

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - ~~NATAL~~

1990

JUNE — July

Two die as Natal unrest continues

Two people were killed on Wednesday in continuing Natal township violence, a police spokesman said. (276)

A mob stabbed to death two occupants of a car in Inkhulu near Port Shepstone.

Police were attacked twice in separate unrest incidents reported from various parts of the country.

Shots were fired at a police patrol in Inanda near Durban, and at Old Crossroads in Cape Town a tent occupied by a special constable was set alight. The policeman used shotgun fire to drive off the attackers.

In Kutsong in the Western Transvaal, youths seized construction equipment and went on a rampage.

CAPE TOWN 11/6/90

Shoppers watch as man stabbed

MARITZBURG. — Shocked lunchtime shoppers here saw a young man stabbed and watched him stagger along the pavement and die on Wednesday, as the Inkatha-UDF clash spilled over into the city centre.

Mr Magwegwe Ronnie Sibisi, 18, of Willowfontain was chased by three men armed with long knives, according to an eyewitness who declined to be named.

"I saw the men stabbing him," she said. "He fell to the ground and they stabbed him again."

"I asked the people in the tobacconist shop to phone an ambulance and got a big wad of cotton wool from the pharmacy to try to stop the bleeding,

but he died within a few minutes."

An ambulance arrived about 20 minutes later, but left again after confirming that Mr Sibisi was dead. A mortuary vehicle eventually arrived at 1.35pm. A policeman said the vehicle was delayed because "it had to pick up another body first".

Mr Sibisi's brother said Mr Sibisi was an Inkatha supporter and that his attackers were "probably UDF people".

Police liaison officer Lt Henry Budhram said on Wednesday night that a 26-year-old man had been arrested in connection with the incident. — Sapa

INKATHA LIST OF THE DEAD

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

ANC" and some *indunas* and councillors no longer attended tribal courts as they were intimidated by these youth.

However, the chiefs had a way to "safeguard themselves" against these youth.

This was through "mobilisation of the *amabutho* (warriors) . . not to *tokhuza* (threaten) but to *gadla* (strike) these children, because if these youngsters are not killed they are going to kill *amakhosi*."

The chief then urged the secretary who was taking the minutes to put it on record that he, Khawula, said "these youngsters should be liquidated".

In his own area there was no "*toyi-toying*". He had mobilised *amabutho* "so that when the youngsters make a move they (*amabutho*) will suddenly come to liquidate the *toyi-toying* youth."

A chief from Umzumbe was held up as an example for "using the *amabutho* against the youngsters of ANC and UDF".

When the floor was later thrown open for discussion, "there was no comment", according to the minutes.

The second incident occurred at a meeting on the north coast last weekend attended by unrest monitors who signed affidavits detailing what occurred at the gathering.

According to both affidavits, several hundred men — many armed with sticks, some of them sharpened, spears, axes and pangas — attended the meeting called by a chief in Ndwedwe. A large security force contingent was present but remained out of earshot.

Speakers said the best solution to the problem of "the children" was "stronger discipline".

"Most of the speakers publicly acknowledged the failure of this measure in the past and the need now to resort to even stronger methods of dealing with the youth of that area's 'constant disloyalty to the memory of Shaka and Dingaan'."

The chief, Mzangani Ngcobo, allegedly said if a Zulu man told his wife to fetch water and she did not, he must ask one more time. If she failed once again to fulfil her duty then the man must hit her. The same applied to children.

BOTH sides in the Natal conflict are continuing to count their dead.

In the Durban area, April's death toll was the second highest ever recorded in the Midlands, the total for the month was the third highest recorded since the fighting began.

This week the Inkatha Institute released a preliminary list of 31 officials who have died in the violence.

●Z Nkehli, Inkatha Central Committee member (Mpumalanga Ward 4), shot, March 3 1989

●A Mtolo, chairman (Mpumalanga Ward 8), hacked to death, May 10 1988

●BK Ndlovu, chairman (Siyanda), shot, April 1990

●WS Hill, youth leader (kwaMakhutha), stabbed, May 28 1987

●FT Dlamini, Inkatha Central Committee member (kwaMashu), shot, October 10 1986

●SN Ntshangase, wife of an executive member (area not given), handgrenade blast, January 3 1987

●DM Mbanjwa, Inkatha chairman (kwaMakhutha), shot, November 18 1988

●Mthetwa (initial not given), Inkatha chairman (Mpumalanga Unit 4), January 9 1988

●H Nxumalo, Inkatha chairman (Umlazi), shot, early 1989

●Nkosi (initial and rank not given), (Mpumalanga Ward 10), "necklaced", 1988

●SS Cele, chairman (Mpumalanga Unit 9), died from burns, late 1988

●Mbehele (initial not given), Inkatha leader (Bhambayi), stabbed, 1988

●TM Ngubane, Inkatha chairman (Unit 7 Mpumalanga), "necklaced", 1988

●Dlamini (no initial given), Inkatha chairman (Unit 7 Mpumalanga), "necklaced", 1988

●NM Shange, Inkatha chairman

The children were comrades and were bringing problems to the area, such as boycotting the schools.

These problems were blamed on teachers "who taught them bad things which came from Lusaka".

"(The chief) said he had enough and that now was the time to put an end to this problem of youth not being respectful."

During discussion a man from Tongaat said he had "finished the comrades in Tongaat."

"There were no more comrades in Tongaat and the problems were now over. The chief asked his *indunas* to meet with this man so that he could tell them how to sort out this problem of comrades in the area."

According to the two monitors at

the meeting, someone in the crowd said parents should kill their own children if they were comrades and refused to quit the ANC.

This was met by a murmur from the crowd, following which the chief said it was unreasonable to ask this of parents and that "the killing should be left to those further removed".

Parents should know that if their children were comrades they would be killed anyway. "They would therefore not have to kill their own children."

Following this meeting, violence in Ndwedwe has greatly increased. According to the police, there were clashes on Sunday after the meeting between "an armed group and residents", resulting in at least two deaths.

Since then, hundreds of refugees have been sheltering from the violence at a nearby hospital.

●A number of particularly gruesome killings have taken place on the south coast this year, carried out by youths running people's courts and claiming allegiance to the ANC.

Earlier this month, police dug up the bodies of four elderly women, secretly buried after "people's courts" killings believed to be related to *muti* practices. They were found guilty and sentenced to death.

After the murders the families were given the bodies and were told to bury them secretly near their homes, without telling the police.

Police told of 'kill comrades' speeches

March 116-716190



ON THE JOB: Soldiers of 32 Battalion undertake a house-to-house search in Edendale near Maritzburg. To them a shanty town in Natal is not much different from a shanty town in Angola. *See 2/6/90*

ANC/UDF want SADF out of Natal

A CONCERTED effort is being made by the UDF/ANC/Cosatu alliance to get the South African Defence Force out of the troubled Maritzburg area where fighting between the alliance and Inkatha has resulted in an estimated 3 000 deaths since 1983.

If President F W de Klerk does not heed the demands of Cosatu to immediately resolve the escalating conflict in Natal, the giant workers' body has vowed to embark on nationwide stayaways and marches in the first week of July.

A Cosatu spokesman said plans for a countrywide stayaway on July 2 in sympathy with the victims of violence in Natal were under way.

SAP probe urged

Nationwide demonstrations and marches were also scheduled for July 7.

Cosatu has also called for the immediate appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the role of the police in Natal. Further demands include the dismantling of the KwaZulu police and the arrest or prosecution of Natal warlords.

Getting most of the flak from the alliance is the crack 32 Battalion. This unit was formed during the Angolan war — from former FNLA members — and waged a most effective campaign against the Cuban and MPLA forces. The battalion was brought to Maritzburg — with half a dozen other SADF units — to assist the SA Police in maintaining law and order in the area.

But, according to one of several pam-

**CLOETE BREYTENBACH
and STAFF REPORTER**

phlets issued by the ANC Natal Midlands, these soldiers are "mercenaries" and formerly of the FNLA "who fought alongside apartheid forces against the popular MPLA government, under the leadership of comrade Agostinho Neto (sic)".

The pamphlet goes on to claim that this unit was "led by CIA agents".

In an interview, top UDF official Dr Deliza Mji had this to add to the anti-32 Battalion campaign: "This is an anti-communist force who fought the MPLA and Swapo in Angola, both close allies with the ANC."

"Here they are fighting on the side of Inkatha, which is pro-free enterprise and anti-communist. In fact, it is our sincere view that, if all troops could be withdrawn from the townships, there would be peace, because Inkatha on their own cannot do any damage."

And what would the UDF/ANC suggest as a possible solution?

"If a force has to be maintained in the townships it's got to be neutral. The deal that we are coming up with now is that the SADF has lost all credibility among our people. This also applies to the SA Police."

"The only force our people have any confidence in are the Umkonto we Sizwe (ANC) force which, we feel, could hold the peace."

"We actually want the Ministry of Police disbanded — there must be no KwaZulu police. As to the availability of our forces that

is a matter to be discussed between the Government and the ANC, namely the repatriation issue. These highly trained forces have to come back to South Africa in any case."

But when accompanying 32 Battalion's "Foxtrot" company in the Edendale/Mpumalanga area a few days ago, it seemed that they are able to move around unhindered among the local population and appear to be able to conduct their duties effectively.

'They feel safe'

Says Sergeant Mario: "The people here are getting used to us. We talk to them and, sometimes, bring out some smiles and handshakes. They feel safe with us around. Even the children, although scared because of the weapons we carry, and the uniform, relax after a while."

Commanding officer Colonel Johan Swanepoel said. "We have had no complaints of ill treatment by one of our members. As to the accusation of being mercenaries — these troops are all fully fledged SADF members and subject to all standard regulations. Also, incidents of violence have decreased dramatically since the Defence Force moved in to assist the police."

Official figures are that in the first week of April there were 37 murders, 12 attempted murders and 17 shooting incidents.

But towards the end of April there were five murders, nine attempted murders and 11 shooting incidents.

Emergency 'to lapse'

CHP 7415
5/6/90

Political Staff

THE state of emergency will be allowed to lapse when it expires at midnight on Friday — and the Public Safety Act will be used to deal with areas such as Natal, where unrest continues, a government source said yesterday.

The emergency has been in force for four years.

The source stressed a final decision would only be taken when the cabinet meets tomorrow, but said: "We don't really need it any more."

Coupled with legislation tabled on Friday — to repeal the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act — the end of the emergency should give a huge boost to President F W de Klerk's bid to defuse attempts by Mr Nelson Mandela to undo what he achieved on his European tour.

Under Section 5(a) of the Public

Move likely to offset

Mandela campaign

Safety Act the Minister of Law and Order may declare an area an "unrest area" if he believes public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence is occurring or threatening there and additional measures are needed to ensure the public safety.

The declaration remains in force for three months, unless withdrawn by the minister, who may also extend the period with the consent of the State President.

The minister, by notice in the Government Gazette, may make any regulations he deems necessary to en-

sure order in an unrest area.

The added pressure the lifting of the emergency could put on the police is likely to result in demands for more pay and renewed calls for the force to be enlarged.

From the government's perspective there is much to be gained from lifting the state of emergency.

In particular, it will go a long way to undercutting Mr Mandela at the start of his six-week European and American tour.

Mr De Klerk has been at pains recently to point out that the most seri-

ous violence in the country at present is "black on black" and that strong measures are needed to control it. It is unlikely that his message would have gone unnoticed during his European tour.

From a United States perspective, one of the remaining requirements of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act which can lead to the end of sanctions is the lifting of the emergency. Domestically, the lifting of the emergency will also fulfil a further pre-condition to real talks laid down by the ANC and, if, as is understood, some agreement has been reached on the position of exiles and the release of other political prisoners, then the government will be in a position to put pressure on the ANC to get real negotiations started.

In a nutshell, Mr De Klerk has nothing to lose from ending the state of emergency — and everything to gain.

'Mummy, here comes a crowd of people' . . . then she was gone

From FRED KOCKOTT
in Pietermaritzburg.

IN Natal's political conflict, hundreds of children have been separated from their parents and scores have gone missing. Some have never been found.

I spoke to a woman this week who has not seen her child for three months. 'Mummy, here comes a crowd of people,' were the last words she heard her son say. The tale she told is but a small part of the tragedy of her life.

"Quite truly, I don't know what has happened to my son," said Mrs Foloseleni Ngubane. The child, Nkosinathi, is her first born. He has been missing since February this year.

"One thing that I have accepted is that he is lost," Foloseleni said. But she is reluctant to accept that Nkosinathi might be dead, and that she might never celebrate his 14th birthday.

Her other two children, both girls, are born of the same father, Michael Mnikathi. He never married Foloseleni, but they lived as common-law husband and wife. That was until Michael met another lover last year.

No news

He loved his children but he does not even know that Nkosinathi is missing," said Foloseleni. "Since he has gone off with his lover, I have heard no news of him."

She does not have a left hand. When she was about 12 years old it was crushed in a cane crusher.

Besides occasional casual work, hoeing fields or planting cabbage on nearby farms, she has never had a full-time job. "I get turned away because I only have one hand."

Foloseleni hid the stump of her arm under a towel as she spoke. She was sitting in the shade of a Mgadankawu tree outside John Mkhize's store in Shongweni, a rural community about 15 km from Mpumalanga.

Like most other residents, she fled Shongweni after mid-1988. Political violence had flared, reducing the once vibrant community into a deserted battlefield. Schools had closed, shops had been destroyed and public transport had halted. Bodies were frequently left strewn on the roads and most of the people who remained in the area were armed combatants who camped in the bushes.

Foloseleni left with her children to stay at her traditional family home in Mophela, which borders Mpumalanga.

After a successful peace agreement between warring factions in Shongweni began to take root, Mophela became a flashpoint in the conflict early this year. The violence had spilled from Mpumalanga.

"I knew little of the fighting," said Foloseleni. "But no one escapes it," she added. In February she was at the Mophela home with her three children, when a war party invaded the area.

"I was sitting in the shade. Nkosinathi came running out the house, shouting 'Mummy, here comes a crowd of people.' It was a group of men Bayabani (They were many). Some were carrying guns.

"They belonged to Inkatha. I saw heavy weapons, rifles and revolvers, assegais and clubs. As they approached, they were chanting 'Phhuu, phhuu' (an imitation of an attacking animal).

"Nkosinathi was scared and he ran into the nearby forest. When these people got to the house, they asked, 'Where is the boy we saw? We want the boy'.

"I was terribly frightened. They must have taken war-muti which was making them wild. They wanted to kill," she said.

She told how she had watched a man pour petrol on the home and set it alight. "I grabbed my two daughters and ran. There was no time to look for my son. We were too scared. We fled to the Umlazi River, and walked to Shongweni."

No home

On arriving at her old home, she found out that her common-law husband had left the area.

"The house was broken down. I don't know where my husband is. I have heard he is working at a factory at Cato Ridge, but he has not come to look for me."

Miss Ngubeni now has no home, and is looking after a neighbour's property. "I feel like a security guard. One day I hope to have a home again, but I don't know how I'll get it."

She said she had told police what had happened and asked them to search for her son. But she has received no news.

She does not like to think that the war party found him.
— Sapa

Unrest claims another life

Crime Reporter

An elderly woman was murdered and a policeman was seriously wounded in unrest-related incidents in Natal yesterday, police said.

The woman was dragged from her home in Paddock near Port Shepstone by a mob of about 20 people, then stabbed and set alight.

In Chesterville near Durban, a policeman, Constable W A Foorts, was shot and wounded by a gunman.

276 821 6/6/90

NEWS

32 Battalion stays, says army chief

By Craig Kotze

DURBAN — The SADF's elite 32 Battalion would not be withdrawn from township unrest duty in the strife-torn Maritzburg region as demanded by Cosatu, Army chief Lieutenant-General George Meiring said yesterday.

"I think Cosatu wants us out of the way, but we will not be intimidated."

Police have probed allegations of misconduct by 32 Battalion troops, but no truth has been found in the "14 or 15" complaints received, he said.

In only one case "something may have happened", said Gen-

eral Meiring.

"There is no chance that 32 Battalion will be withdrawn. I do not believe there was any severe conduct on their part.

"If there was, we would have done everything to eradicate it, because we see such claims in a very serious light.

"I believe the allegations were mischievous and the 'facts' were fabricated to a large extent.

"This is merely being done to hamper us in our task. We have been through all of this before in Namibia and in townships such as Alexandra."

He dismissed Cosatu's threat of widespread industrial action should the Portuguese-speaking

troops of 32 Battalion not be withdrawn.

"The 32 Battalion hurts Cosatu because the SADF is neutral in its task of stabilising the townships.

"That worries Cosatu — they probably have no other pretext on which to go on strike."

Township residents were happy about the presence of troops, he said, and there were no plans to reduce troop levels from the about 4 000 there now.

General Meiring said unrest was spreading to rural areas now that the township had largely been stabilised.

The ANC's armed wing was active and smuggling arms into unrest areas, he added.

van Huyssteen denied for an ambulance. — Sapa.

Maritzburg unrest 'quelled'

MARITZBURG — Security forces had quelled unrest in the Maritzburg area and the SADF would remain active in Edendale Valley with the consent of all rival groups, the SADF Natal Command announced yesterday.

At a briefing after a two-day visit to the area, Natal Command said business had returned to 85% normal in the two months since 32 Battalion was deployed to defuse fighting between Inkatha and the UDF. (276)

In March, when open fighting broke out between Inkatha and the UDF/ANC and about 12 000 people fled their houses, business had dropped to about 35%. There were 96 murders, 202 reported cases of arson and 78 shootings. 610 am 6/6/90

The SADF had been called in to assist. In April, there were 54 murders, 139 arson cases and 44 shootings. With 32 Battalion's deployment in the Imbali area, murders dropped to 13 in May, and there had been 95 shootings and 58 cases of arson. Most refugees had returned to their homes, although 4 000 were still being looked after in refugee camps. — Sapa.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — June 4 1990:	1 030
Past 24 hours' official toll:	3
TOTAL:	1 701

'Lid on boiling pot of Maritzburg fighting'

Cart Tmks 6/6/90 *(776)*

MARITZBURG. — The security forces have placed a lid on the boiling pot of unrest around Maritzburg, Natal Command announced yesterday in a briefing after a two-day visit to the area.

However, the South African Defence Force will remain active in the strife-torn Edendale Valley, with the popular consent of all rival groups.

Business is back to 85% "normal" within two months after 32 Battalion were deployed to defuse the heavy fighting between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front which claimed the lives of 96 people in March.

Colonel Johann Swanepoel, Officer Commanding Group Nine, denied allegations that the SADF took sides with Inkatha, and said his task was to stabilise the area and to assist the police in retaining law and order.

In March, when fighting broke out between Inkatha and the UDF/ANC, in which about 12 000 people fled from their homes, business dropped to about 35%. With the high number of 96 murders, there were also 202 reported cases of arson and 78 shootings.

The SADF, under the Emergency Regulations, were called in to assist and in April there were 54 murders, 139 cases of arson and 44 shootings. With the full deployment of 32 Battalion in the Imbali area, the murders dropped to 13 in May, 95 shootings and 58 cases of arson.

Most of the refugees have returned to their homes and only about 4 000 are still being looked after in refugee camps.

"The situation can be best described as relatively quiet, under control and with few incidents," Col Swanepoel said. — Sapa

Copy 6 Times 6/6/90 (276)
King Goodwill sees FW on violence

ZULU King Goodwill Zwelethini has called on the Government to do even more to end the violence in Natal.

A statement released on his behalf after he visited the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, at Tuynhuys yesterday, says the king was deeply perturbed.

He was deeply aggrieved at the extent to which the disruption of community life had adversely affected the wellbeing of families — and particularly children. He was also concerned about the effect violence was having on education in KwaZulu. — Sapa

Lid on unrest

THE security forces have placed a lid on the boiling pot of unrest in the Maritzburg area, and the SA Defence Force will remain active in the strife-torn Edendale Valley with the popular consent of all rival groups.

This was said by Natal Command in a briefing yesterday after a two-day visit to the area.

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Colonel Johann Swanepoel, officer commanding Group 9, denied allegations that the SADF took sides with Inkatha and said his task was to stabilise the area and to help the police to retain law and order.

In March, when open fighting broke out between Inkatha and the UDF/ANC in which about 12 000 people fled from their houses, business dropped to about 35 percent. - Sapa.

SACC

man gunned down

Anger mounts in Natal after armed suspect walks free

By S'BU MNGADI

11pm 6/5/90

NATAL was yesterday still in a state of grief and shock after the assassination on Friday morning of Rev Victor Siphso Africander, chairman of the Maritzburg Council of Churches and executive member of the SACC.

The tension was aggravated as a 40-year-old man, earlier arrested in connection with the murder, was later released.

According to Maritzburg police spokesman Henry Budhram, a gun was found in the man's possession.

He said although witnesses had pointed the suspect out to police, there was insufficient evidence to connect him with the killing.

Africander was driving the daughter of a relative, Thandekile Khumalo, 6, to school when he was shot at point-blank range at about 7.30am. He was hit in the head and chest.

Thandekile, a pupil at St Nicholas School, was grazed above her right ear by a bullet. She was discharged from Edendale Hospital

later in the day.

The shooting happened in Imbabili's Sutherland Road, not far from Africander's home and the St Mark's Anglican Church where he was a priest.

According to one witness, Africander stopped at an intersection near St Mark's. The witness had earlier noticed two young men - one with a balaclava pulled over his face - standing in a nearby bus shelter.

"The man wearing a balaclava ran towards the car. I heard three loud noises and my first thought was that a car had backfired.

"The two men ran off immediately and got into a silver grey car, which was parked some distance away. The driver was waiting for them," said the eyewitness.

The man arrested after the incident could not be positively connected to the killing, police confirmed.

The spokesman said the man's firearm was confiscated after the arrest, but it was established no shots had been fired with it recently.

The firearm will be sent to Pretoria for forensic tests.

Violence drops in war-torn townships

6/6/90

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Violence dropped dramatically after troops were deployed in war-torn townships here.

The number of refugees fell from 12 000 at the height of the recent unrest to 4 000, according to Defence Force figures.

But the conditions for a return to normal in the townships "simply do not exist", said Colonel Johann Swanepoel, SADF commander of the region.

All factions involved were still using intensive and widespread intimidation.

CRIMINAL SYNDICATES

This was seen as the most important instrument to gain control — as opposed to support — of township populations in the conflict.

In addition, organised criminal syndicates running scams such as protection rackets were an increasing problem and had even hijacked revolutionary structures such as street committees for their own ends.

There was no chance that the SADF's elite 32 Battalion would be withdrawn from township unrest duty as demanded by Cosatu, said the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General George Meiring.

"I think Cosatu wants us out of the way, but we will not be intimidated."

● See page 11.

SADF rock has 'em dancing in the

MR 45 6/6/90

276 254

From CRAIG KOTZE
The Argus Correspondent
IMBALI. — It could have been a scene from the Vietnam war movie, *Apocalypse Now*.

The helicopters come pounding over the hills bordering Maritzburg's Edendale "Valley of Death", where scores have died recently in the bitter war between Inkatha and the UDF, towards the Inkatha stronghold of Imbali. But the residents of this

township, the gateway and strategic key to the Edendale valley, were woken yesterday not by the smell of napalm but by deafening rock music and Defence Force messages.

The music is deliberately "jivey" and upbeat. The troops, from the elite 32 Battalion, disembark rapidly to deploy into the cordoned-off area, accompanied by the theme-song of the epic TV production *Shaka Zulu*. And as a specially designed Buffel armoured person-

nel carrier — with a battery of speakers, capable of drowning out even a Stalin Organ — switches to Phil Collins's *Another Day in Paradise*, the troops search houses and residents for weapons and other forbidden items.

A large Inkatha arms cache could possibly be in the area.

"It works! It gives the people another feeling. People actually dance while we search their houses."

High death toll and the emergency — see page 11

"The music definitely has good spinoffs," Colonel Johann Swanepoel, the commander of Defence Force troops in the Maritzburg region, told military correspondents watching the operation.

He was explaining the Defence Force's technique of using "Groundshout" techniques to reach residents with messages, in Zulu, that the army did not take sides and was merely there to re-establish law and order. A similar technique could be employed from the air.

"We accept that we disturb the residents with these techniques. We even get complaints from nearby white areas about

'loud SADF parties'. But if the community reacts they should expel the criminal elements in their midst who are the cause of the disruption," said Colonel Swanepoel.

Imbali residents who spoke to journalists during the operation said they now lived in safety because of the presence of the troops.

Being Inkatha supporters, they bitterly criticised the police and army for not acting

against their enemies, the UDF. Police and the SADF are regularly accused by both sides, but especially by the UDF, of taking sides in the bloody power struggle.

But Colonel Swanepoel is adamant that the SADF was determined to be impartial.

"This is all part of an ongoing operation. Later we will hit a UDF area to redress the balance and to show the residents that we are fair," he says.

Valley of Death

SOWETAN BUSINESS NEWS

Building the Nation

Black business is caught in crossfire of violence

BLACK business was caught in the crossfire as violence escalated in South Africa, especially in Natal where confrontation had become the order of the day, the president of the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce, Mr Roger Sishi, said in Durban this week.

Addressing the chamber's annual conference, Sishi said in the midst of the confusion that prevailed business people had been called upon to serve their people as if nothing had happened.

"So many of our members have described how unpleasant it is to be in business these days. The businessman is caught in the middle of a drama over which he has no control," he said.

Over the next few days businessmen would have to think meaningful strategies for survival, he said, adding, they had to review past strategies and honestly question their

in crossfire of violence

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

relevance to present day situations.

Business had over the years confirmed their belief in free enterprise and there was now growing demand for the con-

sideration of a mixed economy and talk of nationalisation.

Black business was called upon to seriously deliberate on these issues without being emotional.

The high concentration of economic power in the hands of whites in South

Africa was not healthy and did not augur well for the future.

In fact, he said, it made alternative systems to free enterprise very attractive to the majority of black people.

Referring to progress in the region, he said the Inyanda Trust Fund had been launched to provide collateral security for members needing money. It needed their support.

He said that there had been a dramatic growth in the membership of the small industrialists and

they now numbered more than 400.

Referring to the informal sector, Sishi said that the Small Business Development Corporation helped to boost the morale of small industry.

He said unity talks were underway to merge the KwaZulu National Chamber of Commerce and Industries, although no conclusion had been reached. The need for unity among black organisations in order to achieve political, economic and social emancipation, remained.



Mr Roger Sishi

Anglo lost R3,5 - R5,5m in unrest

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

talked to various groups.

The National Union of Mineworkers, the Chamber of Mines and the Council of Mining

Unions had agreed to restore peace in the troubled areas. As a result the

he said that although the NUM had declared a dispute with mine bosses, it was hoped that the matter would be settled in a satisfactory manner.

Dispute

The dispute was taken to the Conciliation Board and the company was not expecting strikes on its

to the drop in the price of gold. However it was expected that the company would do well in future.

AAC's chairman Mr Ogilvie Thompson said that job reservation was abolished on the com-

pany's goldmines, but agreed that there were people who still had not changed their attitudes

he said.

Commenting on the company's financial results for the year ended March 31, 1990, he said the corporation was again able to report satisfactory results despite the continuing decline in profitability of the gold mining industry, which they had substantial in-

come compared with 30 percent of R1,3bn in the previous year.

The corporation's performance was a tribute to the foresight which had built up a broad spread of investments able to provide sound growth, despite the poor performance of the gold segment of that portfolio.

Increases in police pay, manpower

Emergency retained in Natal only

276
Bl Day 8/6/90

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk yesterday proclaimed the end of the four-year-old state of emergency, except in Natal, and simultaneously announced a R814m upgrading of the security forces.

The upgrading includes increasing the police force by 10 000 members over the next year and "substantial" police pay rises from July 1.

Addressing a special joint sitting of Parliament, De Klerk said the emergency had been one of the main stumbling blocks to negotiations. Government was ready to begin freeing political prisoners and to allow the return of exiles, but was waiting for a response from the ANC.

He said SA stood on the threshold of a real negotiation process. The time had come for the ANC to stop vacillating.

De Klerk said it had been decided to drop the countrywide emergency, which was due to lapse at midnight tonight and to impose a new emergency in Natal and KwaZulu.

A situation had been reached in the rest of the country where the remaining vestiges of violence could be countered by the ordinary laws of the land.

"As far as Natal is concerned, there is still a factual state of emergency which seriously threatens the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order and which cannot be countered with the ordinary laws of the land," De Klerk said.

To counter violence in Natal and to prevent a recurrence of unrest in the rest of the country it had been decided to expand the security forces dramatically, he said.

The size of the SAP would be increased by 10 000 policemen and women in the next year. The SAP lost 1 995 officers between

MIKE ROBERTSON

February and April this year.

De Klerk said all SAP officials would receive substantial salary hikes from July 1. The police force's logistical capabilities would be expanded and the SAP would make greater use of national servicemen.

The President said these measures would take time to come into effect and in the interim it had been decided that:

- ☐ greater use would be made of police reservists. This would entail call-ups, but these would be handled with care;
- ☐ imaginative use would be made of police reservists and authorised neighbourhood watches;

- ☐ the SADF would perform an expanded role in supporting police on routine patrols and a road blocks;

- ☐ More SADF troops would be sent to Natal; and

- ☐ the police on border patrol would be replaced by SADF members to increase SAP numbers inside the country.

De Klerk said the total cost of these measures would amount to R814m this financial year. Of this, R692m was earmarked for the police, R89m for prison services, and R33m for judicial services.

To pay for this unforeseen expenditure government had decided to add an extra R1bn to its contingency fund, bringing the total Budget for 1990/91 to R73,9bn, De Klerk said.

He said the lifting of the emergency had removed one of the main stumbling blocks to negotiations.

Government was ready to implement the report of the joint ANC/government

☐ To Page 2

P.T.O.

FW's Challenge

Emergency lifted to spur ANC on to talks

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday threw down the gauntlet to the ANC by lifting the state of emergency.

He also unveiled a reform package designed to spur negotiations and counter sanctions from the international community.

There was divided reaction from the ANC leadership yesterday to the lifting of the four-year-old emergency in all areas except Natal, but a decisive welcome from Western leaders.

The positive response from the White House and the British Foreign Office prompted Foreign Minister Mr P. W. Botha to suggest the West ought to review its sanctions against the country.

● IAN HOBBS reports that ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, speaking in Paris, expressed joy at Mr De Klerk's move, calling it a "victory" for all South Africans, white and black. But, he said, the emergency remained an obstacle to negotiation and Mr De Klerk had to go the whole way and lift it in Natal as well.

The major steps announced by Mr De Klerk include

● Lifting the emergency — except in Natal, where violence among blacks had assumed what he called "shocking proportions".

● The release of 48 political prisoners "as a gesture".

● An ongoing government review of security legislation.

● A decision to boost police force numbers by 10 000 in the next 12 months and a "considerably improved" pay and service package from July 1 for the police and prison service personnel. Taxes would not be increased to fund the R814-million package.

● A plan to beef up the security services, including greater use of national servicemen in the police, improving the police's logistical capabilities, call-ups for police reservists, increased use of the SADF in violence and crime-preventing activities and border duty in place of the SAP.

Standing jubilantly in the forecourt of the Elysee, the magnificent presidential palace in Paris, Mr Mandela said the ANC had opposed the state of emergency relentlessly from the day it was introduced in 1986 (See Page 2).

However, a sombre ANC publicity secretary, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, told a news conference the 71-year-old Mr Mandela has been "over-generous" in his praise of the president's reforms.

The government still had a long

way to go before the ANC would consider suspending its armed struggle.

Mr Walter Sisulu, leader of the ANC's internal wing, described the president's announcement as one of his "half measures" and insisted the emergency also be withdrawn from Natal.

The White House called the lifting of the emergency a sign of "the remarkable progress" made in recent months, while the British Foreign Office also called on all South African leaders to work towards ending the violence in Natal, so that the emergency could be lifted there as well.

Yesterday's almost instantaneous on-the-record Foreign Office response to Mr De Klerk's announcement was indicative of the UK government's desire to publicly acknowledge positive steps by Pretoria.

KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi welcomed the lifting of the emergency in other provinces, but described the decision to maintain it in Natal as "lamentably tragic".

CP leader Dr Andrews Treurnicht said the government had lifted the emergency in an attempt to satisfy the ANC, but had created a risky situation.

The ANC's forswearing of vio-

10 page 3



DEMOLITION HALTED ... A descendant of the Mostert's Mill, attorney Mr Lionel Mostert, was dismayed to hear last night that the historic old wall around the graves of his forebears at UCT had been knocked down. UCT academics, including urban planner Mr Fabio Todeschini, stepped in to stop the demolition. Here, workmen draw a plastic cover over the partly-demolished wall around Mostert's cemetery. Report, page 3

Picture: STEWART COLEMAN

P.T.O.

lence and abandonment of the so-called armed struggle should be minimum conditions for the lifting of the emergency, he said.

Dr Zach de Beer, parliamentary leader of the Democratic Party, said he was pleased with Mr De Klerk's announcement, but that "it would have been even better had he been able to lift the emergency in Natal as well".

Mr De Klerk, while acknowledging that recent changes had been a "bewildering and sometimes frightening experience" for many, vowed to continue with the government's reform programme despite the Umlazi by-election setback.

He told Parliament: "We cannot stop the world and get off as some people in South Africa would like us to do."

Asked after his speech whether his latest reform package would help counter international sanctions, Mr De Klerk responded: "I hope my announcements today will have an impact."

Sapa reports that security forces in three of SA's four provinces have lost the special powers they had under emergency rule, but that they retain an arsenal of tough security laws designed to suppress opposition.

But more than 100 laws limit the freedom of the media to report on government, the courts, the police, prisons, the military, energy matters and other issues.

An as yet unused 1986 amendment to the Public Safety Act allows the minister of law and order to declare an "unrest area" where police and soldiers have all the powers of the emergency, but without the indemnity it offered.

Permanent laws remain in place that still allow the government to outlaw any organisation, ban any publication or place any person under house arrest.

The Internal Security Act allows police to detain people indefinitely without charge for interrogation, to serve as witnesses or to prevent them from threatening the security of the state.



MANDELA IN PARIS: The Mayor of Paris, Mr Jacques 'Cirac, welcomes Mr Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie to the Paris City Hall yesterday, the first day of the ANC deputy-president's visit to France.

Warm cheer for end to emergency

ARC us 8/6/90

By **MICHAEL MORRIS**
Political Correspondent

MOST opposition parties in parliament have warmly welcomed the lifting of the state of emergency, but the Conservative Party warned that it created a hazardous situation.

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said it represented a further attempt by the government to give in to pressure to keep the ANC happy.

The evidence, he said, was that the violence was still at a level which made the emergency regulations necessary and this contention was supported by the government's moves to bolster the security services.

He predicted that violence would probably spread to areas outside Natal.

However, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zac de Beer welcomed an announcement the DP had waited years for and one that returned South Africa "somewhat closer to the rule of law".

While it would have been better had President De Klerk been able to lift

emergency rule in Natal too, "the inability to lift the emergency in Natal does not spell a failure of the process of opening up South African politics".

He also welcomed moves to strengthen the police force.

Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, welcomed the lifting of the emergency as a "positive step towards the creation of a new atmosphere in South Africa".

Nevertheless, he said, it was regrettable it had taken so long to achieve. Mr Hendrickse recognised the need for the emergency to remain in Natal, but looked forward to the day when even there it would not be necessary.

Dr J N Reddy, leader of the Solidarity Party in the House of Delegates, said yesterday's announcement was a "positive step" and he hoped that unrest in Natal would decline to a level at which the remainder of the emergency could be lifted.

He believed the move was "yet another indication of (President De Klerk's) sincerity to get real negotiations going for a new South Africa".

From ESMARE VAN DER MERWE
Political Staff

PARIS. — As President De Klerk moved another step towards satisfying European community prerequisites for the lifting of sanctions, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela — in France on his 13-nation tour — said the partial lifting of the state of emergency would not change his organisation's policy on the maintenance of punitive measures.

President De Klerk's announcement on the lifting of the four-year-old state of emergency in all areas but Natal, was broadcast live in France on the television cable network CNN as Mr Mandela was holding discussions with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Speaking to journalists as Mr Mandela left the Elysee presidential palace, he welcomed the scrapping of the emergency regulations but added that there was no need to continue the oppressive measures in strife-torn Natal because they had served no purpose in curbing the protracted black-on-black violence.

He said the ANC had condemned the state of emergency since its introduction in June 1986. The issue had been at the core of the first extensive talks between the recently unbanned organisation and the government at Groote Schuur.

"We don't claim victory for the ANC although it had been known to all that the lifting of the state of emergency has been one of our basic demands. This is a victory for all the people of South Africa," a smiling and relaxed Mr Mandela said.

Still not enough

Several Western leaders had indicated during President De Klerk's recent nine-nation European tour that the easing of sanctions would be considered once the state of emergency had been lifted and political exiles allowed to return to their country and all political prisoners freed. All three of these issues are receiving the government's attention.

In Johannesburg yesterday the ANC said the decision to partially lift the state of emergency and release some political prisoners had still not done enough to normalise the political situation in the country and create a climate conducive to negotiations.

At a Press conference attended by South African and foreign journalists in the ANC's Johannesburg head office yesterday afternoon, the ANC said its preconditions for negotiations included the lifting of the state of emergency in its entirety, the release of all political prisoners — which the organisation estimated at 3 000 — the return of all exiles and a host of other issues spelt out in its document on negotiations, the Harare Declaration.

Armed struggle

President De Klerk, who now wanted to shift the blame to the ANC for dragging its feet in its preparation for negotiations, had not met all the conditions set out in the Harare Declaration, and he could not therefore expect the ANC to suspend the armed struggle.

"The question of the armed struggle, as clearly stated in the Harare Declaration, is a matter for negotiations. The suspension of hostilities and a possible ceasefire, which we are ready for, must come from both sides," ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu said.

Similarly, the ANC would continue calling for the intensification of punitive sanctions against South Africa until such time that "the question of a constituent assembly has been addressed."

Said Mr Sisulu: "We must also add here that the issue of violence has not been handled sufficiently by the government, and the right wing is still able to brandish arms publicly and make threats to defend itself."

ANC internal spokesman Ahmed Kathrada said it was significant that President De Klerk had chosen yesterday to lift the state of emergency, while ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela was touring abroad and campaigning for more sanctions against South Africa.

"Clearly," said Mr Kathrada, "Mr de Klerk did not meet with the success that he claims to have got abroad, and he is now trying to water down the effects of Mr Mandela's trip. Mr Mandela is touring the most important capitals of the West as a State guest, and this must be causing some anxiety in Cape Town and Pretoria."

Commenting on the retention of the state of emergency in Natal, Mr Sisulu said the ANC was not asking for half-measures, but wanted the atmosphere cleared for real negotiations to begin. As long as other security legislation such as the Internal Security Act remained, the situation on the ground would not change much.

Aimed at activists

United Democratic Front (UDF) assistant general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, who chaired the Press conference, told journalists that the violence in war-torn Natal had escalated "precisely during the period of the state of emergency." The state of emergency, Mr Moosa said, was not originally aimed at "what the government called perpetrators of violence," but at activists like himself.

The state of emergency had never achieved its purpose, but had instead spilled more blood on South African soil.

Mr Moosa said the violence in Natal would end only when the Kwazulu police were removed from the townships, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was removed from his portfolio as the homeland's Minister of Police, and the Kwazulu homeland was dismantled.

Commenting on the major inroad made by the Conservative Party in Umlazi's parliamentary by-election on Wednesday, Mr Kathrada said it was unfortunate that white South Africa appeared still unprepared "to face the reality of politics in South Africa." The time when whites made all the decisions was over, and the liberation movement was now at the centre of South African politics.

While the swing to the CP also worried the ANC, the organisation felt the CP threat would continue to exist only for as long as the electorate was made up of whites. Mr Kathrada said the ANC did not feel in any way responsible for the National Party's

poor performance in Umlazi, because it had reciprocated President De Klerk's goodwill to convince the white voters that the direction the NP was moving in was for the good of the entire country.

NO change in policy,

AFB 5/8/90

POLITICS

PARLIAMENT

says ANC



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Vol. 300

PRETORIA, 8 JUNIE 1990
JUNE

No. 12523

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 96, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N NOODTOESTAND

Nademaal dit na my mening blyk dat omstandighede in die provinsie Natal, insluitende daardie gedeelte van die selfregerende gebied KwaZulu binne die grense van die provinsie Natal, ontstaan het wat die veiligheid van die publiek en die handhawing van die openbare orde ernstig bedreig, en dat die gewone landswette onvoldoende is om die Regering in staat te stel om die veiligheid van die publiek te verseker en die openbare orde te handhaaf;

Verklaar ek derhalwe hierby kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet No. 3 van 1953), dat daar 'n noodtoestand binne die provinsie Natal, insluitende daardie gedeelte van die selfregerende gebied KwaZulu binne die grense van die provinsie Natal, bestaan vanaf 8 Junie 1990.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

973—A

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 96, 1990

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

Whereas in my opinion it appears that circumstances have arisen in the Province of Natal, including that part of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu within the boundaries of the Province of Natal, which seriously threaten the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order, and that the ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public and to maintain public order;

I therefore, under section 2 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), hereby declare that a state of emergency exists within the Province of Natal, including that part of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu within the boundaries of the province of Natal, as from 8 June 1990.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

12523—1

Murder suspect shot in attack on SAP

276
star 9/6/90

DURBAN — In another attack on police, a murder suspect was shot and wounded while seated in a police kombi when two gunmen, armed with AK47s, ambushed the police vehicle on the Natal South Coast yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charl du Toit, head of the police public relations division in Natal, said the attack occurred just after 9 am when two policemen from Umkomaas were taking the suspect to the Umbumbulu Court.

Colonel du Toit, said Detective Constable N Khan and Detective Constable M Cele had turned into the Adams Mission Road when another vehicle overtook

OWN CORRESPONDENT

them and stopped.

"The occupants jumped out and, armed with AK47s opened fire on the police vehicle. One of them also hurled a handgrenade.

"The two policemen leaped out of the vehicle and took cover in the sugar-cane fields from where they returned fire at the attackers," said Colonel du Toit.

On returning to their vehicle, the policemen found that the prisoner they were taking to court was shot in the leg and chest. He was taken to the King Edward VIII Hospital and is in a serious condition.

CNC
1 inf
9/6/90
(276)

New emergency powers gazetted

PRETORIA. — Security emergency regulations authorising extraordinary powers of arrest and detention and limiting the civil and criminal liability of security force members in Natal/KwaZulu were gazetted in Pretoria yesterday.

The proclamation, issued in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953, comes as a sequel to President F W de Klerk's announcement on Thursday that the national state of emergency will be lifted, except for Natal and KwaZulu.

Among other powers, security force members have been authorized to:

Order a person to a specific area or desist from certain actions and, if disobeyed, to warn that force can be used, and summarily arrest, without a warrant, or remove a person who refuses an order to leave an area in which he or she is not resident.

Meanwhile, Pan Africanist Congress chairman Mr Johnson Mlambo yesterday dismissed the partial lifting of the state of emergency as a "non-event".

A statement from the organisation's external headquarters in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, said "the so-called lifting of the state of emergency will never solve the problem of the oppressed African masses, particularly as it leaves the pillars of apartheid intact". — Sapa

Refugees leave tents to go home

By S'KHUMBUZO MIYA

MORE than 1 000 refugees who fled the violence at the Table Mountain valley of Maqonqo near Maritzburg, returned on Wednesday.

Maqonqo residents under Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa), fled the area when violence broke out early this year.

At the height of the Natal carnage, Maqonqo was christened "Peace Valley".

Inkatha and UDF supporters lived in harmony until the violence.

Locals fled to tents at Mason Hill in Edenvale after an attack in April which left 14 dead was allegedly conducted by the KwaManyavu people, a neighbouring Inkatha stronghold.

Chief Maphumulo said the trouble was sparked by a land dispute.

"We were born here and want to die in our area. Besides that we were tired of living the refugee life," said Chief Maphumulo's mother Mamdlalose.

Resident Felendlini Madlala said they still faced attacks from the KwaManyavu people, but have been protected by police.

How the 'jukebox' army is bringing peace to Natal

5/1/90
10/6/90

SOUTH AFRICA'S toughest fighting units are successfully keeping the peace in the killing fields of Natal — by fighting violence with pop music.

Despite political controversy over their role, the people they are protecting say: "We want the soldiers to stay."

Far from the sandy frontiers of

Owambo and the Angolan bush, the hardened war veterans of 32 Battalion and 61 Mechanised Brigade have been acting as an efficient buffer between the warring Inkatha and UDF factions for the past two months.

"It's now up to the politicians to get the warring factions to the negotiating table," said Colonel Johann Swanepoel, the officer commanding Group 9 Army Unit, based in Maritzburg.

Col Swanepoel was the commanding officer of the Soutpansberg Command during a wave of terrorist attacks on farmers in the Northern Transvaal.

Safe

(276)

And in Durban, Colonel Brian Adams, former commanding officer of the legendary 201 Bushman Battalion, is in charge of a 8 000-square-kilometre area, stretching from the greater Durban area to Transkei.

In Durban's urban areas, the Walvis Bay 61 Mechanised Brigade is to be deployed under Commandant Mike Muller.

This unit was one of the last fighting units to be withdrawn from Oshivello in Namibia to Walvis Bay.

Residents in the notorious Valley of Death, near Maritzburg, this week told the Sunday Times they wanted the troops to stay.

"We feel safe with the soldiers here," said a middle-aged woman.

In the streets, children waved at military convoys and danced to the "army jukebox" blaring out music and messages to the people from a nearby hill.

The massive music centre — better known in military

By DE WET POTGIETER

terms as a "ground shout" — is mounted on an army vehicle.

Children danced in the streets to songs of MarcAlex and Chris de Burgh.

Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, told military correspondents this week that the unit would not be withdrawn from Natal.

Before the army moved into Natal two months ago there were 96 murders, 202 cases of arson and 78 shooting incidents in the Valley of Death.

Last month only 13 murders, 58 cases of arson and nine shooting incidents were recorded.

"We are only here to protect the police and provide armed escorts into the strife-torn areas for policemen to do their work," explained Colonel Swanepoel.

But it was clear, he said, that the 180 policemen serving the half-a-million inhabitants of the Valley of Death could not cope with the violence.



CARING SOLDIER ... a member of 32 Battalion looks after a distressed township child

Farmers let loose

STimes 10/6/90

FARMERS are living in a state of siege as armed gangs rampage through isolated Natal farm areas picking on elderly people as soft targets.

But furious farmers are beginning to hit back — hard. They are adopting a shoot-to-kill policy and banding together to put up money for bounty as well as operating "buddy systems" on two-way radio sets.

Vicious guard dogs are also being brought in to help. And this week, bull terrier/Alsatian-cross Higgins became an instant hero in the Richmond district when he helped an elderly couple fight off six armed attackers, despite being shot three times during the battle.

Higgins's owners, Mr Olaf Aadnesgaard, 74, and his wife, Jean, 56, were awakened on their isolated farm in the Natal Midlands by their dogs barking in the early hours of Tuesday morning. As they lay in bed they saw torchlight flicker across their bedroom ceiling and realised intruders were already inside their home.

Seven years ago, the Aadnesgaards were held up on their farm by five armed men, all of whom were subsequently arrested.

This time, they were prepared. Mr Aadnesgaard armed himself with a shotgun and his wife grabbed an automatic pistol. "I released Higgins, who we always keep inside as he



Jean Aadnesgaard, Higgins, centre, and another pet. Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

By DAVE LOURENS

is too dangerous to run free with the other dogs," said Mrs Aadnesgaard.

"We crept through the house and as my husband entered the corridor a shot went off.

"He blasted back and a man ran across the verandah.

We managed to reach our gun safe and fetch a rifle, but the intruders were still inside the house."

At this stage, the six intruders thought they still had the upper hand. They had cut the telephone wires and the nearest neighbour was

five kilometres away. But the Aadnesgaards used their two-way radio to send out an SOS.

Mrs Aadnesgaard called: "Mayday, Mayday, we are being shot at."

The besieged couple could hear gunfire on both sides of the house as they waited for help to arrive. But Higgins

was fighting a battle of his own in the front of the house. The courageous dog tackled one of the gang and was shot three times before the man managed to free himself and flee.

Bleeding profusely from two head wounds and a chest wound, Higgins saw the intruder off and was the first to meet the four-by-four bak-

kie driven by neighbours rushing to the rescue, refusing to let them out of the cab until he recognised them.

The incident is thought to have been related to a small-scale civil war which has been raging in the area between rival taxi owners. Taxi owners from the Pa-tent region have been resisting attempts by owners from the Ndoleni region to encroach on their turf, and numerous incidents have occurred. Another vicious murder rocked the Midlands farming area last weekend when a Mid-Illovo farmer, Mr Jack Fitzgerald, 75, returned from a day in Maritzburg to find his wife Constance, 61, strangled on their farm. This followed last week's murder of 83-year-old Mr Gerald Williamson on his farm near Eston and the murder of 91-year-old Mr Eddie Andries in his Pine-town home. Three teenagers were arrested in connection with Mrs Fitzgerald's murder after farmers offered a R6 000 reward for information. Three black men were arrested in connection with the death of Mr Andries.

Arrested

Gates

The bakkie, driven over the tortuous dirt roads at breakneck speed by Mr Mark Hansmeyer, was first to arrive.

Meanwhile, another neighbour, Mr Bruce Brathwaite, had come along the back route to the farm, but had driven with his lights off.

He stopped to open the gate at the rear entrance to the farm and noticed the tail lights of a car.

He approached the car shouting to the occupants to identify themselves. When they did not do so he opened fire. The driver leapt out of the car and fled into the darkness, but when Mr Brathwaite approached the car after immobilising it by rid-

dling it with bullets, he discovered another man hiding between the seats and arrested him.

Under interrogation, the prisoner named all his accomplices, among them a man who had worked for the Aadnesgaards about six months ago. There are about 25 labourers employed on the 2 800ha farm, Naauwpoort.

On Wednesday, the couple's son, Karl, who is a vet in Empangeni, and his girlfriend were driving along the dirt road which links the farm to the main road when the road was blocked by a "human roadblock" of about 40 people armed with assegais and knobkerries.

Although he was armed, he did not open fire and managed to drive around the mob, but his car was badly dented by assegais hurled by the mob.

dogs of war!

Three die in unrest, 29 marchers arrested

Crime Reporter

Unrest in Natal, the only part of South Africa still under a state of emergency, claimed the lives of at least two people at the weekend, police said.

A third person was killed elsewhere, according to the latest police unrest report.

A man was stabbed to death by a mob in Umkomaas, and a gunman who allegedly shot at policemen was shot dead when they returned the fire. The third

death was reported in Old Crossroads, near Cape Town, where a woman was shot dead by gunmen.

Police arrested 29 people, mostly pupils, in Carnarvon in the Western Cape, after an illegal march.

Petrol-bomb attacks were reported on the homes of two councillors — in Kigidela, in the Eastern Transvaal, and in Enhlalakehele, near Port Shepstone in Natal.

1699

MONDAY, 11 JUNE 1990

1700

public interest to make known the number of members who were involved

(b) (i) and (ii) The duties that were performed form part of the normal activities of the South African Police and no separate expenditure was incurred.

Police Reserve Force: recruits/retirements

466. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force at police stations in each province of the Republic in 1989,

(2) how many reservists retired from service in that year?

11/6/90 B1087E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Natal 311
Transvaal 608

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 3 866

(b) 430

(c) 1 367

(d) 287

(2) (a) (i) Whites 2 075
(ii) 264
(iii) 45
(b) Deceased 124

Pietermaritzburg unrest: policemen injured/killed 11/6/90

488. Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many members of the South African Police were (a) seriously injured and (b) killed in action in unrest in the Pietermaritzburg district from 1 January 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether he will furnish information on the number of members of the (a) South African Defence Force and (b) KwaZulu Police Force who were (i) seriously in-

Cape Province 436
Orange Free State 114
Natal 356
Transvaal 834
Cape Province 623
Orange Free State 211

11/6/90

SAP: enlistments/termination of service

467. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Blacks and (d) Indians enlisted in the South African Police in 1989;

(2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignation, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

11/6/90 B1088E

Coloureds 162
Blacks 775
Indians 36
33 182 20
34 825 9
24 227 24

injured and (ii) killed in action in unrest in the Pietermaritzburg district during the above period; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1133E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) During the period 1 January 1990 until 31 May 1990.

(a) 22
(b) 12

(2) No, because the South African Police do not have these statistics readily available.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

1701

MONDAY, 11 JUNE 1990

1702

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Gang warfare/drugs: persons arrested

4. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons were arrested in connection with township gang warfare in

the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what steps were taken in respect of those so arrested;

(2) (a) How many persons were arrested for dealing illicitly in (i) dagga, (ii) Mandrax and (iii) other specified drugs during the above-mentioned period and (b) what steps were taken against those so arrested?

11/6/90C12E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I refer the hon member to my reply which I furnished during interpellation 1 of 18 April 1990

Priest gunned down at funeral

mc645

11/6/90

276

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A priest was gunned down as he finished conducting a funeral service in Greytown north of Maritzburg.

The priest, Reverend T Xaba, 35, who is a prominent member of Inkatha and Enhlahlahle township councillor, was shot in the chest yesterday. Another priest attended to him while he was dying.

A bystander said that the assassins mingled with the mourners and shot Rev Xaba at close range.

Three shots were fired. Mr Xaba sunk to the ground and the mourners scattered or fell to the ground.

PETROL-BOMBED

About three months ago the Xaba's house was petrol-bombed and furniture burned.

● Gunmen missed killing Chief Mhlambunzima Maphumulo of the Table Mountain area near Maritzburg in an ambush.

The attackers blasted his car about 5 km from his tribal area with heavy rifles, killing Chief Maphumulo's supporters, brothers Mr Alson Kunene and Mr Nelson Kunene. Other supporters were wounded, but not seriously.

Chief Maphumulo's car was meant to have taken him to a meeting at a temporary refugee centre. However, the car arrived late and he took a taxi.

The chief, a known UDF-Cosatu supporter, who went into hiding earlier this year because of violence in the area, was travelling in a taxi behind his own car when the gunmen opened fire.

At Imbali, also in Maritzburg, a prominent Inkatha member, Mr S S Sibisi, was gunned down and killed.

ment ahead, we are entering a new phase in which, from these benches, a new spirit of leadership will be reaching out beyond the confines within which we are operating at present, which will include support from all sections of the population for certain basic political principles that South Africans of all persuasions have in common with each other. [Time expired] *Hansard 12/6/90*
 Debate concluded. *(12/6/90)*

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply

General Affairs.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 29 May 1990.

Strand: private resort

*10. Adv C H PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

- (1) Whether a private resort being developed at the Strand extends from private land on the coast into the sea in the form of a pier; if so, *Hansard 12/6/90*

- (2) whether the State-owned land falling within this development was obtained in terms of an agreement with the State; if so, what are the terms and conditions of the agreement; if not, what is the official policy in regard to developments by private persons on State-owned land on the coast? *B1117E*

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (for the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes, the State-owned land affected by the development has been leased to a development company in terms of the Sea-Shore Act (Act 21 of 1935). The lease agreement between the Cape Provincial Administration and the developer is a standard agreement that is normally used in such cases and the rental is determined by the Treasury. As it is such a volumi-

nous document it is not practicable to read the whole document to the House. The document can be placed at the disposal of the hon member if he so wishes.

†Mr C H PIENNAAR Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I should like to know from him, if someone looks at the contents of the agreement which is now available, whether he may publish it so that one can get access to it and whether it is a secret document.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, it stands to reason that it is not a secret document. It is a contract entered into by the Cape Provincial Administration, and the public has the right to see it. It is however not necessary to throw it around in the House or to distribute it outside. The hon member can come and look at it, and if he would like to make the contents known, he is welcome to do so. *Hansard 12/6/90*
 Question standing over from Tuesday, 5 June 1990.

Certain person: charges pending

*3. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there are any charges pending against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what is the nature of these charges and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be brought to court;
- (2) whether this person is out on bail at present; if so,
- (3) whether he has become implicated in any other cases whilst out on bail, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *B1127E*

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (4) On 7 August 1989 Jerome Mawabe was arrested on various charges of murder, attempted murder and public violence. On 8 August 1989 he was released on bail by the court.

On 9 December 1989 he was once again arrested on various charges of murder. On his appearance before the court, his application for bail was refused. During February 1990 he appealed against the refusal of the court to

grant him bail. His appeal was upheld and he was thereafter released on bail.

During April 1990 further charges of murder and attempted murder were lodged against him. However, on 16 May 1990, before he could be arrested on these charges, he was murdered.

New questions

Voters' roll: removal of name of certain person

*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether application has been made for the name of a certain person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to be removed from the voters' roll, if so, (a) at whose request, (b) on what date and (c) what is the name of the person concerned? *B1186E*

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

No.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know on what grounds the particular person's name was removed.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, my Department removed his name from the voters' roll.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply I should like to ask the hon the Minister on whose application the Department removed this name?

†An HON MEMBER: And why?

†The MINISTER: In 1989 the hon member's voter Mr Strydom died. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply I should like to ask the hon the Minister if the name of the voter who died was removed after or before he died.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, he died on 28 September 1989 and his name was removed on 14 November 1989.

276 Unrest in Natal: persons killed/injured

*2. Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:† *Hansard 12/6/90*

- (a) How many persons have been (i) killed and (ii) injured since the beginning of the present

unrest in Natal and (b) in respect of what period is this information furnished? *B1189E*
Hansard 12/6/90

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Mr Speaker, if the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe has finished seeing the ghost, I may perhaps continue replying to the question. [Interjections.] *276*

- (a) (i) 612
- (ii) 513

(b) 1 January 1990 until 31 May 1990.

Military government of Venda: recognition

*3. Adv C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:† *(12/6/90)*

Whether the Government recognises the military government of Venda; if so, with effect from what date; if not, why not? *B1190E*
Hansard 12/6/90

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes. I set out the Government's position as follows in a statement of 6 June 1990.

"Kolonel G M Ramushwana het die bewind in Venda op 5 April 1990 oorgeeneem, pas nadat President Ravele bedank het

Kolonel Ramushwana het 'n Raad van Nasionale Eenheid saamgestel bestaande uit private persone, beamptes asook veiligheidspersoneel.

Sedert die bewindsoorname het die RSA *de facto* erkenning aan die Regering van Venda gegee deur samewerking op verskeie terreine.

Kolonel Ramushwana en sy Regering het sedert sy bewindsoorname suksesvolle stappe gemaak om die onrusmasie in Venda onder beheer te kry. Ook het sy Regering bewys gelewer van sy bereidwilligheid om goeie verhoudings met die RSA te handhaaf. Die Regering van Venda het daarin geslaag om effektiue beheer oor die land te handhaaf en geniet wye ondersteuning. Gevolglik het die Suid-Afrikaanse Regering vandag besluit om die Regering van Venda formeel te erken."

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I should like to ask him whether the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs at any time shortly before the change of government advised the former head

CAPE TIMES 12/6/90 (276)
12 police die in Natal violence

Political Staff

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok disclosed yesterday that 12 members of the police had been killed and 22 seriously injured in Maritzburg in the first five months of the year. He said he did not have comparative figures for the SA Defence Force or the KwaZulu Police.

bers in Welkom, but we are not aware of the arrested man being one of them. The

general-sec.
visited Wel
members a

Shoot-out ends soccer

Capt. Tait 12/6/90 (276)

DURBAN. — A soccer match between Durban and Verulam ended in a shoot-out on Sunday.

The shooting began after Durban took a 2-0 lead, seven minutes from the end. Verulam fans went on the rampage and attacked the linesman and referee.

One man, believed to have been a Verulam supporter, was so incensed that he drew two guns and began firing wildly while a player fired a number of shots into the air in an apparent attempt to get the officials to disallow the goal.

As fighting broke out, a man was stabbed. Police arrived to find a man holding a number of fans at bay with a gun, while two other armed men fled.



1783

WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE 1990

1784

How many residents of each of the (a) self-governing territories and (b) independent Black states were employed in the Republic by the South African Government in 1989?

Answer 13/6/90 *(276)* B1079E

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION:

The required information is not available. In order to answer this question, the address details of more than 277 000 Black employees will have to be scrutinised.

Policemen killed/seriously injured

468. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many policemen, excluding policemen killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic, were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1989?

Answer 13/6/90 *(281)* B1089E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 36

(b) 164.

Imbali township: murders

489. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Answer 13/6/90

(1) How many murders of persons in Imbali Township were reported to the Plessislaer police station from 1 January 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) How many (i) arrests have been made as a result of such reports and (ii) suspects so arrested have been refused bail and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B1134E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 166

(2) (a) (i) 33

(ii) 11

(b) 31 May 1990

Pietermaritzburg unrest: complaints against SAP/SADF

490. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many complaints were laid against members of the (a) South African Police and (b) South African Defence Force in connection with unrest in the Pietermaritzburg district from 1 January 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any charges have been laid or other steps have been taken as a result of such complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) what charges or steps, (b) for what reasons, (c) against whom and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Answer 13/6/90 B1135E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 13

(b) None.

(2) Yes

(a) 4 charges of murder;
3 charges of attempted murder;
2 charges of kidnapping;
1 charge of damage to property,
2 charges of assault;
1 charge of arson.

(b) and (c) I do not consider it advisable to furnish this information because it may possibly prejudice the investigation and anticipate the legal process.

(d) 1 January 1990 until 31 May 1990

Thefts from cars

498. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported in 1989 and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

Answer B1152E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 122 385 instances.

(b) Statistics in this regard are not kept.

Unrest unit: damage to vehicles/equipment

504. Adv J J S PRUNSLIOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

1785

WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE 1990

1786

(1) What is the amount of the damage caused to (a) (i) vehicles and (ii) other equipment of each specified unrest unit of the South African Police in unrest incidents in the Republic in 1990 and (b) how many Police vehicles have to be replaced as a result of having been damaged in such incidents;

(2) in respect of what date in 1990 is this information furnished?

Answer 13/6/90 *(276)* B1167E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) Natal R155 815,00

Northern R 5 300,00

Transvaal R 6 810,81

Far Northern R 3 637,08

Transvaal R 84 919,00

Eastern Transvaal R 64 915,00

Orange Free State R 24 319,59

Eastern Cape R 1 010,00

Soweto R 23 781,00

Western Cape R 8 700,00

Northern Cape R 62 538,00

Western Transvaal R 3 840,00

Orange Free State R 1 600,00

(ii) Winwaterstrand R 3 840,00

Orange Free State R 1 600,00

(b) None

(2) 1 January 1990 until 31 May 1990.

Own Affairs:

Rural councils

123. Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:†

(1) (a) How are rural councils to be administered and (b) what are the functions of these councils?

Answer 13/6/90

(2) whether rural areas will have to pay rates levied by rural councils; if so, on what basis; if not, from what sources will the funds for such councils be obtained?

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) (a) Rural councils are administered by officials of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works. Where the Department cannot manage the administration on its own, officials of the Local Government Affairs Council or the regional services councils are used on an agency basis, as the case may be.

(b) Rural councils should —

(i) identify the needs of their communities and determine such needs in order of priority;

(ii) state the needs of their communities at meetings of the regional services councils by means of their representatives and negotiate funds; and

(iii) advise the Minister regarding powers which should, in terms of section 12A(6) of the Regional Services Councils Act, No 109 of 1985, be assigned to rural councils.

No powers have so far been assigned.

(2) No. Section 12A(6) of the Regional Services Councils Act, No 109 of 1985, forbids it. The expenditure regarding the administration of a rural council shall be defrayed from funds appropriated by Parliament for such purpose which appears on the budget item of the Minister of the Budget and Local Government.

Death toll in Natal

A TOTAL of 612 people were killed in Natal unrest from January 1 this year to May 31 and 513 were injured, Mr Vlok said in reply to a question from Mr Jurg Prinsloo (CP, Roodepoort).

CH 11 1918
13/6/90 276

CAP 7-15 13/6/90 276/

Police shoot four in clash

JOHANNESBURG. — Four people were killed in clashes with KwaZulu police at Umlazi yesterday.

A police spokesman said police were investigating the murder on Friday of Detective Constable Erix Dlangisa, 33, when they came across a group of youths, who attacked them, firing shots. The police fired back and four youths were killed. — Sapa

Priest shot dead at funeral

Cart Times 13/6/90
Own Correspondent

276

MARITZBURG. — A priest was shot dead near here on Sunday while conducting a funeral. Rev Thomas Xaba, 43, was gunned down in Greytown's Enhlalakahle township cemetery.

Mr Xaba was also a town councillor.

Six killed, 235 held in unrest over two days

(276) 57-14/6/90
Crime Reporter

Six people, including a policeman, have died in Natal unrest over the past two days while 235 people have been arrested in the war-torn province and elsewhere in connection with unrest-related incidents, police said.

Those killed were found in Enhlalakahle near Greytown, Imbali near Maritzburg, and Umgababa on the Natal South Coast.

Another body was found in Izingolweni near Paddock and a man was shot dead in Kologolo near Umkomaas.

Also in Imbali, a black policeman was killed with his own gun. A man was arrested in connection with the killing, police said.

Police arrested 155 people in Boitumelang near Bloemhof after an illegal gathering by about 500 people.

Also near Bloemhof, 20 men and 14 women were arrested in Coverdale after an illegal gathering.

CPI T. S. 14/6/90 **166 township murders** *276*

THERE have been 166 murders in the Imbali township since the beginning of the year but only 33 arrests, Mr Vlok said yesterday.

Fears in Natal of June 16 attack

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Fearing a Soweto Day "killing spree" tomorrow, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi today made an urgent plea to stop the "hideous violence" in KwaZulu/Natal.

In a statement the KwaZulu leader claimed the ANC had massed 100 youths and adult men who had camped around two homesteads in Turton, south of Mtwalume to go on a "killing spree" in two South Coast districts tomorrow and that there were a further 100 youths and men from Clermont and KwaMashu massed for attack.

Violence would escalate at St Faith's in the area of Inkosi Fano Cele where it had already claimed the lives of 10 people since Wednesday last week, he said.

Violence was upsetting the political process, Chief Buthelezi said. He appealed to the ANC's deputy president, Nelson Mandela and internal ANC leader Walter Sisulu to instruct their leaders to go to these areas to ensure no ANC attack took place.

Dr Buthelezi also appealed to the South African Army and the South African Police to patrol these two areas this weekend.

NATAL VIOLENCE

276

F/M 15/6/90

Counting the widening cost

As ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela tours the northern hemisphere calling for continued economic sanctions against SA, he should consider for a moment the detrimental effects of the ongoing violence in Natal.

A report just released by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) suggests that not only is the general social well-being of the people of Natal being affected by the spiral of violence, but also the prospects for future economic growth in SA.

Trying to assess the economic impact of the Natal violence has been a difficult exercise ever since the political conflict began in 1987. Most business sectors have been directly hurt, but to different degrees and at different times. This makes an overall assessment virtually impossible.

For the past six months, Idasa researchers have been trying to get the full picture. But Gavin Maasdorp, director of Natal University's Economic Research Unit, and colleague Dori Posel found, as organised business has in the past, that obtaining economic statistics on a micro level is no easy task.

Consequently, they focused largely on the macro-economic effects of the violence and found it went way beyond lost production and high absenteeism.

More important for SA, their findings argue that not only has the violence undermined the recent potential for political stability in the country; it has also eroded domestic and foreign business confidence in the economy. This, in turn, has influenced the level of domestic investment, capital flows as well as foreign investment.

They also suggest that, contrary to the climate of political reform, the ongoing violence in Natal is one factor which could "preclude the doors of the international economic community, slammed shut in 1985, being prised open."

Most tragically for Natal, Maasdorp and Posel conclude that while future economic growth depends on political stability, the reverse is also true. A lack of economic growth, which will put the brakes on opportunities for redistribution, is likely to increase the climate of political unrest in the country.

On the domestic front, the effects of the violence are easier to see. The Idasa paper says the most visible economic consequence has been its effect on local production, where industry is operating at below full capacity with declining productivity.

Absenteeism, aggravated by stayaways and disrupted transport, has reached 95% at times, while factories report a daily absentee rate of between 15%-30% as opposed to the usual 3%.

Poor productivity, further aggravated by low morale, nervousness, lack of sleep and the effects of not having a permanent home, has severely hampered the potential growth of industry. For example, an R85m expansion programme by a plant in Hammarsdale is now being reconsidered and other factories have put expansion plans on hold while adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

The Maritzburg Chamber of Industries estimates that R500 000 is being lost daily because of the violence. It warns that if the conflict continues, industrial expansion will come to a stop and some companies will even consider closing down.

The Idasa paper identifies two consequences for Natal if the violence continues. First, "stagnating or contracting industry in Natal will exacerbate the pervasive problem of unemployment in the country." In Maritzburg alone, unofficial estimates put the unemployment rate at 50%. Second, as production costs increase, so expenditure on training workers for the future is likely to decrease.



Natal flames ... burning away economic prospects

What can be done to halt the vicious cycle? That's the hard part. But the paper does take business to task: If business continues "to lament the detrimental effects of violence on productivity and production," and yet remains reluctant to offer assistance in confronting the problem — be it through provision of resources, increased understanding of the problems faced by the work force or involvement in mediation — its perceived

F/M 15/6/90

276

commitment to a post-apartheid SA will be severely undermined.

And so will the opportunities for future growth and a stable, co-operative labour force, adds Idasa.

These sombre warnings are also sure to apply to the business community in SA at large.

MOSSGAS

F/M 15/6/90

End of the bonanza?

It's less than a year before the first usable gas arrives at the Moss gas refinery in Mossel Bay, yet questions remain about the benefits of the project.

The massive metal rig will leave its Saldanha Bay construction site for its location point in the Indian Ocean on October 1 and the first gas is expected to arrive at the onshore refinery by June.

This development will signify the end of a four-year bonanza for local contractors. From then on, the project, which in the construction stage provided employment to more than 10 000 people, will employ a permanent staff of 1 000.

Hopefully, the costly R8bn Moss gas syn-fuel project will be the last of its kind in SA. As the so-called "strategic necessity" of SA providing for its own fuel needs falls away with the country regaining international respectability, so, too, will the need for embarking on future Moss gas-type projects.

Former Sasol GM and critic of the Moss gas project Jan Hoogendoorn says as a partial return on the R8bn investment, the benefits of job creation and skills training have been miniscule. During the contract period nearly 7 000 people were trained for engineering jobs. But, as Dorbyl MD Dawid Mostert says, most of the training was in the semi-skilled area rather than the skilled area where the real labour shortage lies.

One small compensation is that the project's initially projected 25-year lifespan now looks closer to 30 years. In that time, it's probable that further gas reserves will be found, as well as commercial quantities of oil.

But, unlike Sasol, it's unlikely that many downstream chemical products — other than alcohol, oxygen and nitrogen — will flow from the plant. Its financial viability will, therefore, be totally dependent on the fuel price. Gencor executive director in charge of the project Bernard Smith recently told the *FM* that Moss gas would break even in real terms at an oil price of US\$25/barrel.

Hoogendoorn says this figure can't be



NATIONAL

SAA set for direct flights to Europe, US

mlus
15/6/90
270 *342*

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African Airways is preparing for direct flights over Africa to Europe after being forced to fly round the western bulge since 1984, said general manager Mr Gert van der Veer.

Underlining that no date had been set, he said all orders for SAA's international fleet from 1995 to the year 2000 had been made with this in mind.

"In April last year I said the tide was changing. Now, in view of the changing political situation in the country I can say the direct flights are a certainty. SAA will again have access to markets which were denied us through sanctions," he said.

The four-engined aircraft for the present long route around Africa would be phased out in fa-

vour of twin-engined planes, which would cut costs.

"With flying time cut by we will have fewer flying hours and therefore better utilisation of equipment," he said.

Two of the major markets which he highlighted were America and Australia. Before sanctions were imposed in 1986 SAA was flying five times weekly to the US and once weekly to Australia.

Job opportunities

"The general effect of sanctions and the loss of these two major markets caused SAA to shrink and for more than 3½ years we did not employ any additional staff.

"In 1984 our staff complement was 11 800, which has shrunk to the present 10 700. Since last year we have taken on a limited num-

ber of people, but now with the possibility of sanctions being lifted new job opportunities for people of all races and creeds will be opened up," he said.

Predicting a tremendous future for the airline, Mr Van der Veer said SAA would once more be able to compete with other airlines.

Thomas Cook Rennie Travel marketing director Lilian Boyle said fares which were set by the International Air Transport Association were unlikely to come down but the direct flight across Africa would make it easier to sell SAA.

"But the undoubted cherry on the top is to see direct flights to the US again.

"That is the greatest excitement, far bigger than direct flights across Africa," she said.

Cape Times
15/6/80
576

'Ballot will be Inkatha's critical test'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Inkatha had entered a "critical period" in its history and its strength would ultimately have to be tested at the ballot box, Professor Douglas Irvine, head of political studies at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, told a symposium here.

Prof Irvine said the party had been free to build up an organisational structure based on the local authorities in rural and urban areas and by its representation in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"The organisation is reinforced by a system of patronage and reward in which jobs, business licences, land tenure and so forth are largely dependent on membership of Inkatha."

The outsider's impression of the party was of an organisation with a considerable degree of control over its members — an impression Inkatha Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had been at pains to reinforce with threats of what would happen were he to let slip "the dogs of war".

It might also appear to an outsider that any attacks launched by Inkatha were engineered by a relatively small number of "warlords".

It was hardly in dispute that Inkatha had had considerable support from the state in one way or another.

"To some extent this may have a structural explanation, in the relationship between a homeland government and the central state, but it also appears to have been a matter of deliberate policy. (Minister of Law and Order) Mr Adriaan Vlok's role has been critical. Inkatha was perceived as an ally and instrumental in combating radical groupings."

Very recently, however, there had been indications of what might prove to be a remarkable shift in government policy. Mr Vlok, appearing on television in a programme on the Natal violence, had said that, while the SAP as an arm of the state had been associated with apartheid, a "re-education" of the police was now taking place.

"This must be seen as portentous for Inkatha's position."

"There is much to suggest that Inkatha is entering a critical period. Whatever the reasons for the sudden resignation of Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo, it is clearly a damaging blow to the organisation at a time when the leadership's conception of its future role seems unclear."

Prof Irvine said there were no simple solutions to the Natal unrest — but the single most important structural cause of the violence would be removed when organisations were able to solve their differences by the ballot rather than the bullet.

Grenade attack on KwaZulu cops

Call - 71115
16/6/90
776

DURBAN — Attackers armed with AK-47 assault rifles and handgrenades this week staged a pre-dawn attack on the KwaZulu-run Umbumbulu police station.

None of the policemen on duty were injured, but a window was shattered.

In another incident, police are searching for people who opened fire from a minibus on an SADF roadblock at Inchanga this week.

Meanwhile KwaZulu Chief Minister, Mr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, made an urgent call on the ANC to take immediate steps to prevent a "killing spree" he says is planned today on the Natal South Coast.

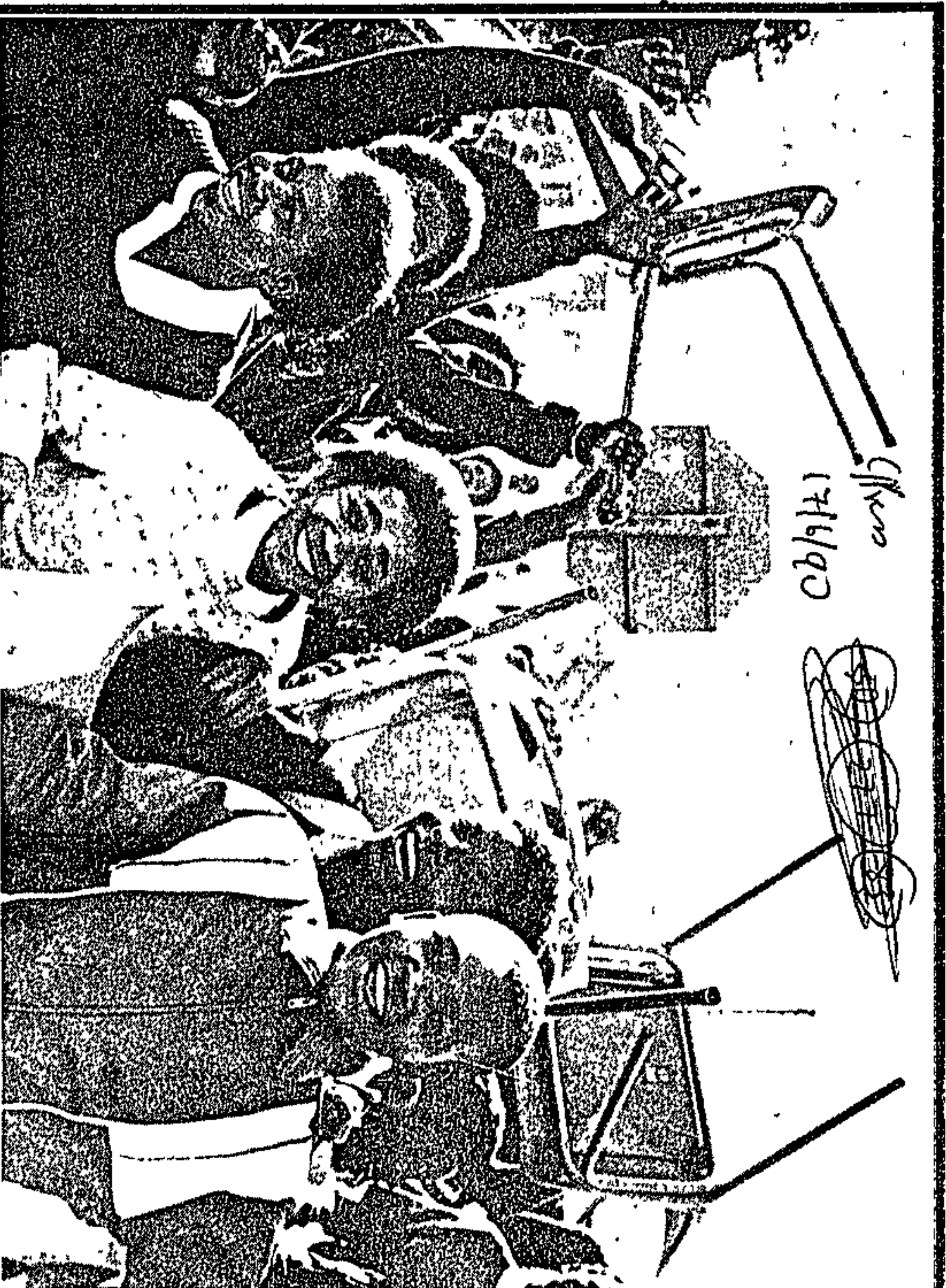
But ANC spokesman, Mr Terror Lekota, last night denied the claim saying that ANC followers were preparing themselves in the Port Shepstone area for a June 16 rally, and not planning to fight.

He said fighting which had taken place in the nearby Umzumbé area, had been out of resistance to an attack by Inkatha on students. — Sapa

Slow justice in violence-torn Natal

CITY PRESS, June 17, 1990

PAGE 5



Boitshoko Secondary School pupils with the chairs they retrieved from the taverns.

By DAN DLHAMINI

Kids raid taverns for school's furniture

By DAN DLHAMINI

WHEN pupils of Boitshoko Secondary School in Ikageng went back to classes this week after a boycott they found some of their chairs had been stolen. So they raided taverns and hair-dressing salons and recovered over 100 chairs and other school property from them.

The pupils said the shortage of chairs was a problem because some had to sit on the floor and could not concentrate in the classroom. Boitshoko headmaster Karabelo Thapi said the shortage of chairs created problems both for teachers and pupils. Pupils had told him they had seen their marked school chairs at various taverns and hair-dressing salons and were going to collect them.

"Parents and residents must realise that schools in Ikageng belong to the community. I can imagine how embarrassed are those from whose premises

school property was recovered. It is every responsible person's duty to look after the property of the school instead of taking it for his or her personal use," said Thapi. The pupils said they did not want to involve the police, "just to show that we are capable of solving our problems without involving the system, which brings hardships to our people". They say they rejected the help of other youths who wanted to hijack their project of retrieving their school property. The pupils denounced the burning of a bus, a bakke and a

truck this week. "That's the work of 'isosis' who were frustrated when they failed to hijack our mission. We condemn their actions because they put us in a bad light, as people think we students were involved. That is not true," said the pupils' spokesman. Meanwhile, working mothers - especially those who live in the Mandela village squatter camp - were furious with the action because buses no longer enter the township and they have to walk about 4km from Ikageng entrance to their homes.

'Dangerous loss of faith in legal system,' says prof

By S'BU MKGADI

THE administration of justice in Natal has been irreversibly affected by the violence there, lawyers, academics and human rights monitors said this week.

A Natal State attorney estimated that only 11 murder cases had been successfully prosecuted in Natal courts since the start of the violence in 1986, despite the fact that more than 4 000 people have been killed.

There was a backlog of 126 cases arising from the conflict, he said, and the Justice Department had recently seconded three extra judges to Natal and employed more prosecutors. Radley Keyes, director of the Democratic Party in the Natal Midlands, said it was tragic that the government could spend R30 million to investigate the Heidelberg disaster while doing little to end the bloodshed in Natal.

"The Heidelberg disaster was greeted by the immediate appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry, but persistent requests for such a commission in Natal have been turned down by the government."

A Lawyers for Human Rights spokesman estimated that only 10 per cent of the 2 500 politically motivated murders in Natal had come before a court of law.

In a recent memorandum to Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok, lawyers representing Cosatu said only a handful of prosecutions had taken place since 1986, although many suspects had been positively identified. Police had yet to give the media identities of suspects, the lawyers said.

Legal Resources Centre lawyer Peter Rutsch said he believed the legal system had been "seriously and irreversibly affected by the violence". He cited the following cases:

On March 22, 1988, the Howick Inquest Court found nine Inkatha members and KwaZulu policemen responsible for killing three Mpopomen residents and assaulting a fourth during an Inkatha rally in Mpopomen in December 1986.

Magistrate G Nieuwoudt said the findings of the inquest would be referred to the Natal attorney-general.

Two years after the inquest and four-and-a-half years after the killings the nine had yet to be prosecuted.

Rutsch said whatever the reasons for non-prosecution, people were questioning the effectiveness of the legal system. Professor James Lund, dean of the faculty of law at the University of Natal in Maritzburg, has said "The feeling is that the criminal justice system has failed to cope with the political violence, and there is a widespread loss of faith in the legal system. It goes without saying that this is extremely dangerous."

Lund was speaking during the establishment of a law centre at the university earlier this year.

Rutsch said the experience of lawyers in Durban and Maritzburg was that "the wheels of justice grind to a halt when a complaint about violence is made."

A recent law conference in Durban heard that in Natal a criminal case could take up to 18 months to come before a court of law. During the period when an accused was granted bail some witnesses were eliminated and others became senile.

Rutsch compared the trials of ANC guerrillas Andrew Zondo and Robert McBride to those of warlords. Zondo and McBride were sentenced to death for the bombings of a shopping centre and a bar on the Durban beachfront.

Warlords, who control big areas in and around Durban and Maritzburg, have more often than not been found not guilty of murdering political opponents.

"Whether these comparisons are valid is not at issue. The fact is that people make the comparisons and draw conclusions," said Rutsch.

He said that when security forces were unable to help, the victims of violence turned to the Supreme Court for civil action, but time-consuming and cumbersome civil actions had not been designed to cope with the Natal violence.

There had been several cases in the Maritzburg region in which where parties who applied for interdicts were killed while proceedings were under-

Abduction and murder tales feature at Harms probe

MISSING people, allegedly abducted and murdered, featured strongly in this week's evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry investigating State involvement in politically motivated violence.

Former security police captain Dirk Coetzee has told the commission that several people had been taken to spots near national borders, killed and their bodies burnt.

Three senior police officers on Thursday denied these allegations.

Lt-Col Hermannus du Plessis said he had no knowledge of such incidents and denied involvement in the alleged abduction of an ANC member, Sizwe Kondile, who was supposedly going to become a police informer and who disappeared after his release from Jeffreys Bay police station on August 15, 1981.

Coetzee alleged Du Plessis was involved in Kondile's abduction and murder at Komatiport on the Mozambique border soon after his release.

The colonel also denied involvement in the disappearance or poisoning of Siphiwe Mtshakulu, who disappeared on his way to hospital in April 1982.

Mtshakulu disappeared on April 14, 1982, while on his way to hospital, for treatment for thallium poisoning, reportedly in the company of an organiser from the Congress of SA Students, Topsy Madaka. Neither has been seen again. Madaka's car was found near the Transkei border.

Du Plessis said he had last seen Kondile on August 15, 1981, and nobody had seen him since.

A security policeman seconded to head the KwaZulu Police, Brig Jac Buchner, told the commission that Peter Dlamini, an ANC exile suspected of being an agent for the South African government, was to have been deported from Greece to Tanzania, to be questioned by the ANC on the allegations.

He was then returned to South Africa and Buchner questioned him.

Buchner said he last saw Dlamini near Durban a few weeks after he had interviewed him.

Coetzee alleged Dlamini was taken to a spot near the Mozambique border where he was shot and his body burnt.

The head of the security branch's C and E sections, Brig Nicolaas van Rensburg, also denied on Thursday any involvement in the disappearance of either Kondile or Mtshakulu. The commission adjourned until tomorrow. - Sapa.

News in Brief

Brother, sister shot dead

MARITZBURG. — Two people, believed to have been a brother and sister, died of gunshot wounds in Nxamalala township on Sunday. The two were believed to have been Inkatha supporters.

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KwaZulu police 'terror' stopped

DURBAN. — The Supreme Court yesterday ordered the people of the KwaMakhuta township to be protected against KwaZulu policemen.

The judgment — believed to be the first of its kind in Natal — was given by Mr Justice Nick Bristowe.

In April SAP officers alleged that KwaZulu police (ZP) had terrorised people of KwaMakhuta.

An interim interdict was then issued by Mr Justice John Broome restraining members of the ZP from unlawfully assaulting, threatening or intimidating the applicants and their families.

Yesterday, following evidence in the form of affidavits from community leaders that the alleged attacks had not abated, additional interim protection was asked for.

R50 000 on Piet Skiet's head

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The R50 000 reward offered by police for the arrest of right-wing fugitive Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph had elicited a steady stream of telephone calls from the public, police sources said yesterday.

However, a police spokesman said no breakthrough had yet been made in tracking down Mr Rudolph after he sent a video to a Johannesburg newspaper urging the violent overthrow of the state.

Meanwhile a second video — apparently a copy of the video sent to Beeld — was delivered to the studios of Radio 702 yesterday.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok announced the reward yesterday, warning that Mr Rudolph's "flagrant" call to arms could lead to a serious outbreak of violence.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday all calls would be treated in confidence.

In the video delivered to Beeld on Monday, Mr Rudolph urged like-minded Boers to use every means at their disposal to overthrow the De Klerk government.

In a statement yesterday the Boerestaat Party, of which Mr Rudolph is deputy leader, said President

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'End Natal violence' call on FW

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DURBAN. — The Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC are to launch a national campaign to press State President FW de Klerk to agree to their demands to take steps to end the carnage in Natal.

Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said negotiations could not take place while the violence — which has claimed 4 000 lives — continued.

Speaking at a press conference convened by the UDF and Cosatu Joint Working Committee (JWC) on Wednesday, Naidoo said this was not

a new precondition to negotiations.

"We are now merely emphasising this precondition, he said.

In terms of the Harare declaration — the ANC's document on the process leading to negotiations — free political activity is a prerequisite for negotiations.

"Those who are living in fear of their lives cannot negotiate. If there is no freedom of activity in places like KwaZulu, it cannot be said there is a climate conducive to negotiations," Naidoo said.

Natal Midlands UDF secretary, Mr Siphso Gcabashe, said the retention of

the state of emergency in Natal was another obstacle to negotiations.

Gcabashe said the ANC had "made it clear" to the government during the preliminary talks in May that the emergency had to be lifted totally.

Cosatu's Southern Natal secretary, Mr Tham Mhlomi, said the emergency provided the security forces protection from possible prosecution.

"The security forces can do anything they want to under the emergency," Mhlomi said.

He added the emergency did not contribute to attempts to bring about peace in Natal.

South 21/6 - 27/6/90

Limpet mine explodes at Kokstad police station

DURBAN. — A limpet mine exploded near the Kokstad police station yesterday, shattering windows of the building as well as that of the adjacent magistrate's court.

No one is believed injured in the blast, which occurred just before 8am.

Police and magistrate's court staff ran out into the street.

The police immediately threw a cordon around the area as it was thought that a second bomb could go off. Businesses across the street were evacuated.

However, by 8.30am the street in front of the police station had been reopened and people allowed to return to their businesses.

A police spokesman said it appeared that an explosive device had been placed at the back of the police station. Limited damage was caused. — Sapa

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OM Trials 22/6/80
Curbs on Zulu police ²⁷⁶

DURBAN. — A rule nisi, interdicting police under the control of the Kwa-Zulu Commissioner of Police and the Ndwedwe police station commander from assaulting or threatening five pupils and two other people, was extended to September 14 in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The order, granted by Mr Justice Bristow, prohibits the police from assaulting or threatening or interrogating by unlawful means the seven people aged between 14 and 27, who are in their custody. — Sapa

Gorbachev gets his second wind with new deals and deadlines

W. Mead 22/16 - 28/6/90 Supplement

SUDDENLY, in the weeks since his return from the Washington summit, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev has been, once more, a study in transformation.

In just a short period, he has broken the impasse with the Baltic states, allowed the possibility of a united Germany's membership in Nato, sponsored a more radical decree on the creation of a market economy and has even made peace with the one politician in the country who sets his teeth on edge, Boris Yeltsin.

Occasionally, Gorbachev even gets a break, a little time to breathe. Last Thursday, the legislature did Gorbachev the tremendous favour of putting off for at least two months the decision that has infuriated the Soviet public most — a plan to triple the price of bread starting July 1.

When Gorbachev was in the US earlier this month, he was once more the object of adulation. His reception was

The Soviet premier is once again doing what he does best: surprising his allies, his enemies, and the world.

By DAVID REMNICK

like that of a fifth Beate. But he also faced a White House and mass media that spoke of Gorbachev in dark terms of collapse, rivalry and instability.

The lag between image and reality may have been many months too long, but the West has finally come to understand that Gorbachev faces far deeper crises than he did a couple of years ago. A kind of free-floating anger in Soviet society has eclipsed any euphoria that might have surrounded his reforms.

That anger has produced a wide-ranging populism in Soviet society, a politics of resentment.

Yeltsin has been able to harness such anger from one end of the political

structure, and there are still those who worry that the former Moscow party boss will put personal ambition ahead of progressive politics. On the other end of the spectrum, the new Communist Party leadership of the Russian public, dominated by disgruntled party chiefs and Marxist fundamentalists, has created a populist challenge on the right.

For months now, a younger generation of reform-minded politicians and intellectuals has wondered whether Gorbachev is still capable of abandoning the party's old guard and embracing the cause, the ambitions and the vocabulary of the new wave as his own.

Gorbachev did not completely dispel these worries last week. It is still unclear how he will handle the coming crisis within the Communist Party at the party's congress next month.

Will he insist on party unity at all costs and stay allied with party conservatives? Or will he risk splitting the party

of Lenin and Stalin to make common cause with party progressives?

"We are all hoping for the latter, for a miracle," said Alexander Tsipko, a philosopher who until three months ago was an official in the party Central Committee's international department. "This is the party's last chance to re-make itself. So much of our future depends on how Gorbachev moves."

Which is why Tsipko and many other party and non-party politicians found the "revived" Gorbachev so encouraging. In one afternoon meeting of the Federation Council, a cabinet comprising the presidents of the 15 republics, Gorbachev managed to build bridges to the two progressive forces that had come to resent his so deeply: the Baltic republics and Yeltsin.

After the meeting, Yeltsin was positively aglow, telling members of the Russian parliament that he and Gorbachev had "met each other halfway". — The Washington Post

By S'BU MNGADI

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A CAMPAIGN to put the Natal fighting on the agenda of national negotiations was announced by the ANC and Cosatu at a Press conference in Durban this week.

They declared the "apartheid war" in Natal a "national crisis" and said the democratic movement had approved the call for a countrywide strike.

The campaign is being spearheaded by an ANC

Violence in Natal a 'national crisis'

sub-committee, the Joint Working Committee (JWC), Cosatu, the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) and the UDF.

JWC speakers who addressed June 16 commemorative services and rallies countrywide last Saturday, said given KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's

failure to participate in peace efforts in the past, there was no point "at this stage" in direct talks between the warring parties.

They accused Buthelezi of fanning violence in rural areas, where fighting has recently erupted.

The JWC wants State President FW de Klerk to take the initiative and end the violence by disband-

ing the KwaZulu police, arresting warlords and guaranteeing freedom of political activity.

The national stayaway on July 2 is part of the "National week of action", from July 1 to 7. Marches are being planned in all major centres for July 7, according to Natal Cosatu secretary Thami Mohlomi.

"We believe there can be no political settlement in South Africa until the war in Natal has ended," he said.

UDF the main victims' - study

Own Correspondent

A study of violence which swept through the Edendale Valley earlier this year has revealed that virtually all the communities attacked were seen as pro-UDF. The study concluded that the attacks were clearly politically inspired and motivated.

Done by university researcher Maughn John of the Centre for Adult Education, the study also found that entire communities were attacked and that many were great distances from the road running through Edendale.

"The phrase 'demography dictates' appears to have become horrifically true for these refugees," said Mr John.

In the study entitled "Pietermaritzburg's Refugees: A Profile", Mr John said the period Tuesday March 27 to Sunday March 31 was characterised by violence on an unprecedented level.

Forced to flee

The devastation incurred in this short period resulted in 80 people dead, hundreds of homes razed and more than 14 500 people being forced to flee their areas and take refuge in parts of Edendale and some in the city itself.

The number of people displaced by this spate of violence has been estimated at at least 20 000, and part of the group has been absorbed by family and friends in neighbouring townships.

According to Mr John, during April and May details were collected from a number of residents in refugee centres in Edendale, Mason's Mill and Maritzburg, where even at the end of May there were still about 4 500 accommodated in churches, halls and schools.

"Because of the nature of the March attacks all these refugees can be considered to be non-Inkatha, in that they

fled from attacks by Inkatha supporters in the Vulindlela and the Table Mountain area," said Mr John.

He said that in this particular period, Inkatha refugees "could not have numbered more than a couple of hundred in the Maritzburg region".

An interesting departure from previous trends was that slightly more than half the refugees were women and the recent statistics of fatalities in the conflict had shown that the number among women had increased.

"The recent high proportion of female victims could show a change in war strategy and tends to characterise this spate of recent attacks as more determined and brutal," said Mr John.

The age distribution in the refugee sample was even more revealing and the study called into question the various statements made by the Inkatha Institute as to the cause of the violence.

Initial claims that the violence was sparked by anger against intimidating UDF youth who were stoning buses along the Edendale Road were challenged by the age distribution of the refugees excluding the youths.

"If one considered people between the ages of 11 and 25 as constituting this group, the Institute's reasoning only explains the attack on 41 percent of the victims," said Mr John.

"What then explains the attack on the majority of people (59 percent), of whom 135 were below one year old and 117 who were of pensionable age?

"The remoteness of many of the attacked areas from the Edendale road further reduces the logic of the stoned buses story as a reasonable provocation leading to the attack on those actual communities," Mr John added.

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Inkatha, ANC 'should talk about violence'

By David Braun,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The violence in Natal will not be stopped without Inkatha president Mangosutho Buthelezi being part of the solution, African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela told President Bush at the White House yesterday.

According to US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Hank Cohen, Mr Mandela told Mr Bush he believed two things about the violence in Natal:

● It was important for Inkatha and the ANC to discuss the issue around the table. He believed no solution was possible in Natal without Chief Buthelezi being part of the solution.

● The major responsibility for stopping the violence belonged to the Government and not the ANC.

At a press conference after meeting Mr Bush, Mr Mandela said he had briefed the president very fully on the issue of violence in Natal.

"The gravamen of my briefing with him was mainly that the Government is responsible for the violence.

"This violence has been going on for more than four years and close to 4 000 people have been killed.

"We place the responsibility for this on the Government because it has the capacity to suppress this violence in a matter of days. It has not interfered, except by way of using the police and the Defence Force to attack the ANC."

2 found
shot dead,
baby girl
wounded

MARITZBURG. — A man and a woman have been found shot dead and a baby critically injured in their home at Sweetwaters, near Maritzburg.

Mr Mlungisi Ngcongo, 24, and a companion, Ms Nelisiwe Ngubane, 21, were found dead on the floor of their room on Saturday night, SABC radio reported.

A one-year-old baby girl was found in the room with a bullet wound and was admitted to Edendale Hospital.

In KwaMashu, Durban, a suspected "people's court" magistrate has been killed.

A KwaZulu police spokesman said Mr Borough Mbhele, 26, was shot dead when he and a group of people were cornered by police.

He said Mr Mbhele and his group opened fire on the police. The police shot back and Mr Mbhele was killed.

The spokesman said Mr Mbhele had been linked with two murders and was wanted by both the KwaZulu police and the SAP.

People's magistrate shot

Two found shot dead, baby injured

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Soul for
26/6/90

A MAN and a woman were found shot dead and a baby critically injured in their home at Sweetwaters near Maritzburg on Saturday night.

Twenty four-year-old Mlungisi Ngcongo and a woman companion, Nelisiwe Ngubane (21) were found on the floor of their room with several bullet wounds in their bodies.

A one-year-old baby girl found with a bullet wound was admitted to

Edendale Hospital in a serious condition.

Meanwhile a suspected "people's court" magistrate has been shot dead in KwaMashu, near Durban.

A KwaZulu police spokesman said 26 year-old Borough Mbhele was shot dead at Section E when he and a group of people were cornered by police.

He said Mbhele and his group opened fire on the police. The police shot back and Mbhele

was killed.

The spokesman said Mbhele was wanted by both the KwaZulu police and the SAP and he had been linked with two murders relating to so-called people's courts.

He said investigations were continuing. - Sapa.

'Stayaways and violence ruining Natal economy'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Natal's economy was being destroyed by stayaways coupled with violence, the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and the Natal Chamber of Industries said yesterday.

Commerce chief executive Geoff Tyler said stayaways had now reached the stage where investment capital was fleeing and firms were relocating in stable areas.

Further unemployment could be expected, he said.

Declined

Industry executive director and labour adviser John Pohl said a number of firms that had declined to build new factories because of the violence.

Commenting on the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) call for a national stayaway on Monday July 2, Mr Tyler said: "If stayaways continue, the chances of attracting investment in our area will continue to be adversely affected."

He quoted examples of a factory which had 21 employees killed and an-

other which had a 25 percent absenteeism blamed on violence.

Mr Pohl said the estimate of R100 million lost each day of a stayaway did not include wages, and that while time lost could be made up, this was not the answer.

Employers were now being forced to take a tougher stance on stayaways and both chambers agreed that the "no work, no pay" rule should definitely be enforced.

● Tension is reported to be mounting in Natal's black townships over the proposed national stayaway called by Cosatu for Monday.

The stayaway has been called as part of the national Action Week to put pressure on the Government to end the Natal violence.

"The Natal war is a national crisis, and so we have called for a national stayaway," a Cosatu spokesman said this week.

"In an attempt to bring pressure to bear on the Government to take firm steps to end the violence, we have called for this stayaway to show our strength."

rental of a township house or even a backyard shack.

Unrest hampers industry

DURBAN — Township violence in Natal has cost the civil engineering industry about R10m, according to SA Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors Natal chairman Andrew Stewart.

He was speaking at a media luncheon in Durban yesterday. *28/6/90*

Stewart said it had become virtually impossible for contractors to fulfil contracts to provide roads, residential sites and water and sewage-disposal facilities in Natal townships.

He said employees' lives were being threatened, construction plant and machinery were being vandalised and, during the past few months, no fewer than 30 construction company vehicles had been either stolen or hijacked. In addition, Stewart said, access to sites was often barred on advice from the police, or roads were barricaded by mobs, making work impossible. — Sapa.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — June 26 1990:	1 079
Past 24 hours' official toll:	1
TOTAL:	1 748

PAC is set to mediate in Natal

THE Pan Africanist Congress has offered to mediate between the ANC and Inkatha over the Natal violence, saying the two were in the "same camp and not at all fundamentally opposed". 276

PAC secretary general Mr Benny Alexander said in Johannesburg his organisation could see no reason why the groups could not resolve their differences "amicably" through dialogue. 109

Blamed

The fact that ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela had blamed the restraints placed on him by his fellow ANC members for not meeting Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi made it difficult for the PAC to take sides.

The only meaningful and positive role the PAC could play in the fighting, which had claimed the lives of more than 3 000 people, "is to tender our services to the warring parties as mediators". - Sapa.

Buthelezi agrees to meet Mandela

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday agreed to meet Mr Nelson Mandela and the ANC at "any mutually acceptable venue".

The issue of a venue has been a major obstacle in the way of talks between Inkatha and the ANC, with Inkatha previously insisting on Ulundi as a venue and the ANC rejecting it.

Chief Buthelezi's announcement follows a statement by Mr Mandela to US

President George Bush that it was important for "Inkatha and the ANC to discuss the issue of violence in Natal around the table".

The Inkatha leader said: "It is obvious that we agree with Mr Mandela's sentiments that the two organisations should discuss the issue."

● Sapa reports that the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) on Tuesday offered to act as mediator between the ANC and Inkatha, saying the two were in the "same camp" and not at all fundamentally opposed.

National stayaway planned for Monday

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

PLANS for a national stayaway on Monday in protest against the situation in Natal were disclosed at a joint Press conference by the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

As part of the campaign the organisers will hold a rally at Athlone stadium on Sunday.

Speakers will include Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Mr Chris Hani and veteran ANC leader and former Robben Island prisoner Mr Harry Gwala.

LIFT EMERGENCY

The organisers yesterday demanded that the government lift the emergency in Natal and disarm the Kwazulu police.

Next week's campaign is part of the National Week of Action organised by the ANC in sympathy with the Natal conflict.

The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) yesterday appealed to the ANC to call off its action to seek the disbandment of the Kwazulu police, the arrest of Inkatha "warlords" and to isolate Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said at a Press conference in Johannesburg that the ANC had not sought the PAC's support for its plans.

The PAC would also not allow itself to be embroiled in a war waged by two parties who ultimately agreed on fundamental issues, he said.

"Both Inkatha and the ANC meet the government, they both recognise President De Klerk as a man of sincerity and integrity and both parties believe in negotiations.

"The PAC will not get involved because we see no reason why these warring groups cannot resolve their differences," he said.

"The action planned next week will escalate the violence in Natal. The ANC should allow Mr Mandela to go and meet Inkatha and accept our services as mediators."

'Third force' in Natal, says DP

The Argus Correspondent

Notes 28/6/90 (27)
DURBAN. — Communities in Pinetown and Hillcrest affected by Natal violence believe that a "third force" is actively promoting violence with the intention of destabilising the townships, says the co-ordinator of the Democratic Party's unrest monitoring group, Mr Roy Ainslie.

Mr Ainslie said the DP was investigating allegations that some groups of youths were paid to cause fighting in their communities.

He said residents involved in the conflict alleged they were being given sophisticated weapons and

ammunition and peaceful communities "disintegrated into violent conflict" when there was no apparent enemy.

"Progressive organisations as well as the police are investigating these matters," he said.

ANC: ^{29/6/90} 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

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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 Dillza 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

The fissures deepen

(276) F/M 29/6/90
~~FIN MAIL~~

As Inkatha and the UDF — and more recently, the ANC — continue their violent power struggle, it may be trite to observe that there is little black unity in Natal.

But while Natal and KwaZulu burn, cracks are also starting to appear in the internal structures of the opposing organisations. Inkatha can no longer deny that it is losing support, both rural and urban; and rifts are starting to appear in the regional leadership of the ANC and between the ANC and UDF.

For Inkatha the implications are probably more serious, but internal friction within the ranks of the ANC and UDF has the potential to become a long-term problem.

This friction was noted in a paper by Douglas Irvine, Prof of Political Studies at Natal University. Addressing an Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) conference, he said: "Clearly, there are tensions and disagreements on policy and strategy among ANC leaders in Natal... Nelson Mandela's declared readiness to meet Chief Buthelezi, for instance, is bitterly opposed by many ANC supporters in Natal."

"Within Natal itself, it is no secret that on a variety of matters Harry Gwala doesn't see eye to eye with Archie Gumede or Patrick Lekota," he says.

Gwala, released last year, is apparently the cause of most of the inconsistency. He regularly contradicts Mandela (who has called for peace in Natal) and ANC policy with statements at mass rallies urging supporters to "smash" Inkatha, speaking about the need for the "armed struggle" and most recently talking about the need to negotiate with an AK-47.

The ANC's Lekota denies there is any split in ranks in Natal, saying Gwala's statements should be taken in context. But Lekota does admit that "there may be some people who read more into Gwala's statements than what he wants to convey."

Gumede is more forthright, saying that while people who have spent a lot of time on Robben Island have a special status among followers. "Robben Island, in a way, is doing us a lot of harm."

It is also known, but seldom admitted, that there is friction between UDF leaders and the new ANC leaders. Though the UDF carried the ANC torch in Natal while the latter was banned, often having members detained, there seems to be some resentment now that "new people" are playing leading roles in the province.

There is probably also a more practical reason for the friction — a lot of UDF leaders, many who

also head the Natal Indian Congress, see their positions threatened by returning exiles and released political prisoners. These internal splits do not augur well for Natal. The power struggle between Inkatha and the UDF and ANC will be difficult enough to resolve without friction between members.

For Inkatha, the sudden resignation of secretary-general and senior minister Oscar Dhlomo earlier this month was a trouble sign for the organisation. Dhlomo denies his resignation had anything to do with KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi or members of Inkatha. Yet his departure will hurt the organisation, not only by giving the impression that things are starting to fall apart, but also because without Dhlomo — and his diplomatic and negotiating skills — any serious "peace meeting" with the ANC and UDF seems further away than ever.

On paper, Inkatha is the biggest political grouping in the country, claiming 1,8m members. But the official figure — which Dhlomo says is increasing — does not represent actual support. For people living or working in KwaZulu, an Inkatha membership card is essential. Without it, access to jobs, health services, and in rural areas vital resources like water, are difficult.

Obviously this is not official policy, but it happens. Says Lekota: "To claim 1,8m supporters is rubbish. That's the number of membership receipts they count at Ulundi. People carry their cards for convenience, or because they have been coerced into joining," he claims.

While it is, therefore, difficult to gauge Inkatha's actual support, it does appear significant, and at this stage is probably bigger than support for the ANC. The difference is that Inkatha is now starting to lose support, while the ANC will probably continue to make up ground. Recently, reports have come from respectable sources which claim support for Inkatha is dwindling.

One is the Durban Functional Region (DFR) planning report, commissioned by the Tongaat-Hulett Group. It concludes that Inkatha draws much of its support from the region's more conservative people, who also tend to be older and mainly resident in rural or informal communities. The younger group, with more modern and urban values and who also tend to live in formal urban townships, generally tend to identify with what the

report calls the Charterists (those who subscribe to the ANC's Freedom Charter).

"It would therefore seem, on the assumption that Inkatha will not modernise its style of politics, that political support among African DFR resi-

dents will increasingly tend towards the Charterists," the report says.

Considering that of the DFR's black population — estimated between 3,1m to 3,8m people — about 40% are under 14, it seems inevitable that more and more people will be broadly attracted to the policies of the ANC or more radical groups.

Coupled to this is the phenomenal urbanisation process taking place in Natal. As the drift towards the cities continues, people will increasingly identify with "Charterist" organisations, particularly for the benefits offered by trade unions affiliated to Cosatu. Inkatha's union, Uwusa, has not made much impact in industrial affairs and is not a serious rival to Cosatu.

More recently, Irvine, in the report mentioned above, said there were indications that Inkatha's support in urban areas had weakened significantly, and that the "battle, it seems, is moving to the rural areas."

Irvine says the unbanning of the ANC has put Inkatha on the retreat and, as President F W de Klerk increasingly recognises the importance of establishing a working relationship with the ANC, "Inkatha's position becomes more vulnerable." He concludes the immediate future of the organisation is "troubled and unclear."

In Inkatha's traditional power base in rural areas, the revival of the ANC-aligned Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA, a tribal chief-based movement, is also taking away its members.

In short, Inkatha has been overtaken by history and, as the rules in the political arena keep changing, it seems destined to be sidelined. Many observers believe that this, in part, explains the high level of violence in Natal.

Inkatha has responded with changes in policy, certain to be ratified at its annual conference on July 13. It plans to become a nationally based political party, open to all, aiming at a seat in future negotiations. Whether this will be enough to change the fortunes of Inkatha remains to be seen.

What is clear is that, as long as ANC leaders contradict each other, peace meetings will be that much more difficult to organise. And, in the short term at least, as long as Inkatha continues to lose support the level of violence is unlikely to abate.

Dhlomo, widely regarded as one of the more astute politicians in the region, would like to see reconciliation between Inkatha and the ANC. He believes that unless the two organisations learn to work together, there will be no end to the conflict in Natal.



Buthelezi



Lekota



Gwala

ANC stands by call for mass action to end Natal violence

By JO-ANNE COLLINGS

THE African National Congress and its allies stand squarely behind the call for a nationwide stayaway this Monday, despite opposition from the Pan Africanist Congress and warnings from Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi the action is designed to fan the flames of violence.

Far from stepping back, the organisers have urged the PAC and its allies to re-consider their position and "ordinary Inkatha members" to join the stayaway.

Despite calls for restraint and discipline from both the stayaway organisers and Buthelezi, the tension is palpable.

The stayaway has been coordinated by the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the South African Youth Congress - the pressurise Pretoria into acting deci-

sively to end political violence in Natal.

"The terrible carnage taking place in Natal must stop," declared ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

"The situation calls for a national response. The rest of South Africa cannot be onlookers.

"It is only through mass protest that the Pretoria government and its creation, the KwaZulu bantustan, will be forced to act."

KwaZulu's chief Buthelezi attacked the stayaway at a police passing-out parade in Ulundi yesterday, saying he was aware of the campaign to force his resign-

ation as minister of police and the disbanding of the KwaZulu Police.

"This will never happen," he asserted.

Buthelezi said there had never been a stayaway which had not been forced upon the people. And that it was "absolutely criminal for the ANC to mount the kind of programme which will inevitably degenerate into a violent protest."

He also told the assembled policemen that it was the ANC's announced policy to kill every black policeman. He appealed to Inkatha members to "behave with the greatest sense of responsibility" next week.

King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus has appealed for the stay-at-home to be called off, Sapa reports.

UDF representative Murphy Morobe, reading a joint UDF-Cosatu-Sayco statement, yesterday assured "ordinary Inkatha members" the stayaway was not aimed at them but at "the warlords, the KwaZulu Police, the South African government and all those perpetrating this senseless violence in Natal. We are appealing to Inkatha members who are disgusted with the atrocities being committed in your name to participate in this mass action against the war in Natal."

Morobe emphasised nobody would be

forced to take part and that journalists and health workers "will not be expected to participate in the stayaway irrespective of whether they support it or not".

The Cosatu-UDF-Sayco statement noted, "The PAC has a record of opposing all mass action embarked on by the ANC and the Mass Democratic Movement. They opposed the defiance campaign which contributed to their unhealing.

The PAC's opposition is founded on their perception they can "mediate" in conflict. The National Council of Trade Unions has withheld its support because it was not consulted and also because it

favours dialogue.

The UDF and Cosatu — who have been involved in regional Natal peace initiatives in 1987, 1988 and 1989 — say that talking to Inkatha is a dead end street. "We believe that the apartheid state has the capacity to end this conflict, if it can find the political will. The national mass action is designed to encourage them to find that will."

The action was not aimed against employers, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said. But the failure of Natal employers to intervene earlier to help achieve peace meant that they had "cut off their nose to spite their face". In as

much as Monday's stayaway did affect them, it was hoped they would join the cry for the central government to ensure peace.

The seven measures the ANC and its allies are demanding of Pretoria are:

- The ending of the state of emergency.
- The dismantling and disbanding of the KwaZulu Police.
- The dismantling of KwaZulu itself.
- The appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into police action.
- The arrest and charging of the warlords.
- The institution of impartial and effective peace-keeping.
- The withdrawal of 32 Battalion.

Zulus will be attacked, says Inkatha

27/6

Daily Mail Reporter

TENSIONS are rising over the decisions of the Pan Africanist Congress, the National Council of Trade Unions and Inkatha to defy a national stayaway planned for Monday.

Workers from Natal told *The Weekly Mail* that a kwaZulu official, addressing a meeting at Dube Hostel on June 17, said: "Cosatu and the ANC are planning to attack Zulus on July 2, and every Zulu must arm himself and be ready to fight back in defence."

The stayaway, called by the African National Congress, the South African Youth Congress and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, is aimed at pressurising the government to take action to end the Natal violence.

Last Saturday, after an Inkatha march through central Johannesburg, partici-

pants were told to meet at the Merafe Hostel in Soweto this Sunday to plan ways of opposing the stayaway.

According to the workers, it was suggested that some hostel dwellers patrol railway stations in Soweto to protect people going to work from intimidation.

They said: "There is concern among some hostel inmates that this is going to lead to confrontation and many of us are reluctant to do this. A lot of people are saying they do not want to die in Johannesburg, but it seems there are people who want to bring Pietermaritzburg to Johannesburg." w/mal 27/6/90

Inkatha organiser Themba Khoza denied the organisation was planning any confrontation. He said the Inkatha Youth Brigade would be holding a meeting at the Jabulani Hall on Sunday to discuss the stayaway.

Lekota and Mellett

All sides agree on Natal 'conduct code'

By CARMEL RICKARD

(276)

W/Mail 29/6 - 117/90

IN an historic agreement, all the major players in the Natal violence have agreed on a code of conduct for their members to apply particularly during the forthcoming "week of protest".

Unveiling the code, South African Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane revealed it was part of a wider new church-sponsored initiative to revive the peace process in Natal.

The code — described as "an extraordinary agreement" by Chikane — is the

first time all the major groups involved in the conflict have publicly committed themselves to the same set of principles for the political behaviour of their members.

It notes that all must be free to choose "what they want to do for peace without fear of intimidation" and all must respect the right of people to hold different views.

The nine-point code, endorsed by, among others, the African National Congress, United Democratic Front, In-

katha, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National Council of Trade Unions, the Natal Church Leaders' Group and the Natal Chamber of Industries, includes agreement that people must be allowed either to go to work or to stay away without interference.

The code has been warmly welcomed by church leaders in Natal as well as by representatives of commerce and industry, who see in it "a new commitment to individual political rights".

●See PAGES 2 and 3

W.M. and 29/6/90. (276) (229)

Code of Conduct agreed on for the week of protest

By PAT SIDLEY: Cape Town

THERE will be an agreed code of conduct during next week's protest action over Natal violence.

The South African Council of Churches has facilitated an agreement among all concerned parties — and hopes the week of action will promote the peace process and wider negotiations in South Africa.

The "protest for peace" has been called by the African National Congress, United Democratic Front and Cosatu, and involves a week of marches culminating in a mass rally.

Fears of violent eruptions during the week led to the SACC proposal and the acceptance of a code of conduct.

It is the first agreement to have been endorsed by such a wide-ranging group. Inkatha, the ANC, Cosatu, the UDF, the National Council of Trade Unions, the Natal Chamber of Industries and the Natal Church Leaders' Group have all agreed to abide by the code.

It was concluded after meetings held throughout most of this year, and it is believed that contact was made with State President F W de Klerk.

During the process SACC General Secretary Rev Frank Chikane met various ANC officials, including Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu. He also consulted Cosatu officials, including general secretary Jay Naidoo, and last Friday met kwaZulu Chief Minister Man-



Frank Chikane ... call for code of conduct
gosuthu Buthelezi — a meeting Chikane described as "extraordinary".

The nine-point code of conduct includes agreement that:

- Those who choose to stay away from work must be allowed to do so without interference
- Those who choose to go to work must also not be hindered
- Organisers of marches or other protest actions must publicly declare their plans
- Organisers must ensure that protest action is peaceful, and members must be encouraged to act with discipline

● The security forces must uphold the right of people to protest peacefully and must not interfere with meetings, marches, rallies and stayaways. Their duty is to protect all people equally, and

● All organisations must condemn attacks on people's homes and families.

Chikane said he hoped the code could lay the ground for a lasting peace in Natal. Such a peace process would also remove one of the major obstacles to negotiations — Natal violence.

Chikane said the government had a very important role to play in monitoring and in the maintenance of law, order and peace. He said the South African Police, kwaZulu police and SADF were believed by many in Natal to be partisan.

Chikane said people had taken the law into their own hands when known murderers had not been arrested, and were seen to continue their killing.

Chikane said the code would help "create a climate for the implementation of a peace plan". In his opinion, the peace process was already under way.

Bishop Khoza Mgojo, presiding bishop of the Methodist church and leader of the Natal Church Group, also addressed yesterday's media conference.

Expressing wholehearted support for the multilateral code of conduct, he said it could act as a "midwife" for the "birth of a child of peace".

Armed escorts used in Natal food aid mission

Abu 29/6/96 576

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Armed escorts are being used to get food to hundreds of refugees staying in tents at the Maphumulo tribal court in the Table Mountain district, after incidents in which emergency workers bringing food to the strife-torn area near Maritzburg were threatened.

Mr Radley Keys, spokesman for the Midlands Crisis Relief Fund Committee, said the situation at Table Mountain was volatile and had the potential to cause another upsurge of violence in the area, which had been peaceful until the end of last year.

Although there had been days when food levels had been very low, there was now enough food at the camp to last

the approximately 400 refugees until tomorrow or Sunday.

More supplies would be ferried in today if transport could be arranged.

Mr Keys said the most pressing issue was the lack of water for the refugees, with the single communal tap beginning to dry up.

At the beginning of the month the refugees returned

from Mason's Mill to the area under army and police escort, but they are staying in tents at the tribal court rather than going back to their homes, apparently out of fear of being attacked.

The refugees sought sanctuary at Mason's Mill in March following a pre-dawn attack by hundreds of men which left several people dead and extensive damage to property.

Stayaway call raises fears of new violence

Star 30/6/90

276

SUE OLSWANG

AN INCREASINGLY bitter propaganda war between the African National Congress and rival groups has raised fears of renewed violence in South Africa's black townships.

Supporters of the ANC — which is jockeying with rivals for position ahead of political negotiations with the Government — have been involved in widespread armed clashes with supporters of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) in recent weeks.

The latest tension centres on the ANC/Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) call for nationwide protests against "black-on-black" violence in the ongoing battle with Inkatha supporters in Natal.

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu this week said the ANC and its union and activist allies had organised marches, stayaways and rallies throughout next week to demand President de Klerk's intervention to stop the fighting, which has claimed thousands of lives.

The ANC and its allies have also demanded the disbanding of KwaZulu homeland and its police force, both headed by Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi. The Zulu Inkatha movement, the PAC and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) have condemned the protests, saying they will increase strife instead of helping to end it.

The National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) has stated it will not support the campaign and many



Stayaway

● FROM PAGE 1.

employers have indicated they will adopt a "no work, no pay" attitude to the stayaway.

Chief Buthelezi said the call for Monday's stayaway could only be enforced by battering workers into doing what the ANC wanted.

"Dr Mandela, this great son of Africa, is being sucked into the political sewers of violence," he said.

The PAC and the Azanian Students Movement labelled the stayaway call "divisive" and said their members would defy it, while Azapo last night condemned it as "political one-upmanship".

Azapo said the ANC was seeking to "fan emotional support for itself at the expense of black life".

The Cosatu campaign — endorsed by the ANC, the UDF and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) — aims to force the Government to take action against the Kwa-Zulu Police and Inkatha "warlords" to end the six-year Natal war.

Next week's protest campaign has pitted the ANC and Cosatu in a new confrontation with Inkatha, while the South African Council of Churches (SACC) has formulated a peace proposal in a bid to defuse possible violence.

A code of conduct put forward by the SACC has been endorsed by both the ANC and Inkatha.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has called for restraint and warned that Pretoria will use strong measures to stop attempts to destabilise the country.

The Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary

of the SACC, recently called for a consultative meeting between the various liberation movements to "put a stop to the disturbing differences which have the potential for future violent conflict".

In his "state of the nation" speech to the SACC's recent national conference in Bellville, Cape Town, Mr Chikane said the stances adopted toward negotiations by organisations such as the ANC, PAC and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) had already created "elements of this kind of violence, and only quick action will ensure it is nipped in the bud".

● Toyota SA will close its Prospecton, Durban, factory on Monday, despite a backlog in orders.

Some 3 000 Toyota workers will be affected by the company's "no work, no pay policy".

A company executive is believed to have said it would cost too much to start machinery on a day when workers were not likely to arrive at the workplace.

● Sapa reports that, while Inkatha and ANC leaders continue to delay peace talks, lower echelons of these organisations on the East Rand have "secretly" planned talks on the violence in their areas and Natal.

Inkatha spokesman Petros Madide said Inkatha and the ANC would hold talks at the Benoni municipal offices tomorrow.

It is unclear whether Cosatu and the UDF will participate. ANC information officer Ahmed Kathrada said he was unaware of plans for talks.

It is understood a representative of the Benoni town council will also be present.

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Dhlomo offers services for peace talks in Natal

BIP am PETER DELMAR 217190.

OSCAR DHLOMO, who left his office as Inkatha secretary general at the weekend, has made himself available for possible PAC-brokered talks to end the violence between Inkatha and UDF/ANC supporters.

In an interview at the weekend, he ruled out the possibility that he would become involved with any specific political organisation or alliance.

Among ANC members, particularly in Natal, Dhlomo has probably the best standing of the Inkatha leadership.

His political future has been clouded in uncertainty and speculation since he announced his resignation from Inkatha and the KwaZulu cabinet on June 1.

He said he would seek a role in which he could promote national reconciliation and multiparty democracy.

"My negotiation skills will be available to anyone who wants them. I will not align myself with any political party. I would wish to be in a position where I'm accessible and can talk to all political parties."

Dhlomo said he was uncertain whether he would have a role to play in negotiations per se, as the government seemed to envisage only political groups taking part.

He also ruled out speculation that he might accept a South African ambassadorial post, saying he did not believe he could represent the present SA government.



Mobsters attack civil engineering projects

ANC 2/7/90 276

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Development in Natal's townships is grinding to a halt and already 3 000 jobs in the civil engineering industry are on the line as marauding mobsters make it "virtually impossible" for contractors to work.

"Anarchy prevails," the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors (SAFCEC) claimed last week. It said no responsible manager of a contracting company would expect an employee to

work on a construction site where he is open to intimidation and violence, and where his life is in danger.

The unrest has already cost civil contractors R15 million, not including the R36 000 or more being paid each month for security on a single site, SAFCEC branch manager Mr Des King said.

Already the future of an important arterial link in Umbumbulu, a contract worth R14 million, is in the balance because of security problems.

Not surprisingly many contractors are no longer quoting

for jobs in unrest areas, but with cuts in budgets there is little other work for them.

Some highlights of the seriousness of the situation include

- An attack on a construction site in KwaMashu near Durban recently in which armed men in a minibus opened fire on workers,

- The recent death of a driver of an earth-moving machine instructed at gunpoint by two men to knock down the wall of a bottle store, which was then looted. The men cut off the driver's legs and necklaced

him. The earth-moving machine, worth about R300 000, was set alight, and,

- The inability of a contractor to retrieve plant equipment worth at least R500 000 from near the Nagle Dam area after he was threatened by mobsters.

Some contractors have taken on guards armed with short-barrelled, pump-action shotguns and some construction camps are now bordered by electrified fences in a bid to prevent theft and vandalism.

But this has not allayed fears among workers in the industry.

Cops die, youth shot in Natal

DURBAN. — A KwaZulu policeman's throat was cut and a youth was shot yesterday during a clash in Inanda. *On This 3/7/80*

And a member of the SADF's 32 Battalion and a police constable were killed and three other policemen attacked in separate incidents at the weekend.

The dead men are Rifleman Gabriel Kas-sanga Ndala, 32, of 32 Battalion, who was stabbed in the back, and Constable B P Ngubane, 28. — Sapa

Buthelezi slams churches, media

CAPE TOWN 3/7/90
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday accused some churches and news media of contributing to "distortions of reality" which were bringing black violence in Natal dangerously close to being "endemic".

In a memorandum for discussion at Ulundi with senior members of the Natal Synod of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, he called on the churches to do more about correcting public misinformation.

"It is perhaps in the field of ensuring that public opinion is informed opinion, and that hideous distortions

are kept out of the media, that South African churches have failed most lamentably," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said media representations had frequently been directly and indirectly responsible for the escalation of violence in the region.

He said he was being presented as a willing part of an oppressive machinery in which people were being butchered simply to maintain apartheid, or KwaZulu as a homeland.

He was appalled that anyone could begin to think that he would instruct people to kill for political purposes, he said.

R750 m COST

CPL T. 15 3/7/90

Cosatu: A massive show of support

MORE THAN R750m in lost productivity could result from yesterday's ANC/UDF/Cosatu stayaway, heeded by hundreds of thousands of workers across the country, the SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) said yesterday

A Sacob spokesman said all participants in the economy would suffer the consequences of the stayaway which varied sharply from region to region.

Three bombings, infighting and threats, intimidation and a work stayaway of up to 100% marked yesterday's one day national strike.

The stayaway — called by the ANC and Cosatu to spur the government to sharper measures to end the six year long conflict in Natal — drew strong support in Natal, Vaal Triangle, Eastern Transvaal and Eastern Cape where businesses were paralysed.

The call was less effective in the Western Cape where absenteeism of 15% to 20% was recorded.

The stayaway was opposed by the PAC, Azapo, Inkatha and the National Council of Trade Unions, rivals to the ANC.

Last night the ANC and Cosatu claimed a massive show of support with more than half of businesses in the Durban metropolitan region closed.

More than three million people heeded our call, Mr Popo Molele, UDF publicity secretary, said.

"This is a message to the government that the people want the warlords in KwaZulu stopped."

Cosatu yesterday questioned the grassroots support of rival organisations while political observers claimed that the success of the stayaway showed massive extra parliamentary support for the ANC.

In a surprise dissension, UDF president Mr Archie Gumede is reported to have withdrawn his support for the action. He could not be reached for comment yesterday.

The ANC call was also slammed yesterday by KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthe, who said: "The stayaway has clearly exacerbated tensions in the region."

Two explosive devices ripped through residence of the National Party councillor in Tlofentem, Mr Jan Burgers, and the home of the late Lt Col A C Sibonyani in Kagiso. No one was injured.

Police explosives experts were called to a Braam-

To page 2

ESCAPING THE DANGER ... A panic-stricken passenger, fearing for his safety, jumps from a moving train as it approaches Nonkqubela railway station, Khayelitsha, shortly after it sliced through a pile of burning tyres placed on the railway line. Witnesses said the screams of terrified passengers could be heard some distance from the train as it entered the pall of black smoke.

Picture: OBED ZILWA

P.T.O.

Stayaway

fontein service station shortly before midnight last night after an unexploded limpet mine was found under the handle of one of the petrol pumps.

Limpet mines also exploded at the Dube and Kathlehong railway stations, and a Soweto passenger train was set alight.

Earlier the home of an activist was bombed in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp.

The target of the blast, Mr Serge Mokonyane, secretary of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, said the blast "comes after numerous threats" from rival organisations including PAC over the stayaway.

● In Cape Town police supported by troops controlled Khayelitsha in a day which saw police in a van narrowly missing a petrol-bombing. Burning tyre barricades blocked roads and a railway line, and police fired teargas at stone-throwers during sporadic clashes.

Youths also stopped mini-bus taxis in Nyanga and ordered drivers to unload passengers. Langa, Guguletu and Crossroads were calm with minimal police presence.

A large section of Lansdowne Road Extension was littered with rocks and partly burnt tyres.

Shortly after several police vehicles had gathered at a huge burning barricade, a petrol bomb was flung, narrowly missing one of the vans. Police set off in pursuit of the perpetrators and three shotguns blasts were heard shortly after. It is not known if anyone was hurt.

Cosatu estimated that between 10% and 15% of all workers in the Western Cape heeded the stayaway call. Mr Colin McCarthy, executive director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, said he doubted whether many factories were "more than 20% affected".

Dr Stanley Evans, town clerk of Cape Town, reported that the municipality had experienced a 12.5% stayaway. Spoornet, also a large employer, said attendances were down between 40% and 80%.

Mr Bob Krause, PRO for City Tramways, said his firm's buses had carried only 40% of their usual load from the black townships, but in coloured and white areas taken together, "we carried 80%". — Staff Reporters, Own Correspondents and Sapa

2 policemen shot dead in Natal

Sowetan Correspondent

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TWO policemen were killed and houses belonging to two others reduced to ashes during weekend attack on KwaZulu police at Umlazi, near Durban.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu police said yesterday that Sergeant MC Mkhwanazi was shot dead at Umlazi on Saturday. *Sowetan 4/7/90*

He said an off-duty Mkhwanazi, who was visiting his brother at R section, was also stabbed in the stomach. He died on arrival at Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital.

Another policeman, Constable Sandile Maxwell Shabane, stationed at KwaMashu, died after he was attacked by a group of people "armed with all sorts of weapons" on Saturday.

The spokesman said that when Shabane tried to run away from his assailants another group stopped him from the front. He fired a shot from his service pistol, killing one of them.

However, his assailants caught up with him and hacked him to death.

SADF members arrived at the scene while the attack was still in progress. They fired several shots, wounding one person, who was subsequently arrested.

In another incident a house belonging to a warrant officer in the KwaZulu police was petrol-bombed.

SAP, ANC and DP plead on violence

Sowetan 4/7/90

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11/7/90

30411

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

LEADING representatives of the ANC, SAP and Democratic Party stressed the need to find the common ground necessary to combat violence in the country at a meeting organised by the Five Freedom's Forum in Johannesburg on Monday night.

Sharing the platform for the first time were



TERROR LEKOTA

Brigadier Leon Mellet of the SAP, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, the ANC's southern Natal convenor, and Mr Tian van der Merwe, the DP's national chairman.

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, and they do not need more war rhetoric," he said.

The greatest threat to peace in the country were exaggerated expectations combined with the prevailing climate of fear and uncertainty, both of which were open to exploitation by politicians.

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.

Referring to the conflict in Natal, Lekota said

the ongoing 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.

Mellet appealed for a common understanding to assist the police in their fight 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 there were between 80 and 90 percent of law-abiding people in South Africa.

ANC march worry for July meet

The Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — There are growing fears that a planned march by the ANC could lead to traffic chaos in the Greyville area when the Rothmans July meeting is held on Saturday.

A Cosatu spokesman said they are expecting 80 000 to 10 0000 to start assembling at Currie's Fountain from 10am and start marching from noon.

He said they would be applying to a magistrate for permission. No decision had been taken yet what would happen if permission was not granted. That would have to be decided on the spot.

Animal rights

Also on Saturday an estimated 100 animal rights demonstrators will greet Durban July racegoers protesting against the proposed culling of 30 000 seals at Port Nolloth in the Cape.

Plans to hold the demonstration were made by Earthlife and Falcon (Front for Animal Liberation and the Conservation of Nature) earlier in the week, before Minister for the Environment, Mr Gert Kotze made his announcement temporarily suspending the killing.

However the demonstrators still plan to hold the protest.

The Durban Turf Club has predicted that 4 0000 racegoers will attend the race meeting.

The first race is due off at 10.30am which means that the gathering of the ANC/Cosatu marchers at Currie's Fountain and the march itself would clash directly with the time period in which the majority of racegoers will be arriving at the Greyville racecourse which is close to Currie's Fountain.

ANC to meet FW over Natal violence

A TOP-LEVEL ANC delegation is set to meet President FW de Klerk within the next few weeks to discuss the Natal violence and steps which can be taken to resolve it.

This is according to National Medical and Dental Association president Dr Diliza Mji.

Mji said that if the meeting did not yield satisfactory results, the

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

ANC would take further action.

Mji said that the security situation in Natal had become the ANC's top priority over and

above national negotiations.

He was critical of proposals announced by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok which would increase the number of security personnel and police stations, attempt to speed up the judicial process and put forward legislation to bolster shortcomings in the law governing intimidation.

Failures

"He has tried all those things for the past four years and they have not worked," Mji said.

"Vlok has not even

had the decency to consult with the people who are affected by the violence.

"Unilateral solutions, no matter how well-intentioned, are simply not going to work."

The ANC and Cosatu's national campaign, starting with Monday's stayaway, and which includes mass protest marches in all major centres this Saturday, would prove to De Klerk that the majority of black people in the country were behind the ANC's demands that immediate Government attention be focused on Na-

tal, he said.

"Through their national mass action, our people have signalled to De Klerk, to the business community and to all who choose to remain indecisive in their stand on the Natal violence, that no party can today claim innocence in this war," Mji said.

"It is our hope that the meeting we intend to hold with President de Klerk will result in positive and constructive steps on his part to end the violence."

"If this is not the case then we will be forced to take further action," Mji said.

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Sowetan
5/7/90

Stayaway showed 'extreme concern'

JOHANNESBURG — This week's national stayaway by about three-million workers demonstrates the "extreme concern" over the war in Natal. *South 5/7-11/79*

This was said in a statement by the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front, and the African National Congress.

They issued a joint call for a one day stayaway to pressure the government to end the violence in Natal.

The statement said the million of workers decided to stay away despite the massive propaganda campaign against the action launched by the SABC and other mass media, by the government and by organisations like Inkatha, Pan Africanist Movement and AZAPO.

Threats by employers and a massive show of force by the security forces also failed to intimidate "our people into abandoning this action," the statement added.

It said the response demonstrated "unequivocally" the extent of mass support for the programmes and policies of Cosatu, UDF and ANC. "On the other hand, those organisations who chose to oppose the stayaway call, have clearly demonstrated that they are totally out of touch with the feelings of the communities they claim to represent.

"It was one of the largest stayaways ever in South African history; it was conducted in a peaceful and disciplined, and it focussed national and international attention on an issue which hitherto had been incorrectly portrayed as a "Natal problem", the organisations said in the statement

On Monday, members of the Support group attempted to hand over food for the baby and clothing for Gunn at security police headquarters in Cape Town.

"We were turned away for the second time. Last week we tried to deliver clothing for the baby and police would not take it," said a member of the group.

"The security police said they were providing clothing for Shirley and food for her baby.

"They said they will only deal directly with her family even though we took her family's lawyer with us."

Gunn's mother, Mrs Audrey Gunn, who was with her when she was detained, is not in Cape Town to negotiate with police on her daughter's behalf.

Members of the support group held a picket on Monday and Wednesday calling for her release.

Cop raid yields toy gun

POLICE this week raided the home of an ANC legal department member in search of arms - but all they came up with was a toy gun.

Its owner, 13-year-old Sunnyboy Nkosi was briefly held and later released.

According to the latest Human Rights Commission report the home of Matthew Phosa, in Kanyamazane near Nelspruit, was raided by police who arrived in eight army vehicles, four of them hippos at about 11am on July 3. *South 5/7-11/79*

Phosa, who is serving on the ANC steering committee group, formed after the Groote Schuur meeting with the government, was not at home when the incident happened.

An ANC spokesperson said the police and army units had demanded to search the house in spite of residents having refused to allow them into the house without a search warrant.

Concern over July race day demo march

CONCERN is mounting about traffic congestion during the march in Durban on Saturday, proposed by Cosatu and the ANC to protest against violence in Natal, with police saying they will be unable to cope.

A spokesman for the ANC said this week that more than 15 000 people were expected to participate in the march.

He said they would not apply for permission from Durban's chief magistrate but would go ahead defiantly, as part of a national mass action.

The proposed march will clash with the Rothman's July, Natal's largest horse race, and the Durban police say they will be unable to handle the traffic congestion from both events.

A Durban police spokesman said his men would be too busy with the Rothman's July to

control traffic for marches.

"I do not know who they will get to do the job," he said.

South African Police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said it was not the SAP's job to handle traffic.

He said as far as the march was concerned, it would not be a problem for the police.

The route of the proposed march is intended go through the city centre and to end at CR Swart Square SAP headquarters in Durban, where a petition expressing concern over the violence in Natal will be handed in.

Sowetan 5/7/90

Hospital patients fall victim to terror gang

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Injured and the sick in King Edward VIII Hospital and in the KwaMashu Polyclinic have been tracked down by members of the amaSinyora gang in KwaMashu, who have attempted to "finish them off" in their beds.

And members of the amaSinyoras have had at least 68 cases opened against them, but it is claimed that the KwaZulu Police have failed to take any investigative action.

These allegations were made by some 200 residents from KwaMashu's K-section at a meeting in their community hall yesterday. They are being terrorised daily by the gang of about 50 men who wear bright red T-shirts and hats and white pants.

One woman told how her elderly mother was raped and strangled by members of the gang, who then cut off her head, put it in the toilet, and left the body draped in an armchair.

Another told of her son being shot in the face on Sunday. He was tracked to King Edward VIII Hospital on Tuesday night by the amaSinyoras, then discharged and taken home, even though his wounds needed urgent attention.

More than 114 houses in K-section, most of them good brick council houses, are empty, their owners having fled.

The press was shown letters from the gangsters to residents, demanding a levy of R200 a month "or else your home will be destroyed".

Some said the KwaZulu Police sided with the gang.

They said the gangsters regularly raided houses, taking television sets, clothes and hi-fi sets.

"Then they sell our belongings in squatter areas: R20 for a TV, R10 for a hi-fi," one man said.

Journalists were shown the gutted Thandimfundo Lower Primary School, allegedly destroyed by the gang.

"I've been involved in trying to bring the activities of the amaSinyoras to the security forces' attention for nearly two years, but to no avail," the co-ordinator of the Democratic Party's unrest monitoring group, Roy Ainslie, said.

The KwaZulu Police said investigations were proceeding.

Stel

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MDM, ANC rallies on the go

THE Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC have organised rallies and marches as part of the "Week of National Action" to focus on the escalating violence in Natal.

The rallies and marches will be held at major urban centres and rural areas throughout the country tomorrow.

Speaking at a joint

By SY MAKARINGE

Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Walter Sisulu, general secretary of the ANC's Internal Leadership Core, said police violence in the country was on the increase even though the Government had made an undertaking to take effective steps to minimise it.

He said this was against the spirit of the Groote Schuur Minute.

The ANC was therefore compelled to intensify mass action in various parts of the country to draw the attention of all people in the country.

Sisulu also announced he would on Sunday be the main speaker at a rally in Alexandra Township,

where a youth, Mr Meshack Kunene, was shot dead by a policeman during an ANC rally last Saturday.

In a joint statement the ANC and the MDM said they were disturbed and concerned at the "arrogant and high-handed attitude" of certain local authorities such as Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark, who refused to grant permission for marches and rallies.

The movement said residents of Vaal townships had now decided to stage a consumer

MDM rallies

● From Page 1

boycott of the towns.

The MDM said it would go ahead with the march in Vereeniging tomorrow despite the refusal.

One of the biggest marches will be staged in Johannesburg where thousands of protesters are ex-

pected to march from Wanderers Street to John Vorster Square starting at 10.30am.

In Pretoria, protesters are expected to march from Cosatu's offices in Brown Street to the Central Police Station at 2pm.

Other marches will be held in Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Bloemfontein, Welkom and Witbank.

It was also announced that a peace conference on the carnage in Natal, in which all those committed to bringing peace to the region are urged to take part, would be held on August 4 and August 5.

The purpose of the conference is to embark on a common programme of action.

NEWS

Violence in Natal rural areas spreads

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The violence in the rural areas on Natal's South Coast is spreading according to a missionary priest who said three members of his parish had been killed in the unrest.

"It's going mad in the rural areas," Bishop Richard Bedingfeld said.

This week clashes occurred for the first time in the Kwambotho area, stretching from Harding to Izingolweni and down to the Umzimkulu River, between the amaqabane (comrades) and supporters of Chief Delile Mbotho.

"We're busy knocking the hell out of them right now," Chief Mbotho said on Tuesday.

What was also apparent, however, was the chief's anxiety, which cast an uncertain light on the statement that his was a "strong area".

After a brief interview he hurried back "to see how things are going".

The day before, comrades and "amabutho" (supporters of the chief) clashed further north in Chief Dlamini's area, an unrest monitoring group said.

Recently, the Port Shepstone-based church and human rights agency, Practical Ministries, also received reports of "open warfare" in Dweshula and Izingolweni.

Monitors said they were alarmed to see a shift from a political platform to a free-for-all.

● A youth, a 39-year-old man and two policemen were injured as violence in the Boland spread to the hamlet of Bonnievale.

Community leaders also claimed three children were arrested although police only confirmed one arrest.

Mr Tip Davids, 39, was admitted to Robertson hospital after being shot in the cheek and Nico Tarrentaal, 15, was injured in the top lip.

Apparently policemen in five vehicles on Thursday fired birdshot at a crowd of over 200 people who had lit tyres in the road to prevent police from entering the suburb of Happy Valley.

Stayaway will lead to surge in bloodshed

ST Times 7/1/90 276

Sunday Times Reporters

POLICE and the public are bracing themselves for expected clashes between rival political groups during this week's Cosatu-inspired marches and work stayaway.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok warned yesterday that incidents of intimidation had already begun — despite all parties having endorsed a "live and let live" charter drawn up by the SA Council of Churches.

The ANC, Cosatu and the UDF have called for demonstrations to pressurise the Government into "ending the violence" in Natal, disbanding the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and suspending the KwaZulu police. But the PAC and Nactu, a trade union federation, have opposed the stayaway.

They say they weren't consulted and that the protests will merely deepen divisions.

Some Inkatha members, outraged by what they see as

an attempt to isolate them, are reportedly girding themselves for trouble.

Police fear violence in Natal could spread country-wide as rival groups pick sides during the stayaway.

Mr Vlok warned that it was clear there was a real threat of serious confrontation and violence this week.

"According to information, incitement and intimidation of innocent workers to obey the call for the stayaway have already started.

"This in itself could lead to renewed violence and bloodshed. Should this happen, the responsibility will surely rest with the organisers," he said.

Natal police commissioner General J C Van Niekerk has assured workers that the security forces will do all in their power to protect people wishing to go to work.

Policemen and troops will be stationed on major transport routes and helicopters will be used to monitor possible disturbances.

1 000 march in Cape Town over violence

By TYRONE SEALE

Weekend Argus Reporter

ABOUT 1 000 Cosatu and United Democratic Front supporters marched through the city centre this morning to deliver a memorandum calling on President de Klerk to resolve the violence in Natal.

The march also drew attention to police action during recent protests in the Boland, and to the detention of activist Ms Shirley Gunn.

The procession started at the corner of Darling Street and Sir Lowry Road and moved down Adderley Street on the way to police headquarters in Parade Street.

With the crowd chanting "We want Shirley! We want Shirley!" outside the SAP offices, ANC official Mr Trevor Manuel and Cosatu regional secretary Ms Lucienne Nyembe insisted on handing the memorandum to Colonel Flip Delpont, Cape Town district commissioner.

Working committee

Colonel Delpont took the memorandum calling for the lifting of the state of emergency in Natal; the arrest of "warlords" in the province; a judicial commission of inquiry; effective and impartial peace-keeping by the security forces; and guarantees of freedom of association and political activity.

The memorandum, drawn up by a Cosatu/UDF joint working

committee and endorsed by the ANC, says it is conservatively estimated that about 3 300 people have been killed in the conflict in Natal since 1987.

"We have throughout the three-year period made numerous attempts to arrive at a peaceful resolution of the conflict. These attempts at peace have, however, come to nothing and in spite of the number of murders, only a handful of criminal investigations have reached the trial stage.

"It is not surprising that serious allegations are being made against the commitment of the leadership of Inkatha to peace and the police's role in the conflict and their inability to limit the violence.

"The terrible carnage taking place in Natal must stop. The situation calls for a national response, and the rest of South Africa cannot be onlookers. We believe the South African government must act and create a climate of peace in Natal."

After the Parade Street stop, the march moved to Caledon Square where the same memorandum was delivered to the station commander, Major W Strydom, who said he would pass it on to the highest ranking police officers, in line with the protesters' demand.

● In Johannesburg about 1 000 ANC supporters, singing freedom songs and waving banners and placards, started gathering at the city centre in preparation for a march.

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Dhlomo to be asked to mediate in Natal

JOHANNESBURG. Former Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo will be asked to mediate between Inkatha and the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance in Natal by the Congress of Traditional Leaders in South Africa.

Contralesa president Chief Mhlubanzima Maphumulo said this at a press conference here yesterday.

He said Contralesa was deeply concerned at the violence in Natal, the main cause of which was the Inkatha-ANC/UDF/Cosatu power struggle.

He saw restraining orders on the KwaZulu Police and the application of one rule of law for all people as the solution.

"Once government-created structures like the KwaZulu government are dismantled, the violence will stop," he said. — Sapa

Staff Reporter

PERMISSION has been granted for a planned Cosatu march in the city against "police violence in Natal and Ashton", the chief magistrate of Cape Town confirmed yesterday.

Mr W P Theron said permission had been given for the march to proceed along the following route: From Kaisersgracht to Darling Street, Adderley Street, Buro Street, Spin Road, Mostert Street, Corporation Street, Barrack Street and Buitenkant Street.

The marchers will then proceed back across Darling Street, and a

City protesters to march against 'police violence'

Cape Times 7/7/90

meeting will be held on the Grand Parade.

A spokesman for Cosatu said the march had been scheduled to take place in Caledon Square and the Security Police headquarters in Loop Street, but permission for this had been refused.

The spokesman said all the trade unions affiliated to Cosatu, commun-

ity organisations, the ANC and UDF would be participating in the march.

Magisterial permission has also been granted for Cosatu marches in Pretoria and Durban today.

Thousands are expected at the Durban march, which is in support of demands related mainly to the violence in Natal.

And ANC supporters will turn out today in more than 20 marches across the country in protest at Natal violence and to end the ANC's week of protest action.

ANC internal chief Mr Walter Sisulu and spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada will lead the march to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, according to Cosatu regional secretary Zwelinzima Vavi.

Applications for ANC marches in Witbank, Ermelo, Middleburg, Vryburg, Orkney and a Cosatu march in Ver-eeniging were turned down. — Sapa

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Minibus shooting: 1 dies

DURBAN. — A policeman died outside Pine-town yesterday after being shot five times in a hail of gunfire from from a passing minibus — and the occupants reversed and fired a final coup de grace before stealing the man's firearm and driving off.



SABRE-RATTLING . . . a demonstrator has a hard time wielding a homemade AK47 during a peaceful march in Johannesburg Picture: SUE KRAMER

Thousands march in peaceful ANC rallies

STimes 8/7/90
Sunday Times Reporters
MARCHES called by the ANC and Cosatu to protest against the violence in Natal went off peacefully yesterday.

In Durban the march drew 12 000 people, but elsewhere the number of protesters did not number more than 1 000

at each rally.

A march in Vereeniging drew more policemen than protesters.

But about 5 000 Sebokeng youths — thwarted by a heavy police contingent from marching through the town's white residential areas — later congregated in the township.

The crowd gathered outside the Sebokeng post office, but were immediately confronted by a large contingent of municipal and riot police.

As the crowd swelled, more police reinforcements in riot gear arrived. The crowd dispersed peacefully soon afterwards.

About 30 protesters at the Vaal showgrounds on the outskirts of ultra-conservative Vereeniging came face-to-face with a gun-bristling force of 800 policemen and troops. But they also dispersed without incident.

Other centres, such as Pretoria, Cape Town, Welkom and Johannesburg, fared slightly better.

Crowds of about 1 000 protesters marched through the streets of Cape Town, Pretoria and Johannesburg. Welkom's march drew 400.

After all the protests, memoranda addressed to President F W de Klerk were handed to senior police officers. The Johannesburg, Cape Town and Welkom marches went off without incident

The memoranda outlined the Cosatu/UDF alliance's attempts to end violence in Natal.

The marchers listed a series of demands, including:

- The disbanding of the KwaZulu Police;
- The lifting of the state of emergency in Natal;
- The arrest and charging of "warlords" in Natal;
- The appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry;
- An effective and impartial peacekeeping role for the security forces;
- Freedom of association and of political activity for all parties.

Inkatha the victim - Buthelezi

INKATHA was on the receiving end of violence in Natal and by far the majority of those who had been killed were its leaders and members or supporters. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday:

Addressing visiting representatives of Germany's Konrad Adenauer Foundation and Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen at Ulundi, the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said

the organisation had never espoused violence.

"In contrast, the ANC has called for an armed struggle and as things proved increasingly difficult for the armed struggle it turned from hitting hard targets to hitting soft targets.

"Its propaganda justified planting bombs in supermarkets and discos and on street corners.

"It is a big jump from justifying an armed struggle to justifying just kill-

ing anybody but the ANC made that jump.

"Not only do they maintain that the armed struggle was a primary means of liberating South Africa, but when they lost their springboards in neighbouring territories because black Africa had eventually realised that they were fighting a losing battle, the ANC, attempting to translate the armed struggle into a 'people's war', popularised the slogan that

every combatant was a patriot and every patriot was a combatant.

"They advocated killing for political purposes," Buthelezi said.

Wherever there was violence in South Africa, the UDF was involved, he contended. When there was political killing in the Cape, it was killing between the UDF and black consciousness or civic organisations.

When there was killing in the Transvaal, it

was between the UDF and black consciousness organisations.

"There is killing in conflicts between the UDF and black consciousness organisations. There is killing in conflicts between the UDF and Azapo.

"There is killing in conflicts between the UDF and the PAC, and in the killing that takes place in South Africa the UDF is the common factor. - Sapa.

Ex-policeman, wife slain on farm

Violent killings shock Natal residents

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Residents of Richmond in the Natal Midlands are reeling with shock after the elderly former commander of the local police station and his wife were bludgeoned to death on their remote farm outside the town at the weekend.

The murders follow several vicious attacks on farmers in the area, incidents of intimidation of white people and stock theft.

A massive combined police and SADF hunt has been launched for the killers of 77 year-old Mr Johan Frederick Odendaal and Mrs Dorothy Lorraine Odendaal of the farm the Heath, off the lonely Hela Hela road.

Mr Odendaal's battered body was found alongside the road near the cow kraal at the front gate of the property.

His wife was lying seriously injured in a pool of blood in the

doorway of their stone cottage, but in spite of quick action by ambulance workers she died on the way to Grey's Hospital in Maritzburg.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said Mr Odendaal was approached by three men about 11am who wanted to buy cattle for lobola.

Mr Odendaal was beaten on the head several times.

It is thought that one of his fox-terriers put up a brave fight to save his master. The little dog was found dead next to him with its neck broken.

Police believe the three men then went to find guns in the house where they confronted Mrs Odendaal striking her about the face and head.

The alarm was raised by the domestic servant, Miss Stembisa Jama, who ran to a neighbouring farmhouse to summon help.

The tragedy is the second to hit the ill-fated family in recent months.

Mr and Mrs Odendaal's son, 42 year-old Mr Johan Odendaal, was hacked to death on the road between Ixopo and Richmond in September last year.

The attack on Mr and Mrs Odendaal follows several cases where armed gangs have picked on the homes of old people. These include:

- The slaying of 83 year-old widower Mr Gerald Williamson on his smallholding near Eston in May;

- A gunbattle between six intruders and Mr Olaf Aadnesgaard, the 74 year-old owner of the farm Naauwpoort, at the beginning of last month;

- The assault with a half-brick on 73 year-old Richmond caravan home resident Mr Urnest Blakley on June 13;

- An attack on a Highflats farm where Mr Edward Walker was shot in the chest and his 61 year-old wife was hit on her face and body with a monkey wrench at the beginning of July.

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Nation marches in peace protest

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE and
SAPA

TENS of thousands of people marched in cities and towns across South Africa on Saturday - at the end of the United Democratic Front's week of action against violence in Natal.

The biggest of about 20 marches endorsed by the ANC took place in Johannesburg. Authorities refused applications for marches in five towns affected by racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months.

In Johannesburg, ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu led more than 20 000 people to the police headquarters at John Vorster Square and handed over a petition.

The memorandum, copies of which were handed in at police stations across the country, detailed accusations about handling of the four-year-old Natal conflict by South Africa Police and Kwa-Zulu Police.

Sisulu told journalists after handing the nine-page memorandum to a Colonel P J Calitz: "The Government has to do something positive to bring peace in that

region."

The memorandum is addressed to President F W de Klerk and outlines what Cosatu and the UDF, supported by the ANC, says is its attempts to address the Natal situation.

Police

In Pretoria, about 500 people marched through the city to hand to police a copy of a petition noting the conflict in Natal.

The Northern Transvaal secretary of Cosatu, Mr Donsie Khumalo, handed the document to the station commander of the Pretoria Central Po-

lice Station, Major E H Drury.

The singing marchers proceeded peacefully from the black taxi rank area, in downtown Pretoria to the police station in Pretorius Street and back.

In Vereeniging a small contingent of people, headed by Western Transvaal Cosatu regional leader Mr Zwelinzima Vavi, handed in a memorandum to the National Party secretary at the NP's offices on Saturday afternoon.

A police spokesman deployed at the Vaal Show Grounds confirmed that a group of about 50 people threatened to sit in at the NP offices if they were not allowed to hand in their memorandum.



Pretoria people march to the central police station

Sisulu leads 20 000 in march

CHC
7/7/90
(276)

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

Buthelezi slams ANC over Natal violence

Bellville strike suspended, pay talks resumed

By CLIVE SAWYER
Tygerberg Bureau

THE strike by 729 Bellville City Council workers has been suspended and wage negotiations have resumed.

The decision to return to work was taken this weekend, a SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) spokesman said.

Council plans to apply today for an industrial court interdict against the strikers have been dropped.

R750 A MONTH

"We are hoping negotiations will be as normal as possible," the Samwu spokesman said.

The strike started on Thursday when cleansing, roads, and parks and gardens workers downed tools because of dissatisfaction over annual wage talks.

At that stage the council was offering a monthly wage of R465 while the workers had demanded R750.

A council spokesman confirmed that all workers had reported today and that normal negotiations would continue.

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Inkatha was on the receiving end of violence in Natal and by far the majority of those who had been killed were Inkatha leaders, members or supporters of the organisation, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, alleged at Ulundi.

Addressing visiting representatives of the German Konrad Adenauer Foundation and Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen yesterday, he said Inkatha had never espoused violence and not one word could be found in its publications or in his speeches calling for killing.

Soft targets

"In contrast, the African National Congress has called for an armed struggle and as things proved increasingly difficult for the armed struggle it turned from hitting hard targets to hitting soft targets. Its propaganda justified planting bombs in supermarkets and discos and on street corners.

"It is a big jump from justifying an armed struggle to justifying just killing anybody, but the ANC made that jump. Not only do they maintain that the armed struggle was a primary means of liberating South Africa, but when they lost their springboards in neighbouring territories because black Africa had eventually realised that they were fighting a losing battle, the ANC, attempting to translate the armed struggle into a 'people's war', popularised the slogan that every combatant was a patriot and every patriot was a combatant.

"They advocated killing for political purposes," he said.

Dr Buthelezi alleged that wherever there was violence in South Africa, the United Democratic Front was involved. When there was political killing in the Cape, it was killing between the UDF and black consciousness or civic organisations.

When there was killing in the Transvaal, it was between the UDF and black consciousness organisations, and the Azanian People's Organisation in particular.

"There is killing in conflicts between the UDF and black consciousness organisations. There is killing in conflicts between the UDF and Azapo. There is killing in conflicts between the UDF and the Pan Africanist Congress, and in the killing that takes place in South Africa the UDF is the common factor."

He said that in the Kwazulu/Natal region, however, the UDF onslaught met with real resistance. Because Inkatha was membership-based and because its policies, tactics and strategies were determined by members, Inkatha could be said to have an entrenched political position.

As attacks were stepped up against Inkatha, the depth of its support was shown by the extent to which people were "simply prepared to die for their beliefs".

"Inkatha will never be annihilated. It will never be driven out of the political marketplace.

"It is a fact of South African politics that Inkatha exists and will continue to exist and play a role. We are entirely irradicable."

Shifts in education policy expected

Farmer on tractor shot dead by sniper

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From ANIL SINGH

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A Natal North Coast farmer was shot dead by a sniper as he drove his tractor on his Tongaat farm yesterday.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, South African Police public relations officer for Port Natal, said today Mr Roy Ramsunder, 38, of Emona Farm, Tongaat, was working on his land when he was shot twice with a 9mm pistol and then with a home-made shotgun.

Police said the motive was unknown but a man was being questioned.

SPATE OF ATTACKS

Mr Ramsunder is survived by his wife and three children. It is believed he had leased the farm in the Indian-zoned agricultural area.

Meanwhile, Natal farmers have called for protection from attacks.

Saturday's killing of Johan Frederick Odendaal, 77, and his wife, Dorothy, 69, on a farm near Richmond, was the latest in a spate of attacks and murders on farms in the Natal Midlands.

Mr Malcolm Nicholson, a neighbour who found the couple after they had been bludgeoned, said the army should station troops permanently on farms in "troubled areas".

"That's what had to be done in Rhodesia during the Bush War," Mr Nicholson said.

"The situation is getting to that stage in some areas here too."

Natal protesters on rampage

APL Times 10/7/90 (76)
DURBAN. — About 50 people who broke away from a protest march in Maritzburg on Saturday went on the rampage on the eastern side of the city centre where they broke windows valued at about R900, robbed vendors of fruit and tried to rob a woman, police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said on Monday.

Police intervened in the attempted robbery and an 18-year-old youth was injured and arrested.

About 3 000 people gathered in Churchill Square from 10am and marched along Loop Street where a memorandum was handed to Captain Stef Strydom of the District Commissioner's office.

The ANC Midlands convenor, Mr Harry Gwala, and an ANC member, Mr Anthony Xaba, led the marchers.

The document handed to the police accuses them of directly aiding Inkatha on occasion and of failure to investigate crimes and assault.

● Meanwhile, two people were seriously injured and 11 houses were razed when a group

of vigilantes attacked ANC and Cosatu supporters in the township of Enseleni outside Empangeni on Sunday morning.

● A mob of about 200

youths went on the rampage at Mnini near the Umgababa holiday resort on the Natal south coast on Sunday, petrol-bombing a bottle store and smashing windows

of a beerhall.

Police and army members threw a cordon around the area to prevent looters from plundering the resort. — Sapa

Winter gift fills empty tummies

Argus 10/7/96 276

By SHARKEY ISAACS Staff Reporter

THE Argus Food Campaign this week netted a gift of 4 000 cans of soup valued at R5 000 from All Gold Foods.

Cape Town's medical officer of health, Dr Michael Popkiss, said he was grateful for the big boost to the campaign's food reserves.

"Soup is particularly welcome in winter," Dr Popkiss said.

The food campaign, launched 3½ years ago in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund as a "band-aid" to alleviate the effects of unemployment, has fed more than a million hungry mouths.

The soup was handed over yesterday at Patrick's House to Mr Alex Godden, chief inspector of the city council's health department which handles the distribution of food. The 2½ ton gift was taken by lorry to a municipal storage depot at Rondebosch.

Generated as a prize in the *Nine to Twelve* programme of Radio Good Hope announcer Steve Wood, the soup was half of a R10 000 gift to basic-



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus

SOUP GIFT: These four young residents of Hope Street's Patrick's House, a home for street children, beamed with happiness when they sampled a ladle full of nourishing hot soup on a wintry day. The soup was part of a gift presented to The Argus Food Campaign.

The Argus
FOOD
CAMPAIGN

care schemes by the canning firm, said promotions manager Mr John van der Westhuizen.

He said the balance would be split between Homestead shelters and the Peninsula School Feeding Association.

In winter The Argus Food Campaign distributes up to 26 tons of food to 6 444 families a week. To minimise expenditure, the distribution of food has been reduced by seven percent and the number of aid distribution centres reduced from 24 to 18.

Food parcels include packets of samp, beans, rice, tinned and frozen fish and meat, fresh vegetables and other basic foodstuffs.

Although generous Argus readers have rallied to recent appeals for help, much more is needed.

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, Box 15399, Vlaeberg, 8018, or Box 298 Cape Town, 8000.

Cheques should be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund. Offers of food may be made to the office of the MOH at 210 2882.

Big 7 is split on aid

US holds out on Russian military spending and links with Cuba

AP 11/7/90

(276)



WORLD

The Argus, W

HOUSTON. — Leaders of the world's seven richest democracies have backed Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev with strong words but are still divided on actions to help his struggling economic reform programme.

They have also said in a communique on the second day of their economic summit that progress by China on human rights will be rewarded by a relaxation of economic sanctions.

US Secretary of State James Baker, summarising the seven leaders' political communique at a news conference yesterday, hailed the spread of democracy in Eastern Europe, Latin America and Africa, saying repression was in retreat while free market economies were marching forward around the world.

But he said the 16th annual economic summit of the United States, West Germany, Britain, Italy, Canada, France and Japan was still discussing how to help Soviet economic reform and had not yet decided whether to send a team to study Soviet economic needs.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, anxious to secure Soviet co-operation for an orderly process of German unification, wanted support for a \$15 billion (R38 billion) Western aid package for Mr Gorbachev.

Officials said France, Italy and West Germany had rejected a US-inspired draft communique that proposed making direct financial assistance conditional on the Soviet Union reducing military spending and cutting back aid to Cuba.

Mr Baker angrily rejected the suggestion that the leaders had applied a double standard on human rights, being soft on China and tough on the Soviet Union.

"I do not think there is any parallel between China and the Soviet Union ... There are no nuclear missiles targetted on the United States by China so far as we know."

The summit also welcomed "positive developments" in South Africa and said a democratic Namibia should become an example of freedom for the African continent.

Mr Baker said while the leaders reiterated support for democratic changes in Eastern Europe and the uniting of Germany, "the great events in Europe should not lead us to overlook other opportunities and other needs." — Sapa-AP.

Mine strike challenge to re-elected Gorbachev

MOSCOW. — President Mikhail Gorbachev has been re-elected leader of the Soviet Communist Party, but a coal miners' strike called for today poses an immediate challenge to his authority.

Voted party general secretary yesterday after the first contest for the post in Soviet history, Mr Gorbachev has pleaded in vain for 200 000 mine workers seeking his government's downfall to call off their 24-hour stoppage.

Strike leaders at mines in the Ukraine's Donbass field, Siberia's Kuzbass and in Vorkuta region said they would hold to their protest strike from midnight last night.

HONOUR PLEDGES

The miners say the government has failed to honour pledges to improve their living standards made last summer during strikes that swept the Soviet coalfields.

Mr Gorbachev, 59, who is also state president, held on to the party leadership after beating off a challenge at the 28th party congress from, ironically, a Siberian miners' leader.

Mr Gorbachev easily defeated the unexpected challenge from Mr Teimuraz Avaliani, a mining engineer who helped lead strikes in the Siberian coalfields last year, and is now party leader in the town of Kiselevsk.

In a secret ballot, Mr Gorbachev won 3 411 votes to 501 for Mr Avaliani. — Sapa-Reuter.

Troops sent to troubled farming areas

Argus 11/7/90 (276)
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Troops 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 on farms in recent months.

The deployment follows the brutal murder of a frail elderly couple on an Eston farm at the weekend.

Natal police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said yesterday that troops had been drawn from township unrest areas and stationed on the farm where Mr Johan Odendaal, 77, his wife, Dorothy, 64, and their fox terrier were bludgeoned to death on Saturday.

The farm is about 20km from a farm where Mr and Mrs Olaf Aadnesgaard were shot at in a night siege some weeks ago.

The Odendaals' son was axed to death on his farm near Ixopo in September last year.

Major Kitching said troops were conducting daily inspection patrols throughout the area with the police. Security forces would visit farmers regularly, particularly elderly people on isolated farms.

Police were also helping set up neighbourhood watches and he urged people to bolster security in their homes.

In a situation reminiscent of the Rhodesian bush war, farmers have resorted to elaborate security precautions, including guns, fierce dogs, high electrified fences, two-way radios and secret "contingency" plans. Some are even shutting off all windows with steel plates.

Linked by radio

They stay home at night for fear of running into ambushes in the dark.

"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 Beaumont-Eston Farmers Union chairman Mr Mike 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. A radio is essential because telephone lines are being cut," he said.

A midnight mayday radio call saved Mr Olaf Aadnesgaard, 74, and his wife, Jean, 56, when five men with automatic weapons burst into their homestead on June 4.

Richmond shopowner Mr Richard McVeigh said: "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."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Dr J N Reddy, has called for an African National Congress-Inkatha summit, involving ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Kwazulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to stop the violence in Natal.

"It is necessary, if we are to succeed in gaining the confidence of everyone, to demonstrate that democracy works in black politics", he said.

Vlok asked to visit Richmond

Argus 11/7/90
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Richmond Management Board has asked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to visit the district to learn at first-hand how serious the breakdown of law and order is in this Natal Midlands area.

Board chairman Mr Ravor Nicholson said yesterday he believed the government was not taking the situation seriously enough.

There are two aspects to the security breakdown. One is a spate of killings and assaults on whites, mostly on farms. The other is the plight of many thousands of black people.

"BARBARISM"

Two days before the horror killing of an elderly white farming couple in the Richmond district on Saturday, the town board passed a resolution expressing great concern at the "barbarism, loss of life, destruction of property and intimidation" in black rural areas since 1987 and which had more recently been evident in raids on whites.

The resolution was forwarded to the Administrator to seek backing for demands for action to combat the lawlessness.

Mr Nicholson said he hoped that Mr Vlok and Mr Danie Schutte, Deputy Minister of Justice, would visit the district soon.

Government denies starting

White backlash feared in Natal

Staff Reporter

Further incidents of violence against farmers in the southern Natal midlands could spark a white backlash, said the Democratic Party MP for Moolriver, Wessel Nel, last night.

"The farmers are angry and insecure. All we need are another couple of incidents and people will start taking the law into their own hands," he said.

This weekend police reinforcements and troops were moved into the Eston-Richmond district after the murder of an elderly couple. On Monday another farmer was shot while ploughing his fields in Tongaat. These murders bring the toll in the area to seven, most of the victims being elderly farmers.

Farmers have resorted to elaborate security measures, including two-way radios, electrified fences, steel shuttered windows and shot-guns in a bid to secure themselves.

While he applauded the deployment of troops, Mr Nel said this was a temporary measure and more police were needed on a permanent basis.

He has requested a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, to discuss the critical situation.

The Conservative Party spokesman on Law and Order, Moolman Mentz, last night put the blame squarely at the door of the National Party and State President F W de Klerk.

Political power

The increase in violent attacks on whites in the rural areas of Natal was a direct result of the unbanning of the ANC, he said.

"These events show the stupidity of the State President's unbanning of the ANC. What is happening now is a direct result of the unbanning of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

"It is baffling to think that the government is now prepared to place political power in the hands of organisations whose political power base rests on people whose standard of living had not yet grown above the level of barbarism," he said.

8 killed *Capt Tim's*
in KwaZulu *12/7/90*

JOHANNESBURG *276*
Eight people, including
a three-year-old child,
were killed and two seri-
ously injured at
Ndwedwe and KwaMak-
hutha, according to Kwa-
Zulu police.

The body of one of the
KwaMakhutha dead was
set alight.

Police said five homes
were gutted at Ndwedwe
and Adams Mission.

Police claimed ANC
members were behind
attacks on the Ngcobo
and Gumede home-
steads at Ndwedwe in
which two women.

— Sapa

CP starts protection project

DURBAN — There could be no doubt there was a total breakdown of law and order in the Richmond community and in the country generally, the deputy chairman of the Conservative Party in Natal, Carl Werth, told farmers and residents of Richmond yesterday at a meeting called to discuss a community protection unit for the area. Sharing the platform with Mr Werth was the founder and spokesman for the Welkom Blanke Veiligheid, Dawid Naude, and the Virginia leader of the organisation, Hannes Engelbrecht. — Sapa.

'No law and order for millions in Natal'

DURBAN — Natal must be the most violent place on earth, according to the retiring United States Consul General, Tex Harris, who today leaves Durban for Washington.

At a press conference, Mr Harris said there were many reasons for the violence in the townships, but his personal observation was that the situation lacked a criminal justice system for all South Africans.

"There is no law or order for millions of people in Natal and KwaZulu. In the time I have been here, that is from September 1987, some 3 000 people have been killed.

"Yet less than 20 people have been indicted and tried for these township murders. This means that millions of blacks must live in an area

which is lawless," said Mr Harris.

Mr Harris said that the "skewing of standards" by the apartheid system meant that law and order did not exist in the townships as it did in white areas.

"Setting up a system of law and order which all South Africans will be proud of is one of the greatest challenges for all South Africans."

However, he said that his stay had spanned an exciting time and he saw the cracks on the apartheid wall and the removal of sections of it.

"What is sobering for me ... is that as sections of the apartheid wall are torn down, South Africans looking into the promised land not only see lush green lands, but swamps that need to be drained..." — Sapa.

276 244 5/2 13/7/90

Impi ambushes security force patrol

Staff Reporter (276) and Own Correspondent

Three people died in an impi rampage and ambush on security forces in the Natal Midlands yesterday as factional animosities again exploded into violence, police said.

Two of those killed were shot by security forces, while the third was a victim of an impi attack on an opposing faction of the same tribe in the Inhlazuka area near Richmond.

The fighting broke out after an impi of about 50 men gathered and planned to attack a neighbouring kraal.

After marching across the rugged bush for hours they attacked a kraal, killing a man and wounding two others.

Then they went on the rampage, burning down huts and robbing the occupants of goods and cattle. The occupants fled.

A Security Force patrol, 14 soldiers and two policemen, from a

nearby base picked up the information and came across the murder scene. Following tracks, they crossed the Umkomaas River and were ambushed by the impi.

They were fired on, but shot back, killing two men. The rest of the impi fled, leaving behind a .303 rifle, a home-made shotgun and a .22 handgun. No arrests were made.

Natal police spokesman Major Piet Kitching said the incident resulted from a faction fight several years ago.

Police want talks in Mamelodi

Own Correspondent

Police have sent a message to Mamelodi residents saying: "Let's talk", and have promised to avoid conflict and violence at a prayer meeting in the township's YMCA hall on Sunday.

SAP public relations directorate spokesman Colonel Steve van Rooyen said today residents should discuss any problems at the meeting with the officer in charge.

The undertaking followed police action at a report-back meeting last Sunday which left 230 people injured.

He said police would avoid con-

lict as long as the residents stayed within the law.

The superintendent of Kalafong Hospital, Dr J Kunzman, said today 14 residents were still being treated in the hospital for injuries.

The MCA will meet Mamelodi church ministers tomorrow to request them to dedicate their services on Sunday to the injured.

Mr Seloane said statements were yesterday taken from eyewitnesses to Sunday's violence, and the association will receive final advice on Tuesday regarding a civil suit against Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Maputo agrees to private education

MAPUTO — The Mozambican government has agreed to allow private education in the country, reversing a decision after independence 15 years ago to nationalise all schools.

The Aim news agency reports that individuals, companies, religious bodies, co-operatives and other organisations will be allowed to establish private schools.

The decision will cover all educational institutions, from pre-primary through to higher education. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Deadly ambush

Two shot dead after impi attacks troops-police patrol

The Argus Correspondent
12/1/90 27

DURBAN. — Two people were shot dead when a Zulu impi ambushed a combined Defence Force and police foot patrol in a remote area near Richmond, Natal.

The patrol was sent to investigate a faction fight in the area yesterday.

After a fierce gunbattle the impi fled, leaving a .303 rifle, a home-made shotgun and a .22 revolver. No members of the patrol were injured.

The ambush followed a faction fight earlier in the day in which one man was killed and 27 huts razed, a police liaison officer said.

A faction from the Harding area had attacked people at Inhlazakuza and made off with about 35 head of cattle and other goods after killing a man and setting homes on fire.

Police were alerted and the patrol of 18 soldiers and two policemen went to the area in rugged terrain.

The patrol came under fire from the concealed impi moments after crossing the Umkomaas River. Security forces took cover and returned fire.

The inaccessibility of the area was hampering efforts to bring out the bodies of the two people, police said.

They said the faction fight yesterday was a sequel to an incident several years ago when members of the same tribe clashed over the alleged theft of a radio.

Some members of the tribe formed an impi which tried to retrieve the radio. One man died in the ensuing fight, while other members of the clan were driven across the Umkomaas River and forced to settle in another area.

● The first step towards forming a civil protection system in Richmond, along the lines of the Blanke Veiligheid self-defence organisation in Welkom, was taken at a meeting yesterday.

A Conservative Party member, Mr Felix Braithwaite, was chosen as convener.

The meeting, attended by more than 130 Richmond residents and farmers, was initiated by the CP after the killing of an aged couple on a farm in the district last weekend.

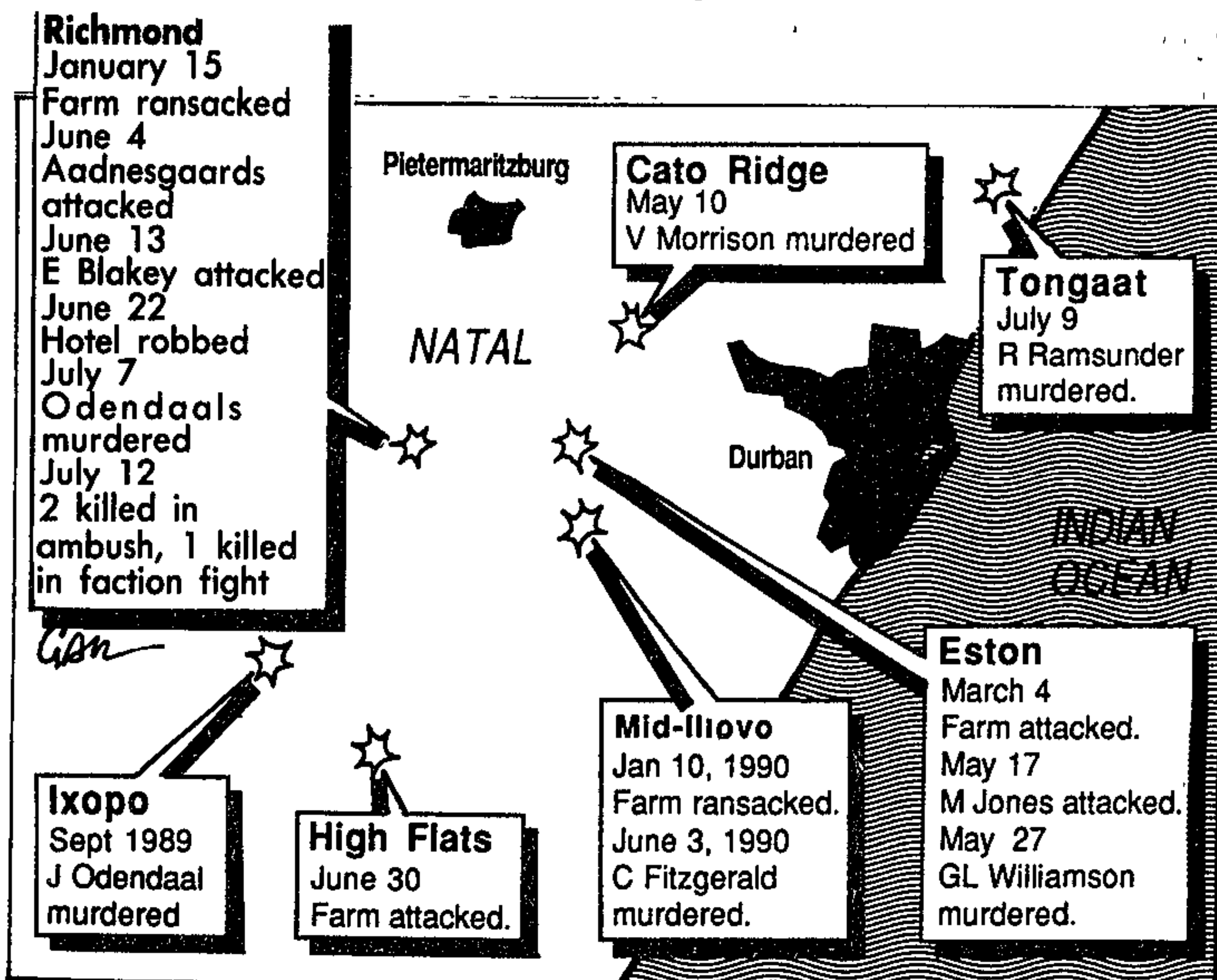
Throat cut

Mr Braithwaite said: "The idea is not to rush out and shoot anyone. It is to try to handle the situation until the police are available."

● Meanwhile, traders in Maritzburg's Retief Street area are contemplating establishing crime prevention units.

A man was set on fire after having his throat cut at the bus terminus on Tuesday evening and there were reports of random shooting in the streets on Wednesday.

The Security Action Committee, established by the Chamber of Commerce, will meet next week to investigate proposals by two private security firms to establish units in the area.



CATALOGUE OF VIOLENCE: Map shows slayings and attacks on farms in Natal.

✓ We'll give you — protection. 7/6/91 13/7/91 276 say police

From NICOLA CUNNINGHAM-BROWN
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have promised residents of Enseleni township near Empangeni that they will protect any person who is attacked and to disarm anyone carrying a dangerous weapon.

This follows a letter to the police from Durban's Legal Resources Centre, whose staff visited the area this week and took affidavits from residents about the violence last weekend and the role of the police.

Durban attorney Mr Howard Varney said armed groups attacked residents in Enseleni and 11 houses belonging to African National Congress and Cosatu members were burned.

According to affidavits, police were called at least four times to help residents but they failed to respond.

NO ACTION TAKEN

"SAP vehicles were seen driving around. Although certain offences took place in the presence of the police, no action was taken," Mr Varney alleged in the letter.

He said more than 100 refugees had fled the area.

"Many residents have absolutely no confidence in the SAP to provide them with protection."

"These residents fear further attacks," said Mr Varney.

Regional commissioner Brigadier H. Henn replied that the allegations were being thoroughly investigated.

"Without admitting these allegations, I am nevertheless prepared to undertake that I will take immediate steps to command members of the SAP and members of other security forces under my control at Enseleni to afford effective protection to any person in the township who is attacked, or whose property is attacked."

Police would also disarm anyone carrying a dangerous weapon illegally.

Natal branded 'most violent place on earth'

CAPE TIMES 13/7/90 (276) (25) (22)

DURBAN. — Natal must be the most violent place on earth, according to the retiring United States consul general, Mr Tex Harris, who leaves here for Washington today.

At a press conference — his last in the three years he has been in the city — Mr Harris said there were many reasons for the violence in the townships, but his personal observation was that the situation lacked a criminal justice system for all South Africans.

"There is no law or order for millions of people in Natal and KwaZulu. In the time I have been here, that is from September 1987, some 3 000 people have been killed.

"Yet less than 20 people have been indicted and tried for these township murders. This means that millions of

blacks must live in an area which is lawless," said Mr Harris.

"Setting up a system of law and order which all South Africans will be proud of is one of the greatest challenges for all South Africans."

He added that his stay spanned an exciting time, and that he saw the cracks in the apartheid wall and the removal of sections of it.

"What is sobering for me and my friends is that as sections of the apartheid wall is torn down, those South Africans looking into the promised land do not only see lush green lands, but swamps that need to be drained, deserts that need to be watered and green areas that have to be preserved. An enormous amount of work has to be done by all South Africans," he said. — Sapa

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(276)
**Woman shot
outside house**

MARITZBURG. — A neighbour of top Inkatha member and KwaZulu's Deputy Minister of Works, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, was shot dead by three unidentified men outside her Imbali home on Wednesday morning.

The woman was sleeping outside her home in the sun between 11am and 12 noon when the attackers fired at her, said Mr Ndlovu.

"The bullets were indirectly intended for me, because I believe the attackers mistook my neighbour for my wife," Mr Ndlovu said. "We prefer not to reveal the woman's identity, as the situation is too explosive and an investigation is under way." — Sapa

5 more die in Natal unrest

Weekend Natal unrest claimed the lives of at least five more people, including two policemen, police said.

A constable was stabbed to death at Ixopo near Maritzburg and another was shot by unknown gunmen at Island View near Umlazi, Durban.

Near Umkomaas a man was shot and killed when unknown gunmen shot at them.

A man was killed in Kwamashu near Durban by a mob and a man's body was found near Port Shepstone. — Crime Reporter.

(276)

Star

16/7/90

Natal talks: Inkatha call for new try

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The general conference of Inkatha has called on the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) to recommence peace talks in Natal.

In a resolution passed at the end of its historic 15th annual gathering at Ulundi yesterday, the movement applauded the offer of its president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to support the recent decision of Inkatha's central committee to resume five-a-side peace talks between Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu.

The talks were called off by Inkatha last year after Chief Buthelezi claimed the UDF/Cosatu grouping had not honoured the agreement.

Informal discussions have been held between the two sides since then.

The conference also called on the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance to "desist from heightening tensions as they did in the action they sponsored in the first week of July".

Delegates also called on the alliance to "desist from being provocative and from making political propaganda out of violence".

The conference also issued a statement to the ANC asking it to stop "denigrating" the KwaZulu Police, and called on the KwaZulu government to respond to the cry for the disbanding of the KwaZulu Police by establishing KwaZulu Police control in every area under its jurisdiction.

Chief Buthelezi also said at the conference that he did not believe there would be a "deluge" of whites, coloured people and Indians applying to join the movement because South Africa had been "compartmentalised" for so many years.

He referred to "walls of fear" in the country, adding that "we are not going to wish them away".

"It is inconsequential how many have joined," Chief Buthelezi said. "I am offering my hand to whoever wants to take it or leave it."

Inkatha officials said that 56 whites had applied to join the organisation on Saturday and several more applied yesterday.

Chief claims 776

Askari attack

PIETERSBURG. — Former ANC dissidents, now known as Askaris, on Sunday last week allegedly attacked the president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, Chief Mhlabaunzima Maphumulo, in Natal.

Chief Maphumulo said this in his address to a Contralesa meeting yesterday. He did not give details of the attack. — Sapa

Inkatha calls off talks with ANC

CMF 7/10/90 17/7/90 276

PEACE talks to try to resolve the Natal violence, which were to have been resumed last night between Inkatha and the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance, have faltered before having begun.

The talks were requested by Inkatha on Saturday but yesterday the national chairman of the movement, Dr Frank Mdlalose, telephoned the chief spokesmen for the ANC involved in the talks, Dr Diliza Mji, to ask that the meeting be postponed.

The general conference of Inkatha passed a resolution at Ulundi during the weekend calling on the UDF and Cosatu to resume the peace process.

Dr Mdlalose said yesterday that the talks had been postponed because of a number of factors "which need not go into the newspapers".

A meeting would be held at a later stage, he said.

Dr Mji said the moratorium had been lifted by Inkatha and the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance had been prepared to meet representatives of the organisation.

Dr Mdlalose declined to comment on a suggestion by interested parties that a retired Natal judge be brought in to bring the two factions to the negotiating table.

Bishop Michael Nuttall, Anglican Bishop of Natal, welcomed the plan.

Dr Mji said, in response, that the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance had embarked on a campaign to have certain demands addressed by State President F W de Klerk.

These concerned the disbanding of the KwaZulu Police, freedom of political association, the lifting of the state

of emergency in Natal, the arrest and prosecution of alleged Inkatha "warlords" and the establishment of a commission of inquiry to investigate the violence in Natal.

He said these demands would create conditions on the ground which would make peace talks possible.

"At the moment that is our approach," Dr Mji said.

● President De Klerk is to be asked to terminate all control of health services by the KwaZulu administration and to establish a comprehensive and integrated health service for Natal/KwaZulu.

This resolution was adopted by the majority of delegates to the National Medical and Dental Association's annual conference and strongly supported by the Medical Association of South Africa. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Inkatha calls off talks with ANC

CAM 7/11/90 17/7/90 276

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276
3 die in

Natal ^{CNE}_{Temp}

unrest 17/7/90

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

Minibus ^{smash} 25 killed, 65 ^{hurt}

RRbus 18/7/90 276

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 25 people died and 65 were injured today after a bus and a minibus collided and plunged down a 30-metre bank at Inanda Road, north of here.

Police said the accident happened about 6am, after political violence in the area last night had left the road strewn with debris from burnt-out cars.

At least 25 were certified dead at the scene and 15 were still trapped under the bus.

An Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services spokesman said 40 people with minor injuries had been taken to a nearby clinic. Victims with more serious injuries had been sent hospitals in Durban.

Painkillers

Paramedics, an AEMS doctor and a rescue team were stabilising patients, putting up drips, administering painkillers and helping victims into ambulances.

A crane and special cutting equipment were being used to free people from the wreckage of both vehicles.

Umhlanga Protection Services had mobilised emergency vehicles and staff soon after the accident.

South African Police and Durban City Police were at the scene.

Six ambulances

Six ambulances, two disaster buses equipped with stretchers, a minibus used for transporting patients and a rapid response unit carrying the medical team had been sent.

Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital had been alerted and was preparing its casualty unit to admit the critically-injured patients



VICTIMS: Paramedics treat badly injured victims at the scene of the Natal smash. The wrecked bus is in the background.

Talks pull-out caused by 'attack' on Inkatha

CAL Times 18/7/90 176

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday defended his organisation's decision to pull out of Monday's meeting with the ANC, saying it was prompted by "vicious" attacks on him and Inkatha.

But he said Inkatha's withdrawal was temporary, pending clarification of the ANC's intentions. His hand of friendship remained extended to ANC vice-president Mr Nelson Mandela.

In London yesterday to address the Centre for Policy Studies, Chief Buthelezi told BBC radio the stayaways directed at him earlier this month were organised "by the very same people who were ostensibly engaged with us in trying to defuse violence".

Furthermore, he said, a peace conference was being planned by the ANC/UDF/Cosatu for next month and he and Inkatha had been specifically excluded.

This occurred despite the fact that colleagues of his in Inkatha had served on a "five-a-side peace committee" with the ANC/UDF/Cosatu since June last year.

Inkatha, he said, had "decided for the moment to withdraw from the

talks, pending a clarification of exactly what their intentions are, because the rhetoric of many of their spokesmen has not been helpful".

However, Inkatha's Dr Frank Mdlalose said from Ulundi yesterday that a new date for peace talks between Inkatha and a UDF/Cosatu delegation could be expected "within a week or two". Renewed discussions between the two parties were postponed on Monday by Dr Mdlalose.

He said there had been "very violent" and "very vicious" attacks on him and Inkatha — "while at the same time my colleagues were engaged in this peace committee with them".

Chief Buthelezi's comments came as additional police reinforcements arrived in Maritzburg yesterday to assist with unrest control in the townships. Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said the additional 100 policemen would be stationed in Maritzburg for the next six months.

Co-leader of the Democratic Party Dr Denis Worrall, interviewed on BBC radio yesterday, said a meeting between Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela was "absolutely essential if they are to overcome the violence".

26 die in ambush

Sowetan
19/7/90

276



Children help rescuers by holding drips for victims after a bus and a minibus crashed after being ambushed in Natal yesterday. The bus, which ended up on its roof after a 30m plunge, is in the background.

**Sowetan
Correspondent**

AT least 26 people died and 65 were injured in Natal yesterday when gunmen hiding alongside the road ambushed a bus and minibus.

Shots were fired at both vehicles before they plunged down a 30-metre embankment on the Inanda Road, 7km outside Phoenix Industrial Park, north of Durban.

It was one of the country's worst accidents.

There was chaos at the site of the accident as bleeding and shocked victims were loaded into ambulances while others were treated on the spot.

Victims

Children assisted by holding drips which extended from the arms of victims lying on the ground.

According to police reports the accident occurred at about 5.30am when the minibus, closely followed by a KwaZulu Transport bus, was fired at by people positioned alongside the road.

The driver of the minibus lost control and his vehicle overturned on the incline, injuring four passengers.

Police believe the bus was also fired at and the driver lost control. The bus left the road and rolled down the embankment.

A rescue team of about 10 men from Natal's Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services battled until mid-morning to free at least 15 trapped passengers in the bus, which was lying on its roof.

● To Page 2

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P.T.O.

26 die in roadside ambush

• From Page 1

A crane carrying special cutting equipment was used to cut through the side of the bus, from which hands, feet and a head of the victims protruded.

The bodies of the 26 dead men and women, including the driver, were strewn around the scene, while some were laid out in a row on the one side of the mangled bus.

About 50 horrified onlookers stood on the bank above watching the rescue operations.

The accident comes soon after political violence in the area which broke out on Tuesday night.

A spokesman for the Inanda Civic Association said: "On Tuesday night a group of people, who we think were Inkatha supporters, went to B Section of Inanda and started attacking people."

Burnt 276

"Quite a few houses were burnt and two or three people were injured."

A spokesman for the AEMS confirmed that 40 people with minor injuries were being taken to KwaMashu Polyclinic, those needing stitching to Osindisweni Hospital and those with serious injuries to King Edward VIII Hospital. *Sowetan 19/7/90*

Six ambulances, two disaster buses (equipped with stretchers for large numbers of seriously injured people), another minibus used for transporting patients and a rapid response unit carrying the medical team went to the scene.

Ambush manhunt pledged

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Inanda bus ambush which left 26 people dead and 56 injured was a barbaric, terrible deed and the police would do everything possible to track down the killers, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today.

As allegations of who was responsible for the horror incident grow more complex, Brigadier Mellet said: "It is sickening, but indicative of the violence in the area which brings nobody any joy. We are upset. We express our condolences to the families."

There was no difference between this incident and the shooting down of an aircraft, Brigadier Mellet said.

The ANC and Inkatha have accused each other of being responsible.

Dying

One report published overseas from a Durban-based freelance journalist said the dying bus driver told residents from the Shembe Church complex scene that an SAP special constable he named as Gumede, and anti-UDF vigilantes, had shot him.

Brigadier Mellet dismissed the allegation, pointing out that it was dark at the time of the shooting, making it difficult for the driver to see who shot him.

The ambush took place on a road that divides Inkatha and UDF areas, about 7 km outside the Phoenix Industrial Park.

Church leaders including Reverend Dr Khoza Mgojo, president of the SA Council of Churches, today asked President de Klerk for a judicial commission of inquiry into the incident.

The church leaders said they were appalled by the shooting and the allegations that some passengers were attacked after the bus had crashed.

"The information we have makes us particularly worried about the rôle of the security forces," the churchmen said in their appeal.

Bus driver shot: 28 die, 54 hurt

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 28 people were killed and 54 injured in Inanda Road, near Durban, yesterday when a KwaZulu Transport bus and a minibus crashed down an embankment after the bus driver was shot and lost control of his vehicle.

People screamed for help as shocked residents in the area tried in vain to aid them before ambulances arrived.

Paramedics and members of protection services worked frantically to free trapped people, and bodies in blood-spattered white plastic bags lined the bloodied grass near the wrecked bus.

The mangled minibus lay nearby.

Police, the army and helpers took part in the operation.

The assistant chief of Umhlanga Protection Services, Mr Rob Reed, said the bus was travelling behind the minibus when the driver was shot by someone on the side of the road.

He lost control of his vehicle, smashed into

the back of the minibus and both vehicles left the road.

Mr Sydney Ngiba, who lives near the scene of the disaster, said: "The driver was shot, that's why this happened. Passing cars were shot at on Tuesday as well and two people were killed." He believed the incident was politically motivated.

The injured were taken to the Osindisweni

Hospital in Verulam, King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban, Prince Mshiyeni at Umlazi and the Kwa Mashu Polyclinic.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said it was not known whether there was a link between this shooting and a clash in the same area on Tuesday night between members of the Amaqabane and Mshayazafe factions.



BUS HORROR . . . Ambulance services, protection services, police and the army worked frantically at the scene of the crash.

Exiles flee Natal fighting

276
17/7/90

ANOTHER large group of young South African refugees have arrived in Swaziland to escape the fighting between supporters of Inkatha and the UDF/ANC in neighbouring Natal, Swaziland police confirmed yesterday.

The latest group is now being processed and registered by the police, immigration department officials and officials of the High Commission for Refugees.

The group is believed to bring to about 200 the number of South African refugees, mainly students, who have arrived in Swaziland over the past three months.

Groups

Most of the earlier groups were flown to Zambia. After the arrival of the first group in Swaziland, an ANC delegation arrived secretly to seek help from the Swazi authorities to transfer the refugees to Lusaka.

The latest group who, like the earlier arrivals, claim to be mainly supporters of the UDF, said they wished to continue their education in a more peaceful environment and had been told that the ANC in Lusaka was prepared to assist them. Sapa.

26 die in accident caused by shooting

TIM COHEN

DURBAN — Twenty-six people were killed and 45 injured early yesterday when a bus plummeted down an embankment at Inanda after the mini-bus in front of it was shot at, Natal police spokesman Lt Bala Naidoo said. *B 10a 19/7/90*

Naidoo said it was not clear whether the KwaZulu Transport bus was also fired on, and whether the bus driver was killed by the accident or by the shots.

All the victims were on the bus and only one passenger escaped unscathed.

Several prominent Natal clerics have sent an open letter to President F W de Klerk expressing horror at the incident, Sapa reports. A police spokesman said rival factions had been fighting in the area earlier. Police were investigating a case of murder, but had made no arrests.

A local journalist, who asked not to be named, claimed the fighting on Tuesday night was between ANC and Inkatha factions. The two groups had been shooting across the road at each other when the van and bus were hit, she said.

Spokesmen for both parties denied their followers were responsible for the killings. ANC secretary for Natal Patrick Lekota blamed "vigilantes who had no direction".

Inkatha official Clement Mngadi said it was impossible to say which factions were involved in the fighting on the highway.

Co-ordinator of the DP's unrest monitoring group, Roy Ainslie, said monitors had

□ To Page 2

Accident

B 10a 19/7/90
alleged some accident survivors had been killed by the "vigilantes".

The clerics said they were appalled by reports of attacks on passengers after the accident.

"The information we have received makes us worried about the role of the security forces. We are concerned about collusion between the security forces and vigilantes — or at least grave dereliction of duty by the security forces.

"We therefore urge you to institute a judicial commission of inquiry into the incident — and in particular, into the role

of the police — as speedily as possible."

The signatories are SA Council of Churches president the Rev Khoza Mgojo, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban the Most Rev Denis Hurley, Anglican Bishop of Natal the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, former Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town the Rt Rev P W R Russell and Durban and District Council of Churches chairman the Rev Bhoki Dladla.

Police also said yesterday that two men were stabbed to death in factional violence in a separate incident in Natal.

□ From Page 1

Vigilantes blamed for bus horror

CAD Times 19/7/90 276

DURBAN. — Vigilantes were yesterday blamed for the bus crash in which 28 people died.

The co-ordinator of the Democratic Party's unrest monitoring group in Natal, Mr Roy Ainslie, said the vigilantes fired at the KwaZulu Transport bus and a minibus which crashed at Inanda yesterday.

The regional secretary of the ANC in Natal, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said the shooting of a bus driver was a politically motivated act. He blamed "misdirected vigilantes".

Inkatha official Mr Clement Mngadi said there was no evidence to confirm that the accident was connected with fighting in the area. Police have opened a murder docket following allegations that shots were fired at the two vehicles.

Mr Lekota said tensions between the political adversaries in the area had been fermenting for some time and the police had maintained timely vigilance until their departure early on Wednesday. He said the only way the tension could be defused and order restored was to re-deploy the police in the area.

Mr Ainslie said the monitoring group saw the accident as part of the violence which resumed in the area on Tuesday.

He said monitors had also alleged that some survivors of the accident had been attacked by the vigilantes after the accident and killed.

According to numerous witnesses, the group of vigilantes came from Mshayazafe, which since 1986 has been known as an Inkatha stronghold.

● Meanwhile, several prominent clerics from Natal have sent an open letter to President F W de Klerk, expressing their horror at the crash.

The clerics said they were also appalled by reports that some survivors were brutally attacked: "Swift action is critically important if confidence in the police is to be restored in the area."

The signatories are: The Rev Khoza Mgojo, president of the SA Council of Churches, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, the Rt Rev P W R Russell, and the Rev Bhoki Dladla. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

● Bus driver shot and picture — Page 3.

Hotels hard hit by unrest

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The solution to the drastic drop in occupancy in Natal hotels lies in the hands of politicians, says Natal regional director of the Association of South African Travel Agents (Asata), Mr. Neil Mockler.

Reacting to claims by Mr. Alan Gooderson of Fedhasa that Natal hotels had experienced their worst Easter season, Mr. Mockler described the situation as "a tragedy for all of us, not only the tourist trade".

"Undoubtedly the unrest is a major cause of the problem and the influx of black holiday makers is an aggravating factor, turning away the rightist element who will find other places they can more readily relate to."

Predicting that some businesses could go under before the predicted upturn in Natal, Mr. Mockler said hotels would have to drastically reduce tariffs to survive.

"Some extremely good bargains will be on offer to attract customers," he said.

Mr. Gooderson said that February/May occupancies had dropped 22 percent but bookings had been down only 10 percent for the June/July season.

He predicted black tourists would make up 50 percent of the overall tourism mix for Natal within seven to 10 years. In the short term there would be a downtrend, but in the medium to long term he was positive, due partly to anticipated growth in the number of foreign visitors.

Ambush tale

80w/er 20/7/90

(276)

COMMENT

By AGGREY KLAASTE, the Editor

THE time for compassion, statesmanship and diplomacy in solving the Natal tragedy - which is a microcosm of our general intolerable situation - has come.

Violence is stalking our lives with pitiless arrogance and total disdain. Life is cheap and the forces of darkness have overcome us.

While it is proper to call on Mr Nelson Mandela, who has respect and authority, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose territorial constituency this happens to be, to meet urgently, we call on all South Africans to help solve this tragedy.

The Church, which has the pastoral legitimacy and visibility to act in such matters, should arrange prayer meetings and various spiritual events before and at the funeral of those who died in the bus tragedy.

This must focus on the violence in Natal and violence in general.

Our mothers from various organisations and churches are ready to answer such a call. Youth organisations, sports bodies, stokvels and makgotlas of every stripe must be involved. Businessmen and leaders from all disciplines must act.

We must mourn together. We must try to heal the wounds together.

We cannot allow this madness to continue.

of horror

SURVIVORS of a horror Natal bus ambush which left 26 people dead and at least 56 injured, were relentlessly stoned as they tried to crawl from the mangled wreckage.

According to Roy Ainslie, co-ordinator of the Democratic Party's unrest

monitoring group, who was at the scene minutes later, gunmen continued firing at injured passengers as they clambered from the wreckage.

He said the ambush was a result of sporadic gunfighting between rival gangs, AmaQabane (Comrades) and Mshayazafe, in the Inanda area on Tuesday night.

A Natal Provincial Administration spokesman said the conditions of one of the 17 badly injured people, including three who travelled in the minibus, were critical and could die.

The injured were taken to Osindisweni Hospital in Verulam, King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban,

Own Correspondent and Sapa

Prince Mshyeni at Um-lazi and the KwaMashu polyclinic

Thirteen seriously injured were admitted to King Edward VIII and Prince Mshyeni hospitals

Ainslie speculated that the ambush could have been misdirected

As a result of ANC supporters in the Amaoti area being "tipped off" that an ambush was planned, transport from the area was held back

"Ironically, the ambushed bus drove past the spot the Amaoti bus would normally have passed at that time

Tragedy

"Instead, it was filled with commuters from Ndwedwe, an Inkatha-supporting area," Ainslie said

Reacting to the tragedy, regional secretary of the ANC in Natal Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota said the ambush was a politically motivated act

He blamed what he termed "misdirected vigilantes".

A post mortem has revealed that the driver of the KwaZulu Transport bus had not been shot and had died as a result of injuries sustained during the accident

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, police public relations officer for Port

TO Page 2

ANC, Azapo in peace pact

- Page 4

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P.T.O.

Ambush injured stoned

● From Page 1

Natal, said pathologists examined the body of the bus driver yesterday and found he had no gunshot wounds.

"The man had several injuries but there are no gunshot wounds," said Naidoo. *Sometan 20/7/90*

Meanwhile, post-mortems are still being conducted on the other 25 victims. Police said it would take several days to complete the examinations.

KwaZulu Transport has identified the driver as Mr Muntomubi Fanyana Mveli (33). He was with KT for two years and was married with one child.

The bus, packed with early morning commuters, was attacked on

the Inanda road, 7km outside Phoenix Industrial Park, north of Durban.

In a statement yesterday Mr Chris Peckett, managing director of KT, deplored the ambush.

"The slaughter is going on all the time in many of our townships and all of them are as horrifying and futile as this, even if fewer people are involved."

He said the company would now have to decide whether to allow their bus drivers to continue and possibly risk their lives and those of their passengers, "or do we withdraw our services and threaten the livelihoods of all these people instead?"

Meanwhile, rumours abound in the area.

An eyewitness claimed

that he spoke to survivors immediately after the bus had plunged down the 30m embankment.

He said the gunmen had boarded the bus at KwaSeme and had fired shots at the driver as they were alighting from the bus near KwaShembe.

Apparently the shots missed the target but in the confusion the driver accelerated and lost control of the bus.

The ambush was a barbaric, terrible deed and the police would do everything possible to track down the killers, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Star
20/7/90

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NE

Conflict over Natal ambush

By Helen Grange

Accusations and counter-accusations have arisen around the bus ambush in Natal on Wednesday, resulting in increased political tension which could spark another rash of violence.

Natal police have criticised various "rumours" about the circumstances of the incident — which left 26 dead and 56 injured — as "irresponsible" and "inciting".

Shots were fired at a KwaZulu transport bus and a minibus, causing the vehicles to swerve off the highway between Durban and Inanda township.

Inkatha blamed

Different versions of the incident have emerged:

- According to ANC/UDF supporters, the ambush had been set up by Inkatha gunmen who mistakenly thought the bus was full of residents from the Amaoti area — an ANC stronghold. The bus was in fact full of passengers from Ndwedwe, an Inkatha supporting area.

Said the ANC-supporting chairman of the Inanda Civic Association, Isaac Ngobo: "I have no doubt it was Inkatha. They aimed at the bus driver to make him crash the bus with all its passengers, whom they thought were comrades."

- Co-ordinator of the DP's unrest monitoring group, Roy

Ainslie, has agreed that the ambush was conducted by Inkatha supporters.

He said the people in Amaoti had been tipped off about a planned ambush and had held back their transport.

- However, a post mortem on the bus driver showed he had not been shot but had died as a result of injuries sustained in the accident. Other deceased also had no bullet wounds.

Natal police liaison officer, Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, said the minibus had several bullet holes in it. "This would lead one to suspect the minibus was the target and not the bus," he said.

- Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi alleged last night that the crash was caused by a group of ANC/UDF members who earlier had barricaded the Inanda/Durban road with a scrap motor car. Chief Buthelezi said he had received the information in his capacity as KwaZulu Minister of Police.

- Inkatha has denied any involvement in the ambush. And according to Clement Mngadi, chairman of the greater Durban Inkatha Co-ordinating Committee, there is "no evidence" to connect the ambush with other incidents of violence.

- Meanwhile, prominent clerics in Natal have suggested the police had a role in the incident.

"We are concerned about collusion between the security forces and vigilantes — or grave dereliction of duty by the security forces," they said.

team sent to probe

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban
THE African National Congress is sending two senior members of the organisation to Durban today for a full briefing on Wednesday's Inanda bus tragedy.

And officials of the organisation have warned that if the government does not act to ensure such incidents ended, the ANC will consider a resumption of the armed struggle.

Twenty-six people were killed and more than 60 injured when a busload of commuters from Ndwedwe ran into a pre-dawn ambush on the main road to Durban.

The tragedy has been widely condemned as the worst single incident in the continuing civil conflict in Natal. According to residents, armed vigilantes clubbed, stoned and shot some of those who survived the crash.

The two ANC members sent to investigate the affair have been identified only as members of the joint working group set up after discussions with the government in May.

Feroz Lekota, Southern Natal convenor for the ANC, said yesterday the two will report to the group — and then the government will be challenged on whether it is prepared to meet its obligation to prevent violence in the area.

If not — or if it does not act to ensure such atrocities never recur — then the ANC will have no choice but to consider reverting to the armed struggle.

Lekota said yesterday the ANC believes anti-ANC vigilantes from a squatter settlement near the site of the crash were responsible for the tragedy and that it was part of the continuing Natal violence.

Meanwhile the number of interpretations of what caused the tragedy is growing.

The latest is contained in a statement by KwaZulu's minister of police and president of Inkatha, Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Buthelezi said according to his police reports the main Inanda road had been blocked the night before the crash by "comrades" who had put a scrap metal car across the road and stoned buses going through the area.

Buthelezi said early on Wednesday morning a fully loaded taxi was driving on that section of the road, followed by a bus full of passengers. The taxi collided with the scrap car as did the bus and they both overturned down the embankment.

He added that Inkatha believed the atrocity was a "shame" for which all had to bear responsibility.

Buthelezi's statement completely contradicts the version held so far by the ANC — that residents of Mshayazafe, a squatter camp in Inanda, were lying in ambush for a bus from the ANC-supporting area of Amaoti when a bus from Ndwedwe came past, and the vigilantes attacked it in the mistaken belief they were attacking ANC supporters.

Police, accused by the ANC of complicity in the incident, a charge they have denied, have released a statement that none of the bodies — including that of the driver — on which post mortems have so far been performed, have any bullet wounds.

This would tend to support the view that it might not have been bullets that caused the driver to lose control.

However, most of the survivors of the crash said yesterday they heard shooting either before or after the crash, or both.

Natal bus ambush: Top ANC team sent to probe

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

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UDF has more backing than Inkatha, say analysts

MARITZBURG — The level of violence in Natal's virtual civil war has subsided significantly in spite of a bus ambush which killed 26 people on Wednesday, officials and other analysts say.

The African National Congress appears to have scored major advances over Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement in the eastern province's battle-scarred townships.

Major Kobus Vorster, estimates that the ANC-allied United Democratic Front may command between up to 70 percent of support among blacks in the townships whereas Inkatha was unchallenged before major fighting began in 1987.

"Inkatha has the bigger slabs of land but the UDF has the people — all the big townships are UDF controlled. It's been very tragic in lives lost but in political terms very successful for the UDF."

Radley Keys of the Democratic Party, which monitors Natal unrest, agreed the UDF appeared to dominate urban centres while In-

katha was strong where tribal values flourished.

They and other sources said the fighting, which has claimed at least 3 000 lives since 1987, has been greatly reduced since President de Klerk sent in troops in April this year.

Colonel Mike Coughlin of 32 Battalion, which operates in the Maritzburg area — the so-called "killing fields" of Natal — described the situation as generally stable, punctuated by sporadic murders and arson.

Cautioned

Brigadier Jac Buchner, Police Commissioner for the kwaZulu, said about 15 people were being killed every weekend — the worst time for violence — compared with up to 50 at the beginning of this year.

"People are withdrawing from violence. They are sick and tired of it," he said.

Officials cautioned the respite could be temporary.

"Although stable at the moment, one little inci-

dent could set off a wave of violence. It's very tense. It's like keeping the lid on a pot," said Major Vorster.

Fears of renewed violence grew on Wednesday after unidentified gunmen shot at a bus which left the road outside Durban. Twenty-six people were killed and scores hurt in the attack, which was condemned by both Inkatha and the ANC.

Meanwhile, independent analysts and security officials say 3 000 troops have helped impose an uneasy peace.

"The state of emergency has most definitely assisted us in curtailing violence. It would have an adverse effect if lifted too early," said Major Vorster.

So far the UDF-ANC alliance and Inkatha, constantly blaming each other for the slaughter, have not managed to get together to resolve the situation. Analysts fear frustration is building among poverty-stricken millions because of the additional suffering imposed by the conflict. — Sapa-Reuter.

Bus crash driver, victims 'not shot'

DURBAN. — Reports that some people who died in Wednesday's bus accident here had been shot have been rebutted by police.

An official of the local emergency services told our Durban correspondent on Wednesday that the driver of the bus had been shot dead, causing the vehicle to crash.

Yesterday police said a post-mortem had shown the driver of the bus had not been shot and had died as a result of injuries suffered in the accident.

Twenty-six people died and 56 were injured, some of them seriously, in the crash.

Police said post-mortem examinations of the 26 were carried out yesterday "and there was not a single bullet wound in any of the bodies". They could not state the precise causes of the deaths until the post-mortem reports were ready.

KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said last night the crash had been caused by a wrecked car left on the road.

He said he had information that the car had been left the previous night by UDF/ANC comrades.

KwaZulu Transport has identified the driver as Mr Muntomvi Fanyana Mveli, 33, from Clermont. He was married with one child. — Sapa

COMMENT

TO demonstrate our serious commitment for peace in Natal, in particular, and South Africa in general, we appeal once more to the nation for united action. (276)

The tragic irony is events like the bus ambush in Natal and the continuing country-wide violence afford us the grace to rise from the ashes. Sowetan 23/7/70

Fate is giving this country a chance through such painful lessons to transcend the divisions of the past and make the miracle of peace a reality.

Our political organisations will show their commitment to peace and justice by organising events to demonstrate this.

We ask for more. We call on all South Africans to show in whatever way they wish that the disease of death and destruction devastating our land must stop.

On Friday we called on all people to do something. This week we continue to stimulate, nay to exhort, for more of this.

When the unhappy day of the mass funerals arrives, we should come together to mourn our dead with dignity.

Peace and justice, sanity and tolerance should rise like a Phoenix from the ashes of tragedy.

23/7/90
Mourning call
for 27 victims

JOHANNESBURG —
The Pan-Africanist Congress has called for three days of national mourning, beginning on Friday, for the victims of the horror road accident in Natal last week.

Twenty-seven people died and more than 80 others were injured when a minibus and a bus plunged down a ravine after allegedly being shot at by snipers.

The crash sent shock waves throughout the country as it was the worst single incident in Natal since open warfare erupted between opposing groups in 1984.

Mourn Natal dead - PAC

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

23/7/90
Soweto
THE Pan Africanist Congress has called for a three-day period of mourning for the 26 people killed in Natal's bus ambush last week.

PAC president Mr Zephania Mothopeng yesterday said he would write to Mr Nelson Mandela, deputy president of the ANC, and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthe, urging them to meet immediately to end the

carnage in Natal.

The PAC has called on churches, political organisations and trade unions to observe a three-day period of mourning from July 27 to July 29.

Mothopeng said his organisation was shocked by the incident. People ought to do something to bring the carnage to an end.

18 killed as Natal violence spills over into Vaal Triangle

VIOLENCE that has plagued Natal for four years spilled over into the Vaal Triangle township of Sebokeng on Sunday, leaving 18 people dead.

Police described the incident as the biggest clash outside Natal between Inkatha and ANC/UDF/Cosatu supporters. SAP liaison officer Lt-Col Frans Malherbe told a media briefing yesterday that police found 17 bodies at a hostel in Sebokeng's Zone 14 after responding to the sound of automatic gunfire and explosions on Sunday night. No arrests have been made, and none of

the bodies has been identified.

Earlier in the afternoon, after an Inkatha rally in the township, SAP warrant-officer Petrus Jooste was killed by a spear at the hostel. He had just ordered his men to use teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd. Police said Jooste was struck by a spear, thrown by an unknown person. The weapon had since "vanished". Cosatu lawyer Peter Harris said at a news conference yesterday Cosatu would sue the SAP if enough evidence could be gathered to show that the SAP had failed to protect Sebokeng residents.

LINDEN BIRNS
and TANIA LEVY

Cosatu said police had been warned last week of the danger of violence. It had been given assurances by the police that they would respond, including by disarming people.

Last night Malherbe denied such an undertaking, saying traditional tribal weapons like assegais, knobkerries and shields were not regarded as unlawful weapons. Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said Cosatu demanded an independent

commission of inquiry and said it held Minister of Law and Order Adrian Vlok and the police responsible for the killings. A special police team has been set up to investigate the killings.

Police said trouble began when a group of between 100 and 600 people wearing ANC and UDF T-shirts sang and toyed outside the stadium where about 2 000 Inkatha supporters were holding a rally.

Malherbe said although Inkatha supporters had permission to attend the meeting armed with traditional Zulu weapons,

the "illegal gathering" outside the stadium was to blame for the confrontation. Before the police could act, he said, the crowd outside the stadium attacked them.

Teargas was used to disperse the crowd, which apparently split up into smaller groups, attacking police at various places.

Malherbe said trouble continued when the Inkatha crowd, on leaving the stadium, was attacked with stones and petrol bombs thrown from behind garden walls. The Inkatha supporters retaliated.

P.T.O.

Township



SAP Witwatersrand liaison officer Lt-Col Frans Malherbe telling yesterday's news conference that a special investigation by high-ranking police officers had been set up to examine the circumstances surrounding the weekend's violence in the Vaal area in which 18 people died.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Violence

Police then escorted the Inkatha supporters back to the hostel, where they were met by "opposition from the other side".

Malherbe said the crowd apparently ignored warnings to disperse and were fired on with teargas and rubber bullets. It was at this stage that Jooste was struck by the spear.

Police patrolled the area until about 9pm. Half-an-hour later they heard automatic gunfire and explosions, and returned to the hostel where they found 15 bodies. Two more bodies were found in the morning.

Sapa reports that Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman said thousands of Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Evaton residents yesterday embarked on a "spontaneous stayaway" after realising what had happened on Sunday.

Coleman said Inkatha supporters were "armed to the teeth" with a range of weapons, including guns. He claimed the "impis", most of whom came from Natal and Johannesburg, were accompanied by mainly white policemen in about 18 vehicles and two Caspiers.

Malherbe said the SAP would remain "neutral and non-political" and would make a firm ruling, based on circumstances, banning traditional weapons at future political meetings if they were seen to be a problem that could lead to violence.

Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said given the actions and utterances of certain ANC leaders and supporters, it was understandable that Inkatha supporters felt the need to defend themselves and carry arms.

From Page 1

'War psychosis' among Natal township youth

Argus
24/7/90
276

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Children younger than 10 with home-made guns, knobkerries, knives and petrol bombs, youths meting out physical punishment to adults, small children separated from their parents...

This was the grim picture painted of the effect of the violence in Natal on children by the director of the Pinetown Child and Family Welfare, Ms Priscilla McKay.

Addressing about 50 delegates to the Southern African Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect annual conference in Johannesburg, Ms McKay said children in Natal had become "brutalised victims of a vicious system".

4 000 deaths

"There have been about 4 000 deaths as a result of violence since the conflict started in 1987, and more than 500 homes have been destroyed. At one stage, there were 40 000 displaced people, and there are still 8 000 living in refugee camps in Maritzburg."

She said a kind of war psychosis had developed among children in the townships.

"Children armed to the teeth are actually going out looking for war. They don't sleep at night as they expect their areas will be attacked, and they are not attending school."

Ms McKay said 112 schools in the Mpumalanga circuit near Pinetown had been closed for more than three months, and more than 120 000 children, most under 15, had not been to school since then.

"The townships have been divided into Inkatha and UDF areas, and children cannot be accepted into schools in Inkatha-controlled areas unless they register as Inkatha members. Access to other facilities such as health, welfare and housing are controlled in much the same way."

The absence of children from school had resulted in a marked increase in sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancies among unmarried girls.

Comrades' courts

Another matter of concern to social workers was the emergence of "comrades' courts".

"There has been a complete breakdown in normal law and order, and these courts take severe action. In one case, children took it in turn to mete out 250 lashes to an elderly woman accused of practising witchcraft. She later died," she said.

"When the comrades control an area, a lot of things go wrong and the adults have no say in how to cope with the situation."

"Apart from negotiations between the concerned parties to resolve the conflict, what is desperately needed in these townships is a programme of social and human development."

Children who go looking for war

By Marguerite Moody

Children younger than 10 armed with home-made guns, knobkerries, knives and petrol bombs, youths meting out physical punishment on adults, children sleeping in the bush by the roadside at night, small children separated from their parents...

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Destroyed

"The murder in Natal is both the murder of childhood and the murder of children.

"There have been about 4 000 deaths as a result of violence since the conflict started in 1987, and more than 500 homes have been destroyed. At one stage, there were 40 000 displaced people, and there are still some 8 000 people living in refugee camps in Maritzburg."

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Inkatha-controlled areas unless they register as Inkatha members. Access to other facilities such as health, welfare and housing are controlled in much the same way."

She said headmasters could no longer guarantee to parents that if their children went to school, they would return home alive.

"Children have been shot waiting in school bus queues."

The absence of children from school had resulted in a marked increase in sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancies among unmarried girls.

"Schoolgirls have told us of threats by youths to burn their parents' houses down if they don't sleep with them," Ms McKay said.

Another matter of concern to social workers was the emergence of "comrades' courts".

"There has been a complete breakdown in normal law and order, and these courts take very severe action. In one case, children took it in turn to administer 250 lashes on an elderly lady accused of practising witchcraft. She later died," she said.

Control

"When the Comrades control an area, a lot of things go wrong and the adults have no say.

"What is desperately needed in these townships is a massive programme of social and human development.

"The Pinetown Child and Family Welfare does not have the financial resources at the moment to offer much to these abused children."

She said the centre had only 27 social workers for the area from Durban to Mpumalanga, and more community workers and social workers trained to handle conflict were needed.

"We have got to re-divide our resources between the sophisticated needs of the First World, and the far greater needs of the Third World. This is where 80 percent of our aid is required," she said.

Natal factions control creches, schools

Armed kids go out looking for war

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Sowetan 25/7/90

SOWETAN Correspondents

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McKay said even creches were controlled by warring youths.

Tutu peace call

17/6/90
25/7/90

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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.

See page 2



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
ify 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 compel
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 i

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

Rate of SAP resignations slows down

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Resignations from the SAP had slowed dramatically since the announcement of better pay and service conditions last month, said a police spokesman.

The current figure is around four a day — compared with up to 20 a day before the announcement.

The spokesman said the recruiting drive had also been markedly stimulated by the new conditions.

The overall target is to raise force numbers by 10 000 to fibre than 70 000.

Last month 1 724 male recruits and 161 women finished their six-month course at the police college in Pretoria.

At the start of the second six-month course this year there are 800 men and a record number of 602 women recruits.

The spokesman said the high number of women recruits was part of the policy of having enough women to release male force members from purely administrative jobs so as to have more policemen available for the beat and other active duties. *B Day 26/7/90*

The current high level of unrest and turbulence in certain parts of the country did not appear to have adversely affected the recruiting drive.

Govt pledges R7m for Natal unrest victims

B Day 26/7/90

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TIM COHEN

DURBAN — Deputy Provincial Affairs Minister Tertius Delpont yesterday pledged R7m for unrest victims and proposed a high-density residential development for the Durban suburb of Cato Manor.

In unveiling aspects of Project Natalia he emphasised the contribution to the reconstruction of unrest-hit areas and the relocation of victims would be subject to restoring peace between the fighting factions.

"We are not prepared to invest money at the risk that renewed violence will once again lead to the destruction of those assets," he told the meeting of about 100 businessmen and representatives from local and provincial government.

Citing the unrest as a factor which could ultimately lead to economic disaster in the region, he said the country could not afford to let houses be destroyed, schools to stand empty and communities to die.

"I trust that leaders at local and regional level will react positively to this. The responsibility to attain such peace rests squarely on the communities themselves," he said.

He identified Mpumalanga and Edendale/Imbali as two areas requiring special attention.

Delpont said he saw Cato Manor

possibly as a future "peace city" and "a symbol of a new era".

With proper planning the 17 000ha available could house up to 300 000 people, bearing in mind that the development of the area would take place in a "post-Group Areas Act era", he said.

He said private sector groups would also play a role in tackling issues such as the lack of adequate social services, rural development and the "dire need" for development programmes for formal and informal business sectors.

The shortcomings of the existing institutional structures of the region would also have to be dealt with and unnecessary duplication would have to be eliminated.

Evaluated

He said socio-economic projects were being undertaken by a number of state departments, and therefore political co-ordination would form an essential part of his brief as the Minister responsible for the Natal/KwaZulu region.

All programmes would have to be evaluated, shortcomings determined and an overall development programme initiated.

The select meeting was called to seek advice on the private sector's expectations of government initiatives.

Members of the audience emphasised the need for a climate of action, an overall development plan and problems with conflicting legislation between KwaZulu and Natal which, for example, made road projects difficult.

Cosatu representative Rod Crompton said the establishment of an overall development plan would be difficult while the pretence that another country (KwaZulu) existed in Natal was maintained.

He said government should also not eschew its responsibility in bringing peace to the region.

In his speech Delpont denied government was part of or the cause of the unrest and could only provide a buffer between fighting groups.

True peace could only be achieved if the fighting groups took the decision to refrain from fighting.

In response to a question from a member of the Sugar Farmers' Association, Delpont said although government was against the use of prime agricultural land for residential use, he could not undertake never to make use of agricultural land.

While blood and violence persist... Cry beloved Natal

THE truth is that however one categorises them, order and liberty are inseparable. Order without liberty becomes tyranny - liberty without order becomes chaos.

I am supremely conscious of the significance which Natal has had in the affairs of South Africa in past years. In many ways Natal has taken a lead in the emergence of the South Africa as we know it today.

I recall, for example, the fact that the re-emergence of a mass-based trade union movement received its early stimulus among the stevedores and textile workers of Natal in the early '70s. Indeed in the dramatic wave of labour protests of 1973, Natal employers were the first to begin to get to grips with the realities of a new balance of power between management and labour in South Africa.

Indaba

It is also not difficult to see the resemblance between the basic constitutional thinking in the models of the Kwa-Natal Indaba and the ideas which have recently been debated in various circles.

Indeed history will record that the debate about options for South Africa's new constitution received an early impetus created in the politics of Natal and KwaZulu.

Your Joint Executive Authority is a highly controversial instrument but it too represents an early lead in the evolutionary process of South Africa's politics of the '80s.

In the field of housing and shelter the dramatic development of informal housing on the fringes of Greater Durban, the research that was done on the phenomenon and the disputes between squatters and urban authorities helped to highlight the inappropriate mould into which South African thinking about urban development had been cast.

Greater Durban and developments elsewhere in the region have robbed South African planners of the facile illusion that South Africa could be a poor man's First World of fully planned and ready-built urban shelter.

Transition

The need for South Africa to come to terms with the Third-World dynamic in our cities was driven home very forcefully as hidden rural poverty became visible urban sprawl requiring pro-active and innovative thinking.

Naturally, about all these and many other developments one can have different views. However, the lessons which developments in Natal have spelled out for South Africa as a whole have been an essential part of the country's transition from the sheltered illusions of colonial and racially structured thinking, to a realism about what we are and what our future may well be.

These comments, however, make our transition sound too readily comprehended and to easily managed. Natal has another lesson which is even harder and more forbidding.

Here, I speak of the violence and the destruction of family life and human hope that is occurring in this regional this moment.

Only very recently, as you know, a prominent American dip-

... but hope dawns with new plans for future

The following is the address by Mr JH Steyn, chairman of the Independent Development Trust, at the annual dinner of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce.



STEYN



Sowetan
26/7/90

276

lomat who learned to know Natal well, Mr Tex Harris, referred to Natal as perhaps one of the most violent places on earth.

One can assume different approaches and postures concerning these phenomena. One can view this violence as an example of political intolerance. One can classify it as a power-struggle between the two movements. One can drag in personalities, highlight certain events and articulate facile phrases thus depicting it as a form of macabre political theatre.

All manner of interpretations are valid in part, yet in a deeper sense these perceptions are dangerously misleading.

Just as in economics, inflation is not possible without increasing money supply; war, for all its other causes, is not possible without soldiers.

Tragic

Indeed, violence in Natal cannot be fundamentally understood unless one realises that there has been a tragic increase in the "supply" of manpower available for violence.

More often than not this is youthful, even juvenile manpower, for whom life can offer no hope of a better future and therefore no constraints on the compelling forces driving towards the committing of murder and mayhem.

Thus the violence in Natal is ultimately about the failure of any true meaning and rewards in life.

We need to be crystal clear on this issue. We may not reduce these tragedies to political specifics.

I would plead for us all in general - and would make a special plea to the media in particular - to refrain from promoting versions which dignify any "side" in the violence or which perpetrate any notions of a legitimate "contest" whether in action or reaction.

No matter how it is viewed, it is all totally unworthy as a form of human endeavour and it should be seen and reported on as such.

However that may be, we should not overlook implications broader than the current struggle between movements and factions.

Before this violence there were faction feuds in Mzinga, Umhumbulu and elsewhere there was bloody conflict between people who were categorised as Pondos and Zulus within Greater Durban,

and there have been tragic episodes of conflict between Africans and Indians.

Today there is also friction and anxiety at the boundaries between black and white residential areas and farmers in some parts of the Natal Midlands have appealed for assistance from the army.

The unambiguous message is that these events extend beyond the political meanings we choose to impose on one specific form of violence in Natal.

Which brings me back to the forbidding lesson of a more general kind I see in all this. I know that Natal is fortunate in having able administrators in local, provincial and KwaZulu structures.

It can point to active and successful development agencies; the KwaZulu Finance Corporation being one of these.

Durban has had a city treasury function that earned countrywide admiration. The re-planning of your city centre is also an example of an innovative approach to metropolitan redevelopment.

Growth points in KwaZulu-Natal compared with others elsewhere, have also relatively greater success in attracting investment, even from abroad.

For long periods industrial development in Natal has grown faster than that of the country as a whole. Within a short few years the largest harbour in Africa was built at Richards Bay. African cane-growers are among the more successful examples of market-linked black agriculture in South Africa.

Emergence

African business activity in this region has also at times been the most substantial regional sector in the country.

Therefore, Natal has also seen the emergence of the Asian community from a situation in the '60s when unemployment was pathologically high to a new and rapidly growing class of managers, industrialists, technologists and large-scale traders.

Natal, in terms of relative progress in Africa and South Africa, has not lagged behind in the struggle for development. Herein lies the tragic irony. Even this relative success could not prevent the inexorable growth of an army of unemployed and under-employed young and marginal people.

Development has not been able to knit them into the web of opportunity and achievement. Their boredom, sense of exclusion and economic redundancy has left at the mercy of ambitious and power confrontationists on all sides.

If Natal has had lessons for South Africa before, this is the most significant lesson of all. We must not merely attempt to define and improve previous strategies of development.

We need a new approach and impetus to development, development which can urgently and meaningfully redeploy and give content to the lives who presently appeal to have a settled determination only to kill each other.

I know that there is considerable disillusionment about the prospects of significant sections of the political leadership in this region bracketing their differences sufficiently and sitting down together in peace talks.

If I have any faith in our future, however, I dare not give up the hope that the conflicting leadership can resolve its differences sufficiently and sit down together in peace talks and to address the urgent development challenge.

I hope that we will be able to play a role to achieve this objective. We will certainly pursue this goal with true commitment.

Initiative

What do we see as the content of such a development initiative? I give some thoughts for consideration.

This region, more than any other in the country, needs to spearhead an expansion of educational opportunity to offer more and more school dropouts a second chance.

It also needs to develop, by combining public sector, private sector and agricultural sector resources, targeted technical and vocational training.

And if one asks where such people may be employed at early stages at any rate, the massive task of providing urgently needed residential infrastructure and bulk services, as building construction, offers them the most obvious and immediate channel.

Among all other needs, these are the critical priorities.

Planning

I conclude South Africa is about to embark upon an era when people are not going to be identified, located or ruled in terms of colour or race. That means in turn that our planning parameters have to change.

Thus we can no longer think of locating black people far away from job opportunities on the outskirts of our cities. We have to incorporate them into and make them part of our new metropolitan areas.

Exciting research has been undertaken by a major group in this region and by the Urban Foundation which will be presented in September.

This kind of development, if accepted, will be enthusiastically supported by the Independent Trust. I say so because it will involve the people, it will address the needs of the poor in economically rational terms and it has the potential of redressing some of the inequalities of the past.

Above all it will give the people hope for a better future.

Victims of violence

Desperate, knife-edge existence in strife-torn Natal

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

AS Jessie Buthelezi cowered under her bed, her house ablaze after a petrol bombing, a hail of bullets scythed down her husband, son and daughter.

Today her four-year-old grandson still bears the gunshot wounds, as does her even younger granddaughter, who also has the scars of an assegai attack.

This is, tragically, not an uncommon tale in Kwazulu-Natal.

For many people, everyday life in the strife-torn area has come to mean fear, death, destruction and a desperate knife-edge existence.

Mrs Buthelezi, 63, is one of the lucky few who survived an attack. Similar atrocities are documented in a survey conducted by Inkatha, one of the parties implicated in the violence along with the UDF, ANC and Cosatu.

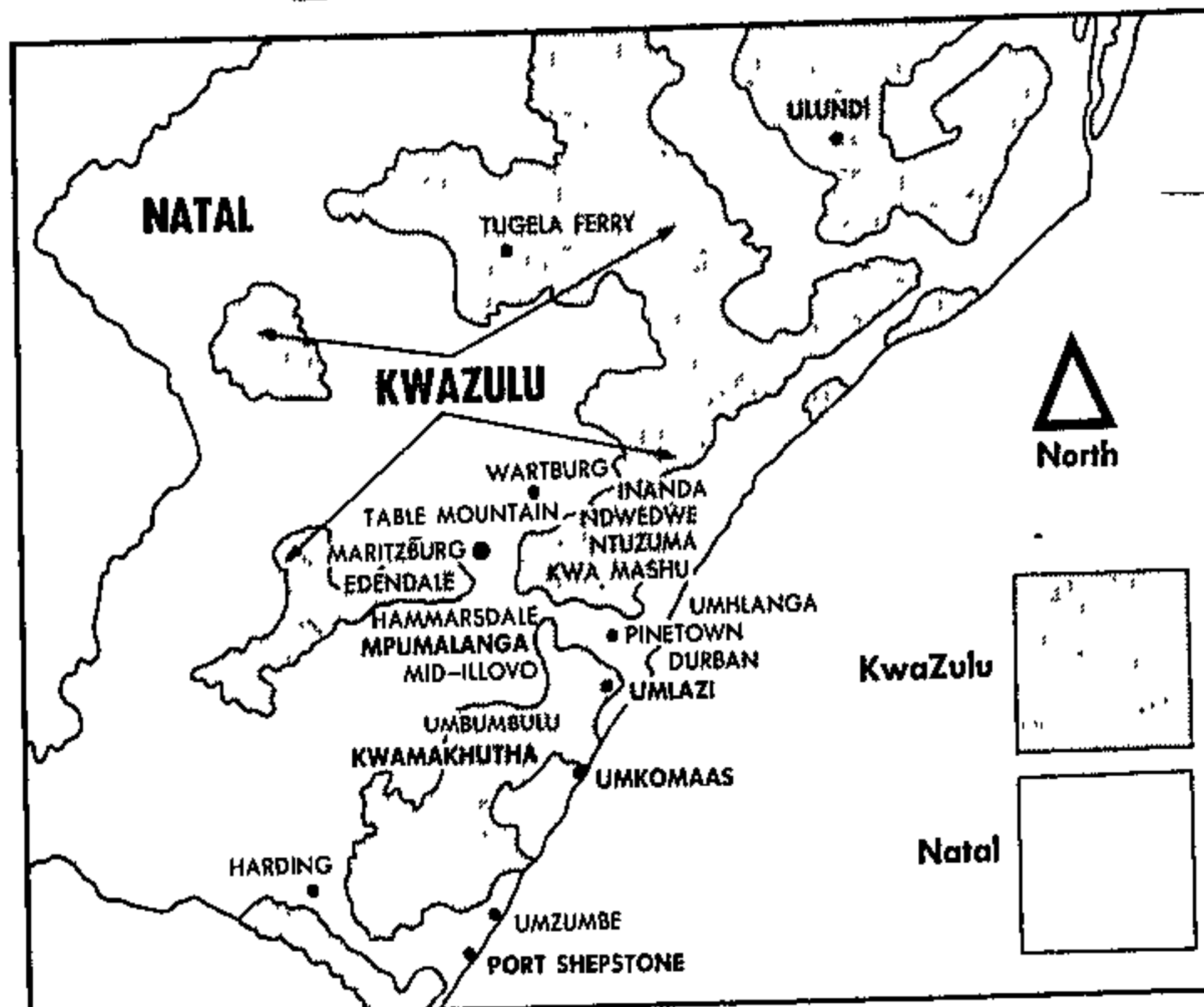
The report, which consists mostly of interviews with victims of violence, makes harrowing reading.

The report covers case histories of Inkatha victims of the violence. But similar atrocities have been experienced by the ANC, UDF and Cosatu.

Displaced people

The report catalogues grenade attacks, the torching of houses, shootings and rapes. People are killed in their beds, on their way to work, in taxis. They are men, women, children. The violence is indiscriminate.

According to the report the Red Cross estimates about 1 000 displaced people are around the Kwazulu capital of Ulundi alone. Several other pockets of refugees numbering from a few families to several hundred people can be found in areas from Kwamakutha/Lindelane near Umlazi, outside



Durban, to Port Shepstone on the Natal south coast and Mpumalanga in the Hammarsdale district.

"Many of these victims live a transitory existence, moving from community to community in search of shelter and food. Others move in from violence-ravaged areas."

Thousands more remain in the townships, the report says, their movements limited by the violence. Pupils cannot go to school and breadwinners cannot go to work.

"The umbrella figure runs into many thousands."

Mrs Buthelezi, of Section D (Mpumalanga) saw her home burnt to the ground in the attack. She now lives in a community centre in Ulundi and was so terrified of returning to her home town that the bodies of her husband and two children had to be transported to Ulundi for burial.

Miss Balungile Mkhize lost her home — twice. In the first attack last year the family home in Kwamakutha was burnt out by a mob. More recently her parents' rented house was destroyed in a similar attack.

Now she, too, sleeps on a community centre floor along with several hundred others.

Alson Gwala, 34, of Njobokazi Farm, died a particularly horrific death. His wife Bazonzani told how he had been attacked by a group of about 100 armed men in March. They shot him, slit his throat and then hacked off his genitals.

Ivy Msabala, 16, formerly of a farm near Umkomaas, ran home when she heard gunshots and found that 15 people had been killed in one attack involving about 100 armed men. Her home was set alight and destroyed.

These are some of the individual stories of pain and suffering as a result of the violence. The broader picture is hardly less horrifying.

According to a Kwazulu Department of the Interior report, government buildings, equipment and vehicles worth R3.3-million have been destroyed.

A race against time is under way to bring relief to refugees, the report says. The consequence of failure would be "a human tragedy of major proportions".

IN THE strife-torn urban sprawl extending north-east of Durban, peace miraculously persists on Mahatma Gandhi's former farm.

There have been few unrest-related deaths in the densely populated informal township of Bhambayi over the past five years — a fairly remarkable occurrence for an area which is one of the more bitterly contested districts in Natal's killing fields.

The building that housed the presses which printed Gandhi's Indian Opinion still stands, although the words emblazoned across the portal — International Printing Press, Founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1903 — are harshly weathered.

The windows are gutted and the plaster is chipped and crumbling, but the building is a hive of activity. Hundreds of children of between four and eight now scamper around the building, which forms part of an educational complex serving about 1 000 of the area's residents.

Headmistress Isabelle Mngidi calls it a "so-called school" because it is funded by the community and has no official standing.

Still, hundreds of children sit on cramped benches, taught by teachers with little or no formal training.

The area is owned by Gandhi's Phoenix Settlement Trust and is supposed to be an Ashram — a sacred place. But it, along with many of the

Oasis of peace in Natal's war

01/04/91 26/7/90

TIM COHEN

Indian farms that surround it, fell victim to sudden, mass invasions of squatters almost overnight in 1985.

The sparse informal settlements that existed at that time were attacked and destroyed by outsiders.

The wider area subsequently fell under the control of KwaZulu MP Rogers Ngcobo, and the area of Bhambayi fell under the authority of two Inkatha members known by residents only as Sibusisi and Mzobe.

When Ngcobo resigned from Inkatha in December last year, the community quickly elected a UDF-supporting committee, and remarkably it invited Mzobe, who had fled, to return to his home as an ordinary resident. He was subsequently made chairman of the school committee.

The area now houses about 14 000 people. They are served by five taps. The densely packed houses consist of little more than pieces of wood and plastic, known in common parlance as "Toyota houses" because many are made of the packing cases in which parts of Toyota's cars are imported.

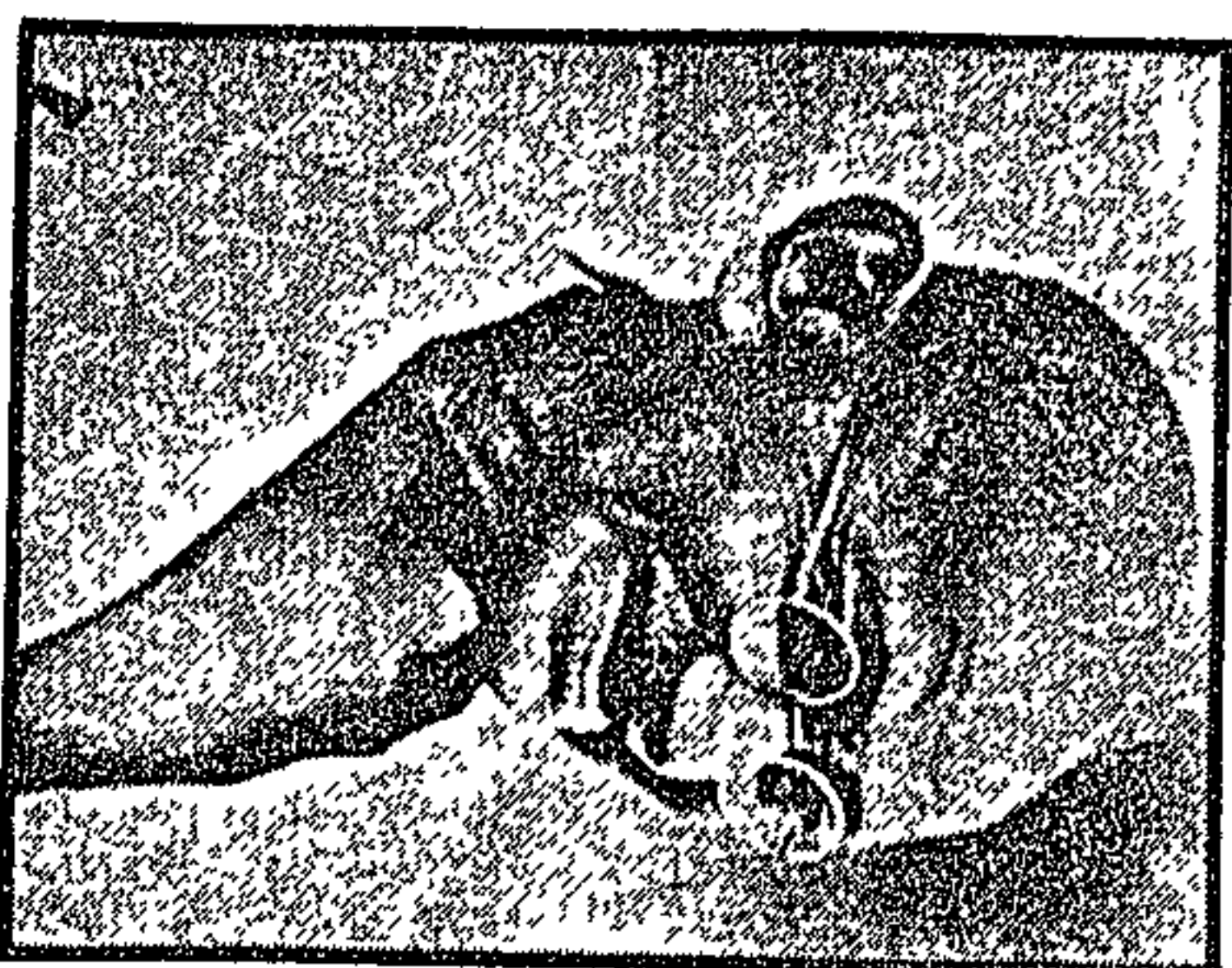
What makes the peace in the area more remarkable is that the switch in allegiance took place in the con-

text of major battles being fought in areas nearby.

Close to the Bhambayi settlement stands Lindlani, the preserve of "warlord" Thomas Shabalala, who was forced to resign from Inkatha because of allegations that he was involved in the deaths of five youths who were found in a ditch in Kwa Mashu. Shabalala was subsequently acquitted.

Like many of the other "warlords", Shabalala plays a highly contradictory role. At one stage he reportedly had a private army of more than 100 people. He requires residents to pay about R15 a month in "rent". But he assists in building houses and provides other rudimentary services. He is the area's patron as well as its overseer.

On the edges of Lindlani, towards Durban, lies the preserve of the Shiyora gang (derived from the Spanish word for "senior"). The gang consists of dissident "comrades" who were ejected from the KwaMashu K-section for alleged



□ GANDHI

anti-comradely behaviour: rape and excessive drug-taking.

The group crossed the valley to an area where hundreds of squatters stay. An instant army was formed, and just a few days before Nelson Mandela's Durban speech it descend-

ed on K-section and burned dozens of houses, pillaging the contents. The squatters' shacks now all boast television sets, K-section residents reflect wryly.

Idasa researcher Gary Cullen says the reasons for the peace being maintained in Bhambayi are complex and diverse.

Importantly it was not one of the areas from which non-Inkatha members were purged. This removed the impetus for a spiral of action and retribution. Also the area is privately owned.

The personality of Mzobe, the authority in the area prior to the election of the committee, also played a role. Although he owed allegiance to the KwaZulu structures, he is regarded by the community as a peace-loving man.

Cullen also says the area has a tradition of balancing opposing forces, and that a form of natural democracy has been ingrained into the community, best demonstrated perhaps by the invitation extended to Inkatha members to rejoin the community.

Bhambayi's characteristics of political tolerance, fairly stable land tenure, the lack of personal vindictiveness, and a tradition of democracy provide some of the factors which make it one of Natal's most peaceful areas — and which point to solutions to the Natal unrest.

LETTERS

tical organisations have been rather lacklustre affairs and the white

41645 26/7/80

Murder probe after Inanda bus deaths

The Argus Correspondent 276
DURBAN. — Police have opened a murder docket following the Inanda bus and minibus crashes which claimed the lives of 26 people and left at least 64 injured.

A police spokesman confirmed that the docket had been opened and that

the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was being given daily reports.

Police have called on all passengers in the bus and the minibus to speak to Captain Malan or Lieutenant Samoroo at Durban railway station.

R6-m for Natal unrest areas

DURBAN — The Government is to contribute R6 million to reconstruction and rehabilitation in unrest areas in Natal. 276 44 35 Sta. 26/7/90

The Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Planning, Tertius Delport, addressing about 60 businessmen, said yesterday that the money would be used for reconstruction of unrest areas in Natal and the rehabilitation of unrest victims.

He said that the contribution would be subject to peace being restored in the areas. — Sapa.

NEWS

ANC unveils wide-ranging action plan

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The ANC's national executive committee (NEC) yesterday announced several actions to address pressing political issues such as the Natal violence, the Sebokeng mini-war and the education crisis.

At a press conference in Johannesburg to report on the NEC meeting which was held at a secret hide-out on Monday and Tuesday, the ANC's highest decision-making body announced that:

- A high-powered committee of four NEC members had been appointed to engage in efforts to end the carnage in Natal. They were Thabo Mbeki, Jacob Zuma, Gertrude Shope and John Nkadimeng.
- It had endorsed the creation of a co-ordinating committee consisting of the ANC, SACP and Cosatu.
- The ANC would hold consultations with various groups in the democratic movement tomorrow to address the black education crisis.

Steps would also be taken to secure Government intervention at the highest level.

- Organisational structures dealing with the return of exiles would be strengthened. The ANC would also move with greater speed to establish local and regional structures and would step up preparations for its December 16 congress, the first to be held in South Africa in 30 years.

In a statement, the NEC expressed concern about the increase in right-wing violence and urged the Government to take the necessary action to end "what amounts to the open commission of criminal acts".

Mr Mandela told scores of journalists President de Klerk would be "foolhardy" to seek a whites-only mandate for reform.

The best solution was to reach a negotiated settlement as soon as possible which would give all South Africans the vote.

He also confirmed he would hold a series of meetings with other political actors to brief them on his recent international tour and to facilitate black unity.

Among others, he would meet the Labour Party, the PAC, Azapo and homeland leaders until Saturday.

Lekota pleads for peace between ANC, Inkatha

w/Man 27/7-29/7/90

(276)

By CARMEL RICKARD

IN a dramatic appeal for peace between Inkatha and his organisation, leading African National Congress official Terror Lekota told mourners at a service for 26 people who died in last week's Inanda bus disaster, "If you want vengeance, you do not belong in the ANC."

Addressing more than 2 000 people at a memorial service in the dusty playing fields of Inanda's Ohlange High School yesterday, Lekota said he wanted to extend "a word of peace" to the people of Mshayazafe.

"Like you we have no homes, no proper education. We have to struggle to get to work and back. Even if we shoot and kill all of you our conditions would not improve at all. We would still be here in our shacks. That is why the ANC has never decided to go to war against you. Our struggle is against the system of apartheid."

"Let us not fight each other. We have no intention of attacking you."

Lekota's speech was all the more extraordinary as it was addressed to a community which believes the people of Mshayazafe are strongly opposed to the ANC and were responsible for the bus disaster. Several speakers before him had blamed the squatters of Mshayazafe



Terror Lekota

for the tragedy.

Yet at the same time as the service was taking place the Regional Commissioner of police, Major General Johan van Niekerk, released the results of the police investigation into the crash.

He said there was no "ambush" and no shots were fired. The crash was caused by a burnt out car wreck on the road which led to a mini bus and a bus going out of control and overturning down an embankment.

Reports of a shot could have referred to the bursting taxi tyre as the driver tried to avoid the wreck on the road.

At the memorial service, organised by

ANC-aligned local organisations, Lekota quoted ANC leader Nelson Mandela urging that weapons be thrown into the sea, saying this way "peace could begin to reign", and told the people of Mshayazafe, "We appeal to you and to your leaders to make a similar call."

Lekota said too much had been said in the past about who was responsible for the violence, and this should stop.

He made a plea to the youth saying: "Those who support the ANC must be the first to make peace; I say do not seek vengeance, build peace."

To scholars he said, "Tell other students at school who are members of Inkatha that the ANC wants to be their friend. When you see a member of Inkatha being attacked at school, protect him."

Addressing parents he said the temptation to retaliate was great, but they should not give in to it; and should be careful not to speak the language of revenge in front of their children.

"You feel tempted to go and get an AK-47. But there is no solution in short cuts. The solution is ... to stop the fighting. Mandela and Sjsulu asked us to make peace. We ask you to be forgiving to those who are unable to understand the march of events," Lekota said.

ANC bid for peace in Natal

27/7/90
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The ANC has delegated four senior members to try to find a way to end the political violence in Natal.

They are Mr John Nkadi-meng, Mr Jacob Zuma, Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mrs Gertrude Shope.

A spokesman for the ANC said yesterday the four would start off by visiting the conflict areas.

Lekota calls for an end to Natal war

27/7/90 (276)
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr Patrick Lekota, the ANC's southern Natal convenor, used his address to a memorial service for victims of the Inanda bus disaster yesterday as a platform to call for a new beginning and an end to the continuing political violence.

About 3 000 people attended the service at Ohlanga yesterday.

In a speech hailed by observers as a major breakthrough for peace, Mr Lekota said: "We want to extend a word of peace to the people of Emshayazafe." Emshayazafe is the Inkatha stronghold in Inanda.

"NO HOMES, NO SCHOOLS"

"We have no homes, no proper schools, we have to struggle to get to work and back.

"Even if we shot and killed all of you, our conditions would not improve at all. We would still be here in our shacks. That is why the ANC has never decided to go to war with you. Our struggle is not against you. It is against the system of apartheid."

Mr Lekota repeated, with approval, Mr Nelson Mandela's call in February for all weapons to be thrown into the sea.

He appealed to Inkatha leaders to make a similar call to their members.



R6-million 'peace carrot'

276
MB 45 27/7/80



Dr Tertius Delpont

Offer depends on reconciliation

Political Staff

THE government is holding out a R6 million reconciliation carrot to warring political organisations in a bid to end the violence in Natal and Kwazulu.

Dr Tertius Delpont, Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, said the unrest and violence impaired business confidence and would ultimately lead to economic disaster in the region.

As political co-ordinator of State plans to upgrade impoverished areas in Natal and Kwazulu, he met businessmen, local government members and development planners in Durban on Wednesday.

Dr Delpont said South Africa could not afford to have houses destroyed, empty schools and communities that died.

"For this reason I can announce that R6 million will be made available as a contribution towards the reconstruction of such areas and the relocation of victims of violence.

Destruction

"I want to state emphatically that this contribution is subject to the bringing about of peace between the fighting factions. We are not prepared to invest money at the risk that renewed violence will again lead to the destruction of assets.

"I am not going to build one house or spend a cent unless I know that house will stand for another 20 years. I want a commitment from the people of the region.

"I trust that leaders will react positively. The responsibility to attain such peace rest squarely on the communities themselves," Dr Delpont said.

If there was to be peace, people would have to abandon their desire to destroy their opponents.

The great majority of people wanted peace, Dr Delpont said, and leaders should not "put a spanner in the works".

APARTHEID BAROMETER**DETENTIONS** *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

THERE are 185 people in detention, according to the latest Human Rights Commission report. Of these, 104 are being held under the Internal Security Act. The remaining 81 are being held in Bophuthatswana under Emergency Regulations.

The HRC has recorded 135 detentions under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since January this year. However, only 102 people are now being held under this section. The figure for Bophuthatswana Emergency detainees is "conservative" according to the HRC.

CRACKDOWN ON "COMMUNISTS" *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

ACCORDING to press reports at least 40 Umkhonto we Sizwe and South African Communist Party members have been detained over the past two weeks in connection with an alleged attempt to set up underground structures should talks between the government and the African National Congress break down. Police have only confirmed the detention of eight people, however, including ANC National Executive Committee member "Mac" Maharaj.

There is a warrant of arrest out for Ronnie Kasrils, NEC member and ex-head of military intelligence. *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

HUNGER STRIKES *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

THE hunger strike which began last week Monday at Pollsmoor Prison was suspended three days later. The HRC is not certain whether the demands of the prisoners — concerning conditions — were met or not.

INTERNECINE VIOLENCE

FIGHTING between Inkatha members and ANC/United Democratic Front/Congress of South African Trade Unions activists in Sebokeng early this week left at least 30 people dead, including a policeman. Unconfirmed reports put the death toll of Inkatha members at six. *(276)*

Cosatu has accused Inkatha of spreading the war in Natal to other parts of the country, and has accused police of complicity in the fighting which broke out after an Inkatha rally on Sunday. According to the unions police were warned of the possibility of violence but stood back when fighting broke out.

Both police and Inkatha have denied the accusations.

Similar clashes between activists and allegedly Inkatha-linked vigilantes have broken out in Ermelo. Twelve activists are in hospital in the wake of vigilante attacks. Several houses and shops have been gutted and about eight youths have been arrested. *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

Two people were shot dead in the town of Breyton, near Ermelo. The deaths come on the wake of police action, following a disturbance created by rumours that Ermelo vigilantes were hiding in the township.

STATE OF REPRESSION *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

IN Siyathemba, near Balfour, police this week shot at toyi-toying youths returning from the funeral of a councillor. Three of the victims, all school pupils, are in the Natspruit hospital in critical condition.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

SATHYANDRANATH "Mac" Maharaj, top ANC executive member, and on the SACP's central committee, was arrested when police swooped on a house in Mayfair on Wednesday night. He is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He is the most senior ANC member to be detained since the organisation's unbanning and there are fears that his detention could seriously threaten the second round of talks between the government and the ANC.

Maharaj, 56, who came home last month, spent 12 years on Robben Island and 13 years in exile. Maharaj was first detained in 1964 and tortured for several months. The same year he was convicted of sabotage and subversion (in what became known as the mini-Rivonia trial) along with four others, including Umkhonto we Sizwe commander-in-chief Wilton Mkwayi.

He completed a B Admin, an MBA and two years of a BSC degree, while on the Island. He was immediately served with a five-year banning order after his release in December 1976. *W/Mail 27/7 - 29/7/90*

He left the country seven months later and became a senior official in the ANC's political department. He was elected to the NEC in 1985.

He has kept a low profile for the past three years, due to illness.

Inanda bus accident 'no ambush'

CHM Timp
27/7/90
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DURBAN. — The bus crash at Inanda last week, which claimed the lives of 26 people, was caused by a burnt-out wreck of a car which was on the road and not by an ambush, police investigations have revealed.

In a statement issued yesterday, Major-General Johan van Niekerk, regional police commissioner for Port Natal, dismissed reports that gunshots were fired at a bus and minibus causing them to crash.

"In fact, the only trace of a bullet having struck any part of the bus is one that occurred two years ago at Umzumbe," said General Van Niekerk.

The general said police investigations into the crash showed "that a minibus loaded with passengers, which was travelling along Inanda Main Road towards Durban, suddenly encountered the wreck of a burnt-out car which blocked the lane. The driver was unsuccessful in avoiding a collision with the wreck, which resulted in the left tyre bursting and him losing control.

"The minibus left the road, overturned and went down an embankment. The sound of the bursting tyre was similar to a firearm being discharged.

"Shortly after the collision, a bus

from Ndwedwe struck the same wreck and the bus driver lost control. The vehicle overturned," said General Van Niekerk.

He referred to the "numerous speculative and sensation-seeking newspaper reports which have appeared in several newspapers since this unfortunate incident took place", and singled out a report which appeared in the Vrye Weekblad of July 20 attributing certain allegations to one Ms Maureen Luthuli.

"The police are in possession of an affidavit by Ms Luthuli in which the statement attributed to her by the journalist is refuted," said the general.

Forensic experts had also ruled out reports that shots fired at the two vehicles were responsible for the accident at Mshayazafe, near Inanda, on July 18, he said.

"Detailed investigations by forensic experts have revealed that initial unconfirmed reports were incorrect and without any substance whatsoever," General Van Niekerk said.

He conceded that in initial press releases by the SAP, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, had responded in terms of preliminary reports which had been received alleging that shots had been fired at the bus driver prior to the collision. — Sapa

Doctors in Natal wait for 'comrades' visit

DURBAN. — Senior medical staff of the Department of Hospital Services at the Natal Provincial Administration were waiting at Newtown's Section A Clinic in Inanda yesterday to talk to "comrades" following an incident of alleged intimidation at the clinic two weeks ago.

In the incident six armed youths allegedly burst into the clinic, threatening nursing staff with neck-lacing and the burning of their homes unless ANC medical demands were met by yesterday. Among other demands, the "comrades" demanded that they exclusively run and manage the clinic.

Also at Inanda, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, a leading ANC member, appealed for peace between Inkatha and his organisation when he called on mourners of the 26 victims of last week's bus disaster not to seek vengeance. — Sapa

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

TENSION rose yesterday between black political and labour organisations over the ANC/UDF/Sayco/Cosatu call for a stayaway next week.

The call — which is fast shaping up as a major test of strength against rival organisations — has run into sharp opposition with those outside the so called Charterist camp.

Azapo yesterday condemned what it called the "political one-upmanship" of the ANC in calling for the stayaway to demonstrate against the violence in Natal.

It accused the ANC of "seeking to fan emotional support for itself at the expense of black life".

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Strini Moodley

Tension over stayaway call growing

Call Times 30/6/90 152 276

said the ANC had broken an earlier agreement not to embark on mass action programmes such as boycotts or stayaways without consulting all other organisations.

"We do not believe that a stayaway will bring an end to the violence in Natal. Indeed, we are concerned that this will aggravate the violence not only in Natal but elsewhere in the country," he said.

The decision to call for a countrywide stayaway on Monday as part of a week of "mass action", has also been opposed by the Africanist union federation Nactu and the KwaZulu-based United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa).

The Transvaal's Uwusa president, Mr Jabulani Dlamini, said he urged Uwusa members to go to work in groups on June 2 "for fear of intimidation from Cosatu".

Cosatu said in a strongly worded statement last night that "in the past few days a climate of hysteria has been created by certain forces who seek to undermine the effectiveness of the 'National Week of Action'."

The SA Chamber of Business yesterday recommended that employers adopt a "no work, no pay" attitude to employees who participate in Monday's stayaway.

Cosatu's call has, however, received the support of the Black Sash national executive, which said in a statement: "The black majority in SA has no means other than to withhold its labour to make the government respond to a situation that it regards as requiring urgent attention."

Confrontation by Muslims stopped

Cap Times 30/7/90
276

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 2 000 Muslims were prevented yesterday from entering the City Hall here where they planned to confront a visiting Palestinian evangelist, Dr Anis Shorrosh, over his alleged insults of Prophet Mohammed and his attack on the Holy Quran.

Dr Shorrosh, who is on a countrywide lecture tour, was due to speak at a public meeting in the City Hall yesterday on "The Quran or the Bible — Which is God's Word?"

Moulana Abdul Hadi Al-Qaderi, who headed the local Muslims on their confrontation, said last night that some of the Muslims managed to enter the city hall and were outraged when they saw that seating in all the front rows had been reserved for Christians.

"After a protest the meeting was subsequently cancelled. Meanwhile, the waiting crowd of about 2 000 Muslims who gathered outside the City Hall began chanting 'Allah is Great' after they had been refused entry into the hall.

The penguins will be released from their ordeal before being released on to Robben Island.

penguin at the television centre of Island, near Gansbaai and Pe

Confrontation by Muslims stopped

Crpt Times 30/7/90

276

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RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - NATAL

1990

Aug. — ~~SEP~~ ~~OCT~~, DEC.

Dhlomo praises peace call by Lekota

DURBAN. — Mr Patrick Lekota, the ANC's southern Natal convener, "broke new ground" in attempts to end the Natal KwaZulu political violence with his reconciliatory address to a memorial service for victims of the Inanda bus disaster last week.

Former Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo said Mr Lekota had extended a gesture of peace to the people of Mshayazafe, an Inkatha stronghold in Inanda, by telling ANC followers to make peace and not to seek revenge.

Mr Lekota had told parents who had lost their children not to retaliate, said Dr Dhlomo.

The former KwaZulu cabinet minister said he was extremely impressed with Mr Lekota's statesmanlike remarks.

"If Mr Lekota and his colleagues in the ANC, the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, as well as Inkatha on the other side, could more regularly address the issue in such conciliatory and reconciling tones, then we would not be too far from finding a solution."

By calling on people not to retaliate "Mr Lekota strikes the nail on the head. There is violence from pre-emptive strikes of course, but mostly violence comes from self-defence or retaliation, so he is breaking new ground when he warns his people not to retaliate".

● Inkatha yesterday slated the ANC for proposing a March on August 11 to the SAP headquarters in Sebokeng, Transvaal, to protest against the presence of Inkatha members in the Vaal Triangle.

"It is absurd to think that there shall be residents of any area who should be forcefully moved out of their legitimate homes because they do not align themselves with the ANC, said the chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade on the West Rand, Mr Themba Khoza, described the action as the worst sort of political decision. — Sapa

Hostility by SA Muslims ends tour

CNT 74/3 1/8/90 276

DURBAN. — Controversial Christian scholar Dr Anis Shorrosh slipped out of South Africa this week, cutting short his intended two-week lecture tour of the country, after receiving hostile Muslim reaction in Cape Town and Durban.

Speaking by telephone from Frankfurt, West Germany, he said he had travelled the world, visiting 49 countries, but had never received such a "violent" and "volatile" reaction from Muslims.

He said he was mobbed in Cape Town and a fellow Christian was stabbed in the head.

In Durban, 30 minutes before a public lecture was to be held at the City Hall, he was told there was a sniper in the crowd.

"My clothes were drenched with blood in Cape Town after a fellow Christian was stabbed. In Durban, I had to be taken to the City Hall at 10 in the morning to avoid anyone getting to me.

"The meeting was called off and I was taken away through a side entrance from the mob. I do not believe that the reaction from these people is truly how the entire community feels about my lectures.

"I am a peacemaker, not a troublemaker, and my book which caused of-

fence is not an insult to Islam or the Prophet Muhammad," said Dr Shorrosh.

Dr Shorrosh said that despite tight security, certain Muslims had still managed to enter the City Hall, armed with guns and knives.

Moulana Abdul Hadi Al Qaderi, president of the Jihad Movement of South Africa, who led a group of 2 000 Muslims to the City Hall on Sunday, which led to the cancelling of the lecture, said Dr Shorrosh had come to this country to create mischief.

"He attacked Islam and our prophet and since he took it upon himself to do that we reacted," said Moulana Qaderi.

The meeting was called off and the police were summoned when about 500 Muslims refused to obey an order that, as a security measure, they should not occupy the first 15 rows in the hall.

There were angry scenes when officials said only Christians would be allowed to sit in the first 15 rows because they were concerned about Dr Shorrosh's safety.

When the lecture was called off, Muslims marched to the Grey Street mosque and decided to launch a new religious-political organisation — which has been provisionally named the Jihad Movement of South Africa.

— Sapa

Taxi war: 2 gunned down

OWN Correspondent

DURBAN. — Marketgoers and bus passengers watched in horror yesterday morning as two men were gunned down in cold blood in the Warwick Avenue Triangle area.

The shooting, thought to be related to the current Stanger taxi war, occurred outside the Durban Market in Leopold Street just before 11.30am.

According to Mr Rajen Deochand of Chatsworth, who was walking along an overhead pedestrian bridge with his

friends, at least five shots were fired.

"We ran to the scene when we heard the shots and saw a body lying on the pavement. As we were running we saw one of the gunmen rush into the market and disappear into the crowd."

SA Police spokesman Lt Bala Naidoo said the two men were shot as they arrived at the taxi rank, and both died instantly.

It was believed that three attackers were involved, but no arrests had been made.

CHIEF TWP 2/8/90
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Natal unrest leading to rabies risk

DURBAN. — Rabies has broken out as a result of the violence in Natal, which has made certain areas in Durban and Maritzburg inaccessible to veterinarians.

Veterinarian Dr Peter Posthumus said 17 cases of rabies had been reported in July — the highest number in Natal since September last year.

He said unrest had prevented rabies campaigns from being conducted in strife-torn or unsafe areas, adding that the disease was mostly affecting domestic dogs. — Sapa

Cape soldiers *Cart Times 2/8/90* killed in crash

Staff Reporter *276*

TWO Cape Corps soldiers were among 10 people killed when a Buffel troop carrier and a minibus collided at Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale in Natal, early yesterday morning.

Thirteen people were injured in the crash.

Eight passengers travelling in the mini-bus were killed. A further 13 people were injured.

Lieutenant Johan Lubbe, media liaison officer for the Defence Force in Natal, said the Cape Corps soldiers had been stationed in the area to deal with the unrest situation in Natal.

The names of the dead were not released last night as their next of kin had still to be informed.

KwaZulu police said the accident occurred at Unit 1 when a minibus appeared to have suddenly veered in front of the army vehicle and it was crushed.

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CAN TIT 3/8/90 (276)
Taxi war probe launched

JOHANNESBURG. — An inquiry has been launched into the three-year-old Stanger taxi war, which claimed a further two lives on Tuesday.

ANC's Stanger
offices attacked

DURBAN. — The offices of the ANC at Stanger on the Natal North Coast have been attacked.

ANC spokesman Mr Patrick Lekota said the attack — the second on the office this year — took place late on Wednesday night.

The exact extent of the damage has not yet been established.

Mr Lekota said the ANC would discuss the incident with President F W de Klerk when they met on Monday. — Sapa

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.

Damage estimated at R30 000 was caused at the Rosa Crescent home of Mr Andrew van der Merwe — a school teacher — 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 dock-et.

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

- At Old Crossroads a house was found with a gunshot wound 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.
- At Khayelitsha two police vans were stoned in separate incidents. Police dispersed a crowd with teargas, rubber bullets and baton. 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.
- At Nyanga police fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a gathering. There were no arrests and no injuries reported.
- At Ashton a teacher's house was petrol-bombed. It was reported.

CAPE TOWN
OUDTSHOORN
PORT ELIZABETH
EAST LONDON
BLOEMFONTEIN
SMARITZBURG
DURBAN

extensively damaged. There were no arrests and no injuries reported. Another house was petrol-bombed, but damage was slight.

At Matswedunosa (Molde River in the northern Cape) a police van was damaged during a stoning incident. Police used baton to disperse the crowd. No injuries reported and no arrests.

Mine causes little damage

Staff Reporter

A SUSPECTED mine which limpet mine which rocked the Bishop Lavis Police College's single quarters late on Friday night caused minimal damage to property, and no one was injured.

Police said yesterday. Major Gys Boonzaaier said nobody had claimed responsibility for the blast.

MDM meets to discuss violence

DURBAN — National leaders of the Mass Democratic Movement met at length on Saturday to thrash out a policy on the Natal violence, including the question of Inkatha's participation in a peace conference.

Mr Nelson Mandela's keynote speech addressed many contentious issues facing the hawks and the doves in the movement.

Sapa Natal farmer escapes shooting

DURBAN. — A Natal Midlands farmer had a lucky escape when he was shot at while driving on his farm road early yesterday.

Mr Walter Hillermann said a log had been placed across the farm road. Two shots were fired at him, one hitting the side mirror of his vehicle. The second shot missed the vehicle.

ANC meets govt with peace offer

PORT ELIZABETH. — The ANC will be going into today's round of talks with the government with a definite offer to suspend the armed struggle, national executive committee member Mr James Stewart said in Grahamstown yesterday.

Mr Stewart said the formerly banned organisation would table proposals aimed at expediting negotiations with the government, including a cessation of the activities of its military wing.

"We are hopeful that as a result of our initiative great strides will be made in the entire process of negotiations."

Speaking at the launch of the organisation's Grahamstown branch, Mr Stewart said many people had "rejected our armed struggle as amateurish and of no significance."

He said, however, the armed struggle was the key factor "in the regime deciding to open up discussions with the ANC."

He said the ANC represented a democratic alternative to "white racist domination".

Cops laud calm at ANC funeral

JOHANNESBURG. — The police on Saturday thanked community organisations in Sebokeng, on the East Rand, for maintaining calm at the funeral of three ANC supporters, who were killed during fierce clashes last month earlier in the day.

The three were buried earlier in the day. "That it was not necessary for the police to take any action is testimony to the fact that the public in will not interfere unnecessarily with the public in its everyday walk of life," said a police statement.

About 4 000 people attended the burial. At least 19 people died on July 22 when about 2 000 Inkatha supporters leaving the stadium allegedly attacked ANC-aligned Vaal Civic Association (VCA) supporters, who had wanted to hold a rally there the same day.

Meanwhile, two men were shot while they were sleeping in a Sebokeng hostel room at the weekend, police said. A group of unknown people fired at them through the window of their room. One of the men was shot in the chest and the other in the arm. Both are in a satisfactory condition. — Sapa



1 591 unrest deaths in 1990

Argus 7/8/90

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.



Durban taxi driver in Natal weaponry link

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The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police are looking for a Durban taxi driver whom they believe could help them in investigations into an international gunrunning racket to trouble-torn Natal townships.

Police said they are searching for 29-year-old Mr Krishna Manickum Reddy, of Newlands West.

Mr Reddy was arrested a fortnight ago after a search of his taxi revealed 10 Argentinian-manufactured .22 pistols.

"Mr Big"

Police believe the guns were part of a consignment which were intercepted enroute for Natal townships. Police also took possession of R600 000 worth of cocaine.

Two Peruvians and a Portuguese national were arrested on charges of gunrunning and drug smuggling.

Mr Reddy told police during interrogation that he could take them to a flat in Sydenham where the "Mr Big" was staying. When they got there, Mr Reddy gave police the slip and fled.

lower, middle and upper grades
Banda attributed the breakth

Political killings rise

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.

(270)
Necklace murder

City Times 7/8/70
DURBAN. — The partly burnt body of a man was found yesterday in a park in Chatsworth, near here. He was apparently "necklaced". There were two burning tyres around the unidentified body when the police arrived at the scene. — Sapa

Big increase in political deaths

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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.

Wednesday August 8 1990

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Natal 'war' dead lifted from ravine

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The burnt and decomposed bodies of two ANC supporters, found in a deep crevice in remote bushland in the KwaZini area near Verulam on Monday, were lifted with ropes out of the ravine yesterday by SA Police.

Relatives and members of the community — some of whom have fled their homes, due to alleged Inkatha intimidation — alleged that the men were kidnapped and shot by Inkatha members, then burnt and thrown into the bush.

The corpses are those of Mr Bhekabantu Shangase (46) and Mr Bonginkosi Shangase (28), two of four "comrades" missing from their homes from July 17.

The bodies of the other two, Mr Mlandulwa Gumede (41) and Mr Bhekitshe Gumede (25), were found not far from the other corpses on Sunday by KwaZini community members, aided by the SA Defence Force.

ANC official Patrick Lekota said yesterday he was exasperated at the alleged lack of interest shown by the KwaZulu Police (KZP).

Mr Lekota said he turned to the SAP at Verulam after efforts to obtain KZP help in locating the bodies had proved fruitless, but little progress was made. Community members had eventually asked SADF members stationed in the area to assist in the search.

Farmers call for better weapons

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Natal farmers who are concerned about the use of semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons in farm attacks want to be allowed to use more sophisticated weapons to deter attackers.

The Natal Agricultural Union (NAU) says 11 people have died, numerous people have been injured and several attempted murders have been reported due to these attacks.

Farmers are also concerned about the safety of their property which increasingly is being destroyed.

In parts of Camperdown and Richmond, farmers have formed vigilante groups to patrol farms at night to prevent their stock from being stolen.

At a recent meeting of police, farmers and the NAU, Natal's Commission-

er of Police Major General J C van Niekerk said more police and vehicles would be sent to the area.

Policemen had been instructed to visit farms regularly and maintain a high profile.

During the meeting it emerged that weapons used in attacks on farmers were sophisticated semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons and the weapons owned by farmers were inadequate defence.

Farmers felt that in certain areas they should be permitted to own and use more sophisticated weapons to counter attacks.

The matter is being investigated by the police.

The NAU said it was not surprising that the civil unrest in parts of Maritzburg and Durban was beginning to be felt in the rural areas.

AN645 8/8/90 276 see page 4.

Blast rocks Sebokeng hostel

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A bomb exploded at a hostel in Vereeniging's Sebokeng township last night — in the same area where feuding claimed another two lives this week.

Shots were heard when the police arrived.

No details of the effect of

the blast were available from police. However, a spokesman said it took place at 8.20pm at Hostel No 2.

Detectives were to continue investigations today.

Sebokeng's hostels have been the scene of feuding between Inkatha and the ANC which has claimed at least 24 lives.

Man 'necklaced' in Natal

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ULUNDI — A man burnt to death in a necklacing incident in Mahlabhathini, KwaZulu, and a woman was injured when a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Umlazi, KwaZulu police said yesterday.

The necklace victim was discovered at 5.30 am yesterday on the

footpath at Mathabela Station.

An Umlazi house belonging to the Msimango family was petrol-bombed and burnt.

Elizabeth Msimango (53), was burnt in the attack and is in a serious condition in hospital. — Sapa.

THE ANC has suspended its armed struggle, but Natal remains a beleaguered province where those who can afford them hide behind security fences and those who cannot live in fear of the violence which shows no sign of abating.

The day after signing the Pretoria Minute with government this week, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela admitted at a meeting at Wits University that his call on the people of strife-torn Natal to "throw your pangas into the sea" had been ineffective.

The violence is too deep-rooted for instant solutions. The main protagonists, Inkatha and the ANC-UDF-Cosatu alliance, both emphasise the need for peace but blame each other, the police or "the system" for the continuing death and destruction.

Apart from the murders of more than 3 000 people in the last three years, almost 5 000 houses have been destroyed and more than 15 000 people have been displaced over the same period.

Increasingly the ANC alliance is managing to convince commentators and the media that, on the whole, it has acted defensively. The belief is spreading that Inkatha is losing support and the violence is ultimately the result of Inkatha's determination to expand its political influence locally and to maintain a presence on the national stage. Neither view is entirely correct.

Although Inkatha lost support in the initial stages, its support appears now to have stabilised. It will remain a major force with which the ANC will have to contend.

Although the unrest appears to be a purely political struggle between the two main contenders, on the ground the situation is in fact much more complex. On closer examination, each unrest affected area reveals a morass of history, details and personalities.

The popular perception of Inkatha's support profile is that its members are older, more traditional, rural, residents, while the ANC

Violence in Natal is too entrenched for quick solution

TIM COHEN

alliance's support is the opposite. However, the UDF-affiliated Congress of Traditional Leaders claims the tacit support of more than 300 traditional chiefs. Inkatha also enjoys the support of many urban residents, and has a strong youth movement.

Neither is the violence totally political. Some of it has socio-economic causes; other incidents are more akin to regional vendettas. Many involved have little or no knowledge of the actual policies of the groups they supposedly support, and regional leaders have been known to switch sides, depending on their perceptions of what immediate advantages can be gained.

In a recent academic paper, Natal University's John Aitchison, who is a member of several UDF affiliates, lists four of the most common ways of looking at the violence: conspiracy theory; black on black violence; socio-economic deprivation; and political conflict.

Aitchison says adherents of the "conspiracy theory" propose that the UDF identified Inkatha as the enemy which ought to be destroyed as part of a "people's war". A weaker "more plausible" version proposes that the violence in Natal was part of a general surge of rebellion by UDF sup-

porters against government structures in black townships.

He rejects both views because he says the ungovernability revolt was clearly a separate wave from the violence in Natal which began much later. But Inkatha members — among them the movement's Elandskop chairman and alleged "number one warlord" David Ntombela — still hold this view.

In an interview at his fortress-like home, Ntombela said: "We believe that there must be law. The UDF believes that there must be no law; there must be no chiefs, no councillors, no indunas. We believe that when there is no law, there is no country."

away" after he brandished his firearm.

Aitchison is tempted to reject the "black on black" interpretation because of its inherent racism, fueled by stereotypes of the Zulu. It is easier to note a black on black killing than to explore the social and political complexities that underlie the violence, he says.

He concedes SA is a very violent society, and that some tribally based faction fights have taken on the form of the more widespread Natal violence in some rural areas.

The third view Aitchison outlines is the socio-economic interpretation, which he says is propounded mainly by the Inkatha Institute's Gavin Woods.

He says Woods's depiction of the alienated, frustrated, angry black youth in desolate material and social surroundings is surely common cause, but this does not explain why the conflict is taking place in Natal particularly and why now.

Aitchison himself favours the political interpretation, primarily because residents from both camps and other commentators testify that political allegiances have been crucial in deciding who should live and who should die.

ANC Natal convenor Harry Gwala

supports the political view and said in an interview that the "apartheid system" was ultimately responsible for the unrest. But he also makes significant concessions to tribalism.

When Inkatha was formed, it was associated with the Zulu royal house, and Gwala says that to oppose the "bantustan" was therefore to oppose the royal house.

"We now find ourselves fighting an institution," he says, backing up the ANC's call for the disbanding of the KwaZulu police and his view that the army should be removed from the townships.

The new editor of Maritzburg's Natal Witness, former diplomat David Willers, sees many similarities between the Natal unrest and embattled Luanda just prior to the MPLA's takeover.

The demarcation of battle areas, the considerable weaponry flowing into the townships, chaotic living conditions, the growing crime rate and the inability of the SADF to blanket Natal all contribute to a potentially hazardous situation, he says.

For the residents of Natal, the current impasse means the development of a siege philosophy and, for the whites especially, a Mau Mau mentality demonstrated by the high fences, floodlights and sand-bagged government buildings.

Pace talks between high-ranking members of Inkatha and the ANC alliance are happening, but even the concept of peace has now become the subject of a political wrangle. Inkatha seems to want a peace which will retain the current political boundaries while the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance seems to want a peace which will allow it access to develop support in "Inkatha territory".

Even with the armed struggle suspended, the battle lines are now so firmly drawn in Natal that what might have worked at the outset — peaceful avenues for political expression, high-level peace talks and effective policing — will now do no more than lead to what is described in Northern Ireland as an "acceptable level of violence".

The Natal violence is here to stay

Natal violence talks 'fruitful'

DURBAN. — Talks between Inkatha and the UDE-Cosatu alliance on Natal violence had been "fruitful", Dr Frank Mdlalose, national chairman of Inkatha, said yesterday.

He added that the talks had been "held in a cordial spirit", although journalists present reported that the atmosphere was tense.

Dr Mdlalose said the issues discussed would be referred to the organisations concerned, and another meeting would be held after the report-back.

The meeting followed a similar one last month at the Durban headquarters of the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (Numsa), which is a Cosatu affiliate.

Meanwhile, former senior Inkatha member Dr Oscar Dhlomo cautioned a Durban branch meeting of the South African Institute of International Affairs yesterday that Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had the potential to destabilise Natal right into the era of a new South Africa, and strategies to sideline and isolate him should therefore not be pursued.

He warned that increased isolation of Inkatha and desperation on its part could only heighten tension and escalate violence. — Own Correspondent and Sapa



Vigilante terror spreads

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THE spectre of Natal's bloody civil war is haunting towns as far apart as the remote Eastern Cape hamlet of Aberdeen and the right-wing stronghold of Ermelo in the Eastern Transvaal.

More than 50 people have died and scores have been injured in violent clashes in a range of townships in the Transvaal and Cape over the past fortnight

Terrorising

In De Aar in the Northern Cape, civic association president and South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (SARHU) member, Mr Embrose Hleliqinga Mpephetho, was killed — allegedly by the husband of a leading member of the community.

Community leaders claim he and his wife are linked to a vigilante group which has this year been terrorising the township with arson attacks and violence.

In the conflict-riddled Cape Town townships of Crossroads and Khayelitsha, internecine fighting has reached such proportions that children from rival factions are said to be attacking

Vigilante attacks — for which Natal has become infamous — are prevalent also in other parts of South Africa, as CHIARA CARTER reports:

one another in schools

In the Transvaal, the clashes are occurring between supporters of Inkatha and "comrades" who support the ANC and Cosatu

The tensions between the two parties seem linked to attempts by Inkatha, which has recently become a political party, to broaden its base and move away from being a regional force

The organisation has embarked on an active recruitment drive in the Transvaal

Hostels, where there are a high percentage of Zulus, are a focus for this recruitment and seem to be the epicentre of the tensions

Hostel dwellers

In the most recent outbreak of warfare between the two sides, at least 11 people died this week in clashes at a hostel in Kagiso in Krugersdorp

The clashes come less than two weeks after violence devastated the Vaal Triangle township of Sebokeng

Hostel dwellers there had reported that they were visited by Inkatha and told they must resign from the ANC and Cosatu and join Inkatha and its United Workers Union of South Africa, Uwusa

Two days after peace returned to Sebokeng, the township still resembled a war zone with debris strewn and barricades littering the side of the road

For anyone who has covered the Natal war, the scenario was familiar: an endless spiral of accusation and counter-accusation

What is undisputed is that running battles which took the lives of about 30 people occurred between Inkatha and ANC/Cosatu supporters after an Inkatha rally in the area

Cosatu claims the battle was planned in advance and that the police acted in cahoots with Inkatha

The police version is that "anti-Inkatha elements" provoked the fighting by confronting Inkatha members after the rally

Inkatha's Wit-watersrand organiser, Mr Themba Khoza, claims ANC supporters tried to stop the rally

Although Inkatha had given an assurance that it would not attack residents, people did not believe this and fear caused widespread panic in the township

The violence seems to have been triggered by a stabbing outside the stadium, after which houses were set alight, armed gangs chased people through the streets, a bus which brought Inkatha supporters from outside the area to the rally was set alight and barricades were erected

Springboard

The ANC has claimed that police have armed Inkatha members in the Jeppe hostel for attacks on Sebokeng

Police have dismissed this as "nonsense"

It was a hostel in Soweto which was the springboard for an attack on commuters in the area shortly after the Sebokeng war.

According to police, about 300 armed men attacked commuters at Inhlazane station

One person was killed and 29 injured before the men fled to a nearby hostel

Commuters said the assailants had said they were looking for the "mzabalazo dancers" (people who toyi-toyi)

Earlier last month, vigilantes killed five Numsa members in a similar attack at Wadeville station in Germiston

Following the train attack, the Soweto Civic Association moved swiftly to appeal to people to reach an understanding with one other and to foster understanding with the hostel dwellers

Inkatha has been linked to the emergence of vigilantes in the Eastern Transvaal town of Ermelo, halfway between Johannesburg and Swaziland

Ermelo is one of a handful of towns singled out by the United Democratic Front for an indefinite consumer boycott because of its rightwing character

Ermelo's townships of Wessleton and Breyton have recently been the scene of bitter fighting between vigilante groups and comrades

At least two people died and 12 people were injured following clashes between vigilantes and comrades in the townships at the end of last month

The spokesperson claimed that police and another gang called the Karratakas, were assisting a gang called Black Cats

Squad members were shot dead

Now there is a truce between the two groups as they muster their forces against a new vigilante grouping

According to the KCA spokesperson, the vigilante group is a splinter from the KYC, supports Inkatha and acts against anyone who opposes the government

Vigilantes are usually drawn from the more marginal and traditional cl-



After the gang attacks, armed comrades took to the streets to revenge themselves on the gang which went into hiding, some say at the local police station

Meanwhile, the houses and shops of residents viewed as sympathetic to the Cats were set alight and the office of a MDM lawyer in the town was fire-bombed.

The Cats are allegedly linked to Inkatha which recently had a rally in the area, following which the Cats distributed Inkatha literature in the townships

Residents suspect their weapons come from a crime prevention operation in which the group took part earlier this year

Inkatha has denied that it is linked to the group

Youth

As is the case in Ermelo, it is often the youth of the community who are the centre of clashes

A soccer team linked by researchers to vigilante attacks, recruits its members from the youth

The Eagles Youth Club, originally reported to be involved in vigilante attacks in the Free State, is now recruiting youths in small Karoo towns

The club is also recruiting in Cape Town

A daily newspaper recently had a photograph of club members cleaning litter in Crossroads, Cape Town

In Khutsong near Carltonville where rival youth groups clashed ferociously earlier this year, the civic association says a "third force" has emerged

Earlier this year, warfare between two rival factions, the Gadafsi Squad and the Khutsong Youth Congress, resulted in eight KYC members being mutilated with razor blades, while at least four G

ments in the townships. Either they are recruited in terms of traditional tribal links or their very marginality makes them vulnerable to recruitment

Vigilantes came to the fore following the outbreak of widespread revolt in 1984

They have proved remarkably resilient

In Natal, groups using vigilante tactics have reduced the province to a "mini-Beirut"

In an essay entitled "Sub contracting the Dirty Work" in a recently published book, "Policing and the Law", attorney Clive Plasket examined the phenomenon

Links

Plasket argues that there are clear links between the state and the vigilantes

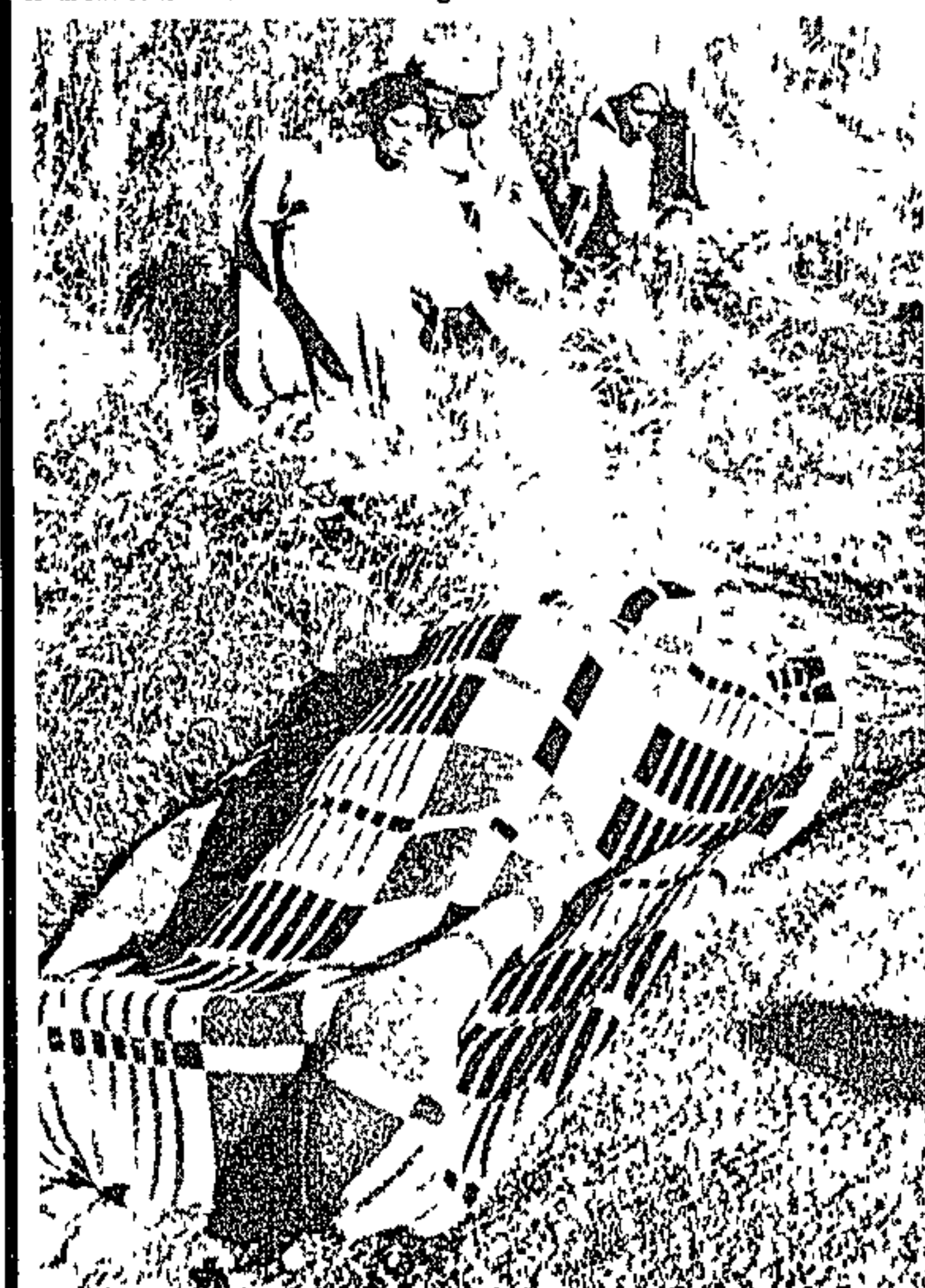
He found that vigilante activity has been "institutionalised" with the state deriving benefits from vigilante activity

These benefits include destabilising communities, the use of a level of violence the state cannot use and the reinforcement of the "black on black violence" stereotype

Plasket argues the vigilante violence in Natal could not be sustained without some form of state intervention

It is still unclear whether the new outbreak of vigilantism throughout the country has the tacit approval of those at the top or whether it is linked to the rise of the right — particularly within the security forces

Should this be the case, South Africa faces the chilling prospect of a link-up between the rightwing Inkatha and a virulent vigilantism which has gained a life of its own



FLASHBACK: The corpse of a victim of a vigilante attack upon a bus in Natal in 1989

PIC: CLINT ZASMAN



GAS ATTACK: Worcester residents face teargas on Tuesday as police break up a march to protest against the issuing of eviction notices. On Wednesday, police again took action in Hex Park, firing birdshot and teargas at youths gathered in the streets. Ten people were injured.

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PIC: MIKE HUTCHINGS

'War watchers' monitor Natal

DURBAN. — Delegates at a major Natal "peace" conference have called for the creation of a "special working group" to end the carnage in the region.

The "war watchers" — a group of ANC leaders, Natal delegates and government representatives — will deal with monitoring, security and justice.

About 400 delegates attended the National Conference on Peace and Reconstruction which brought together the national executives of the ANC, United Democratic Front and the South African Youth Congress.

A broad-based peace conference will be convened later to ensure the participation of all organisations committed to ending the Natal violence.

The conference will also address other forms of state violence in South Africa.

The first resolution condemned the three-year-old war as "an obstacle to a negotiated settlement in South Africa".

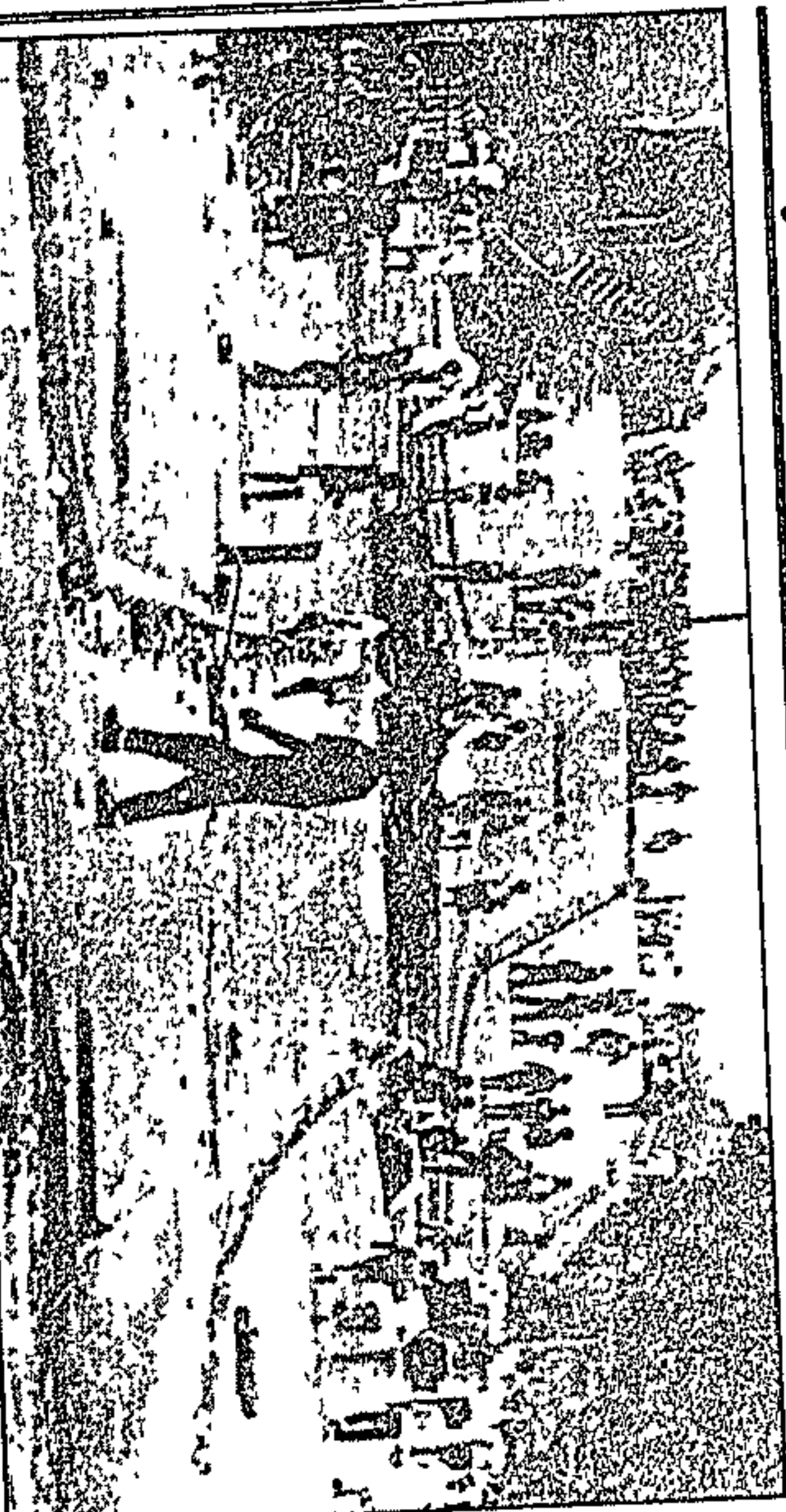
The second resolution, and the most controversial, was to keep lines of communication open with Inkatha.

"In view of the conference's commitment to ex-

ploring all possible avenues to peace, a delegation of our organisations will continue to meet the Inkatha five-person delegation to establish whether Inkatha have constructive proposals for peace."

● A dirty tricks pamphlet in Zulu, attacking ANC southern Natal convenor Terror Lekota by word and cartoon, was distributed in his home township of Clermont on the morning of the conference.

Many looters shot by shopowners



Township in chaos ... The remains of a barricade at an intersection in Schauderville, Port Elizabeth. Picture by Willie de Klerk.

Violence spills into Uitenhage

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Criminal elements continued to rage through Port Elizabeth's coloured townships last night and early this morning as violence overflowed to nearby Uitenhage.

Township residents claim that there was a minimum of three deaths in Uitenhage's Rosedale coloured township.

The official death toll in the area has climbed to at least 35, with injuries totalling more than 200 and damage to property running into millions of rands.

Police and army reinforcements, with air support, have poured in to assist embattled policemen swamped by widespread violence, looting and arson.

By last night police had arrested more than 100 people. No exact figures were available, but hospitals said they had treated up to 200 people for injuries — mainly gunshot wounds.

Residents in the upmarket section of Gelvandale have formed vigilante groups to ward off possible attacks.

After two days of continuous violence, emergency services and businesses have ceased.

Last night soldiers stood guard at businesses and shops. Armed businessmen were also standing ready at their premises.

Police said many of the dead were looters shot by shop-owners. Frantic efforts were being made by police and other organisations yesterday to hold talks to end the violence.

Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok sent personal representative Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk to Port Elizabeth to report on the situation.

The casualty ward at Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth was overflowing last night with unrest victims. Several people were being treated for stab wounds received during

drunken gang fighting which followed the looting of bottle stores.

One man with gunshot wounds died on the operating table. Doctors were being called in from outside to assist hospital staff.

Heavily armed police and SADF troops were roving the area firing teargas and birdshot sporadically to disperse possible looters.

Govan Mbeki, ANC and SA Communist Party executive leader, said "Our people are there handling the situation. We hope that with the co-operation of the police control will be restored."

He stressed the importance of the police holding their fire. "The police must desert from shooting. On Wednesday night the people were beginning to listen to the ANC, but with the police shooting it was difficult to control them. If only the police would hold back their fire."

About 12 shops have been burnt in Uitenhage since the violence spread to the area.



Standing watch ... Two shopowners guard their shop in Port Elizabeth's Kirsten township. They had not slept since Monday. Picture by John Woodroff.

Flashpoints include service charge and headmaster's stand on sport

By Dawn Barhuzen

The unrest in Port Elizabeth's townships appear to be having two sources.

● A protest meeting on Monday night over a service charge increase in the coloured areas resulted in police using tear gas to disperse the crowd. Angry protesters went on the rampage as a result.

● A month-long dispute over the presence of a South African Council of Sport (Sacos) supporting school principal, Joe Slingers, at Chant's High School.

The pupils then staged a boycott and threatened to kill Mr Slingers. They have been at the forefront of the riots which have been rampaging through the townships since Monday night.

A subsequent development has been that rioters appear to be members of gangs and criminal elements taking advantage of the situation.

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Ads 'a dare
to the Zulus'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Advertisements which will be appearing in South African newspapers at the weekend calling, inter alia, for the dissolution of the "KwaZulu bantustan" were a visible manifestation of the way in which the ANC was "throwing down the gauntlet" to the Zulu king and the Zulu nation, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said yesterday in response to an ANC article.

Chief Buthelezi said the campaign was "ghastly in its consequences".

Women call for end to violence

Staff Reporter

10/8/90

A PETITION addressed to President De Klerk has been handed to police by about 150 members of the Cape Town branch of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa Women's Manyano.

The women marched through the city streets to the Thomas Boydell Building in Parade Street yesterday.

The legal march was part of a countrywide protest against spiralling violence, especially in Natal.

In the document the Women's Manyano noted with grave concern that

the continuing violence was causing loss of life, disruption of education and a breakdown in law and order.

The memorandum demanded that:

- A commission of inquiry be set up to investigate the root causes of violence;
- Perpetrators of violence be arrested and law and order be restored;
- Socio-economic conditions, as one of the main causes of violence, should be addressed;
- Educational reforms should be given immediate attention.

All eyes on Natal

■ The leaders must persuade their followers to return to peaceful ways



The temper of the times is violent — which is why so many hopes were this week focused on a successful outcome to the Pretoria talks. And indeed, the suspension of the ANC's armed struggle represents

one less thing to worry about. Now the real concern must be whether ANC-Pretoria talks — which, up to now, have not and could not include Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi — can take the peace process much further. By common cause, the rising level of violence has its roots in economic hardship and political rivalries. So even if two of the protagonists (however important) agree to agree, many others still feel left out.

The situation in Natal is particularly alarming.

The daily unrest report continues to log the carnage. In only one typical 24-hour period recently, four people — including three in Natal — died in politically motivated violence and 14 were injured. In the Cape, the homes of four black policemen were torched; private and police vehicles were stoned and damaged in townships near De Aar, Welkom, Pretoria, Westonaria, Wolmaransstad, Potchefstroom, Kraaifontein, Uitenhage, Balfour and Krugersdorp.

In the first six months of this year, political violence killed 1 591 people, according to the SA Institute of Race Relations. That compares with 1 403 for the whole of last year. Three-quarters of those deaths were in Natal.

Since January 1987, 4 067 people have died in Natal's political unrest, according to official figures. Allegations of security force partiality persist but, in some ways paradoxically, there are also continued calls for intensified police and military action to stop the violence.

The ANC charges that Inkatha is exporting the violence to the Vaal Triangle. Inkatha denies that and makes charges of its own. Whatever the truth, factional killing of a political nature is making itself felt throughout the country. Most of the victims and aggressors are black.

But random, race-based terror — and of course crime — is also on the increase. A right-wing vigilante group claimed responsibility for bombing a bus

terminus and injuring 26 people in Johannesburg recently and there have been mysterious murders of blacks by whites. There have also been attacks on whites by blacks — and not all in proximity to unrest areas. In Natal, the murder of a number of elderly whites has raised the spectre of Kenya's Mau Mau, though the killings were probably a ghastly form of opportunism.

To what extent is such violence running to a political agenda, as opposed to being the product of essentially isolated extremists and criminals? As events of the past two weeks have shown, suspicion will quite rightly continue to focus on underground communist cadres with access to weapons, however much the leadership disclaims traditional revolution as party policy except in the case of failed negotiations.

On the Right, the rhetoric is more lurid. The ultra-Right Boere Weerstandsbeweging says: "We Boers have fought many enemies and we are prepared to pay the supreme price for our Boer republics." Who can doubt that they mean business? Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder has vowed that "the Boers will not again make the mistake of forgiving their enemies after they gain control of the country."

Desperation sinks in as traditional power slips away. "The ultra-Right is pretty desperate, hurt and angry about what is happening in SA," says Lloyd Vogelmann, director of the Project for the Study of Violence. "Because their feelings are extreme, they will rely on extreme measures. They have access to guns and training. They are extremely dangerous."

From their point of view, F W de Klerk

has sold out to communism, an official object of white fear and loathing for decades. And of course, this week's "talks about talks" with the ANC included three delegates who hold SACP membership cards.

"Part of the reason for the growth in rightwing violence is the fear that the NP government has already *de facto* abdicated," says John Kane-Berman of the Institute of Race Relations.

Willie Breytenbach, head of African Studies at Stellenbosch, estimates that of the 40% of whites who support the Conservative Party and organisations to the Right of it, "about 90% are fearful of what's going to happen and the other 10% are fearless. Whites are punch-drunk. Most of them have made up their minds that things are going to get worse."

De Klerk is well aware of the dangers on the Right — and the real showdown has yet to come. If he acts decisively, he will risk the stigma that always clung to Jan Smuts because he acted against brother Afrikaners.

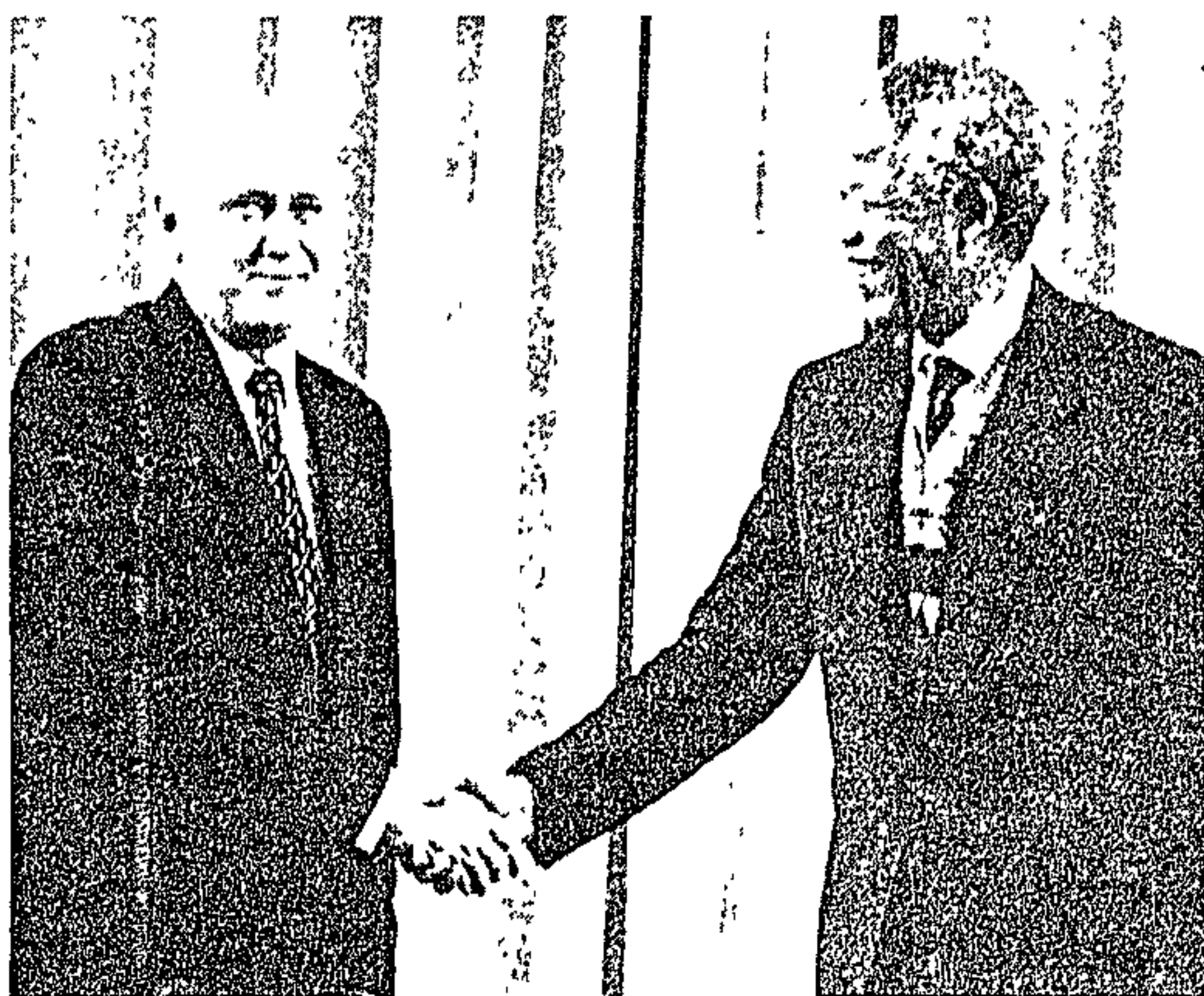
It is also difficult to denounce utterly the rightwing for taking up arms for ideological purposes when you have been negotiating with people who have been waging an "armed struggle" for 30 years. Of course, the ANC's Walter Sisulu says the war waged by Umkhonto we Sizwe cannot be equated with rightwing violence "as all whites here have a vote and black people don't." And white extremists don't believe black people should ever have a vote, which is partly why they have taken to violence.

Violence is not neatly contained within political camps. What do black leaders make of a "constituency" that shows no signs of

abandoning violence as a way of life? Black youths between the ages of 15 and 24 account for 90% of all township violence, according to the Inkatha Institute. Unemployed young adults often take advantage of anarchy. Anger, frustration, poverty, illiteracy and the denial of basic rights have combined to create a generation that sometimes seems responsible to no-one but itself.

"Violence is a demonstration of weakness, not a position of strength," says André du Pisan of the SA Institute for International Affairs Research. "Countries in political transition release political energy. Violence is a form of political theatre."

Political passions are inflamed. "The massive increase



Pretoria ... De Klerk and Mandela end an era



**Buthlezi . . . a need
to bring him in**

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in black-on-black violence this year is a reflection of intolerance of conflicting viewpoints," Kane-Berman says.

It has proved easier for ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela to sit down with De Klerk than with Buthlezi. There is still no real explanation for this, though it is plainly a symbolic event that could do much to cool the anger of the opposing sides preparatory to addressing problems on the ground. The *FM* has noted in the past that these problems lie in land hunger as much as ideological conflict.

Meanwhile, there is too great a tendency to avoid responsibility for what is happening in the townships and to distinguish it from the actions of the Right, including the infamous — and theoretically defunct — Civil Co-operation Bureau. Thus, ANC spokesman Patrick Lekota charges that the perpetrators of rightwing violence include "all those . . . who seek to arrest the advance toward a democratic order," and he singles out the CCB, the Wit Wolwe — and Inkatha.

Leftwing violence, however, "should be seen as the organised and disciplined activities of Umkhonto we Sizwe," which is acceptable because it acts to bring about a "democratic and non racial political settlement."

Such sentiments do not help matters. A

formal ceasefire is one thing, getting the message to undisciplined "troops" is another. What everyone agrees is that the killing and destruction must stop. Here De Klerk — with the police and military to back him up — needs to act firmly. His problem, as Kane-Berman points out, is that he "has to make it crystal clear that police behaviour outside the common law will not be tolerated."

One hopeful sign, therefore, has been the arrest of 10 rightwingers at the same time as action was taken against ANC members and communists for allegedly plotting a coup in the event of failed negotiations. This certainly sent a message that the police will not go easy on extremist whites or the ANC and SACP. But the next step is to charge or release — which means that arrests must be based on accurate information. The security apparatus provides no confidence that it is able to trust its informants, or that it is clear on its own political status.

Are the ministers acting appropriately in these circumstances?

"I am being accused of unnecessary detentions and premature releases by both the Left and the Right," says Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok. "So I am satisfied that we are acting impartially, in the interest of all South Africans." That isn't reassuring enough.

In Natal, where the State of Emergency is still in place, an increased number of Defence Force troops has helped bring down the temperature recently. Fatalities in Natal were down 26% in the second quarter of this year, compared with the first three months, according to Race Relations.

But while massive security operations can put out the worst flames — particularly if they have the co-operation and trust of local communities — there remains the question of what comes afterwards. The situation in Natal is instructive.

The total number of security force members assigned to Natal townships now stands

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at 9 182 — 4 559 SAP members, including local policemen and the Riot Unit, many of whom come from outside Natal, and 4 623 SADF members, including national servicemen, Permanent Force members, volunteers (probably Permanent Force members who are not white), commandos and Citizen Force men on camps.

An uneasy alliance exists between residents, police and troops. Some of the forces say they begrudge being called in to separate people in what they see as a "black war" and resent being taken away from their families and careers. Residents make repeated allegations about some units' methods.

Groups that monitor unrest in Natal warn continually that the increased security force presence is only a temporary solution and that when the police and army move out, violence will rise again. No one was able to put a stop to a recent series of shocking attacks on farmers in the Richmond area — mainly on elderly couples.

In addition, as Kane-Berman says, "it's a sorry state of affairs when the army has to be used in residential areas in your own country. Where the choice is between violence and anarchy on one hand and the use of troops, reluctantly I have to accept the use of troops. But you can't leave it up to the army. The solution has to be a political one."

And the solution also has to come through the courts. When law and order breaks down, both in the sense of political violence and of crime, residents seek their own solution. Every participant in the peace process — not just the leaders at this week's historic meeting — has a role to play, particularly at grassroots level, through local structures and local negotiation.

But home-grown initiatives need overarching symbolic support and a stable framework of law and order. A start needs to be made in Natal — which means that Mandela and Buthlezi must meet soon. This would be a meeting as important as that concluded so successfully in Pretoria. ■

By BILL KRIGE and NORMAN WEST
COLOURED townships in Port Elizabeth this weekend had all the hallmarks of Beirut after a routine weekend's shelling.

With the death toll in the "Friendly City" and nearby Uitenhage at 47 and rising, stunned community leaders are battling to come to terms with a revolt which no-one predicted.

By yesterday, with tensions easing as police and army patrols moved to break up mobs before they gained direction and purpose, no clear picture of the causes had emerged.

But the effects are devastating.

Among the visible consequences of five days of mayhem in PE were 78 shops burnt and looted, streets pocked with rubble and petrol bombed wrecks, seven schools damaged, three filling stations, a post office and library destroyed and lawlessness and thugery on a daunting scale.

In Durban Road, on the fringe of motor-town, the city's old industrial heart, a car moved slowly through the shambles while the driver pleaded over a loudhailer for peace and an end to looting in the name of the ANC. It sounded futile.

The ANC — one of the chief factors in the unrest equation — has not emerged from the violence unscathed.

But then neither has the Labour Party of the Rev. Alan Hendrickse — whose elected members deserted in droves the moment the violence began. All 18 Labour Party members of the Northern Areas Coloured Management Committee are to resign and the entire Labour Party branch of 120 members in the devastated Chatty area have walked out.

Labour Party leader Mr Hendrickse has meanwhile been fiercely criticised by members of his party for his handling of the issue. His church has also been burnt down by rioters.

Nor have the police escaped criticism for their ham-handed handling of a rental protest which provided the spark.

The coloured community in Port Elizabeth, numbering some 200 000 people or 20 percent of the total population, has substantial political and social grievances but nothing hinted at an explosion of this magnitude.

Within a broad range the community was prospering.

While home building in white areas has virtually stopped, some 800 new houses have gone up recently in plush new suburbs in what is loosely termed the Northern Areas. New shopping malls and training colleges give flavour to the boom.

But there is a catch — widespread unemployment and poverty.

It has left a distinct pattern on the trail of havoc.

On the 20km drive from the city to Bethelsdorp it is the poorest areas which show the rage. Sullen kids sit bunched alongside burnt wrecks, and behind them dreary rows of sub-economic houses crawl uphill amid a litter of plastic and paper.

The growing pockets of affluence are like islands — visibly free of trouble and protected by residents terrified lest "skollies" move in and lawlessness takes root.

Many have put up roadblocks of their own to keep the mobs out.

Class distinctions and not racial attitudes or national questions are at issue here — as is a concern for law and order.

Hospital doctors report that 90 percent of

the casualties they have treated bore signs of alcohol intake.

The miracle of hindsight may reveal the full length of the powder trail but at least part of it is visible in a fundamental shift in political allegiances, a process which has accelerated dramatically this year.

A survey conducted by Rory Riordan of the Human Rights Trust shows that the Labour Party has virtually collapsed, enjoying the support of only 8,6 percent of the community compared to 18 percent a year ago and 48 percent in 1970.

By contrast, the ANC, which enjoyed only peripheral support in 1986, now has 41 percent backing.

The Government too has made significant gains — up from 17,5 percent to 31 percent in a year — as has the Democratic Party, backed by 19 percent compared to 11,5 percent.

The political shifts are reflected in local issues with supporters of both the ANC and LP locked in struggles which have created more heat than light.

Of these none has riled more than the battle of Joe Slingsers, an old political foe of

Mr Hendrickse, to win immediate appointment as a school principal in Uitenhage.

The post has been vacant for five years, Mr Slingsers is qualified for the job and Mr Hendrickse has grudgingly approved the appointment — but only from next year and only after prolonged pupil boycotts and sympathy action by Mr Slingsers' peers.

It is one of two peripheral issues to have a bearing on the tragedy.

The other came on Monday with a rental protest — ironically a non issue in that municipal rentals are not, in fact, to go up.

But it was here, at a legitimate gathering on a school sports field, that the police stepped in with what one outraged resident

described as a "campaign to win hearts and minds with teargas".

Another called it "a kick-and-charge approach".

Police allegedly sealed off two of three exits from the field, gave the protesters five minutes to disperse and, while negotiations were taking place, allegedly fired teargas into the crowd.

People were hurt in the stampede and the riot was on.

Significantly, shops and taxis owned by known supporters of the Labour Party were early targets of thugs with petrol bombs — although the ANC was quick to denounce this.

Indian traders took a hammering with militant Moslem vigilantes keeping looting mobs at bay at gunpoint. The Alabama Hotel, a popular haven whose owner Bill Allie has pioneered non-racialism, was destroyed in the orgy.

Stocks of liquor which were not looted were smashed as mobs, emboldened by drink, lost all restraint. By the weekend the physical destruction was staggering.

Despite a powerful police and military presence sporadic looting was still taking place — at times within sight of those sent to restore law and order.

In Durban Road on Friday two barefoot youngsters didn't pause as they pushed supermarket trolleys loaded with looted cartons of steri-milk and potatoes past a patrolling police Casspir.

They even gave the cops a black power salute.

SA's own Beirut erupts without warning

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ON GUARD . . . shopkeepers keep a rooftop vigil over their stores

Rambo wages war on gangs of looters

HEAVILY armed Muslim vigilantes, led by a fighter nicknamed Rambo who fought in Afghanistan, claim to have killed at least 12 looters in riot-torn Port Elizabeth.

Tall and bearded Abdul Desai peers out from under a loose bandanna, clutching a 12-bore, single-barrel shotgun and vows that looters will break into the family shop over his dead body.

He is one of eight armed men guarding Desai's Cash and Carry, a safe haven in a wilderness of wrecked cars, burnt and looted shops, glass and rubble.

Bombs

The entire block of shops and homes off Durban Road is protected by Muslim vigilantes with a fierce faith in Allah — and the deadly weapons they pack.

On the concrete roof above the shop lookouts armed with rifles, pistols and shotguns keep watch for troublemakers — and they don't hesitate to shoot.

To one side in a cardboard box are 12 crude petrol bombs, confiscated from people cut down by gunfire.

"We have killed 12 people from here," said one vigilan-

By **BILL KRIGE**

te who refused to be named.

"We won't allow them to destroy us. There's a guy in Highfield Road who has been there for 40 years — and they burnt him out on Friday. That won't happen here."

East Cape police liaison officer Major Bill Dennis, confirmed that rooftop sniping had claimed a number of casualties.

From the rooftop the view of burnt shops and rubble-filled streets resembles Beirut.

Downstairs in Cash and Carry huge steel doors were slammed shut and a barricade of 5kg packets of sugar was hastily erected to protect the owner, Sallem Desai, and his Rambo cousin Abdul, as another angry mob gathered nearby.

Abdul Desai's own shop

was burnt the previous night and he is determined it won't happen to anyone else in the family or the tight-knit Muslim community.

He returned to Port Elizabeth eight weeks ago after four months as a machine-gunner for the Mujahadeen, the guerrilla force which frequently humiliated the Russians in the eight-year Afghanistan war.

An organised security network links the Desai vigilantes with other beleaguered Muslim groups. When help is needed they "saddle up" in cars and ride shotgun to help out.

"Yesterday we blasted our way through a mob of 300 people and no one dared touch us," claimed one man.

"We fear nothing. This is a Jihad (Holy War). Allah has been with me for 42 years and I am ready to die if I have to."

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Calm after 47 killed in Cape unrest

By Craig Kotze and Owen Correspondent

An uneasy calm prevailed in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage yesterday as shop-owners and businessmen inspected their ravaged premises and assessed damage. Police said the death toll in five-days of killing, looting and arson had risen to 47.

Torched

Troop and police reinforcements sent during the week would remain in place until it was safe to withdraw them, a police spokesman said.

"The situation has calmed down completely. Absolutely nothing has happened over most of the weekend."

About 200 were injured in the violence, 274 were arrested, and millions of rands damage was caused after about 90 businesses and shopping centres were torched, two churches were razed, and houses and factories were burnt to the ground.

One of the burnt-down churches was that of Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendricks in Uitenhage's Rosevale township. During yesterday morning's service at the Rosevale NG Church, two policemen stood guard outside.

A massive operation aimed at

investigating every known criminal act committed during the rampage would be launched by the police, with the aim of arresting suspects and bringing them before court, the police spokesman said.

Most of the violence had been carried out by mobs of drunken thugs.

All available evidence would be gathered and many more arrests were expected.

Yesterday in Rosevale, four traders were laying bricks to shore up a smashed shop window.

In Schauderville two men poked around the gutted general dealers store which they said had been run by members of their families for more than 30 years. On Tuesday they had to flee from a mob. They said about R500 000 damage had been caused.

"I feel betrayed," said one of them who would not be identified. Neighbourhood protection groups remained on the alert.

A weary man, leaning against a wall outside his Gelvandale home, cradling a shotgun, said: "Things seem to be coming back to normal but you never know what could happen, especially at night. I have not slept more than 10 hours since Monday."

Many families have split up, with women and children leaving to stay with friends and relatives in calmer suburbs.

The recently established Uitenhage Interim Co-ordinating Committee condemned the violence but urged the withdrawal of police whom they accused of exacerbating the situation.

'Carved-up baby was dog's dinner'

NEW YORK — The father of a six-day-old baby boy whose dismembered body was eaten by the family's German shepherd dog was charged with murdering the infant in a fit of anger over a wet nappy, police said on Saturday.

Jason Radtke (19), was arrested late on Friday after he was questioned by police, said Sergeant Tina Mohrman, a police spokesman.

The infant's mother, Linda Boyce (19), was also questioned but no charges were filed against her, police said.

The boy, Anthony Radtke, was

born on August 4.

Sergeant Mohrman said the infant's crying apparently awakened Radtke early on Friday and he took the baby from a dresser drawer used as a makeshift crib. When the infant turned on him, the father threw him to the ground, Captain John Creagan said.

Then he cut up the baby and left the body in a position so the dog — a three-year-old named Appoll — could consume it, Captain Creagan said.

Police believe Radtke used a razor but no weapon has been found.

The couple called police shortly before 7 am Friday to report the infant as missing.

The couple's older child, Kayla, was found sleeping unharmful in her playpen in the living room, police said.

Detectives took Appoll to an animal hospital for X-rays, which showed parts of the baby, said Detective Joseph McConville.

The dog was put to death and an autopsy disproved initial police reports that the animal had killed the child, said a spokesman for the Medical Examiner — Sapa-AP.

Slain Mabe

By Monsthiwa Moroke

Thieves broke into the home of slain journalist and leading black trade union organiser Sam Mabe, at Diepkloof Extension, Soweto, on Friday and go away with goods worth about R5 000.

Police confirmed the incident had been reported and was being investigated.

The Mabe's moved into the quiet neighbourhood in January.

Mr Mabe's widow, Letitia said the incident occurred between 10 am and 2 pm while she was attending a tree-planting ceremony at the Immaculata High School, where two of the 18



Aftermath of violence . . . streets in the Port Elizabeth area are littered with debris and burnt-out vehicles in the wake of last week's violent clashes. Policemen and troops continued to patrol the area yesterday.

AN UNOFFICIAL WAR: Inside the Conflict in Pietermaritzburg, by Matthew Kentridge (David Philip, 244pp, R29,95)

NEWSPAPER clippings are one of most important sources of information on recent history, but the Natal conflict is a striking exception.

Much of the conflict took place during the severe media restrictions of the emergency regulations. Even without the censorship, reporting the conflict was and is a difficult job. Long distances, rugged terrain, few telephones, often strongly conflicting accounts, and a subject matter few want to acknowledge let alone read about, all contribute to scanty resource material.

While I was in Natal recently, one of the local newspapers kindly al-

Conflict under the magnifying glass

lowed me to peruse its files. I was looking for information on one of the most notorious personalities in the conflict, an alleged Inkatha "war-lord", David Ntombela. In his file I found just three articles.

For this reason, Matthew Kentridge's book is most welcome. It sketches the "war" from what is seen as the opening declaration — Inkatha's Vukhuleni recruitment drive in September 1987 — ending with the recent resignation of Inkatha's Oscar Dhlomo.

The book fills in many of the gaps left by under-reported incidents, and

provides a body of information, much of which will be new even to the residents of the area.

Kentridge's technique is thematic. Individual topics, personalities and subjects are examined in fine detail, down to sections on the weapons used by the different sides and the nature of the funerals and burial grounds where the more than 3 000 dead have been entombed.

His intention was apparently not to develop a theoretical or academic understanding of the conflict, nor to expound on its political ramifications. He places the people and the

events of the conflict under a very immediate, magnifying glass, the events of the conflict are described with a vigour sometimes not easy to stomach.

This great strength is also ironically the book's weakness. Without explicitly examining the political implications in a historical manner, the possible explanations for the conflict remain obscure. The technique also allows Kentridge's own political persuasion to remain implicit.

The point is not really that his sympathies lie mainly with the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance, because he is no propagandist, and his rendi-

tions are so faithfully and exactly recorded that his political sympathies are largely excluded. What does matter is his implicit understanding of the conflict as a "war", even if it is qualified by the word "unofficial". I am not sure that the concept of a war, implying two opposing factions locked in armed, organised contest, does justice to the complexity of the conflict.

Nevertheless the detailed and exact descriptions, the intelligence of the observations, and Kentridge's neat and clear writing style make this book a worthwhile and important project. It contains many unpalatable truths but is the kind of book every South African should read.

TIM COHEN

TIM COHEN

THE state of emergency in Natal is set to go following weekend statements by Kwa-Zulu Police Commissioner Brig Jack Buchner that it was no longer necessary.

Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen yesterday restated government's commitment to lifting the state of emergency as soon as possible.

He also said government had clearly undertaken in the Pretoria Minute to give serious consideration to the lifting of the state of emergency in Natal.

On Saturday Buchner said in an SABC TV interview that he no longer saw the necessity for the state of emergency because of the reduction in the level of vio-

State of emergency in Natal set to go

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lent incidents in the province.

He said he also believed that normal policing was sufficient, provided more security forces were deployed in the area.

Buchner's comments coincided with Sunday Press reports that an ANC delegation of Natal leaders, led by Nelson Mandela, would meet President F W de Klerk to discuss mechanisms to implement the Pretoria Minute in Natal.

The Sunday Star quoted ANC southern Natal convener Patrick Lekota as saying

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the talks between government and the ANC team would be aimed at reviewing the Natal situation.

Former Inkatha leader Oscar Dhlomo said yesterday that in the light of Buchner's comments, the state of emergency in Natal should be lifted forthwith.

Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet would not comment on the possible lifting of the state of emergency, but the recent reinforcement of security forces in Natal was the primary cause of the decrease in unrest incidents.

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He added the police could only succeed in "keeping the lid" on the conflict by keeping the warring factions apart.

Securing a lasting peace would be primarily up to the parties involved, he said.

Liaison structures had been established countrywide, including in Natal, to facilitate communication between the ANC and police and to enforce the Groote Schuur Minute and Pretoria Minute.

Mellet said 96 officials had already been nominated by the police and a lesser number by the ANC.

Durban sees economic growth as key to peace

THE Natal violence, which has claimed between 2 000 and 3 000 lives in the past three years, could continue through the next decade if urgent steps are not taken to reverse the trend towards economic stagnation, Durban City Council consultants believe.

The council, faced with sprawling shack settlements on its metropolitan borders, has launched an initiative to develop the broader, depressed Durban functional region (DFR).

The violence has resulted, if not in a flight of capital and skills from the war-torn area then at least in a lack of new investment, and a trend towards mechanisation. But quite apart from this, the demographic realities are frightening in their potential to create a cycle of conflict and socio-economic deterioration.

This emerged at a Press briefing in Durban yesterday organised by the council and the development project's coordinators.

With rapid urbanisation into the KwaZulu peripheries of the metropolitan area, the population growth rate in the DFR over the next 10 years is expected to be between 4% and 6%.

Economic growth, on the other

LINDA ENSOR

hand, lags behind the national rate, not achieving even 1% per annum if the contribution of the development regions is excluded.

While 25% of SA's population lives in Natal, the province contributes only 15% to the national GDP. Part of the reason for this, the briefing was told, was the concentration of activity in the PWV area around the mining industry.

Another spectre to be confronted — one which arises from low economic growth rate and a high rate of population growth — is rising unemployment in the greater Durban region.

Disturbing

Pim Goldby Management Consultants' project facilitator Mike van Kralingen says that of the 1,3-million potentially economically active people in the DFR, only 47% are formally employed.

Assuming a best case scenario of a population growth of 4,5% and economic growth of 3% per annum, the unemployed would total about 1,1-million by the year 2000. In a worst-case projection (a population growth of 6,5% and economic growth of 1%)

the ranks of the jobless would swell to 1,8-million.

And the picture is made more disturbing for the Durban City Council and its strategists by the fact that the majority of the population is under 18 years old, poorly educated, and ill-equipped for any but the most basic, unskilled work. This is regarded as a breeding ground for social turmoil.

"There is every indication that these trends will continue, resulting in a continued deterioration in the quality of life," Van Kralingen says.

"There is a real possibility of Durban becoming a Third World region by the year 2000."

To tackle these problems the council has launched a drive to achieve an economic growth rate of 8% and the creation of 300 000 formal sector jobs in the next 10 years.

The initiative has been taken by a committee comprising city councillors and representatives from parastatals and the private sector.

"The economic development committee is an apolitical forum which hopes to bring together all the players in the region to work towards economic growth on the basis of mutual self-interest," says regional GM of the Small Business Development Corporation and committee member Tony Kedzierski.

Judge rejects workers' plea to see video

Supreme Court Reporter

AN application in the Supreme Court by workers to compel their employer to release a copy of a videotape allegedly depicting scenes of violence at the factory during a strike, was refused yesterday.

Mr Justice D G Scott said reasons for his refusal would be given later if they were necessary and were requested by the parties.

On July 27 Satchwell Controls obtained an interim interdict against Mr J Brown and 194 workers, after they went on strike for higher wages, which forbade them from entering the premises, preventing access, interfering with company vehicles or the business, damaging property or assaulting or threatening employees.

Yesterday, the return date of the interim interdict, the workers brought the application that they be allowed to view the videotape which the company claimed it had or that a copy be made available to them.

Mr A Kruger, for the workers, said "very serious allegations" of violence had been made against the workers and they should be allowed to view the videotape to prepare a defence or decide if they wished to continue their opposition to the interdict.

Mr Paul Hoffman, for Satchwell Controls, said that if the application were granted the court would allow a "fishing expedition" by the workers who could then work out a defence if there had been none.

The company did not depend on the video tape, which may not be used or become an issue in the hearing.

By consent Mr Justice Scott extended the interim interdict to October 18.

Mr Kruger, instructed by Mr John Hendry of K G Druker, appeared for the workers. Mr Hoffman, instructed by Francis Thompson and Aspeden, appeared for Satchwell Controls.

Detainees' kin stage sit-in protest

Cape Times 15/8/90
DURBAN. About 20 members of detainees' families staged a sit-in protest at CR Swart Square yesterday, warning that they would remain on the station's premises indefinitely until a response to their demands had been received from Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Family of Section 29 detainees Billy Nair, Pravin Gordhan, Dipuk Patel, An-ech Sankar, Jabulani Sithole, Siphwe

Nyanda, Mac Maharaj and Raymond Lalla were present.

After discussions with the security police, the protesters agreed to remove their placards and the police agreed to fax their demands to Mr Vlok.

They demanded that they be immediately informed of the whereabouts of the detainees and that they be granted immediate access to their relatives.

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August 15, 1990 5

Armed struggle was never necessary, says chief

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says what is happening in South Africa today proves that the armed struggle was never necessary.

In a television interview yesterday Chief Buthelezi said it was healthy for people in a multi-party democracy to support different political views, but political intolerance, which had resulted in the endemic violence, was not healthy.

He denied Inkatha was exporting violence from Natal to the Reef and elsewhere and called these claims successful propaganda. He also said blame for recent violence in the Boland and the Eastern Cape could not be laid at Inkatha's door.

He said ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela was being prevented from meeting him by elements within the ANC.

Because of this, Mr Mandela was "more of a captive now than ever before", he said. He saw no hope of a cessation of violence in Natal unless joint peace rallies were held — addressed by him and Mr Mandela.

It was put to Chief Buthelezi that because Mr Mandela was not talking to him, it could spell the end of his political career.

"That would be implying that Mr Mandela is God, and while I have always respected him, I do not regard him as a kind of God," Chief Buthelezi replied. — Sapa

CH
TWP
15/8/90

276

Police killings a 'campaign'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

Last Saturday night's assassination of a Springs policeman brings to 11 the number of policemen who have been killed or injured in shootings on the Reef in the past three months.

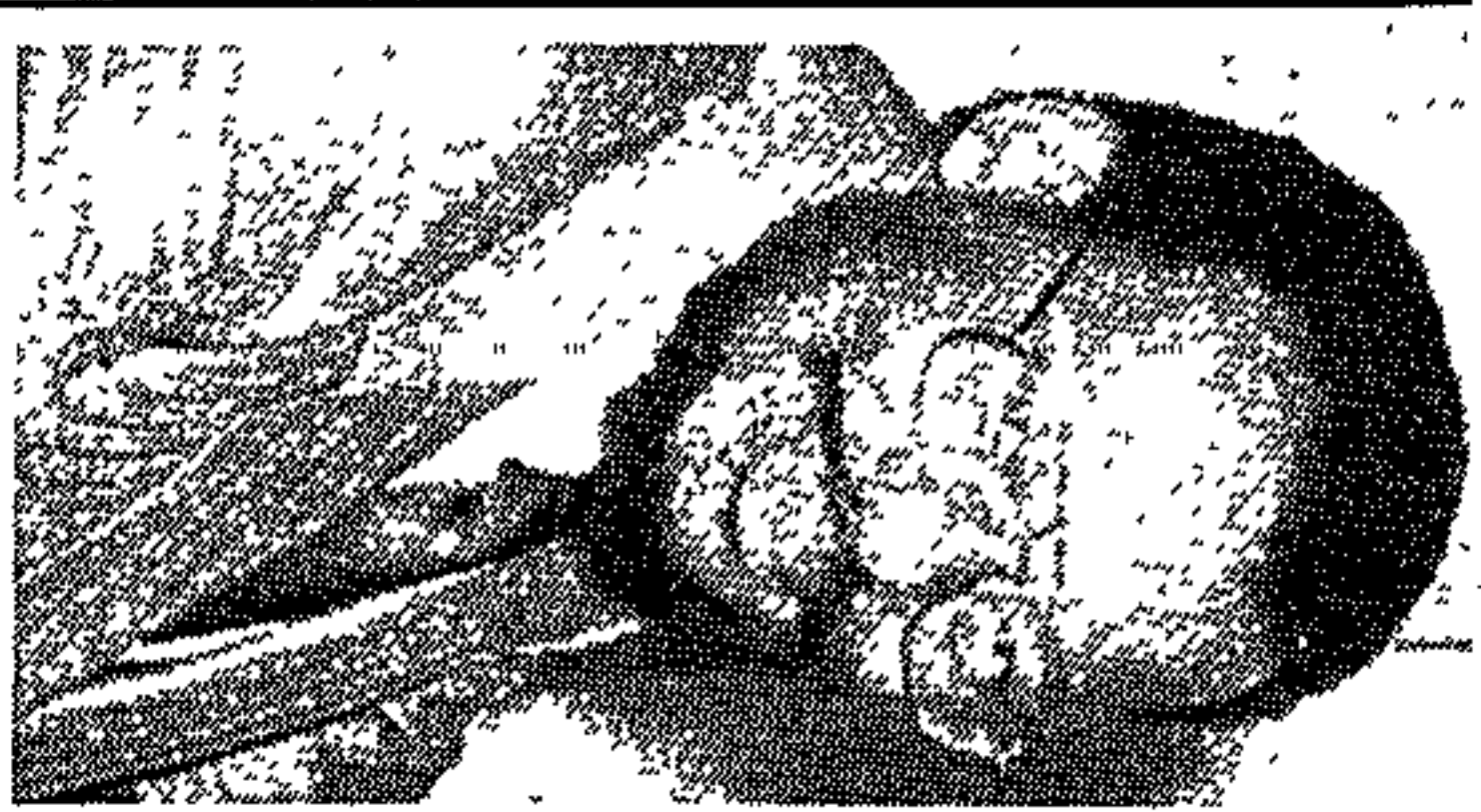
Police are quoted as saying that the attacks "appear to be part of a campaign" to destroy morale in the force.

In the latest incident, Constable T Ndlovu was shot by an unknown gunman while he was filling his car at a petrol station.

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K/8/90
Cape Times, Wednesday,

Dhlomo predicts Buthelezi-Mandela meeting



Chief Buthelezi

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Former Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo has predicted a meeting between Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela soon, provided nothing happens to further strain relations between the two camps.

Speaking to about 50 leading businessmen at a meeting at the offices of the Natal Chamber of Industries in Durban yesterday, Dr Dhlomo said the meeting should be seen as a vital element in any peace plan to end the fighting in Natal.

The prospect of a meeting between the two leaders has been raised afresh following an interview with Mr Mandela on TV1 on Sunday night.

In answer to this, Chief Buthelezi yesterday said: "My position remains, as I have stated repeatedly, that I am prepared to meet Mr Mandela at any time for talks if it will help to resolve the conflict."

"I have actually given Mr Mandela dates on which I was available to meet," Chief Buthelezi said, adding: "I have repeatedly called for him to meet with me and then for us to go forth together to act against violence."

Dr Dhlomo said he was grateful that Cosatu, the UDF and the ANC appeared to be exploring seriously the feasibility of a meeting between Chief Buthelezi and Mr Mandela.

At the same time, a meeting between the business community and the warring factions was essential, he warned.

Dr Dhlomo said the fact that the violence was still continuing could not be blamed on the business community.

He also paid tribute to the business community for having played a significant role in trying to resolve the violence and not taking sides.

Dr Dhlomo said the stayaways, which had been intended to draw attention to the violence, had affected the economy. Business could not afford to stand on the sidelines, praying that people would come to its rescue in a new socio-political order.

Dr Dhlomo said that although the new constitution would involve the political process, this did not mean that groups such as businessmen would not be in a position to make inputs.

They had a tremendous potential to influence the process of constitutional change in a way which would result in democracy, he said. — Sapa

276 **Policeman^{cm}
shot dead 15/8/90**

DURBAN. — A member of the South African Police was shot dead at the weekend, and yesterday a house belonging to a member of the Kwa-Zulu Police at Umlazi, south of here, was attacked by people armed with AK 47 assault rifles and handgrenades.

A police spokesman said that an SA policeman stationed at C R Swart Square was shot by unknown people at N section on Sunday. He died on the spot.

No arrests have been made. — Sapa

INKATHA THREAT TO PEACE



Gatsha Buthelezi

FROM PAGE ONE

Troops were rushed to help police quell fighting between rival groups in Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus.

The killings raised the total number of people killed in unrest since the government and ANC signed the Pretoria Minute last Monday to about 230.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman confirmed that the bodies of 140 people had been found. *South 1618-2218/90*

He said it was impossible to give an accurate figure of those injured in the two days of bloodshed, but it could be more than 100.

Township sources put the number of injured at more than 300.

The fighting between Inkatha impis and supporters of the ANC left thousands of refugees in its wake. *(276)*

Siege

At the Crossroads squatter camp outside Katlehong, women carrying loads of their belongings were streaming out, carrying whatever they could grab and running for safety.

Thokoza, where the internecine war started on Monday night, resembled a town under siege with military trucks and police casspirs rumbling through the streets near the strife-torn Phola Park squatter camp.

ANC information officer Mr Pallo Jordan said it was clear "the police were not interested in peace".

Jordan said the wave of violence in the east Rand townships was putting stress on the peace process. The ANC was committed to the process and the police were perpetuating violence, he said.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok called this claim "grossly unfair".

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG.— Inkatha is being accused of attempting to grab centre stage in South Africa and wreck the peace process as the Natal violence spilled into Reef townships this week, leaving at least 145 dead in its wake.

A report late on Wednesday night indicated that the violence, which started on the East Rand last Sunday, was moving to Soweto where police blocked a march by Zulu migrant workers on their way to Pimville township.

Cosatu's vice-president, Mr Chris Dlamini, claimed on Wednesday the fighting in East Rand townships was an "orchestrated campaign to spread the Natal violence to the Transvaal and establish Inkatha as a credible political party with a significant community base".

Dlamini said there was war between Inkatha and democratic movement members.

The ANC is scheduled to meet Inkatha in the Transvaal later this week to discuss the violence.

The death toll after two days of violence in the townships of the East Rand soared to at least 140 on Wednesday night.



TURN TO PAGE THREE

ON THE RUN: Refugees from the Phola squatter camp in Thokoza gather round the few possessions they managed to save in the war on the Reef

Witness fear ^{MR 648} harming justice ^{16/8/90} — Natal judge ²⁷⁶

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — In the present anarchy in Natal it was futile to talk of a judicial commission of inquiry or to expect courts to convict and punish criminals if witnesses were reluctant to testify, Mr Justice Didcott said in the Supreme Court in Maritzburg.

He was acquitting an Inkatha supporter Mr Petros Ngcobo, 43, of 10 counts of murder, seven of attempted murder and four of arson.

He said yesterday that all the witnesses who testified in the case were less than candid, pretending that they knew nothing of the bloody battles that had been raging in their areas between the UDF and Inkatha for some years.

They pretended that their knowledge of local affairs did not extend beyond the rivalry of soccer clubs and that they were ignorant of the events which were common knowledge to all but the youngest and feeble-minded in Natal.

"LIVES IN DANGER"

"This court is well aware of the criticisms levelled at the police and the prosecuting authorities in cases such as this — criticisms of lack of will and vigour in bringing the criminals to book.

"The criticisms have gone further, extending to the courts, which have been said in some quarters, to be ineffective in the administration of justice.

"In this case both the police investigation and the prosecution have been thoroughly energetic.

"Yet we are unable to get to the bottom of the murders because of the paucity of evidence.

"Far be it from us to condemn those less fortunate than we are, those in the pitiful position in which they fear to come forward to bear witness to what they have seen, as their lives would be in danger if they were to do so.

LICENSED REVOLVER

"They and their communities must realise however that as long as that continues to be the case their reluctance to testify will mean little chance of the courts establishing the truth," the judge said.

It had been established that Mr Ngcobo's licensed revolver had been used in most of the murders.

Only in one murder charge and an attempted murder charge was there evidence that Mr Ngcobo himself had committed the crimes.

The attempt failed dismally, Mr Justice Didcott said.

2-76
sday, August 16 1990

'Only truth in court can halt Natal anarchy'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The capacity of courts to establish the truth depended on witnesses who were willing to testify truthfully and fearlessly and while this was lacking it was pointless to look to the courts for any remedy to the present anarchy in Natal, a Supreme Court Judge said here yesterday.

Mr Justice Didcott said that while witnesses continued to be reluctant to testify, it was utterly futile to expect the courts to convict and

punish the criminals or talk of judicial commissions of inquiry.

The judge, sitting with two assessors, was delivering judgment in the trial of Inkatha member Mr Petros Fana Ngcobo, 43, of Imbali, who was acquitted yesterday of 10 counts of murder, seven of attempted murder and four of arson.

Mr Justice Didcott said hardly any evidence had emerged during the course of the trial to identify any of the perpetrators. He said it was difficult to believe

that at times when there must have been plenty of people on the streets, no bystanders had seen the armed men who "so loudly and publicly" perpetrated the crimes. It was much more plausible that many did see them but declined to get involved owing either to their "mortal fear of the criminals or to a lurking sympathy with them".

He said witnesses who did give evidence were often "less than candid", pretending they knew nothing at all of the "bloody battles" which

had been raging in their areas between the UDF and Inkatha.

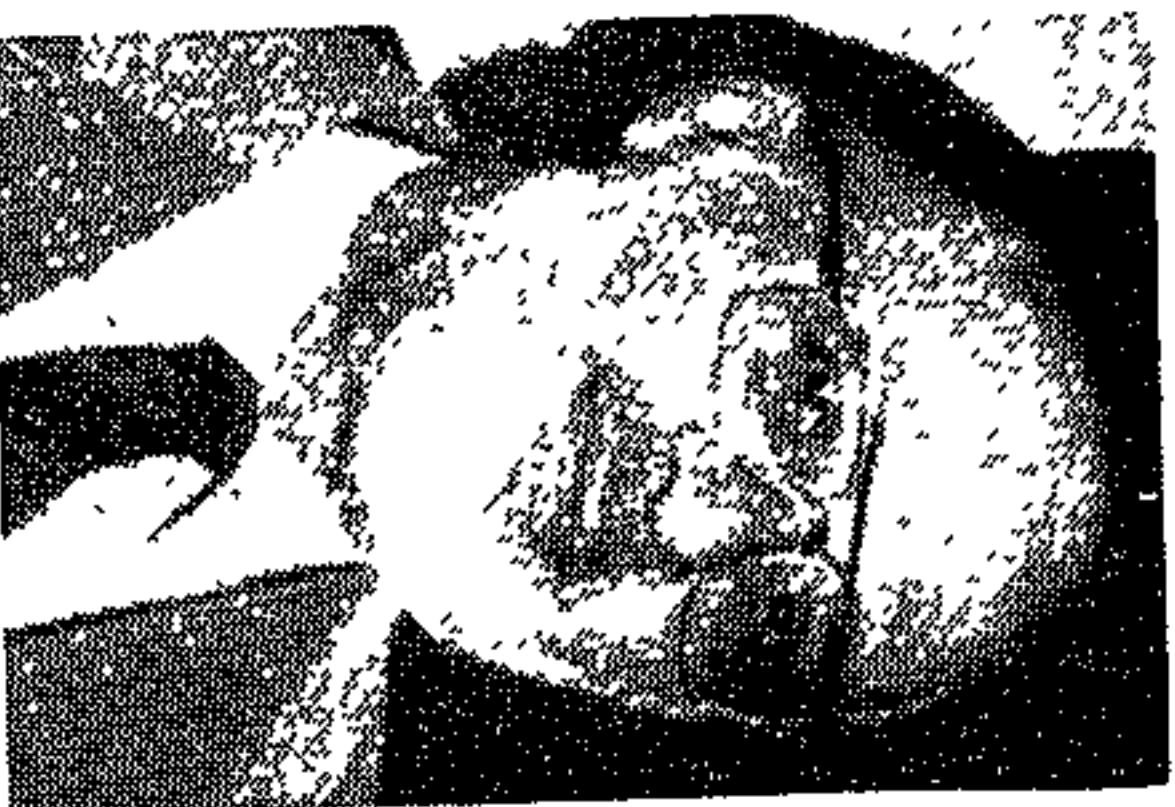
"In this case both the police investigation and the prosecution have been conducted thoroughly and energetically, yet we are unable to get to the bottom of the matter because of a paucity of evidence," he said. "Far be it for us to condemn those... in the pitiful and unenviable position where they are afraid to bear witness to what they have seen because their lives are in danger. They and the community at

large must realise, however, that for as long as that continues the consequences of their reluctance to testify will be for the courts to have little chance of establishing the truth."

The judge said it had been proved that Mr Ngcobo's revolver was used in all the attacks concerned.

He found, however, that it had not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr Ngcobo had either personally fired any of the shots or had furnished the perpetrators of the crimes with his firearm.

2 Cape Times, Thurs



Mr Justice Didcott

Chaos, teargas as rightwingers disrupt meeting

The Argus Correspondent

VRYHEID. — More than 250 rowdy rightwingers let off teargas canisters and threw chairs at police at a meeting of President De Klerk here last night.

Rightwing supporters from Northern Natal and nearby parts of the Free State and Transvaal gathered at the doors of the Centenary Hall more than an hour before President De Klerk was to address his first public meeting in Natal since becoming president.

They said they were from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Boerestaat Party, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party and would prevent the meeting from taking place.

When President De Klerk arrived, he could not make himself heard above the shouts and jeering. He told those who did not want to listen to leave.

The group stayed put, shouting and singing.

Scuffles broke out and a few policemen were hit on the head with chairs. Police dogs were brought in.

Canisters thrown

After an hour, Mr Jurie Mentz, the National Party MP for Vryheid, asked all the people who had come to listen to leave the hall and the police to remove the rest.

Teargas canisters were thrown into a doorway while police were ushering out the rightwingers. Smoke poured in.

In the ensuing chaos, a young police doghandler kept his cool and saved a disabled man from being overcome by fumes.

Several people were badly affected and a policeman was bitten by a police dog.

The rightwing group gathered on a soccer field near the hall for an impromptu meeting.

Meanwhile, a stage was set up in the carpark and Mr De Klerk delivered a 22-minute "raise up your hearts, no turning back" address, rallying the several hundred people listening to the new South Africa.

"We must find a way in this country as blacks and as whites and as Indians and as coloureds to live together in peace because we will continue to need each other now and in 10 years' time and in 50 years' time and in 100 years' time."

President De Klerk said he held Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the CP, directly responsible for what happened last night.

He asked Dr Treurnicht if he was going to distance himself from violence as a political means, from last night's bad behaviour, from what happened on the campus of the University of Pretoria and from the violence on the night of the Umlazi by-election.

NC

FW's 'tough talk' with Mandela

APBus 17/8/90
276

Street war: Nine killed,

APBus 17/8/90

113 injured

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 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

Political Staff
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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

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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

R1-m radio equipment stolen in raid on navy

APBus 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"

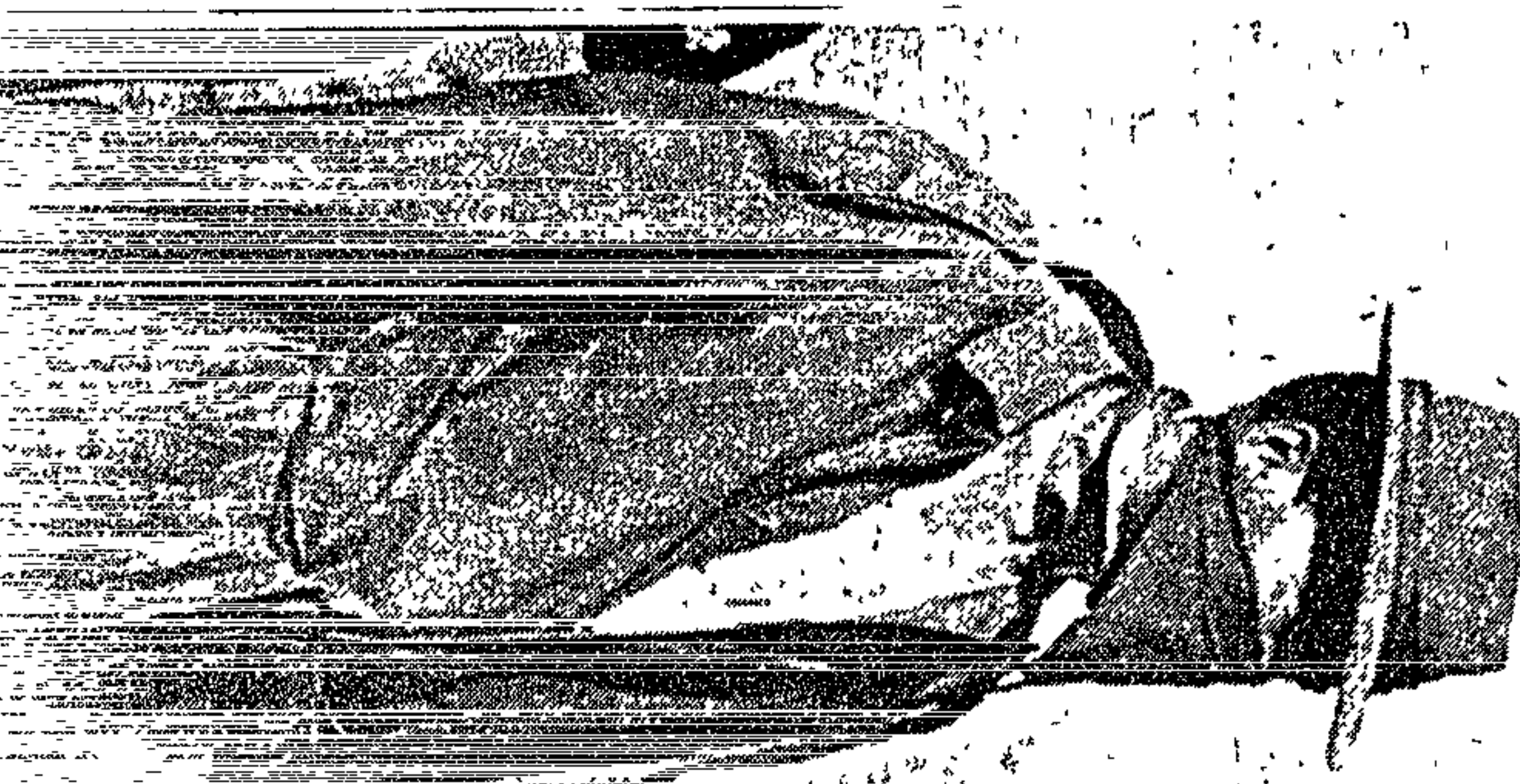
Sources say the selection of stolen equipment indicates that the thieves had an extensive knowledge of communications equipment.

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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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 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.

CM
Tent
17/8/90

Rally fear: Classes suspended

DURBAN. — Fears that a planned Inkatha rally on campus would degenerate into violence has led to suspension of classes at the University of Zululand.

The university said in a statement that the weekend rally "inspires fear, tension and unrest among students".

The students, apparently fearing a repeat of the incident in 1983, when five of them died after a clash with Inkatha, left the campus on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the university said students had asked the rector of the university, Prof A C Nkabinde, to cancel the Inkatha rally because they feared an outbreak of violence.

The spokesman said classes were expected to resume on Tuesday next week. — Sapa

See It

Capt Tm + S
17/8/90

Capt Tm + S

For FV

Chaos, teargas at meeting

VRYHEID. — Pandemonium broke out at a meeting of President F V de Klerk here last night when a teargas canister was fired as police were forcing about 100 right-wing hecklers from the hall.

Earlier Mr De Klerk was prevented for about an hour from speaking at the National Party rally.

Some 500 of the crowd of about 3 000 appeared to be supporters of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging or the Conservative Party and they booed and jeered immediately he spoke.

Mr De Klerk appealed to the chairman of the meeting, local National Party MP Mr Jurie Mentz, to have the rowdy section of the crowd expelled. Police with dogs were on standby.

A police colonel made several requests to the hecklers to leave but they linked arms and continued to sing and chant slogans such as "Boerestaat", "Noord Natal" and "Huis toe". Chairs were thrown.

Mr De Klerk then asked those in the audience who wished the meeting to continue to leave the hall so they would be spared any unpleasantness.

About 100 people remained in the Vryheid Centenary Hall and police, using dogs and batons, pushed them towards the door.

A teargas canister was fired into the hall and everyone fled.

Thousands milled around outside, with handkerchiefs pressed to their faces, waiting for the meeting to be resumed.

Mr Renier Schoeman, NP head of information, said the behaviour of sections of the crowd was "utterly disgusting".

He said it was in line with the spirit of violence instilled by the leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, and by the member for Overvaal, Mr Koos van der Merwe. In his introduction, Mr Mentz said there had been no problems with black people in northern Natal in the past few years.

"Some people think we can go into the future of South Africa without people of colour — that is a lie."

Mr Mentz said most people in Vryheid had voted National Party for a long time

and the racists in the constituency were in a minority.

Several blacks in the audience left the hall when the uproar started.

A policeman was later taken to the Vryheid Hospital with a wound in his head. Mr De Klerk was visibly affected by the teargas and criticised this "unbridled emotionalism" from whites who were a "scandal to white society".

He said he wanted to ask CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht where the CP stood on the question of violence.

He wished to know whether Dr Treurnicht was prepared to distance himself from behaviour such as had been witnessed at Vryheid, at the University of Pretoria and after the Umlazi by-election. "Is he a democrat?" Mr De Klerk asked. "Does he accept the result of the election, leading South Africa on a path of power-sharing without domination?"

Mr De Klerk said he wanted to ask everyone who had voted for the CP in the last election whether they were prepared to go along with this type of disruption.

The crowd roared "No" when he asked whether they would like to be without the Zulu

F.W. de Klerk and Mandela meet

Can't talk 17/10/90
Own correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — President F W de Klerk and ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela held an urgent, unscheduled meeting in Pretoria yesterday to discuss ways to end the East Rand violence which had so far claimed more than 150 lives.

And last night Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and the regional divisional commander of police, Maj-Gen Johan Swart, met Mr Mandela and a delegation of Sowetans in the tense township.

It is understood the De Klerk-Mandela meeting, which lasted for almost two hours, was called by the ANC primarily to register their alarm at the violence and the police's handling of the situation.

Both sides apparently agreed that joint structures such as those operating in Kagiso township on the West Rand should be implemented in as many areas as soon as possible.

In Kagiso the ANC and Inkatha last week agreed to establish a joint committee to co-operate with the SAP on implementing a ceasefire.

Mr De Klerk's office confirmed in a brief statement that he, Justice Minister Mr Ko-bie Coetsee and Mr Vlok had met Mr Mandela and senior ANC members Mr Pallo Jordan and Mr Aziz Pahad and that steps to curb the violence were discussed.

A police source said yesterday that although the SAP had already nominated 96 senior officers to liaise with the ANC in

various parts of the country, the response from the other side had been disappointing and the nominated SAP officers were often unable to contact their ANC counterparts.

Further developments last night:

● More policemen are to be sent to Soweto.

● In Durban, Inkatha said the fighting between Thokoza hostel inmates and Phola Park squatters in the Transvaal was not between its followers and those of the ANC, but that it was ethnic-based.

● Azapo has initiated a multi-party meeting of extra-parliamentary organisations in a bid to end the continuing fighting.

● Violence hits Soweto — Page 2

Donationist dead Cut in bank

New slaughter

36 more die

ARGUS 20/8/90

276



INTO ACTION: Security forces move into action in Soweto, where bands of armed men roamed the township in continued faction fighting.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Fighting erupted with renewed intensity on the East Rand last night and today, leaving at least a further 36 people dead as the tribal conflict spread to even more townships.

Renewed fighting has also been reported in Kagiso on the West Rand where three people were killed and four were injured last night in a rampage by men armed with assegais and guns.

The latest East Rand fighting brings the weekend death toll in the area to at least 79 and pushes up known deaths in a week of fighting to 243, police said.

At least 331 people have died in a week of war in townships on the Reef including Soweto and Kagiso. The toll in all the areas involved is expected to rise today.

Death toll at 84

Fighting also continued in Soweto over the weekend, with the toll today rising to 84 for the weekend — 63 killed since Friday afternoon.

The East Rand violence expanded dramatically in scope since Friday. New townships mentioned in police reports since Friday are Kwathema, Duduza, Wattville, Daveyton and Tembisa.

Last night police reported six killings in Tembisa, three in Vosloorus and four in Katlehong.

Fighting also spread to Duduza, near Nigel, claiming one life, and to Wattville where one person died.

"There is renewed fighting all over these areas. It is carrying on as we speak," said East Rand police spokesman Lieutenant Ida van Zuer.

Fighting between Xhosas and Zulus was still raging today in Kwathema, where police said 21 people died last night and today. Fighting on Saturday and yesterday claimed a further six lives in the township.

Bloody conflict

Tokoza, where the bloody conflict began a week ago, also saw vicious blood-letting at the weekend and feuding Zulus and Xhosas left 28 men dead in a major clash on Saturday night.

Police intervened and drove the two groups apart.

The homes of two women were petrol-bombed by youths in separate incidents in the East Rand township of Evaton at the weekend. Both houses were gutted.

A police spokesman today said the first incident was at noon on Saturday when a youths threw a petrol bomb at the home of Susan Ndlovu, 55, at Evaton Small farms, causing damage estimated at R60 000. Several hours later youths also hurled a petrol bomb at the home of Martha Radebe, 45, causing damage amounting to R18 000.

Nobody was injured in the incidents.

In sharp contrast, it was relatively quiet in Soweto today although police were still picking up bodies, said police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni.

No incidents have been reported since 10pm yesterday.

Frantic attempts to arrange peace talks, initiated by police, have so far not borne fruit in Soweto. "Soweto is like a powder keg at the moment," said police liaison officer in Soweto Lieutenant Colonel Tienie Halgryn.

Back to work

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Colonel Halgryn said there was a steady flow of Soweto workers to railway stations today.

Earlier, police gave an assurance that police and SADF reinforcements would guarantee the safety of commuters.

● The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban that the body of Constable B M Sibiyi, who was stationed at Inanda, was found at Dalmeny Farm near Kwamashu yesterday.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said the body had multiple stab wounds. It appears that the policeman was killed on Saturday night.

● See page 11.



GRENADE ATTACK: A Xhosa squatter from Tokoza township shows a handgrenade which he said he intended using in battles against Zulu hostel dwellers.



ON THE MARCH: Armed to the teeth, young men in Soweto go on the march to do battle with rival groups.

WHAT THEY SAY

MEVS
20/8/90

(124) (125)
(126) (127)
276

● 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 Nasionale, 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.

CP man in court for disrupting meeting 276

CPA Times 24/8/40
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The disruption of a National Party meeting at Vryheid on Thursday night last week by right-wing elements had a sequel at a special court sitting in Newcastle on Sunday when Mr Ben Snyders, 35, of Memel, appeared before the Chief Magistrate of the town, Mr R Bruwer, charged with public violence. Mr Snyders was released on bail and the matter was adjourned till September 10.

The CP issued a statement yesterday saying that the arrest had been directly ordered by President F W de Klerk because he could not "handle his punishment at Vryheid".

FW peace shuttle

27b
21/8/90

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

PRESIDENT De Klerk continued peace-making moves today with efforts to get Zulu and Xhosa leaders to negotiate an end to the bloody clashes on the East Rand and in Soweto.

And Inkatha and Kwazulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa met in Pretoria today to discuss the township violence, which has led to the deaths of nearly 400.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, were at the talks.

Chief Buthelezi afterwards had a meeting with Mr De Klerk.

The government is trying to get ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi to meet to talk about ways to end the violence.

Before his meeting with Chief Buthelezi, General Holomisa said he had asked for it in order to discuss allegations that Xhosas were not being protected by the police against Inkatha supporters. It is believed the Transkei move had the ANC's approval.

Mediation offer

Top government sources said it was hoped black leaders would be prepared to commit themselves to lessening the tensions.

Mr De Klerk has also agreed to meet a delegation of ANC leaders from Natal, headed by Mr Mandela, later this month.

The chairman of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Johnson Mlambo, has deplored the fighting and has offered his organisation's services as mediator, The Argus Africa News Service reports.

He said in Dar es Salaam: "The conflict is a senseless quest for hegemony among the oppressed."

It threatened to deteriorate into ethnic conflict that would undo generations of effort to build a nation. 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.

The ANC yesterday angrily condemned the government's refusal to renew the temporary indemnity from arrest of three top militants, warning that this could jeopardise the fragile peace process, The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg.

An ANC spokesman said the organisation had discussed, at high level, the withdrawal of the indemnity for national executive committee members Mr Mac Maharaj, Mr Ronnie Kasrils and Mr Chris Hani.

"Came as surprise"

"It came as a surprise. We don't know what it all means. We understood that all our people would soon be granted indemnity in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

"The refusal could further complicate the peace process".

The ANC would take up the matter with the government.

Government sources said yesterday the immunity from arrest of the three militants — all are members of the SA Communist Party's interim leadership — had been withdrawn because their conduct had not been conducive to peace.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Hani said he was surprised the government had failed to renew his indemnity, The Argus Correspondent reports from East London.

"This caught all of us by surprise. The ANC was not consulted. The move is against the spirit of the Pretoria agreement."

The issue was being dealt with by Mr Mandela, who had not yet had any explanation from the government.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Mr Dave Dalling has attacked the withdrawal of the three men's indemnity.

"Mr De Klerk should know he cannot negotiate with only that section of the ANC of which he approves."

Wanted for questioning

Government law and order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet warned yesterday that ANC member Mr Hein Grosskopf would be arrested if he arrived in South Africa, Sapa reports from Johannesburg.

Mr Grosskopf, who is in self-imposed exile in Lusaka, was still wanted for questioning by police in connection with bomb blasts in Johannesburg and Krugersdorp.

Sapa-Reuter reports from Washington that the United States yesterday urged all parties "to end violence that hurts the chances of negotiations succeeding in South Africa".

And in Addis Ababa a spokesman for the Organisation of African Unity appealed for a halt to the violence, calling it "senseless carnage".

Natal township residents tell of gangsters' reign of terror

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Legal Resources Centre in Durban has released a dossier of 24 affidavits taken from former residents of K-section Kwamashu who have suffered at the hands of the feared Amasinyora gang of political criminals.

The reign of terror the Amasinyoras has waged for the past two years was exposed last week.

Hundreds of people living in K section have fled their homes after being attacked.

COMRADES

In many of the affidavits, residents spoke of the Amasinyora demanding money from them. When they were tardy in paying, the gang would attack their homes, loot their clothes, appliances, TV sets, furniture, and often burn the houses down.

Amasinyora gangsters have attacked neutrals, people who supported the ANC and UDF and people whose children were suspected of being comrades, according to the affidavits.

At least 11 of the estimated 50 members of the gang were named in the affidavits.

Nearly all the victims said in their affidavits that they had gone to the SAP for help and protection but were turned away because Kwamashu fell under Kwazulu control.

Most of the victims said the Kwazulu police based in Kwamashu refused to help them.

Brigadier Jac Buchner, Commissioner of the Kwazulu police, said his force was doing its best to bring the Amasinyoras to book.

One man said in his affidavit that at around midnight one night last year, about 15 members of the gang went to his house looking for him, but he was at work on night shift.

WINDOW BROKEN

Five members of the gang returned in February and demanded R200. They then broke a window. He called the SAP, who arrived but said "they could not do anything since the area was under Kwazulu Police authority".

"The Amasinyoras have come on numerous other occasions and disturbed my wife and me. They threaten and intimidate us and ask for R200 every time."

He has since moved away, abandoning his house in fear of his life.

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

ON PAGE 2:

- Peace summit stakes high
- FW to meet ANC leaders
- British press pleads for peace

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 Township 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

armed youths had been seen chanting and toy-tossing towards the local men's hostel in Thokozela, where violence first broke out eight days ago. 120 people had died in Kaitshong, 40 people were killed since last Tuesday.

Fighting in Vosloorus left 14 dead and the discovery of seven bodies by police in Tembisa yesterday brought the total for to 23 for that township.

In Daveyton, near Benoni, 14 people had died. Two people were killed in Duduza and one in Watville in the past week, East Rand police said.

Today's meetings come amid growing pressure on Mr Mandela to meet Chief Buthelezi to discuss ways of ending violence.

Last Thursday, during crisis talks after the outbreak of the East Rand violence, Mr De Klerk urged Mr Mandela to meet Chief Buthelezi. He is expected to make the same call to the KwaZulu leader today. The ANC is discussing a possible meeting with Chief Buthelezi. But at this stage it appears to believe the time is not right as a meeting would be seen as sanction-

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 Mkhahlane.

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 Mkhahlane 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."

21/8/90
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 convener 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". — Political Staff, Sapa and UPI

Peace summit stakes high

By BARRY STREEK

PRESSURE is mounting on the ANC deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela, to agree to a meeting with the Inkatha leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, in an attempt to resolve the violence on the Reef and in Natal.

But Mr Mandela, who has so far rejected such a meeting, risks dividing the ANC if he does see Chief Buthelezi at this stage.

The extent of opposition within ANC ranks to a peace summit was underlined yesterday by a hard-hitting statement by the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) rejecting a meeting between the two leaders.

Sayco, which has agreed to merge with the ANC Youth League, said there had been calls from the media, some political organisations and the government for a meeting between the two to discuss the violence that was haunting the townships.

However, Sayco added: "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.

"None of these voices has convincingly argued that such a meeting would bring an end to the Inkatha-led violence.

"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."

Chief Buthelezi had to "first demonstrate his commitment to peace by going to the different hostels and stopping his imps from attacking innocent people", Sayco said. Informed observers point out that despite the

often bitter verbal attacks this year by Inkatha and the ANC, Chief Buthelezi has managed to gain some initiative by supporting a meeting between himself and Mr Mandela.

Mr Mandela's problem is the strong forces within the ANC, particularly in Natal, who are opposed to such a suggestion.

While some "old guard" members — among them the UDF president Mr Archie Gumede — believe a meeting is necessary, others, such as ANC co-ordinator in the Natal Midlands and former Robben Island prisoner Mr Harry Gwala, are opposed to it.

Peaceful

Mr Gwala, who has strong grassroots support throughout Natal, particularly among the more militant youth, spearheaded the opposition which led to the cancellation of a proposed meeting between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi in February.

Since then, the ANC line has been, as its internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, put it in April, that the levels of violence would have to decrease before a meeting could take place.

Mr Mandela, observers believe, will act on the advice of the ANC in Natal, where Mr Gwala's approach, based on the belief that Chief Buthelezi can be isolated and sidelined, holds sway.

They point out that the situation in the large townships of Umlazi and KwaMashu, where there had been conflict earlier, was now generally peaceful because it was largely accepted that the majority of people supported the charterist camp, but conflict had now spread to the south and north coasts where some people within the ANC believed a similar process would occur.

This has resulted in a situation where, as Maritz-

burg civil-rights lawyer Mr Pat Stilwell said recently, many people caught up in the Natal-KwaZulu violence did not want peace until they had conquered their rivals.

The culture of violence would be extremely difficult to break and had generated enormous feeling of hostility and hatred among participants, with the result that many people did not want peace, he said.

"They want victory. They want the situation to be brought to an end when they are victors," Mr Stilwell said.

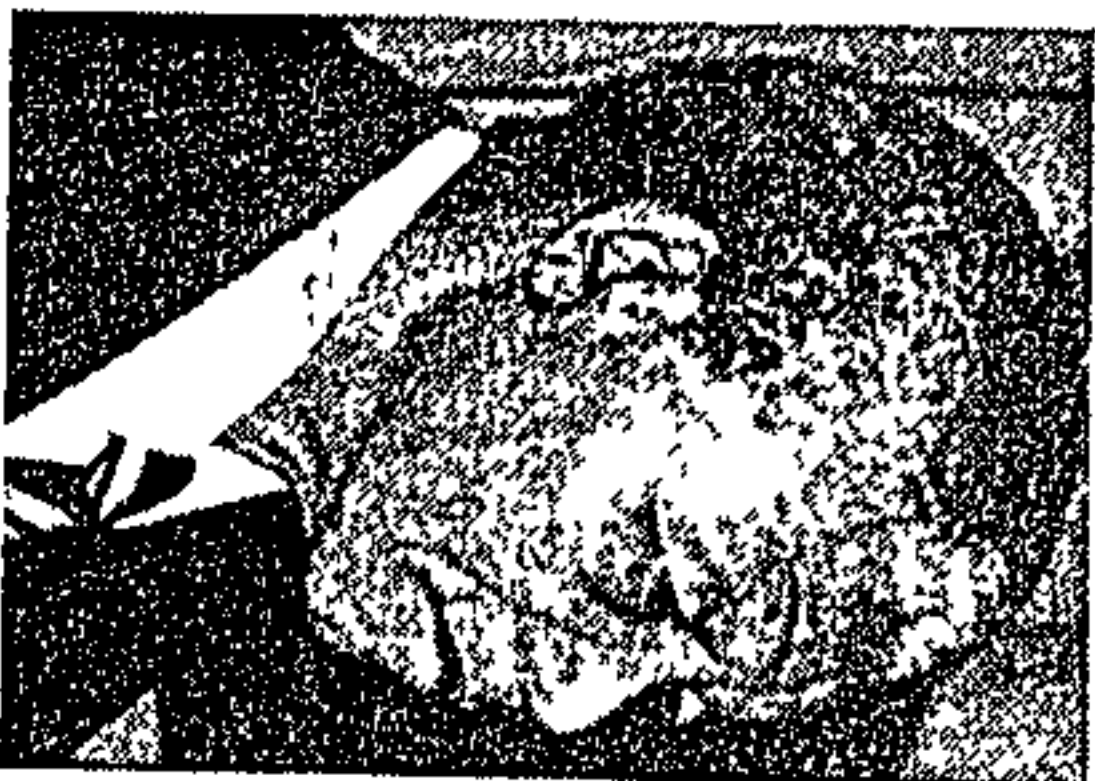
He even likened this to the "victory at all costs" approach of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq.

Many ANC supporters and allies say there has been too much violence and terror at grassroots level for them to be able to explain any concession of a meeting between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi.

Because of this and because of the strategy of isolating and marginalising the Inkatha leader, there remains strong and potentially divisive opposition within the ANC to any leadership meeting. Others, however, believe this will leave the ANC in a no-win situation and that it cannot win over the region this way.

Moreover, the former Inkatha secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, warned earlier this month that Chief Buthelezi had the potential to destabilise Natal, fight into the era of a new South Africa, and for this reason strategies to sideline and isolate him should be abandoned.

Despite this, a significant element of the ANC, particularly in its Natal and youth wings, is emphatically opposed to peace moves with Chief Buthelezi, and Mr Mandela could pay a heavy political price if he defies them.



Mr Mandela



Chief Buthelezi

CMT Tufs 21/8/90 276

De Klerk to meet ANC leaders on Natal violence

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — President F W de Klerk has agreed to meet a delegation of ANC leaders from Natal, headed by Mr Nelson Mandela, in an attempt to address the question of the Natal violence as an obstacle to national negotiations.

This was announced by ANC Southern Natal convener Mr Patrick Lekota at a press conference yesterday.

The meeting would take place this month and would "deal specifically with the issue of the Natal violence as an obstacle to negotiations".

Mr Lekota said the current violence in the Transvaal showed "a direct link to the war in Natal".

The Transvaal violence made the meeting "even more urgent".

Apart from Mr Mandela, the delegation would probably comprise the ANC's Natal conveners, those who had participated in talks with Inkatha, and members of the Women's League.

Political observers claim the conflict is more politically than tribally motivated, and that any attempt to address the political conflict in Natal will benefit the restoration of peace in the Transvaal.

The Transvaal conflict "is a transient event, but the Natal war has raged on for five years", Mr Lekota said.

ANC puts stop to stayaway

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The southern Natal region of the African National Congress has announced that there will be no organised stayaway on Thursday in protest against the country's security legislation.

The decision has been welcomed by politicians and businessmen.

Last week an ANC spokesman in Johannesburg hinted that there might be a stayaway as part of a nationwide campaign of demonstrations against the security laws under which a number of activists have been detained.

● The Chatsworth recruitment committee of the ANC said yesterday that it would proceed with a placard demonstration on Thursday.

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 "trophy".

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

CAPE TIMES 21/8/90

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.

sday August 22 1990

Leaders call for end to violence

Sowetan 22/8/90

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KWAZULU Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday appealed to his Inkatha followers to stop the violence in Natal and Reef townships.

He was speaking after he, Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa and the South African Government issued a joint plea for an end to the slaughter.

"It is very difficult for me to sleep because of the proportions of the violence," he said, rejecting suggestions that he was allowing it to go on to force African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela to meet him.

On allegations from Holomisa that the South African Police were siding with Inkatha's im-
pis, he said he had told the Transkei leader he



BUTHELEZI

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

was talking nonsense.

"We are sick and tired of these accusations and counter-accusations without evidence."

The two homeland leaders, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in a joint communique:

"Not only must the bloodshed cease, the war of words must cease. This



HOLOMISA

has often been interpreted at grassroots level as licence for violence.

"While our people are dying around us, we cannot afford to waste time in further public debate.

"We need action and renewed commitments on the part of all political leaders in the country that they will exert themselves for peace, that they will ensure their followers comply with this commitment and that it passes down to grassroots level."

The leaders said they needed the support of churches, requesting church leaders to show people that violence was unacceptable.

"This is the time for all of us to reach out to one another, to unite in our prayers to the Almighty to bring to our hearts and minds the capacity to forgive."

Asked whether he could control fighters in his Inkatha movement, Buthelezi said it was like asking British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher whether she could control violence in Northern Ireland.

It was a situation which had escalated and gained its own momentum.

He was not afraid to visit the strife-torn areas. The warrior blood was coursing through his veins in spite of his commitment to peace.



'Comrades' fear Inkatha staffers Terror stalks wards of Natal hospitals

The Argus Correspondent

ARCUS 23/8/90

DURBAN. — Terror is pervading health services in Natal as "comrades" refuse to be admitted to certain Kwazulu hospitals in the fear of being medically maltreated or even killed by staff who are "sworn in" Inkatha members.

This situation is, according to a memorandum written by Maritzburg doctors, contributing to the breakdown of health services in the Maritzburg area as "comrades" flock to provincial hospitals not staffed or geared to cope with additional loads.

It has been alleged by medical sources that blacks who are scheduled to be taken in ambulances to either Prince Mshiyeni Hospital just outside Durban or to Edendale Hospital in Maritzburg "beg to be left on the pavement or wherever they lie injured" rather than be taken to either of these hospitals.

"Bump them off"

They fear that Inkatha supporters on the staffs of these hospitals will "bump them off".

Where it is possible they demand that ambulances take them to Grey's Hospital in Maritzburg or to Northdale which are staffed by mainly apolitical people — or they admit themselves to these hospitals.

In Durban these people opt for the severely overcrowded and under-financed King Edward VIII Hospital rather than the well equipped, modern and empty Prince Mshiyeni.

Horrific reports of patients being admitted to hospitals and being purposely neglected or even being stabbed to death in lifts have been

circulating for some time and have struck fear into the hearts of the people.

The chief of Natal's ambulance and emergency medical services, Dr John Keenan, confirmed that he was fully aware of a reluctance by some patients to be taken to Edendale or Prince Mshiyeni Hospitals.

"We are in the business of providing health care services and not getting involved in politics, but where a patient is insistent that he won't go to a Kwazulu hospital we try, where possible, to take him to an NPA hospital."

Kwazulu Secretary for Health Dr Daryl Hackland said that a committee had been set up to investigate this situation among other problems.

Threatening to resign

"We are aware that there are difficulties in the Maritzburg area. The stance of this ministry is that health services have to remain neutral and that a service has got to be provided for everybody irrespective of politics."

The preference of "comrades" for NPA hospitals and the "fear of Inkatha controlled hospitals" has led to a situation at Northdale and Grey's Hospital where there have been huge increases in the numbers of patients while no additional staff have been appointed to cope.

In a document by a group of Maritzburg doctors the "hospital crisis in the Maritzburg functional area" was outlined.

The doctors are threatening to resign if the staffing position does not improve at Grey's and Northdale Hospitals. Among causes cited for the breakdown in health services is the political problem.

CAP 7-15 23/8/90

Police ANC link up on

Natal unrest

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The media spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, has confirmed that communications links have been established between the SAP and the African National Congress in Durban and northern Natal to monitor political violence and intimidation in Natal areas.

He said the police had given the ANC the names of more than 60 senior police officers and they had in turn supplied the police force with 29 names.

The missing families

(276) ~~SECRET~~
F/M 24/8/90



Chris Hani, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, discusses township violence. He spoke to the *FM*s Charlene Smith — the day before the announcement that his indemnity would not be renewed.

FM: The ANC has criticised the role of the police in Natal and the Transvaal townships. Isn't the problem mistrust — that even if the police do something positive, people will ignore or dismiss it?

Hani: There is a point I want to make before I respond to that question. Inkatha has formed a political party, and for government to allow a political party to have a police force (the KwaZulu Police) is, I think, dangerous. What we see in Natal today is the deployment of the KwaZulu police with Inkatha warlords and their armies in violent actions against the people.

The ANC believes the KwaZulu police should be disbanded and those police absorbed into the SA Police. This is urgent. Buthelezi should work in the same way as the ANC and Azapo. He should have organisers and activists who take his ideas to the people without the support of police. Furthermore, we are concerned that Inkatha are armed with standard weapons of the SAP and the SADF. We feel there is some connivance between the SAP and Inkatha.

As to the question you raise, it is true that the black community lack confidence in the

SAP. That trust cannot be restored overnight. But I was impressed to see, last night, in a certain ugly situation in Soweto, police working with leaders of the community, working out the best possible methods of neutralising that violent situation. The police force must work continuously to restore the confidence of the community.

Equally, we should be seen to be helping the police during this painful process of reorientation. There's a need for a change. It has to be demonstrated to Mister Average that this is a police force which is interested in helping you, in assisting you with problems of crime — and problems of violence.

This morning I saw an Inkatha fellow looking very wild and wielding a panga. No policeman went forward and arrested that man. Why are the police not disarming these people? In a situation like this, where there is fighting and violence, nobody should be allowed to carry a dangerous weapon.

We want also to expose this falsity that this violence is between Xhosa and Zulu. That is nonsense. When they (Inkatha) move against commuters or workers, those workers do not carry any label. You can't tell the difference between Xhosa and Zulu, they just attack ordinary people. This is not a tribal fight or a tribal feud. This is an attempt by Inkatha to establish a presence in the urban areas and strengthen its bargaining position. What Buthelezi is saying is that this problem will be solved when Nelson Mandela meets him.

Will this happen?

It is blackmail — as if Mandela is responsible for the violence. The deputy president

of the ANC has made a statement that people must throw their weapons into the sea and work out a peaceful solution. Why can't (Buthelezi) come out and tell Inkatha to do the same?

The solution to these problems will come about as a result of grassroots discussions between residents in the different places.

Government has allowed a dangerous situation and one which has been brewing for a long time, by maintaining these hostels. Poverty-stricken men leading abnormal lives cut away from their families, cut away from normal society.

Isn't that one of the problems?

There's an alienation. These people stay in hostels, they are illiterate or semi-literate, they do not mix with the rest of the people in the townships. They have no feelings for people in the townships.

There must be an immediate project to upgrade those hostels and make them habitable, so that each hostel man can live a normal family life with his wife and children. You won't get a responsible adult with a wife and child suddenly running out into the streets brandishing a spear to kill other people.

The ANC, Cosatu and MDM must begin politicising the hostel dwellers so these people feel accepted. We have to bring them into the fold of our people.

We should also ask the SABC to open up and have programmes where we can make use of radio and television to tell our people how tribal hostility is bad and archaic; how this country could be rent apart as a result of tribal division and tribal feuds.

Zulu prince asks Vlok for protection

A SENIOR member of the Royal Zulu household has appealed to the Minister of Law and Order to guarantee him protection from the Kwazulu Police.

In a letter to Mr Adriaan Vlok, senior Prince Israel Mcwayizeni Zulu, a leading member of the royal family with much support from both non-Inkatha and Inkatha members, stated that he had no confidence in the willingness and ability of the Kwazulu Police to protect him.

He said he believed certain members of the Kwazulu Police might have been responsible for the attack on his house earlier this year.

The attack occurred after Prince Israel Mcwayizeni Zulu resigned from Inkatha.

W/14/645 25/8/90 (18) 276 (17)
Weekend Argus Correspondent in Durban

His house was petrol-bombed and burned and the Kwazulu Department of Works cut his light and water supply.

The prince, his wife and his son, Prince Mali Zulu, believed Inkatha members from Ulundi wanted to harm and possibly kill them.

In his letter, written on his behalf by an attorney from the Legal Resources Centre and dated yesterday, he asked for the South African Police to intervene and guarantee him, as a South African citizen, the protection to which any other statesperson would be entitled.

ATTACHED to the letter was an affidavit from his 27-year-old son, Prince Mali Zulu.

The affidavit contained details of an incident on August 18 which was apparently sparked off by Prince Mali wearing an ANC T-shirt.

When the Kwazulu Police were told of what was happening, they are alleged to have told the Inkatha supporters who were threatening Prince Mali that he should not be killed, but should be beaten.

"My family has been a target of previous attacks which include the fire-bombing of our house last year.

"Kwazulu police have failed to assist us in the past and we have reason to believe that they may in fact be involved in some of these incidents.

"It is for these reasons that we do not believe Kwazulu police are capable of affording us any protection," Prince Mali said.

Prince pleads for protection

DURBAN. — A senior member of the Royal Zulu household has appealed to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to guarantee him protection from the KwaZulu Police.

In a letter, senior Prince Israel Mcwayizeni Zulu, a leading member of the royal family, said he had no confidence in the willingness and ability of the KwaZulu Police to protect him.

He said he believed certain members of the KwaZulu Police might have been responsible for an attack on his house earlier this year.

The attack occurred after Prince Mcwayizeni resigned from Inkatha. His house was petrol-bombed and burnt. — Sapa

Police avert city confrontation

Care Tim's
27/8/80

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Staff Reporter

A CONFRONTATION between the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and ANC protesters in the city was averted at the weekend when a traffic policeman persuaded armed right-wingers to leave the area where a march was to take place.

The march was part of a nationwide protest against violence in Natal and on the Witwatersrand.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and eight armed men stood in Darling Street before the march, but left after speaking to a traffic policeman.

A memorandum handed to a representative of President F W de Klerk condemned violence in the country and blamed it on the government and police.

● Thousands of chanting, dancing men, women and children waving placards and banners followed Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Albertina Sisulu in a march through Maritzburg on Saturday to deliver a memorandum to protest against the violence in Natal.

The marchers handed a memorandum to the police station in Loop Street calling for the end of the state of emergency in Natal, the disbanding of the KwaZulu police and the launching of a commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of police partiality in the violence.

No voluntary hand-over

CHPT TIMES 27/8/90
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 Gatscha (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

March: Union men held

7/7/76 27/8/76 Correspondent (27/8/76)

JOHANNESBURG. — National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and president Mr James Motlatsi were arrested in the northern Natal town of Newcastle yesterday.

Police said last night that the two men and 59 mineworkers were held when they staged an "illegal" march through the town to plead for peace in strife-torn Natal. They said no permission had been granted for a march.

The arrests were made under the Internal Security Act, rather than the state of emergency powers still in operation in Natal.

All 61 were released on bail of R50 each. They are expected to appear in court soon.

Buthelezi's 'hand of friendship'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi says he could have ordered Inkatha to rout out every vestige of UDF and ANC strength in KwaZulu/Natal but has decided not to do so.

Addressing about 12 000 supporters of the Inkatha Youth Brigade at the annual conference of the movement at Ulundi on Saturday, he said everyone knew what the consequences would have been had he taken such action.

"I have said 'no'. Defence is one thing, I have said, but to adopt violence is another thing."

Chief Buthelezi said he had, instead, held out the hand of friendship to the ANC and to Mr Nelson Mandela. He cited 50 instances of where he had done this between February 10 and August 15 this year.

The crowd roared its approval when he said Inkatha would never be beaten out of existence.

Chief Buthelezi said that, if the ANC could not control its various fragmented youth sections, then South Africa would be back to a stalemate situation.

He said that if the ANC dropped its "political belligerence" and became ashamed of its "arrogant and false" claim to be the only organisation in South Africa and that any opposition to it was "treachery and treason", then it would only be Inkatha youth who could pick up the threads and produce the return to normality.

There was visible anger when the Inkatha president said the ANC/Cosatu/UDF/SACP alliance had published newspaper advertisements calling for the disbandment of KwaZulu.



Chief Buthelezi

27 1990 (Country price: 70c — 62)

March: Union men held

OWN Correspondent

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Violence flares in Natal again

276

Sowetan
28/8/90

AS the tribal violence on the Reef subsides, unrest erupted in Natal at the weekend, leaving 10 people dead, police said.

Eight bodies were

found in the Port Shepstone area and another two in Maritzburg's Simbali township, spokesmen said.

Natal is under full emergency rule, while 27

Reef and Vaal Triangle townships were declared unrest areas last week by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Police said eight bodies were found in the

Piesca Mission area near Harding on Saturday.

Three were shot dead while three were stabbed.

Police found 20 empty AK-47 cartridges at the scene.

A spokesman said the killings were related to a long-standing feud between Wela and Bele factions in the area.

Those killed were all from the Wela faction.

"This was a revenge attack launched after huts were recently burnt down and is part of a long-standing feud between the two groups," said the police spokesman.

the contracts of casual labourers at affected plants. — Sapa

Zulu king urges unity

Capl. mps 28/8/80 (276)
ULUNDI. — King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus yesterday called on his subjects in violence-torn Transvaal townships to abandon their weapons and unite in a commitment to a multi-party democracy.

King Zwelithini was speaking at Ceza Hospital in Mahlabathini at the unveiling of a plaque in honour of the birthplace of Chief Buthelezi. — Sapa

schools in black townships east of Jo-

11 killed in new Natal bloodshed

Capt Tink 28/8/90

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DURBAN. — Renewed fighting broke out in Natal townships at the weekend with police reporting at least 11 people killed in clashes.

The worst-hit area was Harding, near Port Shepstone, where the bodies of eight men were found. Five had been hacked and stabbed to death. Three others were shot dead. Fifty huts were burned.

A police spokesman said security forces had moved into the area and it was quiet at present.

It is believed the killings were a result of a long-standing feud between Wela and Bele Zulu factions in the area. Those killed were all from the Wela faction.

At Imbali, Maritzburg, police discovered the bodies of two men who been stabbed to death.

Violence erupted in the Malakazi squatter settlement outside Durban at the weekend, leaving at least one person dead and five seriously injured, and about 20 shacks razed.

The fighting followed the launch of an ANC branch at the weekend.

Sapa

Police impartiality key to peace in Natal: ANC

Sowetan 30/8/90

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SOWETAN: Chief Buthelezi recently said on TV that any effort to end violence, particularly in Natal, in which he was excluded would be impractical. He accused the ANC of deliberately leaving out Inkatha in the peace efforts.

Mbeki: The principal and immediate concern of the ANC with regard to the Natal situation is to end the violence. We believe that a very important element in that process has to do with the proper maintenance of law and order by the South African Government, the police and the army who are there.

"Lots and lots of evidence, millions of affidavits really, show how the police have given weapons to vigilante groups; how the police have themselves lead such vigilante groups

"Even in this more recent violence in the Transvaal, we have evidence of the army and the police actually handing over weapons to people who then said they were Inkatha.

Violence

"We are saying that central to the ending of the violence in Natal we have to ensure that the SAP and the SADF - to the extent that it is part of this force - have to act correctly and arrest people who are carrying out this violence and not participate themselves in the perpetuation of this violence.

"Again there are lots and lots of affidavits pointing to the wailords

Thabo Mbeki, one of the ANC's leaders in negotiations with the Government, spoke to Sonti Maseko on various aspect of the organisation and its negotiations strategy. This is the third section of an interview held shortly before the ANC issued a number of statements last week on the violence in the townships.

in Natal who are all known for leading these campaigns against the people. Openly armed, they go around killing people. They do not get arrested and the state of emergency in Natal has been consistently used against the UDF and Cosatu people, more so against the UDF people who are involved in peaceful discussions with Inkatha.

"Emergency regulations were used a number of times to arrest these negotiators. They were locked up for months, released and then put under banning orders.

Sowetan: Chief Buthelezi criticised the ANC and accused them of placing confines on Mandela, preventing a meeting between them. He said Mandela was more of a captive now than he was when he was in prison. Is the ANC opposed to Buthelezi and Mandela jointly calling for peace. Will a meeting between the two, when they are perceived to be working together for peace, help reduce the conflict?

"The matter has to be treated with a great deal of seriousness. Central to the solution of this problem in Natal is the behaviour of the police. You have white SAP officers who go around Natal townships openly saying: 'This is a Buthelezi

township We say to all these people who are Mandela people that this is not a Mandela township We want you out; go and find yourself a Mandela township somewhere else'

Delegation

"You cannot solve the problems of violence in Natal unless you address the manner in which the SAP and the SADF are conducting themselves. De Klerk must do something about that, not Buthelezi.

"A delegation from ourselves, led by Nelson Mandela, and a delegation from the Government led

by De Klerk will hopefully soon meet to discuss the Natal violence

Sowetan: There are two warring factions in Natal, with one party allegedly supported by police or being propped up by the police in their fight against the people in Natal. The logical stand would be for the two warring factions to iron out their differences and identify the factors which exacerbate this fighting between them. Is that peace meeting between the two parties possible?

"Before I come to that, there is still a misconception in what you are saying I agree with you, if among these two warring factions you put one faction to include the KwaZulu police, the SAP and the SADF They are part of the war there.



THABO MBEKI



MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI

cess and become part of this'. So we agreed. We said fine, go and implement what has been negotiated and agreed on. Then the central committee of Inkatha met in September last year and said they were not going ahead with that agreement.

"They went on to say there must be a moratorium on talks. They have now just said that talks can resume.

"We agreed so that the meetings can start again between the UDF, Cosatu and ANC, and the representatives of Inkatha

"The talks have resumed because we have never proceeded from the position that Inkatha should be excluded from finding a solution I am saying problem arose just when we were on the

verge of reaching an agreement about how everybody should conduct themselves in Natal. The central committee of Inkatha said 'No'.

"The important question with the resumption of the talks now is: What mandate does the Inkatha delegation have?

"The mandate for our side is still clear, reach an agreement so that this violence does not re-emerge in future. Unfortunately Buthelezi was not asked on television whether his group was now mandated to negotiate for peace in Natal.

Political show

"The ANC is not opposed to a meeting between Buthelezi and Mandela. The ANC says a meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi must not be a matter of political show, it has got to be part of a process which is in fact going to produce peace in Natal.

"We need to find an agreement between ourselves and Inkatha to end the violence

"We must regulate political activity so that people are free to organise without fear of being attacked. A meeting between Gatsha Buthelezi and Nelson Mandela has to be part of that process.

"In a situation in which we are not sure if the Inkatha delegation is mandated to reach an agreement, we must ask a question why, if indeed there is seriousness about a meeting between Buthelezi and Mandela producing peace."

Renegades blamed for squatter camp fighting

FIGHTING broke out again in the Malakazi squatter settlement outside Durban late Tuesday afternoon and hundreds of people fled the area with their children to safety in the adjacent township of Umlazi. (276) (3018190)

Refugees told reporters the fighting - which erupted on Monday this week and has left at least two people dead so far - was due to a group of renegade ANC supporters, who

had been disciplined by the community for various crimes they had committed such as theft and assault, and had turned against the organisation.

It is believed that the gangsters are modelling themselves on the notorious Amasinyora gang in KwaMashu.

On Tuesday night residents in many areas of Malakazi including Emthini'mide were attacked and hundreds of women and children fled to Umlazi.

One man was seriously injured by stabbing in an attack.

Sapa

Mother and son beheaded

DURBAN. — A mother and her five-year-old son have been brutally attacked and had their heads removed.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Mrs Virginia Thoko Ndlovu and her son Sifiso Manuel Ndlovu were found dead at their home in the Maswazini location near Maritzburg. They had been decapitated.

Mrs Ndlovu's head was left on a stove, while her son's head was found on the kitchen floor.

Police said the motive for the killings was unknown. No arrests have yet been made.

Meanwhile, hundreds of people are fleeing the Malakazi squatter settlement outside Durban after fighting broke out again.

The fighting has left at least two people dead.

● A member of the ANC's national executive, Mr Jacob Zuma, was in a high-powered delegation from the UDF/ANC/Cosatu alliance which met representatives of the Inkatha Freedom Party for peace talks here yesterday. — Sapa

7 life terms for teenager

CAP 1/10/90 30/8/90

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — An "extremely dangerous" Imbali teenager who "killed for the sake of killing and enjoyed it" was yesterday jailed for life seven times.

He appeared in the Supreme Court here for the murders of seven township people, one of them an 11-year-old boy.

Passing sentence on the boy, an Inkatha supporter, Mr Justice Wilson said he did not believe there was any reasonable prospect of the accused being reformed and described him as a potential danger to the public if he was let loose on them again.

Mr Justice Wilson sentenced him to life imprisonment on each of seven counts of murder and a further seven years on each of four counts of attempted murder and two years for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Wilson praised the actions of the final investigating officer in the case, a Lieutenant Marrion, who he said had left no stone unturned in the investigation.

The judge, however, criticised the misleading evidence and individual actions of certain policemen, the abuse of power under the emergency regulations and the methods used by the police to send exhibits from one centre to another — a firearm which was a potentially important exhibit in the case was apparently lost in the post.

The police will get the text of the judgment and said yesterday that an urgent inquiry could be instituted. — Sapa

He said many Transvaal town councils were facing a ratepayers' boycott of rates. However, Howes said

Gerwel steps in to stop UWC violence

CAPE TIMES 30/8/90

PROFESSOR Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of Western Cape, yesterday stepped in to stop a confrontation between police and students, who had staged a march off campus.

Between 200 and 300 students were marching in Modderdam Road and were warned to disperse, a police spokesman said. The students bore placards reading "Stop Apartheid's War! Defend Natal".

Bottles and stones were thrown at police who fired teargas and later birdshot, Major Gys Boonzaaier, said.

Several students were injured.

A spokesman for the university, Mr Nazeem Howa, said Prof Gerwel had asked the police officer in charge to cease action while he spoke to the students, who then dispersed.

● Gerwel calls for new varsity plan — Page 5

Big Ben rejuvenated

LONDON. — The familiar sound of Big Ben's hourly chimes have returned to Westminster after nearly five months of silence. The 1858 hammer which produced hourly chimes was found to be suffering from fatigue in March.

A replica of the old hammer began working on Tuesday evening. An Environmental Department spokesman said: "We are hoping this one will last for another 130 years." — Daily Telegraph

Truce declared in 'ethnic war'

DURBAN. — Zulu and Xhosa leaders yesterday declared a truce in an attempt to end the ethnic war in Transvaal and Natal.

They also called on political parties and leaders to stop making ethnic groups the target of political propaganda and attack.

At the historic meeting in Durban, delegations of members of the Zulu Royal Family and KwaZulu cabinet and the traditional leaders of the Transkei and Ciskei resolved to hold a mass rally in Transvaal on September 16 and 17 at which Zulu King Zwelithini Goodwill and Transkei State President Paramount Chief T N Ndamase, will address the warring factions.

A working group has been set up to organise the rally.

The four-hour meeting was organised by the Transkei traditional leaders following the violent clashes in the Transvaal which so far have claimed more than 500 lives.

The leaders called on every Zulu and Xhosa to "purge their minds and their hearts of all ethnic animosities".

Delegates resolved that yesterday's meeting be remembered on August 30 every year as a great national day of unity and should be celebrated by a "huge mass unity rally of the masses". — Sapa

CHP 1-701-5 3/18/90

Natal woman

decapitated 276

DURBAN. — Another gruesome murder, in which the victim was decapitated, has been reported in Natal.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said yesterday a police patrol operating in the Richmond area, had found the stabbed, decapitated body of the woman on a farm called KwaMashu. — Sapa

Local govt
'not on

race lines'

DURBAN. — South Africa could not go into the future with a system of local government based on race, the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Herinus Kriel, said yesterday.

Mr Kriel also said that the government ought to be able to make a "firm announcement" early next year on a new non-discriminatory urban and rural land use deal.

But he cautioned that resolving the growing urban squatter problem was not a physical or financial possibility in the next few years.

Mr Kriel said that the racially based structure of local government was simply not acceptable to a large percentage of South Africans, and that it would have to be "totally reformed."

Shock Natal crime wave

Cape Times 1/9/90
Political Staff

DURBAN. — Natal has the highest crime rate in the country, and it could still go higher, according to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Releasing details of the shock crime wave in the province at the Natal National Party congress yesterday, he said that from January 1 to June 30 this year, Natal's crime figure per 100 000 people was 39% higher than in the Trans-

vaal, 58% higher than the Cape's and a massive 121% higher than the Free State's.

Mr Vlok said men from around the country were being stationed in Natal to combat the situation but warned: "Unless we get community support we are not going to win this battle."

He also appealed to all communities to become involved in neighbourhood watch organisations in an effort to cut the crime rate.

● Sapa reports that Mr Vlok said the police were playing a mediating role between conflicting parties to prevent violence and unrest.

He said if policemen had exceeded their legal powers in the process and if there was factual evidence of this, they would be acted against departmentally.

The minister also said that police were taking careful note of people still carrying firearms to political meetings.

FW: Path for talks 'open'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DURBAN. — The climate for "more structured" negotiations was "fast becoming ripe", President F W de Klerk said yesterday.

Mr De Klerk said: "The negotiation path is more open than ever before."

He said that the government was holding bilateral talks with a wide variety of political leaders on a regular basis.

"We talk to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi just as

often as we talk to Mr Nelson Mandela," he said. The government was also remaining in "constant contact" with homeland leaders and political leaders in Parliament about negotiations towards a new South Africa.

Later, the Minister of Constitutional Development and the government's chief negotiator, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said he believed there was "a reasonable chance" that the government would have its commitment to the protection of minorities included on the negotiation agenda because it was not trying to entrench white privilege.

276/9/90

2 Cape Times, Satu

Dismissal of 121 teachers criticised

DURBAN. — The Kwa-Zulu Department of Education and Culture has been strongly condemned for dismissing 121 teachers who have been conducting classes for 2 000 refugee pupils in Maritzburg.

The teachers — who fled with pupils from the Vulindlela area because of strife in the region — have been dismissed by the department on grounds of "misconduct".

The department ordered the teachers to return to their schools in the Vulindlela area by August 1, despite representations that they were concerned for their own safety.

Mr Sipho Cele, chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's Natal branch, said yesterday he condemned the action of the department.

The legal implications of the dismissals are being investigated. — Sapa

Peace pact in Natal's killing fields

A PEACE pact signed yesterday has ended the carnage in the killing fields of the Natal north coast.

The Lower Umfolozi Regional Peace Accord was the brainchild of the Zululand Chamber of Industries and was signed by Inkatha, the ANC, Cosatu, the mayors of Esikhaweni, Ngwelazane and Enseleni plus security forces in the area of Empangeni and Richards Bay, reports Sapa.

The ANC said: "Local leaders of the people feel strongly that this commitment to peace principles will lead to real peace in the area and they believe this peace process will assist national leaders to effect broader reconciliation."

Signatories said they wished to promote the following principles:

- All people must be free to choose whether to support stayaways, boycotts or any other legitimate political activities.
- All people shall have freedom of religious choice.
- Direct or indirect intimidation is a criminal offence and every effort will be made by organisations to inform security forces of potential criminal activities.
- The practice of denigrating leaders and organisations through inflammatory and insulting rhetoric must cease.
- Mayors and their representatives will play a neutral role in ending conflict.
- Places of learning must

not be disrupted by political activity

■ Problems experienced by refugees must be urgently addressed with a view to their rehabilitation and return home.

■ Organisations must not abuse the youth for violent purposes.

■ Dangerous weapons should not be carried in public and the possession of illegal weapons is condemned.

■ Residents should be guided by local leadership and rumours by outside forces which incite people to violence must be stamped out.

A joint peace rally will be held soon, the ANC said.

RED
CLASSIC



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Apologise, ANC tells editor

THE ANC has demanded an apology from a newspaper editor after a "rightwing" pamphlet was distributed through his newspaper.

The move, which raised eyebrows in Press circles, followed the insertion of a pamphlet in Maritzburg's *The Natal Witness* on Friday. The pamphlet was issued by the pro-conscription Veterans For Victory Organisation from Houghton, Johannesburg.

Headlined "South Africa must come first", the pamphlet criticised the ANC and MDM for "inciting masses to bloodshed and total seizure of power", yet demanding that SADF troops should be in the frontline to maintain law and order in Natal.

"One wonders what would have happened to the lives of many, many civilians in the townships, should the 'Troops Out' campaign have succeeded," the pamphlet said.

"Veterans For Victory made a plea to South Africans to allow our 'troopies' to do their duty and so bring an end to this needless killing, in particular in Natal, so

that negotiations may continue in the spirit of friendship and reconciliation."

In a strongly worded statement the Midlands regional convenor of the ANC, Harry Gwala, called on the *Witness*'s editor to "explain to the public what his own stand on the matter is - and whether he is going to allow the newspaper to carry such distorted, alienating and shoddy rightwing material in the future".

The statement said: "We demand that the editor issue a public apology to all who have been subjected to this distasteful, abhorrent as well as totally unsolicited media assault."

He accused Veterans for Victory for having operated in support of military fascism.

"We are astonished and astounded that *The Natal Witness* has allowed such a dubious organisation to publicise its message of hate through its deliveries and sales."

The editor was not available for comment yesterday.

3/9/90

2 Cape Times, Mor

Man, 26, hurt in Guguletu explosion

Staff Reporter

POLICE found a 26-year-old man with serious leg injuries in NY 2, Guguletu at 3am on Saturday after a grenade explosion.

The man is under guard in Groote Schuur Hospital.

In other unrest incidents petrol bombs were used in an attack on the home of the mayor of Crossroads and two youths were arrested after stone-throwing incidents, police said.

At Bredasdorp a policeman was injured in an incident at the local squatter camp, while at Wellington six people were arrested at an alleged illegal gathering.

In Natal, 15 huts were damaged and one man slightly injured in an arson attack at Illovo. — Sapa

Natal leaders sign peace accord

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Representatives of warring factions, as well as civic and business leaders, signed a ground-breaking agreement in Empangeni at the weekend aimed at restoring peace in northern Natal.

The organisations involved in the formulation of the peace initiative included the Natal Chamber of Industries, the ANC, Inkatha, Cosatu, the mayors of Esikhaweni, Ngwelezane and Enseleni, as well as security forces in the Empangeni/Richards Bay area.

Mr Jacob Zuma signed the agreement on behalf of the ANC, while KwaZulu Minister of the Interior Mr S'Sithebe represented Inkatha.

The accord, a possible blueprint for similar agreements in other trouble spots, guarantees freedom of political association and religious choice, the support of legitimate political activity and the rejection of intimidation and violence.

The delegates also agreed to address problems being faced by refugees in the area.

Delegates at Saturday's ceremony agreed on a peace rally to convey the contents of the accord to the people.

Death threats caused school closure

THE PAC and its student wing, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation, has condemned moves to close the Mamello high school in Virginia in the Free State, Paso national organiser, Mr Eugene Motati, said yesterday.

He said thousands of African students faced a bleak future following the decision by supporters of the MDM, Cosas, Sayco and the ANC to "forcefully close down" Mamello high school in Virginia's Meloding township.

"The action by these people who do not have the interests of the oppressed at heart comes shortly after the joint efforts by Paso and PAC branches to normalise schooling in the area.

"With the support of students, parents and teachers Paso and the PAC had succeeded in normalising education in Meloding but these ANC supporters resorted to threatening teachers with death unless they completely stayed away from school premises," Motati said.

He added MDM supporters had also launched "a witch-hunt" for PAC supporters with the view to discouraging them from supporting the normalisation campaign.

Sowetan 4/9/90
"Paso condemns in the strongest possible terms this destructive move as it is to the disadvantage of the students," he said adding that Paso called on the MDM, Cosas and Sayco to rescind the decision to abolish schooling in the area. - Sapa

Dismay at arms law amendment in Natal

By Marguerite Moody

Unrest monitoring groups in Natal's war-stricken townships have charged the Government with "virtually legalising" the carrying of dangerous weapons in the province, following amendments to arms laws.

The Natal Code of Zulu Law was amended on August 31 to say black people in the province could carry assegais, swordsticks, battle-axes, sticks shod with iron, staffs, sharp-pointed sticks or any other dangerous weapon — if they were acting in accordance with traditional Zulu usages, customs or religions.

Brandish

The amendment also allows police station commanders to grant permission to organisers

of processions or gatherings to brandish weapons.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre in Durban, Howard Varney, told The Star that whereas the original Natal Code had placed much stricter limitations on the carrying of weapons in public, the new amendments "greatly facilitated" this.

"Virtually any reason provided by persons carrying such weapons might conceivably be a traditional usage. For example, a group of armed persons may say they intend to dance with these weapons, and may then be permitted to proceed. They may of course have other uses in mind," Mr Varney said.

He said that instead of clamping down on the problem, the authorities had seen fit to relax laws pertaining to weapons in Natal.

"This is in stark contrast to

steps they have taken in the Transvaal."

Democratic Party unrest monitor Eve Jenkin said the amendments allowed the police to discriminate as to who would be allowed to carry dangerous weapons at any gathering or procession.

Ill-considered

"In view of the repeated claims that the police are not impartial in the performance of their duties, this is an unfortunate and ill-considered piece of legislation.

"The new legislation throws serious doubt on the State President's avowed commitment to halt black-on-black violence," she said.

Mr Varney said the step was "highly irresponsible" as it would add to the level of provocation, intimidation and the level of violence in Natal.

Zulu king orders end to violence

8/10/90
NONGOMA — King Goodwill Zwelethini and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Saturday called for Zulu unity and an end to black-on-black violence in South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said at the annual reed dance at the royal kraal that there was now so much at stake that calls for unity dare not be party-political calls.

"As a Zulu, I am appealing for Zulu unity for the sake of all South Africa, and for the sake of every political party," Chief Buthelezi called on all political parties to unite and stand together.

King Zwelethini said: "Let us put aside the ways of death and very particularly of my people. I say stamp out the evil of ethnic violence."

"Cease this black-on-black violence ... and it is my command to people of Zulu extraction."

— Sapa.

FW meets Natal delegates today

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STATE President FW de Klerk will meet a delegation of political leaders from Natal in Pretoria this afternoon to discuss the issue of the ongoing violence in Natal.

ANC deputy president

Nelson Mandela will lead the delegation. The organisations represented will include: the ANC, Cosatu, the UDF, the SANSCO and legal representatives.

Sources said yesterday that De Klerk had been presented with compre-

hensive memoranda on the violence in Natal since 1987 and would be well-informed before the meeting.

It is believed that the Natal delegation will demand an independent commission of inquiry into the violence.

Issues on the agenda for discussions include the role of the KwaZulu Police and the South African Police in the violence, the continued reign of certain "warlords" and the continued state of emergency in the province.

The meeting will take place at the Union Buildings at 2pm.

The delegation will consist of the following people: ANC executive committee members Nelson Mandela, Jacob Zuma, Thabo Mbeki, John Nkadimeng and Getrude Shope; Cosatu representatives Jay Naidoo, Willis Mncunu and Jeffrey Vilane; and local community leaders including Harry Gwala, Sipho Gcabashe, Linda Zama, T Ngcobo, John Jeffrey, Diliza Mji, Thami Mhlomi, Blade Nzimande, S Ngubane, K. Magubane, Alec Erwin, and Thembi Nzuza.

Birthdays 'a health risk'

VANCOUVER - Medical researchers at Foothills Hospital in Calgary have identified birthdays as an unexpected new risk to health.

They have found that:

* In psychiatric wards, nearly one out of every

three patients is admitted within 30 days of celebrating a birthday;

* Twice the expected number of people are taken to hospital with heart problems within a week of their birthdays;

* Almost one in five

suicides takes place within a week of a birthday.

The director of psychiatric nursing, Ms Arlene Tanney, said studies suggested that "birthday blues" frequently created new patients.

Mamelodi divorcee remanded

A 35-year-old Mamelodi man who allegedly strangled and stabbed his 10-year-old daughter to death after his divorce was finalised last week appeared briefly in the Mamelodi Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr. Solomon McTavish Michel Molefe, of 20625 Mamelodi East, ap-

peared before Mr E R Humphries and was not asked to plead. The case was postponed to today.

Molefe, who is conducting his own defence, will make an application for bail when he appears in court today.

The charge sheet is not formulated yet.- Sowetan Reporter

FACTFILE

Natal refugees may be deported by Swaziland

MBABANE - More than 50 refugees from Natal violence were due to be deported from Swaziland yesterday after being arrested for theft from the settlement where they had been staying.

Late last month the 52 South Africans, aged between 13 and 26, left Malindza refugee settlement with blankets and other property, and commandeered buses to take

them to the Mozambique border, where they intended to ask for political asylum. Their request for asylum from Swaziland was already being considered. Swazi police picked them up at the border, and they have been held in prison since then.

Fighting

Earlier, fighting was reported among the Natal refugees, and six were

treated in hospital. Although the refugees are unwilling to discuss their situation, and authorities forbid interviews, reliable source close to refugee aid organisations said there appear to be supporters of both the ANC and Inkatha in the group.

The influx of youths from troubled areas in Natal, 600 km away, began in March. - Sowetan Correspondent

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Govt proposal aimed at ending trouble in Natal

PRETORIA — Government has drawn up a four-point proposal which it hopes will form the basis for discussions between the ANC and Inkatha in Maritzburg to end the violence.

Provincial Affairs Deputy Minister Tertius Delpont said yesterday the proposal was a result of separate discussions held last week with members of Inkatha, the ANC and the Maritzburg Town Council.

He would be holding talks with the ANC on September 24 for a response on the proposal and he hoped Inkatha and the ANC would accept it as the basis for negotiations.

Delpont said if the proposal facilitated a peaceful settlement in the Maritzburg areas of Mpumalanga and Edendale, he hoped it would have a ripple effect on the rest of Natal.

The four-point proposal suggests first that all parties subscribe to a code of conduct whereby the princi-

EDYTH BULBRING

ple of mutual tolerance is accepted.

"It is important that people get away from the idea that peace can only be achieved when all opposition is destroyed," Delpont said.

Secondly, government must provide some form of security to displaced people who would like to return to their original homes.

Security

Government would have to provide some financial assistance in the reconstruction of these communities, he said.

The parties would have to look at security measures in the affected areas and decide to what extent they needed to be increased, and what form they should take, Delpont said.

Regarding financial assistance, government had made R6m available in July for the reconstruction of

the Natal communities.

This money could only be used once the conflict had been solved.

The third point was that government had to make available alternative stands to those people who did not want to return to their original area. He said the department was in the process of identifying land for this purpose.

The fourth point, he said, was to find a solution to educational problems where conflicts between Inkatha and ANC supporters had arisen at school level.

Delpont, who is responsible for the political co-ordination of social upliftment programmes in Natal, said the Maritzburg Town Council had expressed concern over the refugee problem in the region.

It was believed the assistance to refugees was costing the council, church and welfare groups more than R25 000 a week.

Govt proposal aimed at ending trouble in Natal

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Refugee students flown to Zambia

MBABANE - A party of 28 South African students, part of a group of 52 who fled to Swaziland from trouble-torn Natal last month, were flown from Matsapa Airport to Zambia on Monday.

The 52 students were arrested by Swazi Police earlier this month and charged with malicious damage to property and theft of blankets and other goods at Malindza refugee centre where the students had rioted and fought each other.

After appearing in the Siteke Magistrate's Court, the 52 students were remanded in custody in Big Bend prison to await trial. *Sowetan 12/9/90*

It was unofficially reported that all charges against the students had been dropped and that they would be deported and declared prohibited immigrants to Swaziland because of their behaviour at their camp.

The rest of the group was due to fly to Zambia yesterday. - Sapa

Culture of intolerance spreading - experts Bloody struggle for power is worsening

Sowetan
17/9/90



SOCIAL friction between streetwise black youths and traditionalist Zulus is worsening a bloody struggle for political ascendancy in South Africa's townships, analysts say.

Black groups, trying to influence negotiations on ending white rule, have ignited a powderkeg of tensions between tribally-minded Zulu migrant workers and township residents of all tribes used to modern big city ways.

More than 750 people have died in violence between Johannesburg's township blacks, often including urban Zulus, and the 125 000 migrants living in 31 men-only hostels dotted around the city.

"We township people, Zulus and non-Zulus alike, have looked down on hostel people," wrote magazine columnist Nomavenda Mathiane, a Zulu resident of Soweto township.

"If the truth be known it is that many of us in Soweto - and particularly the people who speak English and have good jobs - have considered ourselves 'upper-class Zulus' and we see Inkatha as 'lower-class Zulus'."

The violence has degenerated to such an extent that blacks are sometimes summarily killed if they answer in the Zulu language when accosted by township youths near hostels.

"If the gangs point at a person's nose and ask what it is called you must judge whether to say 'Ikhala' or 'Impumulo'."

In some cases if your accent is wrong you still get hurt," she said.

Residents loyal to Nelson Mandela's ANC say they are fighting poorly-educated but aggressive migrant workmen manipulated by the Zulu Inkatha movement of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Mandela's main black rival.

They say he is trying to shoot



**Sowetan
Correspondent**

his way into negotiations on reform between Mandela and the white-led Government by inciting migrant workers to attack urban youths they feel lack respect for traditional values such as obedience to elders.

ANC officials seek to play down any suggestion of tribalism - a source of conflict throughout independent Africa - in the South African conflict.

But Buthelezi often plays on Zulu tribal loyalties.

"We will not tolerate attacks on the Zulu nation," he told Zulu chiefs last week. "We will not be annihilated as a people."

Largest

The Zulus are South Africa's largest black tribe and have a proud martial history. Zulus, literally "People of Heaven," live in Natal and Buthelezi's adjoining KwaZulu tribal homeland, where highly-structured black tribal life based around mud hut villages is much as it was centuries ago.

Praising Inkatha members as "Zulu brothers born out of Zulu warrior stock," Buthelezi said modern African states which ignored tribalism had always come to grief.

"Whenever new rulers attempt to rule without traditional leaders, the historical natural leadership that exists among people always surfaces to claim its rightful role."

Mathiane said: "It makes me feel so angry and bitter that Zulus who have nothing to do with Inkatha are associated with this violence."

"Most Zulus in the townships have no interest in Inkatha. Most of us have been scornful of In-

katha because they have collaborated with the Government."

Mamphela Ramphele, who teaches social anthropology at the University of Cape Town, said township residents had for years despised migrant workers as country bumpkins.

Migrant

In turn, the migrant workers used to traditional authority of village elders were outraged by importance accorded youths for their role in spearheading the anti-apartheid struggle.

The clash was worsened by a culture of intolerance spread among blacks by working for whites who operated the oppressive apartheid system of race segregation.

"The clash between the hostel dwellers and the residents may not

have been the cause of the fighting but now it has started, the hostel dwellers realise they have got a great opportunity to avenge years and years of being treated as non-persons," Ramphele said.

Pallo Jordan, head of the ANC's Information Department, said hostel dwellers were living under conditions of great stress and alienation.

"They don't always understand why the young activists want stayaways (strikes) and so forth."

University of Zululand analyst Herbert Vilikazi said adult migrant workers "were turned off, puzzled and infuriated by the impatient, impetuous tactics of youth, in a manner totally outside the traditional code governing relations between young and old". - Sapa-Reuter



Death on the streets of Tladi... two women sit mourning beside the covered corpse of a male relative who was struck down in the violence sweeping the townships

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New Natal peace initiative

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A politically significant peace initiative involving ANC and Inkatha officials and community leaders from the Ndwedwe area near Verulam took place here at the weekend.

Those involved included ANC intelligence head Mr Jacob Zuma, ANC Southern Natal convener Mr Patrick Lekota and two Inkatha central committee members, KwaZulu Interior Minister Mr Stephen Sithebe and Mr Ngobisizwe Nkehli MP.

The meeting, reportedly cordial and friendly, was held at the Riviera Hotel on Sunday, to draw up the agenda for a "peace programme".

A joint statement afterward said the two sides "agreed on the urgent need to effect and come to peace in the Ndwedwe area", and they would meet again in the "immediate future".

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Xhosas to leave colliery

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Political tension spilled over last week between Zulu- and Xhosa-speaking miners at Iscor's Durnacolli Colliery, near Dannhauser in Northern Natal, resulting in more than 3 000 workers from Ciskei and Transkei preparing to leave the premises yesterday.

According to hostel resident Mr Gerald Mkhize, the situation has been developing for over a month between Zulu and Xhosa mineworkers living in the hostel at the colliery.

Iscor's public relations manager, Mr Pieter du Plessis, said yesterday that representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers and the Ciskei, Transkei and KwaZulu governments were having discussions with the miners in an attempt to defuse the tense situation.

1,000 Natal
miners quit after
violence

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — More than 1000 Ciskei and Transkei mineworkers have resigned from a colliery in Northern Natal, where simmering tension between them and local employees resulted in one death and several injuries on Monday night.

Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, last night called on President F W de Klerk to safeguard the workers' jobs to enable them to return once the situation had "cooled down".

No further details were available from the company or Newcastle police.

It has been claimed that Xhosa workers at the Iscor-owned colliery were threatened by workers from KwaZulu.

Baby born in the bush as women flee homes

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

A NEWBORN baby was among a group of about 600 refugees — most apparently supporters of Inkatha — found sleeping in the bushes in the Paddock area between Port Shepstone and Harding this week. (276)

The infant was discovered by a group of church ministers who visited the area to discuss what assistance the refugees needed for temporary shelters. The delegation was accompanied by a local minister and director of the organisation Practical Ministries, Danny Chetty.

He said the violence had escalated this week and hundreds of people were being housed in temporary accommodation in the Paddock area. In addition about 600 people, mainly women and children, have been sleeping in the open.

Among them was the baby which had been

born in the bush. The minister arranged for it to be taken to hospital together with its mother.

The ministers are trying to find halls and other shelters for the refugees until they can rebuild their homes. More than a 100 dwellings were burnt down last week-end in the Paddock area. Five people were killed, although some reports indicated the death toll could be higher, and Chetty said he believed that "some strong third force" was responsible for the attacks.

He said they were told internal feuds and difficulties with the youth contributed to the violence, but that the area had been very quiet until now and they suspected "an outside force" had moved in to destabilise the community.

Chetty said that there was renewed trouble on Wednesday with fresh reports that homes were burning. Wimal 219 - 279190

3 cops die in Natal unrest

CH-1113 24/9/90 Own Correspondent

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DURBAN. — Three policemen and a pregnant woman died in Natal at the weekend, according to police unrest reports.

Two off-duty KwaZulu Police constables were stoned to death by taxi drivers on Friday after an argument. The scene of the incident was not given.

An SAP member, Sergeant J W Ngubane, was shot dead by two men in Inanda on Friday afternoon.

In Umlazi, a pregnant woman was killed in a handgrenade attack on a house.

In the Transvaal, police said a person was killed during the night in Tembisa, on the East Rand, but did not release more details. — Sapa

Plans to end violence in Natal

■ From Page 6

other areas to help bring cases to trial within three months of arrest.

* "Most important of all, the Government should lift the state of emergency in Natal. It is not needed. The authorities have ample legal powers to control the situation."

Signal

"The state of emergency encourages policemen to cut corners and break the rules, because they enjoy wide immunity while the emergency lasts."

"We believe the lifting of the state of emergency would be the best

way of convincing people in the townships that the Government means business."

The ICJ stated that if the Government gave a clear signal, they believed it would be followed by a concrete response.

"We found the ANC people we spoke to on the ground recognise that the violence comes from both sides, that some young comrades are out of hand and that the ANC has a responsibility to try and do something about it."

Discipline

"We did not, however, find that members of Inkatha we spoke to had a similar awareness of the need to control and

discipline their supporters. At every level we were told by Inkatha supporters that all that is needed to bring peace is for Mandela to talk to Buthelezi.

Guarantees

"We agree that there is an urgent need for a meeting between the ANC leadership and the Inkatha leadership, but any meeting if it is to achieve anything must be as carefully prepared as any other summit meeting, and there must be some assurance that if an agreement is reached it will be carried out."

"We therefore suggest that the meeting should be four-sided: the ANC, In-

katha, the Government and the churches, the role of the latter two being to provide some guarantees that the agreement is carried out and that the Inkatha Central Committee does not again seek to impose a moratorium on peace - a concept which is unique in the history of diplomacy and reflects no credit on Inkatha."

"Finally, we suggest the Government should invite a team of international monitors, perhaps drawn from the ECC countries, to monitor on a continuing basis the law enforcement agencies and to report directly to the State President. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*"

Sowetan 26/9/90

(276)

The townships are crying for help

THE most vivid impressions of Natal gained by the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) during their recent two-week tour of the strife-torn province was the "stark contrast between the black townships and their white neighbours".

In their first document, entitled "Tragic Mistakes" and drawn up by John Macdonald QC from Britain, Christian Ahlund from Sweden and Jeremy Sarkin from South Africa, the ICJ stated that after years of the "most appalling violence, when more than 4 000 people have been killed and tens of thousands have been driven from their homes, people are fearful and demoralised".

Causes

"While apartheid and the ideology of separate development are the root causes of the trouble, violent political rivalry has now come to be the dominant factor in people's lives," they said.

"The tragedy was brought home to us vividly when a 14-year-old boy and his 10-year-old sister living in KwaMakhuta told us how on March 9, 1990 they were woken up at 12.50am by the sound of the door being broken down, how they heard their father plead with the intruders by name to put their weapons down and fight with their fists.

"Then the children heard shots.

"They found their father's body in the passage and their mother's leaning over by the telephone.

WIDE-ranging suggestions for ending the violence in Natal have been made by representatives of the International Commission of Jurists who recently spent some time in the province investigating the conflict. The group, the first international commission to investigate the Natal violence, plans to meet British Secretary Douglas Hurd and German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher.

"The attackers are known but they are still at large".

The ICJ said people in the province's black townships were crying out for help, "and that help must come first from the Government".

Threat

"We were told by leading businessmen in Durban that violence poses an even greater threat to investment and the economy than sanctions.

"Foreign Minister Pik Botha agreed that this was so."

"Government action must send clear signals to people in the communities that they want a police force which has the confidence, trust and respect of all South Africans."

Wrong

However, they said the wrong signals were still being given. "Last week, instead of enforcing the present restrictions in Natal on carrying 'cultural weapons', the Government saw fit to extend the circumstances when cultural weapons may be carried.

"What are ordinary people to think when the Government bans 'cultural weapons' in the Transvaal and extends the circumstances in which they can be lawfully carried in Natal?

They identified six areas in which they believed the Government was obliged to act:

* The carrying of cultural weapons must be banned at all political meetings and rallies.

* The problem of the KwaZulu Police must be addressed.

* They are perceived to be partial by the vast majority of the population. They are player and referee, and in some places their conduct has been violent and cruel.

"In areas like KwaMakhuta, where there is the clearest possible evidence of gross misconduct, they must be suspended from duty and replaced by the SAP.

Evidence

"Throughout KwaZulu, citizens should be able to contact the SAP if they need help and not be turned away on spurious constitutional grounds.

* Police resources must be beefed up - the police must prevent clashes and not remain on the sidelines.

"The regional commissioner of police, Major General Johann van Niekerk, told us there are only 150 investigating policemen in Natal to cope with the violence.

"The Attorney General for Natal, Mike Imber SC, said that on average each officer has 100 murder dockets to investi-

gate. We asked him how many they should have. He said perhaps 10, but one of his deputies thought it was unrealistic to investigate more than one docket at a time.

"The investigating branch should be dramatically increased.

Captains

"Incidentally, we had excellent reports on all sides of the captains in charge of investigations.

"We think good police officers should be encouraged and they should be promoted to take command of a larger force.

"It is difficult for the ordinary policeman to adjust to the fact that 'the enemy' - the ANC - has now been unbanned.

"The police must take retraining and refresher courses much more seriously.

Duties

"We suggest that a second police staff college should be established and that the teachers at the college should regularly exchange duties with officers from countries overseas.

"Whenever possible, the Government should use Zulu-speaking police and Zulu-speaking members of the Defence Force. It was a mistake to withdraw the Zulu-speaking 121 Battalion from Natal.

* "The so-called 'warlords' must be prosecuted.

"The Attorney General, who is at present appearing in the case of Samuel Jamile, a deputy minister of the KwaZulu Government, told us it was much easier to obtain witnesses when Jamile was arrested and detained.

"We do not understand why people like David Ntombela, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, whom we have met, have not also been arrested and detained pending trial.

Inquest

"In February 1989 an inquest found on the balance of probabilities that Ntombela had committed two murders. He has been accused of further killings and yet neither the AG nor his deputies had any recollection of seeing a file on Ntombela.

* "An increase in investigation policemen will mean an increase in prosecutions. This will place a strain on the over-stretched and inadequate prosecution service.

"Too many prosecutors are inexperienced and many leave for private practice after a short time. Senior prosecutors must be seconded from

■ To Page 10



Jagged edge to suffering of war victims

AN UNOFFICIAL WAR: Inside the conflict in Pietermaritzburg
by Matthew Kentridge
(David Philip, R29,95)

IT is history told from the darkness of a torched shop, observed through the shattered windows of a KwaZulu transport corporation bus, weighed in the stretch of a soggy Natal cemetery where fresh graves gape.

Matthew Kentridge's *An Unofficial War* is remarkable for its capacity to lift individuals above the terrible monotony of violence and death in Natal: to create them in flesh and habit, and to restore an edge, a jagged edge, to the suffering endured by black residents of Natal.

It is a collection of perspectives, rather than an unbroken narrative. The focus switches from Inkatha's "brass people", to "Mr Average Journalist", to church leaders, political activists, Inkatha warlords and a police brigadier. The scene moves from the graveyard to the schoolyard, from the court room to the news room, and, naturally, into the hills and valleys, where settlements are sharply divided, owing allegiance either to Inkatha or to the United Democratic Front/Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Kentridge has been accused of bias. Indeed, he states in his conclusion that "of alternative histories of a decade of conflict between Inkatha and the UDF and its forebears, the non-Inkatha account is more plausible. It has fewer omissions and fabrications, and unlike Chief (Mangosuthu) Buthelezi's rendition it avoids any appeal to conspiracy theory."

The greater part of the book is devoted to UDF/Congress-sympathetic accounts of the conflict. But they are certainly not all from UDF/Congress sources. A fair number of academics, journalists, service workers and even representatives of business embody or incline to this position.

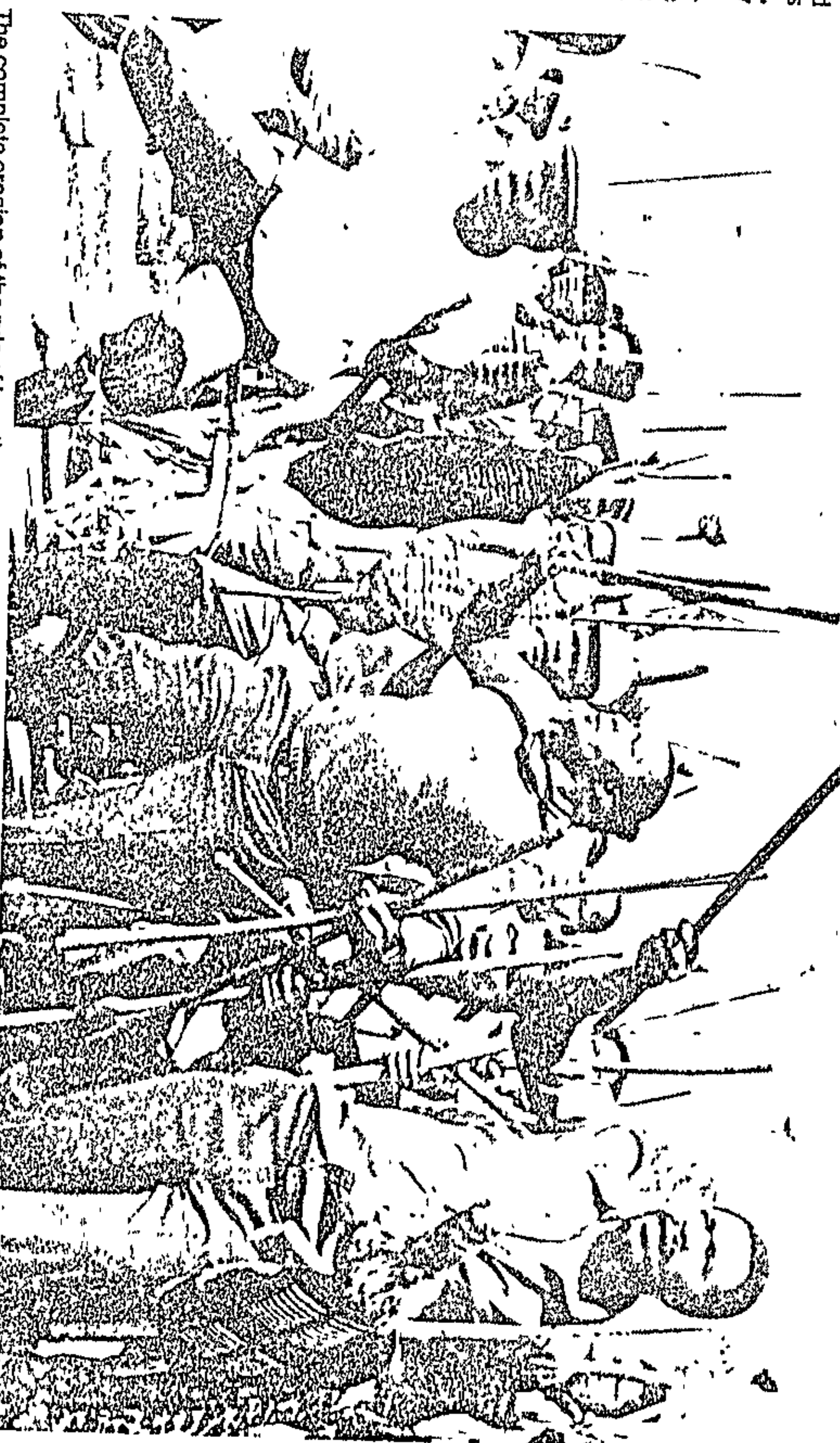
The fact that they do, suggests that Kentridge's stance is not an inflexible one, adopted *a priori*, but a function of the process of investigation and of the nature of the war itself where the only available statistics put ratio of attacks by Inkatha to attacks initiated by the UDF at about 4:1.

The story is undoubtedly told with emotion. But this in no way debases the store of factual information at the heart of the writings.

The anecdotal presentation is deceptive — and it is a deception that keeps the reader turning the pages. Within the give-and-take of interviews, under the vivid stretches of description, lie many of the central themes and serious questions of the Natal war.

The central dynamic of the war — as a struggle for territorial sovereignty which breeds no neutrality and swallows the political innocents along with the rest — permeates the book.

The constantly frustrated peace initiatives are related sequentially and treated with rare coherence.



The complete erosion of the rule of law, the gagging of the press and the allegations of police constituting a "third force" in the conflict are substantially discussed in *An Unofficial War*.

The complete erosion of the rule of law, the gagging of the press and the allegations of police constituting a "third force" in the conflict are substantially discussed.

The notion of the hackneyed phrase "Inkatha warlords" is held up for inspection.

The characterisations of the antagonistic forces are precise. The summing up of available explanations and political interpretations of the conflict is accessible.

But there are two things that make the book special and potent. One is Kentridge's willingness to make transparent his interaction with those he interviews — to disclose some of the biases of which he stands accused, and allow the reader to take it into account.

The second is his capacity to focus on minute visual detail.

For the reader who is not prepared to trust the researcher, to regard him as a convincing source, *An Unofficial War* might be hard to swallow. But for the reader who recognises a range of alternative-

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ing in Kentridge's meticulous detailing of chronology, in his resort to court records and in his attempt to speak to officials who are clearly dismissive of his research, the book brings her or him within smelling distance of the bloodletting.

The book starts with the almost incidental killing of Gladys Sangweni, a woman who "had an idea that she was about 75 years old". It restores a measure of self-hood to the old woman, who died while groping her way to the outside toilet, her body left sprawled outside, her nostrils stopped with "blood and earth".

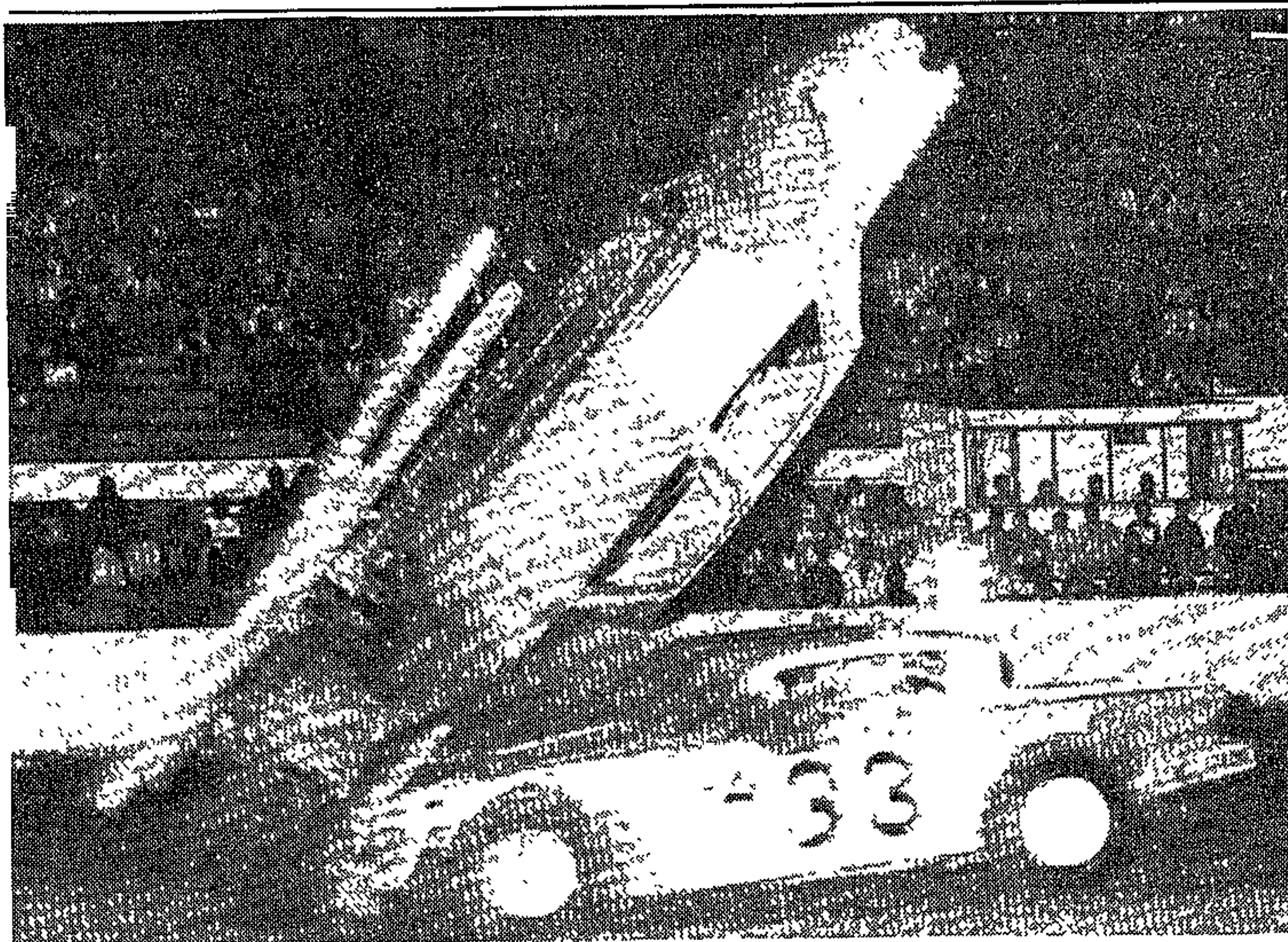
It tells of a woman who treasured her kettle for 50 years, whose "radio from the 1960s stood on the starched white tablecloth, its plastic cover was dry and cracked, and a child had once strapped the aerial in a corner, flanked by low-backed wicker-seated chairs, there was a foot-pedal sewing machine, which she had not used for many years. She had a Bible somewhere too. "On the bed there was an album with a few photographs and many more postcards and

cuttings from magazines such she had gathered over the years. Three mats in green and yellow, white and red, woven from supermarket bags, lay on the floor and on the door she had strung a calendar, new with the year."

In the back cover blurb to the book, it is stated that the political implications of the war are not the author's main focus. One cannot help thinking that the author has much in common with the British war poet who declared that "my subject is war and the pity of war. The pity is unpity."

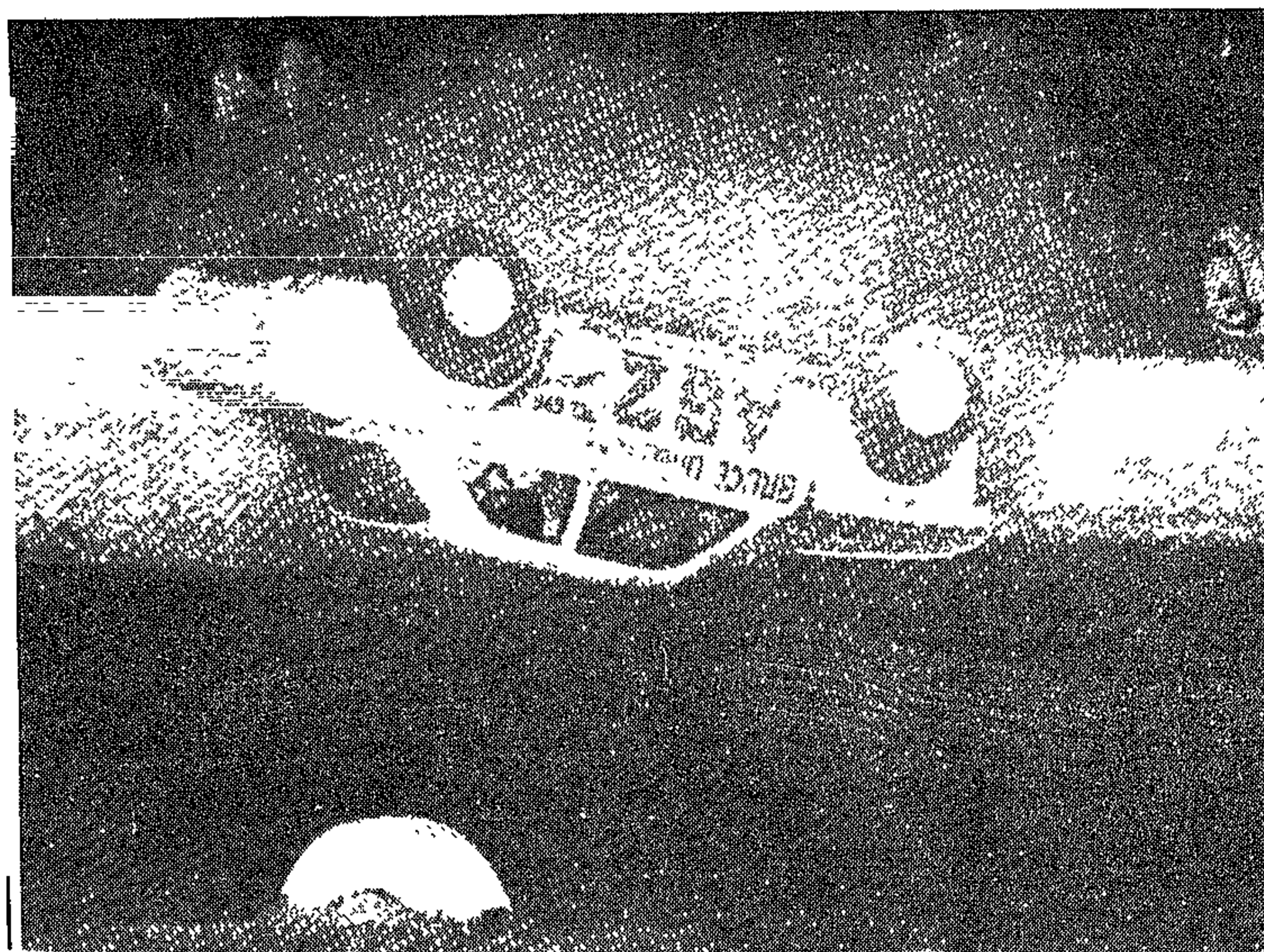
Take, for instance, Kentridge's thoughts on Mountman Rise cemetery. "Within a public cemetery the 'fallen' disappeared into an anonymity as their crosses fractured and their graves became overgrown. But then, after all, is what war is like any other, is all about, living people with their histories, thoughts and passions slowly being crushed into the dust of time."

Peace treaty in Natal 'working on goodwill'



Pictures: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

TEN-PIN DRIVING: In a bowling alley with a difference, hell-driver Norman Birkett uses his Mustang as a bowling ball to knock down a car body at the opening meeting of the Cape Hell Driver's Motor Club at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood. **BELOW:** Alfred Williams rolls his modified saloon in spectacular fashion.



Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — Signs of the new South Africa could be seen in the peace accord signed to combat political violence in the Empangeni/Richards Bay area, said Mr James Schnetler, National Party MP for Umfolozi.

On September 1, Mr Jacob Zuma, head of intelligence for the African National Congress, and Mr Stephen Sithebe, Kwa-zulu's Minister of the Interior, agreed on a set of proposals that would allow free political activity in the area, and should go a long way to enabling people to live normal lives.

The Natal Chamber of Industries, Cosatu, the mayors of Esikhwani, Ngwelezane and Enseleni, and the security forces in the Empangeni/Richards Bay area were involved in formulating and endorsing the peace accord.

Looking back on the first month of the treaty in action, Mr Schnetler said he was very pleased people from the participating groups had got together at grassroots level.

Joint rally

"I believe the achievement of peace in South Africa is the responsibility of every individual South African, irrespective of colour or creed," he said.

Mr Schnetler said he believed the accord was going to work "because I believe that there is more goodwill among all the people of this area than anywhere else in South Africa."

The Empangeni/Richards Bay area had experienced little political violence compared with other parts of Natal and Kwazulu, he said.

"The peace accord will contribute even more to the stability of this area."

In terms of the agreement, Inkatha and the ANC will hold a joint rally in the future. If invited, Mr Schnetler would "most definitely be there, and I will try to get some of my NP colleagues there as well." This would add to the sincerity of all parties "in the search for a peaceful, negotiated future of South Africa."

Mr Schnetler said he was ready to help in creating the climate for the joint rally to take place.



Mr Chris Hani

Indemnity for Hani 'will aid negotiation'

JOHANNESBURG. The African National Congress says the unconditional indemnity granted to Mr Chris Hani will help create a more positive atmosphere for negotiations.

The organisation made the comment in a statement issued at a Press conference in Soweto addressed by Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Hani yesterday.

Mr Mandela said he was pleased to note that common sense had at last prevailed.

Mr Hani said he had had no contact with the government before the re-issue of his indemnity.

He added that a statement he made at the University of Transkei earlier this year concerning the ANC's suspension of the armed struggle had been taken out of context.

He wished to reiterate that MK supported negotiations, but should negotiations fail to bring about a democratic South Africa the armed struggle would be resumed.

Mr Hani said MK should be part of an integrated army in a democratic South Africa.

With regard to Operation Iron Fist Mr Hani said the government was not tackling the fundamental problems of violence. He said Iron Fist was used to obstruct normal township activity.

Mr Mandela added the government was not acting in the spirit of the Pretoria Minute when they raided homes for arms or weapons. — Sapa.

Violence: Probe slated

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DURBAN. — Inkatha's Durban-based lawyer issued a scathing 10-page response at the weekend to the International Commission of Jurists' recently published investigation into the violence in Natal.

Ms Jenny Friedman wrote in her response that there had been many instances where violence had occurred in which Inkatha was not involved.

She noted that on the other hand, for almost three decades, the ANC had been committed to the violence of the armed struggle, which had also included individual targets.

"Subsequently, the ANC, and other organisations which supported its principles, embarked on a policy of calling for school boycotts, which led to misery and violence, and this resulted in the violence throughout the country." — Sapa

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Cape Times, Monday, October 1 1990 51

Inkatha peace march marred by stabbing

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — About 20 000 supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party took part in a march through the city centre at the weekend, but the event was marred by the killing of a man and the attempted murder of another.

Apart from calling for peace in the townships and the restoration of law and order, the march was a demonstration of support for Inkatha and ANC peace initiatives in strife-torn Natal.

One man, identified as Mr Bhekhokwakhe Mdla-lose, 21, was found stabbed to death in Churchill Square. He had 33 stab wounds in the body and head.

Police detained a suspect at the scene but he was later released.

An SAP spokesman, Lieutenant Henry Budhram, said yesterday that no arrests had been made in connection with the killing.

In another incident a 29-year-old man, Mr Fano Zondi, was stabbed several times. He was rescued by police and taken to hospital.

The crowd marched to the Loop Street police station where a memorandum was handed in by march leader Mr David Ntombela to Captain Frans Maritz of the SAP.

Captain Maritz said he would forward the memorandum to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

A handful of young whites also took part in the march.

No incidents of violence were reported in the townships overnight.



Kwazulu crowds cheer De Klerk 276

Political Staff *AGUS 5/10/90*

DURBAN. — People of Imbali and Shongweni chorused "hamba kahle Mnumzane" (go well, sir) as President De Klerk visited them during his fact-finding tour of parts of Natal and Kwazulu.

Showered by outstretched hands, cheered and clapped repeatedly by the surprised people, a smiling, polite President De Klerk urged everyone to work for peace, and bade people "everything of the best" and "sala kahle" (stay well).

President De Klerk was accompanied by his wife Marike, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and of Development Aid, Dr Rina Venter, Minister of National Health and Dr Tertius Delpont, Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs.

Cheering, clapping

Their first stop was at Durban's overcrowded King Edward VIII Hospital. Accompanied by the acting superintendent, Dr Ayesha Seedat, they saw mothers who had given birth hours before and who were forced to lie on mattresses on the floor, the rushed emergency area, other wards, and met staff and patients.

The staff were told shortly before he arrived, but the patients were not. Word soon spread and people lined the corridors to try shake his hand or touch him, cheer and clap.

Mr De Klerk then flew over Inanda

squatter area before his convoy of five helicopters landed at Shongweni. Surrounded by people, he presented Bibles he had signed to Mr Victor Sibisi of Inkatha and Mr Thulani Zulu of the ANC, who signed a peace pact, largely brought about by the South African Police in the middle of last year. It is still holding.

Mr De Klerk said the whole country should be like Shongweni, where people with political differences were able to live together peacefully.

The touring party then flew to Imbali, still a tense battleground between Inkatha and the ANC.

Everywhere he went, people beamed and said how happy they were to see the President. Some described him as a man of the people, a big father, and somebody who cared.

Speaking at an impromptu press conference at the Department of Education and Training's Indumiso College of Education in Imbali, President De Klerk said he had obtained an overview of some problems and some success in the area.

He was struck by the tremendous challenge presented by the poverty, the need for better education, for greater availability of schools, education facilities, health facilities, housing and better basic infrastructure.

"This is a problem which all the leaders of this country must face together," he said.

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CMA TIPS 5/17/90 (276)



FW IN NATAL . . . President De Klerk presents Bibles to Mr Thulani Zulu of the ANC/UDF (left) and Mr Victor Sibisi of Inkatha (right). The two men are involved in a peace pact in the Shongweni area near Maritzburg where there had been vicious fighting.

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Cheers for FW in Natal townships

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DURBAN. — President FW de Klerk was cheered when he arrived on a surprise visit to war-torn Natal townships yesterday.

Mr De Klerk, accompanied by his wife Marike, visited townships in the Maritzburg area where the state of emergency is still in force because of fierce fighting between the ANC and Inkatha.

He pleaded with the people there to make peace. Mr De Klerk said the time had come for the people of Natal, especially the youth, to put down the instruments of violence and discuss their political differences in a peaceful manner.

A large crowd of excited children welcomed the President and his entourage on their arrival at Charles Memorial Higher Primary School in Shongweni, where a peace pact has been in effect between the rival parties since last year.

Mr De Klerk's party later drove through Imbali past houses with windows shattered by stones and with walls sprayed with political slogans.

Touring the local shopping centre, Mr De Klerk and his wife stopped to chat with shopkeepers.

At Indumiso College of Education, Mr De Klerk said he had gained an overview of the some of the successes and problem areas during his brief visit. As a result of the conflict good houses, schools and clinics had been burnt down at a time when there was a critical shortage of facilities.

"There is a tremendous responsibility on leaders and all the youth of South Africa to bring violence to an end. The time has come to put down the instruments of conflict. We must turn our backs on violence and speak our minds in a peaceful manner."

He said sanctions and violence were two of the main obstacles to creating a better future. Those who still pleaded for sanctions had to answer to the people of South Africa because they were keeping away opportunities and employment.

The violence and conflict also prevented new investment. Jobs did not fall from the skies and people would invest new money in the country only if there were peace and everybody acted responsibly.

In response to a question, Mr De Klerk said the state of emergency in Natal was under constant review "and the moment we feel it can be lifted we will do so", adding that he received weekly reports on the situation. He also expressed disappointment that Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi were not meeting this week.

● Last night Mr De Klerk said in Durban that electricity and rail freight tariff increases could be kept substantially below the inflation rate in the next few years. Addressing the annual banquet of the Natal Chamber of Industries, he said the government was determined to reduce inflation to levels comparable with those of its main trading partners.

"The public has a real duty to question price increases that do not reflect the important indications of a lower inflation rate further down the road. Unwarranted wage and price increases can only be implemented at the expense of real growth and employment," he said. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

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October 5th to
11th 1990

FRIDAY BOOK REVIEW

INSIDERSPORTS

Heads say Bulls, hearts say Natal
cup final special on the back page

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Remember Namibia? It's 6 months old
Independence after the euphoria

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THE MEDIA

Everything's going great for SA ... just watch the TV ads
See front page of Weekend

INTERVIEW

Five years jail for being rude about this man
We give it a try anyhow: PAGE 5

FW visits Natal at last - with a R50m gift

By CARMEL RICKARD Durban

FOR the first time since taking office, State President FW de Klerk yesterday visited troubled Natal, where some 4 000 people have died over the past four years.

After a whistle-stop tour he announced an additional R50-million injection of funds for health services in the province, but failed to meet the hopes of many that he would lift the emergency in Natal. He also made a strong plea for all responsible leaders to help end violence, and for the "instruments of conflict" to be put aside.

De Klerk said he felt the time was not yet right to lift the emergency, but that the government was "as anxious as the Natalians themselves" that it should be lifted.

"Almost on a weekly basis I get very full reports and the moment we feel that the security situation allows we will lift it."

De Klerk said he was "disappointed" that Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela would not be meeting today. "I have been anxious for a very long time that those two leaders

should meet. I am disappointed. It is necessary that they should meet and have something to say to each other."

He said the Cabinet decided on Wednesday to make the R50-million available because of the "crisis in health services" in Natal and that the money would be allocated "according to priorities".

Reviewing what he had seen during his trip, De Klerk said: "We have seen the dark side — the terrible pressure placed on health services, destruction. In a time when there's a need for education and housing, some schools are standing empty. Good houses have been burnt

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down. We must bring to an end the conflict in this province and in this country.

"It is not in anybody's interests to have destruction of facilities while there is a lack of facilities."

"But we have also seen where local leaders took initiatives, peace can be made. People can differ peacefully with regard to political convictions and preferences."

"At Shongweni people from different parties are living together peacefully. This is how it should be throughout the country."

"I would like to make an appeal to all local and national leaders ... that they use all their influence to bring about this normal situation where people can do their daily work, safe and secure in their homes and can practise politics in the way in which it should be practised."

"Everybody says they stand for a multi-party democracy. A multi-party democracy means that the person who does not agree with you has the right to disagree and to try and convince others of his party's view," De Klerk said.

In a strong attack on sanctions, he said the trip had made him even more aware of the need to provide facilities and basic infrastructure.

He said the country's capability to handle these problems was hampered by sanctions and violence.

"Those who still plead for sanctions must account to the people of South Africa" because in so doing they were keeping opportunities and employment away from the people.

The violence had a destabilising effect and was as important as sanctions in preventing new investment in the country. He also called for "labour peace" and for an end to "unnecessary strikes".



FW de Klerk ... Emergency remains

ANC: 'Arrest killer constable'

JOHANNESBURG. — A special constable who allegedly shot dead three youths in the Umlazi home of an ANC lawyer should be arrested immediately, the ANC said yesterday.

The KwaZulu police said the three men were wanted in connection with the death of another man and were armed.

In a statement released here yesterday, the ANC condemned the killings and demanded that charges of murder be immediately brought against the constable.

The ANC named the three youths killed as Mr Sibusisi Nene, 20, Thulani Mkize, 16, and Mati Mbuyiso, 15. A fourth man, Mr, Philane Kwale, survived.

The four, all from Pinetown, were working on Mr Kwenza Mlaba's new home before he moved in.

The ANC alleged the constable, later identified by the survivor, entered the house and shot the three men dead.

The Sowetan newspaper reported yesterday that KwaZulu Police spokesman Colonel Lindelihle Khanyile said on Thursday that

members of the Umlazi detective branch, acting on a tip-off, had gone to a house in N section where three suspects — wanted in connection with the August 14 death of Mr Bheki Makhanya — had been hiding.

Col Khanyile said inside the house the police were confronted by three armed men. A shootout followed, with police killing the alleged suspects.

He said police confiscated three firearms and found a portable radio and clothing identified as those of Mr Makhanya. — Sapa

Preaching peace in Death Valley



PEACE OFFERING... Inkatha mediator Victor Sibisi accepts a Bible from President F W de Klerk as the UDF's mediator, Thulani Zulu, bottom left, and Marike de Klerk look on

PRESIDENT F W DE KLERK flew to Natal's Valley of Death this week on a peace mission — bringing with him two Zulu Bibles.

One was for a powerful Inkatha local leader in the Shongweni Valley and the other was for his former UDF rival.

The two men, bitter enemies for years, recently signed a peace pact and Mr De Klerk, on a whirlwind visit to Natal, was there to give them his support.

It was a remarkable moment amid the violence and suffering of Shongweni Valley, which lies between Durban and Maritzburg.

Mr De Klerk flew in by helicopter on Thursday to a welcome from children at the Charles Memorial Higher Primary School.

The children joined hands in a long line as the President's helicopter landed outside the school grounds. Then they broke free, singing and waving their hands as he alighted.

Thulani Zulu, peace mediator for the UDF in the area, and his Inkatha counterpart, Victor Sibisi, greeted the President and First Lady Marike de Klerk.

Hundreds of children and a contingent of 30 journalists crowded round the President and the two former foes

REPORT AND PICTURE BY THULANI ZULU

whose organisations were brought to the peace table last year by Mayor Ray Harrold of the South African Police.

Example

Mr De Klerk produced the two Bibles, inscribed by him, and declared solemnly: "These Bibles are a message of peace and proof to Kwa-Zulu and the rest of the world that there is a way to find peace."

"You have demonstrated that leaders can find a way to lasting peace and I hope other leaders will follow your good example."

Then, with clenched fists raised, he asked: "The peace

De Klerk's gift of Bibles helps to heal wounds

— is it holding strong?" And the two local mediators confirmed this for him with a few words.

Confidently, Mr De Klerk said: "We are going to make peace in the country."

Schoolchildren confirmed that there was indeed peace in the area — a stark contrast to 1987 when 7,000 people fled Shongweni Valley during fighting which saw scores of houses destroyed and families torn apart.

One schoolgirl, Alwynah Khanyle, said her family had moved back into the valley because the peace accord had worked so well.

Earlier, the State President's touring party — which included Health Minister Dr

among a throng of nurses who jostled through corridors to get a glimpse of the State President or maybe shake his hand.

"We are with you Mr State President," shouted a nurse as he passed her on a staircase.

One nurse said staff had not been told beforehand of the visit, which allowed the President to see the hospital without its being spruced up to impress him.

Hospital staff had no idea the President would announce later in the day that R50-million would be allocated to Natal's health services for upgrading institutions, including King Edward VIII.

Glimpse

Mr De Klerk, in Natal for the opening of the Administrator's Conference in Maritzburg, was greeted at the overcrowded and cash-strapped hospital by spontaneous shouts of praise from the surprised staff.

"It is wonderful! We are so happy and we want to shake his hand. No one has ever come to see the conditions here, but the President has come to see for himself," said Sister Tandi Mkhize. She was

Potions

At a small trading centre, the presidential couple went for a walk and Mr De Klerk was fascinated by "mountain man" Nathaniel Dhlamini, who explained in great detail the purpose of some of the potions.

At the Indumisa Teachers Training College in Imbali he held a brief press conference where he announced the R50-million grant for health services in Natal and Kwa-

Zulu.

Cart Ticks 9/10/90

Natal deaths: Mandela 276 challenged

PRETORIA. — The Ministry of Law and Order has asked Mr Nelson Mandela to come forward with any evidence he might have about murders he alleged took place in Groutville near Stanger, in Natal.

The matter would then be thoroughly investigated, the ministry said.

Mr Mandela has been quoted as saying in Maritzburg on Saturday that Inkatha was responsible for killing five people at Groutville on Saturday afternoon.

He was further quoted as saying nine of the attackers had been arrested by police. — Sapa

Six die and 27 injured as gunmen ambush

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ARGUS 10/10/70

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Violence flared here again last night when six people were shot dead and 27 wounded in a bus ambush — hours after men with knives ran amok on the beachfront.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo called the bus attack "nothing but cold-blooded murder".

The gunmen, with AK47 and R-1 rifles, opened fire on a Putco bus near Kwamashu.

Riddled with bullets

The bus was riddled with bullet holes. Not one of the 33 passengers, who were on their way home to Inanda, near Durban, escaped without injury.

Lieutenant Naidoo said the bus suddenly came under heavy fire from automatic weapons near Duffs Road.

He said the driver of the bus, Mr Joking Msomi, managed to bring the vehicle to a stop in spite of serious gunshot wounds.

It is believed the gunmen positioned themselves on an overhead bridge and opened fire as the bus approached.

Lieutenant Naidoo could not comment on a possible link between the shootings and the stabbing incident earlier in the day.

Beachfront stabbings

The head of the Durban murder and robbery unit, Captain Hendrik Engelbrecht, took charge of the investigations into yesterday's rampage in which a mob of about 20 men went berserk and stabbed eight people in Durban's West Street and the beachfront pedestrian mall.

The mob of youths ransacked a gift shop and stole several knives before going on a stabbing spree.

Eyewitnesses reported police seizing Pan Africanist Congress badges and green, yellow and black shirts.

Three of the eight wounded are in a serious condition at the Addington Hospital.

Durban's mayor, Mr Jan Venter, has called for action to stamp out violence and lawlessness on the beachfront. He called for beefed up police patrols.

Worst violence yet

Seven members of the gang were arrested within hours of the stabbing. Two were shot and the others are in detention.

The violence, the worst of its kind to hit the beachfront, started just after 9am when the mob burst into the Home Gift curio shop and threatened staff.

After stealing the knives, they ran down West Street indiscriminately stabbing only white people along the way.

The mob dispersed only after a police constable from Pretoria shot and wounded one of the suspects.

Names of victims

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The names of the people injured in the West Street rampage yesterday are:

● Mr J Kemp, 85, who has a stab wound to his left shoulder and is in a stable condition.

● Mr A M Lima, 68, who has a stab wound to his left wrist and is in a stable condition.

● Mrs F L York, 30, who has stab wounds in her shoulder and back and is in a stable condition.

● Mrs Helen Neonaki, 62, from Greece, who has a superficial stab wound to her neck. She was first discharged, but after complaining that she did

not feel well, was readmitted.

● Mrs Maria Louverdis, 50, who was stabbed in the chest and is in the intensive care unit in a serious, but stable condition.

● Mr R Kruger, 17, who has stab wounds to his abdomen and is in a serious condition in the intensive care unit.

● A black male aged about 26 with multiple gunshot wounds is in the intensive care unit. He is serious, but stable. He is under police surveillance. No further details are available about him.

● Two patients were discharged: a Mrs Neovally and Mrs F E Lourens.

murder,

bus outside Durban



LEADER SHOT ... The suspected leader of the knife-wielding gang receives emergency treatment after being shot by an off-duty policeman yesterday.

Shock at Durban outrage

Zealot's

prayer

vigil before

attack

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — "We have come to take over this place," shouted a man — believed by police to be a religious zealot — before leading a gang of more than 20 youths on a horrific stabbing spree which left eight people injured on Durban's beachfront yesterday.

Police said the 26-year-old man who initiated the orgy of violence claimed to be the "son of God". Describing the man as a "Manson-type" character, police say he recruited his gang in Ntuzuma on Monday night. And at an all-night prayer vigil on a Durban beach he assured them he was the son of



UNDER ARREST ... A suspect involved in yesterday's "stabbing spree" on Durban's beachfront is arrested by police.

God — and 1990 was the year in which the blacks would gain their freedom.

Early yesterday morning he brought them food, before leading them into a store stocking martial-arts weapons. "At this stage they did not know what was to happen, and were told to follow his example."

At Home Gifts Store he took knives and dished them out to the men. He then led them into the street where they began their vicious attack, following his instructions.

From page 1

By yesterday afternoon eight people, mainly youths, had been arrested.

The investigation is being led by Murder and Robbery Unit head Captain Hendrik Engelbrecht, who said his detectives were working around the clock and further arrests were possible.

Residents and holidaymakers expressed their anxiety about their safety on the beachfront following the stabbings.

However, police said there was no further cause for concern.

"Over the holiday season all patrols in the area are stepped up to ensure the safety of the public. We regard this as an isolated incident which nobody could have foreseen," said Lieutenant-Colonel Reg Reynolds, Natal SAP liaison head.

"There is no reason why people should be afraid or nervous about visiting the beachfront."

● Durban's mayor, Mr Jan Venter, has called for an action plan to combat violence, lawlessness and crime on the beachfront and in the CBD.

Mr Ray Lock, chairman of the Durban Publicity Association, said his organisation was "desperately distressed" about the incident, particularly as it happened just one day after the jubilant parade of Natal's rugby team through Durban's streets.

He said the beachfront stabbings could have an effect on tourism, "but it's just unfortunate that it happened here as it could have happened anywhere else".

Widespread panic and shock descended on Durban yesterday following the seemingly senseless attack by the knife-wielding gang.

Three men and five women were injured during the vicious rampage, which took place near the corners of Gillespie Street and West Street.

The horror ended after the gang leader was shot four times at close range by an off-duty student policeman, a Constable Grundlingh.

The man is in a critical condition in the ICU at Addington Hospital.

Some of the men involved had been wearing PAC shirts bearing the logo "Arm the People, Liberate politically motivated."

The secretary of the ANC's regional committee, Mr Sbu Ndebele, denied yesterday that the attack was "anything to do with the ANC" and said he doubted PAC involvement because "it had never really had a presence in Natal".

According to Mr Gilbert Ramos, a Cape Town holidaymaker, the youths "came out of the shop about 30cm long — and started taking the knives out of their sheaths as they ran."

"It's unbelievable," said a shaken Mr Ramos, "I think I must be a really lucky guy because when they ran right past me, I just stood frozen and they didn't do anything to me."

Natal's ambulance and emergency services first rendered first-aid before ferrying the victims to hospital. Most of the injured were carried into the foyer of the Lonsdale Hotel for treatment.

Police were on the scene within minutes, and an intensive hunt for the knifemen — who scattered shortly after the attack — began.

A City Police patrol was apparently first on the scene, and arrested two youths in Gillespie Street.

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NEV

Beachfront is still popular after attack

Own Correspondent
and Sapa

DURBAN — Holidaymakers and Durban locals yesterday appeared to be undaunted by Tuesday's horrific incident at the beachfront end of West Street, in which a gang of youths ran amok and stabbed eight people.

The beaches were packed and crowds of people thronged the area at the upper end of West Street. A restaurant near where the stabbings took place was full of relaxed people at lunchtime.

Meanwhile, most of the victims of Tuesday's rampage were recovering in Durban's Addington Hospital yesterday.

Floretta York (30) of Hospital Road, Durban, with stab wounds in her shoulder and back, is in a stable condition.

She described how she had been attacked by a gang of

black men chanting and brandishing huge knives. Speaking from her hospital bed, she said it was the most terrifying experience of her life.

Obviously short of breath and in pain, Mrs York, who was stabbed in her shoulder and back, recalled "seeing a lot of red shirts" and wondering if that was significant.

Horrific

"I was stabbed so suddenly. Luckily I was able to start crawling into the Lonsdale Hotel and then they left me alone. I was absolutely terrified they'd come after me again.

"They were moving along in a group and just stabbing people on either side.

"It was a horrifying scene — blood, knives, chanting, everyone running and screaming," Mrs York said.

Riaan Kruger (17) of Durban

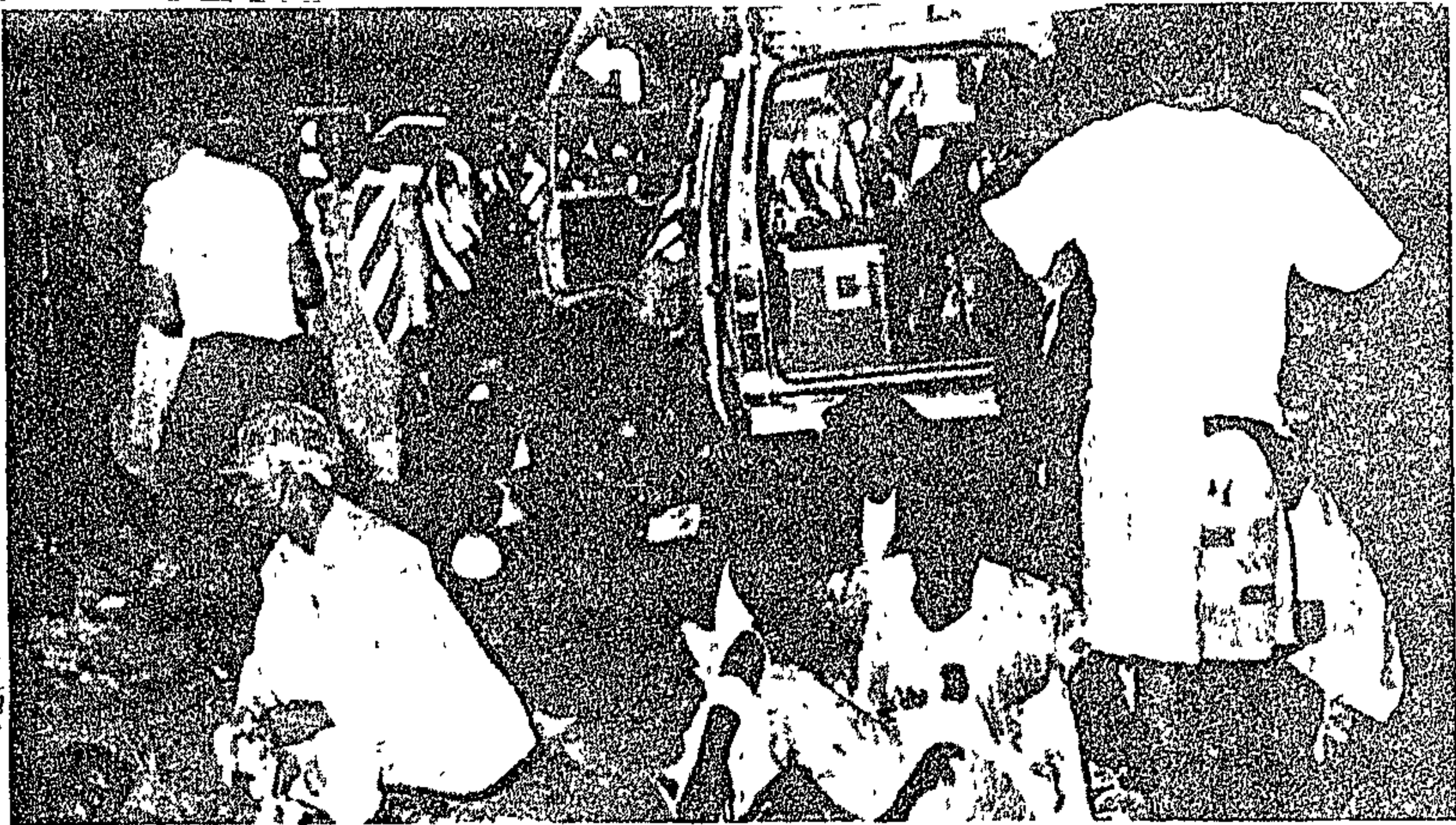
is still in the intensive care unit with stab wounds in his abdomen. He is in a serious but stable condition.

Durban residents Maria Louverdis (50) of North Beach, John Kemp (85) of Willsborough Mansions and Alberto Lima (68) of Marine Plaza are reported to be in a stable condition.

Helen Neonaki (62), a visiting Greek tourist, was discharged and then re-admitted. She has a superficial stab wound in her neck.

Adine Pearce (15), who was stabbed in the left leg, and Student Constable F Lourens of Pretoria have been discharged.

A black man of about 28 is in intensive care with multiple gunshot wounds. He is in a serious but stable condition, and is under police guard. A 13-year-old youth from Shongweni, shot in the wrist, has been discharged and is being held at C R Swart Square.



Medics attend to the injured at the roadside after Tuesday night's attack on a bus in Natal. Six people were killed and 27 people were injured.

6 DIE 27 injured as gunmen open fire IN BUS TERROR

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Sowetan
11/10/90

By PHANGI ILE MTSHALI and Sapa

SIX people were shot dead and 27 were wounded when gunmen armed with AK47 and R1 rifles opened fire on a Putco bus near KwaMashu, Durban, on Tuesday night.

The police said the bus was riddled with bullet holes and all 33 passengers on their way home to Inanda were shot.

There were 27 bullet holes on the bus and 16 windows were shattered.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said it was too early to establish the motive for the attack.

Five of the injured were taken to King Edward VIII Hospital's intensive care unit, two to Addington Hospital and the rest to Osindisweni Hospital.

Mr Mandla Nene, a Durban City Council security guard who was injured, told of the panic inside the bus after the

bloody Tuesday night ambush.

Speaking from King Edward's intensive care unit, he said the bus had been passing a sub-station near Corobrik when they suddenly heard gunshots.

"People were lying all over the place," Nene said.

"There was a stampede as passengers tried to get away before the gunmen returned."

The names of the dead could not be released before their next of kin had been informed.

Those injured in the bus attack are Nene, bus driver Mr Joking Msomi, Busani Gabashe, Richard Zuba, Michael Xosa, Jerome Dlamini, Lucas Mbutho, Bhekhalo Gwala, Ronnie Nxumalo, Mzomunye Mhongo, Lindi Madilela, Thulani Memela, Bho Buthelezi, Siphwe Mthembu, Paul Doyisa, Thulani Mabaso, William Mbatha, Siphso Mabaso, Siphso Sibisi, Stanley Mbatha, Bernard Ndabela, Joseph Mbiyane, Elias Hlongwane, Siphso Cele and Af Buthelezi. Two victims could not give their names because of serious injuries.

Naidoo could not say whether the bus attack was linked to the stabbing incident in which six

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PARKERS

6 killed in bus terror

Sowetan *11/10/90*

● From Page 1

whites were injured on the beachfront on Tuesday morning. The attackers were allegedly dressed in Pan Africanist Congress colours.

They were led by a man alleged to be a former PAC member "who believes he is the Son of God".

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said the organisation was investigating all allegations that their members were involved in the attack.

OTO Page 2

Six shot dead in Natal bus ambush

Own Correspondent (276)

DURBAN — Six passengers were killed and all the other 27 people on board were wounded when their bus travelling between Durban and Inanda was raked by automatic rifle fire on Tuesday night.

During the attack, which took place in Duff's Road at 10.30pm, 23 shots from AK-47 and R-1 rifles struck the Putco bus.

Apparently a vehicle drew up alongside the bus and the occupants fired a fusillade of shots with automatic weapons.

This followed an unrelated incident on Tuesday morning when a gang of youths stabbed eight whites on Durban's beachfront. 6/02/90 11/10/90

Police spokesman Lt Bala Naidoo said the bus driver, Joking Msomi, although shot and critically injured, managed to bring the bus to a stop.

The driver later died.

A city police spokesman said it appeared the bus had been ambushed from the roadside as it was heading towards the Kwamashu area.

Most of the injured were taken to Osizweni Hospital for treatment.

The motive for the attack has not yet been established.

Naidoo said no further arrests had been made in the police investigation into the beachfront rampage.

The attack ended when an off-duty policeman shot the alleged leader of the gang at close range. Police believe the man was a religious zealot.

Six die, 27 injured as gunmen attack bus

DURBAN. — Six people were killed and 27 hurt in an attack on a bus by gunmen with automatic weapons outside Durban shortly before 11pm on Tuesday.

SA Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said the bus was carrying 33 passengers. All were struck by automatic rifle fire.

R1 and AK 47 weapons were used and police later found 23 bullet holes in the bus and 16 shattered windows.

Apparently a vehicle drew up alongside the bus before its occupants fired a fusillade of shots, raking an entire side of the bus with automatic weapons fire.

The driver, Mr Joking Msomi, was seriously wounded in his side, but managed to stop the bus at the side of the road.

He died on arrival at King Edward VIII Hospital here.

According to passengers who survived, the shots were fired from a moving car as it was overtaking the bus.

The motive for the attack is unknown and no arrests have been made.

The late-night attack took place between Durban and Inanda.

Members of the SAP Dog Unit, the Umhlanga Protection Services and a fleet of ambulances, including a disaster bus, descended on the scene.

Most of the injured were taken to Osinziweni Hospital. Others were taken to Addington and King Edward VIII hospitals.

The condition of most of the injured has been described as stable and satisfactory.

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Prayers ... and then a bloodbath on the beachfront

W/M 12/10-18/10/90

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THE group of youths arrested after the Durban beachfront bloodbath this week were allegedly recruited by religious fanatic Jege Ngcobo and taken to pray for liberation the night before the attack.

According to police, the group of about 15-18 spent Monday night with Ngcobo, who led a sect called the Ninevites. In the morning, he told them he was the son of the creator and would bring them freedom, but they would have to follow him "as slaves".

After bringing them food at around 7am and taking them to steal a variety of knives from a curio shop, Ngcobo allegedly screamed at them that their freedom had come and that they should cut open the stomachs of whites. The group then ran amok through pedestrians and shoppers mid-morning, leaving eight people injured.

Ngcobo, who is still in a serious condition in Addington Hospital where he was taken after being shot by police, believes that God is a black man and that His correct name is "Holy John Africa". Jege believes he is the son of Holy John. He also has told police in the past that between the year 1 and 1990 "Mongolians, Mohammedans and Christians" obtained their freedom. According to the planets, the black man would obtain his freedom in 1990.

Meanwhile, police are still investigating a link between the Pan Africanist Congress and the beachfront raid.

Police said they had found a book containing the PAC constitution and PAC badges on the scene of the attacks. In addition, several of the eight people so far being held were carrying membership cards of the organisation.

The night before this week's random raid on Durban holidaymakers, the attackers allegedly prayed for liberation with a man who believes he is the son of God.

CARMEL RICKARD reports

The seven youths being held under emergency regulations are Zamokuhle Sithole (24), Nduduzi Buthelezi (19), Bheki Hadebe (19), Shemiso Tembe (24) and three youths under 18. All except one are from a squatter camp near Ntuzuma.

Most of this group were wearing PAC badges or T-shirts. The badges read, "badges or T-shirts. The badges read,

for victory -- not compromise". The T-shirts read, "PAC Azania" on the front and "Arm the people, liberate Azania, U Pogo akabelwa" on the back.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander has denied the organisation's members were involved.

"It would not have been any of our members," Alexander said. "We have a strict code of discipline."

Fears are growing that a sinister force could be behind at least four major incidents of violence in Natal this week so far.

At least 16 people died and nearly 90 were injured in the attacks and unrest monitors said they feared a covert Renamo-style force was in operation.

Hours after the stabbing horror, mystery gunmen blasted a passenger bus with bullets, killing six and injuring 27

more people.

The Puco bus, on its way from Durban to Inanda late on Tuesday night, was ambushed near the Duffs Road turn-off and riddled with bullets from R1 rifles and AK47 machine guns. Driver Joking Msomi, critically injured in the side, managed to prevent the vehicle from going out of control. No arrests have yet been made and no motive established for the attack.

On Sunday nine people, including a seven-year-old boy, were gunned down by attackers who raided four kraals near Wartburg.

In another serious incident, one man was reported to have died and more than 50 were hurt when inmates of a hostel in the township of Sibongile near Dundee were attacked at the weekend. Sibongile mayor Patrick Ntshingila said sticks,

pangas and spears were used by the attackers.

Democratic Party regional director Roy Ainslie said that people's lips had been cut off during attacks at Ndwedwe over the past week.

"It appears close to a Renamo situation," Ainslie said.

"It is almost as if someone out there is warning that they are a powerful, well-trained, well-armed force, able to attack where and when they like, if they do not approve moves towards a new South Africa."

"I think Nelson Mandela's 'Third Force' theory makes a lot of sense. It consists of people who are not openly or formally part of any existing organisation, including the security forces.

"They are very well organised and expert at provoking trouble," said Ainslie.

LABOUR FOCUS

Ethnic tensions rise on Natal coalfields

By DREW FORREST

12/10-18/10/90
ETHNIC tensions at Iscor's Durban Navigation Colliery, near Newcastle, have provoked a protracted crisis in which a worker has died, production has suffered and 1 500 Xhosa miners have twice been sent home to Ciskei and Transkei.

Representatives of three homeland governments — Ciskei, Transkei and kwaZulu — have taken part in talks on the conflict with management and the National Union of Mineworkers.

NUM national organiser Gwede Mantashe expressed fears this week that the Durnacoll crisis might mark the start of a concerted push to undermine the union in the Natal coalfields. Concerns have also been voiced of a possible anti-Zulu backlash on mines outside Natal, where Zulu miners are in the minority.

Iscor strongly denied union claims of a joint strategy by management, Inkatha and the security forces to weaken the NUM. Mantashe said it was significant that the conflict had erupted shortly after a successful wage strike at Durnacoll and the start of recognition talks.

"The disruption of production is not in Iscor's interests," replied Iscor representative Ernest Webstock, adding

management was caught in the middle of an essentially political conflict.

The Durnacoll saga started in mid-September, when management asked the Transkei and Ciskei consultants and a kwaZulu government representative to step in after rumours of impending trouble between the mine's 1 500 Xhosa and 2 400 Zulu workers. One Xhosa worker was subsequently killed and four injured.

Mantashe said Zulu workers complained their Xhosa counterparts had insulted Zulu leaders and royalty and that the NUM was an "ANC front".

Xhosa workers believed management had orchestrated the conflict. No action was taken when a rumoured attack was reported to the company, and Zulus were allowed to meet on mine premises in defiance of the Natal emergency, he said.

In talks between homeland representatives, the NUM and Iscor, it was agreed that Xhosa workers should return home for two weeks, with service conditions intact, while a solution was negotiated.

But despite a joint homeland communiqué that Zulus would not block their Xhosa colleagues, and a "day of reconciliation" called by management, tensions persisted after Xhosa work-

ers returned to the mine.

Iscor says Zulus continued to demand apologies for alleged insults to their leaders. The NUM says no attempt was made to disarm Zulus or remove "provocative" red headbands.

Amid a heavy police presence, the two groups congregated in separate areas of the mine, and all work ceased on Thursday and Friday last week.

In a second agreement which the NUM has not signed, Xhosa workers have been sent home for a maximum of eight weeks while the homelands negotiate a solution.

Of this, five weeks would be unpaid leave, said Iscor's Webstock. Homeland representative had also agreed that Durnacoll could hire temporary labour, on the basis that absent workers could recover their jobs.

Mantashe said there were signs that Inkatha was bent on subverting the NUM. Seven Zulu shaft-stewards of the union had been assaulted in a forced recruitment drive.

He fears a similar pattern could develop on other Natal collieries where the union has members. Shortly before the Durnacoll crisis, violence had been rumoured at Amcoal's Vryheid Coronation mine and the Hlobane colliery, he said.

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PAC denies any role in knife attack

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Many of the suspects arrested after Tuesday's brutal knife attack on passersby were card carrying members of the PAC, while others were sporting T-shirts and badges of that organisation, police said.

However, police believe the attack was inspired and led by a religious fanatic and was not politically motivated. (276)

PAC general-secretary Benny Alexander denied that any instructions had been issued by PAC leaders for such an attack to be carried out.

Police spokesman Lt Nina Barkhuizen said seven gang members — one a 13-year-old boy — were being detained under the Emergency Regulations.

The alleged leader of the gang, described by police as a religious fanatic who was expelled from the PAC, is still in the intensive care unit at Addington Hospital.

The group of about 20 men and youths went on the rampage, randomly stabbing white men and women in West Street before fleeing after a policeman had shot and wounded the alleged leader.

Meanwhile, the PAC has launched its own investigation into the stabbings, following reports that the attackers wore PAC badges and T-shirts.

CAP Timp 12/10/90 276

PAC 'not behind stabbing raid'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Although many of the gang arrested after Tuesday's brutal knife attack on passers-by on the beachfront here were card-carrying members of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), police believe the attack was inspired and led by a religious fanatic and was not politically motivated.

"Although the SAP will naturally investigate all aspects of the case, we do not believe it was politically motivated, and it would be unfair and incorrect to lay the blame on any political organisation," Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen said seven gang members — one a 13-year-old boy — were being detained under the Emergency Regulations.

One member, the alleged leader of the gang, is still in the intensive-care unit of Addington Hospital. Police described him as a religious fanatic who had been thrown out of the PAC, and was no longer connected with the organisation.

Meanwhile, the PAC has launched its own investigation into the stabbings, according to secretary-general Mr Benny Alexander.

Peace talks on for Natal

DURBAN. — The ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party are to hold further top-level talks here on Monday in continuing efforts to end the violence in Natal.

IFP national chairman and KwaZulu Chief Health Minister Dr Frank Mdlalose said the meeting would be attended by seven members of the Inkatha central committee and seven representatives of the ANC's national executive committee. — Sapa

Imbali police station opens

MARITZBURG. — The controversial new Imbali police station was opened yesterday.

The presence of KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at the occasion was interpreted by the ANC to be a signal of alleged collaboration between the South African and KwaZulu police. While Chief Buthelezi referred to the pre-fabricated building as the KwaZulu Imbali police station, the SAP denied it would be operated in collaboration with the KwaZulu police. — Sapa

OUR VIOLENT LAND +++ OUR VIOLENT LAND

By RYAN CRESSWELL
and MARK STANSFIELD

A SECRETIVE cult called the Ninevites — which almost crippled South Africa's economy and was responsible for widespread murder and fear among whites early this century — has been linked to this week's Durban beachfront stabbing rampage.

The self-styled leader of the modern-day Ninevites, Jequ Ngcobo, 26, is the charismatic but mentally-disturbed man who led 20 youths, some wearing Pan Africanist Congress shirts and caps, on the senseless attack which turned a Durban street into a bloodbath.

Sinister cult linked to beachfront bloodbath that shocked the nation

authorities had apparently won the battle against the Ninevites, the gang had surfaced again — particularly in prisons.

"Even today the remains of the Mzoozepti Mathebula army continue in South African prisons as the 28 Gang," the report reads.

Mzoozepti, who was also known as Jan Note, was born in 1867. He decided to start a gang that was against the Government, modelling his sect on the Ninevites of the Bible who were against God. But the Government began a counter-campaign and many of Mzoozepti's followers were imprisoned.

An HSRC investigation into prison gangs in 1984 said that, although the

Mzoozepti's Ninevites, who had over 10 000 trained "troops" in their ranks, made whites who threatened blacks or dismissed them from their jobs their targets.

Disgruntled blacks could call on the Ninevites to "fix" the offending party. Several brutal murders on the Reef were the result.

STILLAGE

14/10/90

A government inquiry was set up in 1912 in an attempt to curb Ninevite activity, but it was hampered by laws which forbade policemen to enter mine compounds — the very

place where the Ninevite "troops" had their headquarters.

The original Ninevites wore distinctive colours on their shirts so that the black population could identify them. This may be why the attackers in Durban wore "colours" — identified as those of the PAC — during their attack.

The frenzied youths stabbed eight pedestrians and shoppers at the top of West Street before fleeing from the area.

Mr Morga Naidoo, senior assistant manager at the Lonsdale Hotel, said staff heard screaming and ran to the door to see what was happening.

"We heard shots and drew back. Then we saw two bleeding girls and a guy trying to drag themselves to our open door. It was a horrific sight."

The attackers first stole a number of long knives with serrated edges from the Home Gift and Produce martial arts store near the top of West Street before going on a rampage up the road towards the beach.

The running youths hacked at anyone who came in their way. They stabbed a 68-year-old man in the back and a screaming teenage girl was stabbed in the leg after she tried to block her attackers' knife thrusts with a boogie (body surf) board.

During the charge, Ngcobo was shot four times in the chest at close range by an off-duty student constable after he stabbed the policeman's girlfriend in the head. He is in a critical condition.

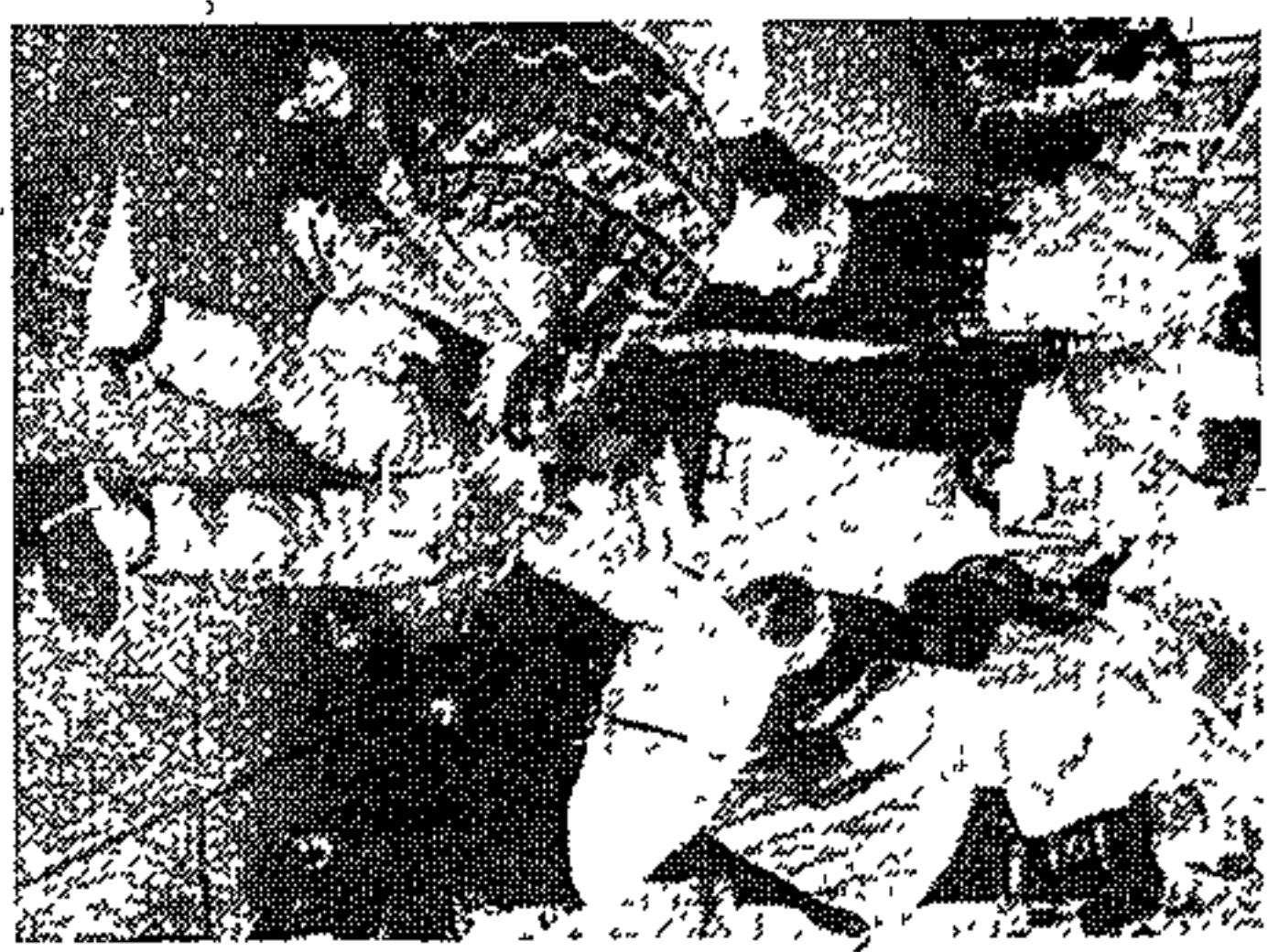
When their leader was shot, the young men scattered. Seven, including Ngcobo, were arrested.

Police later described the leader as a religious zealot with a history of mental problems and a "Charles Manson type" character. Manson is a murderer serving time in the United States for several killings including that of actress Sharon Tate, wife of film director Roman Polanski.

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The police claim Ngcobo recruited his gang in the Ntuzuma squatter camp on Monday night and then held an all-night prayer session on Durban beach during which he claimed to be the son of God and gave his followers food.

Ngcobo also apparently led the youths in a prayer for liberation shortly before the attack. The manager of the Home Gifts



WOUNDED ... shot sect leader Jequ Ngcobo receives treatment shop from which the knives were taken said there was a definite leader during the robbery. "He was much older than the rest.

Most of the group were youngsters. This man handled everything," he said.

Professor Lourens Schlebusch, head of the University of Natal medical psychology department said it was possible that the attack was led by a cult figure.

Professor Schlebusch, who was at Addington Hospital shortly after the stab victims were admitted, said the state of mind of various cult leader varied enormously, but that any person who became a cult leader would need "a certain kind of persuasiveness or gift".

● The wounded victims, who were all admitted to Addington Hospital in Durban, are: Marihan Louverdis, 51, serious but stable; Riaan Kruger, 1, critical; Floretta York, 30, fair; Alberto Lima, 68, fair; Anne Pearce, 15, treated and discharged; Samuel Lourens, 18, treated and discharged; Johannes Kemp, 65, fair; and Visithi Greek tourist Helen Neonaki, 51, serious but stable.

increases in the price of petrol "

10 killed, 50 hurt in Natal faction flare-up

Star 16/10/90 *(276)*
DURBAN — Ten people were killed and about 50 injured in a tribal flare-up between Zulus and Xhosas last night, after weeks of simmering dissent among northern Natal coal miners.

Last night's fighting led to two cars being set alight and a house being gutted at Hlobane Colliery in Vryheid.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, police public relations officer for Natal, said today the violence started just after 10 last night when the two groups clashed, using an assortment of weapons.

By early today police had disco-

vered the bodies of 10 men and about 50 people had been taken to hospital suffering from injuries. It is believed all the dead had been stabbed.

Early today, police were keeping watch at the colliery as both groups retreated to their own zones.

● Seven migrant workers and a woman were killed by unknown gunmen at a construction site in the Klipfontein area outside Tembisa on Sunday night.

It is believed that another woman was taken to Tembisa Hospital with serious injuries.

A Kempton Park ambulance spokesman said two men had been taken to the hospital.

Police said gunmen with 9 mm pistols attacked the compound at about midnight.

A group of men wearing balaclavas parked in Chloorkop Road and walked to the huts. Pretending to be policemen, they said they were looking for firearms.

A spokesman for Stocks and Stocks, the company for which the men worked, has dismissed reports that the men died in a faction fight. — Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter.

Faction deaths: Mine peace talks underway

Call Tip 17/10/90
276

DURBAN. — Negotiations are still underway between management and Zulu and Xhosa workers at Iscor's Hlobane coal mine near Vryheid in Northern Natal following Monday night's clash which left 10 dead and 52 injured.

Representatives from the Ciskei and Transkei consulates are also taking part in the talks at the mine, where operations have ground to a halt and the atmosphere is reported to be tense.

All the Xhosa miners have opted to return to Transkei. Police said about 500 Xhosa workers would leave Hlobane in buses as soon as they had collected their salaries.

The violence is the latest outbreak of faction fighting in the strife-torn area. Last month more than 1 500 Xhosa workers at the Durnacol col-

liery near Newcastle were sent home to the Transkei and Ciskei after fighting erupted.

Meanwhile the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has blamed Inkatha supporters for the killing.

The union said in a statement yesterday that trouble at the colliery started on Sunday when a large group of Inkatha supporters was bussed to the mine under the pretext of coming for traditional dancing.

● Top-ranking officials from the ANC and Inkatha decided at a meeting of senior officials this week to make a "first stop" visit to the bloody Ndwedwe region in an attempt to bring warring supporters of the two organisations together to form a "lasting peace". — Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

Cape Times 17/10/90 276

Xroads razing: Bomb thrown into truck's cab

By CLAUDIA KING

A 46-year-old truck driver involved in the controversial operation to level out Section 1 in Crossroads narrowly escaped death yesterday when three youths tossed a petrol bomb into the cab of his truck.

Driver Mr Jan Tjabalala was forced from the cab and fled for his life seconds before the bomb was thrown in. The R300 000 truck owned by Connie Slabbert Transport was completely gutted in the ensuing blaze.

After the incident, which took place at 2pm, drivers of other trucks, bulldozers and tractors withdrew from the

area and refused to continue with clearing work. Most of the area was razed last month during fierce fighting between mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and rival Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

When police reinforcements were brought in later in the day, the drivers returned to work.

A police spokesman told the Cape Times that police foot and vehicle patrols in the area had been stepped up since the incident.

Police and army patrols have been overseeing the operation since they began yesterday amid angry opposition from residents.



GUTTED... This R300 000 truck, involved in the razing of part of Old Crossroads, was petrol-bombed yesterday. The driver was not hurt.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

SOWETAN Wednesday October 17 1990

10 die, 52 injured in colliery tribal fight

TEN people were killed and 52 injured when a fight between Zulus and Xhosas broke out at Hlobane Colliery in Natal on Monday night.

The colliery was yesterday closed down temporarily as a number

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

of Xhosa-speaking people, mostly from Transkei, resigned in fear for their lives.

Thirty-two people were taken to Vryheid Hospital while another 20

were treated at the mine hospital.

The faction fighting, similar to the one that rocked the Reef two months ago, broke out about 11pm, the public relations officer for Natal police, Lieutenant Bala

Sowetan 17-10-90

Naidoo, said.

"Two cars were set alight and a house was gutted by fire during the fighting," he said.

"Among the injured was a three-year-old child and a woman. Twelve of the injured people taken

to Vryheid Hospital were critical. Most of the victims had been stabbed while others were clobbered with knobkerries."

"A group of Xhosa-speaking miners were taken to Hlobane Police Station for their safety,"

he said.

The two factions were yesterday locked in peace negotiations with the management of the colliery."

A statement from Iscor said about 100 people sought refuge at the

nearby police station.

"The remaining 2 600 employees are on the mine and production has temporarily been halted until differences between the groups have been resolved," the statement said.

Durban attack: 4 more arrests

Own Correspondent (17/10/90)

DURBAN — Four more suspects have been arrested in connection with last week's stabbing on Durban's beachfront.

Nine people were injured in the attack and John Kemp, 85, died in Addington Hospital on Monday.

So far 11 people have been arrested in connection with the stabbings. They are being held under the emergency regulations.

Statement on baby deaths today

ALL seven babies who had died at the Morningside Clinic's neonatal intensive care unit since January had been treated with special intravenous solutions manufactured by Sabax Ltd, the clinic confirmed on Tuesday.

The clinic said four of the infants had suffered a bacterial infection called klebsiella septicaemia. This could have been caused by contaminated intravenous solutions.

Sabax is expected to release the findings of its in-depth investigation into the cause of the infections today.

Morningside Clinic GM Johan van

Reenen said in a statement four of the infants had been treated for klebsiella septicaemia, while the other three babies did not show signs of bacterial infection after their blood samples were examined.

Sabax earlier said the Morningside Clinic had not reported any deaths to Sabax.

The company had been informed only of two deaths at the Park Lane Clinic.

A Sabax spokesman said a meeting would be held today to assess findings of an investigation into the possible source of infections. A Press statement would be issued later. — Sapa.



Keeley Group Holdings Limited

(Registration Number 84/05947/06)

BUS

Ambush suspects arrested

Sowetan
18/10/90

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raid!

3 held

POLICE yesterday arrested three white men following a dramatic breakthrough in their intensive investigations into last week's Durban bus massacre.

The arrests follow top-level investigations by detectives from a special crack investigation unit in Durban.

Colonel Reg Reynolds, head of the SAP public relations division in Natal, confirmed that three white men had been arrested.

Police would not say

where the men were arrested, but it is believed some were detained on the Natal North Coast.

It is also believed police have taken possession of certain firearms and ammunition. The suspects are to appear in court soon.

Coup

The men are believed to be members of the far right Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Police described the arrests as a "coup".

Last Tuesday, gunmen travelling in a car ambushed a Putco bus taking passengers home to Inanda.

The gunmen, armed

with AK-47 and R1 rifles, opened fire on the bus near Duffs Road, killing six people and wounding 27. Every passenger in the bus sustained bullet wounds.

It is believed the attack

was in revenge for the knife attack on eight whites on Durban's beachfront earlier in the day.

The Regional Commissioner of Natal,

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INSIDE

- Infant de
- Exiles
- Sisul
- Yo
-
-

Three suspects arrested

From Page 1

Major-General Ignatius Coetzee, appointed the special team of detectives to investigate the shootings.

Soon after the news of the bus shootings, an anonymous caller telephoned The Daily News in Durban.

He claimed he was speaking on behalf of an organisation known as the "Council of Five", and that they were responsible for the shootings.

The caller claimed the attack was in retaliation for the attack on whites at the beachfront.

* Police have so far arrested 11 suspects in connection with the stabbing on the beachfront. Some of them were in possession of Pan-Africanist Congress membership cards and badges.

P36

400 miners bused home after violence

DURBAN. — About 400 Xhosa mineworkers from the Hlobane mine at Vryheid in northern Natal, where 10 people were killed in fighting on Sunday, were bused back to Transkei and Ciskei on Tuesday.

Of the 40 people injured on Sunday, 17 are still in hospital.

Trouble has spilled over to two other mines, the Coronation mine at Vryheid and the Longridge mine at Paulpietersburg. Police action prevented any serious incidents.

A man was arrested after police carried out a search at Hlobana. About 30 detonators and 18 petrol bombs were seized.

Talks are underway at the Coronation mine. — Sapa

Capt T. L. S. 18/10/90

Bus ambushers may be A WB

JOHANNESBURG. — Two of the three men arrested in connection with last week's ambushing of a bus in Durban, in which six blacks were killed, could be A WB members, the organisation said yesterday.

An A WB spokesman said the names of two of the men appeared on the organisation's registration list for Northern Natal.

Reports said the men had been arrested in Richard's Bay.

Six people were killed and 27 injured when a group of men opened fire on the bus with automatic weapons from a car. One man later died of his injuries.

The bus was ambushed within

hours of an attack on whites by knife-wielding blacks who went on a stabbing spree along the Durban beachfront and wounded eight people.

Police at first dismissed suggestions that the killings might be racially-motivated revenge for the stabbings.

About 4 000 people have been killed over the past four years in Natal during a power struggle for the allegiance of the five-to-one black majority between the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party and allies of Mr Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC).

Violence spread in August to Johannesburg townships where almost 800 people died in six

weeks of gun and spear battles between ANC supporters and Zulu migrant workers from Natal.

Mr Mandela said the killings were orchestrated, and in some cases led, by right-wing whites seeking to worsen the township violence and wreck reforms he is negotiating with President F W de Klerk.

Reacting to the arrests, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said in Pretoria that leaders should refrain from making inflammatory speeches.

"Inflammatory statements can easily be interpreted by certain individuals as a licence to commit acts such as the Durban bus massacre," Mr Vlok said in his statement yesterday. — Sapa

Natal emergency goes, troops stay

19/10/90 (276)

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Emergency regulations were lifted in Natal yesterday, bringing the four-year-old state of emergency to an end throughout the country.

Announcing this at a press conference in Pretoria, President de Klerk said the last major stumbling block to negotiations had now been removed.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced at the same press conference that no policemen or troops would yet be withdrawn from Natal.

More people would be needed to maintain law and order now that emergency measures had been removed, he said.

The Natal emergency has been in force since June 12 1986. It was officially withdrawn through a short proclamation issued by Mr de Klerk and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee in the Government Gazette.

Mr de Klerk said conditions in Natal had become stabilised to the extent that the ordinary laws of the land were again sufficient to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public and to maintain law and order.

The Government had consulted comprehensively with its security advisers and with KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Timed

"Looking back on all the violence, the killings, intimidation and destruction which necessitated the imposition of the state of emergency, one thing is abundantly clear: violence and intimidation brings no solutions," Mr de Klerk said.

"There is only one route to peace and reconciliation in our country and that is through peaceful negotiation."

The decision to lift the last of the emergency measures was

apparently taken by the Cabinet on Wednesday and may well have been timed to coincide with Mr de Klerk's visits to the Netherlands and Luxembourg next week.

● From Washington it is reported that the White House applauded the move yesterday, calling it a landmark in Pretoria's drive to normalise political activity.

Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said President de Klerk had political courage and leadership.

"We believe the process of change in South Africa has become irreversible. The lifting of the emergency in Natal reflects that reality."

The move met one of five conditions set by the US for the removal of sanctions. Two others were met when political parties were legalised and the Government began talks.

South Africa must yet free all political prisoners and repeal remaining race laws before the United States can officially lift sanctions.

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GOOD SENSE

While some supporters of the ANC and Inkatha continue their deadly political fight — contained by "Operation Ironfist" and other security measures — and leaders Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi still refuse to meet, at least the organisations are talking at senior committee level. High-ranking delegations met for the third time in Durban on Monday in what seems to have been the most sincere round of discussions to date.

Nobody expects the violence to disappear overnight but, following the considerable success of two local "peace accords" in Natal — which still seem to be holding — the ANC and Inkatha have agreed to visit flash-points to review the situation on the ground.

Though not spelt out after Monday's meeting between the two delegations — led by the ANC's John Nkadimeng and Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose — it seems clear the purpose of the joint visits is to try to



Buthelezi ... a question of dignity

emulate the accords in Empangeni and Ndwedwe, which have established relative peace.

Both organisations also appealed to followers to stop using violence to settle differences and even to avoid "using foul language" and show respect for each other — an important symbolic gesture aimed at Buthelezi. The most heated reactions from the Inkatha leader are provoked by what he calls the "vilification campaign" some members of the ANC are mounting against him.

The committee meetings — the next is set for November 8 — also represent a change in strategy to try to end the violence. It is now widely acknowledged that Mandela misjudged badly on his first visit to Natal soon after his release, when he called on the warring factions to throw their weapons into the sea.

The only response was an immediate in-

crease in the level of violence and the ANC leader lost support from both the radical youth (who saw his peace call as evidence of going soft) and more moderate people (who were dismayed at how ineffectual was the call for peace).

It now seems that the ANC and Inkatha are adopting a bottom-up approach towards tackling the violence, trying to get conditions on the ground peaceful before the leaders meet.

This makes good sense — at last. Despite the present stand-off, Mandela and Buthelezi are going to have to meet. Both must be acutely aware of the importance of timing — if they do get together and call for peace and nothing happens, what could they do next? Better to have the groundwork done.

Increased security measures from government are only a temporary solution. The ace would be visible peace between Mandela and Buthelezi and nobody wants to waste that card.

When the great meeting finally takes place, the peace will simply have to stick. ■

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Durban bus ambush could provide 'third force' proof

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE arrests of three white right-wingers in connection with last week's Durban bus ambush could provide hard proof of the African National Congress' long-standing claim that a "third force" is behind much of the recent violence.

On the surface, the attackers could simply have been retaliating for the incident on the same day, in which the "Son of God" and his followers went on a wild rampage, stabbing white holidaymakers on the Durban beachfront.

Peter Auf der Heyde reports from Durban that a group calling itself the Council of Five claimed responsibility for the attack last week in which six people died and 27 were injured. An English-speaking man phoned the *Daily News* and said the bus had been attacked in retaliation for the beachfront rampage.

"It was just to show whoever was responsible that two can play at the same game," he said. He claimed they were well-organised, consisting of five leaders with an undisclosed number of men under their leadership. It was started two months ago and was operating on the same lines as the Irish Republican Army.

The caller claimed that the organisation was based in the coastal region of Natal, though it was hoped to expand to the Transvaal. The three men arrested several days after this phone call are all from Richard's Bay.

However, there is one important link — and that is the very randomness of last week's attack. There have been a series of other incidents, similar to the bus attack. Black gunmen opened fire on black commuters at a busy Johannesburg railway station, killing seven, in September. In the same month, gunmen in minibuses opened fire at black taxi queues in the city centre, killing three.

On September 13, a gang of blacks hacked and shot their way through passenger coaches carrying workers to Soweto, killing 26. Five men, all believed to have been from a pro-Inkatha hostel, have been arrested for the Denver station killings and are to appear in court on November 1.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela told President FW de Klerk last week that the organisation believed the violence had been instigated by people with the twin objectives of destabilising the peace process and weakening the ANC.

The strategy of destabilisation was pursued by South Africa in its support of the Renamo rebel movement in Mozambique. Renamo attacked public transport — trains or buses — killing people indiscriminately to create mass terror and weaken the Frelimo government.

The other link is Natal and Inkatha, an organisation that has been involved in the violence in both provinces. *The Weekly*

●To PAGE 3

Proof of the 'third force'?

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W/M/19/10-25/10/90

From PAGE 1

Mail reported last month on the existence of secret training bases for Inkatha vigilantes run by the special forces in the Caprivi Strip.

The notion of alliances between right-wing groups and Inkatha is not as implausible as it once might have been. Earlier this year, a Blanke Veiligheid leader in Welkom said he was an Inkatha member and boasted that there were trained black vigilantes ready to act against ANC radicals in Thabong township.

The arrests of the three right-wingers and the hostel men could be an important means for the South African Police —

elements of which have been suspected of being party to the "third force" — to restore some of their credibility.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was quick to point out the "latest breakthrough reaffirms that the SAP is determined to combat every act of violence, no matter where it comes from". He said the case refuted allegations that "the police are reluctant to act against suspects who identify with certain sections of the political spectrum".

The coalfields of Natal burn with ethnic conflict

WMA 17/10 - 25/10/90

By DREW FORREST

ETHNIC violence in the northern Natal coalfields is spreading like wildfire, amid National Union of Mineworkers allegations of a concerted attempt by Inkatha, employers and the police to drive it from the area.

Sources said the conflict, which has resulted in 11 deaths at two Iscor mines, had its roots in sudden rumours six weeks ago that Zulu leaders and royalty had been insulted. NUM suggests these were spread in order to fan division.

The union is to seek meetings with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, the kwaZulu government and the Chamber of Mines. It has already met Ciskei and Transkei leaders.

NUM also sees a link between the clashes and this week's pay strike by 5 000 workers at Iscor's Sishen, Tabazimbi and Groote Geluk mines.

Anglo American confirmed that following requests from workers fearing for their safety, 300 Xhosa workers at the Vryheid Coronation mine had been moved into alternative accommodation.

Sapa reports that police prevented a bloody confrontation between Xhosa

and Zulu miners at Longridge colliery near Paulpietersburg. The Xhosas had asked to return to their homes in Transkei and Ciskei and were being paid off.

On Monday 10 Xhosa workers were killed and more than 50 hurt at Hlobane mine in an attack, allegedly by Inkatha supporters, on hostels and married quarters. This followed clashes at Durban Navigation Colliery, which resulted in 1 500 Xhosa miners being sent home for an eight-week cooling-off period.

On Wednesday, NUM and Iscor agreed to set up a judicial commission of inquiry to probe the violence. They also agreed that workers be disarmed, that instigators of violence be disciplined and removed from mine property and that all miners forced to go home be gradually re-employed.

The union said police had stood by during the Hlobane raid. At Durnacoll, it accused Iscor of failing to disarm Inkatha supporters and ignoring warnings of impending attacks.

Iskor's Piet du Plessis denied the union's charges. He said this was not in Iskor's interests as production at Hlobane and Durnacoll had been hard hit.

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2 suspects in bus massacre are AWBs

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19/10/90

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Sowetan

AT LEAST two of the three suspects arrested for last week's Durban bus massacre were part of a secret cell called the Orde Boerevolk.

The three men, all of Richards Bay, were arrested in Richards Bay late on Monday in a combined operation by the Security Police, the Durban Murder and Robbery Unit and detectives from the Special Investigation Unit.

They were appointed to investigate the cold-blooded killing of seven people and the wounding of 27 others in last Tuesday's bus shooting near KwaMashu.

The attack occurred on the same day as the beachfront attack on eight white people.

A resident of Richards Bay, who did not wish to be named, said she knew the three men and two of them were known to be AWB members.

She said the men were also allegedly members of the secret Orde Boerevolk cell. One of the suspects is believed to be the local commander of the cell, which operated in the Richards Bay area.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Earlier, the AWB admitted, in response to media questions, that two of the three were members of the organisation but said it did not instruct them to carry out the attack.

The arrest of the three suspects came after intensive police investigations into the bus attack in which every one of the 33 passengers were shot as the bus made its way towards Inanda last Tuesday night.

Shooting

Immediately after the shooting, there was talk that whites were involved and an eye-witness told police he had seen a car draw up alongside the Putco bus and then its occupants open fire near Duffs Road.

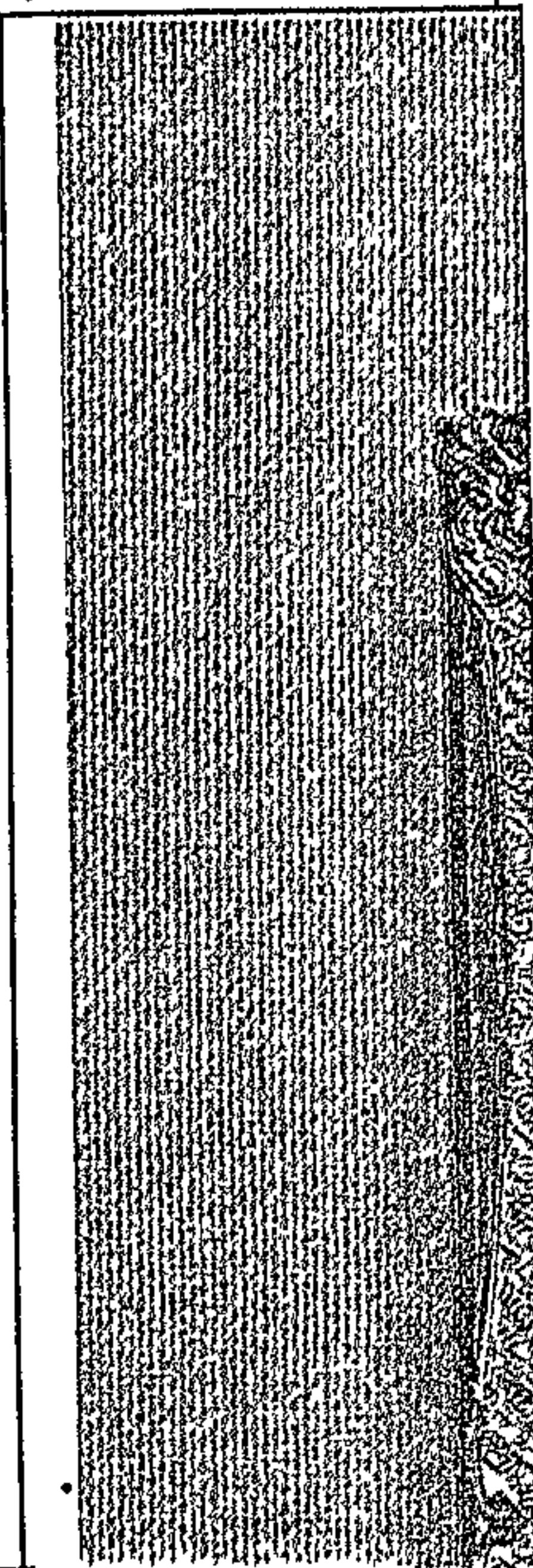
The three suspects are expected to appear in the Durban Magistrate's Court today and are facing charges of murder and attempted murder.

Police have also taken possession of an R1 and an AK-47 rifle.

Richards Bay has a strong far right wing presence.

Early this year an Indian employee of Alusuf, who moved into the white residential area, was tarred and feathered in his flat in full view of his family.

His attackers have not yet been arrested. -



'Nothing in the way of negotiations now'

FW lifts emergency

From ANTHONY JOHNSON
and BARRY STREEK

PRETORIA. — President F W de Klerk yesterday lifted the state of emergency in Natal, enhancing prospects for an end to sanctions and removing one of the key obstacles to constitutional negotiations named by the ANC.

South Africa stood on the threshold of real negotiations, he said later at the opening of the Transvaal congress of the National Party.

"Stumbling blocks have been removed. The door is now fully open."

"Let us get on with the job. Let us put petty politics and manoeuvring aside."

Mr De Klerk told more than 1 500 people gathered in the city hall here last night that support for reconciliation through negotiation was "growing by the day".

Earlier he had told a media conference that conditions in Natal had stabilised to such an extent that ordinary laws were sufficient to ensure the public's safety and to maintain order.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told the conference however that security force levels in Natal townships would not be reduced. They were needed in case of renewed outbreaks of violence.

For the first time since June 1986 no state of emergency is in force anywhere in South Africa. The announcement was hailed by the ANC and Inkatha, who agreed it would help pave the way to full-blown constitutional negotiations.

And the move was met with immediate positive reaction abroad.

The White House warmly welcomed the announcement.

Spokesman Mr Marlin Fitzwater termed the move "another important landmark on the road toward full normalisation of political activity in South Africa" and credited Mr De Klerk with political courage and leadership.

Momentum

"As the President George Bush said on the occasion of President De Klerk's visit to Washington, we believe that the process of change in South Africa has become irreversible. The lifting of the state of emergency in Natal reflects that reality."

A spokesman for the British Foreign Office said: "There is now a heavy responsibility on all South African political leaders to restrain their followers from further violence and maintain the momentum towards negotiation."

The ANC said yesterday that the step taken was part of the process necessary for the removal of obstacles in the path of negotiations.

"We hope this will be extended to eradicate the remaining obstacles, in particular the release of all political prisoners and detainees and the repeal of all security legislation."

"The lifting of the state of emergency should be accompanied by the withdrawal of troops such as 32 Battalion from Natal," the statement added.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said it was his fervent hope that the move would give peace initiatives "greatly added scope" to succeed. He called on everybody in the KwaZulu-Natal region to make a concerted effort to put an end to political violence "once and for all".

Responding to questions after his announcement, Mr De Klerk said it was impossible to provide a



SHOT . . . Police (above) fire teargas from an armoured vehicle yesterday to break up a protest by Toekomsrus residents against the suspension of electricity and water supplies. Below: The body of a man shot dead by police lies beside an armoured vehicle after security forces fired on the demonstrators. ● Report — Page 7

FW to visit Morocco

By BARRY STREEK

PRESIDENT F W De Klerk will visit Morocco next week.

President De Klerk's trip was confirmed last night in a brief statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

"On their way to Europe, the State President and the Minister of Foreign Affairs will pay a working visit to Morocco," the statement said.

Mr De Klerk is expected to hold talks with King Hassan during his brief visit to Morocco's capital of Rabat.

Morocco, which has strongly supported the international campaign against Iraq since the conquest of Kuwait and has sent troops to Saudi Arabia, is regarded as one of the moderate Arab states.

After leaving Morocco, Mr De Klerk will travel to Holland on Tuesday for an official state visit where he will meet Queen Beatrix and Prime Minister Mr Ruud Lubbers.

Commuters pushed off Joburg train

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifteen commuters were thrown from a Pretoria-Johannesburg train yesterday morning.

Police said the incident occurred between the Birchleigh and Riebeeck railway stations near Kempton Park.

The 15 injured passengers were admitted to hospitals in the Kempton Park area. Four of them were in a critical condition.

No arrests have yet been made. Sapa

Crack of dawn



As a protest against this gov-

Picture: REUTERS

From ANTHONY JOHNSON
and BARRY STREEK

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Responding to questions after his announcement, Mr De Klerk said it was impossible to provide a timetable for a new constitution, as negotiations were in essence a multi-party process and could not simply be bipartisan.

The government had a four-year limit before the next elections were due but it would obviously prefer to honour its commitment to test the opinion of the existing electorate sooner than then.

It would seek a mandate from the electorate for a totally new constitution in which everyone would have a vote of equal value.

"If the negotiations are not concluded before the next election is due, we will be forced to hold another election."

He was confident the National Party would be "part of the winning side" in the election held under the new constitution.

Commenting on Archbishop Desmond Tutu's plans to convene a summit of black leaders to formulate a joint strategy to negotiations, he said he welcomed each initiative to bring more stability to the country, but he would not comment on the archbishop's method of doing this.

Mr De Klerk said the leadership of extra-parlia-

SHOT . . . Police (above) fire to yesterday to break up a protest the suspension of electricity body of a man shot dead by vehicle after security forces fir port — Page 7

Sto-
22/10/90

1 shot dead, 3 injured in Natal unrest

Staff Reporter and Sapa

A man was shot dead and three people wounded in two separate shooting incidents in Natal at the weekend, according to the latest police unrest report.

The dead man was the first known to have died in unrest circumstances since the Government lifted the four-year state of emergency in the province on Thursday.

In other unrest-related incidents over the weekend:

- Police arrested three people in strife-torn Toekomsrus, Randfontein, where police shot dead a man last week in a clash with angry crowds over water and power cuts. The men were held in connection with the stoning of a private dwelling, which was slightly damaged.

- At Kagiso near Krugersdorp, a man was injured when he was pelted with stones.

- At Kyalitsha in the Western Cape, a private vehicle was damaged in a stone-throwing attack.

260 died in Natal coastal violence

CH Fals 22/10/90
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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 260 people have died as a result of political violence in the Natal coastal region in the past three months, according to statistics released by the repression monitoring group of the Black Sash.

The report noted a change in the nature of the conflict — from mass activity "to more covert acts of aggression".

The killings in July, August and September were more highly concentrated on the Natal South Coast, with the area between Port Shepstone and Harding record-

ing the most deaths

The statistics excluded the Maritzburg area

According to the report, the monitoring of political unrest on the rural South Coast was difficult as it was "often harder to determine the political affiliation of those involved in the violence".

Monitors have suggested criminal elements such as "com-tsotsis" were exploiting the violent situation on the South Coast to further their own aims.

In the greater Durban area the most deaths were recorded in the KwaMashu/Richmond farm complex, "where warring youths are fighting a bloody battle of attack

and retaliation".

Most of the fighting in KwaMashu occurred between members of the notorious Amasinyora gang and ANC-supporting comrades. In some cases the political affiliations of those killed was difficult to determine.

There had been a decrease in the number of killings in recent months, which the Black Sash attributed partly to recent peace initiatives involving the signing of peace accords, and meetings between senior ANC and Inkatha officials.

● A man was shot dead and three people wounded in two separate shooting incidents in Natal, police said. — Sapa

Snipers fire at MP on township visit

23/10/90
The Argus Correspondent

276
DURBAN. — Snipers fired at Democratic Party MP Pierre Cronje while he was visiting Enhlahlakahle township near Greytown.

Mr Cronje, MP for Greytown, is in Zululand but his wife Ina confirmed that he had been shot at on Saturday by a group firing from houses.

Mr Cronje was not injured.

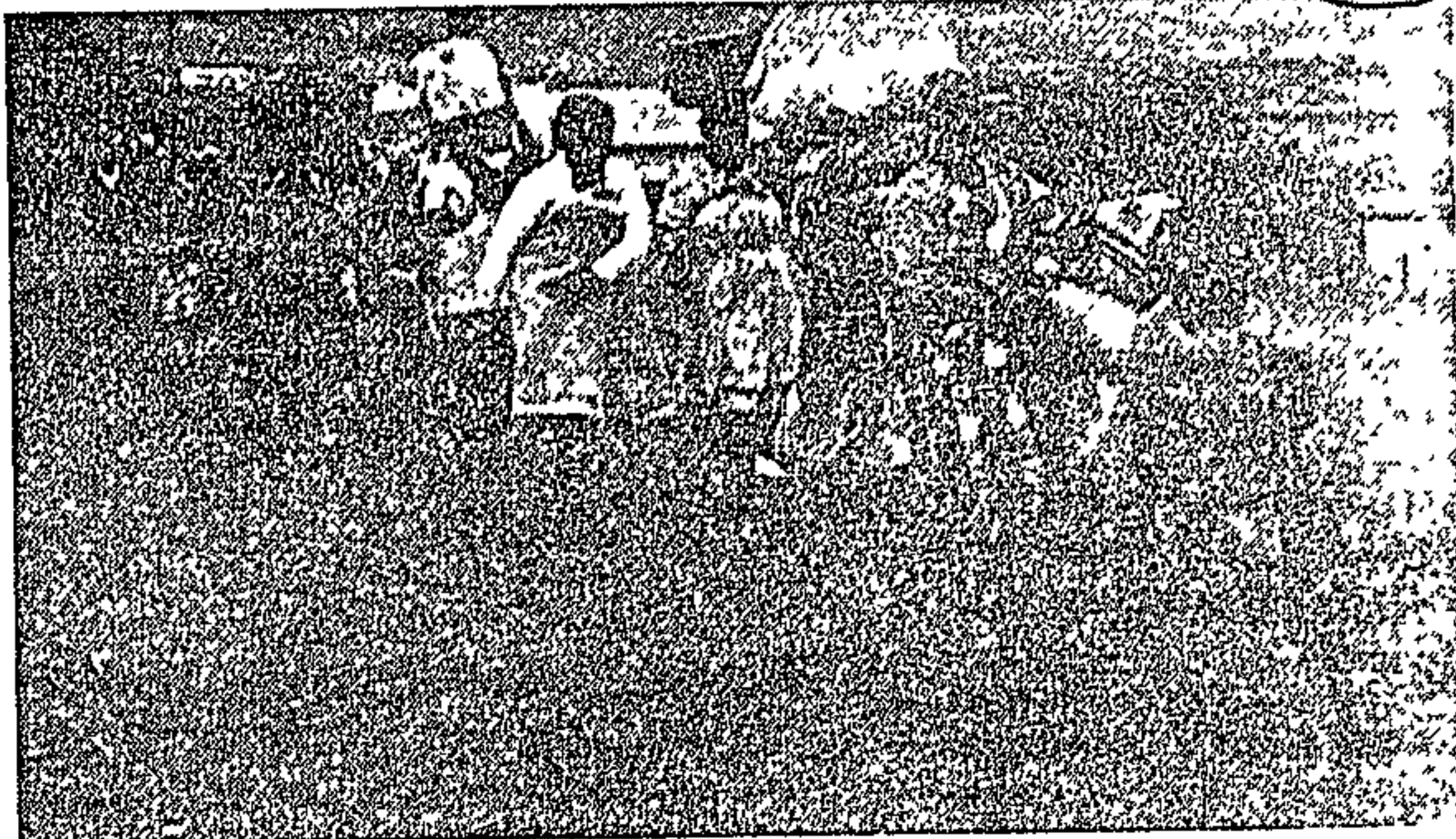
The source of the conflict in Natal

Sowetan 23/10/90

276

The *Sunday Tribune* has released a seminal 50-page special section as part of an initiative - in association with associates - to find answers to the problem bedevilling the peaceful and prosperous future of the Natal and Kwa-Zulu region.

The editor of *Tribune*, Jonathan Hobday conceived and arranged for this section. It has valuable insights to understanding violence caused by South Africa's history which exploded with such tragedy and drama in Natal, and later in other parts of the country. As Natal-KwaZulu was the source of this phenomenon, the special section has useful lessons for all of us. Today's focus piece is taken from the section by Doug Hindson, Deputy Director of the Institute for Social and Economic Research (Durban-Westville University) and Mike Morris, Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Social and Development Studies (University of Natal, Durban).



People in Natal fleeing the conflict between Inkatha and the UDF.

EFFORTS to explain the violence in Natal have polarised along political lines.

Researchers linked to Inkatha have stressed the role of the deteriorating socio-economic conditions in urban areas and have singled out black youth as the major perpetrators of the violence.

Writers associated with the ANC/UDF Cosatu alliance have emphasised political rivalry and blamed Inkatha-allied vigilantes and warlords.

Whatever the merits of the ideological battle between political organisations, such polarised approaches have inhibited understanding of the causes of violence and have consequently been a poor guide to resolving the conflict.

Political rivalry has unquestionably played a major part in the conflict. But the ideological and political determinants of violence are rooted in underlying social and material conditions in the black residential areas.

We need to deal with the immediate problem of political conflict to end the violence. But long-

FOCUS

term solutions will not be found unless social and material conditions which sustain it are also addressed.

The conflict has three main dimensions, each of which needs attention. These are political rivalry, antagonisms between youth and warlord structures and Social divisions in the black residential areas.

Rivalry

Why does the rivalry between supporters of Inkatha and the ANC/Cosatu alliance take the form of violent confrontation?

In South Africa the use of violence to impose the policies of apartheid has been ingrained in the practices of the state over decades, especially through the agency of township administration and the police.

Black peoples' exclusion from national democratic processes and their experience of state repression has legitimised violence as a means to ef-

fect social change.

In Natal, Inkatha has become the object of attack because it is associated with township administration, the Kwa-Zulu Police and the South African police.

These agencies are extensions of the central state and are thus perceived to be part and parcel of the apartheid regime.

The rivalry also stems from competition. In the late 1970s Inkatha refused to fall into line with ANC policy and sought to build up a political organisation in Natal which rivalled that of the ANC.

Inkatha's role in township and homeland administration gave it access to considerable resources for political recruitment. But these advantages have now become its greatest political liabilities.

Much of the opposition to Inkatha is focussed on its involvement in a discredited administration and collusion with feared and hated repressive forces.

It must be acknowledged that the violence also stems from political calculation. In the mid-1980s tendencies

within the ANC believed state power could be taken by force. The state believed it could use its armed might to reimpose its own order. In Natal, some within the ANC believed that Inkatha's power could be broken by arming the youth.

As its political support in the urban areas of Natal and the Transvaal dwindled, Inkatha, too, increasingly resorted to brute force to maintain its political control.

In practice the development of violent means to bring about change - or resist it - has brought none of the protagonists closer to political hegemony.

Peace

Nevertheless the costs to all parties in the conflict, to all South Africans, are immeasurable.

Growing realisation of the political futility of violence and its immense socialism cost underlies the present tentative moves towards peace nationally and in parts of Natal.

Increasingly there is acceptance that political differences can and should be settled in open democratic forums, not

through armed combat.

The roots of the violence and the factors which sustain it go far deeper than political affiliation and the conflict between Inkatha and the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance.

The weakening of state control in the aftermath of the township uprisings of the mid-1980s led to the formation of competing local centres of power within the black residential areas: the youth structures allied mostly to the ANC, and the warlords allied, for the most part, to Inkatha.

Inkatha increasingly turned to the shack dwellers for recruitment as it lost ground within the formal townships of Natal.

Since shack dwellers have no *de jure* rights to the land, *de facto* control is established through their own capacity to defend a piece of ground.

In these circumstances shack dwellers turn readily to local squatter leaders and warlords with whom they trade obedience and levies, tribute and other payments for residential security.

● Continued tomorrow.

ANC agrees to talks on violence

Buthelezi and Mandela set to meet soon

THE long-awaited meeting between ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi is almost certain to take place within weeks.

The ANC said in a statement yesterday its national executive committee (NEC) had decided at the weekend to meet the central committee of Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party "within the near future".

The statement also signalled the ANC's intention to press ahead with plans to hold its national conference in December, despite recent concern that it would be postponed due to the delayed implementation of mechanisms for the release of political prisoners and the return of ANC exiles.

The planned summit would be aimed at strengthening efforts to end violence, the ANC said.

In reaction, Buthelezi said last night the proposed meeting was consistent with recommendations which Inkatha leaders had made for some time.

He said the Inkatha central committee would consider the ANC proposal once this had been formally received, as well as the question of a mutually acceptable time and venue.

It is understood the meeting was facilitated by discussions between Inkatha and ANC representatives on a joint committee on the Natal violence.

Sources said yesterday it was possible the meeting would be the first in a series of encounters at top leadership level.

PETER DELMAR

It was unlikely, however, that the full NEC and Inkatha central committee would be represented as this would involve more than 100 people, the sources said.

Although the discussions would probably include various topics other than violence between ANC and Inkatha supporters, Inkatha sources said the movement would almost certainly resist any attempt to reach a joint strategy on constitutional negotiations.

Efforts to bring the two leaders together, particularly after factional violence spread to the Transvaal this year, have failed repeatedly.

Earlier this month Buthelezi declined an ANC invitation to meet Mandela with other non-independent homeland leaders.

It is believed that Buthelezi's refusal to attend was mostly related to the fact that he was invited as a homeland Chief Minister and not as Inkatha leader.

The ANC is understood to have resisted a one-on-one meeting between the two because it believed such an encounter would give Buthelezi greater recognition than it believed he deserved.

The proposed summit will be the first face-to-face encounter between Mandela and Buthelezi since the ANC leader was released from prison in February.

Yesterday's ANC statement said the two-day "regular" NEC meeting had also discussed efforts by the democratic

□ To Page 2

Summit

movement" as a whole to end violence. It commended efforts in this regard undertaken by the ANC and Cosatu, and welcomed the initiatives of the joint ANC-Inkatha committee, which has met regularly on the Natal violence.

The statement said the ANC had received a report on preparations for the organisation's national congress, scheduled for December and the first in three decades to be held inside SA.

It indicated the conference would go ahead, adding the NEC had decided that preparations should be speeded up.

Discussion documents for the conference would be distributed to all ANC branches and the committee preparing for the conference would maintain close contact with ANC regional committees.

The meeting welcomed a report on progress being made by the ANC/government joint working group on the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles.

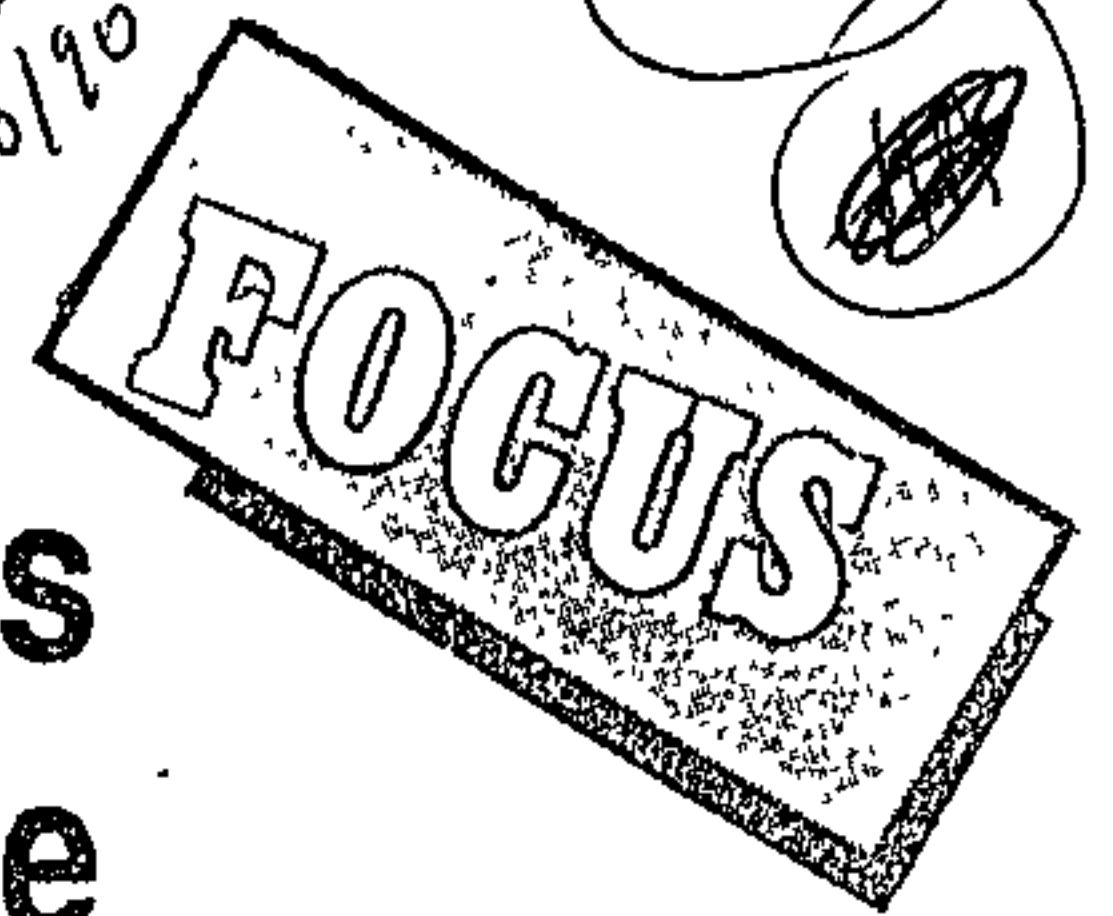
"The ANC therefore looks forward to the speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes," the statement said.

□ From Page 1

The poor versus the destitute

This is part two of an article by Doug Hindson of the University of Durban Westville and Mike Morris of the University of Natal that appeared in the *Sunday Tribune*. It explains the reasons behind the conflict in Natal and the difficulty of resolving all the political, economical and land issues inherent in the fight.

Social divisions lead to violence



THE warlords depend on sub-lieutenants to exercise control, ensure community discipline, stifle dissent and extract payments.

The warlord authority structure is fraught with internal rivalry, intrigue and disloyalty.

In the formal townships, and now in growing numbers of squatter areas, ANC-aligned youths have formed civic defence organisations. These organisations act as armed units in times of conflict with neighbouring squatter communities.

Like the squatter warlords, the youth organisations obtain levies from residents and seek to underpin their power by securing urban development for their communities; extra land, improved residential infrastructure, housing services.

Conflict

The violence has become intractable partly because of the relationship between the local and national organisations involved in the conflict.

To gain power locally, the ANC/Inkatha, and increasingly, the agencies of the State are forced to operate through the local warlord or youth power centres.

Equally, local power groups turn for support to regional and national org-

nisations: Inkatha and the homeland or national Government on the one hand and the UDF/ANC national bodies on the other.

On its own no side in a local conflict can win a conclusive victory because its powers and capacities are determined in part by its links to the larger organisations or State agencies.

Equally, agreement at the national level, for example between the Government and the ANC, can be undermined by the outbreak of violence at the local or regional level.

Difficulty

This makes it exceedingly difficult to secure peace.

The situation is further complicated by the break-up of some State departments and the weakening of executive control over others. The Bantu Affairs Administration Boards have not yet been replaced by effective local governments in the black residential areas.

The transition from confrontation to rapprochement between the Government and the ANC has produced internal tensions and divisions within the army and police, and elements within these forces are increasingly operating in terms of their own agendas.

The relationship between the executive of the ANC leadership and its armed wing Umkhonto

we Sizwe, has also been strained by the suspension of the armed struggle and moves towards negotiation at leadership level.

Having as yet to construct a cohesive political organisation within South Africa, the ANC is especially vulnerable to competing and contradictory pressures from its membership and potential supporters.

This makes it difficult for the leadership to exert authority over the youth structures within the townships.

Growth

The decomposition of central state control and present lack of cohesion within the extra-parliamentary organisations has created space for the growth and increasing autonomy, not only of youth and warlord organisations, but also a range of criminal and clandestine agencies.

It is widely believed that the ultimate cause of violence is the system of apartheid. This view can be misleading, for the violence has escalated in the context of the weakening and partial abandonment of apartheid.

The harsh reality is that racial, ethnic and class antagonisms held in check under classic apartheid have resurfaced in the climate of liberalisation and deracialisation.

Until recently, State reforms have accentuated rather than dampened conflict. Economic liberalisation has not been

matched by political incorporation of the mass of the people in the national democratic process.

Furthermore, the major legislative foundations of apartheid have been retained, such as the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts.

Thus partial liberalisation has unleashed frustrations and aspirations long suppressed without removing major sources of grievance.

New social divisions have begun to emerge within the black population based on differences in employment opportunities, income and access to urban residential resources. The old racial divisions of the apartheid period have been overlaid by increasing class differentiation within the black urban areas.

Upsurge

In the final upsurge of violence in Inanda in 1985, for example, the main targets were Indian and African traders, councillors and the visibly wealthier.

Since then the antagonism has been most in many places: a fight between communities that differ in terms of their access to the resources of residential life - land, housing, water, services. It has become a conflict between townships and squatter camps; between the poor and the extremely impoverished.

The position of the older men with land and families in the rural areas

makes them especially vulnerable in times of strikes, stayaways and boycotts because their right to stay in town is directly dependent on keeping their jobs.

This has not always been adequately appreciated by township youths because these youths are not forced to leave the cities if they lose their jobs.

Shack dwellers, too, represent a permanent, albeit relatively impoverished section of the urban population. Many are permanent residents who have moved to vacant land nearby because of the lack of housing and overcrowding in the formal townships.

Divisions

The position in the Transvaal townships is further complicated by residual divisions along ethnic lines. Though never fully successful, the State purchased a policy of ethnic segregation during the 1960s and 19670s.

It sought to bring township residents under homeland authority.

Cross-cutting social and residual ethnic divisions in the Transvaal have provided the context for violent upheaval, but such divisions were not inherently antagonistic.

They have been brought to the fore by the political conflict between Inkatha and the ANC. Clandestine forces have intervened in order, it seems, to weaken the ANC and set back the negotiation process.



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SAPA LUDOC.

Violence erupts in Natal again

Monday 24/10/90
DURBAN — Fighting has broken out again at Ndwedwe near Verulam in Natal, threatening ANC/Inkatha peace talks aimed at ending violence in the area, SABC reports.

A police spokesman said a 52-year-old man was beaten to death when a group of 50 people attacked and burned down seven kraals in the Ekwazini district yesterday. (276)

He said police were patrolling the area and the situation was tense.

Meanwhile, an ANC spokesman said a follow-up meeting with Inkatha would be held on Friday to discuss the situation.

An ANC/Inkatha meeting planned for Monday was postponed. — Sapa.

obile



CAPE
TOWN
24/10/90

PAC denies beachfront attack

JOHANNESBURG. — The PAC youth wing, Azanyu, has dissociated itself from the beachfront stabbing of eight whites, one of whom died, two weeks ago.

Reacting to reports that the knife-wielding attackers were wearing PAC colours, the chairman of the Durban branch, Mr Bongani Zungu, said they were victims of disinformation by a religious zealot.

Neither the PAC nor any of its affiliates were involved in the attack.

Mr Zungu said the leader had acquired the T-shirts by claiming to be a PAC supporter and that he wanted to give the T-shirts to non-members. — Sapa

(125) (276)

Natal organisations start reconstruction

DURBAN. — Community organisations in war-torn Natal are regrouping to tackle issues of transformation now that violence has subsided.

The revamping of the defunct Inanda Civic Association, representing close to a million people in a "hotspot" on the outskirts of Durban, starts this weekend with a meeting at the Mbaliyamazulu Higher Primary School.

Conflict of interest is expected as more upgrading money is pumped into the area, particularly as the Department of Development Aid plans to relocate squatters to make space for a school. South 25/10 - 31/10/90

Discussion will also be held on proposed closer links with state structures.

Grassroots activists have just begun attending and observing, but not talking at local government administration meetings.

Delegates to the revival of the civic association will be as representative as possible, according to an Inanda Youth Organisation spokesperson.

The old Inanda Civic Association, led by Mr Isaac Ngcobo, has agreed to a more broadly-based organisation to cover all the homes in the hills northwest of Durban. — DUBANEWS

32 Inkatha men held after attacking village

By MARK GEVISSER: Durban

AFTER the first large-scale violence in Natal following the repeal of the State of Emergency here last week, 32 Inkatha supporters have been detained.

Armed with guns, cane knives, knobkerries and assegais, they were arrested hours after an attack on the settlement of kwaZini that left homes razed to the ground and resulted in the death of a school principal, TK Khosa.

The attack took place just three days before the second round of African National Congress-Inkatha talks. The talks are scheduled for today, and both sides say they will proceed as planned.

Inkatha, however, faces much embarrassment over the arrests. The party has made no public pronouncement and kwaZulu MP for the region, Phineas Mfayela, met the detainees at the Durban Central police station.

W/M Carl 26/10 - 1/11/90

At the first peace talks in mid-September both sides agreed "on the urgent need to effect and come to peace in the Ndwedwe area", but the agreement seems to have failed. The arrest of the 32 lends weight to claims that Inkatha is either acting in bad faith or has little control over its followers.

A spokesman for the South African Police in Durban has confirmed that a large cache of weapons was confiscated with the arrests and that some of the 32 will be charged. A special CID team is investigating charges, and residents of the destroyed homes claim they were able to identify the 32 men at Durban police station.

An ANC organiser in the area says that "for the first time, we have seen that the security forces can be effective if they wish to". Both the Riot Unit and the CID rushed up from Durban after a call from the ANC's Southern Natal office.

Residents claim that there were as many as 100 assailants, who burnt the homes after pillaging them. The attackers also stole cattle and destroyed much of kwaZini's cane crop. The residents fled but Khosa, who was on crutches due to an accident, was unable to escape and was hacked to death. He had been accused by Inkatha people of harbouring ANC refugees.

Residents also claim that kwaZulu Police were dropped at the scene to assist the assailants. "But when the SAP arrived, the ZIPs ran away," said a kwaZini resident. "And then the police found these 32 and arrested them. But these ones aren't the really bad ones. They are just people from another area who did not know how to hide quickly enough. The real warlords are still at large."

After the arrest of the 32, the remainder of the impi continued its rampage, burning down a further five homes.

NATAL VIOLENCE

(276)

THE number of deaths recorded by the Repression Monitoring Group of the Black Sash (Natal Coastal region) is only marginally lower than in previous months. The biggest clashes are between youth in kwa-Mashu/Richmond Farm, fighting a bloody battle of attack and retaliation.

Seventy-two people have been killed in Natal violence during September. In August the figure was 79 and in July 107.

Refugees:

The large number of refugees from war-torn areas is a strain on organisations and communities who look after them with little support. Reports indicate that at least 42 refugees, largely from Ndwedwe, are accommodated in Clermont and a further 52 in Inanda. N/Mail 26/10/90

The situation in Tshelimnyama (near Marianhill) deteriorated during September, although only one death has been recorded. About 600 refugees are sleeping at the Marianhill Monastery. They return home during daylight hours.

In the area between Port Shepstone and Harding, there are 900 to 1 000 refugees. Some are sleeping in the bush while others are housed in temporary accommodation. In September over 100 dwellings were destroyed in the area.

Beach attackers 276 belong to PAC 80 m/10/90 26/10/90

THE men involved in the recent beachfront stabbings, which left one man dead and seven injured, were all members of the Pan Africanist Congress.

The chairman of the Azanian National Youth Unity, Mr Bongani Zungu, said in Durban yesterday that the move-

ment had established that they were all registered members of the PAC.

He stressed, however, that they did not get instructions from the PAC nor any of its affiliates. They were misled by a man who followed his own kind of "religion." - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

home. — Sapa-AP.

on offices was not allowed.
— Sapa.

Natal township peace tour

DURBAN — "We must solve our differences by discussion and not by killing," senior ANC national executive committee member John Nkadimeng said in Natal yesterday.

He was a joint chairman of the Inkatha/ANC peace delegation which toured the Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale.

The tour was in line with a decision taken by the two organisations at a peace meeting in Durban earlier this month to make an on the spot investigation into one of the most violent areas, with the aim of establishing a lasting peace.

Yesterday's tour was seen as the most significant peace initiative between the two groups since last month's peace accord in the lower Umfolozi region on the Natal North Coast.

Own Correspondent

In a statement after the tour, Nkadimeng said: "We wished to see the situation for ourselves and to encourage people to continue their peace efforts." (276)

Inkatha Freedom Party national chairman Frank Mdlalose said: "We are all convinced that violence is wrong and should be decried. We must all stand together."

After the tour the two delegations met for several hours in Durban.

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THE THINGS MEAN A LOT

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Joint ANC/Inkatha call to end killings

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — "We must solve our differences by discussion and not by killing," said Mr John Nkadi-meng, ANC National Executive Committee member and one of the joint chairmen of the Inkatha/ANC peace delegations which toured the ravaged Mpu-malanga township near Hammarsdale yesterday.

Aside from a peace accord signed in the Lower Umfolozi region on the Natal North Coast last month, yesterday's tour is seen as the most significant peace initiative between the two organisations.

The national chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said: "We are all convinced that violence is wrong and should be decried. We must all stand together."

EMBITTERED black youths are still streaming out of South Africa despite reforms that are bringing home an earlier generation of exiles.

Participants have gone to neighboring black states this year for military training or academic studies or simply to seek refuge from township violence, black activists told Reuters.

leave is better than rotting at home or being hunted down like an animal," said Sibusiso Ndebele, an ANC official based in Natal.

The activists forbade inter-

Hundreds of youths still leaving SA to be trained for war

Described by aid workers as the most peaceful of the 100,000 go into exile, but government and United Nations officials in Swaziland said hundreds of youths had arrived from South Africa this year.

But the Government of Zambia.

have reached wider than Zambia and Tanzania, the only frontline states which admit hosting military camps for

South African guerrillas. Botswana said it uncovered a camp of the radical Black Consciousness Movement this month and arrested an undisclosed number of people.

lence this year appear to have spurred the exodus. The first was in March, when dozens died in a week-long battle in Nairai between ANC activists and the

The second was a six-week war in August and September between the two organisations,

In Johannesburg's townships in which almost 800 people were killed.

"In Lusaka in April I saw children of five, seven and 10 years of age who had arrived from Natal five days earlier. They were traumatised," said ANC official Moses Thibane.

Some would-be exiles were keen to train as soldiers to wage war should talks with the Government break down, the activists said.

Others were terrified by township violence or wanted to escape a collapsing black school system.

are coming to say they want to leave the country for military training or to continue their studies," said Parks Mankhala of the pro-ANC South African Youth Congress (Savco). The

"We will continue to encourage them to do so, although we are not involved in helping them practically," he said.

townships. The youth say they need arms and training to defend themselves, said Peter Skosana, Sayco leader in the Vaal region south of Johannesburg.

Benny Ntsoele, a Johannesburg official of the PAC, said it worked "vigorously" to find school places abroad for supporters unable to study at home.

Sayco's Mr. Manikahana said military training was necessary despite the ANC's suspension in August of its 30-year armed

has been suspended. The recruiting and training continues," ANC military leader Chris Hani said hundreds of youths

had applied to join his guerrillas. Response to a recruitment campaign was "overwhelming. We can't handle it!"

cluding the legalising of black movements, had done little to stem an outflow that began in 1976 when killings by police triggered a mass exodus of youth to ANC camps.

and should not be encouraged," Methodist bishop Stanley Moga told Reuters.

Mr Chikane, who works for the ANC in the northern Transvaal and is on a liaison committee with the Government, said

"Our biggest task is getting people back inside not getting them out," says the director. "We would investigate to see if it was in the interests of reform."

27/10/80

6 die in political unrest in townships

PRETORIA. — Six people had been killed in political violence in Witwatersrand and Natal townships since Thursday night, police reported yesterday.

Two men died when gunmen attacked a home at Mnjamda, near Maritzburg.

Two other corpses were discovered at Ntsuma in Natal, but police gave no further details.

In another incident, a gang went on the rampage on a train at Wonderboom station, Pretoria North.

Police said in the unrest report that commuters leapt out of the train as it left the station at 4.30pm, bound for Magupane. Three people were injured, one seriously. Three people were arrested.

Police in Johannesburg said yesterday that two people, allegedly escaped prisoners, were shot dead at a squatter camp in Soweto.

Members of the East Rand and Soweto Murder and Robbery Squads went to the squatter camp yesterday morning, following information received about four prisoners who had escaped from a Benoni prison on Sunday night.

When they entered a house in the squatter camp at White City, they heard two shots being fired.

Under the impression that they were being shot at, the police returned fire and two of the armed prisoners were shot dead. A third person fled.

Sapa

Death stalks the 'doves'

276

South
1/11 - 7/11/90

THE biblical quote "blessed are the peacemakers..." has been re-written by the violence in Natal.

In recent months people in the region involved in peace initiatives between the ANC and Inkatha have fallen victim to a disturbing new pattern of death squad.

Last Saturday Reverend Wallace Mgcibi, known as a "dove" in this strife-torn area became the latest victim of a disturbing wave of death squad activities when he was shot three times in the head outside his Mpumalanga church.

He was shot by three youths after a farewell party on his leaving Natal for the Transkei.

Rev Mgcibi, who was married to Mpumalanga headmistress Gcinile Ndlovu, had been instrumental in getting children back into classes after their schooling was disrupted by the violence.

The recent spate of assas-

inations particularly of ANC activists and peacemakers, has focused attention on the safety of returning exiles and political prisoners.

Already, Robben Island "graduates" like Jeff Radebe live inside Durban and Pietermaritzburg city limits rather than in rural areas where they are open to attacks.

Radebe, an organiser for the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, was shot at near his family's KwaMashu home.

Ambush

Last Sunday the family of Alfred Mzolo, ANC organiser in Enhlalakahle, ran into a forest on their way back from church to escape an ambush by men with an AK47 rifle.

Iris Magwaza, southern Natal ANC organiser, was assassinated in rural Ndwedwe, site of a shaky ANC/Inkatha truce, last month.

Mgcibi, Mzolo and Magwaza were all associates of former Robben Islander and ANC Natal convenor, Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota.

Only one assassination has resulted in a court case.

Inkatha member Toti Zulu,

20, has been charged with the May murder of a neutral peacemaker, the Reverend Victor Afrikander

In the Western Cape and Eastern Cape two people have been killed in recent mystery attacks.

Two weeks ago Mrs Nomsa Mapongwana, the wife of the chairperson of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Michael Mapongwana, was shot dead when unknown attackers open fire on their home

In the Border, a leading trade unionist and an ANC branch chairperson in Mdantsane, Jeff Wabhena, was killed by a lone assassin.

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Inkatha leader shot dead

MARITZBURG — The shooting of Inkatha leader Mr Arnold Lolo Lombo in the city centre on Tuesday afternoon has prompted another Inkatha leader to call on political leaders to do all they can to end violence.

Mr David Ntombela, a regional Inkatha leader, urged Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Nelson Mandela to meet and call on their supporters to end the violence.

Too many lives had already been wasted, and it was time the leaders came together, he said.

Four men arrested in connection with Mr Lombo's death are expected to appear in court on Thursday.

● The homes of two Nampak employees were petrol-bombed at Northdale causing minimal damage. Police believe the incident is related to an illegal strike at Nampak.



Calling for peace or organising for war ... Inkatha members armed with knobkerries and pangas march down Commissioner Street, central Johannesburg

If two events last weekend are anything to go by, then peace comes armed with a panga ...

SATURDAY, Johannesburg: Some 30 000 Inkatha members do a war dance down Commissioner Street, armed with the usual cache of pangas and knobkerries. Led by Themba Khoza, an Inkatha youth leader facing charges for alleged participation in a Sebokeng hostel attack, they present a petition at John Vorster Square stating that they are being unfairly dealt with by the security forces.

It is, said the organisers, a peace march. Central Johannesburg shoppers couldn't disagree more in panic they flee into shops as the impi-like formation approaches.

SUNDAY, Inanda, Natal: A dangerous standoff when 5 000 armed Inkatha supporters from the kwaMashu hostels approaches the squatter camp of Besters to hold a prayer meeting and open an Inkatha branch in this African National Congress stronghold.

At least one Inkatha supporter is killed when pro-ANC residents launch a hail of stones on the departing crowd.

Why does Inkatha choose to launch its electioneering efforts in the ANC's best-organised area in Inanda?

"I doubt if Inkatha has two supporters to rub together here," says Steven Collins, of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa's Community Conflict Monitoring Service. "The meeting is clearly a front for a war campaign, and many of the Inkatha people I've spoken to are quite open that they are here to fight, not pray."

Pangas of peace

The terrible irony of Natal is this: where war has succeeded, there is peace now; where peace has succeeded, war clouds beckon **By MARK GEVISSER**

DEMOCRACY is all about the freedom to organise but on the steep slopes of Inanda and down the canyons of Commissioner St last weekend, angry demonstrations underscored the central contradiction in the peace initiative: calling for peace has become a means of organising for war.

And if Inkatha can't panga for peace, can the ANC's comrades *toy-toy* for tolerance? Both sides have been guilty of confounding peace with war in Natal. At an ANC peace rally in Empangeni last month, following a peace accord signed by ANC, Inkatha and security forces in Northern Natal, impassioned calls for peace by ANC leadership were peppered with fire-breathing young Mzwakhe-clones reciting litany of death and destruction. The organisers were so embarrassed that they approached the nearby security forces with apologies.

In its latest report, the Unrest Monitoring Group (Umag) of the Democratic Party puts this contradiction succinctly: "The ANC/Inkatha peace initiative could come under severe strain, as Inkatha and the ANC avail themselves of the spirit of the initiative

and mobilise in areas from which they have been expelled or where they previously had no organisation."

In the urban battlefields along the Natal coast there has been a steady decline of deaths. But the reason is not so much the peace initiatives as the fact that the war has been won, by the ANC around Durban and by Inkatha around Empangeni. As both sides have consolidated their positions, rivals have fled the area or gone deep underground, offering no further resistance.

The peace initiatives, though, call for democracy, for the freedom of association and a climate of political tolerance. The Lower Umfolozi Regional Peace Accord, for example, starts with the following statement: "All people must have the right, upheld by the law, to freedom of political association."

Crucial sentiments if any culture of democracy is to emerge in Natal. But a controversial question must be asked: is Natal ready for such a democratic culture?

Last Sunday's battle in Inanda lends support to the argument that says no.

"This Besters meeting is one of many attempts by Inkatha to reorganise in the region, and it can't be allowed just yet," says the DP's Roy Ainslie. "Some elements of Inkatha are proving that they don't understand the meaning of non-violent political organisation."

The comrades' track record is not always much better: many claim that the rural wars in Ndwedwe and the South Coast were initiated by the assassinations of Inkatha chiefs and leaders.

While the war still rages in these areas, Durban has been quiet. In Inanda, for example, the Black Sash reports 29 deaths in July, and only nine in August and nine in September. There have been about four in October.

This moratorium on death, though, was not brought about by local accords, for all local initiatives have



Panic in central Johannesburg ... Saturday morning pedestrians flee into shops as the formation of Inkatha supporters approaches

Pictures, KEVIN CARTER

failed when the Department of Development and Aid tried to bring the two sides together last month, Inkatha failed to attend.

What has brought "peace" to Inanda is the brutal fact that ANC-aligned comrades have forced out Inkatha from stronghold after stronghold until Inkatha reigns only in one squatter camp — Emshayazafe (which means "hit him until he is dead").

If a successful military campaign has brought peace, however fragile, to the area, then, paradoxically, the spirit of peace threatens war again.

A defeated Inkatha is using the principles of the peace initiative to reorganise itself in Inanda, and turmoil seems about to break loose, not only in Be-

sters — where Inkatha's kwaMashu forces are planning a return-match this Sunday — but in other ANC strongholds as well.

Just last week, Inkatha applied to hold a meeting in Namibia, an ANC area where there has been no overt Inkatha activity for two years. And yesterday, an alleged warlord named Mandla Tshabalala planned to open a creche in the ANC-controlled Section C of the district. "War-mongering councillors who we have expelled are using the peace initiative to make a comeback," one local ANC organiser said.

Little wonder then, that the Inkatha prayer group advancing to have its revival meeting in Besters was met by an angry crowd of 1 000 ANC-supporting residents and that flaring tempers resulted in a death. The Inkatha organisers, one of whom allegedly had an R1 rifle confiscated from his car, were eventually persuaded to move the meeting to some open land south of the squatter camp.

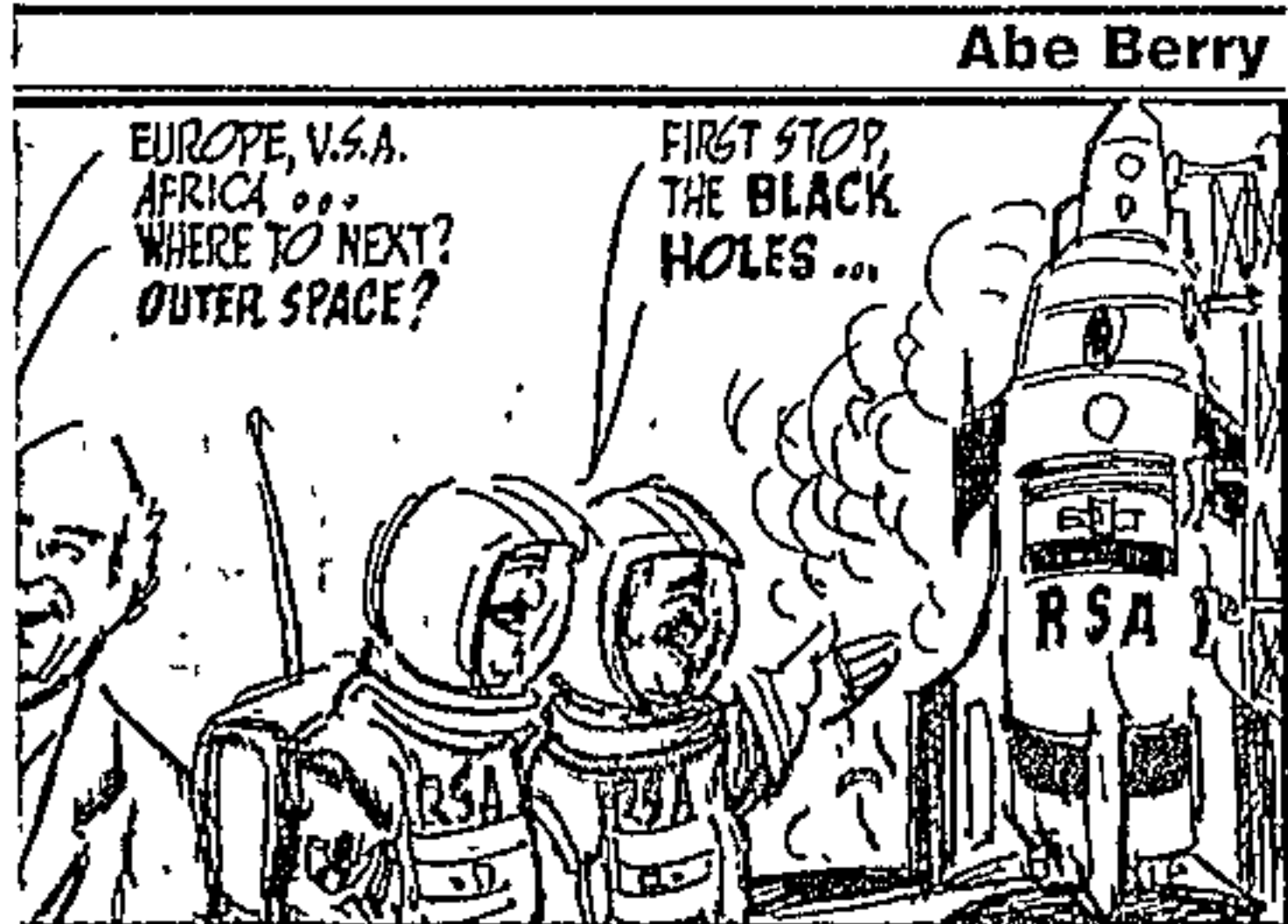
"But," said Collins, "the Inkatha people got bored and started marching towards the Besters people again. Luckily, the SADF was between the two, otherwise there would have been bloodshed the likes of which we haven't seen for months."

AINSLIE believes that "in the Natal coastal region, we are beginning to enter a third phase of this war, a rekindling of the violence in the urban areas around Durban."

The first phase was the urban battle around Durban which has been won by ANC-aligned comrades. The second phase started early this year when chiefs began to snuff out ANC initiatives, some violent and some peaceful, in their regions.

In areas like the lower South Coast, the battles have yet to be resolved, but Inkatha has squashed ANC organising in the north and, says Ainslie, "Inkatha is fresh from this very successful campaign in Northern Natal, and is showing signs of re-emergence around Durban."

How can the current peace initiatives taking place prevent this "third phase" rather than fuel it? Perhaps, first off, by making the difficult admission that democracy in the cane-fields is a long way off, because the right to free association is almost impossible while fires still burn.



Inkatha man hurt in car bomb

Cape Times 2/11/90 (276)
GREYTOWN. — An Inkatha leader is fighting for his life in hospital here after his car was bombed yesterday afternoon. Police believe a limpet mine was placed in Mr Lancelot Ntombela's car.

Mr Ntombela, 49, was driving alone when the explosion destroyed his car.

A senior Inkatha member, Mr Alfred Lombo, was shot dead near Maritzburg on Tuesday night. Four suspects have been arrested. — Sapa

Cops 'abducted' Imbali member

Capt Tink 3/11/90 276

MARITZBURG. — A police constable who headed a so-called "combi squad", found earlier this year to have been responsible for the death of a 16-year-old schoolgirl, allegedly led the group that abducted and assaulted a prominent Imbali ANC member.

This was alleged during evidence in the Supreme Court here yesterday in an application by Mr Lar-rington Mnyamazeli Silwane for a final interdict against the police.

Const Willem de Wet — implicated in the shooting in which Rosemary Ntokozo Ngcobo was killed — allegedly also led a group of policemen said to have assaulted Mr Silwane.

Mr Silwane was subsequently granted a temporary interdict against Const De Wet, Special Constable Tibo Ndlovu, Captain Daniel Meyer and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The hearing is to determine whether the interdict should be made final.

The hearing was adjourned until May 2 next year.

— Sapa

14 die, many injured in weekend unrest

WELKOM. — Eight people were killed and many injured in fighting at Kutloanong township at Odendaalsrus, police reported.

Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche said today that police were investigating whether the eight deaths were linked to fighting between rival taxi organisations, which earlier claimed three lives.

He said a group of men had attacked houses in Block 7 of the township about 2am yesterday.

Police found the eight bodies in the veld, and an unknown number of people were reported injured, Major Fouche said.

STABBED TO DEATH

Meanwhile two more people have died in strife-torn Bekkersdal near Johannesburg, raising the death toll to four in two days of unrest.

Police found the bodies of two men, one of whom had been stabbed to death. Yesterday police reported two deaths.

In another incident at Bekkersdal, a policeman was wounded when shots were fired at a patrol. Police said two homes were set alight and another petrol-bombed.

In the Natal township of Mganga Baboyi a man was stabbed to death with a sharp instrument, police said.

They also found the body of a man with bullet wounds in Alexandra near Johannesburg. Three people were seriously wounded. — Sapa.

New homes go to 175 Natal families

Political Staff ARGUS 6/11/90 (276)

ABOUT 175 families who had to flee their homes to escape from the political violence in the Maritzburg region are to be re-housed on sites in the Edendale area, Dr Tertius Delpport, Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, announced.

The government held the view that no assistance would be given while violence continued to threaten lives, Dr Delpport said.

But during the past weeks conditions had improved to such an extent that the government could now consider helping refugees who have been without permanent homes.

Dr Delpport said that finding permanent sites for people housed in informal settlements around Edendale was also a high priority.

Pegged sites had now been identified in two sections of Edendale where some informal settlers and 175 refugee families could be settled.

Dr Delpport said basic services such as sanitation and water would be provided within a month while each family on a site would be able to obtain a deed of grant to confirm permanent rights to their properties.

Inkatha and ANC in vital peace talks

Sowetan 8/11/90
URGENT and crucial talks between the African National Congress sub-committee responsible for liaising with the Inkatha Freedom Party on peace initiatives and three Natal ANC regions were held in Durban yesterday.

This meeting was the result of a decision taken by ANC Natal regions stipulating that "no further consultations with Inkatha should take place without prior consultation with them".

Tensions within the ANC appear to be developing between its national leadership and members.

There is a strong feeling among the rank and file that the ongoing peace talks between Inkatha and the ANC are taking place without any consultation with grassroots members.

It was not clear whether the ANC would make any announcements after yesterday's meeting and whether the meeting placed peace talks scheduled for tomorrow between the two organisations in jeopardy.

Urgent

The three ANC regions at yesterday's meeting had earlier urged that the meeting be treated with the utmost urgency "in order to restore the co-ordination of all steps relating to peace in our province".

The ANC's midlands, northern and southern Natal regions held consultations on the present peace initiative in Natal and agreed that "a number of very serious oversights were noted". - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

'Threat' to top DP man

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Democratic Party organiser Mr Roy Ainslie told the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had received threatening telephone calls demanding two sworn statements made to him by Mr Lawrence Ntshalingtshali, a former chauffeur of KwaZulu deputy minister Mr Bekizizwe Jamile.

Mr Ainslie said a man he believed was armed had come looking for him at his office after he had taken the second statement.

Mr Ainslie was subpoenaed by the defence to produce the statements, but the state agreed to make copies of the documents available to the defence.

Mr Ainslie said he had destroyed the originals of the statements, copies of which had been given to the attorney-general.

Mr Jamile and Mr Msizi Hlope are on trial after an assassination attempt on Mr Ntshalingtshali.

Man dies, 50 hurt in attack on hostel

8/10am 9/11/90 276

A MAN died and 50 people were injured yesterday morning when an unknown group of men attacked a hostel complex at Bruntville township near Mooi River, Natal.

And talks on ending the violence in Natal appeared to take a step backwards yesterday when an Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman said the ANC had postponed talks on the violence.

In the Bruntville attack, 18 hostel units were destroyed in the petrol bomb and gunfire attack.

Sapa reports that the dead man's body was found outside the hostels after the attack.

A seriously injured victim, Nbanane Mthuli, was admitted to Estcourt hospital with gunshot wounds.

It is believed the attack followed the removal of chairs and electrical wires from a nearby hall where a meeting called by an as yet unnamed political organisation was due to be held.

Meanwhile, police reinforcements are being sent to Bruntville.

Mooi River police station commander Lt George Nichas was quoted by SABC radio news as saying reinforcements had been requested from Ladysmith, Estcourt and Maritzburg.

The SADF had also been asked for assistance.

A meeting is being arranged by police and the Mooi River town board to bring the leaders of the opposing groups in the area together.

LINDEN BIRNS

SAP liaison officer Lt Henry Budhran said Bruntville was quiet but tense yesterday afternoon. Police had launched a major investigation, but no arrests had been made.

Budhran could not say whether the attackers were affiliated to a particular political organisation.

He said the victims were all Railnet hostel dwellers.

Damage to the hostel complex was estimated at R100 000, Budhran said.

"Most of the damage was caused by the petrol bombs, although firearms were also used in the attack."

He could not say what types of firearms had been used.

Railnet was accommodating those whose rooms had been destroyed, he said.

Meanwhile, the Inkatha Freedom Party said yesterday the ANC had postponed talks to end factional violence in Natal, Sapa-Reuter reports.

"We were disappointed and saddened to hear from the ANC that the peace talks could not go ahead," Inkatha secretary-general Frank Mdlalose said.

"All we Inkatha can do is to wait to hear from the ANC when the talks will resume."

He said he was not given a reason for the postponement.

ANC officials involved in the peace talks were not available for comment late yesterday.

VIOLENCE *FM 9/11/90*
GLASS HOUSES?

Attempts to work out who might be responsible for particular acts of politically inspired violence are often futile, as police investigating the clashes between ANC-aligned groups and the Inkatha Freedom Party have found out.

There are so many accusations and counter-accusations that some blame must attach to both sides. Inkatha, largely through statements made by its president, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, often claims — with considerable success — the moral high ground.

Undoubtedly some ANC elements have long been campaigning against Inkatha and Buthelezi; statements made by ANC leaders like Harry Gwala do not even try to disguise the hostility felt for the KwaZulu leader.

But is Inkatha, with its official policy of non-violence, really always the victim?

Obviously, local leaders, whether for reasons of defence or anger at the campaign aimed at the movement, may sometimes decide to take the law into their own hands. However, despite persistent denials from

FM 9/11/90
 Buthelezi and other Inkatha leaders, it appears that orders to use violence may at times come from higher up.

Two weeks ago, some Inkatha members believe, they were themselves victims of their own movement. A number of shacks were burnt down in a rural township at Ndwedwe, north of Durban. The *FM* spoke to one of the victims (who asked not to be named) and was told that the arson spree was aimed at residents who refused to join an Inkatha "killing party."

Though a card-carrying Inkatha member, the man said that when he refused to join a night-time raid on a neighbouring part of the township in response to the death of an Inkatha member, he in turn was threatened with death. Taking the threat seriously, he moved his family out of the house. Two days later, it was burnt down, along with other houses belonging to people who had not joined the Inkatha war party. The *FM* source said many of the other victims were also Inkatha members.



Buthelezi

On October 19, in a murder case in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, Justice Andrew Wilson asked, in his judgment, that the KwaZulu government investigate claims that orders had come from Ulundi to force people to join Inkatha. One of the accused, Derrick Xulu, claimed that the chief of Mpumuza had said orders came from Ulundi to make every resident of the area a member of Inkatha, because Mpumuza fell under KwaZulu.

Sentencing four men — all Inkatha members — to a total of 40 years in prison for a murder committed in 1988, Judge Wilson said there was no reason to disbelieve Xulu's evidence and that it was incumbent on the KwaZulu government to investigate whether the chief had given these instructions and if he was acting on orders from Ulundi.

The chief, Mzikayise Zondi, has since denied that he received any instructions from Ulundi or that he issued orders for forced recruitment, saying it was his duty as a chief to be above politics.

However, no word has yet come from the KwaZulu government in response to the matter of the judge's request. Buthelezi's department in Ulundi has been asked by the *FM* if an investigation has been set up, but at the time of going to press we had not yet received an answer, despite repeated telephone calls.

Buthelezi has made clear his position on violence and as recently as last week, he issued a statement calling on all leaders of political organisations to join him in condemning two recent attacks on Inkatha officials.

It would surely be in his interests to accede to the request of a Supreme Court judge and show that his own house is in order. ■

HERE is a string of words breathed like magic in the Natal peace process, words that gather like welcome thunderclouds whenever talks break down or accords are broken: the Lower Umfolozi Regional Peace Accord.

On the first of September, after days of negotiation, the three sides in war-torn Empangeni — the security forces, the African National Congress and Inkatha — dressed up in their Sunday best to sign an accord that is touted, across the province, as "the peace that works".

The peace doesn't work. Not yet. But that it has gone so far is astonishing — particularly since it was brokered not by some soft and well-meaning "institute of good intention" or by some strong-armed "agent of the law", but by big business: the Zululand Chamber of Industry and, more specifically, the managing director of the region's largest employer — Alusaf's Ronald Barbour.

After the October 15 meeting of ANC and Inkatha leadership in Durban, Inkatha national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose said this accord should be used as a model for other trouble spots. The ANC leaders nodded in agreement. A breath-taking piece of public relations that smacks of corporate word-processing and negotiating skills, the accord ends with the plea, "Peace lies in your hands ... Grasp it!". It even sports a dove carrying an olive branch on its masthead.

Computer graphics aside, the accord is a substantive blueprint for peace: it affirms the rights of all citizens to freedom of political association, to all forms of legitimate political activity, and to freedom of religious choice. It reasserts the rights of workers "to choose whether or not to support stayaways (and) boycotts"; it forbids intimidation, either verbal or physical, it binds the security apparatus (which, in Northern Natal, has a particularly repressive reputation) to "the impartial protection of all citizens and their property" and, signed one week before the government clarified its position on cultural weapons, it states that "dangerous weapons should not be carried in public".

The accord was signed by kwaZulu Minister of the Interior Steven Sithebe and the ANC's Jacob Zuma, as well as representatives from the Congress of Trade Unions, the South African Police and the kwaZulu Police, and the mayors of the three townships around Empangeni.

Says Michael Mbuyakhulu, the regional chairman of Cosatu in Northern Natal, "the accord has started to produce the kind of desired goals at a leadership level". He says "there was a dramatic drop immediately following the accord" and, despite isolated incidents, "there is less political violence because the police are starting to play their neutral role".

He offers an example from last month: "When it was reported that a young ANC supporter had been abducted and threatened, we called the police and they responded immediately, saving the comrade and arresting three Inkatha people, who they are now charging."

In the lobby of Alusaf's Richards' Bay headquarters, an employee ambles past the receptionist and the two share a joke about "Mandela en die kaffirs" while black employees within earshot polish the aluminium fixtures.

Upstairs, in the chief executive's panelled boardroom, Ronald Barbour explains his role as Zululand's Mr Peace: "The war up here was threatening the whole infrastructure of the region. And as the biggest employers of the region, of course we were affected. On one level, my motivations for getting involved were simple: if there is peace outside the shop floor, then my workers will sleep well at night, and their levels of anxiety and physical fitness will improve. This, of course, will impact positively on their productivity."



Tenuous peace in a tiny corner of Natal. Will the magic last?

A peace accord, brokered by business, may be working in one area of Natal. **MARK GEVISSER** looks at the successes — and failings — of the Lower Umfolozi Regional Peace Accord

There is no doubt that Barbour has credibility in the region: his brokering could not have succeeded otherwise. After a successful strike to obtain Fosatu recognition in 1982, Alusaf has had a comparatively good labour relations record. Barbour, as long-time president of the Zululand Chamber of Industry, was instrumental in facilitating the peaceful resolution of a bus boycott in 1986. "We don't always agree with him," says Mbuyakhulu, who asked the Alusaf MD to become involved, "but we can trust him to facilitate impartially, and he does have the ability to bring all the parties together."

Barbour was approached by National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa and by the mayor of Esikhaweni township following the burning of 15 homes in mid-July. He agreed to set up peace talks on three conditions: "I would not act as a facilitator, and not a judge; I would not get involved in internecine black politics; and we would keep shop-floor issues and industrial relations out of the talks."

Since the accord was signed, this last condition has proven to be something of a problem: "The unions have threatened," says Barbour, "that if we don't accept certain demands it could impact adversely on the accord. It is definitely being used as a bargaining tool."

Mbuyakhulu counters that "if there is a shop-floor dispute that could lead to violence because of scabbing, then of course it's an obstacle to peace. You can't have peace outside the factory if you don't have it inside. And by getting involved in the first place, Barbour has acknowl-

edged that you cannot separate issues on the shop-floor and in the community."

During the talks, however, all parties did agree to Barbour's three conditions. They brought four points to the table and, over 22 hours, an agenda was hammered out.

"There has always been a certain magic in this part of Natal," says Barbour, explaining why he thinks the peace accord worked. "We've got mature leaders with a willingness to work things out."

There is, however, a realpolitik more ominous than magic behind this willingness. Because the ANC is weak and disorganised in the region, it had nothing to lose from an accord: if its members were going to be expelled by Inkatha, there would be no second wave to replace them. And because Inkatha won the battles of June and July, some warlords saw no reason to continue fighting. "Making peace in Empangeni was an easy concession for Inkatha," explains Roy Ainslie, of the Democratic Party's Unrest Monitoring Group. "Better to make peace there, and gain all the kudos for it, and free the troops to do battle in more tenuous regions."

There are other reasons for the peace's relative success: the fighting is only months old which means, says Steven Collins of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, "that the leaders are still relatively in control. There aren't these vigilante groups who are acting on their own initiatives in the name of one side or the other, as we have in Durban."

If one single factor has afforded this peace ini-

tiative its qualified success it is that the security forces have been involved from the start — not as arbiters but as an implicated party that has been persuaded to sign the agreement along with all other implicated parties.

The security forces are bound to do their job. Barbour claims that he does not use his power to force them into action every time it is necessitated but he does acknowledge that "I do have a certain clout. If one or other party complains to me, I'll tell them to contact the police themselves. Then, if that doesn't yield results, they can come back to me, and, in my role of peace facilitator, I'll get involved".

Since the beginning of the war in Natal and on the Reef, the unions have castigated industry for fuelling the conflict by remaining aloof from it. The relative success of this accord lends substance to the argument that industry has the means to bring about peace.

"The peace accord itself is excellent," says Mandla Mthethwa, ANC representative for the Northern Natal region, "but the problem has been in its application. Principles alone can't bring peace — they have to be taken to the people and accepted".

Barbour says "a crucial turning point in the negotiations was when the ANC/Cosatu people agreed to accept the mayors of the townships as neutral arbiters, even though they are members of Inkatha".

It appears that the ANC agreed to this because it was negotiating from a position of weakness. But the problem now seems to be that while the mayors of the townships of Enseleni, Ngwelezane and Esikhaweni are supposed to play a neutral and peacemaking role, they are indisputably Inkatha functionaries.

On one hand, they do not have the credibility with ANC/Cosatu grassroots membership to act as neutral arbiters and, on the other, they are regarded by the more warmongering elements of Inkatha as sellouts who were acting without a mandate from the people. When, for example, the mayor of Enseleni took the accord to his constituency, it was rejected. He was forced to say that he signed it in his capacity of mayor, and not as representative of Inkatha.

If the pivotal mayors are acting in a neutral capacity, it means there are no local signatories to the accord who are expressly representing the interests of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"One of our major mistakes," says Barbour, "is that we did not involve the local chiefs and members of the kwaZulu legislature."

Local branches of the Inkatha Youth Brigade are also apparently angry about the accord. The next step is to expand the accord to these people but this is proving to be difficult. One meeting has been cancelled because the chiefs did not arrive: even though some warlords are willing to make peace because they don't see the point of fighting a battle already won, others wonder why peace should be made at all.

Another flaw of the accord is that, while listing 15 solid and worthy principles, it does not set in stone the mechanisms to ensure adherence to them. There is no monitoring group to assure police impartiality and justice once those charged reach the courts and there is no schedule to bind the signatories to regular meetings. "I am worried," says Barbour, "that the peace we have at the moment will give a false sense of security, and everyone will lose interest. We might not have a flaming conflagration but we'll have a running sore."

The peace is the first of its kind in Natal, and the fact that Inkatha, the ANC and the security forces spent 22 hours in a room and came to an agreement makes it unique. But the principles it espouses are a long way from being realised: the ANC, for example, has not established one branch north of the Tugela River. There is no freedom of association in Zululand yet.

Township dwellers flee as violence erupts

APL T 11/13
MARITZBURG. — Women and children streamed out of Mooi River's Bruntville township on Wednesday after an arson attack on a railway workers' hostel — in which one man was hacked to death and another shot and wounded.

The situation in the small township was described as "extremely tense" on Wednesday in the wake of the burn-

9/11/90 (276)
ing down of 18 prefabricated homes in a Spoornet compound.

There was an almost total stayaway of black workers in Mooi River yesterday.

The attack followed a hostel dwellers' meeting on Wednesday night.

Police reinforcements are being sent to the township to help prevent an escalation of the fighting. — Sapa

Unrest 'killing' Natal economy

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The warring people in this region should realise they were not just killing their brothers and sisters — they were also killing their future, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, head of the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy, said yesterday.

And he warned that every death through political violence was another nail in the coffin of economic development.

Speaking at the close of the two-day mini Economic Development Conference in the City Hall here, Dr Dhlomo said the violence was making it more difficult to market the region as a place to visit and in which to invest.

"But the time will come, hopefully soon, when the Durban region can market itself worldwide. We must learn how to attract investors."

He said that if present trends were to continue, the region would face economic and social disaster in the not too distant future.

"Money will always be a problem and it is a myth to assume that the negotiation of a new constitution at a national level will automatically lead to a flood of foreign capital entering our country and our region."

ANC postpones Natal talks

CMT Times

9/11/90

REP JH

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The ANC has "indefinitely postponed", talks with the Inkatha Freedom Party, according to a senior member of the ANC's national executive committee, Mr John Nkadi-meng.

The postponement of the talks has sparked off debate that the ANC is struggling to secure a mandate from communities affected by the violence.

Top-level delegations from the two organisations were due to meet yesterday for their fifth round of talks.

Inkatha national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, confirmed that yesterday's talks had been cancelled by the ANC. "They did not give any reason," he said.

Dr Mdlalose said: "The renewed violence is all the more reason for us to meet, and meet fast."

● Unrest 'killing Natal economy' — Page 2

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● Unrest 'killing Natal economy' — Page 2

Police partly to blame for Natal violence'

A THREE-MAN investigating group of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) has blamed South Africa's police for much of the violence that has torn Natal apart.

In a report following a two-week investigation from late August to early September, the group issued a double warning:

- Continuing violence in the province could wreck President F W de Klerk's programme for negotiating a new constitutional dispensation for South Africa.

- Strong forces inside and outside the country's security establishment may still seek to undermine the De Klerk government's commitment to restore peace to Natal.

The ICJ mission comprised barristers from Britain, Sweden and South Africa — John MacDonald QC, Christian Ahlund and Jeremy Sarkin.

Lawyers familiar with the work of the ICJ have provided salient details from the report which is due to be published later this month. Its contents will be drawn to the attention of key governments concerned with events in South Africa.

The investigating group focused their

An international report on the Natal violence criticises the police for gross misconduct and unconcealed support for Inkatha.

ARTHUR GAVSHON reports from Geneva

criticism of the police in three main areas: (alleged) gross misconduct on the part of some officers, failure to intervene to head off violent attacks by Inkatha impis despite warnings of impending trouble, and unconcealed support for Inkatha.

They cited precise instances of serious police misconduct and police failure to act which, when drawn to the notice of top officers, produced neither disciplinary action nor adequate explanation.

Examples of police failure to act are also contained in the report.

Police help for Inkatha, the report claims, has gone on for years and persisted at least until mid-1990. In part, it said, this was probably because until this year both the South African state and the police regarded the UDF-Cosatu-ANC alliance as hostile and "terrorists".

Further, the conflict seemed to serve the interests of the government and enabled it and the media to portray the troubles either as "black-on-black violence" or tribally-oriented "faction fighting". In reality, the report emphasised, most of the fighting in Natal was political in origin with Zulus fighting Zulus. And the essential cause was Inkatha's recognition that it was losing support to the ANC-UDF-Cosatu alliance.

In its recommendations, the ICJ report urged the De Klerk government to square up to the problem of police misconduct by issuing new orders.

It proposed a ban on the carrying of all "cultural" or "traditional" weapons at mass meetings and underlined the urgent necessity of tracking down and indicting known killers.

On the issue of the kwaZulu Police — funded by the central government — the report was said to be emphatic. All members of that force, it noted, were required to belong to Inkatha, which automatically implied a bias. This was widely perceived by non-Inkatha people as a result of instances when, on occasion, the KZP had joined the impis in attacking opponents.

Top policeman in bid to end Natal clashes

APLUS 13/11/90 (276) (238)
The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok is to send a top-ranking police officer to Bruntville, Mooi River, in a bid to end the violence which has claimed at least 16 lives since Thursday.

The African National Congress convener for the Natal Midlands, Mr Harry Gwala, said that a delegation representing the Bruntville Civic Association would meet Mr Vlok's representative tomorrow.

He said that the residents had lost confidence in the police at Mooi River, especially the station commander, Lieutenant George Nichas, as well as the Natal Provincial Administration's township manager, Mr Hennie du Plessis, and the town's mayor, Mr Theo Pratsch, following widespread violence on Thursday night.

They had been asked to step down.

The MEC in charge of local government, Mr Valentin Volker, was on his way to Stellenbosch and was not available for comment.

Lieutenant Nichas and Mr Pratsch have rejected calls for them to quit.

Mr Gwala said that the people were still very tense and feared another attack.

● A man was necklaced and three were hacked to death and their bodies set alight in four incidents in the Vaal Triangle at the weekend.

Police spokesman Captain P F van Deventer today confirmed the killings, saying revenge appeared to have been the motive.

Police also reported 19 killings and 11 cases of rape in Soweto at the weekend.

Natal violence a battle for scarce resources ²⁷⁶ study

PRETORIA — To alter the pattern of violence in Natal and KwaZulu living conditions in the region would have to be radically changed, a Human Sciences Research Council report has found.

While the urban conflict was on the surface a contest between the political ideologies of the UDF/Cosatu/ANC alliance and those of the Inkatha Freedom Party, in essence it remained a conflict revolving around the control of power structures and access to scarce resources, the report says.

"Some causes such as apartheid and economic deprivation must also be seen as symptoms of the general situation existing in the worst-hit areas."

The report points the way for further research on the land question, social implications of economic deprivation and the politics and philosophy of violence.

It says the control of land has always been a main source of conflict.

Diminishing land resources sparked off friction about food and

water supply, made worse by economic deprivation and the politicisation of conflict.

"The culture of violence" has been prominent since before colonial times and successive colonial Natal administrations merely made the problem worse with segregationist policies and repressive labour laws.

The report says violence has become ingrained in rural Zulu society and that present conditions have merely exacerbated the situation, causing more violent and extensive faction fighting than prior to the 1980s.

Meanwhile our Maritzburg correspondent reports police have arrested 19 people and seized a number of guns and petrol bombs in Mooi River's Bruntville township.

The arrests were made on Monday after information was received that some residents were going to be attacked, a police spokesman said.

The spokesman yesterday also reported two stabbings in the township. Hostel resident Sipho Sithole was stabbed on Monday night while a municipal worker was stabbed yes-

terday morning. Both were taken to hospital.

Township administrator Hennie du Plessis said yesterday the area was "quiet and well under control".

Responding to a call by the Bruntville Civic Association for his resignation, Du Plessis said he had been appointed by Natal's Administrator "and as long as he needs my services I will be available".

He also said he would "gladly be available" to meet Civic Association chairman Derek Majola to discuss the problems at Bruntville and was waiting for a formal request for such a meeting.

Police have appealed to local tribal chiefs on the Natal South Coast to ask their communities to stop stoning vehicles and trains.

The latest stoning incident was on Sunday when Spoornet's steam train, the Strelitzia, was stoned twice on its weekly trip from Durban to Kelso.

Police liaison officer Lt Bala Naidoo said stoning of trains and vehicles was a problem in the area, especially near Umgababa. Police had increased patrols in the area as a deterrent. — Sapa.

Natal violence a battle for scarce resources study

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B/Dam 14/11/90

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Don't forget to call off B/Dam 14/11/90

'People's court' executions

Cape Times 15/11/76 (252) 276
JOHANNESBURG. A Maritzburg man has been decapitated following an alleged "people's court" trial.

Police say Mr Mtwa Nhlakoane was sentenced to death by the court after stabbing another man to death in an argument over dagga.

And in Soweto a 23-year-old man who had been sought in connection with murder and rape charges was stabbed and set alight by youths after a similar "trial". — Sapa

ANC charges Inkatha leader

Cape Times 15/11/76 (276)
DURBAN. — The ANC has laid charges against a senior Inkatha member following the alleged assault of one of its members during an Inkatha Freedom Party rally at the S J Smith Hostel, near here, at the weekend.

Mr Sigubudu Chiya, 62, was allegedly dragged into the middle of the rally on Sunday, and beaten and stabbed by heavily armed men.

The incident provoked a special meeting of the ANC-government joint monitoring group yesterday.

— Own Correspondent, Sapa

STATE OF REPRESSION

Natal, Umlazi:

ON the night of November 12, Thulani Cele was shot twice in the stomach outside his home in G section, Umlazi.

According to the HRC, witnesses say they saw two private cars and a kwaZulu police van in the area. Another witness identified Simphiwe Mvuyane, a kwaZulu policeman already facing over 10 charges of murder, as the one who fired the shots. Cele, an executive member of the Umlazi African National Congress branch, is in a critical condition in hospital.

Vaal, Sebokeng:

AT 10pm on November 8, a group of National Union of Metalworkers members were returning to their hostel, after the evening shift at Iscor. Their bus and van were ambushed and shot at, as a result of which two people died and 13 were injured.

The bus was again ambushed the next evening after it had dropped off the workers. The driver was killed and the only passenger managed to escape.

Jouberton, Klerksdorp:

ANC youth league member Mkhani Motshabi was shot at on November 8. He is still in hospital. The next day, the house of Andrew Moleme, chairman of the Jouberton Civic Association, was sprayed with bullets — the second attempt on his life in two weeks. On the same day, the house of Maria and Shaun Nqobongo was sprayed with bullets. No one was injured in the attack.

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16/11/90

W. M. M.

By CARMEL RICKARD

THE African National Congress Southern Natal regional conference this weekend could be decisive on whether high-level talks with Inkatha should continue.

A delegation from the ANC's National Executive Committee has been holding regular meetings with a senior Inkatha leaders for some months.

But talks scheduled for last week were called off by the ANC without explanation.

This week Southern Natal ANC official Shu Ndebele said it had been decided to postpone the talks to a date still to be announced.

The decision had been taken to allow members of the NEC delegation to acquaint themselves with the situation on the ground, and to investigate violence which was beginning to erupt in the Midlands and at Bruntville outside Mooi River, where 16 people have died in two major incidents.

Although Ndebele and others believe the talks will go ahead, it is understood strong objections are coming from the Midlands region under the

Natal peace talks in jeopardy after attacks on leaders

ANC's Harry Gwala.

A number of attacks on high profile members on both sides in the conflict over the last three weeks indicates that talks are badly needed, but also puts them in jeopardy.

On October 30, Arnold Lombu, who chaired the Mvundweni branch of Inkatha, was gunned down in the Pietermaritzburg city centre furniture store where he worked.

Two days later another prominent Inkatha member, Lancelot Ntombela, was seriously hurt when a grenade thrown into his car exploded under the driver's seat.

Last Sunday, Sigubudu Chiyi, who chairs the ANC branch at the St Smith hostel in Lamontville, was taken into the middle of the stadium during an Inkatha meeting at the hostel.

There he was repeatedly stabbed in the head by armed men from the Inkatha-dominated area of Lindelani.

An official Inkatha statement acknowledges that Chiyi was attacked, but claimed he was wearing an ANC T-shirt which provoked the crowd.

"This event should be judged against the background that United Democratic Front/ANC youths have made it a culture that wearing anything with co-

lours of an opposing political group is a crime worth life.

"No member of Inkatha would dare to wear Inkatha colours anywhere near an ANC function or in an area dominated by ANC comrades and hope to get away alive.

Furthermore Chiyi, as a leader of another organisation, should have intention to attend an Inkatha meeting.

"In this way his attendance would have been known, Inkatha leaders would have taken a special interest in protecting him, and the whole incident would have been avoided.

"While the incident is regrettable, it should be noted that Chiyi, as an ANC leader, was negligent and, in the prevailing circumstances, his actions could be regarded as provocative."

According to Inkatha, its members were attacked after the hostel meeting. ANC official Ndebele, who listed other attacks on ANC members over the past few weeks, commented that it was precisely because the fighting was continuing that the talks needed to go on.

Zuma boost for Natal peace

AK 645 19/11/90 276
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Negotiations with the government and peace moves with Inkatha were given an unprecedented boost in Natal when the African National Congress's head of intelligence, Mr Jacob Zuma, was unanimously elected chairman of the ANC's Southern Natal region at its annual congress.

And members of the United Democratic Front's cabal in the province — who have recently been ousted from most positions of influence in Natal's ANC structures — failed to elect candidates yesterday to any executive positions on the region's committee.

Former Robben Island prisoner Mr Jeff Radebe was elected vice-chairman, with Mr Mzilikazi Khumalo treasurer and Mr Sibusiso Ndebele retaining his position as secretary.

SECRET TALKS

Former Southern Natal convener Mr Mosiuoa Lekota did not stand for re-election, and it is believed he will soon be taking up a national position on the ANC.

Mr Zuma is one of the ANC's key negotiators with the government and has been instrumental in setting up talks with Inkatha in an attempt to end the Natal violence, including secret talks with Inkatha president and Kwazulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Political commentators heralded his appointment as being of immense importance for Natal.

They said the 25 000 ANC members in the Southern Natal region had confidence in Mr Zuma because of the major role he had played in setting up peace accords in the province.

Mr Zuma is one of the few national ANC leaders who has been in direct contact with Natal ANC members at grassroots level. He has also had discussions with many Inkatha chiefs in the province.

Commentators said the fact that Mr Zuma was Zulu was also important, as it directly countered the Inkatha jibe that the ANC was an organisation run by Xhosas, especially in Natal.

He was the first ANC exile to return to South Africa when he was sent to Cape Town in March by the ANC's national executive committee to work with government officials to set up the historic talks between the ANC and the government.

ARMED STRUGGLE

As head of the ANC's intelligence network, Mr Zuma sits on the joint government-ANC working group that is looking into the practicalities of the ANC suspending the armed struggle, and also on the committee which is investigating the release of prisoners, the return of exiles and indemnities.

Mr Zuma said after his election yesterday that he was hopeful that the negotiations with the government would be successful.

He served 10 years on Robben Island for conspiring to overthrow the government and had been in exile since December 5 1975. He has been on the ANC's national executive since 1977.

Violence flares again in Natal

The Argus Correspondent

NR 6/6 19/11/90 276
JOHANNESBURG. — A man apparently on his way to an Inkatha rally in Soweto was shot dead by unknown gunmen and at least seven people died in Natal in political violence, according to the latest police unrest report.

Police said five men and a youth were killed and another young man was injured when four men opened fire on residents at Mthethwa on Friday.

In other incidents, a petrol bomb caused extensive damage to a shop in Atteridgeville near Pretoria.

- A man was killed in Wembezi when a group of people opened fire.

- Police found a man's bullet-riddled body at Zonkziswe near Germiston.

- A mob stoned a policeman's vehicle and attacked his home in Nkelethu, Barkley East, causing extensive damage. Police retaliated and one man was killed, another slightly injured and others arrested.

- Shops and tents in Khayelitsha and at Old Crossroads were set on fire and badly damaged.

- A Vaal Transport bus and a hall in the centre of Sebokeng's Number Three Hostel were burnt when a group of about 150 people started stoning each other yesterday.

216 ~~113~~ C.M. K. 22/11/90

Leaders on mine peace visit

DURBAN. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Ciskei leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo visited the Durnacol coal mine in Northern Natal on a peace mission yesterday after recent clashes between KwaZulu, Ciskei and Transkei workers at the mine.

More than 2 500 Ciskei migrant workers fled the mines after violence broke out at the Hlobane and Durnacol collieries last month, leaving 12 people dead and more than 50 injured.

Ciskei later formally apologised to KwaZulu for starting the violence.

The KwaZulu leader slammed the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and said the attacks against Zulus, the Inkatha Freedom Party and himself were partly the result of trade union-inspired political fanaticism.

He compared South Africa to a great big field where for the first time a team could be put together to play for international stakes.

Sowetan 23/11/90

End the killings, say leaders

KWAZULU leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday called on Zulu and Ciskei mineworkers at Durnacol Mine in northern Natal to stop killing each other.

He and head of the Ciskei government Brigadier Oupa Gqozo were addressing workers at the mine.

They were on a joint peace mission in a bid to stamp out the violence between the two tribes.

"Killing is evil and must stop. There is no justification for killing another man because he provokes you.

"There is no justification for killing another man because he is politically superior to you. There is even less justification for killing a man because he is your political inferior. The killing must stop," said Buthelezi.

He and Gqozo had come to the mine to help "wipe away the pain" of the bereaved.

He said the difference between Zulus and Ciskeians should be differences which should make the one to admire the other.

Buthelezi said South Africans should have a common commitment to each other regardless of their ethnic background. - Sowetan Correspondent.

CP: Manie Venter 'paid off' to quit as town clerk

JOHANNESBURG Town Clerk Manie Venter was "paid off" to leave the council following the Hiemstra report on alleged spying activities, CP leader in the council Jacques Theron claimed yesterday.

At the monthly council meeting today the management committee will be asked to explain its actions, particularly concerning Venter and suspended public safety director John Pearce.

Theron said the management committee had incorrectly handled the Hiemstra and Wronsley reports into security and a number of councillors felt the matter had not been satisfactorily resolved.

He has forwarded a motion that Venter be asked to put his case to councillors at a special meeting which should be called to discuss the Hiemstra report. Theron will also table 20 questions regarding the actions of the management committee at today's meeting.

He will ask whether any manage-

TANIA LEVY

ment committee member had put pressure on Venter to leave the council's service and whether a "retirement package" had been negotiated with him to effect his retirement.

It was difficult to understand why there had been talk of Venter returning to council when he had agreed to resign. "I get the impression the management committee is out to get rid of Venter and Pearce," said Theron.

Members had instructed acting town clerk Graham Collins to suspend Pearce after discovering they did not have the power to do so.

Suspending Pearce before his disciplinary hearing next year amounted to finding him guilty in advance and was a waste of ratepayers' money, said Theron. He had nothing against Pearce facing a disciplinary committee.

Theron's other questions cover the cost of the Hiemstra Commission and of possible civil actions which could be instituted against council.

R100 000 in art for Jo'burg council

THE Johannesburg City Council has spent R100 000 on a dozen contemporary SA art works to be hung in the management committee suite.

Management committee member Cecil Bass said the money was part of a trust fund set up specifically for the acquisition of paintings to decorate the civic centre.

About R500 000 had accumulated in the fund since its establishment 14 years ago, when the civic centre in Braamfontein was built.

Johannesburg Art Gallery director Christopher Till said the fund had been used very occasionally before the present management committee's acquisition of a number of paintings in the past three months.

Helmut Starcke, Jos Nel, Louis Maqubela, Alexis Preller and Liz Vels are some of the SA artists whose works have been selected by Till and the management committee.

Bass said the management committee could not be accused of lavish spending as the works had been modestly selected and the trust fund stipulated the money was for art.

Baby girl among nine shot dead in Natal ambush

DURBAN — Nine people — among them an eight-month-old girl — died when unknown gunmen ambushed two crowded vehicles near Harding, Natal.

The attack happened at 10pm on Friday, but was announced by police only yesterday.

The victims were travelling towards Mvenyane location when their

vehicles were struck by a hail of 9mm bullets.

Four survivors were admitted to St Andrew's Hospital in Harding.

Police put the killings down to faction fighting, and said no arrests had been made.

SABC news reports that a man was killed and 26 huts burned in Paddock, near Port Shepstone.

A police spokesman said faction

fighting began in the area on Sunday night. About 240 people who were arrested were to face charges of public violence.

Meanwhile, a spokesman confirmed that the SADF was calling up citizen force members by telephone. It was reported that the call-up was a hurried attempt to muster forces to help police stem township violence in the Western Cape. — Sapa.

(276) 9 shot dead
in Natal taxi ambush

DURBAN. — Nine people died and four were injured when gunmen ambushed two crowded vehicles near Harding, in southern Natal, on Friday night.

They were travelling towards Mvenyane location when the vehicles were struck by a hail of 9mm bullets.

Police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi said the kombi held nine passengers and the bakkie seven.

The dead were seven black men aged between 30 and 40, a 30-year-old woman and an eight-month-old girl.

Police believed the slaying was connected with recurring faction fighting in Harding.

No arrests have been made.

● A man was killed and 26 huts were burnt in fighting involving two groups at Paddock near Port Shepstone on Sunday night. About 240 people were arrested. — Sapa

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Katlehong battle: 10 die

AT LEAST 10 people died in fighting after about 150 men attacked the Mandela View squatter camp in the East Rand's Katlehong township near Germiston on Monday night.

Yesterday residents were bracing themselves against further allegedly Inkatha-led attacks. The Rev Simon Wakakane, a local priest, said residents had resolved at a defence committee meeting to arm themselves.

Police liaison officer Captain Ida van Zweek said the police as yet had no idea who the attackers were or what had prompted the attack.

The East Rand townships of Vosloorus,

Tembisa, Thokoza, KwaThema and Zonk-
sizwe were all "very quiet" although the
police had stepped up patrols, she said.

Residents at the settlement claimed that
SAP members and other white men were
involved in the raid. They said the attack
was masterminded by Inkatha supporters
based at their stronghold at the Kwesine
hostel complex on Katlehong's border
with Thokoza.

Captain Van Zweek confirmed only that
police had been on patrol at the time of
the attack and had opened fire with tear-
gas and birdshot to disperse the warring
mobs.

The Transvaal chairman of the Inkatha

Freedom Party Youth Brigade, Mr
Themba Khoza, dismissed the allegations
of Inkatha involvement in the attack as
"absolute nonsense".

● Meanwhile, in Natal about 700 women
and children from the Umgubaba area
near Amanzimtoti sought refuge at the
Illovo Beach police station on Monday
night after three men were killed in a raid
in the area.

Port Natal police spokesman Lieutenant
Bala Naidoo could not confirm if the refu-
gees had returned home yesterday.

The assailants came from the nearby
Uminini location, said Lieutenant Naidoo.

— Own Correspondent and Sapa

News in Brief

Policemen shot dead ^{Art & Tim 29/11/80 E-76}

DURBAN. — Two KwaZulu policemen were shot dead in a police van in White City village in Umbumbulu, south of Durban, on Tuesday night.

Eskom chief has bypass

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of Eskom, Dr John Maree, is reported to be "resting comfortably" after cardiac bypass surgery.

Jan Smuts strike over ^{Art & Tim 29/11/80}

JOHANNESBURG. — The strike by about 200 SAA technicians at Jan Smuts Airport ended yesterday afternoon. The workers had begun a sit-down strike in the morning after a colleague had been dismissed for allegedly smoking dagga.

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(276)

10 die daily
in violence

Sowetan 30/11/90

276

TEN people a day have died in political violence between the beginning of the year and the end of October.

According to statistics released by the South African Institute of Race Relations, 3 038 people were killed in the first ten months of the year.

The 13 deaths reported by the police yesterday bring the total for this month to 90, according to records kept by Sowetan.

These, plus the figure given by the SAIRR, bring the toll to 3 128 since the beginning of the year.

"People are dying this year at more than the rate at which people lost their lives in this way last year," said the

By KENOSI MODISANE

SAAIR.

"Nineteen-ninety alone already accounts for more than a third of all the people killed in political violence over the period September 1984 the end of last month."

"Political fatalities outside Natal had accounted for only 10 percent of the total in the first 10 months of last year. But this proportion had now risen to 46 percent.

"The whole of last year saw 124 fatalities outside Natal but this year 1 402 people were killed outside Natal in the 10 months up to the end of October."

What Sowetan readers think of
What the Sowetan stands for

LAW AND THE COURTS

KwaZulu disarms the law and the violence goes on

PARADES featuring large groups of men armed with an array of fearsome weapons have caused alarm from Durban to Johannesburg.

Last month shoppers fled in terror from a crowd of armed men marching through the streets of Johannesburg, and there have been calls for marchers to be disarmed before they take to the streets.

But this week, three key provisions which could have been used to stop the carrying of dangerous weapons at least in Natal/kwaZulu, have been scrapped by the kwaZulu government, prompting lawyers to question the commitment of Ulundi to bringing peace to the region.

A statement from the kwaZulu government noted the repeal in their entirety of sections 115 (1) (d) and 117 (3) (a) and (b) of the kwaZulu Code of Zulu Law as well as Government Notice 8 of 1978 made in terms of the Dangerous Weapons Act.

The first prohibited the carrying of any dangerous weapons to any gathering; the second barred the carrying of particular weapons with a few stringent exceptions and the third, the government notice, prohibited the carrying of any weapon in 11 listed kwaZulu townships. In all three cases a few exceptions were allowed.

Explaining why these provisions were being scrapped, Ulundi said the decision was taken because they were "archaic, impractical and redundant. In practice, the courts have tended to prosecute in terms of the Dangerous Weapons Act No 71 of 1968, which will continue to apply in both Natal and kwaZulu.

"In the circumstances, other legislation pertaining to the carrying of dangerous weapons is redundant and not applied.

"The existence of extra legislation tends to create confusion and, in view of the fact that the carrying of dangerous weapons is fully covered by the Dangerous Weapons Act, the aforementioned legislation has

The repeal of three sections of kwaZulu legislation relating to the ban on weapons has prompted lawyers to question the commitment of Ulundi to bringing peace to the region.

By CARMEL RICKARD

been repealed."

The now repealed legislation has been at the heart of repeated discussions between Durban's Legal Resources Centre and officials this year. The discussions followed a number of incidents of violence after rallies and marches at which people carried a frightening collection of weapons.

The LRC argued they were "dangerous weapons" as defined — sharpened assegais, sticks with glass shards fastened on the end and clubs studded with nails.

Ulundi officials said they were "traditional weapons" and that it was not appropriate or necessary for police to remove them as they were part of Zulu culture.

The LRC has persisted with their claims that the police should act in terms of the kwaZulu Code of Zulu law: particularly those sections which outlaw the carrying of dangerous weapons to any gathering or in public.

Commenting on the decision to scrap the very sections which LRC had urged Ulundi should implement, LRC lawyer Howard Varney said from the date of the promulgated legislation — 1985 — it was clearly not "archaic".

"The conditions which existed in past years which prompted the law makers to make such laws still exist today. In fact today the use and proliferation of dangerous weapons has become much more commonplace. The need for such laws is more urgent than ever before.

"It is true these provisions have not been applied in the recent past. The question which needs to be asked is why these pro-

visions have not been enforced. It is the law enforcers who choose whether or not to enforce particular provisions."

Varney also says that it is not true to argue that the repealed legislation is not needed because the Dangerous Weapons Act covers the issue.

While the sections of the kwaZulu Code and government notice now scrapped made it an offence simply to be in possession of dangerous weapons in public, the Dangerous Weapons Act requires an element of intent — it is an offence only if the bearers have the intention of using their weapons to commit an offence.

"Not surprisingly few are arrested in terms of the Act. The laws which have been repealed provided teeth to the Dangerous Weapons Act by outlining the circumstances in which the mere possession of weapons was an offence."

Varney said Natal was in the grip of unprecedented levels of violence and he questioned the commitment of the kwaZulu government to the maintenance of law and order.

"The Dangerous Weapons Act must now be strictly enforced — the police must act against people carrying such weapons at meetings and rallies, particularly when they are chanting militant slogans.

"Unless the Dangerous Weapons Act is now strictly enforced in this way the kwaZulu government must accept responsibility for raising the potential for violence in the region."

Ten days before the repeal of this legislation two serious incidents in Durban illustrated the situation Varney is complaining about. In one, an ANC official, Sigudubu Chiya, was attacked by armed men during an Inkatha rally at Wema Hostel. The other attack followed the same rally — Mthokozisi Zulu was attacked by armed men at a railway station on their way back from the rally. He later died in hospital from gashes that hacked open his abdomen.

W Cape tops
the unrest list
OWN Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Western Cape had the highest number of unrest incidents this year, with Natal a close second, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Up to November 22, there were 2 655 unrest incidents in Natal compared with 2 990 in the Western Cape, he said.

Speaking at the opening of Vela police station in Inanda, Mr Vlok said there was clearly a campaign aimed at policemen, with 19 killed since the beginning of October.

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Peace moves

'on course' 276

CHM Traps 30/11/20

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The peace process in Natal is still on course, the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party said in a joint statement after a meeting at the Inkatha Institute here last night.

The four-man ANC national executive committee delegation was led by Mr J Nkademeng while the chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Dr Frank Mdlalose, led his central committee delegation.

Ten men killed in violence

TEN men were killed and one seriously injured in unrest-related incidents throughout the country during the past 24 hours, police reported yesterday.

The bodies of five men who had been stabbed and hacked to death were found at Zonk'izizwe,

squafters camp near Germiston and in Hopeville, Natal, a man was killed when a group of people fired several shots at him.

A man was seriously injured at Table Mountain, Natal, when shots were fired at him. A

house was also extensively damaged in the same area when it was set alight by youths.

A group of men threw a petrol bomb at a policeman's house at Utlwanang, Christiana, causing extensive damage. Police arrested

11 men.

In another incident in the area, a group stoned a police vehicle, causing extensive damage. A man and a woman were arrested.

A house was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack at Hexpark, Worcester, while stone-throwers damaged a police vehicle at Jouberton, Klerksdorp.

A policeman's house was extensively damaged in a handgrenade attack at Rocklands, Bloemfontein.

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Natal's unrest scares off Transvaal black tourists

5 Times 9/12/90
By MEGAN POWER

DURBAN hotels patronised mainly by blacks are facing a bleak Christmas with some hoteliers reporting only a handful of seasonal bookings.

Fear of the on-going violence in the strife-torn province appears to be the main cause of the sharp decline in bookings.

Said Sanjith Dukhi, a director of Hotel Asoka in Durban's Reservoir Hills: "Business is bad. I have about five confirmed bookings this Christmas. Last year at this time the hotel was fully booked."

"We normally get a lot of black visitors from the Transvaal, but the unrest in Natal is frightening them off. The beachfront hotels claim to be down by 15 to 20 percent, but we're down much more."

"We're losing an enormous amount of money. This is going to be a bleak Christmas for hoteliers."

Tholsee Naidu, manager of the Himalaya hotel in Durban, claimed to be about 60 percent full, but admitted that occupancy was down from last year.

"We're getting fewer

black visitors from the Transvaal. Last year we were almost full," he said.

"The unrest here is causing fear among the tourists."

Logie Naidoo, of La Mercy Beach hotel, said he had noticed a drop in Transvaal visitors: "People feel it's unsafe to come to

Natal."

But hotels that attract locals instead of up-country tourists have not been affected.

A spokesman for the Railway Hotel in Isipingo said: "We're generally full. We don't rely on tourists — if we did, we'd be dead by now."

ANC: Mandela, Buthelezi must meet

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The southern Natal branch of the ANC has called for a meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi as soon as possible, as a first step to halting the violence in the province.

During the final leg of the organisation's regional conference here, delegates agreed unanimously that the national executive of the ANC and the central committee of Inkatha should hold urgent discussions.

They gave the thumbs-up for continued co-operation with Inkatha at all levels.

Southern Natal branch deputy chairman Mr Jeff Radebe said the ANC had adopted a "multi-pronged strategy under which it would work for peace but still protect its people".

Cops 'stable' ²⁷⁶ after ambush

Call Times 10/12/90
DURBAN. — Three

policemen injured in an ambush at Chesterville, near here, are in a serious but stable condition in Addington Hospital.

The men were ambushed during a routine foot patrol.

They are constables M P Nyuswa, W R Balletta and M D Sokhela.

According to a police spokesman, a seven-man patrol came under fire from unknown gunmen about 8pm on Saturday.

The patrol fired back and during the exchange the three received serious leg wounds.

The assailants fled when police reinforcements arrived. — Sapa

2 Inkatha followers shot dead

Sowetan 11/12/90
TWO Inkatha supporters were machine-gunned to death and eight seriously wounded when a taxi was raked with gunfire in an ambush on the Table Mountain main road near Maritburg yesterday. Q76

Shots were fired from both sides of the road where the killers were deployed. They disappeared into sugarcane fields. A large number of spent AK-47 cartridge cases was found where they had been hiding.

The dead men were about 33 and 37 years old and they and the injured worked in the city.

The injured men were taken to Grey's Hospital, Pietermaritzburg. No arrests have been made.
Own Correspondent.

Peace ⁽²⁷⁶⁾ alliance plans to jumpstart in region

South 13/12/-13/12/90

By CHRISTINA SCOTT

DURBAN. — An alliance of the ANC, Inkatha, academics, business people and the outgoing KwaNatal government has launched Operation Jumpstart to boost the stalled Natal economy and prevent a resurgence of civil war.

By 1995, Operation Jumpstart wants water supplies for all people, including two million squatters, in greater Durban.

By the year 2000, Operation Jumpstart wants an annual eight percent economic growth rate, 300 000 more jobs and cheaper home-to-work transport.

Jumpstart has six action groups which have until February to propose solutions for the Cinderella province.

Welcome

So far ANC Southern Natal chairperson Mr Jacob Zuma and executive members from the University of Natal have welcomed the ties.

A quarter of the country's people live in Natal but produce only 15 percent of the Gross National Product. Durban's population is shooting up by six percent while its economy limps at one percent.

The current 700 000 unemployed or informal workers will be joined by up to two million more by the end of the decade.

CAPE TOWN 13/12/90

Six people lose lives during unrest in Natal

JOHANNESBURG. — Six people have died in unrest in Natal during the past 24 hours. Three of the people were killed in unrest near Durban.

Two men died at Umkomaas, near Port Shepstone, when attacked by a group. A hut was set alight in the same area.

In a separate incident, a man was shot and killed when fighting broke out between two groups at Osindisweni near Durban. Nine huts were burnt.

In Vosloorus, near Germiston, a man was shot and wounded by unknown gunmen.

In Woodstock a group of about 40 gathered. They dispersed after police issued a warning. — Sapa

ANC, Inkatha move closer to Natal peace

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By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban

WHILE the battle rages on the Rand, prospects for peace in Natal have improved significantly with renewed commitment to efforts at ending the violence coming from both the African National Congress and Inkatha.

After a meeting of delegates from the southern Natal region of the ANC last weekend, officials said for the first time all Natal regions were now agreed on a "multi-prong strategy" including the need to continue talks with Inkatha.

Even talks between ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi would get the approval of the ANC in the province, provided they were part of a wider meeting involving executives of both

sides, and not "one-on-one" talks. Meanwhile in Ulundi at the official launch of the new-look Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), the conference resolved to call for a "great peace pact" among all political parties which would aim at reducing the violence.

It also called on the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress to declare 1991 "a year of peace for negotiation".

The IFP also expressed concern that continuing violence was preventing national negotiations from getting off the ground and called on all political

parties as well as the South African government "to make the reduction of violence a top priority".

Delegates said people were impatient for talks to begin and resolved to give a message to State President FW de Klerk from "black people across all ethnic and across most political lines" that negotiations "must now get off the ground with those who have committed themselves to negotiations".

The question of negotiations also featured at the ANC's southern Natal region meeting.

Vice-president Jeff Radebe said the ANC had been active in assisting the negotiation process and in helping overcome obstacles.

On the question of violence, delegates approved a resolution laying the blame on

apartheid, urging the government to stop the violence and giving members the go-ahead "to defend themselves".

A key resolution undertook to build "effective defence committees" as a key element in community response to the violence. All the resolutions from the meeting will now go to the ANC national consultative conference.

It is the first time that all Natal regions of the ANC have reached a common position on the question of talks with Inkatha and this is seen as a significant development.



Mangosuthu Buthelezi

Bloody Christmas looms in Natal

By S'BU MNGADI

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NATAL could have another bloody Christmas this year as war-hardened hostel dwellers return from the Transvaal to their rural homes to find another battle-ground.

Police, the army and unrest monitoring groups are on standby as pro-Inkatha migrant workers return to Natal to find many areas have become ANC strongholds.

This will be aggravated by the return to rural areas of hostel dwellers from pro-ANC hostels in Durban and Maritzburg.

The ANC has over the past six months established strong branches in many Natal hostels.

Fighting broke out recently at Wema (SJ

Smith Hostel) outside Lamontville between pro-ANC hostel dwellers and Inkatha supporters who had been bussed in for a rally. This was a week after the hostel dwellers launched an ANC branch.

Conflict monitor for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) in Durban, Steve Collins, said there were rumours of attacks planned by migrants to avenge their losses at the hands of ANC supporters in areas like Thokoza.

Southern Natal director of the Democratic Party, Roy Ainslie, said a feature of violence in Natal had been the mobilisation of warriors from one area to fight in other areas.

"There is a real dan-

ger of battle-hardened Inkatha fighters from the Reef being mobilised for war in ANC-controlled areas," he said.

At least 50 people have been killed in Natal this month and 65 in November.

Trouble is expected this weekend at Maqongqo near Maritzburg – domain of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphu-

mulo – where the ANC launches a branch today.

Maqongqo is still tense after Monday's ambush of a minibus carrying Inkatha supporters.

Two died and eight were seriously wounded during the attack.

Southern Natal ANC vice chairman, Jeff Radebe, said the national executive com-

mittee had been mandated to meet with Inkatha's central committee – which would bring Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi together.

Meanwhile, at its Ulundi launch, the Inkatha Freedom Party called on the ANC and the PAC to declare 1991 "a year of peace for negotiation".

ANC-aligned chiefs 'on hit list'

By S'BU MNGADI

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VIGILANTE hit squads are planning to assassinate Zulu chiefs not loyal to Inkatha over the festive season, it has been claimed.

The Congress of Traditional Leaders of South

Africa (Contralesa) - comprising chiefs who support the ANC - said in Durban on Friday it had "reliable information" that highly-trained vigilante squads planned to attack chiefs in Bergville, Nquthu, Camperdown and Nongoma over Christmas.

As a result Contralesa postponed their National Consultative Conference due to have started on Friday.

A rally at Blood River was also cancelled after information that Inkatha-supporting vigilantes planned an attack with automatic weapons.

Contralesa publicity secretary M Mlaba said an agent of his organisa-

tion attended a meeting - chaired by two alleged warlords - in Denver Hostel near Thokoza on the East Rand, where the attacks were planned.

Contralesa has deployed monitors and legal advisers in the target areas until "the threat has passed".

We call on (KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president) Mangosuthu Buthelezi to control the bandit elements within his movement," Mlaba said.

He stressed that Contralesa was not opposed to Inkatha, but "only certain elements within it".

Inkatha officials could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Kwazulu police get legal warning

Political Staff

KWAZULU policemen acting illegally against the community of Kwamakhutha, near Amanzimtoti, would be brought before court, the commissioner of the force, Brigadier Jac Buchner, has assured lawyers acting for residents.

Kwamakhutha residents have alleged grossly unlawful behaviour by Kwazulu Police (KZP) acting in conjunction with vigilantes in the past two weeks.

Random shooting and arson has led to the death of seven people, said the Legal Resources Centre (LRC), acting for residents. About 100 people have fled the area to seek refuge in Amanzimtoti, lawyers told Brigadier Buchner in a letter.

REMOVE POLICEMEN

He was given copies of affidavits residents had made to support their allegations.

The LRC asked Brigadier Buchner to remove policemen named in the affidavits as being involved in the unlawful conduct in the township.

The LRC pointed out that the Supreme Court had on June 19 granted an order interdicting the KZP from assaulting, harassing or engaging in any unlawful attack on any person in Kwamakhutha.

TAKE STEPS

"We call upon you to let us have your unequivocal assurance that you will take immediate and effective steps to restrain members of the KZP in Kwamakhutha from acting unlawfully, prevent a re-occurrence of any such behaviour, and ensure proper and neutral law enforcement in Kwamakhutha," the LRC told Brigadier Buchner.

In reply, the brigadier said all members of the KZP had been warned of the contents of the interim interdict, and had acknowledged having received the warning. They understood the prohibition.

"All members have signed a document acknowledging this. Members are also regularly briefed during monthly lectures on the prohibitions."

A special unit was set up to deal with complaints from the Kwamakhutha community about the KZP.

All allegations made in the LRC affidavits would be investigated. Any person, including Kwazulu policemen, found to have acted illegally against the community, would be taken to court, Brigadier Buchner said.

12-year-old tells of shooting in affidavit

Political Staff

KWAZULU Police members sided with vigilantes in an attack on youths in Kwamakhutha that left one youngster dead, 15-year-old Mafiki Mkhize said in an affidavit made for the Legal Resources Centre (LRC).

The LRC passed his and other peoples' affidavits on recent Kwazulu Police (KZP) activity in Kwamakhutha to the Commissioner of the Kwazulu Police, Brigadier Jac Buchner, who has undertaken to have the allegations investigated.

Mafiki said that on December 10 he saw KZP chasing comrades and shooting at them with a pump-action shotgun. A vehicle with darkened windows approached. The three passenger doors were open and the occupants shot at the fleeing youths with pump action shot guns.

Mafiki said he ran back to his home, and with Nzuzo Ngcobo hid behind outbuildings. Mafiki saw KZP members in camouflage uniforms in the yard, with two vigilantes he named.

RAN AWAY

The youths ran away.

Mafiki said he was shot in the back of his right leg just below his knee while trying to jump over a hedge, but still managed to get away.

After 10 minutes he returned to his house to find Nzuzo "lying in our yard under a banana tree". He was dead, with injuries to the back of his head and the side of his face.

In another affidavit the LRC handed to Brigadier Buchner for investigation, Mafiki's father, Mr James Mkhize, said that at the time of the incident he was standing in his yard.

"I saw two vigilantes in private clothes break down our gate by kicking it. They ran to the back of my property. I ran after them and saw them shoot at my son Mafiki and his friend Nzuzo."

Patrick Laurence describes a visit to Natal's troubled areas

War seeping out of townships

Star 20/12/90

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THE soldiers were waiting at the tollgate on the main highway to Durban. Politely, almost deferentially, one of them, a conscript judging from his boyish face, leaned into the car window and asked if we had any firearms.

"No", we said, "nothing like that."

Satisfied, he gave us a pamphlet addressed to "law-abiding people" and carrying the insignia of the South African Police and the South African Defence Force, it was from the security forces.

"We will not tolerate acts of violence, murder, arson and intimidation and will take those steps that are necessary to stop and apprehend the perpetrators of violence," it said.

"We call on all peace-loving citizens to assist the security forces in our efforts to re-establish law and order."

It was a clear reminder that we were in Natal and that the continuing war between African National Congress-linked forces and Inkatha loyalists had begun to seep from the townships, the villages and the squatter camps into the

cities and on to the highways.

Only the day before, the Maritzburg-based Natal Witness declared in a front-page headline: "AK-47 ambush in city limits. Two killed in attack on minibus."

The victims were Inkatha men en route to the city from the outlying Tlole Mountain area. Inkatha promptly blamed supporters of Chief Mhlabuzuma Maphumulo, president of the ANC-aligned Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa.

Within 24 hours, Rejoice Maccoy, president of the Inanda Chamber of Commerce and a known ANC sympathiser, was killed. Her assassins pumped up to 12 bullets into her at close range.

Natal's "unofficial war" — to borrow the phrase used by Mattew Kentridge in his compelling book on the conflict — was the prelude to, and a generator of, the horrifying violence which has swept through townships around Johannesburg since the beginning of August.

We were, indeed, in Natal and on our way to the squatter settlements around Durban. Later, Tony Gilson of the Urban Founda-

tion gave us a brief tutorial on the squatter camps which encircle Durban like a proliferating army of poor bivouacking around a city of the rich.

The background sketched by Mr Gilson was hardly encouraging: the population of Greater Durban is 3.5-million, of whom 2.5 million are black; two-thirds of the blacks live in shacks, a quarter of all South Africans live in Natal but its share of the national gross domestic product is only a sixth.

His future predictions offered no relief: the gap between the "haves" and the "have-nots" will continue and probably widen; population growth will exceed economic growth, violence will be endemic.

The squatter settlements were an astonishing, almost awe-inspiring sight. They seemed to fill every available piece of spare land, clinging to the hillsides with incredible tenacity.

The first that we saw were hardly a few minutes' drive from the city centre. Springing up in unoccupied land between Indian-owned houses in Clare's Estate, they seemed to be creeping inexorably down to the main road.

Later we entered Lindelani, a squatter settlement under the aegis of an Inkatha "warlord", Thomas Shabalala, a man who reportedly demands absolute fealty from squatters in the area.

A man of fearsome reputation who, according to Kentridge, allocates land and evicts tenants at will, Mr Shabalala runs his own army and "offers protection" at a price. He was expelled from Inkatha's central committee in 1988 after a disciplinary hearing but remains a loyal member.

From Lindelani we moved through Richmond's Farm, another squatter area run by pro-Inkatha strongmen, into neighbouring KwaMashu, an established township where the ANC and Inkatha are vying for dominance.

What struck us forcefully in KwaMashu were the tiny officially built houses. They looked as if they had been designed for Lilliputians. They made Soweto's "matchbox houses" seem positively commodious.

From KwaMashu we drove through Besier's Camp, another squatter area. As far as the eye

could see there were squatter shacks, row upon row of them. In the distance a man in ANC colours moved through the crowded shelters, using a loudspeaker to summon the people to a meeting.

From there we travelled to Inanda, scene of vicious fighting and looting in 1985, a reminder that the war has plagued the area for more than five years and is wont to degenerate into anarchy in which there are no clearly defined ideological foes, only victims.

Wherever we went there signs of conflict: shattered windows, derelict shacks, the scorch marks of fire on the walls and even an abandoned armoured vehicle.

Later we travelled down the Edendale valley outside Maritzburg, scene of fierce fighting in March in which 80 people were killed in five days. Inkatha and ANC areas were divided by a no-man's land of empty houses, three or four kilometres wide.

We passed the house of another Inkatha strongman or "warlord", David Ntombela, a tribal Induna who is an Inkatha branch chairman. He was not there. Our guide, who requested anonymity, did not like him.

He saw him as a ruthless man. Mr Ntombela was identified by his foes as the man who led the Inkatha invasion of ANC strongholds in the Edendale valley in March. An inept magistrate found that Mr Ntombela and some of his underlings were responsible for the death of Angellica Mkhize and her 11-year-old daughter. Mr Ntombela has not yet been prosecuted.

But our guide acknowledged that Mr Ntombela, who once attended an inquest hearing carrying a gun, was a brave man who confronted his enemies head-on and who had imposed a "pax Inkathana" on his area.

Later I spoke to Mr Ntombela on the phone. He did not sound like a warlord. He spoke in a soft voice, addressing me as "sir".

I asked him how he felt about being labelled a "warlord." He laughed. "I have disputed that for a long time. What about the warlords on their side? They don't mention them. They see I am a strongman. They want to disgrace me ... They want the people to hate me." □

National unity focus of talks

ULUNDI. — National unity and the escalation of violence were yesterday discussed at a meeting between the Inkatha Action Group for Democracy and the Sobukwe Forum, a group of PAC dissidents.

In a statement from here, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said agreement was reached on the direction for a new South Africa.

The meeting also agreed that it was time to end "the traditional division between African nationalism and Afrikaner nationalism".

The statement said this would benefit the whole African continent.

The leader of the Sobukwe Forum, Professor Makhaola Bolofo, said the forum was not a separate organisation but was instead a pressure group within the PAC.

Prof Bolofo called on the PAC to allow the national executive committee, elected in April 1959, to resume its functions.

Inkatha and the Forum agreed that there should be "frequent consultations" between the two groups. — Sapa

CML-7/48
aturday, December 22 1990

★ 276

PRETORIA. — A prison warden was killed and two policemen were seriously injured when unknown gunmen fired shots at them at Imbali township in Natal, according to the police unrest report released yesterday.

Men shoot at police, kill warden

The attackers fled when one of the police-

men returned fire. The victims were off-duty when the incident occurred, police said.

Police arrested eight people at Sakhelwe, Dullstroom, after police vehicles were stoned. — Sapa

Seven shot dead at the weekend

Southern 24/12/90

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SEVEN people, including a policeman, were shot dead and a man was wounded in unrest-related violence in Natal and Alexandra township near Johannesburg at the

weekend, police said yesterday.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Burger van Rooyen said a policeman on guard outside a women's hostel in

Alexandra was fatally wounded after a group of people opened fire on him.

At KwaMakhuta near Durban, police discovered the bodies of two men

and a woman who had been shot dead.

A policeman shot dead a black man and wounded another at Matumbisa near Maritzburg, when he was apparently attacked

by an unknown group.

Police discovered the body of another man with bullet wounds at Dongonya near Umkomaas, said Van Rooyen. - Sapa

DURBAN. — Mr Jeffrey Mkhwanazi is lucky to be alive. Stabbed 14 times, he collapsed outside Osindisweni Hospital, near Verulam, and was saved only when a policeman warded off his attackers with a shotgun.

Today his scars are still clearly visible, and he is a very angry young man. "If I had the power, and if I knew who they were, I would seek revenge," he says.

The horrific stories of kidnapping, assault and murder in this area north of Durban have quietened in the past month. But yesterday reports of another body reached the Inkatha stronghold of Ndwedwe. "And it's (the corpse) still stinking, so you know it did not happen long ago," said a community representative.

More worrying still is the anger of victims and their families, many of whom will not be so discriminating as Mr Mkhwanazi — often friends, families or political colleagues will suffice for revenge.

Mr Mkhwanazi said he was travelling in a

Revenge! The war-cry of Natal's political gangs

taxi in Osindisweni on November 24. He was dragged from the vehicle and stabbed repeatedly. Through a haze of pain, he heard his attackers talk about GwaDane Forest, where he knew a number of kidnap victims had been slaughtered. Mr Mkhwanazi escaped, was caught and stabbed again, but still made it to the hospital gates.

Asked why he was attacked, he said his assailants had claimed they were revenging attacks by Inkatha on the UDF. He had not taken part in such attacks, he said.

In another incident, Mr Moffet Ngcobo, chairman of the Ekwazini youth branch of Inkatha, was taken from Verulam by a gang of 16 people. After stopping to smoke dagga they drove him to a forest near Umhlazini,

where one of his kidnappers, armed with a bush-knife, ordered him to put his head on a tree stump.

What saved his life, he says, was that he told his kidnappers he knew a particular UDF member. It was on the way to see this man that the gang was stopped by police.

The alleged kidnappers were arrested and go on trial on January 14.

The ANC leadership in Verulam and Osindisweni believe that Inkatha is trying to crush the congress in these areas.

However, Inkatha spokesman Mr Senso Mfayela, who lives in Ndwedwe, said the tension had begun when UDF-supporting youths started to disrupt local schools, calling for a boycott of school fees. — Sapa

28/12/76

Snipers kill ²⁷⁶ two in bus on Natal road

Off. Times 29/12/90
DURBAN. — Snipers killed two bus passengers and wounded five others as the driver tried to smash through an ambush barricade on a rural Natal road.

A police spokesman said the bus was travelling on Wednesday on the road to Harding when the driver spotted a barricade.

Shots were fired as the bus slowed, and again as the vehicle got stuck.

The bodies of two men, Mr Gideon Dlamini and Mr Amos Dlamini, were found on Thursday.

The spokesman said the snipers used a .22 rifle and a shotgun.

No arrests have been made and the motive for the attack is unknown. — Sapa, UPI

JEFFREY Mkhwanazi is lucky to be alive. Stabbed 14 times, he collapsed outside Osindisweni Hospital near Verulam where a policeman ward off his attackers with a shotgun.

"If I had the power, and if I knew who they were, I would seek revenge," he said.

The horrific stories of kidnapping, assault and murder in this area north of Durban have slowed in the past month. But on Thursday another body was found.

More worrying is the anger of the victims. Often friends, families or political colleagues will suffice for revenge.

Mkhwanazi was travelling in a taxi in Osindis-

Horrific tales of revenge

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weni on November 24 when he was dragged from the vehicle and stabbed repeatedly. He escaped, was caught and stabbed again, but still made it to the hospital.

His attackers had claimed they were revenging previous attacks by Inkatha on the UDF.

In another attempted kidnapping in the area, Moffet Ngcobo was taken from Verulam by a gang of 16 people who drove him to a forest near Umh-

lazini, where one of his kidnappers took out a bush knife.

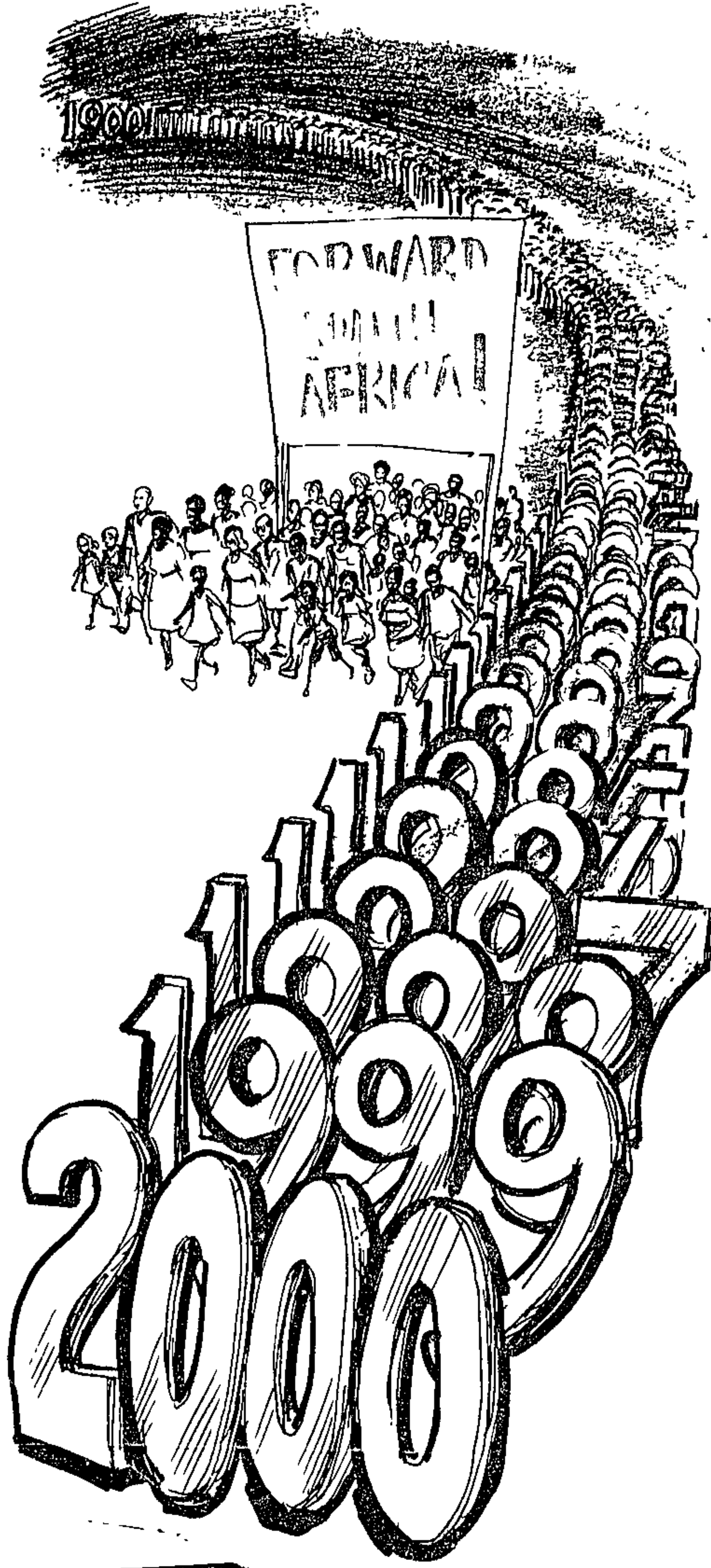
Ngcobo, chairman of the Ekwazini youth branch of Inkatha, claims his life was saved when he told his kidnappers he knew a particular UDF member. On the way to see this man the gang was arrested by South African police.

The ANC secretary in Verulam, Arnand Rambaran, said tension in the area began when Inkatha representative DP Mfayela and several other local chiefs returned from Ulundi with what appeared to be increased power which, he said, had led to ANC followers being threatened. - Sapa

17 killed in fresh unrest

Sowetan
31/12/90

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Worst violence since Christmas

AT LEAST 17 people were killed, two by police gunfire, during unrest at the weekend in the worst round of political violence since Christmas Day, police said.

The latest deaths bring to at least 23 the number of people who have died in the violence since Christmas.

In Mbotsha, near Port Shepstone, Natal, the body of a black man was yesterday found with stab wounds. Police believe this death to be unrest-related.

Inter-tribal fighting claimed the lives of three black men, who were shot dead during in the Maphumulo area near Greytown, Natal.

Mob

In the 24 hours ending on Saturday morning, two people were killed when police fired tearsmoke, pistols and shotguns to drive off a mob attacking a police vehicle at Reagile, Koster in the Western Transvaal.

The police unrest report said a man was killed and 11 houses set on fire when faction fighting broke out at Maphumulo. A shop was looted and set alight.

A police spokesman in Durban later said three more people were shot dead during the fighting.

Police found the bodies of four men with stab wounds at Mbotsha, Port Shepstone and another of a man who had been burnt to death at Beltonia near the town.

At Inguagwane, Natal, a man was stabbed to death and police found a body of a man with stab wounds, the report said.

In the same township, five people suffered stab and hack wounds when a group attacked a family.

In a separate incident, arsonists set fire to 11 dwellings in the township.

- Sapa

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The Sowetan wishes all readers a prosperous New Year. We remind you we will not be in circulation tomorrow, New Year's Day. Your favourite newspaper will be back on Wednesday.