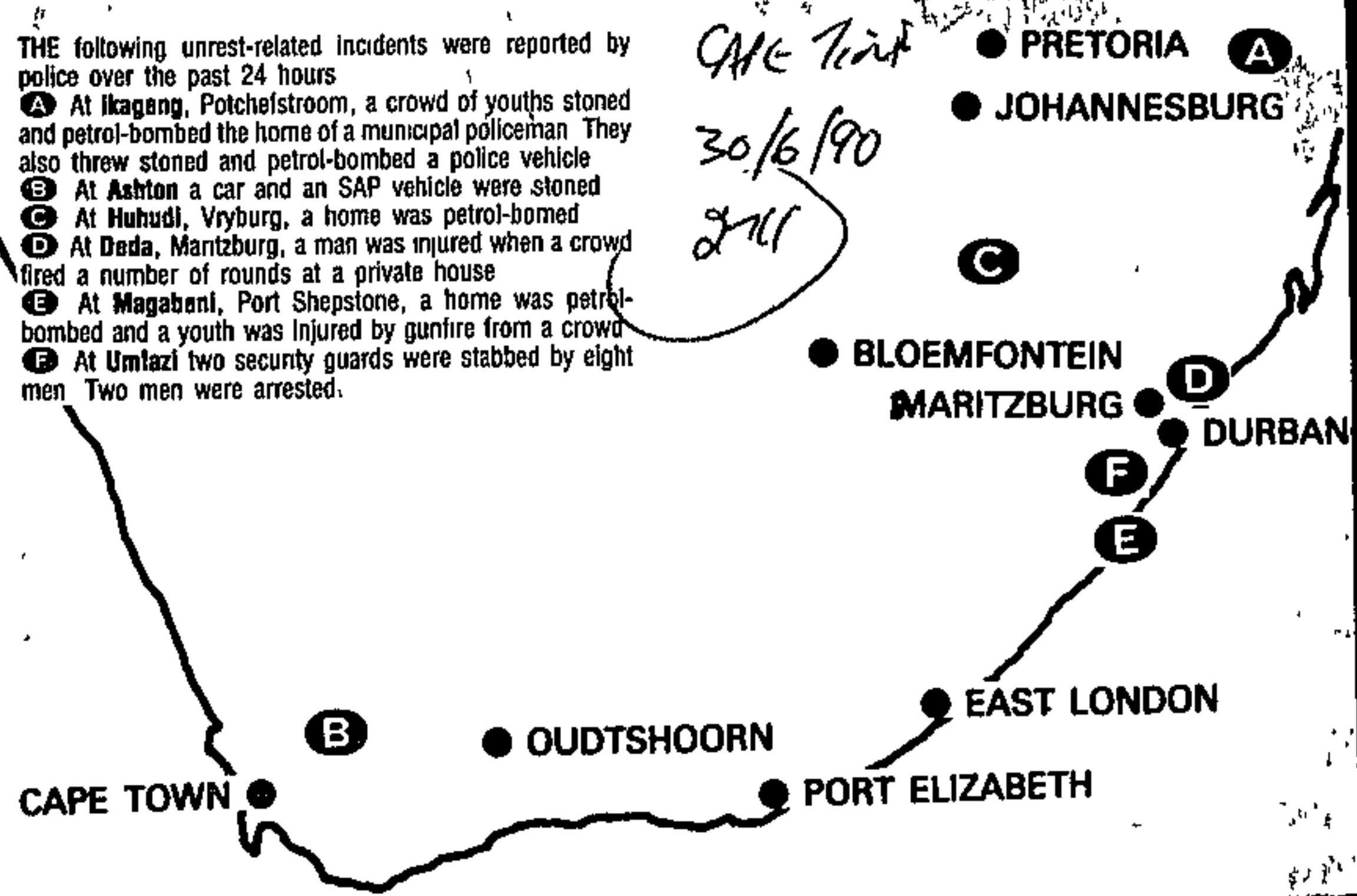
What made the South African situation particularly dangerous was:

- The large number of people who were well armed and the easy access to weapons,
 - A disparity of wealth which increased hostility;
 - Factionalism,
 - Diminishing trust in the courts and the police. (Only 57 percent of serious crimes were solved. Violence became more extreme when individuals took the law into their own hands),
 - A growing population aged 16 to 25 with diminishing prospects for the future. (A large percentage of violence is perpetrated by people between the age of 16 and 25. In South Africa this group now constituted 60 percent of the population compared to the 50 percent of 1980);
 - The legacy of apartheid was violent;
- Mr Vogelmann's project, initiated two years ago, is unique in that it deals with victims and perpetrators and examines ways of dealing with both.
- It aims to:
- Link individuals working in and around violence and to create a forum for free discussion,
 - Publicise research information and thereby increase public understanding of violence, undermining myths and rumours surrounding violence;
 - Expand once-a-week trauma counselling into a trauma centre that will not only operate in Johannesburg but in rural areas,
 - Link into existing counselling centres and social programmes offering specialised knowledge about violence.

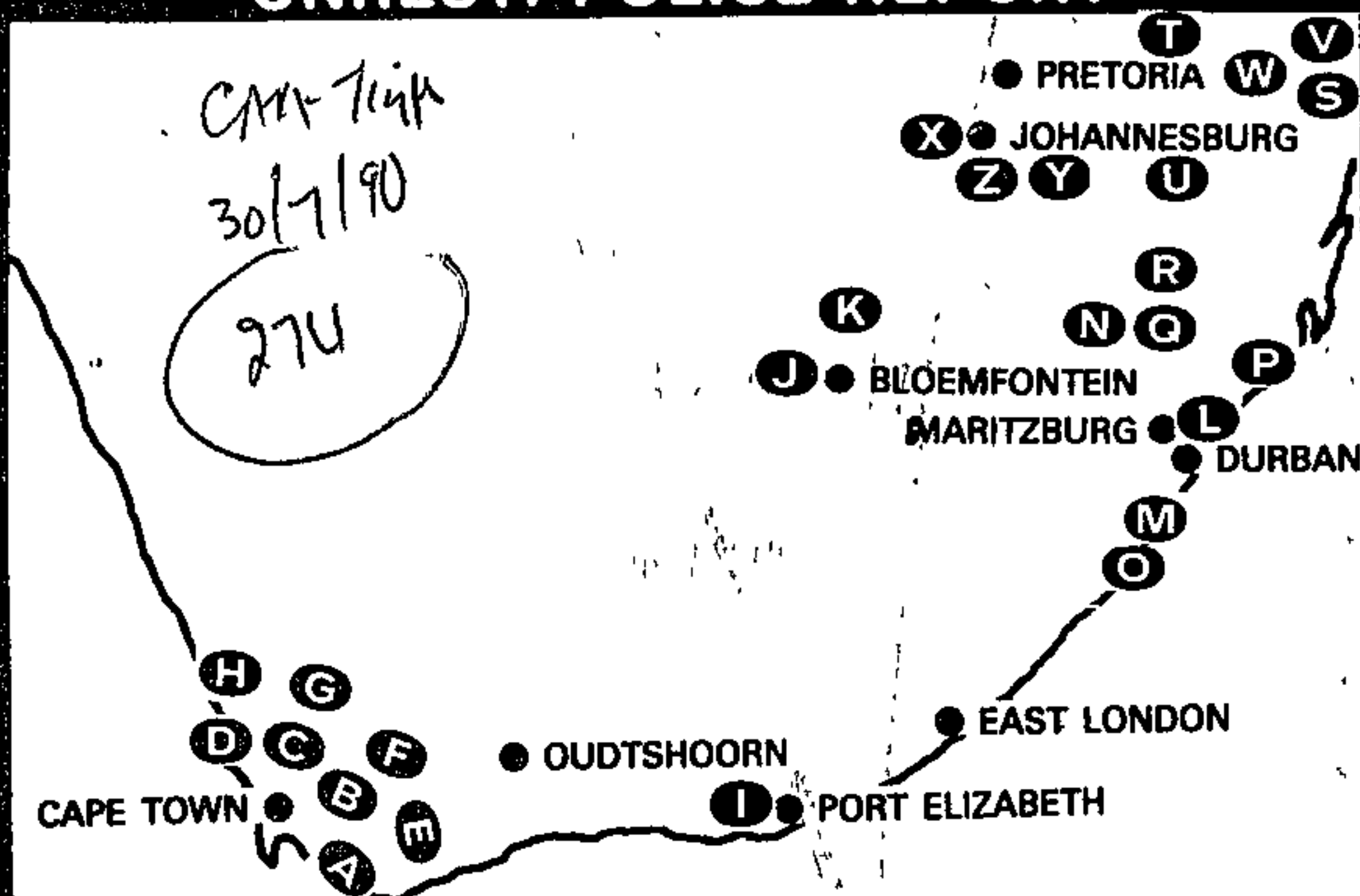
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- (A) At Ikageng, Potchefstroom, a crowd of youths stoned and petrol-bombed the home of a municipal policeman. They also threw stoned and petrol-bombed a police vehicle.
- (B) At Ashton a car and an SAP vehicle were stoned.
- (C) At Huhudi, Vryburg, a home was petrol-bombed.
- (D) At Dada, Maritzburg, a man was injured when a crowd fired a number of rounds at a private house.
- (E) At Magabani, Port Shepstone, a home was petrol-bombed and a youth was injured by gunfire from a crowd.
- (F) At Umlazi two security guards were stabbed by eight men. Two men were arrested.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE police reported the following incidents of unrest at the weekend

- A At Ravensmead two cars were stoned
- B At Bishop Lavis three buses and three cars were stoned.
- C At Guguletu five buses and a car were stoned
- D At Khayelitsha buses and cars were stoned in 18 incidents. A bus and two cars were set alight. Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse crowds at some of the stonings.
- E At Kulls River a car was stoned
- F At Kraaifontein cars were stoned
- G At Mitchell's Plain police and private cars were stoned
- H At Bellville South a car was stoned
- I At Summerstrand, Port Elizabeth, 74 people were arrested for gathering illegally and refusing to disperse
- J At Mangaung, Bloemfontein, a car and two trucks were set alight and a car was stoned. Teargas was used to disperse a crowd. At Bato, police used teargas to disperse a crowd after a truck was set alight. At Botshabello, a car was set alight
- K At Matubeng, Senekal, a policeman was injured when his van was stoned. Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd. Thirty-five people were arrested. Another crowd was tear-gassed after refusing to disperse. Sixteen people were arrested
- L At Inanda, Durban, a police constable was stabbed. He fired at his assailants, killing one man. At KwaMashu a man was shot and wounded by a gang. He was also hit with a panga

- M At Mamahlangu, Umkomaas, a man was shot dead. At Umgababa a man was apparently stabbed to death
- N At Oshwani, Newcastle, 12 buses were stoned.
- O At Thumzulu, Port Edward, the bodies of two men were found in the veld.
- P At Ngwenze, Empangeni, three cars were stoned and one was set alight. A shop was petrol-bombed
- Q At Eshietshile, Greytown, a house was set alight.
- R At KwaThandela, Amsterdam, youths destroyed the belongings of passers-by. Fourteen men were arrested.
- S At Hazyview, on the Kruger Gate Road, youths stopped a taxi, forced the passengers out and destroyed their belongings. Police used teargas to disperse the youths. In two other incidents nearby similar attacks took place
- T At Middleburg, Transvaal, 45 people were arrested at an illegal demonstration at the Checkers centre.
- U At Wesselen, Ermelo, three homes were stoned. One person was slightly injured. The body of a man was found with a stab wound. A house was petrol-bombed
- V At Simale, near Sabie, police were stoned by a group stopping cars. A policeman who was injured fired three shots at his attackers. Two men were wounded.
- W At Klein Sabie, Eastern Transvaal, a group set fire to a pine plantation.
- X At Cleveland, Johannesburg, pupils stoned a cafe.
- Y At Duduza, Dunnotar, a delivery truck was set alight.
- Z At Beldersdal, Westonia, two cars were stoned and one petrol-bombed. Police used birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse the groups. A crowd set fire to a councillor's home

tem was severely shaken in the Russian city of Perm this bility, they demanded the abolition of Communist Party or- ganisation in the country. But, since the late war, the position on women's rights is far advanced compared with Africa now. Unless we understand that gender repression is have had the vote for long and are "free of domestic labour".

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(274)

BACKGROUND

A post-apartheid South Africa will inherit the country's dramatic spiral of violent crime unless immediate steps are taken.

This is the view of Lloyd Vogelmann, a clinical psychologist and director of the Project of the Study of Violence based at Wits University.

In an interview with The Star Mr Vogelmann said all major political players needed to develop comprehensive anti-crime policies.

"The problem of violent crime is not going to disappear, if anything it will increase.

"The situation in Natal has already taken on Beirut-type proportions and there is the potential for it to spread throughout South Africa."

New SA 'to be even more violent'

Violent crime in South Africa will increase unless co-ordinated attempts are made to bridle the problem, says Lloyd Vogelmann of the Project for the Study of Violence based at the University of the Witwatersrand. He spoke to DAWN BARKHUIZEN

Existing social service programmes were hopelessly inadequate. Statistics showed that 72 percent of convicted criminals went back to prison, compared with 11 percent in the Netherlands.

"We are locked into old methods and have no culture of debate and dialogue. There is no co-ordination of existing social service organisations and projects, and information is not shared," he said.

The expense of improving and co-ordinating these efforts might be great, but this should be weighed up against the enormous costs already incurred by violent crime.

While extreme violence was not peculiar to South Africa, there was no doubt that South Africa was one of the most violent countries in the world.

Murder and rape were rampant: 11 murders took place daily on the Witwatersrand compared to five in New York.

Violent crime had increased by 18 percent since 1984.

In the USSR, with its population of 300 million people, 10 298 incidents of rape and attempted rape were reported in 1988. In South Africa, with a population of 30 million, 19 368 incidents were reported.

Factors that made the South Africa particularly dangerous were:

- The large number of people who were well-armed, and the easy access to weapons.

- A disparity of wealth which increased hostility.

- Factionalism.

- Diminishing trust in the courts and the police. (Only 57 percent of serious crimes were solved. Violence became more extreme when individuals took the law into their own hands.)

- A growing population aged between 16 and 25 with diminishing prospects for the future. (A large percentage of violence is perpetrated by this age group.)

- The legacy of apartheid was violent.

Mr Vogelmann's project, initiated two years ago, is unique in that it deals with victims and perpetrators.

It aims to:

- Link individuals working in and around violence and create a forum for free discussion.

- Publicise research and thereby increase public understanding of violence, undermining myths about it.

- Expand once-a-week trauma counselling into a trauma centre that will operate also in rural areas.

- Link counselling centres and social programmes offering specialised knowledge about violence.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE TIMES
31/7/90 (274)

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A At Matwabeng, near Senekal, a house was petrol-bombed
- B At Mablidisa, near Maritzburg, police found the body of a man who had been murdered.
- C At Imballi, near Mantzburg, police found the bodies of three men. All appeared to have been shot.
- D At Wessellon, near Ermelo, a group attacked a shop. To ward off the attack, members of the police fired a shotgun round. Two men were wounded and arrested. Police found the body of a man who had been shot. It would appear that somebody from the shop also fired shots

CAPE TOWN OUDTSHOORN PORT ELIZABETH

- E At Meadowlands, Soweto, a number of private houses were stoned by groups. One woman received slight injuries during one of the attacks
- F At Metsimaholo, near Oranjeville (OFS), a group set fire to a private house. On the arrival of the police a policeman was struck on the head and injured when the group stoned them

- G At Maledi, near Lady Grey, a group stoned a private house. Police fired shotgun rounds to ward off the attack. Two men were wounded and arrested
- H At Gamalekile Store, near Port Shepstone, a policeman was attacked and injured by a group. The crowd followed the member to his house and attacked the dwelling with stones

PRETORIA D
JOHANNESBURG
BLOEMFONTEIN B
MARITZBURG C
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EAST LONDON
PORT ELIZABETH

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DP urges all-party talks on political violence

Political Correspondent
THE Democratic Party urged the government yesterday to call all-party round-table talks on political violence and other crucial issues affecting the negotiation process.

DP national chairman Mr Tian van der Merwe said: "It is nonsense to suggest that the technical details of a new constitution deserve the input of everyone while basic threats to our national existence, like violence, are discussed only between the government and the ANC."

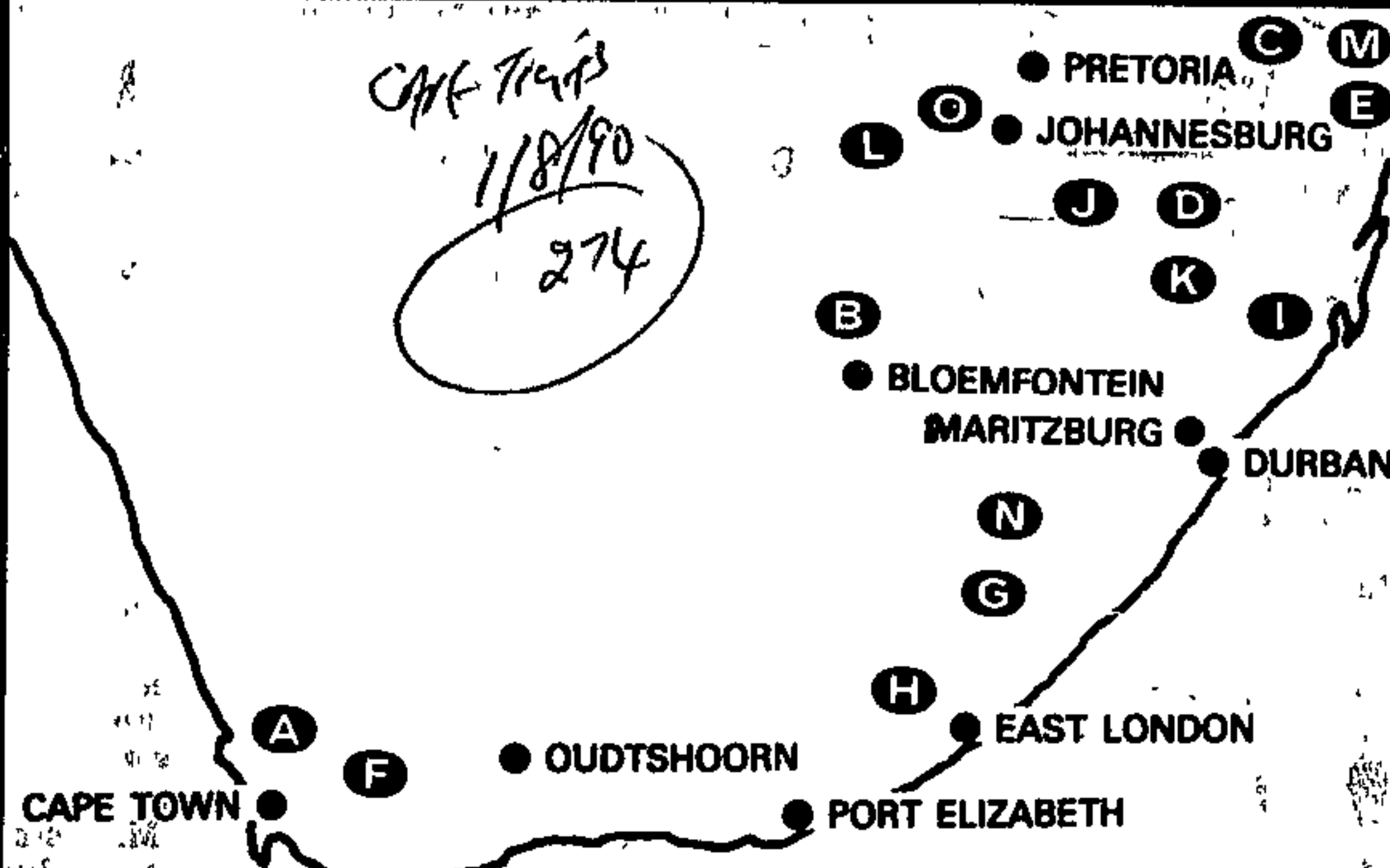
If South Africans were to develop a sense of joint responsibility and find lasting solutions for the country's problems they had to do this together by including all shades of political opinion.

"It is simply inadequate that while South Africa moves from crisis to crisis that talks take place at three-monthly intervals and only between two parties," he said.

Mr. Van der Merwe said the agenda for the current talks "seems to deal only with an amnesty and the release of political prisoners, while new outbreaks of violence and new crises are the order of the day".

South Africans were becoming increasingly insecure about their future as they witnessed rising levels of violence and lawlessness.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

- (A) At **Crookroads** a man was killed when a group fired shots at a home. Another home was petrol-bombed. At **Hout Bay** two men were arrested when a group tried to free prisoners from a police vehicle. Police used pistol fire to ward off the attempt. The two arrested men were wounded.
- (B) At **Nyanga** a private bus was stoned. At **Macassar**, near Somerset West, private vehicles and an office were stoned.
- (C) At **Rocklands**, near Bloemfontein, a private vehicle was set alight.
- (D) At **Sijathuthaka**, near Belfast, a municipal policeman's house was petrol-bombed. One man was arrested when a group barricaded a road.
- (E) At **Kwadela**, near Davel, a policeman received slight injuries when a group stoned police and TPA officials.
- (F) At **Wesseltou**, near Ermelo, a man was wounded when a gunman fired from a passing vehicle at pedestrians.
- (G) At **Bonnievale**, six men were arrested when a private vehicle was stoned.
- (H) At **Queenstown** 18 people were arrested for displaying

placards during an illegal gathering.

- (I) At **King William's Town** a woman was slightly injured during an illegal gathering.
- (J) At **Sigat Reserve**, near Empangeni, a group petrol-bombed kraals and a house. The dwellings were destroyed.
- (K) At **Ezizweni**, near Bethal, police found the body of an off-duty municipal policeman who had been shot.
- (L) At **Kwadela**, near Amersfoort, police arrested two men when a police vehicle was stoned.
- (M) At **Bekkersdal**, Witwatersrand, a group attacked and petrol-bombed a private house.
- (N) At **Soshanguwe** a man fired at a policeman during the funeral of Brian Ngqulunga. The policeman returned fire and seriously wounded the gunman, who was taken to Garankurwa Hospital.
- (O) At **Masakhane**, Jamestown, Chinese stick-grenades were thrown through windows of two houses, causing minor damage. Police are investigating.
- (P) At **Tembisa**, a handgrenade was thrown at the house of a municipal policeman. Only slight damage was caused.

Political Correspondent
UNLESS the spiral of
mindless violence is
checked in South Africa,
meaningful negotiations
will be totally impossi-
ble, Idasa's executive di-
rector, Dr Alex Boraine,
said yesterday.

In an editorial in Ida-
sa's latest newsletter,
Democracy in Action, Dr
Boraine said violence
had reached such dis-
turbng levels in SA that
responsibility for arrest-
ing it went beyond that of
the normal security
forces.

"All of us must cease
reckless speeches which
fan the flames of vio-
lence. All of us must op-
pose the violence wher-
ever it occurs, as well as
those responsible for it."

Dr Boraine noted that
one of the reasons why
many black and white
people were fearful and
lacked confidence in
talks about talks and the

Boraine calls for end to violence

possibility about negoti-
ation was that they ap-
peared not to offer per-
sonal security.

There were a host of
issues which demanded
attention during the
period of transition to a
post-apartheid SA in-
cluding the question of

adequate housing, the
problem of disparity of
health services, the chal-
lenge of job creation, the
redistribution of wealth
and the restructuring of
the economy.

Women take stand against violence

Sowetan 1/8/90

By SIZAKELE KOOMA

THE issue of the rampant violence in the country was a priority at the conference of the National Assembly of Women in South Africa held in Johannesburg.

About 300 women who attended the three-day weekend conference resolved to write letters to the country's leaders, urging them to meet and discuss ways of stopping the ideological fights that have killed thousands in Natal and about 30 people in the Transvaal.

Appeal

The women also called for an impartial commission of inquiry into the violence and appealed to the media to write objectively and take a stand to promote peace.

Other resolutions taken at the conference were that:

- * Constructive action be taken to resolve the education crisis, starting with discussions with teacher and student organisations;

- * Networking of women's organisations take place at local and national level; and that

- * The conference be held annually.

Action-orientated strategies to be adopted by women's organisations in the country were also drawn up.

These include a one-day mass meeting of women within four weeks to take joint action on violence and the creation of a campaign to lobby for women's rights.

A uniform education system directed at skills and the job market was also to be given priority.

Parenting skills were also to be updated to ensure assertiveness and the ability to make decisions. The establishment of constructive discipline to avoid parental abuse was also in the plan.

Parent support groups and education programmes to help women cope with issues like child abuse, sexual abuse, wife battering and rape would also be formed.

Centres

The shortage of refuge centres for battered women, especially in black areas, was also part of the strategy plan.

The women highlighted the need to close gaps between races, classes and urban and rural women. Women's organisations in urban areas were urged to reach out to those in rural areas, assist them but allow them to grow in a direction they wished.

The need to focus on

common issues and not on differences was stressed. Groups were encouraged to identify their shortcomings, examine, evaluate and take action on them.

The language problem at meetings that are often addressed in English was to be investigated and provision made to accommodate women who did not speak the language.

The establishment of a directory of services to be made available to all organisations was also mooted.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Capt. T. H. F.
2/8/90

274

PRETORIA
JOHANNESBURG

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours:

A At Macassar, near Somerset West, two men and a woman were arrested when a number of private and police vehicles were stoned. At Khayelitsha, Cape, a truck was petrol-bombed. A group set another truck alight. Both vehicles were destroyed. At Guguletu a private vehicle was stoned. At Kragdasie, a coloured residential area near Athlone, a group stoned a private vehicle. At Kraalfontein, a private vehicle was stoned.

B At Rocklands, near Bloemfontein, two private vehicles were stoned. A group set a forklift alight. At Manguang, near Bloemfontein, a prison department vehicle was stoned. A group set a private vehicle alight.

CAPE TOWN
A
OUDTSHOORN
EAST LONDON
PORT ELIZABETH
BLOEMFONTEIN
MARITZBURG
DURBAN
F

C At Mandela Square squatter camp, near Bloemfontein, a crowd set fire to a delivery vehicle.

D At Shiyahututuka, near Belfast, a group set fire to a municipal policeman's house.

E At Monzwakazi, near De Aar, a group attacked three men and two women in separate incidents. Knives, pangas and an axe were used in the attacks. The people received slight injuries.

F At Bolokanang, near Petrusburg, a bus was destroyed when set alight by a group.

G At Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale in Natal, a group approached a man and woman. The group fired at the two, fatally wounding the woman and seriously wounding the man. The group later shot and fatally wounded another man. The group again fired at two youths fatally wounding both.

H At Capital Park goods sheds in Pretoria, an electric unit and a train coach were set alight. Both were destroyed.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Capl Tm 75 274
3/8/80

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours.

- A In Cape Town two men were arrested for demonstrating in the vicinity of the Cape Town Magistrates' Court. At Crossroads, near Cape Town, a group set a private vehicle alight. At Uitsig, Khayelitsha, Bishop Levis, Elsie's River and Guguletu, also near Cape Town, groups stoned and petrol-bombed private vehicles.
- B At Stellenbosch, six women and five men were arrested during an illegal gathering. At Macassar, near Stellenbosch, equipment in a children's playground was set alight.
- C At Nonzwakazi, near De Aar, a man was arrested during an illegal gathering.



- D At Lukanyusweni, near Phillipstown, a group set a private vehicle alight.
- E At Masilo, near Theunissen, a number of private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed. A group set a bottleshop alight and stoned police. Two people were injured and 17 people were arrested when shotgun fire was used to disperse the group.
- F At Thembulike, near Vrede, a man was arrested when a police vehicle was stoned.
- G At Makeng, near Kroonstad, a group stoned a bus and forced it to stop. The group boarded the bus, attacked two off-duty policemen and robbed them of their service pistols. One policeman was killed and the other hurt.

- H At Ngwenzane, near Empangeni, a group attacked two men, stabbing one to death and wounding the other. The group then stoned a private house. Another group attacked two other men, injuring one of them.
- I At Siyathuthuka, near Belfast, two men were arrested when a group petrol-bombed a police vehicle.
- J At Kwathandeka, near Amsterdam, five people were arrested during an illegal gathering.
- K At Mhluzi, near Middelburg (Tvl), a police vehicle was petrol-bombed.
- L At Kwadela, near Davel, a police vehicle was stoned.
- M At Kwitsong, near Oberholzer, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight by a group.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours.

- A** At Crossroads two men were shot and wounded in separate incidents. A house was petrol-bombed and another was set on fire. At Bishop Lavis a car was stoned.
- B** At Scottsdene, Kraaifontein, two cars were stoned.
- C** At Mottswedunosa, Modder River, arsonists damaged the municipal police offices.
- D** At Lundl, Elliot, arsonists set fire to two schools.
- E** At Kwadela, Davel, a municipal vehicle was set on fire.
- F** At Makhlasig, Lydenburg, pupils stoned and set fire to a police van.
- G** At Wesseltown, Ermelo, a car was set alight. Also near Ermelo a group abducted a man. His body was later found next to a road. He had apparently been stabbed.
- H** At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, police found the body of a man who had been shot and another three men who had been wounded.
- I** At Brighton, Oudtshoorn, 56 people were arrested during an illegal gathering.

CAPE TOWN

OUTDSHOORN

EAST LONDON

PORT ELIZABETH

PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG

BLOEMFONTEIN

MARITZBURG

DURBAN

- J** At Ngolotai, Empangeni, a house was set alight. A man was stabbed and he died later. At Isigini a house was set alight.
- K** At Craigieburn, Umkomaas, a man was stabbed and wounded by a group.

- L** At Midlands, Soweto, a man fired a number of shots with an AK-47 at the house of a councillor. The man then hurled a grenade at the house.
- M** At Umlazi, Durban, a grenade was thrown through a bedroom window of a house. A seven-year-old boy and a nine-year-old girl were injured.

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Tun
4/8/90

C 270

Ashton homes hit by petrol bombs

Staff Reporter

THE Ashton homes of a schoolteacher and a transport planner were petrol-bombed in two separate incidents on Saturday and yesterday morning, police said.

Damage estimated at R30 000 was caused at the Rosa Crescent home of Mr Andrew van der Merwe — a schoolteacher — when a petrol bomb was hurled through his lounge window about 1am yesterday morning.

Mr Van der Merwe could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Police have opened an arson docket.

The first home to be petrol-bombed was that of transport planner Mr Boeta le Roux, 57, of Wium Street.

He and his wife, Mrs Maria le Roux, 55, were asleep in their bedroom about 2.15am on Saturday when they woke to the sound of their lounge window breaking.

The couple's daughter, Mrs Corine Smith, said yesterday that her parents heard the explosion and ran to the lounge where the curtains, carpet and a couch had caught fire.

"Neither of my parents was seriously injured but my father burnt his hands quite badly trying to put out some flames."

Mrs Smith said damage had been estimated at about R3 000, and she believed the bombers were malicious pranksters.

No arrests have been made.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 48 hours

① At Old Crossroads a house was petrol-bombed. In a separate incident a man was found with a gunshot wound in his leg. He alleged that a group of people had shot him. He was not seriously injured and a case of attempted murder is being investigated.

② At Khayelitsha two police vans were stoned in separate incidents. Police dispersed a crowd with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot. There were arrests and no injuries were reported. In three other incidents police dispersed a gathering with teargas and rubber bullets. There were no arrests and no injuries were reported.

③ At Nyanga police fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a gathering. There were no arrests and no injuries reported.

④ At Ashton a teacher's house was petrol-bombed. It was

extensively damaged. There were no arrests and no injuries reported. Another house was petrol-bombed, but damaged was slight.

⑤ At Motswedumosa (Modder River in the Northern Cape) a police van was damaged during a stoning incident. Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd. No injuries reported and no arrests.

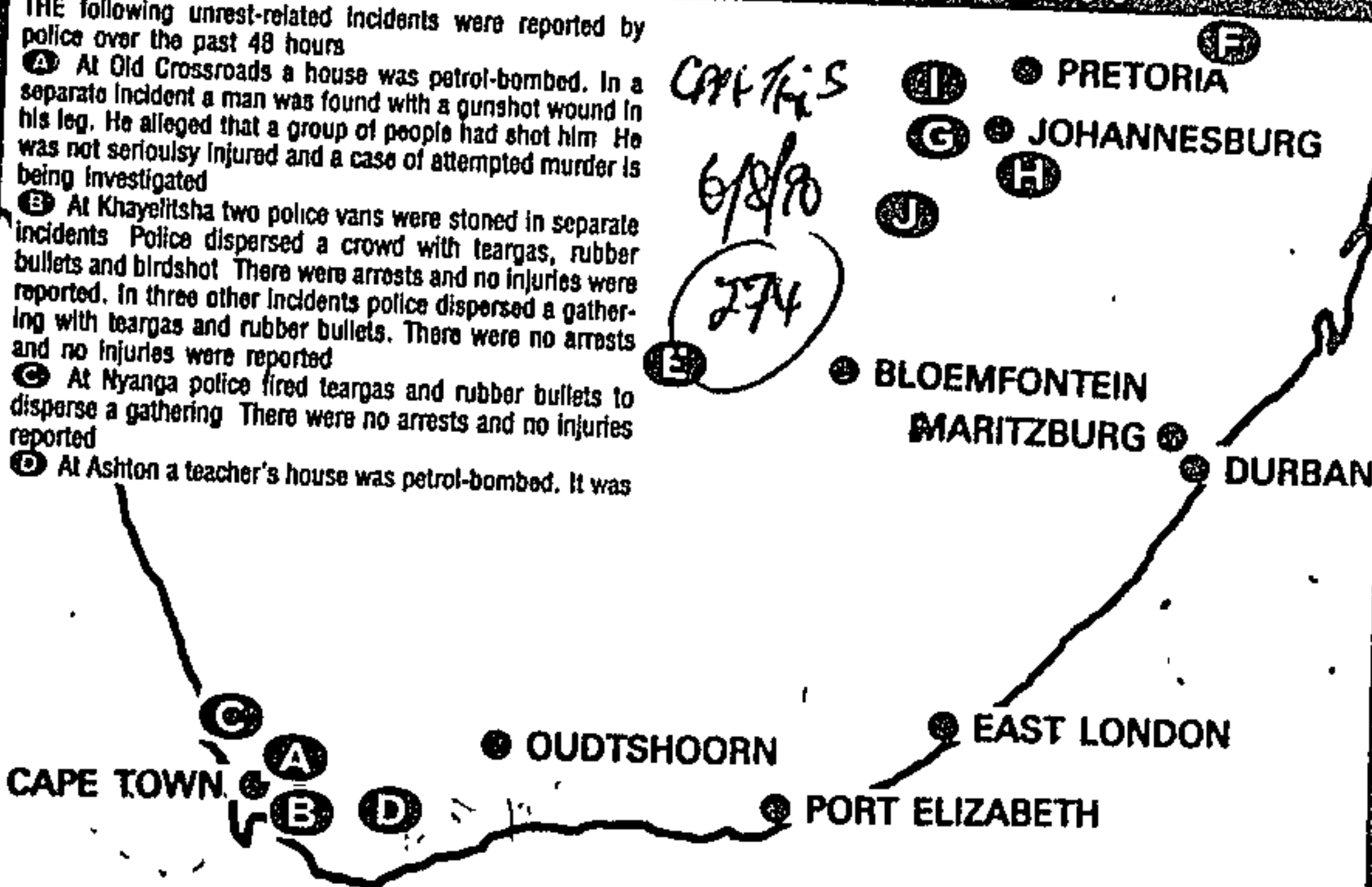
⑥ At Mashising (Lydenburg) people stopped and searched private cars. They were allegedly enforcing a consumer boycott of Lydenburg. Police are investigating a case of intimidation.

⑦ At Daveyton (Benoni) a man set a delivery truck on fire. No arrests were made.

⑧ At Kallahong (Germiston) people petrol-bombed the home of a taxi driver. Damage was extensive. There were no reports of injuries and no arrests were made.

⑨ At Shawele (Soweto) people barricaded a road and police used teargas to disperse them. No arrests were made and there were no injuries.

⑩ At Sebokeng near Vereeniging two black men were shot while they were sleeping in their Sebokeng hostel room. No arrests have been made. Police are investigating.





1 591 unrest deaths in 1990

AR6u) 7/8/90 274

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More people died in political violence in the first half of 1990 than in the whole of last year.

The South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday released figures showing that 1 591 died in political violence between January and June this year as opposed to 1 403 deaths during the whole of 1989. Three-quarters of the deaths this year occurred in Natal.

However the institute said the levels of violence were lower in April, May and June when there were a third fewer politically-related deaths than in the first three months of the year.

26 percent drop

In Natal alone the number of deaths dropped by 26 percent in the second quarter of the year compared with the first.

The institute said that deaths in Natal peaked at 291 in March, but then dropped steadily to 118 in June.

Outside Natal politically-related deaths peaked at 167 in March and later dropped to 31 in June. However by July the figure had almost tripled to 92.

While the causes of the deaths were often difficult to determine, "a substantial number of deaths" had occurred as a result of police action in the first three months of the year.

Deaths involving police "had more than halved" in the second quarter of the year.

"There has, however, been a very large increase in the number of security forces killed, most such fatalities being municipal policemen," said the institute.

The total number of deaths in political violence between September 1984 and June 1990 was 7 130. The number of "necklace" murders over the same period totalled 454.

Most of these murders took place in the Eastern Cape (one third), followed by the far Northern Transvaal.

In the first half of this year 48 people, most of them in Natal, had been murdered by the "necklace" method.

16 killed in two days of violence

AK645

7/8/90

274

PRETORIA. — At least 16 people have been killed in unrest-related incidents throughout the country since Sunday, according to the unrest report.

The body of another man was found at Kagiso near Krugersdorp on the West Rand, bringing to 11 the total number of deaths reported there since the weekend. Kagiso has been the scene of fighting between Inkatha and the ANC.

Four people were shot dead, three at townships near Empangeni, Natal, and one at Taylor's Halt, Natal, while the body of a fifth who was also shot was found at Wesselton in the Eastern Transvaal.

In the Wesselton incident a group threw stones at a policeman and then tried to run him down.

The policeman fired a warning shot and then fired at the group, fatally wounding one man and wounding another who was arrested later.

In another incident in the township a man was shot and wounded. Two men were arrested.

A policeman was wounded by a gunman in Um-lazi, Natal, and two policemen were injured at Ashton in the Cape, where a police vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers. — Sapa.

In Arcadia the driver of a vehicle was stabbed by stone-throwers, who set a vehicle alight and prevented the fire brigade from extinguishing the blaze. — Sapa.

Political deaths increase - SAIRR

(274)
Sowetan 2/8/90

POLITICAL violence claimed more lives in the first six months this year than in the whole of last year, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The institute said 1 591 people had died in political violence between

the beginning of January and the end of June 1990, whereas the figure for the whole of 1989 was 1 403.

Three-quarters of the fatalities this year occurred in Natal. However, the institute said, the levels of violence had been reduced.

Countrywide, there were a third fewer fatalities in April, May and

June than in the first three months of the year.

In Natal the number of fatalities had dropped by 26 percent if the second three months of the year were compared with the first three.

The total number of fatalities in political violence since its outbreak in September 1984 and the end of June 1990 was 7 130.

Necklace

In the first six months of this year 48 people had been murdered by the "necklace" method, most of them in Natal.

However, necklacings had also taken place on the Reef, in the Free State and Transkei.

The total number of necklace murders between September 1984 and the end of June of this year was 454, the institute said.

The Eastern Cape

alone accounted for nearly a third of all necklacings. The Far Northern Transvaal was the area in which the second largest number of necklacings occurred, while Natal was third.

Fatalities in Natal this year had peaked at 291 in March, thereafter dropping steadily to 118 in June.

Outside Natal, fatalities had peaked at 167 in March, dropping to 31 in June. However, in July this figure had almost tripled to 92.

The institute said causes of fatalities were often difficult to determine. There had been a substantial number of deaths due to police action in January, February, and March 1990, but it appeared the number of such deaths had more than halved in the second three months of the year.

Sapa.

lower, middle and upper grades.
Banda attributed the breakth

Political (274) killings rise (276)

6/24/90 Business Day Reporter

POLITICAL violence claimed more lives in the first six months of this year than in the whole of last year, SA Institute of Race Relations figures show.

The institute said 1 591 people had died in political violence between January and the end of June, whereas the figure for the whole of 1989 was 1 403.

In Natal the number of fatalities had dropped by 26% in the second three months of the year compared with the first three.

The institute said fatalities in Natal this year had peaked at 291 in March, dropping to 118 in June. Outside Natal, fatalities had peaked at 167 in March, dropping to 31 in June.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAH TITS
7/8/90

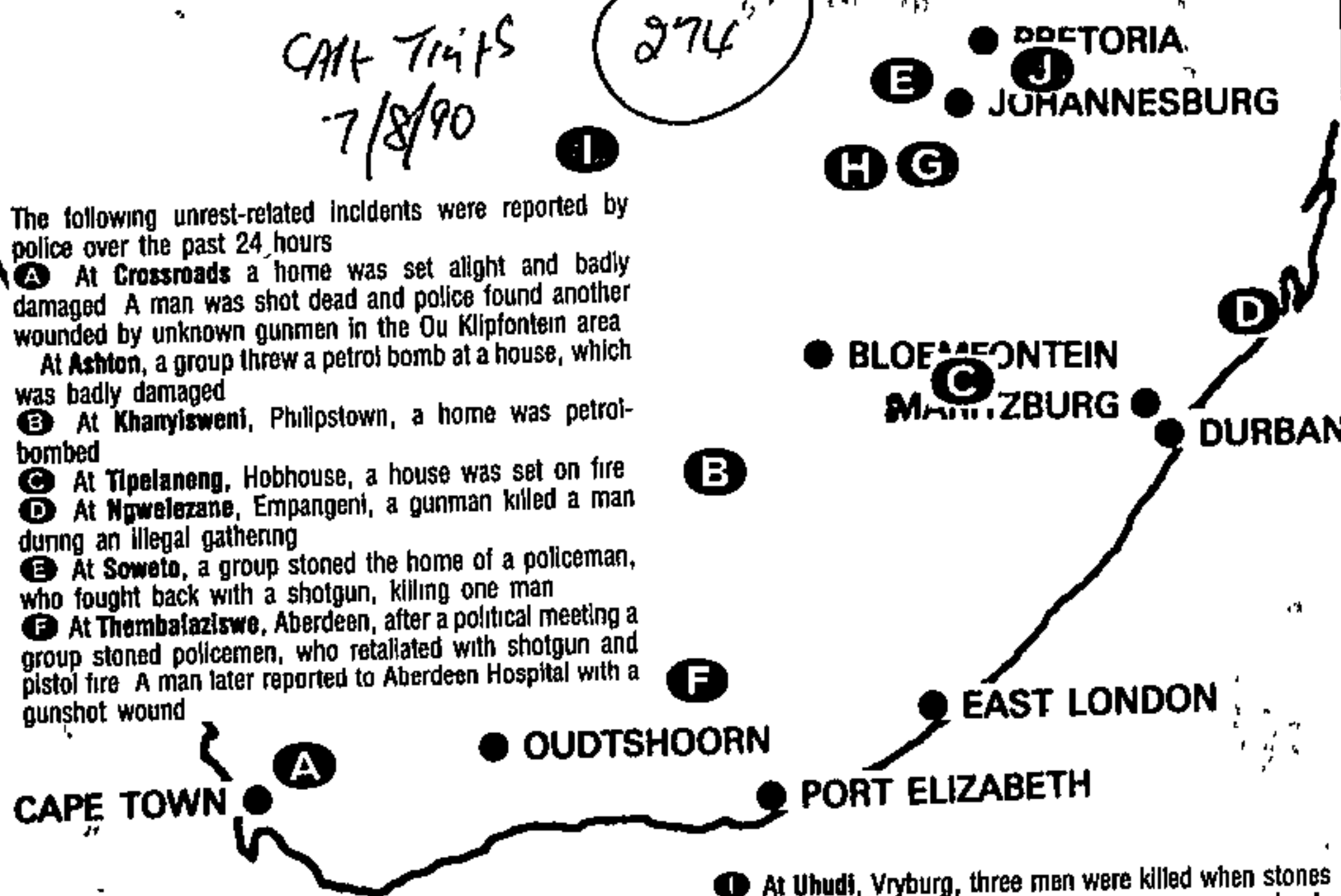
274

The following unrest-related incidents were reported by police over the past 24 hours

- A** At Crossroads a home was set alight and badly damaged. A man was shot dead and police found another wounded by unknown gunmen in the Ou Klipfontein area.
- At Ashton, a group threw a petrol bomb at a house, which was badly damaged.
- B** At Khanyisweni, Philipstown, a home was petrol-bombed.
- C** At Tipelaneeng, Hobhouse, a house was set on fire.
- D** At Ngwelenzane, Empangeni, a gunman killed a man during an illegal gathering.
- E** At Soweto, a group stoned the home of a policeman, who fought back with a shotgun, killing one man.
- F** At Thembalaziswe, Aberdeen, after a political meeting a group stoned policemen, who retaliated with shotgun and pistol fire. A man later reported to Aberdeen Hospital with a gunshot wound.

- G** At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, a man wounded a policeman in the chest with a shotgun. A crowd then set fire to a police vehicle. In another incident two men in a hostel room were wounded by a gunman.
- H** At Bopeleng, Vanderbijl Park, an unknown gunman wounded a man.

- I** At Uhudi, Vryburg, three men were killed when stones were thrown in an argument between the teams in a school's soccer match. Two policemen were slightly injured by stones.
- J** The railway line between Kempton Park and Van Riebeeck Park stations was slightly damaged by an explosion.



Big increase in political deaths

Capt Truitt
7/8/90

(271)

By BARRY STREEK

POLITICAL violence claimed more lives — 1 591 — in the first six months of this year than in the whole of last year, the South African Institute of Race Relations said yesterday.

The figure for the whole of 1989 was 1 403, it said in a statement issued in Johannesburg.

This year three-quarters of the deaths had occurred in Natal, but the levels of violence had been reduced in

the last three months of this period.

Countrywide, there were a third fewer fatalities in April, May and June than in the first three months of the year.

In Natal the number of killings had dropped by 26% if the second three months of the year were compared with the first three.

The total number of deaths in political violence since its outbreak in September 1984

and the end of June 1990 was 7 130.

In the first six months of this year 48 people had been murdered by the "necklace" method, most of them in Natal. However, necklacings had also taken place on the Reef, in the Free State and in Transkei.

The total number of necklace murders between September 1984 and the end of June of this year was 454, the institute said.

The Eastern Cape alone accounted for nearly a third

of all necklacings. The second-highest number occurred in the far Northern Transvaal and Natal was third.

Deaths in Natal this year had peaked at 291 in March, but dropped steadily to 118 in June.

Outside Natal, deaths had peaked at 167 in March, dropped to 31 in June but in July this figure had almost tripled to 92, the institute said.

CMK Tent (20/8/90)
Wednesday, August 8 1990

DP calls for body to probe police violence

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party yesterday called on the government to appoint an independent tribunal to investigate allegations of abuse of police power.

The government would also have to purge "rogue policemen" from the force if the latest peace initiatives between the government and the ANC were to succeed, DP Unrest Monitoring and Action Group (UMAC) member Mr Jan van Eck said.

"Unless certain elements in the SAP are removed, the ANC will have great difficulty in convincing residents in black townships, who are targets of police violence, to suspend the armed struggle."

Mr Van Eck said it was imperative that an independent body probe allegations of police misbehaviour as "90%" of police investigations had resulted in neither prosecutions nor disciplinary action.

"This was vividly illustrated by the Robertson situation where police action in early April resulted in 154 people being injured.

"But the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, announced recently that he was unable to prosecute anybody because none of the complainants was willing to co-operate with the police investigating team."

Mr Van Eck said: "Only an independent body that has the confidence of all interested parties can successfully investigate complaints about the police."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours.

- A At Ashton (Robertson) a car was set alight. In another incident two policemen were slightly hurt and a police van was damaged in stoning.
- B At Monzwakazi (De Aar) a clubhouse was set on fire.
- C At Arcadia (Port Elizabeth) cars were stoned. Two policemen were slightly hurt and two men were arrested during an illegal gathering. At another illegal gathering cars were set alight and stone-throwing mobs prevented the fire brigade from putting out the fires. The mob also stabbed and wounded a motorist and stoned an office and set the building alight.
- D At Bloemendal (Port Elizabeth) a truck driver was robbed and his truck set alight.
- E At Umlazi a gunman fired shots at a policeman and wounded him in the left arm.
- F At Wesselton (Ermelo) two men were arrested after a man was shot and wounded. In another incident a policeman was stoned and a mob tried to run him down with a car. The policeman fired a shot and killed one man and wounded another.
- G At Kagiso (Krugersdorp) police found the body of a man who had been shot, bringing the township death toll to 11.

CAPE TOWN I A OUDTSHOORN C D EAST LONDON
J PORT ELIZABETH

- H At Sebokeng (Vereeniging) police found two bodies in hostels. Spent AK-47 cartridge were found at the one murder scene.
- I At Nyanga a house was set alight.
- J At Bonnievale an arrest was made after a shop was set alight. The building was gutted.
- K At Botshabello (Bloemfontein) petrol bombs were thrown at a government building and the offices were badly damaged.

- L At Mithansa (Empangeni) a group marched through the reserve and fired a number of shots at a man, killing him. At Nseleni a car was set alight and at Esikhawini a house was set alight and shots fired at the house. One man was killed. At Ngwelozone police found the body of a man who had been shot.
- M At Taylor's Halt (Mantzberg) a man was shot and fatally wounded.
- N At Alexandra (Johannesburg) a police van was stoned.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CMT-TIME
9/8/90 274



THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours

- A At Ashton, Cape, private vehicles were damaged in stone-throwing and petrol-bomb incidents. Two men were arrested. At Bonnievale, Cape, police used shotgun fire when a group stoned a police vehicle. One man was wounded and arrested.
- B At Mahlabathini, KwaZulu, one person was burnt beyond recognition in a necklacing and a woman received burns when a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Umlazi, KwaZulu.
- C At Nseleni, Empangeni, two men received serious wounds when shot in separate incidents by unknown gunmen. At Esikhawini a man was badly burnt when a group hurled petrol bombs at a home.
- D At Soshanguve, Pretoria, pupils stoned a teacher, who was slightly hurt.
- E At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, shots were fired at policemen doing escort duties. Police returned fire and wounded one man.
- F At Arcadia, Port Elizabeth, two policemen were slightly injured when a crowd stoned their vehicle. At Chatty two men were arrested when a police vehicle was damaged in a stone-

- throwing incident. At Bethelsdorp arsonists caused extensive damage to a shop. When the police and fire brigade arrived a group stoned their vehicles. At Bloemendaal a group stoned a police vehicle.
- G At Katlehong, Witwatersrand, a man was shot dead by unknown gunman.
- H At Enhlalakahle, Greytown, police found the body of a man who had been shot.
- I At Zuba, Umkomaas, police found the body of a man who had been stabbed.
- J At Richmond, Natal, a police vehicle was damaged by unknown gunmen.
- K At Agisanang, Sannieshof, a group stoned a home. Shots were fired from the house and three men and a woman were wounded and arrested.
- L In Wesseltown, Ermelo, two handgrenades were thrown at a private house, which was slightly damaged. No one was hurt.
- M Police found a number of AK-47 rifles and ammunition in a house in Kwa-Mashu, Durban. Police are investigating.
- N At Greytown, Natal, a man was seriously wounded by an unknown gunman.

FW gives green light to get tough on unrest

Political Staff

THE government could now act strongly to maintain law and order in South Africa without being accused of oppression, President De Klerk said at the University of Pretoria.

"The violence, excessive protest and disruption must now end and I believe that the agreement of August 6 will contribute to this," he told about 3 000 students at a lunchtime meeting yesterday.

While violence had previously been attributed to and aimed at the government and its policy, now the spotlight was increasingly, and justly, on those acting violently. The government was no longer getting all the blame, Mr De Klerk said.

For this reason the government could act strongly and was doing so.

"ARROGANT REMARKS"

He said there were still many events and actions which bothered, irritated and gave rise for concern. There was still too much unnecessary protest, stayaway action, demonstration, violence and intimidation.

"Wild and arrogant remarks cause concern. The new-found freedom to participate by previously banned organisations is often misused," he said.

He also hinted that the state of emergency in Natal could be lifted: "There are indications that new developments could also lead to a review of the state of emergency in Natal."

● University of Pretoria rector Professor Danie Joubert intervened to subdue a rowdy rightwing group heckling President De Klerk, warning one student about his behaviour.

And the chairman of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Charles Vorster, said after a group of at least 50 students had tried to disrupt Mr De Klerk's speech in the packed campus amphitheatre that the council would have to act against them "in a fitting way".

Their behaviour had contravened Tukkies tradition, he said.

This was Mr De Klerk's most testing public appearance since he took office last September.

The disruption attempts were in line with a Conservative Party decision recently to do so at as many National Party public meetings as it could.

Police, ANC to meet regularly

Crime Reporter

POLICE, the African National Congress and other organisations are to form "working groups" which will meet regularly to resolve problems.

This was announced after the first talks, led by regional police commissioner Major-General Flip Fourie, in Cape Town yesterday.

The ANC delegation included the co-ordinator for the ANC in the Western Cape, Mr Reggie September, and deputy co-ordinator Mr Trevor Manuel and Mrs Amy Thornton. A police spokesman said the crux of the discussions was the unrest in the Boland.

"Barriers of distrust" had been broken, said Major Calitz.

August 10 1990

Violence must now end – De Klerk

Political Staff

The Government could now act strongly to maintain law and order in South Africa without being accused of oppression, President de Klerk said at the University of Pretoria.

"The violence, excessive protest and disruption must now end and I believe that the agreement of August 6 will contribute to this," he told a crowd of about 3 000 students yesterday.

There was no less violence in South Africa before the Government started its new initia-

tives. "If we had not taken certain initiatives, it would probably have been worse," he said.

The Government-ANC commitment of August 6 to promoting stability, contained in the accord known as the Pretoria Minute, "is an important development to which we will hold the ANC in the months ahead and to which we consider ourselves bound".

Natal violence

He also hinted briefly that the state of emergency in Natal could be lifted.

Mr de Klerk said the

Government had not suddenly embraced the ANC's philosophy nor that of any other party. "We are also just as anti-communist as always."

The Government was quite prepared to share power in South Africa fairly, but not to surrender it and disappear from the scene apologetically.

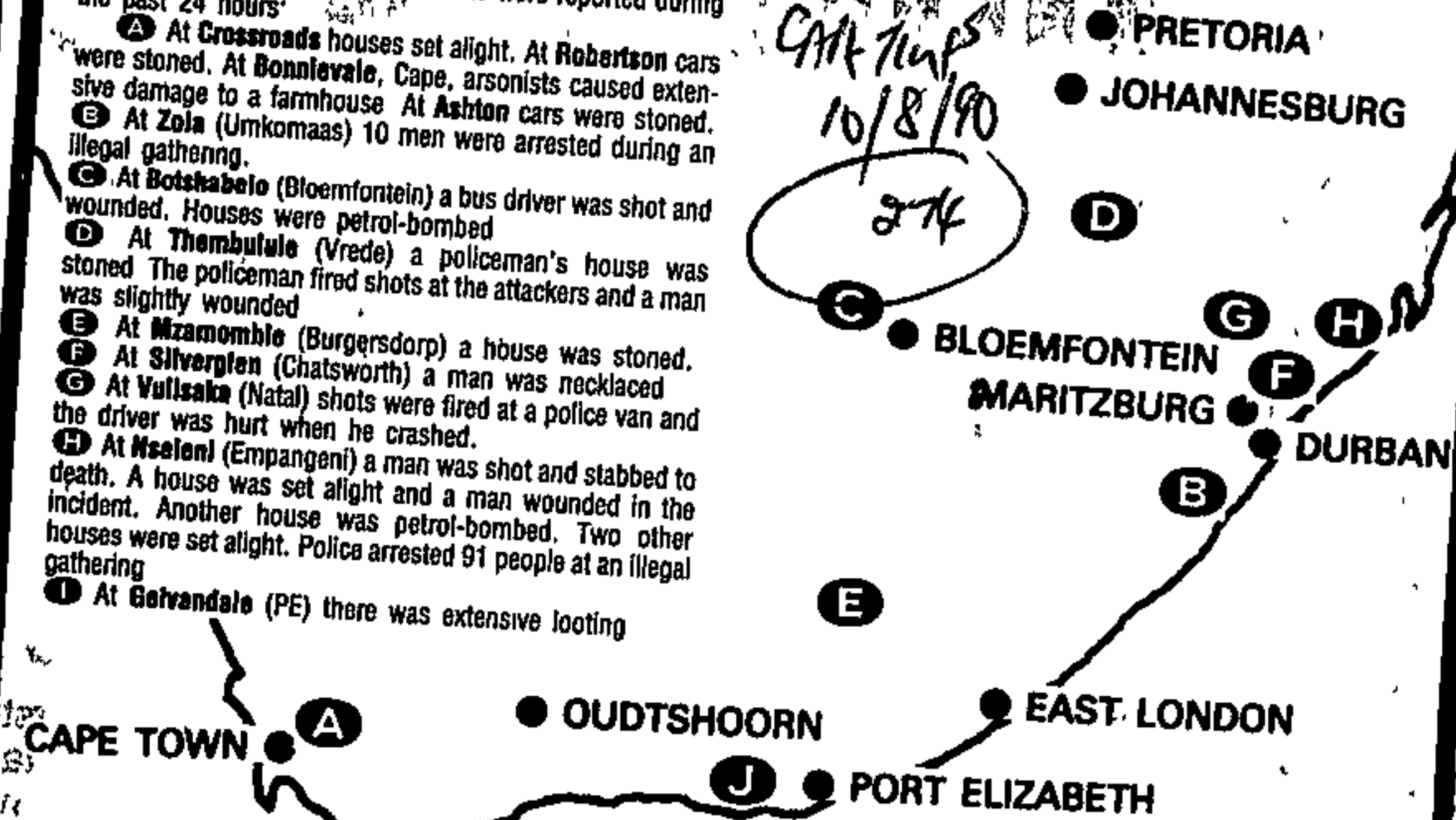
Mr de Klerk reiterated his assurance that the Government would not implement any constitution before it was approved by the present Parliament and white electorate.

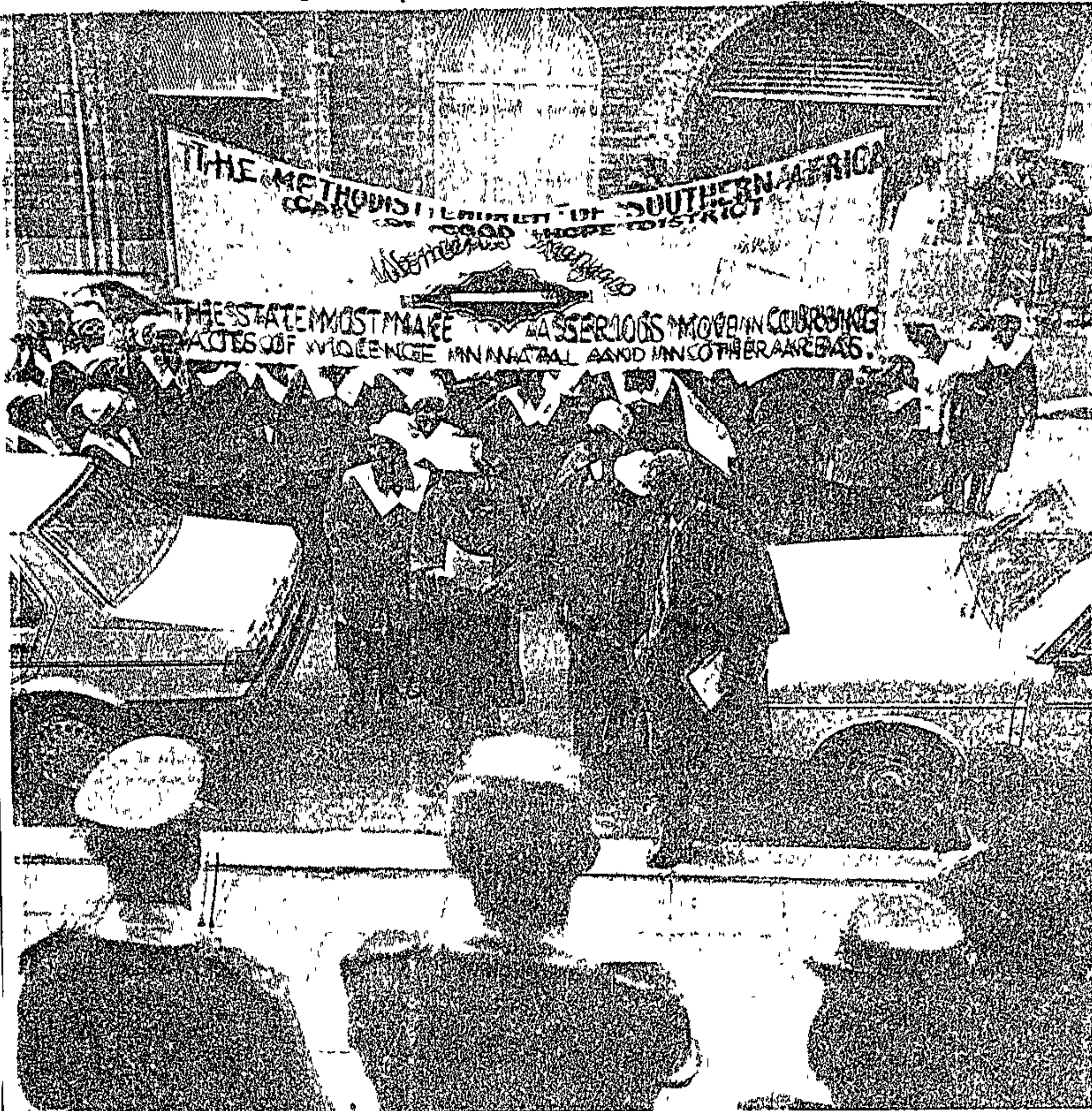
"There is no talk of turning back. We are irrevocably on the road to a new and just SA."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

- A At Crossroads houses set alight. At Robertson cars were stoned. At Bonnievale, Cape, arsonists caused extensive damage to a farmhouse. At Ashton cars were stoned.
- B At Zola (Umkomaas) 10 men were arrested during an illegal gathering.
- C At Botshabelo (Bloemfontein) a bus driver was shot and wounded. Houses were petrol-bombed.
- D At Thembulule (Vrede) a policeman's house was stoned. The policeman fired shots at the attackers and a man was slightly wounded.
- E At Mzamomhle (Burgersdorp) a house was stoned.
- F At Silverglen (Chatsworth) a man was necklaced.
- G At Vukisa (Natal) shots were fired at a police van and the driver was hurt when he crashed.
- H At Nseleni (Empangeni) a man was shot and stabbed to death. A house was set alight and a man wounded in the incident. Another house was petrol-bombed. Two other houses were set alight. Police arrested 91 people at an illegal gathering.
- I At Getrandale (PE) there was extensive looting.





Women demand neutral police

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 300 Methodist women marched through the city yesterday to demand a neutral police force and an end to political violence in South Africa.

The mainly middle-aged women dressed in their bright red and white Methodist Women's Manyano uniforms, sang and shouted "we want peace" as they waked from District Six to the Thomas Boydell Building in Parade Street. A lone woman dressed in ANC colours joined the march as it passed the City Hall.

A memorandum handed to police and addressed to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, said continuing violence, especially in Natal, had resulted in "loss of life, disruption of education and society, and the breakdown of law and order".

The women demanded a commission of inquiry into the root causes of violence, improved socio-economic conditions for the majority, educational reforms and special consideration for displaced children and school dropouts.

Magisterial permission had been granted for the march.

PEACE MARCH ... A delegation of Methodist Women's Manyano members, led by Mrs Nokuthola Madlala, handed a memorandum to police in protest against political violence in SA.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

tute for multi-party democracy. He said the idea would be discussed in Johannesburg on September 1 and 2.

The proposed institute would not be on the same lines as the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa). It would seek to co-operate with Idasa and other organisations.

The institute he envisages will promote a multi-party democracy in South Africa. At the same time it will promote democratic values like freedom of association and political tolerance. It will also push for national reconciliation.

The institute will be "non-aligned" and accessible to all political groupings. However, it will be impossible to involve all groupings, Dr Dhlomo says. The proposals are to be discussed with academics, churchmen, trade unions, journalists and others.

A strong call for a joint approach to end the Natal conflict was also made by Dr

■ Turn to Page 3

P.T.O.

Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

BLACK leaders disclosed details of a sweeping new plan this week to bring an end to the devastating conflict in Natal and other parts of the country and to effect a reconciliation between the African National Congress and Inkatha.

The plan includes an urgent top-level meeting between President De Klerk and a delegation of black leaders from Natal, which will be led by ANC deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela.

It also includes behind-the-scenes moves by former Inkatha general-secretary Dr Oscar Dhlomo, who unexpectedly resigned from the organisation earlier this year. He will try to arrange a meeting between Mr Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

There is growing concern among black leaders at the devastation resulting from the conflict in Natal and they fear it may spill over to other parts of the country. They point out that in recent days there have been ANC-Inkatha clashes in some parts of the Transvaal industrial heartland.

The ANC's Southern Natal convener, Mr Patrick Lekota, told Weekend Argus that talks between President De Klerk and the Mandela-led delegation were aimed at reviewing the Natal situation and looking at mechanisms for "on-the-ground action" to implement the Pretoria Minute.

Other steps

Other peace moves in the wake of this week's Pretoria agreement between the ANC and the government include:

■ Mounting pressures on Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi to make joint efforts to end the Natal conflict;

■ Intensification of demands from black communities in Natal for the arrest of "warlords", alleged to have been identified in numerous affidavits;

■ Intense talks in Durban this week between delegations of Inkatha and the Cosatu/UDF alliance in a bid to get peace talks off the ground. A joint statement said discussions on ending the violence between the two groups had been "fruitful" and were held in a cordial spirit. A further meeting is to be held soon.

■ Active involvement by ANC marshals in police patrols as a means of removing controversy around the role of the police in unrest situations, as well as the first direct meetings between the ANC and the police to discuss unrest.

Mr Lekota said it was important that the views of leaders in Natal be taken into account in the implementation of the Pretoria agreement.

"We are optimistic that there may be more progress than before," he said.

He said that as a result of many incidents of violence, communities were increasingly demanding that the "warlords" be arrested.

"There are piles and piles of affidavits indicating gruesome acts and citing specific individuals," Mr Lekota said. The "warlords" had been identified and were known to the people.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, who recently praised Mr Lekota's peace-making efforts, told Weekend Argus that a major task for leaders of Inkatha and the ANC was to get together to work out a comprehensive peace plan.

In such a move President De Klerk should act as a catalyst, he said.

"The two sides must be helped to help each other," Dr Dhlomo said. "There should be a joint operation to bring about peace."

Asked what role he would play in the peace moves, Dr Dhlomo said: "I work in my private capacity. I try to reach across to both sides in my efforts to promote peace."

He confirmed that he was putting forward proposals for the establishment of an insti-

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE

PEACE PLAN

ANC-Inkatha reconciliation key to ending Natal conflict

b/c Mc 45 11/8/90 274

Peace proposal

W/E 11/8/90
■ From Page 1

Dhlomo in Durban this week when he told the SA Institute of International Affairs: "My experience in working with this problem tells me that the two vital components to peace in Natal are Nelson Mandela and Buthelezi working together as a team."

Significantly Dr Dhlomo, who withdrew recently from his influential positions in Kwazulu politics, also warned against any strategy seeking to isolate or sideline the Kwazulu leader on the question of violence.

He said some people might believe Dr Buthelezi had lost or was losing support. "However, a situation that needs to be faced right now is that he still has some support and he has the potential to destabilise the region of Natal right into the era of a new South Africa."

The issue of Natal violence was "of vital importance" and Dr Dhlomo commended the ANC and the government for committing themselves to address the problem.

"One hopes that whatever is envisaged by the government and the ANC in this regard will not exclude Inkatha president Dr Buthelezi."

Commenting on this week's Pretoria Minute, he said the ANC had made a significant concession by agreeing to suspend the armed struggle. This marked an important change in government-ANC relations, and he noted that the government also had made "huge concessions."

Other commentators also called for joint peace efforts in Natal by Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi.

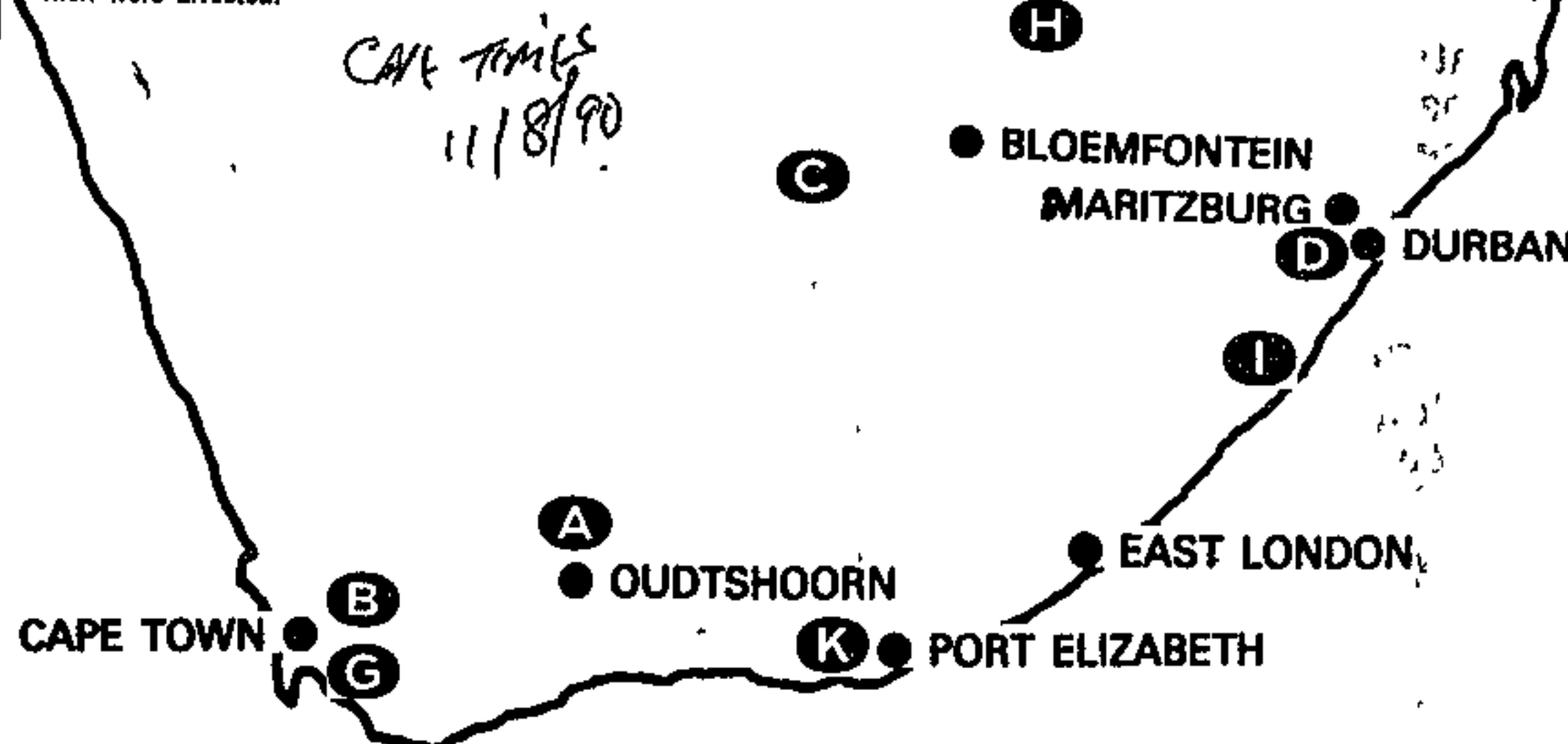
The Sowetan said the ANC and Inkatha had to do much more than denounce the violence seeming to spring from their supporters.

"The first step to be taken as a matter of urgency is for Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Nelson Mandela, accompanied by their lieutenants, to meet, with peace the only item on the agenda," the newspaper said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

The following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours

- A At Bongoletu (Oudtshoorn) a group set fire to a school
- B At Roodewal (Worcester) a house was petrol-bombed and a group stoned a vehicle. A woman was injured.
- C At Homestead (Kimberley) a car was petrol-bombed.
- D At Inanda (Durban) a group stoned a police patrol. Two men were arrested.



- E At Mhluzi (Middelburg, Tvl) a group set fire to a caravan.
- F In Johannesburg, police baton-charged a group of people who were gathering illegally. One man was hurt. Three men were arrested.
- G At Robertson a number of vehicles were stoned.
- H At Nyakallong (Welkom), a vehicle was stoned.

- I At Umgababa (Umkomaas), arsonists caused extensive damage to a private house. At Danganya (Umkomaas) a house was set alight.
- J At Kanana (Orkney) a vehicle was stoned.
- K About 46 people have been killed in Port Elizabeth unrest. About 220 people have been arrested in connection with 120 cases of arson and looting.

Sebokeng: Gunmen kill 9 in hostel

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Gunmen killed nine people in Sebokeng 1 Hostel, near Vereeniging, on Saturday night, police said yesterday.

Police spokesman Mr Eugene Opperman said unknown gunmen fired through the windows of Rooms 20 and 21 in Block C of the hostel at 9.30pm, killing six men and three women.

"Four men and three women died at the hostel and a further two men died at Sebokeng Hospital. There were 10 other people injured — nine men and a woman," he said.

Police found evidence that AK47 rifles and 9mm firearms had been used in the attack. No arrests had been made and police could not speculate as to who the attackers were, he said.

Sapa reports Port Elizabeth's northern areas and Rosedale at Uitenhage had a quiet night for the first time on Saturday since uncontrolled rioting and looting erupted last Monday, claiming 47 lives.

Eastern Cape police liaison officer Mr Bill Dennis said the area was calm and that there had been no reports of incidents during the night.

The latest police unrest report said two men died and two were injured in Wesselton township near Ermelo when an unidentified group opened fire on people apparently on their way to a funeral.

In KwaMashu near Durban, unidentified attackers opened fire on a passing vehicle on Friday, killing one passenger. Another man died on Friday in a similar incident in Umlazi near Durban.

ANC, government focus on violence

Special Correspondent and Sapa

C/Pren 12/8/90 (274) (188) (344)

THE violence which has hit the country and how to end it was a central topic in the 15-hour talks between the ANC and government in Pretoria this week.

Both parties resolved to take steps to stop the violence as well as to curb protest marches and boycott actions which reached a climax with the July 2 national stayaway.

The ANC's support of the stayaway apparently caused the government delegation to discuss the issue at length with the ANC, according to *City Press* sources.

The talks identified a power struggle as the main cause of violence in Natal, and agreed the violence would not stop until a political solution was found.

Sources said KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi appeared prepared to talk, but the political mood among ANC supporters in Natal made it impossible for the ANC to talk to him at this stage.

After the meeting, South African Communist Party chief Joe Slovo said the issue of police siding with "Inkatha thugs" against the ANC was brought up, but expressed confidence in State President FW de Klerk's commitment to peace.

"I personally do not believe De Klerk is using the police in this insidious way. I think he's not happy with the way the police have conducted themselves."

Slovo described the police as an over-powerful "Frankenstein" created by South Africa's racist system, and said one of President De Klerk's most urgent tasks was to take control of the police force.

According to sources the government is taking the ANC's allegations about alleged police actions seriously.

However, the government delegation said the ANC accused the government of using state authority unlawfully against ANC supporters. At the same time the ANC took the government to task for not using the full powers of the police and the SADF to suppress unrest.

The government allegedly pointed out to the ANC that more than 100 policemen had been detained for alleged unlawful police actions, while others were awaiting trial.

Alfred Nzo said ANC monitoring groups set up all over the country would establish whether the government was conniving with the police to undermine the ANC, or whether the government had in fact lost control of the police force.

The government also promised to consider the proposal that De Klerk meet members of the ANC, UDF and Cosatu before the end of August to discuss ways of ending the Natal war.



Alfred Nzo ... role of police under scrutiny.

Hero's burial for Tsietsi Mashinini

SOWETO. — Glowing tribute was paid to the late Tsietsi Mashinini — the leader of the June 16, 1976, student rebellion — when more than 8 000 people attended his funeral at the Jabulani Amphitheatre here on Saturday.

Mr Mashinini died in exile in Guinea, West Africa, two weeks ago. The cause of his death has not yet been officially established.

Thousands of mourners sang, danced and chanted political slogans of the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) — whose members occupied most of the arena — as speaker after speaker lauded the young man for his input into black politics.

His coffin, draped in the black, gold and red colours of Azapo, had a constant guard

of honour made up of BCM supporters clad in jet black outfits with caps bearing a red star — the Azanian National Liberation Army's code of dress.

Addressing the huge throng, Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala urged them to put their "ideological spectacles on to examine the student struggle within Azania".

After heatedly stressing the futility of classroom boycotts, the Azapo president issued an impassioned plea for students and pupils to return to their institutions.

Among the host of dignitaries at the ceremony was Mr Khotso Seatlholo, the head of the SA Youth Revolutionary Council, and together with Mr Mashinini, the leader of the student rebellion. There

were also representatives from foreign embassies.

However, the dignified proceedings were interrupted at one stage when ANC speaker Mr Murphy Morobe was heckled when he attempted to paint a picture of Mr Mashinini as independent of any ideological tendency within the country.

With angry Azapo supporters calling him to order from the arena stands, Mr Morobe finally conceded that Mr Mashinini was a firm believer in the Black Consciousness philosophy, as propounded by the late Steve Biko.

After the ceremony thousands of youths, led by a guard of honour, marched down Soweto's streets following the coffin. — Sapa

'War talk' bedevils moves to curb violence

By PETER FABRICIUS

Political Staff

THE government and the ANC are battling to get popular acceptance of their historic agreement to bring an end to violence.

Since their commitment to the Pretoria Minute, there has been a wave of violence — the worst in the coloured townships of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage. There has also been violence at Welkom, a bomb blast in Pretoria and a hostel massacre in Sebokeng.

On top of that, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela, resorted to war talk at an ANC women's conference in Natal.

Armed struggle

She said the suspension of the armed struggle was merely "a strategy" and did not entail "the cessation of violence".

And although her statement was virtually repudiated by ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu, her speech was followed by another militant outburst from ANC representative Mr Harry Gwala, and an aggressive speech by Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff, Mr Chris Hani.

Addressing a Congress of South African Students meeting, Mr Hani said the ANC was suspending armed operations, but not the armed struggle.

The suspension meant members would remain in their trenches waiting for orders from the ANC.

Training and recruiting would intensify and their numbers would increase.

In a repudiation of Mrs Mandela's earlier statements, Mr Sisulu said that although he could not speak for others, the ceasefire was the product of a reasoned decision and was not a mere strategy.

In the present violent atmosphere, police say they are having difficulty obtaining the ANC's full co-operation in setting up joint efforts, agreed to by the ANC and the government in two rounds of peace talks, to curb the violence and intimidation raging around the country.

Police sources said last night they had appointed 96 police officers around the country to co-ordinate with the ANC in quelling violence.

But so far the ANC had come forward with only 29 names, instead of 96 to liaise with the police side.

They said the joint ANC/government steering committee which has done much of the behind-the-scenes legwork for the ANC/government talks, would probably meet again this week to urge the ANC once again to provide a full list of contacts.

One area where police say they are having difficulty in getting ANC co-operation is Natal, where representative Mr Gwala yesterday told an ANC women's league rally that the organisation would "take freedom by force if necessary".

Attacks leave 4 dead

FOUR people were killed by gunfire in unrest incidents at the weekend, according to yesterday's police unrest report. 274

Police also reported several incidents of stone-throwing, arson and a petrol bombing. Private homes and vehicles were damaged in various attacks.

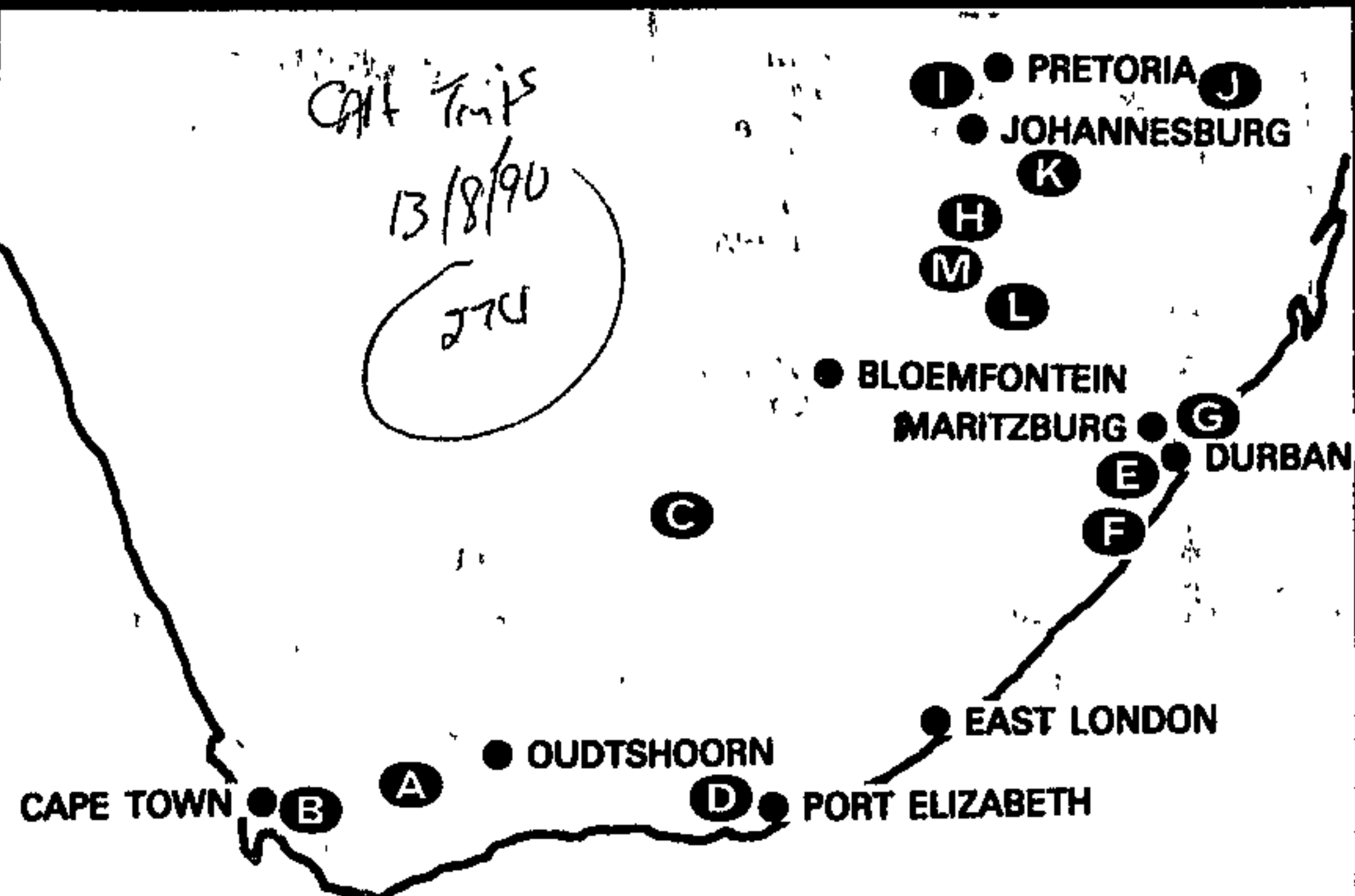
Sixteen people were arrested on Saturday, and two on Friday.

Two men died and two were injured in Wesselton township near Ermelo when an unidentified group opened fire on people apparently on their way to a funeral, police said. Sowetan 12/8/90

In KwaMashu near Durban, unidentified attackers opened fire on a passing vehicle on Friday, killing one passenger.

Another man died on Friday in a similar incident in Umlazi near Pietermaritzburg when an unidentified man opened fire on a group. - Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



POLICE reported the following incidents of unrest yesterday:

A At Ashton police opened fire on a stone-throwing crowd, injuring four. Thirty-one people have been arrested since Friday. Police also reported several incidents of stoning, arson and a petrol-bombing. Homes and cars were damaged in various attacks. At Bonnivale people stoned a car. The driver fired two shots at the crowd, wounding a man.

B At Nyanga a private vehicle was damaged by stones. At KTC a policeman was injured when a police van was stoned.

C At Nonzwakazi, De Aar, stone-throwers caused extensive damage to a private house and a vehicle.

D A church in Uitenhage was gutted on Friday night and sporadic incidents of violence continued in the area on Saturday. So far 47 have died since the wave of violence began last week. 274 have been arrested.

E At KwaMashu, Durban, attackers opened fire on a passing car on Friday, killing one passenger.

F At Amahlangwa, Umkomaas, arsonists damaged a private house.

G At Umlazi, Durban, a man died on Friday when a man opened fire on a group. At Ndalene two men opened fire at a police patrol. Police returned fire and arrested two men, one of whom was wounded. At Imballi, Maritzburg, arsonists caused extensive damage to a private house. One man was arrested.

H At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, nine people died in gunfire at a hostel on Saturday night.

I At Johannesburg's West Cape railway station, one man was slightly injured by a stone-throwing mob. At Chaiwelo, in Soweto, three black men were arrested after a stone-throwing incident.

J At Wessellon, Ermelo, two men died and two were injured when a group of people were shot at while on their way to a funeral.

K At KwaThema, Springs, a private vehicle was extensively damaged during a petrol bomb attack.

L At Batlakong, Bethlehem, a private vehicle was extensively damaged during a petrol bomb attack.

M At Lindley a man sustained slight injuries when municipal police opened fire on a group attacking municipal offices.

garded in Pretoria as an important sign of what has been to sit down with

Bid to clean up the problem-ridden black taxi industry

ous concern for police and umbrella taxi associations.

And at the brunt of constant feuds are innocent commuters, whose grievances and fears for their safety have seemingly had little effect.

Violent taxi feuds, overcharging, speeding and recklessness are facets of the giant black taxi industry that will soon be submerged with the help of strict discipline, if the current efforts of the Southern African Black Taxi Association (Sabta), to forge more power over the industry succeed.

Violence as well as gross disregard for consumers and road rules are accusations which have come to epitomise the industry since it began to flourish in the 1980s.

In recent incidents, the use of weapons, including automatic firearms, has become a seri-

The reasons for continuing taxi wars is multifold, but the major contributing factor lies in the struggle by ever increasing numbers of taxi drivers to secure operational territory, according to Sabta media liaison officer Fanyana Shiburi.

According to Mr Shiburi, the only way properly to control the industry is through the wider disciplinary influence of one taxi body over allocation of routes, for instance.

Meanwhile, Sabta has launched a major drive to unite splinter taxi groups and diffuse animosity between them.

The industry had also become the battlefield of problems outside business, for instance personal clashes and po-

Major moves are afoot to bring the increasingly conflict-ridden black taxi industry under control. After years of freedom, wayward taxi operators may soon meet with stringent discipline from all sides. **HELEN GRANGE** reports.

litical differences.

One long-standing problem that Sabta had gone some way towards solving was the motivation for recklessness and speeding among taxi drivers.

"The reason many drivers speed is because the taxi owner stipulates a particular amount to be submitted to him, and

the rest goes into the driver's pocket. The more trips a driver can fit into a day, the better off he is.

"A computerised money collecting card (similar to a credit card) is being introduced, which will mean no money is collected by the driver. The card will record kilometres done and at the end of the day, the driver and owner can sit down and analyse the computerised information and work out profit sharing."

But in order to clamp down on other 'mafioso' style behaviour in the industry, Sabta needed the ability to stop cer-

tain operators from doing business. "If this happened, the word would soon spread and everybody would eventually fall into line."

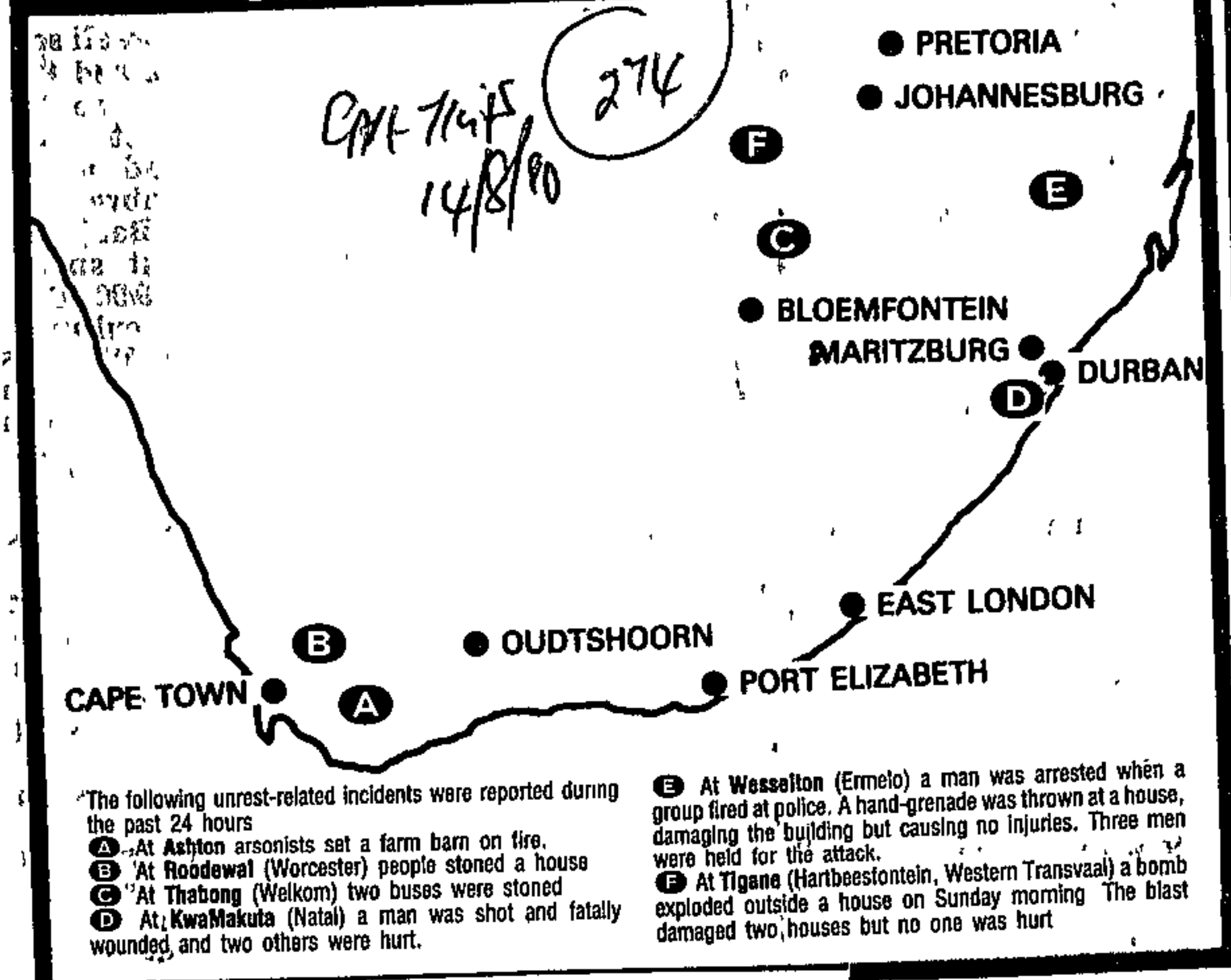
Moves to improve the structure of the wayward black taxi industry have been sanctioned by the ANC, which has called for the formation of one united taxi association.

"This is likely to be the major hurdle in the bid to oversee taxi operations properly."

Although the industry has been a landmark in the Government's deregulation policies, Sabta feels that necessary restrictions will soon be imposed.

UNION

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



THE violence in South Africa has reached a stage where it is just not enough to condemn and apportion blame. We have a right to ask our leaders: what are you doing about it?

Some of our fellow South Africans may be tempted to dismiss the recent carnage between Inkatha and ANC supporters as black-on-black violence, but a great many universal interests are in jeopardy here, not least of which is the peace process.

We can't have forgotten the factional conflict that plunged this country into chaos in 1985 and caused the Government to declare a state of emergency.

Hostile

It is also simplistic to see these battles as tribal feuding between the Zulus and Xhosas.

There are ethnic under-ones, certainly, but this is political war between Inkatha and the ANC.

This is a battle over turf that pits Zulu against Zulu in Natal, and Zulu against the Rest in the Transvaal and elsewhere.

I spent a night last week with Inkatha members in one of the violence-riven hostels. I came away with the impression that they view themselves as a minority group in hostile, urgently pro-ANC communi-

Mandla Tyala surveys this week's appalling carnage and appeals for all South Africans to cool their passions and learn some basic tolerance



They say they are being taunted, especially by the "comrades", as the bad guys who must be driven out of town.

We all know what a siege, backs-to-the-wall mental-ity can do to any group.

Among Inkatha supporters, it appears to have given rise to a frightening preparedness to fight for the right of their organisation to exist.

As one hostel dweller put it: "There will be no peace in the hostels or anywhere else in the country where there are Zulus until ANC supporters learn to live with Inkatha."

This is a bizarre situation in which Inkatha support-

ers believe the Rest are trying to wipe them out, while the Rest view Inkatha as a terror force that has the tendency to descend on innocent communities at the slightest provocation.

Urgency

Here are some suggested steps to defuse the situation:

● Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthe must meet as a matter of extreme urgency, preferably in Natal. Their followers must be able to see an absence of hostility between their leaders.

● ANC leaders should stop calling for Inkatha to be isolated, as these exor-

tations take on a physical — and often deadly — interpretation on the ground. The comrades take them literally.

● To defuse the war mentality that has taken root among their followers, Messrs Mandela and Buthe need to send clear signals down to the grassroots operatives that Inkatha and the ANC may be political adversaries but they are not enemies.

It worked in Zimbabwe, and I am willing to bet my ass that it will work here.

It may be instructive to note what happened to the large-scale manning and taking of life in Matabeland after Joshua Nkomo

stopped making public claims that Robert Mugabe was trying to have him eliminated.

Mr Nkomo is now deputy president of the country, and political (some will prefer to say ethnic) tensions between the Ndebele and the Shona have eased remarkably.

Mr Mandela's early view was noble. As in the case of apartheid, he realised that you don't end a conflict without getting the protagonists together. He wanted to meet Chief Buthelei publicly in violence-riven Zululand.

But many in Mr Mandela's camp would not let the meeting take place because, among other reasons:

● Chief Buthelei is held politically responsible by ANC supporters for the killings that have taken place.

They portray Inkatha as the aggressor, and killings by some of their own have

been in self-defence against the impis, they say. How can we make peace with those who have killed so many of our brothers and sisters?

● They argue that Chief Buthelei therefore does not deserve to share a public platform with a man like Mr Mandela. Holding a joint rally is tantamount to accepting him as a political force, and he does not deserve that capital.

● Chief Buthelei is now also categorised with President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana as a hostile leader. Popular perception within "the people's alliance" is that when blacks in South Africa, including other homeland leaders, are closing ranks against apartheid, Chief Buthelei resembles, in the old fable, the goat that pulled the other way.

Too many lives have been lost at the hands of

Inkatha and vice versa, but will sustained anger ameliorate the pain already suffered? If anything, the wrath will only lead to further loss of life.

It's now time to live and let live.

Granted, black South Africans, much as most Africans elsewhere on the continent, have not experienced the luxury of friendly political opponents. In black politics, being in opposition to the popular line has always meant being perceived as collaborating with the enemy (read apartheid) in one way or another.

Deadly

But now we are moving from the politics of protest and confrontation to the politics (hopefully) of the ballot box. If we cannot learn to disagree politically now, it does not say much

about our future ability to tolerate political opposition.

The politics of apartheid has been a matter of life and death, but the politics we are now moving into should be a less deadly game. It's time to learn, as the Americans would say, to lighten up a little.

Resentment

It is true that groups like the ANC have for decades been unable to sell their ideas because of state repression and there is, resentment that Inkatha has always been able to hold meetings and propagate its ideas with the blessing of the State.

But things have changed. If the ANC now has the right to recruit African members shouldn't Inkatha be able to continue to organise among its own?

The contest for allegiance should be in the marketplace of ideas, not on the battlefield

And then there's what Mr Mandela calls a major stumbling block to peace — police partiality in the conflict.

By many accounts the hands of the police are not entirely clean in this mess, although they plead not guilty. But the point is, should the fact that the police tend to agree more with the conservatives than with people considered radical be a major obstacle?

The ANC should not let alleged pro-Inkatha machinations by certain elements make the possibility for peace even more remote. It has already forgiven worse in the interest of accelerating the democratisation process.

Further, those very same partial elements within the security forces will be severely undercut if the leaders move even faster to end the mutual hostility between Inkatha and the ANC. Extinguish the fires and the stoker will be out of a job.

Allegiance

Finally, all black South Africa should swallow the pill and let Inkatha be. The contest for mass allegiance should be in the marketplace of ideas, not on the battlefield.

Unless this happens there might just be no-one left to cast a vote when the New SA finally becomes a reality.

ANC calls for August 23 protests

Political Staff

1964 18/8/90
THE African National Congress today called on all South Africans to demonstrate their opposition to security laws and detention without trial by taking part in mass demonstrations on August 23.

A statement issued by the ANC's information and publicity department said "democratic movement activists" were affected by detention without trial.

Yesterday the families of Section 29 detainees converged

on police headquarters in Durban to demonstrate against the continued detention of their sons and daughters in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The statement said a memorandum the demonstrators had submitted to the authorities had demanded that:

- They be immediately informed of the whereabouts of their family members.

- They be granted immediate access to detainees.

- Family doctors, lawyers and religious ministers be given access to the detainees.

- The security police refrain from physically or psychologically torturing or assaulting the detainees.

- The detainees be granted access to reading and study materials.

- All detainees be released unconditionally.

- All security legislation, especially Section 29 and detention without trial be dropped immediately.

Boesak back, looks for new career in politics

CP Correspondent

DR ALLAN Boesak bounced back into the public eye last week, confidently facing the media and scoffing at rumours he was about to launch his own political party.

In his first press conference since the break up of his marriage and his resignation as moderator of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, the UDF patron said he was looking for a career in politics.

Boesak, who also resigned as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches recently, said he had not decided about joining the ANC.

"I suppose at some stage I might be approached and I'll have to make up my mind."

He said he would continue to do in the political arena what he had been doing for the last number of years, adding he was definitely not thinking of starting his own political party.

He would still be involved with the WARC, which will be holding consultations in Berlin in November.

"We are going to discuss the Church and government in changing societies such as in Eastern Europe and South Africa."

Boesak said he would remain an ordinary member of the Mission Church and could possibly apply to be a minister in the church again. "Anything is possible."

Speaking on the recent violence in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, which claimed the lives of 47 people, he said the reasons for the violence lay very deep. The role of the police in the area reminded

him of the unrest period between 1984 and 1986.

Boesak said it was very suspect that until now the media had been giving the views of the police on the unrest while the views of community leaders were not sufficiently reported on.

"It is clear the reasons for unrest and violence do not only lie in the social circumstances of the people, but in anger resulting from ground structures which still exist and frustrate people."

On the question of a chambermaid making phone calls to his office and to various newspapers disclosing his relationship with television personality Elna Botha, Boesak said he had always wondered about a chambermaid who could get through to his office which had an unlisted telephone number and who could phone his mother's house on her unlisted telephone number.

"This chambermaid had a very distinctive male voice and the note which 'she' sent to me was written in a bold masculine handwriting," he said.



Boesak ... undecided about joining the ANC.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

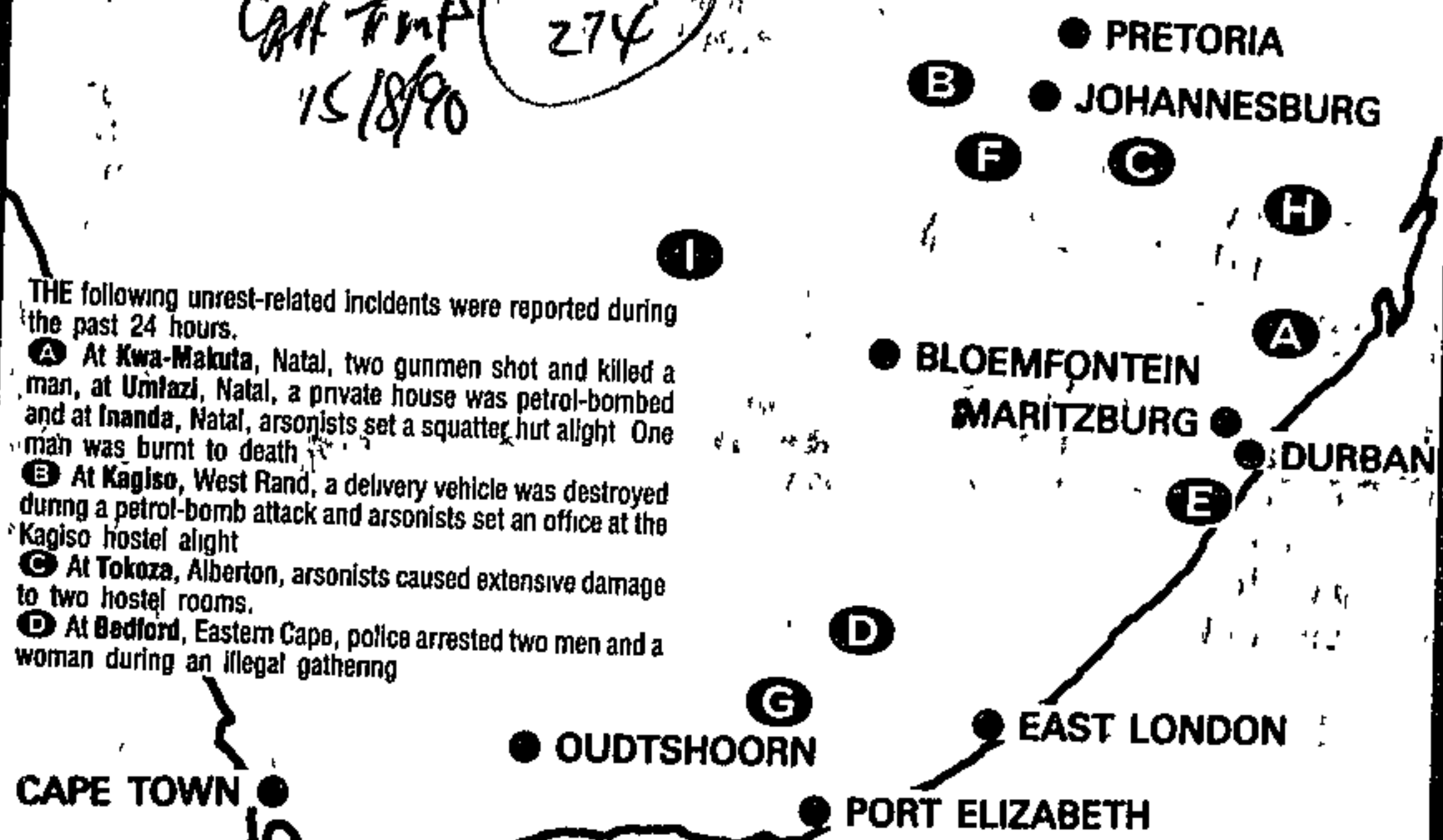
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15/8/90

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours.

- A At Kwa-Makuta, Natal, two gunmen shot and killed a man, at Umfazi, Natal, a private house was petrol-bombed and at Inanda, Natal, arsonists set a squatter hut alight. One man was burnt to death.
- B At Kagiso, West Rand, a delivery vehicle was destroyed during a petrol-bomb attack and arsonists set an office at the Kagiso hostel alight.
- C At Tokoza, Alberton, arsonists caused extensive damage to two hostel rooms.
- D At Bedford, Eastern Cape, police arrested two men and a woman during an illegal gathering.

- E At Umgababa, Umkomaas, police found the body of a man with head wounds and at Zola, Umkomaas, police found the body of a man who was stabbed.
- F At Lamontville an unknown gunman shot and killed a youth.
- G At Woogalethu, Klipplaat, six men were arrested during

- an illegal gathering.
- H At Wessington (Ermelo) two policemen and another man were shot at. The two policemen received serious wounds and the other man was killed. Police are investigating.
- I At Galeshewe (Kimberley) three houses were burnt down. Youths threw stones at houses.



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NEWS

Violence caused by 'police, apartheid'

PORT ELIZABETH — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela yesterday blamed police, puppet organisations and apartheid for last week's violence in Port Elizabeth's "coloured" northern areas.

Officially opening the ANC regional offices at Standard House in Main Street, Port Elizabeth, he told hundreds of supporters the ANC had never condoned violence.

He said the criminal ele-

ment who destroyed and looted properties in the areas had taken advantage of the grievances of the people.

He said the general violence in the country was the fault of the police, discredited puppet organisations and apartheid. He blamed Inkatha and vigilantes for events in Natal.

Mr Mandela said: "Our battle for democracy still faces many obstacles. Apartheid has devastated our econ-

omy and plunged our country into escalating violence.

"The message of our people in both the urban and rural areas is that the masses are locked into brutal poverty. The human and social costs are incalculable."

He said the Eastern Cape had been in the forefront of the fight for democracy and praised Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba and Matthew Goniwe for their work in the region. — Sapa.

Are urban blacks being retribalised?

NOTHING could be more calculated to reinforce the simplistic white illusion that black political loyalties can be unfailingly defined along tribal lines, than reports that the bloodbath in the townships of the East Rand this week was between "Xhosas" and "Zulus".

So devoutly do some whites believe this illusion that one of the most wizened arguments in the repertoire of white pundits is that "if the blacks take over there will be a war to the death between the tribes and the country will go down the drain."

In fact, all the evidence suggests that this week's reports notwithstanding, black political loyalties do not follow tribal lines and that what we are witnessing might be an attempt to stir up precisely those tribal animosities which some white fantasies, and nightmares, are made of — and which some black dreams of power are made of, too.

The most recent opinion survey, by Market Research Africa in April, May and June among 2 281 black adults across

the country (but excluding Kwazulu and Natal), show that the ANC is by far the most popular political movement, and that its popularity cuts across all ethnic, tribal and sociological lines, embracing Zulus and Xhosas and all other groups quite irrespective of their proportion in the overall population.

By interesting contrast, Inkatha was the least popular, scoring support which was only slightly greater among blacks than that for the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Ah, will say the believers in illusion, but what about Natal and Kwazulu? A survey conducted in April by Markinor and which included the greater Durban metropolitan area showed much the same trend — rising support for the ANC, dwindling support for Inkatha.

Testimony

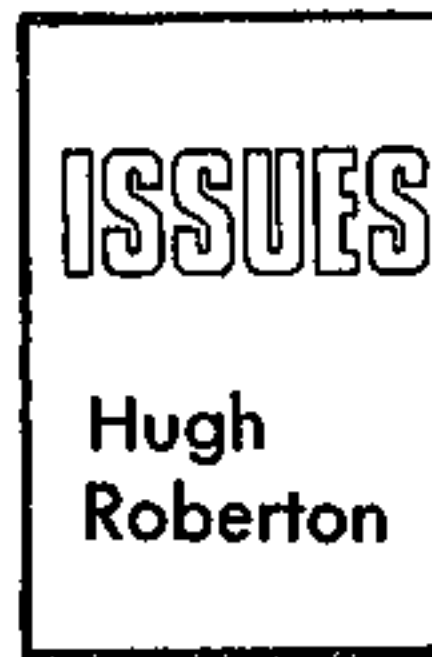
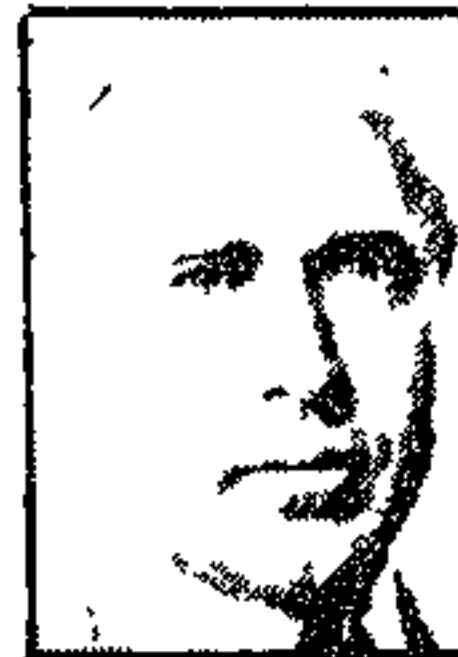
Furthermore, a Research Surveys poll conducted door-to-door among blacks across the country in February, showed that Mr Nelson Mandela enjoyed 67 percent support as "first choice" for president, while Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi scored only 2 percent — less than several other ANC luminaries, including Oliver Tambo and Thabo Mbeki.

Earlier this year, when the ANC and Cosatu called for a nation-wide stayaway to "isolate" Chief Buthelezi and to express anger at the ongoing violence in Natal — a call which was vigorously campaigned against by Inkatha and the PAC (and SABC television and radio) — some 50 percent of all workers in Natal and Kwazulu heeded the ANC call, according to the estimates made by commerce and industry in the Zulu heartland.

And, of course, the very fact of the violence in Natal is testimony to the divergent political loyalties of Zulus and to the fact that they cannot be lumped into a political camp simply because of their tribal origins.

So how does all this square with the appalling "Xhosa" and "Zulu" bloodshed on the East Rand this week?

Was the fighting simply between recent arrivals from rural areas who identify strongly with



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their tribal backgrounds and who lack the political sophistication of the mass of urban blacks, a sort of War of the Yokels? Perhaps, but the evidence points to the violence being not only more endemic than that, but also far more thoroughly planned.

Many accounts suggest that the aggressors were organised Zulu impi bent upon arson, death and destruction, and that their targets did not have so much a political identity as a tribal "Xhosa" identity. Their spokesmen on the television news last night implied as much.

The impression created was of a tribal conflagration, deliberately devised and executed.

Thus we have a significant distinction beginning to emerge between the violence in Natal, which is between Zulus of differing political views, and the violence in the industrial heartland, which would seem to be between people of different tribes.

Provoking

Why is it that in Natal "Zulus" differ politically, but on the East Rand we are led to believe they are a homogenous political group, united against the "Xhosa"?

Are we, perhaps, witnessing a process which will have the effect of retribalising South Africa's detribalised black townships by provoking massive violence along tribal lines?

Are we witnessing a process which will break down the cross-tribal support of non-tribal political movements like the ANC and establish tribal fiefdoms instead?

And are we seeing an attempt to cleave black society along old fault lines so as to introduce the familiar strategy of divide and rule?

It is very difficult for non-tribal organisations to flourish in an atmosphere where tribal violence predominates and is kept alive by constant emphasis on division.

If "Xhosas" are set against "Zulus" often enough and with sufficient intensity, political movements which seek to bring "Xhosa" and "Zulu" together are bound to suffer — movements like the ANC (and, for that matter, the PAC).

What is it which suddenly has brought about inter-tribal clashes when no tribal clashes on this scale have occurred before? What was the flame which ignited tribal tinder when the whole focus of black politics was on far weightier, non-tribal national issues?

Affiliations

If South African politics were to disintegrate into a tribal-based morass it would be a tragedy, perhaps an irreparable tragedy, for the towering problems which face the country can only be tackled by a united country which has at its head a leadership commanding respect and support for its political views and agenda rather than its tribal affiliations.

The largely conflict-ridden, tribally divided, non-urbanised Africa to the North of us, surely, is grim testimony to that fact.

What makes us almost unique on the continent, indeed, is the very fact of our detribalised metropolitan masses who view politics with the pragmatism and sophistication of urban dwellers the world over.

Police force treated differently overseas

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SERGEANT Leah Shibambo's curiosity on how other police forces handled violent situations was not indulged during her two-month visit to the United States.

By SIZAKELE KOOMA

an International Police Association exchange programme in Illinois.

"There is a negative attitude towards the way the police in South Africa handle violent situations. I was curious to see how the police in America worked during unrest. But

unfortunately I did not get to see them," Shibambo said.

But she had the chance to study the differences between local and overseas forces and see the respect with which the police there are treated.

"I was struck by the fact that officers in the States always wear bullet-proof vests as the SAP has always been criticised

for carrying guns for protection.

"What this means is that we both realise the need to protect ourselves even though our precautionary measures differ.

"While the SAP has social workers in the force, employed to look after the welfare of its staff and their families, police in the States do not have such departments.

"The wellbeing of the officers and their families is dealt with by social workers who work with the police but are not members of the force," she said.

Shibambo, who has been in the force for four years, said the exchange programme was aimed at improving the image of the police internationally.

She said the SAP had always been reflected in a bad light overseas and their role was seen as that of killers rather than protectors of civilians.

She believes her encounter with American police officers helped dispel myths about the South African force.

"Where I had expected to be rejected by the people I met, I was warmly accepted," she said.

Ideologies to blame for violence - sociologist

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THE political transformation in black communities contributed to the breakdown in family life, the acting head of the department of social work at the University of the North, Professor Dorothy

Malaka, said this week.

She said much of the black-on-black violence in South Africa was the result of the non-acceptance of other people's ideological standpoints.

Affiliation to different political organisations created strife within the family and ultimately resulted in violence and killings.

Malaka said most parents had limited ideas about prevailing political

groupings and as a result could not guide family members on politics.

Other people's political ideologies were often regarded as opposition which needed to be stamped out.

South Africa's migratory labour system forced fathers to be away from their families and they attached no importance to property ownership or sense of responsibility towards the family. - Sapa.

Mandela attacks SA police

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — Every policeman in South Africa continued to regard every black person as a military target, deputy president of the ANC Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

The government had either lost control of the police, or "the police are doing what the government wants", he told a gathering at the opening of the Eastern Cape offices of the ANC.

Mr Mandela's attack on the police

produced a strong response from Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who last night told the annual meeting of the Southern Cross Association that "claims by certain individuals and organisations that the police are to blame for all violence, are devoid of all truth and nothing but propagandistic lies to vilify the police".

Mr Mandela said the primary cause of the unrest was apartheid's "brutal violence" and the injustice of "puppet structures" which sparked conflict.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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● PRETORIA
● JOHANNESBURG

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours

A At Crossroads a private house and vehicle were damaged during a stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attack. At Kuilsrivier the municipal offices were gutted in a petrol-bomb attack. At Worcester vehicles were damaged when stoned and/or set alight. Stone-throwers badly damaged a filling station.

B At Galeshwa, Kimberley, arsonists badly damaged a hut and a number of private houses were damaged in stone-throwing and/or petrol-bomb attacks.

C At Kwezi Naledi, Lady Grey, school property was damaged by arsonists.

D At Kwa-Gukwa, Witbank, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged when set alight. At Ackerville, Witbank, a group set fire to a delivery vehicle.

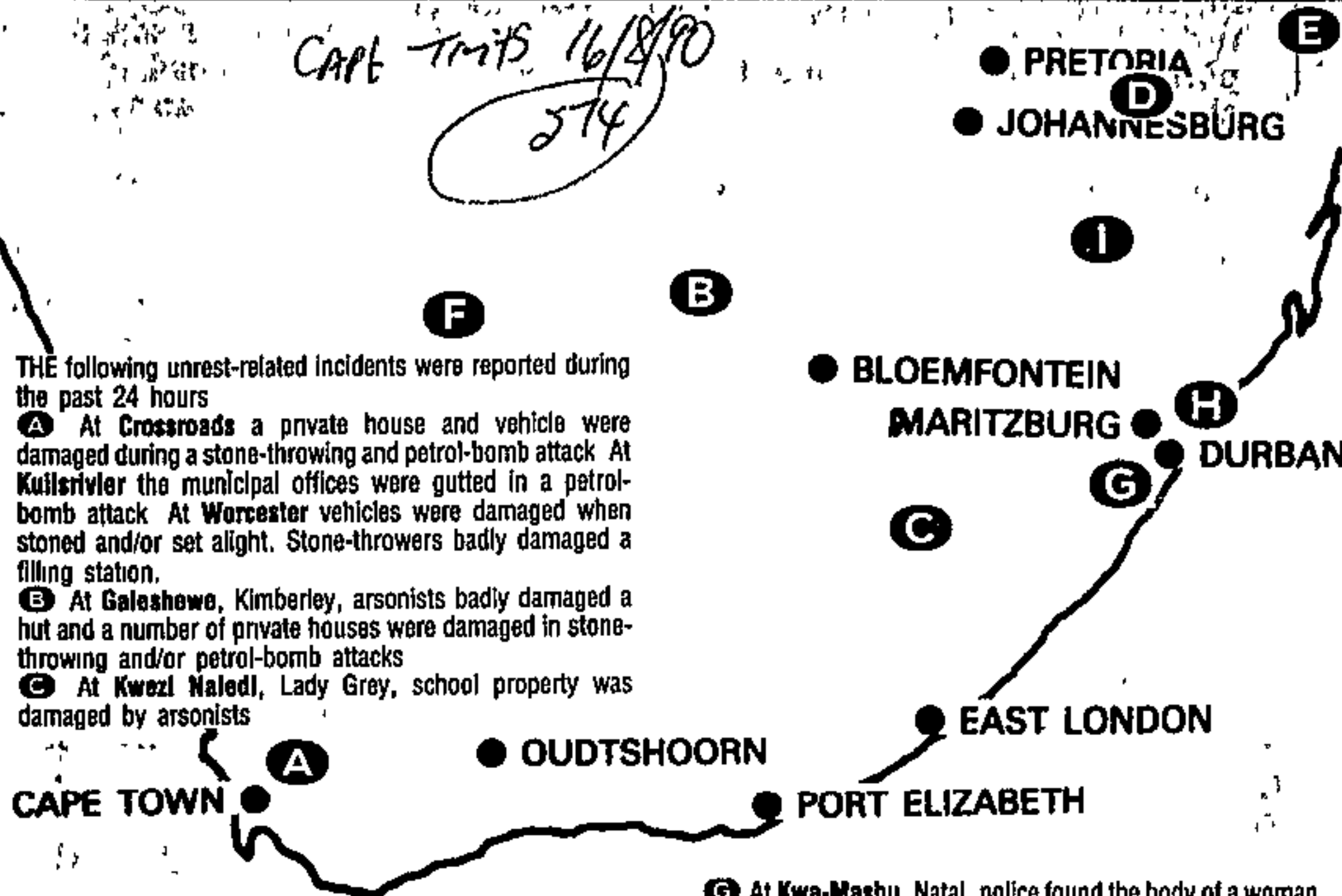
E At Wessellon, Ermelo, a policeman's house was damaged during a stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attack.

F At Uppington, 113 men and women were arrested during an illegal gathering.

G At Kwa-Mashu, Natal, police found the body of a woman with burns.

H At Murchison, Natal, police found the bodies of two women who had been stoned.

I At Ipegong, Schweizer Reineke, a policewoman was abducted from her house, stabbed, doused with petrol and set alight by a group. She was admitted to a local hospital with serious stab wounds and burns.



FW's 'tough talk' with Mandela

AKS 17/8/90

Street war: Nine killed, 113 injured

AKS 17/8/90

in Soweto

From STAN HLOPHE, GUY JEPSON,
MONTSHIWA MOROKE and CRAIG KOTZE
Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine people have died and 113 injured in clashes between Inkatha supporters and Soweto residents.

Yesterday's violence followed two days of all-out war between Inkatha-Zulu and ANC-Xhosa factions at Tokoza on the East Rand this week.

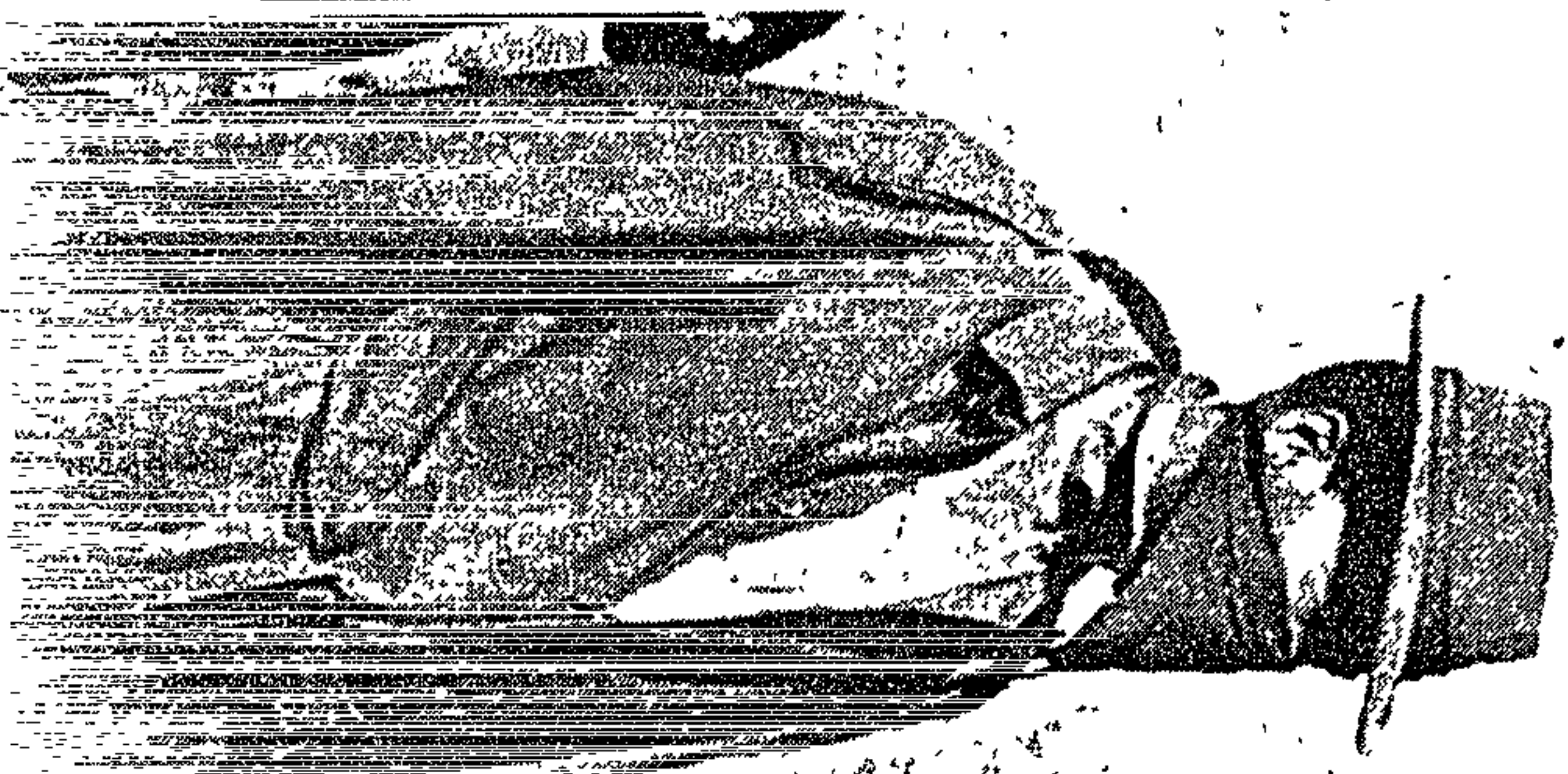
At least 144 people have died and more than 1 000 injured.

Three more bodies were found by police in Zondi yesterday afternoon and another man died in in hospital, bringing the Soweto death toll to nine.

Last night police patrols fired teargas and rubber bullets in many parts of Soweto to disperse crowds attacking police vehicles, said police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn.

Last night police fired teargas into several houses in central Western Jabavu and Molapo near Inhlazane station — the scene of earlier vicious

Argus 17/8/90



Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk and African National Congress deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela have met urgently to try and end the massive wave of violence sweeping the country, especially in black Transvaal townships.

And last night Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok and the ANC's internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, met in Pretoria to discuss the escalation of violence.

After a meeting at Mr De Klerk's Union Buildings' office yesterday morning, government sources said Mr De Klerk forcefully urged Mr Mandela to meet Kwazulu leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi to try and resolve the ANC/Inkatha faction fighting which is believed to lie at the heart of much of the killing.

ANC concerned

They said there had been "tough talk" from Mr De Klerk to Mr Mandela about his refusal so far to meet Dr Buthelezi.

The ANC is believed to have expressed grave concern about the bloody conflict, loss of life and potential further escalation of faction fighting. It proposed

R1-m radio equipment stolen in raid on navy

AKS 17/8/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent,
HENRI du PLESSIS, Defence Reporter,
and DALE KNEEN, Crime Reporter

SOPHISTICATED radio equipment understood to be worth about R1 million has been stolen in a night-time raid on the South African Navy's signal school at Red Hill in Simon's Town.

The equipment, described as ideal for combat use, was stolen from a classroom at the signal school on Sunday night.

The thieves entered through a perimeter security fence and broke into the classroom.

"WELL SELECTED"

Sources say the selection of stolen equipment indicates that the thieves had an extensive knowledge of communications equipment.

One source said: "The thieves had to have known what they wanted, because their loot was well selected."

In a brief, carefully worded statement — which took more than a day to prepare for clearance at senior level — "South African Naval headquarters in Pretoria confirmed the "break-in" during the night of August 12-13.

The statement said: "The intruders apparently entered through the security perimeter fence and then broke into one of the radio classrooms where they removed radio equipment."

"The matter is being investigated by the Military Police in conjunction with the South African Police and a board of inquiry has been convened."

Mandela

Political Staff

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The ANC is believed to have expressed grave concern about the bloody conflict, loss of life and potential further escalation of faction fighting. It proposed firm, impartial police action to end the conflict.

ANC sources indicated last night that Inkatha, which they believe is instigating the fighting, could not carry out such widespread, co-ordinated attacks on its own.

The government is said to have accused the ANC of fueling tension by the repeated utterances by militarists on the continuation of the armed struggle and negatively affecting police morale by continuous statements that the police could resolve the crisis if they wanted to.

To take action

In a statement released by his office Mr De Klerk indicated his intention of holding further discussions in the wider context and of taking action.

"A statement in this regard will be issued in due course. The discussions covered various aspects of the state of unrest and violence in certain areas as well as steps to curb it."

Mr Mandela was accompanied by ANC executive members Mr Pallo Jordan and Mr Aziz Pahad, while Mr De Klerk was assisted by Justice Minister Mr Koble Coetsee and Mr Vlok.

SPECIAL
Leaders
call for
peace - Page IV

SO WETAN

**By The Editor
Aggrey Klaaste**

violence serves nobody's interests. We must get together to stop the killing.

Innocent lives are being destroyed. Families are losing breadwinners. Even children are dying.

The time to look into the deeper causes of the instability - and these are many - will come.

Our immediate focus is an emergency one, to put out the fires. To stop the killing.

It needs to be said though that most people lose their control when conditions assume such chaotic proportions.

After the mayhem was started in Soweto yesterday teargas was fired into homes. This could have been caused by people who lost or are losing control of the dangerous situation.

With sinister cunning another soft target, our schools, were involved in the mess. The worst thing that could happen now is for the children to get under the grip of the dangerous excitement caused by the violence.

The time for apportioning blame will come when we count the cost.

THE magnitude of the tragedy that is unfolding in the townships should fix the minds of all people on the truth that the time for playing political games must end.

It is unfortunate that chaos, disaster and human suffering were needed to force us to act with sanity and compassion. We must bear the cost with dignity and restraint.

The situation is so desperate that surgical means of halting the killing must be used. The violence and killing must be stopped. We do not care who does that.

When the unrest started in Natal many people tended to shrug their shoulders because this was happening outside of their experience and it was considered tough luck for those victims.

The time for such cynicism and, more importantly, for point-scoring must stop.

The chilling thing is that we do not know exactly who is behind the chaos. The rumour about a group of men driving around Soweto is adding sinister confusion to the chaos.

We do not know who is behind this mayhem. We have our suspicions but, as we have just said, the time for looking for scapegoats is gone.

We just have to drum it into the minds of all people that the

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Let's stop the Violence

Stop the carnage

Sowetan 17/8/90

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WHEN it started in Natal, we thought it was a continuation of the long-standing Msinga feuds which had resulted in many deaths.

The statistics then were usually one killed and two injured. But the condemnation came swiftly from the political organisations of the time. This must stop, we all said.

Sociologists came with sophisticated explanations why it was happening. Poverty and landlessness were the twin engines driving the Natal killing machine, they told us.

Now and then there would be an outburst in the Transvaal with maybe a gun used. Then came the UDF and the Natal fight took a major turn.

This piece is not interested in who is or who was wrong or right.

The fact is that the Natal fighting, as the killings down there came to be known, intensified and the statistics changed. Until the recent horror when a bus load of passengers was ambushed in Inanda.

Survivors crawling from the wreck were stoned and shot. The savagery had taken a new turn.

And now Kaitshong, Tokoza, Vosloorus and Eldorado Park. Before them Sebokeng and Kagiso. Where next?

Gruesome

I write this piece numbed by the gruesome pictures that stared at me from the TV screen on Wednesday night. Pictures that stare at me from all newspapers today. Pictures of children running away from men they are supposed to call *ntate* and *baba*.

Pictures of black men armed to the teeth with all sorts of armaments, ready to kill other black men and women. Forty-two killed, 105 killed, the figure has gone up since yesterday and will continue to do so.

And I feel very sorry, no ashamed, at being a black man in this country today. Ashamed because whether I like it or not, I am a part of this people who are doing this to our people.

I am angry. Angry at my organisation, Azapo, for not being able to step in and say 'stop'.

I am angry at the ANC, PAC, Inkatha and which ever other

It doesn't matter any more who's right or wrong....
Black leaders must act to stem on-going slaughter

black organisation for letting this happen to us.

And I am angry at we black people. For, out of all the millions of us filling this beautiful land, we cannot produce a Messiah who can stand up and call on the killers to stop and be obeyed.

Humanity

I am angry at all the black leadership, Mandela, Mothopeng, Mosala and even Buthelezi, for dodging the point as each one tries to side step and avoid being seen as the one who tried and failed. Instead they all try, like the sociologists, to find scapegoats. So the police are blamed.

Buthelezi said the killings will go on until Mandela meets him. If this is indeed true, is it too naive

to expect Mandela, in the interest of all of black humanity, to pay the price and meet Buthelezi and give him the publicity that he so desperately wants.

The struggle for liberation calls for maximum unity of the oppressed.

The happenings of the past weeks will stand out as the deepest abyss to which we have sunk in the confused state and in this phase of our revolution.

It no longer matters what the fighting is all about; what matters is how to stop the carnage that is besmirching the image of black people all over the world.

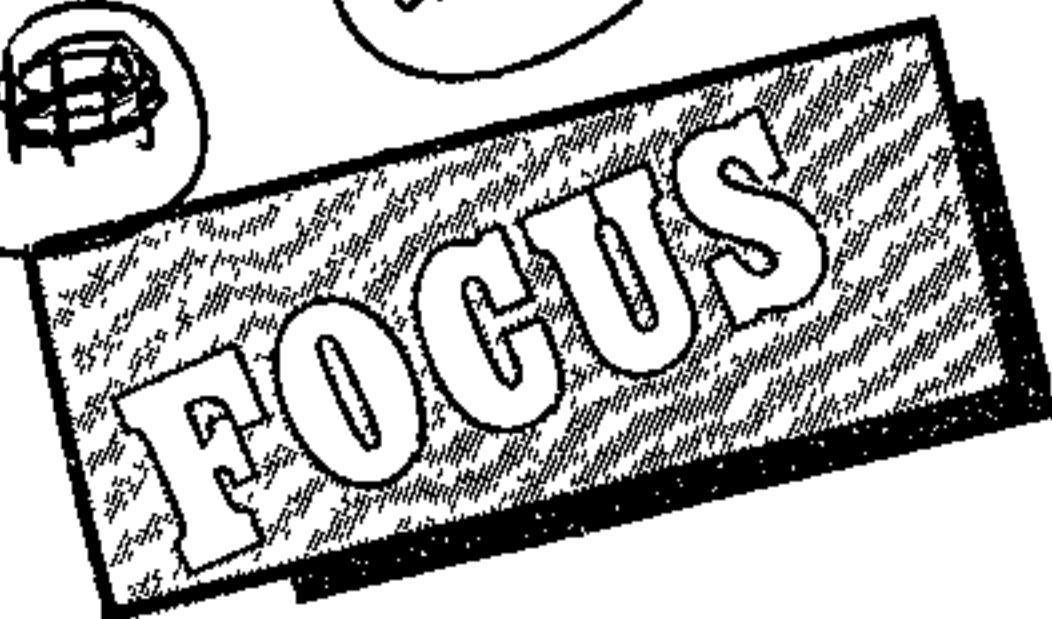
When Charles Taylor of Liberia fights Samuel Doe and in the process more than 200 refugees huddled in churches are butchered to death, it is not only

the Liberians that stand accused of savagery. It is the whole of black humanity.

Hence the attempts by the OAU to send a peace-keeping force to stop the carnage.

Who will save black South Africans/Azanians. Should the OAU send a peace-keeping force? Are we ready, as a people, to rule ourselves if we cannot even manage disputes without resorting to such killings as witnessed in the East Rand?

Shall our leaders stop blaming the police and accept that the problem is with black people. Is there a hope at all for us as a people? I want to know. I want to know from Buthelezi, Mosala, Mandela and Mothopeng. And I want to know from all of us black people.



By MATHATHA TSEDU

DP leader slams ANC protest call

Political Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC PARTY co-leader Dr Denis Worrall has criticised the ANC's call for nationwide demonstrations against security laws next Thursday.

Speaking at the opening of the DP's new office in Durban last night, Dr Worrall said that both President F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela had "noted with satisfaction" after last week's talks in Pretoria that progress was being made in revising security legislation.

"Against this background, and against the background of wide-scale violence in South Africa, the DP fails to see what justification there can be for a nationwide demonstration of this kind."

"From past experience we know that such demonstrations disrupt the lives of ordinary people; they put enormous strain on the police; and they disrupt the economy and weaken business confidence," he said.

Liberalisation and democracy were not possible in South Africa if the economy was destroyed.

Mandela calls for peace

Can. Times
17/8/90
PORT ELIZABETH.

ANC deputy president
Mr Nelson Mandela has
called on all democratic
forces to join the search
for peace.

Speaking at the open-
ing of the Eastern Cape
ANC offices here on
Wednesday, he said:
"We need to build
mutual trust amongst all
our people."

"A non-racial and
democratic constitution
must be drawn up by re-
presentatives elected on
the basis of universal
suffrage. This remains
our only guarantee for
permanent peace and
stability." — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

THE following unrest-related incidents were reported during the past 24 hours:

A At Fresh Air a policeman was slightly injured when police were stoned. At Ashburg three men were arrested after a police vehicle was stoned. At Crossroads a number of homes were gutted. At Khayelitsha police found the body of a woman who had been necklaced. At Guguletu a policeman was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned.

B At Nseleni, Natal, a woman returning from a funeral was seriously injured when she was attacked by a group. At Kwa Mashu a group stabbed a policeman. At Qwehela a large number of huts were set alight by a group. One man was murdered.

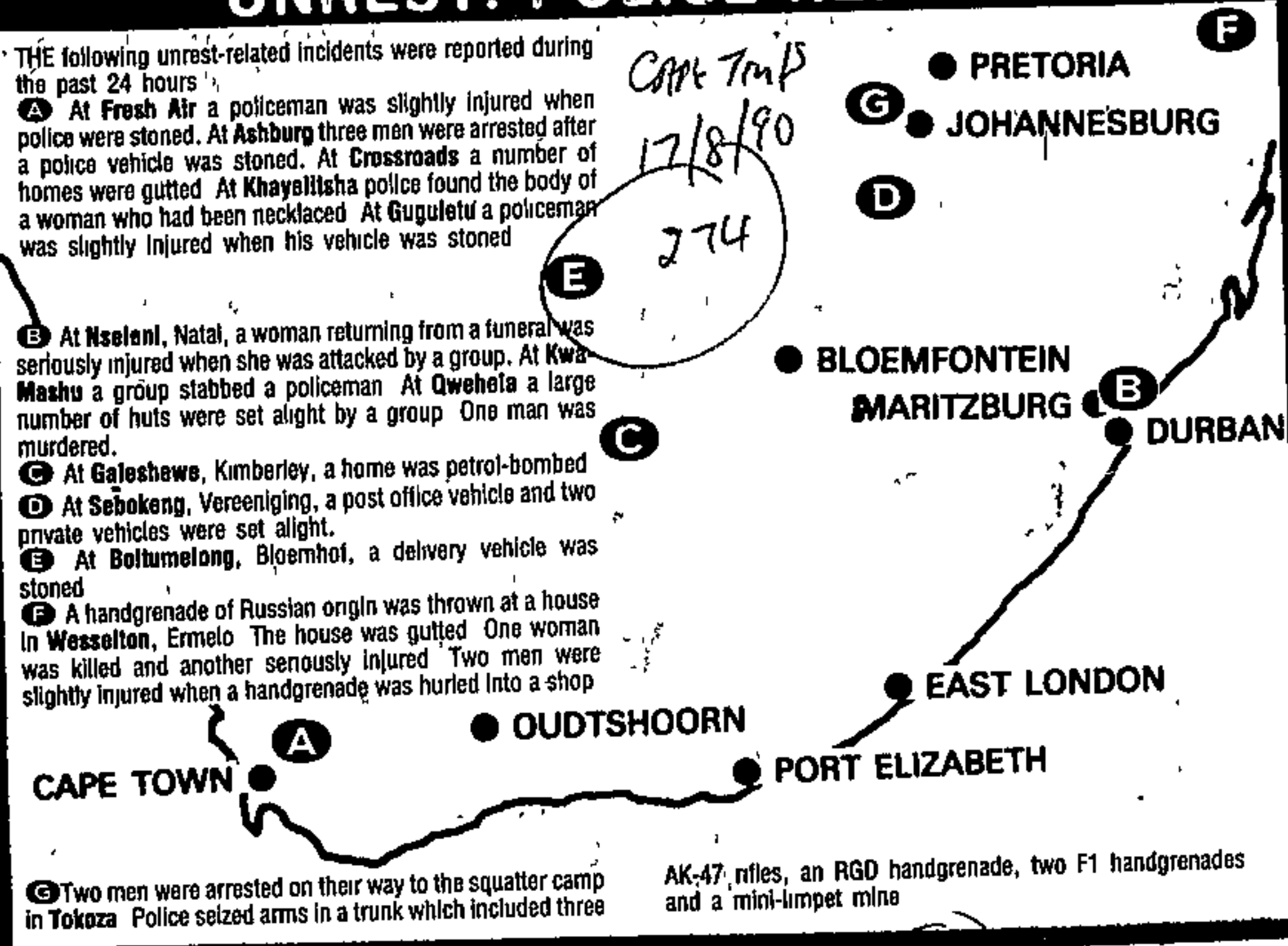
C At Galeshewe, Kimberley, a home was petrol-bombed. **D** At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, a post office vehicle and two private vehicles were set alight.

E At Botumelong, Bloemhof, a delivery vehicle was stoned.

F A handgrenade of Russian origin was thrown at a house in Wessolton, Ermelo. The house was gutted. One woman was killed and another seriously injured. Two men were slightly injured when a handgrenade was hurled into a shop.

G Two men were arrested on their way to the squatter camp in Tokoza. Police seized arms in a trunk which included three

AK-47 rifles, an RGD handgrenade, two F1 handgrenades and a mini-limpet mine.



Police unrest report dropped

PRETORIA. — The daily unrest report will no longer be issued by the police public relations division here.

The SAP announced in a statement yesterday that in future regional liaison officers would be responsible for media statements about unrest-related incidents in their own regions.

The SAP decided to do away with the

daily report for practical reasons and "as a result of requests received from media representatives".

Because of the limited number of liaison officers in some regions, media liaison officers attached to the Pretoria division would be kept posted to field media inquiries, a police spokesman said. — Sapa

Police fuel unrest, claims D.

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (UMAC) claims that "brutal" police action in the Western Cape recently has led some youths to consider joining the ANC's military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

UMAC now plans to present President F W de Klerk and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, with a detailed report on recent clashes in Khayelitsha, Crossroads and the Boland towns of Ashton, Worcester and Bonnievale.

According to the DP's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape and UMAC member Mr Jan van Eck, there are elements within the SAP who actively fuel unrest. Through the use of "indiscriminate violence" they seem intent on jeopardising the negotiation process between the government and the ANC.

Mr Vlok last night described Mr Van Eck's allegations as "malicious".

"Simply levelling allegations is meaningless — the DP's UMAC must prove what they are saying," he said.

"The SA Police are doing their utmost,

and at great personal risk, to keep opposing factions apart and to restore law and order.

"To level such unsubstantiated and one-sided allegations without first evaluating such claims is indeed malicious."

Mr Vlok said that since the beginning of the year, 42 policemen had been killed and 403 injured in trying to bring peace to strife-torn areas. About 1 223 armed attacks took place on policemen and the homes of 522 policemen were attacked. About 2 000 police vehicles were damaged or destroyed by rioters.

ANC claims SAP planned violence

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Political Staff

THE ANC yesterday accused "elements of the state's security services" of using destabilisation techniques on the Witwatersrand to instil fear in the people of the area.

The ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance later blamed the carnage on the Reef on an alleged conspiracy between the SAP and Inkatha.

The allegations were put to the police, who had not responded by the time of going to press.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Neil Colman said: "The solution lies with De Klerk to control the police and Inkatha vigilantes to see to it that acts of war are not committed in hostels."

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said he wished to reiterate that his organisation

had always been committed to peace. He maintained that the cause of the conflict was that ANC supporters "insulted, denigrated and attacked" Inkatha members.

The Pan Africanist Congress said yesterday that the fighting served only to retard the liberation struggle and undermine the unity of the oppressed black masses and called on "the community" to engage in urgent talks to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities.

In its statement, the ANC said there was "mounting evidence that the violence... is the result of a well co-ordinated and orchestrated campaign to bring terror and internecine warfare into the PWV region".

Forged pamphlets, purporting to come from Coastu and the

ANC, had been distributed and organisers, who claimed to represent Inkatha, were holding meetings in hostels and making promises to their audiences regarding arms, ammunition and money that would be made available if they attacked non-Inkatha members. "Forceful recruitment of reluctant hostel dwellers into Inkatha was also widely reported. Any who resisted such pressure were either attacked or driven out of the hostels by force."

All these tactics bore the hallmarks of a destabilisation campaign, deliberately planned and orchestrated by sinister forces who wished to give the impression that Inkatha commanded support among the hostels' migrant workers.

"It is a matter of record that the SA government has developed a well-known capacity for destabilisation," the ANC said.

Govt must drop race laws

THE government should remove all instances of "statutory violence", *Rapport* said in an editorial last week.

The paper lauded the ANC's dropping of the armed struggle as an "enormous concession", saying the government should now drop the emergency restrictions and laws which for years have suppressed black aspirations.

It added the ANC should also honour the spirit of the Pretoria Minute by making peace with all opponents like Inkatha.

Mandela and Buthelezi should get together and talk "before much hap-

■ PRESS WATCH ■ What the Afrikaans papers are saying

pens that would make it very difficult", said *Beeld* political columnist Willie Kuhn. (274)

This should be followed up by the two getting together with FW de Klerk to form a triangle of power, said Kuhn. (274)

Vrye Weekblad, in its latest edition, said the blame for the East Rand violence lay with all leaders: the government, the ANC, Inkatha and the churches.

But "there is little doubt it is Chief Mango-

suthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement which is primarily behind the violence". C/Free 19/8/90

The paper said Buthelezi had long maintained he was a man of peace, but had also added the rider he had the ability to cause a lot of bloodshed.

"We can only pray that what is happening now is not this strategy put into practice," it said.

Beeld columnist Lood said the NP would probably decide this year whether to open their membership to all races.

WHAT THEY SAY

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● Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has strongly denied allegations by the ANC's Mr Walter Sisulu that Inkatha is orchestrating violence.

Chief Buthelezi said "war talk" was irresponsible.

It was time for leaders to work together, he said.

"We must remember people's lives have been lost and we can't afford to be posturing and scoring points."

He described allegations by the ANC that Inkatha was responsible for exporting violence from Natal to the Transvaal to fight for the organisation's existence in the political arena, as "a lot of balderdash".

● Soweto church leaders said last night it was not impossible for the government to stop Witwatersrand township violence and called on police to disarm all people involved in the conflict which has left at least 280 people dead.

Following a meeting with Soweto church people, the general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, said an urgent meeting would be requested with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, and possibly with President De Klerk.

He called on communities to lay down their arms and stop displaying symbols identifying themselves with a particular group.

● The ANC may be forced to "look into" the suspension of the armed struggle, Mrs Winnie Mandela said in Soweto yesterday.

Speaking at the launch of the Orlando West branch of the ANC, Mrs Mandela said this could come about if the carnage in the township did not end and if the hostel system were not abolished.

● Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has again appealed to the leaders of the warring factions on the East Rand to use their influence to stop the "unnecessary killing and violence".

In a statement in the latest edition of the National Party mouthpiece, Die Nasionalis, Mr Vlok expresses extreme concern about the East Rand violence, pointing out that there can be no winners.

"I also urge the leaders of the respective factions of the opposing parties to use their influence to stop this unnecessary killing and violence." — Sapa and Political Staff.

WHAT THEY SAY

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'Disarm Soweto'

Church leaders tell police it's only way to stop violence

SOWETO. — Church leaders last night said police had the power to stop the violence on the Reef: Disarm all those involved.

The peace call came as the death toll rose to 261 in the Witwatersrand in Soweto alone 78 people have been killed in the past few days' fighting.

The call was made by the SA Council of Churches. The SAC's general secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, said no peace forum would be able to resolve the violence in Reef townships unless the security forces clamped down on the perpetrators.

He said, "People carrying dangerous weapons should be disarmed. The government has sophisticated security networks to do this. Until the government stops this violence it will be difficult for the church to facilitate a peace settlement."

He added that he would seek an urgent meeting with the government on resolving the violence.

"The church leaders will also meet all the political leaders for we believe that this violence is not just Inkatha against the ANC, or Zulus against Xhosas. This violence claims people's lives even if they are neither Inkatha, ANC, Xhosa nor Zulu."

The theory that the fighting was between ANC and Inkatha was a simplistic view of a complex issue, he said.

"The violence was caused by the hostel system, the use of symbols by opposing groups and political intolerance."

Mr Chikane said the security forces had to intervene when two groups were coming together to fight, adding that churches could facilitate discussion. If fighting was not stopped by the security forces, "we face serious problems."

"In which country in the world would you have hundreds of armed people advancing

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people died and two were injured in a violent confrontation between two competing taxis at the Baragwanath taxi rank in Soweto last night.

Police reported that a hand grenade and an AK47 were used in the attack, which apparently came after a "foreign taxi" had used an "unauthorised route."

A Soweto police spokesman said the attack was not related to "current unrest" in the area. — Sapa

with police following them and not disarming them?" Mr Chikane asked.

He said that if President F. W. de Klerk took responsibility for security forces acting as peacekeepers and stopping the war, there was a better chance of ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi meeting. "It is clear the Mandela-Buthelezi meeting won't happen if the government does not act on the security forces."

The church would take care of the people who had been displaced by the violence, Mr Chikane said.

He also called for the conversion of single-sex hostels into family units, saying such hostels had created political, social and economic problems.

The situation at the Thokoza, Tembisa, Vosloorus, Kwatema and Daveyton townships on the East Rand was quiet last night, East Rand police said.

The Regional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, General Johan Swart, appealed to all Soweto residents to return to work today, saying they would be well protected.

● In Harare the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania deplored the current clashes between hostel dwellers and township residents, describing them "as a shame on all black people."

Spokesman Mr Mosibudi Mangena said it was only the black community and not the government that could end the violence.

● Allegations by the internal leader of the ANC, Mr Walter Sisulu, that Inkatha was orchestrating violence in South Africa, were heatedly denied by Chief Buthelezi last night.

This "war talk" by Mr Sisulu was irresponsible, he said.

● DP national chairman Mr Tlan van der Merwe said last night that it was "clear the government can no longer restore order on its own, and certainly not through security action alone."

"It will require political action in addition to security action to have any degree of success."

● The DP had an important role to play in this action to restore stability, he said. — Sapa and Political Staff

● Uneasy calm — Page 2

VIEWPOINT by FARID ESACK

CM-
Tia's
2/18/90

Armed struggle must now cease

LONDON — Chris Han's talk of the need for soldiers of the liberation struggle to remain in the trenches and the recent rhetoric of Harry Gwala must seem quite frightening to many whites — not to speak about confounding, given Mr Nelson Mandela's suggestion that the ANC had, in fact, entered into some kind of *de facto* alliance with the government.

What's the point of it all? In spite of the immense heroism displayed by the Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres, the armed struggle has had little or no impact on the South African power equation.

In fact, in Britain IRA bombs are a far greater and more frequent threat to British Army installations and personnel than the MK has ever been in South Africa.

"What armed struggle?" one may legitimately ask, as was done — rather contemptuously — by a senior Soviet official when questioned about continuing Soviet support for MK.

Questions such as these ignore the power of symbolism. To many of our people who have been exposed to the armed — and usually brutal — might of apart-

heid the violence of the Group Areas Act and the criminalisation of dreams of freedom, there is something fascinating and joyful about a young person toying with an AK-47, albeit a wooden one, or about Han appearing in camouflage at a rally albeit it with the permission of the De Klerk government.

For how long are we going to continue harping on the crimes of apartheid and use emotive rhetoric to resuscitate the ghosts of the past, one may ask?

For most of us it is not an unpleasant past but a painful present which is still with us. It is, admittedly, less problematic to dream or to struggle to create our future — but go into our townships, homelands and rural areas and you will see why we mistrust talk about "change".

'Swart gevaar'

As for the emotive contents of our speeches, what is so unemotive about being driven out of your home or having witnessed children being shot by uniformed soldiers? Whites who have not experienced the depth of suffering which blacks have must

thus go slow in expecting them to jump when the peace offerings are being made. People are not taps to be turned off and on at will.

What is it that allows Jews to comb the forests of Argentina — and the hamlets of the United Kingdom — for the Nazi criminals but is horrified at Gwala's "tooth for a tooth"? The logic seems to be that the Jews belong to a "civilised" world and their murderers to an "uncivilised" one, whereas in South Africa the murderers belong to a "civilised" world whilst the victims do not. Have things really changed?

The Nationalists are discovering this truth about the inability to turn people on and off like taps. They have fed the Afrikaners on "swart gevaar" and "swart gevaar, rooi gevaar". And let us not forget that Terreblanche and all of his ilk are but children of apartheid.

We, too, are discovering this. Yes, the ANC is afraid of losing its people to the more adventurous and romantic freedom fighters whose absence of realism is only rivalled by a very pronounced absence from the battlefield. I am convinced that the



TOYI-TOYING . . . Some say it warms the blood of those who say it's fascinating, even joyful, to behold a young person toyi-toying with an AK-47, albeit a wooden one . . .

ANC has considerable difficulty in "taming" its own "young lions" — or its "middle-aged lions".

It is, however, doing a far better job of this than the Nats have been able to do. The Gwalas and the Hanis look like lambs in comparison to the Terreblanches and the Strydoms.

Township warmth

It is certainly demeaning to talk about people in terms of controllable taps but in a situation of intense polarisation it is inevitable that "the people" or "die volk" become bullets in a gun — for us a weapon of freedom and self-defence and for them a weapon of aggression and the preservation of an unjust status quo. Yet our taps must be turned off

now. We must do so for two reasons.

First, we cannot deny the loss of our own humanity when a child toyi-toying with a wooden gun warms our blood, when an eight-year-old dances around the burning body of an informer fills us with pride (and I know how just being born into an apartheid system means farewell to innocence). Our own existence as humans is diminished when we rejoice or are left cold by the sight of mobs going in their hundreds to slaughter the Inkatha/PAC/BC/non-us kids (Oh, I know they did it to us first and we are only defending ourselves.)

Apartheid had — I believe — as its objective the dehumanisation of the majority of our land. It succeeded in doing

this to the minority (Witness the fear of the average white person, the complete unawareness of the humanness of maids, the determination to build their security on the insecurity of others . . .) The majority of our people do not run the risk of being dehumanised by apartheid (Witness the warmth of township life, the absolute absence of bitterness of the Sisulus and the Mandelas, the absence of any kind of revenge talk . . .) However, our "struggle" for humanness and freedom is threatening to destroy our humanity. This mindless glorification of an armed struggle — irrespective of its symbolic value — must cease.

The enlignation of the taking of life, no matter how noble the objective — is far too risky a business to be dragged out

The 'Truth'

Second: War talk does not facilitate political pluralism — and bereft as our country and its peoples are of democracy — in practice we must destroy whatever militates against it.

The "disunity" or "divisions" in ANC ranks — which is really a creative tension with which the organisation has lived — and grown through — for decades now is rather a source of hope for when tensions are accommodated within a single movement then a culture of pluralism is being fostered. This culture of pluralism must also tear at the single-mindedness of an "armed struggle" or a tooth for a tooth.

The world has witnessed the crimes of absolute truths, when Truth (never my truth or your truth but a Truth which is always on my side) and our country stand on the brink of making a remarkable contribution to the quest of humankind to live and perhaps more important, to do so with it humanity intact.

[Farid Esack, a leader in the UDF, is studying abroad.]

Violence has cost R290-m, probe told

Sowetan 21/8/90



POLITICALLY motivated violence has cost the country more than R290 million in damage to property in the past six years, according to SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler.

Stadler told the Harms Commission yesterday that 51 682 unrest-related incidents between September 1984 and April 1990 had claimed 4 529 lives.

Another 801 people had been murdered by the so-called "necklace" method.

During the same period, 20 581 buildings and 29 032 vehicles had been destroyed or damaged.

Terrorist attacks had claimed the lives of 240 people from 1977 to April 1990, while 224 suspected terrorists had been killed.

Stadler said during this

SOWETAN Correspondent

time, 1 412 acts of terrorism had been recorded, of which the ANC had claimed responsibility for at least 154, including the Church Street car bomb in 1983 which claimed the lives of 18 people.

Another 12 incidents could be attributed to the ANC on the grounds of statements made in the official ANC mouthpiece, *Sechaba*.

Although the ANC had signed the Geneva Convention in 1980, binding itself to attacks on so-called "hard" (military) targets, the distinction between soft and hard targets had disappeared after the organisation's second National Conference in Kabwe, Zambia, in 1985.

"According to the ANC's approach, all individuals who are members of the system, for instance

black councillors and border farmers, are regarded as legitimate targets even though they are civilians," Stadler said.

The ANC has opted not to contest Stadler's allegations, saying they were based on inadmissible evidence as they had not "been freely obtained".

In another development, a top Military Intelligence officer told Mr Justice Louis Harms he was not fully conversant with the facts in his affidavit but believed nevertheless that the ANC had been responsible for violence.

ANC legal representative Mr George Bizos, QC, told Harms that Stadler, the SAP's top expert on the organisation, had provided "inadmissible" evidence on atrocities alleged to have been carried out by the ANC.

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Push for peace

Buthelezi and Holomisa meet in crisis talks

PRETORIA. — KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Transkei's General Bantu Holomisa meet here today to discuss the savage conflict on the East Rand and Soweto.

This push for peace is being convened by the Foreign Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

After this meeting Chief Buthelezi is to meet President F. W. de Klerk as the government steps up pressure to bring about a meeting between the KwaZulu leader and Mr Nelson Mandela.

It is understood that General Holomisa was invited because of the involvement of Xhosa-speaking people in the East Rand and Soweto violence.

The meetings were announced as tribal-style fighting spilled into previously unaffected black townships yesterday.

The total death toll from a week's fighting in Soweto and East Rand townships stood at 381 last night — 270 on the East Rand and 111 in Soweto, police said.

East Rand police said the latest flashpoint in the violence — previously unaffected — is KwaThema Zulu migrant workers living in the hostel claimed they were

attacked on Sunday night by Xhosas, while Xhosas in the township accused Zulus of murdering anyone who did not share their support for Inkatha.

Police deployed in the troubled township spent the day helping "non-Zulus" remove their belongings from the hostels and trying to arrange peace talks between the leaders of the warring factions.

Throughout the day there were running battles between police and non-hostel dwellers.

Unidentified attackers shot dead three people and wounded four in Kagiso, to the west, and opposing factions grouped for battle in Shoshanguve, near Pretoria, wielding axes and traditional fighting sticks.

Police said mobs clashed in Tembisa.

Townships nearer Johannesburg were relatively quiet yesterday, though the situation was tense as residents honoured an "undeclared" stayaway.

Bophuthatswana police said they had investigated rumours that Inkatha was about to march on Winter- veldt and Mabopane and found this to be false. Residents in Shoshanguve had claimed that "hundreds" of

ON PAGE 2:
● Peace summit stakes high
● FW to meet ANC leaders
● British press pleads for peace

ing Inkatha violence.

Indications of the kind of pressure militating against the ANC agreeing to a meeting came in a statement issued yesterday by South African Youth Congress (Sayco) publicity secretary Mr Parks Mkhahiana.

He said that none of those calling for a meeting between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi had demonstrated that it would bring an end to Inkatha-led violence.

"By their own admission Inkatha and Gatscha Buthelezi are using violence to secure a meeting that would elevate Gatscha Buthelezi's personal stature and that of Inkatha as a political movement," Mr Mkhahiana said.

"It is our view that if the people of this country were to allow an individual or an organisation to use terror and intimidation to secure a meeting that was intended to advance the opportunistic interests of a particular organisation, they would be setting a dangerous precedent not only for the immediate resolution of the problems of the country but for the future of our people."

He added "While we are not opposed to a meeting with Gatscha Buthelezi in principle we are saying that it would be wrong to meet Buthelezi in the current circumstances."

The Organisation of African Unity yesterday appealed for a halt to the violence between the rival black factions, calling it "senseless carnage". It called for an end to "fratricidal violence among the victims of apartheid". — Politi-

From page 1

SABC-radio news reported yesterday that Mr Mandela, senior ANC members and Natal refugees would meet Mr De Klerk next week in a bid to restore peace in the strife-torn province.

Mr De Klerk agreed to receive the delegation at the recent Pretoria talks at which the ANC announced it would suspend armed actions.

ANC southern Natal convenor Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota said the Natal violence was one of the major obstacles to the negotiation process.

Meanwhile, law and order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said police were making "a tremendous effort" to disarm opposing factions.

He was responding to the call by the SA Council of Churches for police to disarm those involved in the violence. "We have already taken away truckloads of various types of arms out of these trouble spots."

"They include pangas, assegais, AK-47s, hand-grenades, limpet mines, sharpened pipes, knob-kerries — you name it."

Police yesterday offered rewards for information leading to the recovery of arms.

They said in a statement that an "alarming number of unlicensed firearms" were circulating in unrest areas.

A maximum reward of R300 is offered for a pistol, R1 000 for a machinegun, R600 for a rifle, R300 for a hand-grenade, R1 per bullet and R200 per kilogram of explosives.

● The Organisation of African Unity yesterday appealed for a halt to the violence between the rival black factions, calling it "senseless carnage". It called for an end to "fratricidal violence among the victims of apartheid". — Politi-

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Leading articles yesterday in two prominent British newspapers, the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph, called on Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet urgently to attempt to resolve their differences.

And, while there was much media criticism of the police for alleged pro-Inkatha bias in the Transvaal violence, one correspondent said that were it not for police intervention, the death toll would already be "in the thousands".

South Africa's chances of gaining the confidence of British investors receded further as the anarchy in the townships, which has left an estimated 280 people dead, again featured prominently in the British press yesterday.

Included were graphic descriptions of macabre brutality, such as the hacking off of limbs, castration and the parading of severed hands as "trophies".

Resolving the violence was seen by one newspaper as the "most desperate challenge" now facing the process of dismantling apartheid and creating a new democratic era.

In motivating its call for talks between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, the Financial Times (FT) said that until such a meet-

UK press: Inkatha, ANC must make peace

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ing occurred, "no one can be sanguine about the future of negotiations, or indeed, the future of South Africa itself".

This view was echoed in the Telegraph, which said it was "imperative that the two black leaders meet as soon as possible to negotiate a ceasefire.

"This will require courage and statesmanship — for Mr Mandela to stand up to ANC militants and for Mr Buthelezi to accept that he will have to play second fiddle to Mr Mandela in any combined black approach to the whites."

The FT said the ANC had "sabotaged all efforts to bring Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela together for a meeting.

"Mr Mandela has said he wants to meet Chief Buthelezi but his movement would 'throttle' him if he did so.

"But Mr Mandela has shown in the past that he is able to drag his supporters kicking and screaming towards peace. It is time that he exerted his will in the matter of Chief Buthelezi. Such a meeting will not stop the violence immediately — the two sides have unleashed a monster which will be difficult to tame."

The FT also questioned whether the government had full control over the police: "Police openly sided with Inkatha in incident after incident, disarming the ANC and leaving Inkatha holding spears and knobkerries, axes and shotguns.

"Pretoria's control over the deeply conservative police force — which has looked shaky for months — is now seriously in doubt, especially in view of its failure to bring prosecutions against Inkatha members accused of murders in Natal province.

"The government may want a strong Inkatha to balance the influence of the ANC; but it seriously miscalculated the cost."

The Times correspondent carried an eye-witness account of a Zulu man, found with a pistol in a paper bag, being hit with rocks and stabbed with pangas, before petrol was poured over him and he was set alight.



Archbishop
Tutu

'Hype' could scuttle Inkatha, ANC meeting, Tutu warns

JOHANNESBURG. — Archbishop Desmond Tutu warned today that efforts to arrange talks between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi had to be made with extreme care because a meeting which failed could be "disastrous".

In a statement issued on his arrival in Johannesburg from London early today, the archbishop said: "I think we need to be looking very carefully at the conditions surrounding a meeting so that we don't have something that is 'hyped' and then does not produce the results. It would be worse than not holding the meeting at all."

Bishop Tutu cut short a trip to Canada and Sweden to return home.

He said he had returned home because he was a pastor and could not be away at a time like the present.

"QUITE UNBEARABLE"

"It looked so incongruous being asked to talk about the problems of the indigenous people in Canada when the front pages of the newspapers there were describing the carnage that was happening at home. It was quite unbearable."

He said violence would stop when people realised others could have different points of view.

"This is a major problem, that we have an intolerance of diversity of opinion."

● The Secretary-General of the OAU, Mr Salim Ahmed Salim, has appealed to the warring factions in South Africa to meet and bring an end to the violence, Argus Africa News Service reports.

On his way to Gaborone for the SADCC summit, Mr Salim told reporters in Harare that the violence could only be in the interests of those who wanted to see apartheid perpetuated.

JOINT HIGH COMMAND

He said the South African government had a duty to ensure that law and order was maintained and that its forces were used impartially.

Mr Salim, a Tanzanian, said the OAU supported the negotiations between the ANC and the government as they were "only talks about talks to create conditions conducive for negotiations."

Asked about support for the liberation movements in view of the differences between the ANC and the PAC over the armed struggle, he said: "The OAU will continue to support the struggle but the

form of assistance will be determined by the circumstances of the day."

Mr Salim said events in Liberia, which were a cause for great concern, should make Africa realise the necessity for a joint High Command and military co-operation.

● Britain's fragile confidence in South Africa's future is being eroded by the violence continuing to sweep the country's, Chris Whitfield of The Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

Business in Britain is revising its stance on South Africa's economic prospects, and political commentators are painting a considerably gloomier picture than at any time in recent years.

There is almost total agreement Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi should meet urgently to resolve the crisis.

BAD TIMING

Businessmen who were beginning to eye South Africa favourably are now waiting to see if the conflict can be resolved.

A Confederation of British Industry spokesman said the timing of the violence was particularly bad because it came as some investors were deciding between investing in South Africa or in Eastern Europe.

The South Africa Foundation's London director, Mr John Montgomery, said the news hardly increased the enthusiasm of international investors and businessmen already absorbed by the Middle East crisis.

The United Kingdom South Africa Trade Association's Mr Nick Mitchell said "the level of violence must be a cause for concern".

"SPIRAL OF VIOLENCE"

Newspaper editorials this week have adopted their most pessimistic tone on South Africa in several years. The Daily Telegraph, a newspaper that generally sticks to the ruling Conservative Party line, warned that a continuation of the fighting will "pull the whole country down a spiral of violence".

The Financial Times fires a broadside at the ANC, accusing it of "reprehensible" behaviour in its handling of Chief Buthelezi, particularly in sabotaging efforts to bring Mr Mandela and the Inkatha leader together.

Until such a meeting takes place, "no one can be sanguine about the future of negotiations, or indeed the future of South Africa itself".

● See page 2.

SA violence weakens UK confidence

By Chris Whitfield,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's fragile confidence in South Africa's future is being rapidly eroded by the violence sweeping through the townships.

British business is revising its stance on the country's economic prospects, and political commentators are painting a considerably gloomier picture than at any time in recent years.

Waiting

There is almost total agreement that African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should meet urgently to resolve the crisis.

British businessmen who were beginning to eye South Africa favourably are now waiting to see whether the violent conflict can be resolved in any way.

Newspaper editorials this week have adopted their most pessimistic tone on South Africa in several years.

The Daily Telegraph, a newspaper that generally sticks to the ruling Conservative Party line, warned that a continuation of the fighting would "pull the whole country down into a spiral of violence".

"The hopes raised by the advent to power of Mr de Klerk and his release of Mr Mandela have never looked more fragile," it said.

It urged Mr Mandela to stand up to the ANC militants, and Chief Buthelezi to accept that he will have to play second fiddle in a combined black approach to the whites.

The Financial Times fires a broadside at the ANC, accusing it of "reprehensible" behaviour in its handling of Chief Buthelezi, particularly in sabotaging all outside efforts to bring Mr Mandela and the Inkatha leader together.

It also commented on a facet of the conflict being widely reflected in Britain, that of the role of the police.

"Pretoria's control over the deeply conservative police force, which has looked shaky for months, is now seriously in doubt, especially in view of its failure to bring prosecutions against Inkatha members accused of murders in Natal."

The Independent, The Daily Mail, The Times and The Daily Express were also moved to comment on the violence.

Time to go

The fears of old-style South African liberals were put into focus by The Independent's John Carlin.

He wrote that the violence "has prompted my liberal friends to utter what a week ago they would have considered heresies: 'Africa has come to South Africa,' they said. 'We whites have no place here. It's time to go. We can't all live together in harmony as we thought.'"



Peace talks: Discipline will bring ceasefire

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Political Staff

THERE are high hopes in government circles that the strong pleas for peace after top-level talks in Pretoria yesterday will draw a positive response from the ANC.

If the leaders of all parties in the Reef townships war pull together to stop the fighting, discipline will produce a ceasefire — and enable the underlying problems to be resolved.

The government is confident that the ANC will subscribe to the call made jointly by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Inkatha, Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa and the South African government.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha said after meeting the two homeland leaders that he was sure ANC deputy leader Nelson Mandela would subscribe to the call.

End the bloodshed

Although the ANC has not commented on the joint statement, and General Holomisa has denied he represented the ANC at the meeting, the government believes he presented a position close to the ANC's.

The government is encouraged by the fact that despite

his coming to the meeting with an aggressive set of proposals including a threat to send armed Transkeians to defend its citizens in South Africa against attack from Inkatha and the police — he ended up endorsing the conciliatory statement.

The statement called for an end to the debate on the causes of the fighting and an end to apportioning blame.

"The need, whatever the cause, is to put an immediate end to the bloodshed."

It called for a joint effort by all leaders to work for peace and ensure their followers did the same.

General Holomisa took a strong ANC viewpoint at the meeting, accusing the SAP of aligning itself with Inkatha im-

pis. He also attacked the SABC for its coverage of the fighting.

The statement also makes proposals to end the fighting. Chief among these was a call for a joint monitoring committee on which Transkei would also be represented, and a commission of inquiry into the violence.

No indication was given of what concrete actions would flow from the meeting.

Mr Botha made it clear that the immediate priority was for the killing to stop.

After the meeting Chief Buthelezi made an impassioned appeal to Inkatha supporters to end the violence.

Talking to the Press after meeting President De Klerk, Chief Buthelezi also strongly denied claims that local Inkatha leaders had withdrawn from co-operation with the police and the ANC to end the killing.

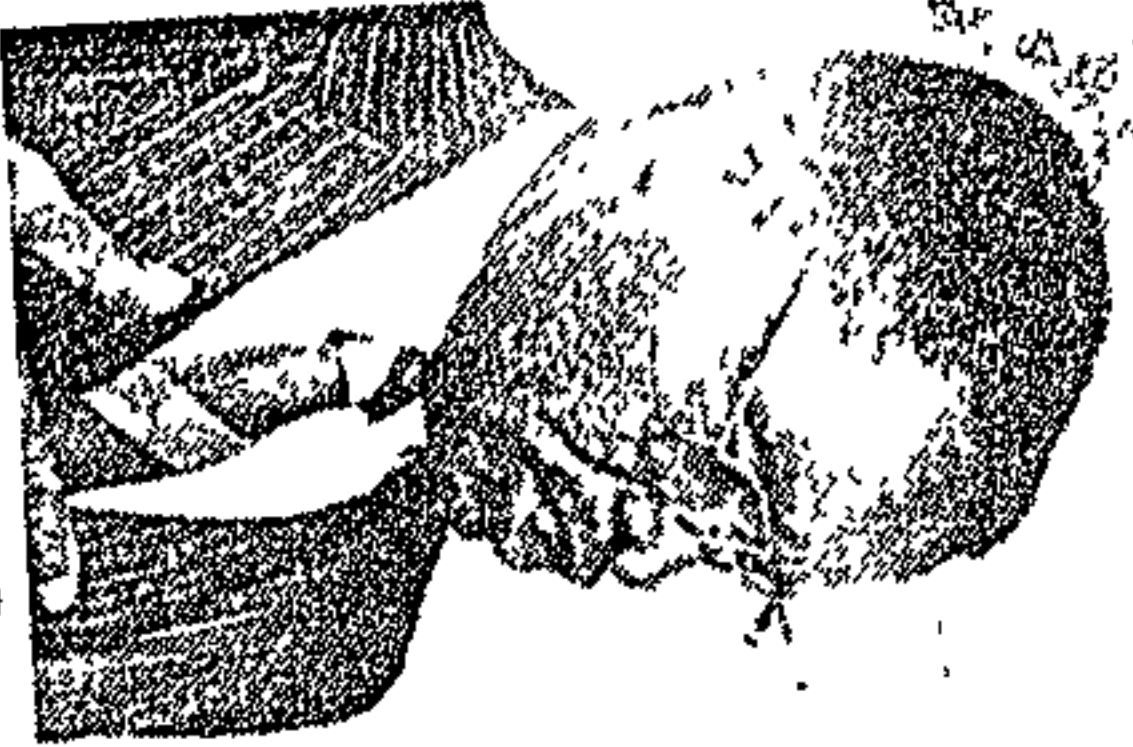
He said local Inkatha leaders were talking to the ANC, and his Kwazulu cabinet ministers and officials had been into the Transvaal townships to try to end the violence.

He seemed to pin his hopes on a forum set up between Inkatha, the United Democratic Front and Cosatu last June which was scheduled to meet again on August 29.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok emphatically denied General Holomisa's allegations that the police were taking sides in the carnage.

He said it was time to insist that such serious allegations be backed by evidence. Unless this were done, one had to accept the allegations were lies.

PAC offers to mediate in violence



MR MLAMBO

DAR ES SALAAM -Pan Africanist Congress chairman Mr Johnson Mlambo has deplored the fighting between ANC and Inkatha supporters and has offered the services of the PAC to mediate to end the violence.

The conflict was "a senseless quest for hegemony among the oppressed," he told journalists in Dar es Salaam. It threatened to

deteriorate into ethnic conflict that would undo generations of effort to build a nation, Mlambo said. It also favoured the divide-and-rule tactics of the Government, whose own forces were left unscathed while the "forces of African liberation" were depleted.

In addition, it weakened the demands for the withdrawal of the security forces from the townships, he said.

According to the Africa News Organisation, Mlambo said both the ANC and Inkatha espoused negotiation with the Government but their first priority should be to negotiate with and avoid violence towards each other.

In Washington on Monday the United States Government urged all parties to end violence that hurts the chances of negotiations succeeding to achieve racial peace in South Africa.

It said it was deeply concerned about renewed violence. "We are deeply concerned about the continuing violence in South Africa and with the necessity for the police to call for the assistance of the South African Defence Force," he said. *Sapa-Reuters.*

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'Prophet' to pray on mountain for peace

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporter

HORRIFIC visions in a dream have prompted a devout member of the Pinkster Church to climb Kalk Bay mountain tomorrow to pray for an end to South Africa's unrest.

Father-of-nine Mr John Afrika, a 40-year-old Kraaifontein gardener and "weather prophet", will go to the same spot on the mountain at which he has three times prayed for rain.

He said an angel had come to him in a dream and showed him what lay in store for the country if the unrest did not end.

Scenes of strife-torn areas with rampaging armed groups, some wearing red scarves and some white, were vividly depicted.

"HORRIBLE VISIONS"

"The visions were horrible. A scene which stood out above the rest showed that anyone reaching for a blazing rubber sjambok or a burning tyre was doomed.

"I saw myself as a traveller who had a calming effect on angry people, who left me unharmed.

"The angel instructed me to appeal to God, from Friday onwards, to bring an end to the unrest. I was also ordered to fast for 14 days."

After praying on the mountain for about two hours Mr Afrika will return home and continue his prayers and start fasting. He will ascend the mountain in two weeks' time to pray again.

Gang seize police car

DURBAN. — Four men armed with AK-47 rifles held-up two plainclothes policemen at Isipingo on Tuesday and forced them out of their car before driving off in it.

Cosatu woos employers

COSATU has approached employer federation Saccola to take a public stand on township violence, to ask its members to help union efforts to defuse the violence and to become involved in eliminating causes of violence.

CP's power and numbers grow as violence spreads

CPA Times 23/8/90



FERDI HARTZENBERG: Fiery threats directed at ANC.



ANDRIES TREURNICHT: Careful choice of words on resistance.

By ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Staff

IT WOULD be folly for anyone — President de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela included — to underestimate the growing strength of the Conservative Party.

The popular refrain that we need not keep peering over our shoulders at what the Right wing is doing might have had some validity once. But not any more.

And this does not apply only to the trigger-happy racial zealots and bigots on the ultra-Right.

After three provincial congresses, the Conservative Party has emerged as a very real threat to the National Party's four decades of dominance over white politics and, therefore, to reform. But more, with its changing stature and growing belligerence, born of burgeoning confidence, comes a real threat of conflict and potential bloodshed.

Very noticeable at the recent congresses was a new air of determination and a strong sense of purpose in CP ranks — to make doubly sure that whites stay in control of whites. It is a curious mix of never-say-die bravado and an almost fatalistic acceptance that if this means war, so be it.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, the party's fiery deputy leader, was given the loudest round of applause in Bloemfontein, when he said if the ANC declared war on the CP, it would "opneuk" the ANC until only small bits remained.

Right to resist

Such is the zeal of the CP rank and file supporter whose numbers grow by the gross every time unguided missiles such as Mrs Winnie Mandela and others, open their mouths.

The Free State and Transvaal congresses were held as Soweto and other Vaal Triangle townships were erupting in an orgy of killing and burning which may have contributed to the steadfast attitudes of delegates that they want nothing to do with these people. Combatants in the Vaal and elsewhere are writing Dr Treurnicht's speeches for him.

He hardly has to lift a finger about recruiting new supporters for the CP. The rioting and rampaging mobs are doing it all for him.

What was particularly disturbing about the congresses was Dr Treurnicht's very carefully worded statements on the right to resist and to use violence in "extreme cases" on the one hand, and the alacrity with which it was accepted by his supporters on the other.

Even though his statements were couched in carefully chosen words, there is little doubt what the over-

riding message was and that the congresses agreed with him. It is extremely doubtful whether his strategically placed phrase "to think about" resistance and "to think about" overthrowing a government if one's rights and freedoms are threatened made much impact.

Security forces

The overall message was clear even though he attempted to draw a distinction between "passive" and "active" resistance.

If the CP's claims that large numbers of the security forces support it are correct, then the potential for conflict and large-scale bloodshed becomes even greater. These are highly trained people they are talking about — not a rag-tag and bobtail force — with a capacity to wreak far more destruction in this country than bears thinking about.

Talking about resistance and actually resorting to "skietpolitiek" are two different things, but it seems some right-wingers at least are prepared to go the whole way to protect what they believe is their right to self-determination.

Resorting to the Bible to justify apartheid is an old strategy. But it still works, at CP congresses anyway.

Land ownership

What these people appear to overlook is that the same arguments — Biblical or political — can and have been used in the past by blacks to justify the armed struggle against minority government.

Another important aspect the CP overlooks, and which heightens the danger of continued conflict, is that blacks simply are not happy with only 13% of the country. That and the apartheid laws in the other 87% is what started the trouble in this country in the first place.

Now the CP glibly says it is not going to redraw the map for a white fatherland. It wants things to stay just as they are — white control over 87% of the country and all the apartheid laws that go with it.

The CP appears to expect blacks simply to accept this and a growing number of CP supporters and others on the Right seem prepared to fight for it.

The CP congresses have shown they are supremely confident that if they do not already have a majority of white support they soon will have.

Unless violence subsides and the country sees some benefit soon from the political reforms which are being instituted and aimed for, it seems the CP will continue to grow and, with it, the potential for a new round of racial conflict.

Summit Soon?

JOHANNESBURG. — As the township death toll soared yesterday, the ANC indicated the possibility of a direct meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

ANC executive member Mr Pajo Jordan announced at a press briefing the formation of a special four-person commission to look into the possibility of such a meeting.

It coincided with a statement by President F W de Klerk late yesterday that high-level delegations from the ANC and Inkatha are to meet soon in an attempt to overcome difficulties preventing a meeting between their leaders.

Policeman killed

He also said "additional measures" to curb the violence would be implemented.

Meanwhile, police struggled again yesterday to keep warring factions apart in Vosloorus and other townships surrounding Johannesburg and came under increasing attacks themselves.

In Soweto a policeman, Constable S Ntunduna, was killed and Constable R Nisile critically wounded when a handgrenade was hung at their vehicle.

At Tembisa, people who gathered in the streets were ordered by police to hand over their weapons. When they refused police fired teargas to disperse them and

Tutu calls for peacekeeping force in townships



Archbishop Tutu

JOHANNESBURG. — Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday called for an international peacekeeping force to be deployed to end the township war.

"What we require at the present time is a kind of United Nations," he said.

Speaking in Soweto, he said such a force would be needed for as long as white-led police were seen by blacks to be biased.

Archbishop said revenge was fuelling the 10-day-old conflict.

"If you allow the law of an eye for an eye very soon the only people around are going to be blind," he said.

"We are calling for tolerance, tolerance, tolerance and yet more tolerance. People must not seek to take revenge. We are making an appeal to our people, please, yes, defend yourselves, but don't pay back."

He said the Anglican Church was setting aside next Monday for prayer and fasting for an end to the fighting.

Triclytely aligning himself with the ANC position, Archbishop Tutu said a meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should be seen as a last resort. He warned that if such a meeting failed it could be disastrous.

© In a headline statement last night the ANC said their people in the Transvaal townships had lost confidence in the police. They accused sections of the government and police of "destabilisation" and called on branches throughout the country "to build formidable organisations with a view to defending themselves". — Sapa-Bender

collected 15 petrol bombs and other homemade weapons.

At Daveyton petrol bombs were thrown at the police who replied by firing rubber bullets.

Three more bodies discovered in Vosloorus last night brought the death toll after 10 days of violence in East Rand townships to 361.

Police earlier reported that a total of 122 people had died in Soweto with 27 deaths in Kagiso on the West Rand.

Rand More than 446 people had been injured in Soweto.

This brings the total death toll after the 10 days of fighting on the Witwatersrand to 510.

The ANC commission announced yesterday consists of executive members Mr John Nkadimeng, Mr Thabo Mbeki, Ms Gertrude Shope and Mr Jacob Zuma, head of intelligence and one of the few significant Zulu leaders in the ANC.

"We want to announce that the specialised commission is investigating discussions with Inkatha with a view to having a meeting at a very high level with Chief Buthelezi to address the question of violence," Mr Jordan said.

"I want it understood that the high-level meeting does not necessarily imply a meeting between Gatscha Buthelezi and Nelson Mandela," Mr Jordan said.

"But at the same time understand also that it does not exclude that."

In his statement, Mr De Klerk said that after holding discussions with Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi he believed both leaders shared his concern about the violence that started in Natal and has since swept through the Witwatersrand.

Decisive role

The ANC and Inkatha accused each other of playing a decisive role in this violence, he said.

He had urged the two leaders "to overcome impediments in the way of dialogue between the relevant movements at leadership level."

"I have now been informed that high-level delegations from both sides will meet shortly in an effort to make progress towards this end."

Mr De Klerk said it was of decisive importance that such a meeting took place as soon as possible.

"It should result in definite steps and a plan of action to bring to an end the unnecessary conflict at a time when the country is suffering from a state of lawlessness."

Violence sparks 'embarrassment' in United States

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The latest violence in South Africa constituted a deep embarrassment to all who yearned for racial decency in the country and a serious obstacle to the building of a democratic order, according to the Washington Post.

In an editorial yesterday, the influential newspaper said the fury arose in part from the sense that, with white domination easing, there was now something real for blacks to fight over. There was also, thanks to apartheid, a lack of the political habit among many of the people of the townships and homelands.

The newspaper said. "The ANC, the country's principal black nationalist movement, is trying to ride the great surge of national and international interest in its newly liberated leader, Mr Mandela, into political primacy.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's response has included an effort to turn Inkatha from a Zulu movement into a multiracial party. But political tensions, exacerbated by tribal tensions, have so far kept Mr Mandela from meeting with Mr Buthelezi — a step that would presumably serve social peace but would give Mr Buthelezi more political standing than many in the ANC could stand.

"As for President F W de Klerk, he is caught between the white right and the ANC: hardliners in his own community demand that he cracks down harder on the violence, but the ANC suspects that he uses the police to favour Inkatha and it threatens to pull out of political dialogue with him if he reimposes emergency rule."

● The cycle of violence that has started in the Transvaal townships may take months to subside, Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, director of Wits University's Project for the Study of Violence, said yesterday.

Weapon control to stop 'human slaughter'

From PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

POTCHEFSTROOM. The government is to introduce special measures to control dangerous weapons in an effort to curb the township violence.

President De Klerk announced here yesterday that this measure would soon be put into effect.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok would provide more details of this measure today, he said.

This was a first step. The government was considering other measures to control the violence which would be announced shortly.

Mr De Klerk was speaking to students and staff in the amphitheatre of his alma mater, Potchstroom University, where he was given a warm reception.

There was none of the jeering and barracking which greeted him at the University of Pretoria — although a fairly strong police presence was noticeable.

"DISTURBING"

Mr De Klerk said he found it "utterly disturbing" that more than 500 people had been killed in the township violence and that there had been large-scale destruction of property. "This human slaughter" and the financial cost of the unrest could not go on much longer, he said.

He said the government had already reinforced law and order effort by expanding the police force by 10 000.

This measure was progressing well as was the decision to make greater use of the SADF to combat black-on-black violence.

"The time has come to stop gossiping about the police and SADF," he said to applause. They fulfilled a "thankless" service.

Defending his reforms in the light of the violence, Mr De Klerk said the struggle in South Africa was no longer one against the authorities but of black against black.

STRONG ACTION

There was no less violence before the changes made by the government.

If the changes had not been made, the violence would probably have been worse.

The reforms undertaken in

the past 11 months had given the government a new legitimacy in South Africa and in the world.

It could now take strong security action without accusations of oppression.

It was no longer being blamed for imposing law and order. The spotlight was now falling on those perpetrating the violence.

"Unbridled actions" and lawlessness, riots and unrest were no longer acceptable.

After decades of tension and conflict, "the time has come to break out of the cycle of violence and isolation", Mr De Klerk said.

He gave the assurance that in spite of the present wave of violence the government still held the initiative for constitutional development "firmly in hand".

Although it could not spell out exactly what the new constitution would look like, there were certain constitutional fundamentals which the government would first negotiate.

It was necessary to agree on these. Once agreement had been reached it would be relatively easy to agree on the mechanics of the constitution itself.

Mr De Klerk listed 12 basic principles:

- No one-party state, since this would lead to dictatorship;
- A Bill of Rights;
- Regular elections;
- A free-market economy;
- No forced communism;
- One nation with recognition of variety and power-sharing without domination;
- The right to own education;
- Property rights;
- Security forces must be properly and professionally run and should not be used for political ends;
- An independent judiciary;
- No unfair taxation; and
- Representation for minorities.

Mr De Klerk said that all South Africans should be able to identify with these values.

● See page 2.

ANC sets out conditions for ending bloodshed

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa could only be saved from more bloodshed and suffering if all parties strictly adhered to the provisions of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes.

This was the message of a strongly-worded letter from the ANC and allied organisations addressed to the State President and the Ministers of Law and Order, Defence and Justice.

The letter called for:

- The immediate release of Mr Mac Maharaj, Mr Issack Ditshego, Mr Cassel Mathale, Mr Ephraim Mogale and all other political detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.
- The immediate scrapping

of the Internal Security Act, Public Safety Act and all other "repressive laws".

- The immediate withdrawal of troops from villages and townships.

- An end to all harassment and torture by police, SADF and State-sponsored vigilantes.

- An end to detentions without trial.

- An immediate dismantling of all vigilante groups and the prosecution of "war lords".

- An end to police assistance of groups which promote violence.

- The right to free political activity.

Meanwhile the death toll in Soweto has risen to 123 following the discovery by police of another body at a hostel.

This brings the death toll, after 10 days of fighting in townships on the Witwatersrand, to 501.

Police figures Wednesday indicated the toll was 510, but a revision of the East Rand death count showed an error, according to East Rand police liaison officer Lieutenant Ida van Zweel.

The revised total of deaths for the East Rand stood at 346, she said yesterday following the discovery of six bodies in Tokoza, Katlehong, Vosloorus and Tembisa.

On Wednesday night she said the East Rand total was 361.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday visited Tokoza, the scene of some of the fiercest fighting.

One of the purposes of the visit to Tokoza was for Archbishop Tutu and his clerical companions from the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane and Dr Xhoza Mgojo, to gain first-hand knowledge of the situation in preparation for planned talks with President De Klerk.

Addressing journalists Dr Mgojo, who comes from Natal, said: "There seems to be the same pattern of police involvement." Judging from what "the people" had said, the police were encouraging the violence, he remarked.

Mr Chikane said: "The people say the problem is not Inkatha. The people are saying the problem is the police." — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

REALITY hits you when you are woken up by a telephone in the middle of the night: "James's body has just been found in the street. He appears to have been shot and hacked with pangas."

It hit the Moftha family on the East Rand when petrol bombs shattered the windows of their home, and left 13-month-old Nthokozi dead in the flames.

Politics and other academic games mean nothing to the families of the more than 500 people who died in township violence in the past few days or to the hundreds who have been dying for decades.

The irony is that it is an understanding of the causes of the violence and ultimately the decisions

PERSPECTIVE



of politicians that can ensure that a halt is brought to the butchery in the townships.

Frantz Fanon de-scribed what we are going

through very clearly in his book *The Wretched of the Earth*: "The settler pits brute force against the weight of numbers ... His pseudo-occupation with security makes him remind the native, but loud that he alone is master."

"The settler keeps alive in the native an anger which he deprives of outlet; the native is trapped in the tight links of the chains of colonialism. But we have seen that inwardly the settler can only achieve a pseudo-petrification."

"The native's muscular tension finds outlet regularly in bloodthirsty explosions - in tribal warfare, in feuds between septs and in quarrels between individuals."

"Where individuals are concerned, a positive negation of common sense is evident. While the policeman has the right the native, to strike the native, to insult him and to make him crawl to them, you will see the native reaching for his knife at the slightest hostile or aggressive glance cast on him by another native...."

Fanon could have been writing today about Kago, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Soweto, Mamelodi and other townships that are burning. He could have been writing about the ghettos in the United States, with their so-called underclass.

Understanding the causes of violence

He was in fact a psychiatrist in Algeria and an activist in that country's bloody war for independence and the book was published in 1961.

I have often asked my white friends: "Have you ever quarrelled with your wife, and then gone to work to find that you are snapping at everyone in your path?"

That is just a microscopic version of what is happening to blacks.

Waking up in cramped shacks or hostel rooms; badly paid, if he is working; jam-packed in taxis, buses or trains; the boss snapping at him for being late; the children demanding school fees and "carry" (money for lunch at school); and having to buy sex even though he has a wife, who is hundreds of kilometres away in the rural areas - that is the life of an average black South African.

On the other side of the fence he sees abundance.

He sees swimming pools and two cars in the garage - he actually has to clean these - and he sees the ubiquitous gun. The policeman's gun, the soldiers gun, his white boss's gun.

Opulence

Two plus two equals the gun is the way to the opulence on the other side. But he cannot use his knife against the guns. He uses it against his

brother on Friday night to raise a few rands.

The knife is the route to power. The AK-47 and the Scorpion is the route to power.

He must be seen to be strong in everything, even his politics. The only place he can show his strength is in his little domain, cut out for him by his white rulers.

That has led to the Inkatha versus UDF/Cosatu war in Natal. That war has echoes throughout the country: UDF versus the Africanists; UDF versus Azapo; hostel dwellers versus other township residents.

The violence is like the widening ripples on a pond after a stone has been thrown into it, widening to agitate all the surface. A bloody pond, this.

* Next week: We continue to look at the violence.

Strategy of ANC 'needs reviewing'

THE crucial challenge now facing the government was to pressurise the ANC into abandoning "mass mobilisation" as a strategy, the executive director of the SA Institute for Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman, said on Wednesday.

"It is from mass mobilisation, rather than from armed struggle narrowly defined, that chronic instability, political tension and violence now principally arise," he said.

Speaking to the SA Property Owners' Association congress, Dr Kane-Berman said the ANC had principally three strategies open to it: International economic sanctions, the armed struggle and mass mobilisation.

Mass mobilisation had been the most important and effective over the past few years — but had "almost invariably" led to violence, whether intentionally or not, he said.

Mr Kane-Berman said mass mobilisation carried "very high risks" for the following reasons:

- The "obvious" risk of confrontation with an "undisciplined police force which all too often has opened fire as a first rather than a last resort".

- The danger of conflict with other black political organisations, particularly Inkatha. The ANC-Inkatha conflict had claimed about 4 000 lives in the past four years and had recently spilt over into the Transvaal with "terrifying consequences".

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2 Cape Times, Friday, August 24 1930

Violence could become unstoppable, warns bishop

JOHANNESBURG. — The violence in South Africa could reach a stage where no one could stop it, Bishop Stanley Mogoba, president of the South African Institute of Race Relations, warned last night.

Delivering his valedictory presidential address here, Dr Mogoba said it was dangerous for people "to play political games with a total disregard for the sanctity of human life".

He also warned that political reform which was in progress would grind to a standstill unless the violence in black areas stops and the hurt is healed.

Dr Mogoba said that of all the forms of violence experienced by South Africa "the black on black violence is the most senseless and the most virulent".

He added: "It seems that there is a small minority of people who are stirring up ide-

logical or tribal animosities and who then stand back and watch the results of their evil machination. It is difficult to see how some people can derive satisfaction from such demonic exercises."

He said the violence had an impact on more than just the national political scene: "The wave of violence in our country brings instability to the life of the nation. Some people may feel that this is one of the ways of bringing us closer to a democratic society... but the dislocation of family and society life may be impossible to normalise."

He said he was angered by people within the black community who allowed themselves to be manipulated by others from outside that community because they wanted "to score political points on this gruesome playing field of human tragedy".

Bishop Mogoba called for the establishment of a "national peace summit" in which all the major parties involved in the violence should take part. He offered to act as a facilitator in any way if it could bring people together.

He said a return to black consciousness was the only remedy for the current violence rocking the country.

South Africa was in danger of not attaining the freedom for which so many had fought for so long, even though the country stood "on the brink of political emancipation".

"The violence that we see around us is deafening us to the peals of the bells of freedom that we had begun to hear."

"Instead of joining together to ring bells of freedom, too many of our countrymen and women are walking the lonely path of separa-

tion — and the only bell they will hear is the bell for those who mourn."

Dr Mogoba said his call for a return to black consciousness should hold no fear for whites as it was a remedial action aimed at repairing the damage in the black people's mind and soul.

"If anything, black consciousness will help them also by liberating them from complexes developed in the past, and, hopefully, also enable them to see themselves as Africans, as people of Africa as opposed to people of Europe or some other foreign land."

South African consciousness did not imply rejection of any one race but would lead to a spirit that resulted in people being proud to be who they were, which in turn would lead to a harmonious society. — Sapa

NGK call for action

THE Church should do more than just preach during the present climate of violence, says Professor Johan Heyns, chairman of the General Synod Commission of the NG Kerk.

In a statement in the NG Kerk newspaper, the Kerkbode, Prof Heyns said SA was in a situation where different viewpoints needed discussion, to alleviate the crisis facing the country.

Prayer and talks with each other was important now, though the "pardon of Jesus Christ" was inevitably the only solution to stop the violence, said Prof Heyns.

"These talks in the church should also be an acknowledgement of its own part in the discord which is noticeable in the violence.

"We cannot only blame a few people. There is a climate of violence and it must be broken.

"It can not be put right with words or views or talks to Heaven. We must work. We should have done it a long time ago."

Prof Heyns proposed that countrywide action be taken, where every congregation should take note of the present crisis, poverty and the widespread squatter problem.

"The church must be the co-ordinator in harnessing community powers, such as people lending a hand in building houses or with teaching.

"It concerns physical involvement. It is not the church's duty to build but to motivate its congregation."

Vlok to crack down on the waye of violence

W/M/24/8-26/8/90
BY CHARLES LEONARD.
POTCHEFSTROOM

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MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok will today announce measures — including strict controls on weapons — to curtail the spate of violence, State President FW de Klerk said at the University of Potchefstroom yesterday.

Addressing an audience of 3 000, De Klerk said his government was "more than ever in a peaceful way on the road to negotiations".

"Legitimacy of the government is not questioned anymore," he said.

"Now 'the illegitimate white racist regime' is the forefront."

De Klerk was enthusiastically received at his *alma mater*. "It is good to address such a friendly audience — otherwise than at Vryheid," he said referring to his meeting which was disrupted at the northern Natal town last Thursday.

He listed what he regarded as essential for a new South Africa:

- A one-party state should be prevented.
- A Bill of Rights should be established as a guide to maintain civil norms.
- Elections should be held on a regular basis.
- Communism should not be allowed to be "enforced on the nation".
- "Diversity of culture" should be allowed without enforcing it through laws.
- Autogenous education — for those who want it — should be allowed within one education department for all races.
- A professional defence force and police force should be established so that "no government could abuse them for political purposes".
- There should be an independent judiciary.

Carrying weapons a 'sign of manhood'

By CHRIS BATEMAN

VIRTUALLY every black man in the Peninsula's townships carries a weapon of some sort — the result of a combination of Xhosa cultural traditions and endemic gangsterism

This was the consensus during a township survey conducted yesterday in the wake of the police decision to disarm fighting Xhosa (predominantly ANC) and Zulu (predominantly Inkatha) factions on the Reef.

Residents of Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Old Crossroads told the Cape Times that carrying weapons, particularly the "igqudu" (knobkerrie), was a long-standing cultural tradition and a sign of manhood

They were reacting to a contention by the ANC's Dr Pallo Jordan during a televised debate on Thursday that police had told aggrieved ANC members that they could not interfere with Zulu "cultural traditions" of carrying weapons.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said that Dr Jordan's contention was "not completely incorrect — we would've had to go to the King of the Zulus for permission to disarm them completely".

He said yesterday's legal amend-

ment was brought about because knobkerries were no longer being used for "defensive purposes"

Mr Winnard Zantsi, 70, chairman of the Cape Peninsula Black Pensioners' Organisation, said weapon carrying had been "urbanised and upgraded".

"Just about everybody under 35 carries some sort of weapon, mainly for protection," he said "In fact it's impossible for any man to travel without a weapon — otherwise you're a target."

In his youth one could travel "more freely" and knobkerries were used for herding cattle and hunting. He now carried a knobkerrie day and night.

Mr Wilson Sedina, chairman of the Western Cape Interim Civic committee — a recently formed umbrella body for most local township organisations, said Xhosas and Zulus had similar traditions. "For police to conveniently single out the Zulus is totally unacceptable."

In an ongoing crime-prevention operation divorced from the Transvaal police actions, local riot units have seized 16 firearms — five pistols, six revolvers, four shotguns and a zip-gun — and 237 rounds of ammunition in Old Crossroads and Khayelitsha over the past 20 days



BATTLE READY . . . Old Crossroads resident Mr Nkosana Mdingi during local internecine fighting in 1986. The stick is being held as a "traditional" shield with the cloth wrapped around it for extra protection.

People, power and the peace process

S/Times
26/8/90

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THE drama of recent events has meant that many of the practical problems that affect millions of lives are being ignored or, at best, simply addressed in an ad hoc fashion.

For the past 80 years South Africa has experienced the steady entrenchment of a culture of authoritarian control.

The majority of people in the country have been disenfranchised and made essentially powerless to influence the course of government. State action has further removed embryonic leadership in the black community over many years.

This situation has allowed our society to evolve into one in which the various levels of government, as well as leadership of the black com-

Gael Neke and Mike Olivier argue that while the politicians may talk, it is ultimately only the people who can make the peace

munities, are high above and distant from the mass of people, who are disenfranchised, disenchanted and polarised.

This inherent structure of our society, with its wide gaps between the masses of the population and the leaders who control the government or are at the helm of the newly unbanned political movements, makes people from all walks of life feel great insecurity and frustration — both in spite of and because of the changes taking place.

Violence

In between, where people should be functioning to deal with the pragmatic issues facing our nation, we find ourselves with ineffectual, unsupported and collapsing structures, unable to cope with the overwhelming problems of the day, many of them adopting one crisis measure after the other.

The growing violence is bringing home to South Africans that they need to work together to solve problems, that the state cannot do it and that the political leaders alone cannot do it.

In areas where all parts of our communities should be working together to solve common problems, we have polarisa-

tion, lack of communication, isolated and ad hoc programmes, a growing curse of ungovernability and an incredible dearth of skills and experience.

The process of dismantling authoritarian control is difficult and unsettling for those who possess it. An immediate response of those who control (the government) and those who benefit from that control (the white population) is one of fear and insecurity.

This manifests itself in various forms: security force excesses, right-wing violence, opposition to job and residential integration, panicky opposition by business to any suggestions of a change in the status quo, increased emigration of whites and so on.

Critical

The same process within the disenfranchised community brings about confusion in the move from protest politics to power and process politics, impatience, a breakdown in law and order, violence and intolerance toward other groups.

To change this scenario it is critical that the negotiation process should not be restricted to the top level of authority.

All government departments, parastatal entities and private established

institutes and bodies will have to begin letting go of total control.

Change is, however, an unsettling experience and resistance will be strong. It demands a learning process from all participants.

Whites in authority need to learn how to consult, compromise, accept different agendas and priorities and communicate in a democratic instead of authoritarian way.

Pragmatic

Power will need to be compromised in accordance with the needs of all South Africans.

Blacks who have participated in democratic structures of their own, but who have been externally controlled and made to a large degree powerless, need to learn how to accept power and work with previously rejected establishment bodies.

They too need to compromise, to consider facts and pragmatic issues as well as ideology.

At all levels in our society there are opportunities for people to deal with local issues in a more democratic and consultative way — to involve the communities that are directly affected in developing the solutions themselves.

The benefits to be gained by closing the gap

between authority and the people are many. A major benefit would be less rejection of decisions, strategies and actions. Problem-solving rather than enforced ideology for control would lessen the consequences of rejection such as boycotts, violence, material damage and loss of production.

All parties concerned in decisions would take responsibility for making mutually agreed structures work. Decisions would be relevant to the community's needs and aspirations. People would feel that control over the things that affect their lives is within their grasp.

Already we have had small examples of the start of this process.

Despite the difficulties and unfamiliarity of the process, it is one that is worth following.

Influence

The participation of ordinary people, by having influence over their environment, will bring about a feeling of control and a lessening of insecurity and fear. Mutually acceptable problem-solving will bring about a lessening of antagonism.

Democratisation at all levels will then be seen to work.

□ Mike Olivier is the chairman and Gail Neke the press officer of the Five Freedoms Forum, a liberal activist group sponsoring this weekend's South Africa At The Turning Point conference.

'No free pass for anarchy' warning as troops move in

MTA GUNTS ANNC



TOUGH TALK
General Malan tells the ANC to get its act together, or else

ST Times
26/8/90

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By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent

USING the strongest language heard since the peace process began, the Government yesterday fired a broadside at the ANC for failing to curb unrest and intimidation.

"The ANC cannot practise peace and violence at the same time," said Defence Minister Magnus Malan in a sharply worded speech. The peace talks, he said, were not "a free pass to anarchy".

His tough mood is said to reflect impatience that has been boiling up in government circles for weeks.

From now on, it is said, the same standards of conduct will be exacted from the ANC as from any other political movement.

As General Malan spoke, at a military parade, it was announced in Johannesburg, that large units of crack troops had been deployed in Reef townships where more than 500 have died in bloody tribal clashes during the past fortnight.

Major-General Wessel Kritzinger, of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command, said men from the Parachute Battalion, 32 Battalion, No 1 Special Service Battalion and two infantry battalions had been moved in to help police quell the fighting.

He said said Citizen Force elements would also be called up "to obtain required force levels."

Yesterday the mayhem subsided after the carnage of the past two

Pasta professor a la Amanda!

By MARK STANSFIELD

THE SECRET of TV's prettiest mum is out. The blonde star of the popular TV commercials who cooks up "spaghetti a la Amanda" has just been appointed *Professor of American Literature* at a top US university.

Even more remarkable is that "Amanda" — real name Rita Barnard — is an Afrikaans girl, born in Pretoria, and a graduate of Stellenbosch University.

Former model Rita was back in South Africa last week filming a new version of the popular Fatus and Mous TV ad in which she plays a mum who's a whizz with pasta.

She flew back to America a few days ago to take up her new academic post in the English department at the University of Pennsylvania. The original Amanda advert — seen by millions of South Africans — is still being screened.

It's the one where her husband and little boy eat up all the spaghetti and she has to improvise a dish of "spaghetti a la Amanda".

**TV SPAGHETTI
MUM LANDS
JOB TEACHING
AMERICAN TO
AMERICANS**

**Riddle
of Han
and Kei
militia**

B / BILL KRIGF



Riddle of Hani and Kei militia

By BILL KRIGE

THERE's unease in security circles about the high-profile role of Chris Hani, second-in-command of Umkhonto we Sizwe, in Transkei's defence force. Yesterday Mr Hani denied reports he was engaged in integrating the ANC's military arm with the Transkeian Defence Force.

Major-General Bantu Holomisa, Transkei's military dictator, also dismissed the reports.

Yet the fiery MK leader continues to be a huge draw-card in Transkei, particularly among students and



S/ Times 26/8/90

CHRIS HANI

the Umtata elite. Wearing battledress, he delivers provocative speeches to soldiers and police.

He's protected by heavily armed guards.

General Holomisa says the guards are ANC former prisoners whose weapons come from "old stock". He says they're subservient to the homeland's security establishment.

This week he said Mr Hani came from Transkei and had a right to say what he liked.

A non-aggression pact with SA was being implemented "to the letter".

"But I am not going to dance to Pretoria's music," the general added.

Referring to Mr Hani's high profile, he said: "He has contributed to peace."

"We had labour unrest and disrespect for traditional authority — a general lack of political education."

Respect

"Chris Hani told youths to go back to school and urged respect for authority. As a result, discipline has improved."

Commenting on the removal of Mr Hani's indemnity in SA, General Holomisa said: "If South Africa wants Mr Hani they will have to follow established channels. So far no application has been made."

Security sources this week claimed that the Transkeian Defence Force had been infiltrated by Umkhonto we Sizwe soldiers — with the blessing of the general.

Interviewed from Umtata, Mr Hani described the allegations as "absolutely ludicrous".

from any other political movement.

As General Malan spoke, at a military parade, it was announced in Johannesburg that large units of crack troops had been deployed in Reef townships where more than 500 have died in bloody tribal clashes during the past fortnight.

Major-General Wessel Kritzinger, of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command, said men from the Parachute Battalion, 32 Battalion, No 1 Special Service Battalion and two infantry battalions had been moved in to help police quell the fighting.

He said said Citizen Force elements would also be called up "to obtain required force levels".

Yesterday the mayhem subsided. After the carnage of the past two weeks, only two more deaths — which occurred overnight on Friday — were reported.

Terrorism

As the troops moved in, it was General Malan who expressed the Government's anger over the ANC's failure "to match words with deeds".

"Parties that want to — and should — be participants in SA's future are still not distancing themselves from violence," he said at Voortrekkerhoogte.

He laid into the ANC for its commitment to "mass action".

"I say this mass action is nothing other than mass mobilisation and it includes mass intimidation. It aims at placing pressure on the peaceful negotiating process."

"Not only does it increase antagonism but it suppresses any positive developments on the path of reform."

"Every fair-minded person has the right to ask. How can these actions be reconciled with the contents and spirit of the Groote Schuur Minute and the Pretoria Minute?"

General Malan said five fundamental issues now needed "positive action from the ANC side".

● Peace and violence could not be practised simultaneously. While peace was not a prerequisite for peace talks, the agreements between SA's conflicting parties meant they were in a "new game with new rules".

● Not only the Government should be expected to remove stumbling blocks and act with audacity "If the Government were to evaluate the ANC at face value it would not consider holding talks with it — purely because of the ANC's bloody deeds of terrorism and destruction."

● There was "a strong impression" the ANC could not get its political house in order and discipline itself.

"It is time the ANC solved this," he said

Unrest

● Black leaders should stop blaming each other for the violence within their communities — and ANC leader Nelson Mandela "must also do his bit in this regard".

Mr Mandela had not heeded the willingness of Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to talk.

Said General Malan: "It is simply unacceptable that leaders hide behind transparent excuses for not talking to their political opponents."

● Black leaders should stop blaming "state violence" for all problems. Security forces did "excellent and impartial" work under extreme provocation.

"The heart of the matter is that black leaders who want

□ To Page 2

Vie
Bis



GET KNOTT
his ties

P.T.O. — D

ANC gets a blast



A soldier stands guard outside a Vosloorus hostel during a raid yesterday

From Page 1

to take part in discussions on the future of SA are standing before a test: they must tackle violence, unrest and intimidation and stop them.

"The commitment and actions of these negotiating partners should be above suspicion. In this respect it is expected, especially from the ANC, to show unequivocally that it is capable of political discipline.

"At the same time it should spell out clearly what it understands by armed actions and related activities."

These were activities the ANC undertook to abandon in the Pretoria Accord reached with the Government earlier this month.

"The future of succeeding generations is too important to have it dealt with in ambiguous rhetoric," General Malan said.

If various parties could not — or did not want to — stop violence and build confidence, an impression would

be formed that they did not care if SA descended into anarchy.

General Malan said this year's tally of more than 11 000 incidents of violence was greater than the total for the previous three years, and was "ominously" approaching the 14 000 reached at the height of SA violence in 1986.

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Exposed

General Malan also said that Operation Vula, a recently exposed ANC and SA Communist Party bid to gear up militarily for a possible collapse of negotiations, had not been halted.

He said there was "proof" that infiltration of fighters and the stockpiling of weapons was continuing. There was now also no co-operation in locating weapons caches.

General Malan warned that negotiations did not mean that law and order would be "thrown out the

back door" or that the authorities would become "soft" on those who disturbed order.

The current phase of talks would be anything but "a free pass to anarchy".

He also ruled out suggestions that the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, should be integrated with the SADF.

So-called "alternative forces" were, in the final analysis, nothing other than military wings of political movements.

"No organisation or political party-in-the-making, like the ANC, can or dare build an armed force alongside the state's Defence Force," he said.

This week two senior government sources said a feeling had built up in the Cabinet that the ANC should be pressured to toe the line in the peace process.

The Government felt the ANC was "getting away with things it shouldn't get away with", one source said.

No voluntary hand-over

CAPE TOWN 27/2/90
MARITZBURG While the ANC hoped that liberation could be achieved peacefully, "some of us know deep down in our hearts that no one can hand over power voluntarily", Natal Midlands ANC convener Mr Harry Gwala told a crowd gathered in a park here on Saturday.

He told the 10 000-strong crowd the violence plaguing the country was not started by blacks, but by whites who came to South Africa and robbed blacks of their land.

"(Nelson) Mandela and Gatsha (Buthelezi) can meet and solve their problems but if they don't solve the war-leads, hit squads and apartheid, then violence will never stop," Mr Gwala said. — Sapa

Malan 'last person to point a finger

In his speech, General Malan also hit out at the ANC's commitment to mass action.

"I say this mass action is nothing other than mass mobilisation and it includes mass intimidation. It aims at placing pressure on the peaceful negotiating process.

"Not only does it increase antagonism but it suppresses any positive developments on the path of reform."

Black leaders should stop blaming each other for the violence within their communities — and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela should do his bit in this regard.

General Malan said Mr Mandela had not heeded the willingness of Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to talk.

OSLO. — Mr Nelson Mandela accused police yesterday of fuelling violence in black townships to weaken the ANC and other anti-apartheid forces seen as a threat to white minority rule.

"If it were just a clash between the Inkatha and the ANC it would have been over. It is the South African police who are fuelling it," said the ANC leader.

Mr Mandela, in an impromptu address to about 100 admirers at Oslo's airport, said thousands have died in the 4½ years of conflict and asked: "Why has the government not used its capacity to stop this violence?"

"Because (the government) has used this in an attempt to crush the ANC, which (it) sees as the main threat to white supremacy,"

CAPE TOWN 27/8/90

Mandela welcomed in Norway

he said.

The airport crowd, mostly Norwegians waving ANC flags or saluting with raised fists.

Mr Mandela arrived in Norway's capital to join Nobel laureates, statesmen, human-rights activists and others in a four-day conference on the problem of hatred, which began yesterday.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr

Kjell Magne Bondevik and Mr Eli Wiesel, the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize-winner, were among those greeting Mr Mandela at the airport. Mr Wiesel, a Romanian-born author, and the Norwegian Nobel Committee organized the conference.

The seminar, called "The Anatomy of Hate", is expected to draw about 70 delegates from 30 countries, including Czech President Vaclav Havel, French President Francois Mitterrand and former US president Mr Jimmy Carter.

The deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, is also attending the conference. Two other South Africans, Dr Allan Boesak and author Nadine Gordimer will take part in the debate on South Africa. — Sapa-AP

Inkatha, ANC to meet this week

ARGUS
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The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An African National Congress delegation will meet an Inkatha group this week to discuss the violence which has been raging in the country.

The meeting is scheduled to take place in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

The ANC will be represented at the meeting by its task force, appointed after the last National Executive Committee (NEC) meeting, to investigate solutions to the violence.

TASK FORCE

The task force consists of four NEC members — Mr Thabo Mbeki, Mrs Gertrude Shope, Mr Jacob Zuma and Mr John Nkademeng.

A national peace committee, consisting of executive members of Cosatu and leading ANC members, is also meeting on an almost daily basis to find ways of solving the violence.

During the past two weeks violence on the Witwatersrand has left more than 500 people dead and many injured.

A senior ANC source said a meeting between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Dr Gatsha Buthelezi would have been "a fixed solution" to the violence.

He said the peace initiatives between the two groups were moving towards a meeting by representatives of the two organisations led by Mr Mandela and Dr Buthelezi and away from "a personal thing" between the two leaders.

● See page 2.

Attacks on police increase

A total of 42 policemen have been murdered and 403 injured in unrest-related violence since the beginning of the year, an SA Police spokesman said last week.

Between January and August 15, there were 1 223 attacks on policemen and police patrols, 522 attacks on policemen's homes and families, and 1 805 police vehicles were damaged or destroyed.

The spokesman said the number of attacks against the SAP had increased in the past three months and black policemen had been the main targets.

One white policeman had been killed and "quite a number" injured.

"Policemen become targets because they are the first line of defence and stand in the way of revolutionaries," police public affairs chief Herman Stadler said.

He said it had been strategy for many years to terrorise SAP members. This was because the police stood between law and order on the one hand and anarchy on the other. The force was also regarded by

Policemen are increasingly becoming the targets of attack. The negative perception of the police held by black communities will take a long time to correct, according to Lloyd Vogelmann, director of Wits University's Project for the Study of Violence. **MARGUERITE MOODY** reports.

"revolutionaries" as part of the "system", and to attack it meant an attack on the system they wanted to destroy.

The director of the University of the Witwatersrand's Project for the Study of Violence, Lloyd Vogelmann, said the large number of attacks on police members resulted from a "legacy of a certain perception" of the police by black communities that would take a long time to correct.

"The police have been charged with enforcing apartheid legislation and they have been involved in detention without trial, through which many black people went to jail.

"In the past two weeks, there is the perception, whether correct or not, that the police are aiding Inkatha in the Transvaal, which also increases the number of attacks on police."

Black people often perceived that the police were antagonis-

tic towards them because they felt the ultra-right wing was not being disarmed and that white people were not being arrested, he said.

According to Democratic Party law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe, the undisciplined behaviour of some policemen has contributed to the attacks.

"I am sure that the vast majority of members of the SAP are ordinary, decent human beings just trying to do a job in a very difficult situation. They unfortunately have to bear the brunt of the behaviour of the minority," he said.

General Stadler said there was "no proof whatsoever" that the police were biased in favour of a specific organisation or political party.

"Unfortunately the odd incident of policemen overstepping

their mark is portrayed as the rule and not the exception.

"Where individual members act illegally, whether because of political convictions or not, strict action is taken against them. Such actions against members have been made public in the past and we will continue to do so in the future."

Mr Vogelmann said statements were not enough to correct the negative perception of the police by black communities. "The police must be shown to have a fair and unbiased policy. They must be answerable to civic authorities and there must be a free flow of information. In order to have an effective force, the police will have to work with the various community structures," he said.

Mr van der Merwe said that in order to improve the image of the SAP in the townships, policemen needed to be re-educated on human rights.

General Stadler said the morale of the force had not dropped as a result of the attacks. SAP members were "dedicated people" who were determined to do their job and maintain law and order.

Come back home Mandela

— DP Youth

CAF 7-15
29/8/90

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JOHANNESBURG. — The Democratic Party Youth yesterday called on Mr Nelson Mandela to return to South Africa to address the violence in the country.

DP Youth chairman Mr Mark Heaton said in a statement that the timing of the ANC leader's trip was unfortunate.

"He is mistaken in stating that his role as an individual will not make any difference to the resolution of the country's conflict.

"It is our opinion that a successful meeting between himself and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would go a long way to fostering peace in South Africa's strife-torn townships."

The statement called on Mr Mandela to put his personal differences aside and facilitate such a meeting as soon as possible.

The DP Youth also expressed concern at Mr Mandela's statements regarding a possible mediating role in the Gulf crisis.

"For Mr Mandela now to offer to assist in attaining peace in the Middle East, while his own country is desperate for his participation in its peace process, in our view displays an insensitivity to the problems facing South Africans.

"We call on Mr Mandela to put his country first and return to South Africa where he is desperately needed," the statement added. — Sapa

Ex-Zim leader in peace appeal

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Tekere

MASVINGO. — Former Zimbabwean president Professor Canaan Banana yesterday called on the leaders of the ANC and Inkatha to meet and discuss ways of ending factional fighting, the national news agency Ziana reports.

Officially opening a three-day seminar on social justice, peace and reconciliation in Southern Africa here yesterday, Prof Banana said leaders of the ANC and Inkatha should meet for the sake of trying to end the violence.

And Mr Edgar Tekere, leader of the Zimbabwe Unity Movement (ZUM), has reportedly made con-

tact with ANC leaders including Mr Nelson Mandela, as well as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi over the past few months.

Prof Banana said that by engaging in tribal wars, people would be destroying vulnerable resources which will be hard to replace or rebuild when peace finally prevails.

Mr Tekere has visited South Africa twice in the past four months, according to the latest edition of Africa Confidential.

The journal says that in May he spent time in the Johannesburg region "where he claims to have

met Chief Buthelezi and Mr Walter Sisulu".

"Mr Tekere has also said that while he was in Johannesburg he had a telephone conversation with Mr Mandela, at that time in hospital prior to his major world tour. According to Mr Tekere, Mr Mandela participated by phone from his hospital bed during the Tekere-Sisulu encounter.

Meanwhile, the six-nation Southern Africa frontline group is expected to hold a one-day summit in Lusaka this week to discuss developments in South Africa, official sources said yesterday.



Banana

Violence cost SA R3-billion

THE cost of the violence in South Africa so far this year is thought to amount to more than R3 billion in direct losses, economists and sociologists believe.

Indirect damage to the future investment and production infrastructure of the country due to smashed business and consumer confidence was incalculable, but "certainly amounts to additional hundreds of millions of rand at present values", an analyst said.

The benefits of the Government's special R3 billion socio-economic development fund had effectively been neutralised by the violence and the country was "back to square one" as far as the alleviation of poverty was concerned, he added.

Natal accounted for about one-

SA Press Association

sixth of the output of the South African economy and the province's loss could be in the region of R500 million so far this year.

It was also revealed that:

* 1 800 people had been killed nationwide and the "cost of premature death" was conservatively estimated at R200 000 for each individual in lost earnings and fruitless expenditure on education, for a total of about R400 million.

Destroyed

* Hospitalisation associated with the unrest placed an additional burden on the country's strained health services of more than R50 million.

* About 2 000 houses, shops and factories were destroyed and the re-

placement cost was estimated at R200 million.

* Additional expenditure on public and private sector security forces deployed in unrest situations cost at least R50 million since the beginning of the year.

* Destruction of personal property and motor vehicles set the country back more than R100 million.

* Strikes alone lost the country 1.2 million man days in production from January to June, estimated by one source to have resulted in a nationwide loss of as much as R700 million.

* The cost in lost production of the July 2 national stayaway was put at R750 million by the South African Chamber of Business.

* Other sporadic regional stayaway actions accounted for at least another R750 million.

FACTFILE - by Norris McWhirter

THE MOST GOALS
SCORED IN A FA
CUP GAME WAS
NINE BY FOOT-
BALLER EDWARD



THE MOST GOALS
SCORED FOR ENGLAND
IN AN INTERNATIONAL
CAREER IS 49 BY
ROBERT 'BOBBY'



THE MOST INDISCIPLINED
GAME MUST BE THE LOCAL
CUP MATCH BETWEEN
TONGHAM YOUTH CLUB,
SURREY AND HAWLEY,
HAMPSHIRE ON 3 NOV 1969

SA violence
has cost R3bn

MARITZBURG. — The cost of violence in South Africa so far this year has been estimated at about R3 billion in direct losses, and had effectively neutralised the government's special R3bn socio-economic development fund, economists and sociologists believe.

Indirect damage to the future investment and production infrastructure of the country due to smashed business and consumer confidence was "incalculable", an analyst said. — Sapa

Police stop march

POLICE yesterday stopped a march by about 500 Medical University of Southern Africa students to the Rosslyn Police Station.

They were to present a memorandum protesting the involvement of the police and the South African Defence Force in the violence that has claimed hundreds of lives in the black areas of Natal and Transvaal. *Gowela 20/8/90*

The students were stopped by armed policemen about 5km from Medunsa.

The march was in response to a call by the South African National Student Congress, National Union of South African Students and the Congress of South African Students for mass action against the killings and the alleged support of Inkatha by security forces.

By ALINAH DUBE

Colonel TJ Bezuidenhout, district commandant for the Northern Transvaal, told the students the march was illegal and that he would receive the memorandum on the roadside. *(274)*

In the memorandum, the Medunsa SRC accused the police of failing to disarm "the warlords" despite the fact that sworn affidavits were given to them.

The students called on the Government to ensure that security forces were impartial during violence, dismantle the KwaZulu police and bantustans, heed the call for the postponement of matric examinations and open all schools which had been closed as a result of unrest.



Some of the people police yesterday stopped during a Medical University of Southern Africa march to the Rosslyn Police Station to present a memorandum protesting against the alleged involvement of policemen and the South African Defence Force in the violence that has claimed hundreds of lives in black townships in Natal and Transvaal.

Protests 'will cripple' SA's economy'

Business Day Reporter

VIOLENCE, stayaways and strikes, which have cost SA about R3bn so far this year, are set to cripple the country's economy if they continue, says Castrol SA CE Deryck Spence.

He was commenting in a statement on recently published views of SA economists and sociologists on the direct losses suffered by the country this year.

"Since the cessation of hostilities was announced earlier this month, the business community looked forward to an end to the violence," says Spence.

"However, the violence in the townships reached epidemic proportions."

"It now appeared to be declining, but if

there was a resurgence the economy would suffer so severely that SA could find itself among the poorest in Africa.

Since the beginning of 1990, business has suffered losses of R2 200m in lost man hours. *61 Day 31/8/90*

The other R850m in losses were represented by the deaths of an estimated 1 800 people, injuries to thousands of others, and the burning of factories, shops and houses.

"It is now more vital than ever for business, political organisations, unions and the people of southern Africa to work together," Spence says.

Black community won't benefit from violence

274
Sowetan 31/8/90

Last week we described the fertile soil that apartheid prepares for violence. When the soil is ready, the seeds can flourish.

Who planted the seeds? Answers differ depending on which side of the fence you might be sitting.

One thing, however, is very clear: the black community will not be the beneficiary of the violence that has been sweeping Natal and the Reef.

Those who will benefit immediately are the people who have been trying to entrench ethnic differentiation in any new constitution that might be written.

Balances

They have used all sorts of fancy names for this mutation of apartheid: protection of minority rights and others.

Once blacks see themselves as tribes and put their loyalty to the tribe above that to the South African nation, they too will want certain checks and balances - and by magic, State President F W de Klerk and the National Party will have their way without seeming to work too hard at it.

The media played along, dubbing the violence on the Reef as

Zulus fighting the Xhosas - complete rubbish that made me ashamed of being a member of this fraternity.

If anybody still believes the lies, he needs only to look at the list of the victims who were buried in Soweto on Monday: Moshoeshe Tejane (33), Petrus Tau (25), Mpho Mcosana, B Selake, Josia Dose, Richard Lebona Mosia (29) and Andries Zuma (17). There are as many languages as are spoken in Soweto, including Zulu.

These are supposedly the Xhosas who were attacked by the Zulus from the hostels.

One of the most painful stories was that of a young teacher who lived in Kagiso, Jabulani Louis Mshali.

Teacher

He was 26 years old - in fact he died on the eve of his 27th birthday.

He taught Afrikaans and Zulu at the KwaMahlobo High School in Meadowlands. He was Zulu-speaking.

He died in the violence on August 22, apparently attacked by

hostel inmates near his home. And so the nation lost a teacher who still had so much to contribute.

He leaves a one-year-old baby, Lindokuhle (Zulu for "wait for the good"), and his wife Thembi.

What unforgivable waste when we can least afford it.

Of course there is the possibility that the National Party was just an accidental beneficiary of the violence.

There is no doubt that there were sinister agents at work.

A Sotho-speaking

man who lives at the Dube Hostel tells me that there have been a number of meetings at the hostel since the July stayaway called by the ANC to protest against Natal violence.

Men from outside the hostel came and whipped up Zulu nationalism, claiming that it was not just Inkatha that was under attack, but the whole Zulu nation.

The man says he sat quietly through these meetings, and nobody turned against him for being Sotho.

My first reaction

when he telephoned was that he was another anti-Inkatha propagandist.

But two days later he telephoned and said that the indunas in his hostel had a serious problem. be engulfed in the

Appeal

They had tried to keep their men under control and refused to fighting. But the men were attacked when they boarded trains to work.

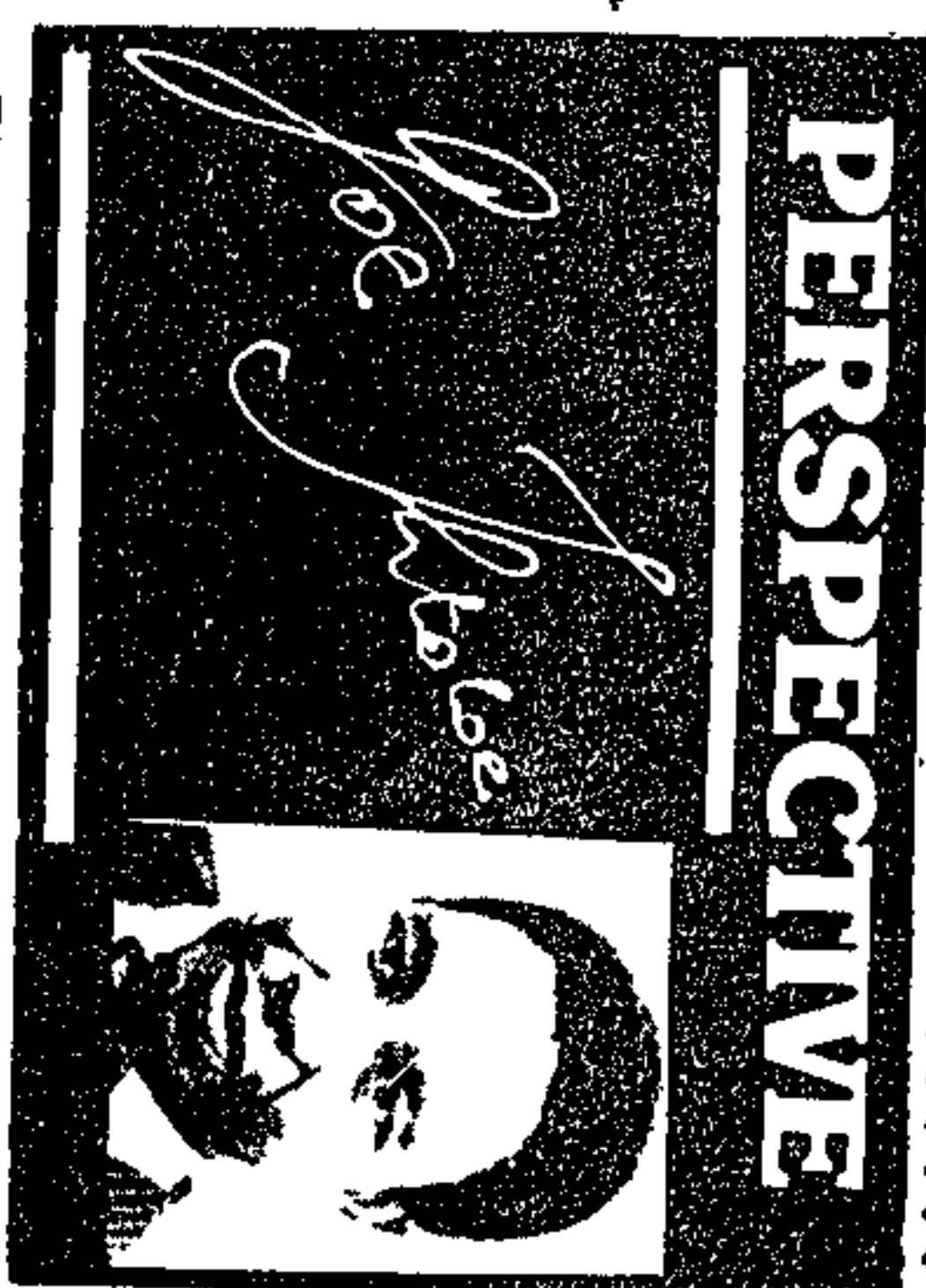
He had been sent to appeal to the newspaper to ask township residents not to attack innocent Zulu men.

This last gesture established his credibility for me.

There have also been reports of youths getting into the hostels, provoking the men there and then running back into the townships shouting that the Zulus were coming.

Township residents then armed themselves and made preemptive strikes.

Somewhere there is a sinister hand.



PERSPECTIVE

Could it be another version of the fight for power in the townships?

The sad truth is that that power is meaningless until we are completely liberated.

And finally it is the person who helps to liberate us who will enjoy our respect and support in the end.

It is definitely not the man who kills more of his neighbours than any other who will enjoy that support.

No place for hooliganism

ON more than one occasion there have been outbreaks of violence between forces of the ANC or sympathetic to the ANC and other sectors of the anti-apartheid movement, such as PAC and Black Consciousness supporters.

It may be that some or many of these incidents derive from provocation on the part of these other forces or that our people acted in self-defence.

But it nevertheless remains true that a number of our supporters and members do not allow these other forces to put their views across and to try to win support.



AS part of our campaign for freedom of speech, today we reproduce a debate

The ANC believes that it will win overwhelming backing from the people of South Africa because its policies are morally

between two correspondents in the the July/August issue of the ANC's official organ, *Mayibuye*. And, on the next page we carry King Goodwill Zwelithini's appeal to Zulus to throw down their weapons.

right. It engages in strategies and tactics that will ensure victory. That is not the view of all sections of

the oppressed. We must convince these people of the correctness of our views. If we cannot convince them, it is nevertheless their right to propagate their views.

We have no reason to try to convert them to our position through violence.

It is also necessary to recognise that we sometimes have something to learn from the views of other groups.

There has in the past been a tendency in our

ranks to accept views without thinking them through, merely because they emanate from the leadership.

We have not only to know the policies of the ANC, but to think about them and discuss them. As a member one has a duty to be acquainted with policies; but one also has the right to try to develop or modify them, through the appropriate decision-making bodies.

This year's national conference will provide

the opportunity for ordinary members to canvass opinion in their branches and try to get them to agree to resolutions that can be put to the conference.

The question of our relationship with other anti-apartheid groupings is not merely an element of the code of conduct and discipline that is required of our membership. If we wish to defeat apartheid, that can only be done if we act as a united, well-directed force.

Looking again at the problem

THE issue of inter-organisational conflict has been the subject of intense and vigorous discussion by scholars and laymen alike, victims and perpetrators, activists and the masses in general.

However, the cause as well as the solution to this problem cannot be arrived at by simply and mechanically referring to "discipline and tolerance".

Instead, one must, first and foremost, look at the problem against the background of the entire history of apartheid misrule.

Apartheid has denied the majority of our people basic democratic rights such as the freedom of expression, association and speech.

These rights have always been enjoyed by the apartheid state and its supporters. It is important to note that the state is nevertheless intolerant of other people's views and opinions, particularly those of the oppressed. This is the undemocratic environment in which all organisations, including the National Party itself, have developed.

These undemocratic conditions have given rise to a sub-culture of intolerance. Its victims are the entire political community of South Africa. Organisations of the oppressed are as not immune from this trend.

The Conservative Party and its allies, the AWB and others, are as much intolerant of the Democratic Party as they are of us.

The state's intolerance has the longest history. Not only has it imprisoned and detained people with different views and opinions; it has also killed and maimed.

Democratic organisations are the only force that can bring about change and democracy through education and the practice of democratic principles.

Secondly, attempts to quell the fires should not only involve the upper echelons of our structures.

Ordinary members of our organisations and communities, who have the practical experience of problems on the ground should be drawn in.

There have been instances where provocative slogans against our leaders have led to violent conflict. So, too do attempts to discourage people from active struggle. These and other concrete problems need to be addressed concretely.

In trying to quell inter-communal and inter-organisational conflict, special consideration must be given to state manipulation. At times the enemy manifests itself under the cloak of anti-apartheid organisations.