

RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES - NATAL

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JULY — NOV.

Spate of Natal gun attacks kills three

THREE more people have died in political violence in Natal province, all killed in gun attacks, police said yesterday. *Sowetan 11/7/91*

In addition, two people were wounded in three separate shootings which occurred on Friday, police said in their unrest report.

In one instance, unidentified assailants fired five shots and killed an ANC supporter at Izingalweni near Harding, police said. One person was wounded.

In another incident, a bullet-riddled body was discovered at Chesterville near Durban.

Demonstration (276)

In the Transvaal, an 18-year-old youth was shot and killed in Katilehong on Friday.

Also on Friday, gunmen wounded a man at Enhlalakahle, near Greytown.

Police arrested six activists holding an illegal placard demonstration at Paarl to highlight the case of political exiles, the report said. The 20 protesters had ignored a police order to disperse, police said. - Sapa.

Three killed in Natal violence

276
CT 1/7/91

PRETORIA. — Three more people have died in political violence in Natal, all killed in gun attacks, police said yesterday.

They said in their unrest report that two people were wounded in the three separate shootings on Friday.

Unidentified assailants fired five shots and killed an ANC supporter at Izingalweni, near Harding, police said. Two were wounded.

A bullet-riddled body was discovered at Chester-ville, near Durban, and another with a gunshot wound at Gamalake, near Port Shepstone.

In Katlehong on the East Rand, an 18-year-old man attached to the Kuto Taxi Association was shot and killed early on Saturday morning.

At Borolello, near Swartruggens, a youth of about 17 was stripped naked, beaten and set alight by a group of nearly 20 men, the report said. Police intervened and arrested five people. The victim was admitted to hospital.

Police arrested six activists holding an illegal placard demonstration in Paarl to highlight the fate of political exiles.

At KwaThema 10 black youths held up the driver of a bakery van with petrol bombs and robbed him of the vehicle. No one was hurt — Sapa

Three die in Natal violence

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three people have been killed and three seriously wounded in political violence in Natal. Police said unidentified assailants fired five shots and killed a supporter of the African National Congress at Izingalweni, near Harding.

Inkatha Freedom Party official Mr Pios Zuma, 45, is in a serious condition in Edendale Hospital, Maritzburg, after his house at Kwadindi, Taylor's Halt, was attacked on Saturday night. He has gunshot wounds.

Taylor's Halt victims 'Inkatha members'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Inkatha Freedom Party claimed yesterday that the victims of the killings at Taylor's Halt in Maritzburg on June 22 were paid-up members of the IFP and not members of the African National Congress.

Seven people were killed and at least one person was injured in the attack.

A police spokesman in Maritzburg said the claims and counter claims on the membership of the victims were "politics" and not within the field of the police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria reported yesterday that a handgrenade was thrown at a home in Gamalakhe near Port Shepstone and exploded on the roof. "At the same time a number of rounds were also fired at the dwelling."

No injuries were reported.

It was also reported yesterday that the charred body of a white man discovered last Friday in a black residential township near Carletonville, on the West Rand, had been identified as that of 37-year-old Mr Etienne Changuion, of Krugersdorp. — Sapa

Balaclava boys a mystery to police

By CARMEL RICKARD **Durban**

FORMAL evidence has emerged of police units, disguised in balaclavas, carrying out mysterious "operations" in areas where they are strangers even to the local South African Police.

The admission of such activities came to light during evidence in a Natal trial, raising the eyebrows of the judge who reviewed the case.

But it is only one of several current police practices which have recently come under judicial scrutiny.

Judges have asked why police appear to believe they no longer need warrants to search premises; why trials are delayed because of problems getting police to court; why police hold up trials because of "competing jurisdiction" between the kwaZulu Police and the SAP; and why police continue to act illegally by setting "traps" — encouraging suspects to commit crimes and then arresting them.

The balaclava case involved a bottle-store owner asleep in his Mpumalanga

house when armed men "who did not speak Zulu properly" and who wore balaclavas and camouflage entered the premises.

Commenting on the fact that neither the balaclava-clad police nor the "official" police at the scene had a search warrant, the judge said there was nothing in the case to suggest that the officer involved could not have obtained a warrant.

"The reason I stress this is that it appears, certainly in Natal, that police regard (the) provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act as having been abrogated by disuse. It is time that they became aware this is not so. I cannot recollect when I last heard mention of a search warrant having been obtained before a search of premises was conducted."

He warned that if the police continued to ignore the law, public policy could well demand that the courts rule as inadmissible any evidence obtained in such a search.

On the evidence that about 10 people

wearing black balaclavas came into the house carrying firearms, the judge said they appeared to have entered the premises illegally.

SAP Constable Holder, who gave evidence in the trial — and who was himself not wearing uniform during the raid — said the people wearing balaclavas and camouflage formed part of the "South African Police Task Force" and that they were in the district only for a week "for a particular task. They disappeared after this incident before I even got their names," Holder said.

The judge commented that he would be horrified to think that members of secret or unusual SAP bodies came into any part of Natal to carry out operations without their presence being known to the normal police authorities in the area.

In reply to *Weekly Mail* questions on the judges' comments, the police public relations department in Pretoria said South African law made provision for searches to be made without a warrant.

'Home-seekers' were shot dead

(276) CT 6/7/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Three men were shot and killed on Thursday afternoon when they arrived at the Westonaria squatter camp apparently looking for accommodation, police said.

The motive for the killing is not yet known.

Two women were shot dead on Thursday in two separate incidents in Kwamayindi near Maritzburg.

One woman was killed when gunmen entered a home and shot her. The other woman's body was found with bullet wounds.

Five people were wounded in Langa when gunmen fired a number of rounds at passengers in a stationary taxi.

In Zwelihle near Hermanus, three policemen and two civilians were injured when participants in an illegal march threw stones at the police station and police vehicles.

They also threw stones and petrol bombs at private dwellings, the report said.

In Boipatong near Vanderbijl Park, three men were arrested when police seized three AK-47 rifles and ammunition of various calibres in a hostel.

● Three people were killed and

three others injured in an attack on a well-known family, reportedly Inkatha Freedom Party members, on June 29.

The IFP said in a statement yesterday that it had investigated the attack, which took place at Nyavu in the Mpumalanga area.

"The Luthuli family report that on Saturday, June 29, they were warned that they were going to be attacked. They decided not to go to bed, but to wait up in case an assault on the home did occur.

"During the night, they heard noises outside and Mr Funowakhe Luthuli, 26, opened the door to investigate. He was shot and killed instantly.

The house was attacked and "the people trapped inside fought back in defence of their lives".

The statement said three other people, believed to be members of the ANC, were also killed.

One, a schoolteacher employed by the KwaZulu government, was believed to be a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the IFP said.

Three other ANC members injured in the attack were "now in Greys Hospital, Maritzburg, under police guard", the statement said. — Sapa

Children killed in Bible class

JOHANNESBURG. — Gunmen shot and killed two young children when they sprayed a Bible class in rural Natal with AK-47 rifle fire on Monday night.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said the Rev Benjamin Ngidi's children, four-year-old Sabelo and six-year-old Duma Siyabonga, died in the attack.

He said the motive was unknown as Mr Ngidi was not politically aligned.

Police also reported another three unrest deaths yesterday.

In one incident, police were fired upon in Daveyton township near Benoni after finding a man shot dead and a Tokarev pistol on the scene.

A body with bullet wounds was found at Pateni near Richmond and another man was gunned down in Old Crossroads.

● In investigations into the Swanieville massacre of 29 people, police are hunting suspects said to be hiding in KwaZulu, a police spokeswoman said. — Sapa and Own Correspondent CT 10/7/91

Two children die in AK-47 attack

TWO children were gunned down and a man seriously wounded when a gunman armed with an AK-47 assault rifle fired shots at a house at Mfume on the Natal South Coast on Monday night. *Sowetan 10/7/91*

Police said the incident occurred just after 5pm when a gunman fired several shots at the home of the Rev Benjamin Ngidi.

Ngidi's four-year-old child Sibiso and a relative, Sitabonga Duma (6), were killed instantly. Mr Nzuzwa Makwazi (16) was seriously wounded.

Police said the attack was not politically motivated and that no arrests had yet been made. *-Sowetan Correspondent.*

Inkatha accused of intimidation

81 day 12/7/91 276

THE Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression says it has received widespread reports of intimidation by members of Inkatha despite a decline on the Reef in the number of violent ANC-Inkatha clashes.

In its June report released yesterday, the board said several people had reportedly been forced to leave their homes after failing to join Inkatha or pay penalties imposed by local "Inkatha warlords".

Responding to the report, Inkatha spokesman Sue Vos said a lot of surveys had for a long time been biased in favour of the ANC and did not report the increasing incidence of attacks on Inkatha members.

The board is a monitoring group which includes SACC secretary-general Rev Frank Chikane, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Lawyers for Human Rights national director Brian Currin and Human Rights Commission director Max Coleman.

The survey said reports had been received of workers on the East Rand and in Johannesburg leaving their jobs for fear of being attacked for not quitting Cosatu-affiliated unions and joining Inkatha.

The board said incidents of intimidation were often hidden, as the victims feared for their lives and chose to join Inkatha rather than face reprisals.

The board alleged residents living near the Nancefield hostel were forced to pay R2 per house per month as fees for protection from attack by hostel inmates.

Many Alexandra residents had lost their homes to Inkatha supporters. Local residents had been forced to flee if they did not

JONATHON REES

pay protection fees or failed to sign up as Inkatha members, the board alleged.

The board said a new wave of intimidation had also been reported from the industrial areas of Jeppe, Denver and Benrose, where scores of workers had threatened to resign following alleged Inkatha threats.

However, the report also said hopes for a lasting peace in Reef townships received new impetus from the facilitating committee set up after the government-sponsored peace summit.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that police said yesterday incidents of unrest so far this year had dropped dramatically compared with 1990. A Law and Order spokesman said there had been fewer than 5 000 incidents between January 1 and June 30 compared with 17 088 in 1990.

Last year 69 security force members died in unrest compared with 22 so far this year.

The spokesman ascribed the drop in unrest incidents to intensified security force action, and "hopefully a change of attitude in the power struggle in the townships".

Yesterday's police unrest report said five people had been killed in political violence near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast earlier in the day.

A man and a woman were found shot dead at Nkulu, while another man was stabbed to death at Gamalakhe. At Nyanzulu unidentified men had hijacked a bus, before setting it alight. Two men on the bus were killed.

Direct flights to Australia may take off by year's end

DARIUS SANAI

DIRECT weekly flights between SA and Australia are likely to begin before the end of the year.

Gavin Simpson, MD of Qantas sales agent Go Australia, said at the weekend he expected the SA and Australian governments to "very shortly" renegotiate the Bilateral Air Services Agreement, broken off when SAA was denied Australian landing rights in the early 1980s.

Qantas would then reintroduce a weekly Johannesburg-Perth-Sydney flight, with the possibility of two flights a week operating by the middle of next year, Simpson said.

The cutting of the direct air link to Australia has meant that almost 25 000 South Africans fly from Harare to Australia each year on Qantas, mainly to visit friends and relatives in the sub-continent.

The fares would remain largely unchanged from those charges by Qantas for the current Johannesburg-Harare-Sydney round trip, at around R7 500 for a peak season economy class Apex ticket — bookable 20 days in advance — and R12 300 for a business class return.

Simpson said Qantas's Harare office would continue to operate. "Qantas has found a large enough market within Zimbabwe and Kenya to justify continuing with one flight a week to Australia."

At present there are three flights out of Harare each week to Australia in the peak season, and two in the low season.

Simpson said he expected the travel market between the two countries to expand with the lifting of Australian sanctions.

"Australians and South Africans are remarkably similar, and the potential for sporting and social links as well as the business market is huge."

He said he expected SAA and Qantas to begin operating on the route within a few days of each other, but added that the expansion in the market would be sufficient to guarantee a lucrative market for both carriers.

Simpson predicted that the lifting of tourism sanctions — South Africans have to wait six weeks to get an Australian visa — would lead to a boom in the tourist trade.

Seven killed in unrest nationwide

SEVEN people died in unrest on the Witwatersrand and in Natal on Friday and Saturday, police said in their weekend reports.

Four bodies with bullet wounds were found in Alexandra and Tembisa on Friday. Also in Alexandra, police found the body of a man who had been set alight on Saturday.

In Mkaobeni, near Richmond in Natal, a youth was killed and two men seriously injured when a group

of men set huts alight on Saturday. Police arrested 15 men.

Nearby at Ndoleni, police found the body of a man with stab wounds.

Five people were injured on Friday when a grenade was tossed at two minibus taxis in Greytown, Natal, on Friday. It detonated under one of the vehicles.

Police raided a hostel in Kagiso near Krugersdorp on Friday, seizing weapons and arresting nine residents. — Sapa.

Several other proposals, including a site at Stillfontein in the western Transvaal, are being discussed.

Picture ROBERT BOTHA

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Police raided a hostel in Kagiso near Krugersdorp on Friday, seizing weapons and arresting nine residents. — Sapa.

Protection for computer software

Shock report on township deaths

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Politically motivated violence claimed 583 lives in Natal in the first six months of this year — in spite of the January 29 peace meeting between ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, according to a shock report released yesterday by the Black Sash.

The report from the Black Sash's Repression Monitoring Group shows an increase in the number of politically linked township deaths after the two leaders met.

The analysis and statistics in the report also conclude that other national and regional peace initiatives have had no effect in decreasing the violence in the province which has claimed close to 6 000 lives in the past five years.

However, the first six months of this year saw an overall decrease in violence when compared to the last six months of 1990.

The report also noted that while violence in the metropolitan centres of Durban and Maritzburg decreased, a sharp increase in violence along the Natal and Zululand coast occurred over the past six months.

Body found in cemetery

PRETORIA. — In unrest incidents during the past 24 hours, police report that the body of a man with bullet wounds was found at a cemetery near Nancefield Hostel in Soweto.

A man was injured on Sunday afternoon during the funeral service of three murdered members of the Sotsu family.

At Delpertshoop in the Northern Cape, two men were slightly injured when police opened fire on a group of people holding an "illegal gathering".

In Malakazi, near Amanzimtoti in Natal, a man was slightly wounded when shots were fired at him. — Sapa

25.16.17.91
"Deaths in the Port Shepstone area were almost double those of the previous six-month period."

The Black Sash notes with concern the issuing of G3 rifles by the Kwa-Zulu authorities to chiefs and headmen, and the criminal prosecution of senior Inkatha members for charges ranging from murder to attempted murder. (276)

Violence in Natal

276
rises since
Star 16/7/91
peace pact

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A total of 583 people died in Natal in politically motivated violence in the first six months of this year, despite the January 29 peace meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, according to a shock report released yesterday by the Black Sash.

In fact, the report from the Black Sash's Repression Monitoring Group shows an increase in the number of politically linked deaths after the peace meeting.

The analysis and statistics in the report also conclude that other national and regional peace initiatives have had no effect in decreasing the violence in Natal which has claimed close to 6 000 lives in five years.

In January this year a total of 98 people died in political violence in Natal. The figures for February increased to 121, then climbed to 128 in March before easing down to 109 in April.

However, the first six months of the year saw an overall decrease in violence when compared with the last six months of 1990.

Double

The report also noted that while violence in the metropolitan centres of Durban and Maritzburg decreased, a sharp increase in violence along the Natal and Zululand coast occurred over the past six months.

"Deaths in the Port Shepstone area were almost double those of the previous six-month period.

"All areas north of the Tongaat/Ndwedwe area saw a dramatic increase in unrest," the report said.

It added that the Lower Umfolozi peace agreement signed earlier this year "proved unreliable in preventing violence and intimidation along the North Coast".

A 43 percent decrease over the past six months in the number of killings in the KwaMashu, Ntuzuma and Inanda areas — the most densely populated areas in the Durban region — is indicated by the report.

According to the report, death tolls were misleading, as other forms of violent coercion such as house-to-house recruitment drives, marches of armed men and other forms of intimidation had continued unabated.

"Intimidation, though difficult to quantify, plays a central role in the continuation of violence," the report said.

Top team to probe murders

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05/17/91

DURBAN. — A top-level police investigation team travelled to Richmond's strife-torn Ndoleni township yesterday afternoon to investigate the brutal killing of five ANC members late on Sunday night.

The team is led by General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and comprises several top ballistic and forensic specialists.

The investigation follows the murder of five well-known ANC members, who were hacked and shot to death on Sunday in Magoda, situated in the greater Ndoleni area.

The investigation also follows widespread accusations from Ndoleni residents that security forces were heavily involved in the attack.

Sunday night's killings came barely three weeks after the slaying of at least 16 people — mostly ANC members — in the same area.

The district commissioner of the SA Police in Maritzburg, Brigadier Chris Jonker, has accused members of the ANC, the

press and a Member of Parliament among others of "seriously jeopardising" police investigations into the murders.

Police said that although the murders took place between 11pm and midnight on Sunday, they were only notified on Monday afternoon.

They arrived at the crime scene to find that members of the ANC, the press, a person with a video camera and a Democratic Party MP, Mr Pierre Cronje, had already visited the scene.

Valuable clues

Brigadier Jonker said valuable clues could have been lost as a result of the mere entry of other people into the house.

There were indications that the scene had in fact been disturbed.

● A man was shot dead and three others were seriously injured as a 4 000-man heavily armed impi patrolled Bhambayi in Inanda. The leader of the impi claimed it was waiting for police to leave so they could launch a raid on a neighbouring settlement to free two kidnapped youths.

Two police helicopters hovered above the scene, and according to a police spokesman, Captain Hamilton Ngidi, SAP members deployed in the area were "doing their best" to negotiate a settlement to the conflict.

A nine-year-old girl was shot dead when a group of men fired at a house at KwaMahutha, near Amanzimtoti, in Natal, police said yesterday.

Police said they had not established the motive for the Monday night attack.

In the latest unrest report for the past 24 hours, police reported that extensive damage was caused to two homes in petrol-bomb attacks, one at Rodenbeck in the Free State and another at Inanda near Maritzburg.

A man was arrested in connection with the incident at Inanda.

Four men were arrested at the Luipardsvlei taxi rank in Krugersdorp when they stoned a police vehicle.

A group of 35 men and women were arrested on Monday in Gonubie near East London for holding an illegal placard gathering and refusing to heed a police warning to disperse. — Sapa

Tension high as 4 000-man impi lies in wait

Star 17/7/91
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A man was shot dead and three others seriously injured as a 4 000-man heavily armed impi patrolled Bhambayi in Inanda, waiting for police to leave so they could launch a raid on a neighbouring settlement to free two kidnapped youths.

The impi leader said the youths were kid-

napped early yesterday morning by residents from "Congo" — a neighbouring settlement.

Police said two of the injured men were found in a ditch near the playing field which separates Bhambayi from the Phoenix Indian settlement. The dead man and another injured person were found in the settlement.

The injured were taken to hospital.

The impi at Bhambayi

was armed with an assortment of weapons ranging from spears and home-made firearms to axes and pangas.

The group's leader said they also had three automatic rifles and a large number of pistols at their disposal.

Two police helicopters hovered above the scene, and according a police spokesman, Captain Hamilton Ngidi, police were doing their best to negotiate a settlement to

the conflict.

He hit out at suggestions that the police were "not doing anything", or that they had taken sides.

Women and children who had fled the violence lined the playing field, waiting for the counter-attack to be completed, or for the situation to be diffused.

Late yesterday the situation was still tense, and police maintained a presence in the area.

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Soldiers shone spotlight for killers, say residents

bloay 17/7/91
SECURITY forces were accused yesterday of involvement in the killing of five ANC members in a Natal shooting on Sunday.

The attack, on a house in Magoda township near Richmond, came two weeks after the wife and two children of an ANC official were killed at Boipatong near Vanderbijlpark.

An independent unrest monitor, who asked not to be named, said yesterday residents had alleged that an SADF armoured vehicle shone a spotlight at the Magoda house during the attack about 11.30pm on Sunday.

The monitor said residents alleged the light was switched off immediately after the attack.

SAP spokesman Lt Henry Budram declined to comment yesterday on allegations concerning the spotlight.

Our Durban correspondent reports the claim is the latest of several allegations of police involvement in violence in the area.

17/7/91
JONATHON REES

Two weeks ago police were blamed for the murders of 12 people in the Richmond district.

SAP Maritzburg district commissioner Brig Chris Jonker said yesterday police had been accused in spite of the fact that 15 people had appeared in court in connection with the killings.

Jonker said the presence of the ANC, the media and DP MP Pierre Cronje on the scene before police arrived on the scene on Monday had jeopardised investigations.

Sapa reports a top-level police team travelled to Richmond yesterday to investigate the killings.

The team is led by Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen and comprises several top ballistics and forensic specialists.

Budram said the bodies of three men and two youths, all with bullet wounds, were found inside the house

on Monday.

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The unrest monitor said spent .308 cartridges were found at the scene of the killings. A lot of .308 rifles were used for hunting and there was "compelling evidence" of white rightwing involvement in recent killings near Richmond, he said.

The latest killings showed that despite recent arrests of alleged killers in the area, the main perpetrators were still at large, the monitor said.

He called for a reinforced security force presence between the predominantly Inkatha area of Mkobeni and ANC-aligned Magoda township, both near Richmond.

The police unrest report yesterday said a petrol bomb attack caused extensive damage to a home at Rodenbeck in the Free State.

It also said a man was arrested after damage was caused to a home in a similar attack at Inanda, near Maritzburg.

Winnie granted leave to appeal

bloay 17/7/91
SUSAN RUSSELL

WINNIE Mandela was yesterday granted leave to appeal against her conviction and six-year prison sentence for kidnapping and assault.

Mr Justice M Stegmann yesterday granted Mandela leave to appeal in the Rand Supreme Court on the basis that another court might draw different inferences from the circumstantial evidence on which he convicted Mandela and her co-accused Xoliswa Falati and John Morgan.

She was sentenced on May 14 in the Rand Supreme Court to an effective six years' imprisonment for her part in kidnapping four youths from the Methodist manse in Orlando West on December 29 1988 and for being an accessory to their subsequent assault.

Falati, 37, was granted leave to appeal against her conviction and sentence for the kidnap and assault of the four youths.

Morgan, 61, was given leave to appeal against his conviction for kidnapping. He is not appealing against his one-year suspended sentence.

During yesterday's hearing which lasted less than 30 minutes, Mandela's counsel, George Bizos SC submitted written argument setting out



● MANDELA

the basis of her application.

It was submitted that the judge had erred in finding that the kidnapping could not have been executed without Mandela's knowledge and consent.

This was especially so in view of the court's own findings that Mandela left for Brandfort shortly before Falati and others fetched the youths from the manse and assaulted them.

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State prosecutor Jan Swanepoel SC opposed the application for leave to appeal against conviction. He did not oppose leave to appeal against sentence after the judge granted the application.

Mr Justice Stegmann said there had been legitimate criticism of the two main prosecution witnesses and he had had to draw inferences from circumstantial evidence.

Mr Justice Stegmann said: "I am not persuaded that I was wrong in my findings. But another court may be persuaded by argument that I was wrong."

In granting leave to appeal to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein rather than a full bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division, the judge said the case presented some unusual features.

Mandela was a prominent figure and the matter had aroused great public interest and concern. There was also great public interest in the effectiveness of SA's criminal justice system.

Although Mandela was not obliged to attend yesterday's hearing, both she and her husband ANC president Nelson Mandela were present in the public gallery with daughter Zinzi.

STRENGTHENED SUPPORTERS

274 276
CT18/7/91

Fatal shootout at Natal road-block

DURBAN. — A man was shot dead and a policeman wounded in a gun fight on Natal's South Coast yesterday.

Shooting broke out at a road-block at Hibberdene, north of Port Shepstone, police said.

Two men were arrested after a car chase following the shooting. A woman was also wounded during the car chase.

Police found two AK47 rifles, a 9mm pistol, ammunition and several handgrenades in the fugitives' car.

According to the latest unrest report, police found the body of a man with stab wounds in Bombai near Durban, while five other people were injured in a petrol-bomb attack.

AN estimated 53 people have died and 75 people have been injured countrywide in the first 16 days of this month, police unrest figures show.

Most of the violence occurred in Natal, Vaal townships and the Western Cape. — Sapa

A man was arrested in connection with the petrol attack on a house at Mpopomeni near Maritzburg, in which five people were injured.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of people who were shooting at them, and found three houses gutted after the group had dispersed. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Police siding with ANC in Natal township — Inkatha

Star 19/7/91
DURBAN — Members of the Inkatha Freedom Party at Malukazi, near Isipingo, have laid charges of assault and intimidation against the police, alleging that members of the SAP have sided with the ANC in the township.

In a statement, the head of the Inkatha Institute's project on violence, Kim Hodgeson, said about 60 IFP members assembled in the township on Tuesday to lay charges against the SAP at the mobile police station.

He said a meeting was arranged for Tuesday between IFP members and a policeman implicated in almost all the statements.

"Just prior to the meeting, the SAP raided IFP homes in the presence of ANC members," he charged.

Mr Hodgeson alleged they also assaulted the IFP vice-

chairman in the area.

He said one woman who fled from the "SAP/ANC" when they raided her home also arrived at the police station on Tuesday.

"Her clothes were torn and she had obviously been assaulted. But not only that, an ANC member who has been implicated in murdering an IFP member was also at the station.

"The suspect hot-wired a car and drove off. Police gave chase but he escaped."

Mr Hodgeson said it was shocking that the police had not arrested the murder suspect.

He claimed that Tuesday's incidents were merely a continuation of what seemed to be "a saga of SAP/ANC collusion to crush the IFP in the area".

SAP spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi confirmed that the police had opened dockets of assault and intimidation. — Sapa.

□ NATAL VIOLENCE

Peace always out of reach

clp 21/9/91 276

BRINGING peace to one of Natal's most violent areas – black townships around Richmond – seems an impossible task.

This week's death of another five people in Magoda, in the greater Ndaleneni area, has renewed residents' belief that peace efforts are deliberately being undermined.

Intense fighting between supporters of Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC in the area over several months has left around 100 people dead and scores injured. Up to 40 000 residents have fled their homes.

Over the past few months, several attempts to bring normality to the area have been thwarted.

Last month an Ndaleneni resident was killed a day before a peace meeting and the talks were delayed.

The meeting was postponed to the following week, but days before the peace initiative, another 16 people were killed and the meeting was postponed again.

Sunday's five murders preceded a breakthrough in bringing normality to Ndaleneni.

Richmond's ANC chairman Sifiso Nkabinde is adamant that the flames of political conflict are being fanned.

"Every time we take one step forward to peace, another massacre takes place."

Nkabinde feels the conflict is not merely between the ANC and Inkatha, but is a concerted effort by elements of the State to intensify black political fighting.

Police have vehemently denied the allegations.

But Inkatha Institute spokesman Kim Hodgson agrees there are "elements intent on keeping the conflict situation going".

Nkabinde says it is inconceivable that police or soldiers, who maintain a heavy presence in Ndaleneni, are unable to prevent armed killers from roaming the township.

"The security forces have become collectors of bodies and not protectors of lives in Ndaleneni."

Meanwhile, amid renewed claims of security force involvement, police have launched a top-level investigation into Sunday's murders.

Top Pretoria policeman General Ronnie van der Westhuizen flew to Richmond this week with a team of ballistic and forensic specialists.

However, police have questioned the community's reluctance to report the killings – they were notified 14 hours after the killings.

"It seems the people who arrived here first do not want us to arrest the guilty ones as the scene was messed up when we arrived," district police commissioner Brig Chris Jonker said at the scene on Tuesday.

Nkabinde says residents hold the security forces directly responsible and saw no reason to report the incident to them.

"There is someone with interest in this violence who is using it to his benefit," said Nkabinde.

"We blame the security forces and will petition the Minister of Police to replace the white soldiers and the riot police in Ndaleneni with neutral security forces." – Sapa

Terror-gang probe a priority

By S'BU MNGADI

C/P res 21/7/91
NATAL Attorney-General Mike Imber's office is conducting a high-level investigation into allegations that the SADF, KwaZulu police and Inkatha helped the Amasinyora gang carry out a reign of terror in the townships.

The allegations were contained in the affidavit of a self-confessed Durban gangster.

A Durban attorney told City Press on Friday that Imber was giving the detailed affidavit priority attention.

The A-G received a copy of the affidavit from Durban human rights lawyers last week.

In it, 21-year-old KwaMashu gangster Bheki Mvubu alleges that soldiers, KwaZulu policemen and Inkatha officials have been colluding with his gang – the Amasinyora – in a reign of terror since 1987.

City Press sent a copy of its story to the SADF's Natal Command and the KwaZulu police for comment, this week.

Walter Felgate, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi's speechwriter and member of the central committee, also acknowledged receiving the story for comment last Saturday.

He promised a "detailed denial" of Inkatha complicity in the activities of the Amasin-

yora. But yesterday he told City Press Inkatha would not comment.

SADF spokesman Lt FM Williams commented: "The allegations about SADF involvement are most strongly denied."

ZP spokesman Lt-Col Linglehle Khanyile said: "Loose allegations given by you in your letter (a full report detailing the allegations) are not helping us to address the situation and your interest in this matter would have been best shown if you had furnished us with a copy of the so-called confession."

Roy Ainslie, of the Democratic Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Group (Umag),

said about 70 charges had been laid at KwaMashu police station since 1987 and not a single prosecution had resulted.

"Over the past three years the SAP has been given a wealth of information about the gang – including a complete list of gang members.

Ainslie this week said: "Much of this did not make sense at the time. Criminals identified, but not arrested. Witnesses available, but no court cases. Serious allegations, but no investigation.

"The only logical inference is that the Amasinyora gang is part of a strategy to destabilise black politics. There can be no other conclusion."

ANC man's killing. 276 2 arrested

TWO men have been arrested in connection with the murder of the chairman of the ANC branch at KwaMakhutha, near Durban, who was attacked and killed at his home on Saturday.

KwaZulu police spokesman Sergeant Alfred Mngomezulu said Mr K Ngcobo and Mr T Manglele, both in their twenties, had been arrested over the murder of Mr Emmanuel Bhengu at his home in KwaMakhutha.

Suspects

The suspects were due to appear in court yesterday.

The ANC said Bhengu and his wife were attacked about 2.30am. Bhengu died on the way to hospital.

ANC lawyer Linda Zama said the suspects were "notorious Inkatha youths" who had been "harassing Bhengu a lot" over recent months. - Sapa.

(276) M26, 26/7/91

Inquest into bus massacre

Youth tells court how he saw his uncle shot to death

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — An inquest on 17 people who died in a bus massacre this year heard how a youth, 15, witnessed the fatal shooting of his uncle.

The witness, a resident of the Kwa-shange community in the Edendale "Valley of Death", appeared in the Regional Court in Maritzburg yesterday in connection with the massacre on February 10 in which 16 Inkatha supporters and one ANC supporter died.

The incident became known as the Kwashange massacre after buses carrying Inkatha supporters were allegedly attacked after a meeting.

The witness said he and his uncle, Mr Nhlamhla Ngcobo, had crossed the main Kwashange road after 5pm on February 10 when they heard a trumpet being blown and the sound of a bus. He said he heard people shouting from the bus that it must stop.

People who were armed with spears and shields alighted from the bus, shouting abuse at the people of Kwashange.

The witness said the buses were

followed by a green van which stopped behind the buses and in front of him and Mr Ngcobo.

He said a group of youths from Kwashange, who appeared to be unarmed, shouted at the people in the buses to go away.

"I believe the people in the buses were supporters of Inkatha. I was aware an Inkatha meeting was being held somewhere in the area that day and believed that these people were returning from that meeting. It was obvious they were after war."

He said he and Mr Ngcobo decided to stay where they were to observe

what was happening "and if necessary assist in driving the intruders out of our area."

About five people alighted from the bakkie. The witness said he then heard two shots, and his uncle turned and told him he had been hit.

"The shots were fired by one of the men from the bakkie. I had not realised that any of the men were armed," the youth said.

His uncle died in hospital.

Questioned by State counsel Mr D Naidoo, the youth said he could not remember the face of the man who shot at his uncle.

The graphic truth about the Natal war

216
2617-118191

THIS graph shows the Natal death rate from July 1989 until July 1990. Despite what Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha says, it is obvious there was rivalry, fighting and killing between the African National Congress (or its allies before it was unbanned) and Inkatha long before ANC leader Nelson Mandela was released.

There are two obvious peaks of violence, December 1989 and March 1990. Is it coincidence that these are the months following the two government-funded Inkatha rallies.

Both rallies were funded, according to the government, partly because they were anti-sanctions, partly because they were pro-peace.

Yet the sanctions issue played virtually no part in either rally, a fact stressed by Inkatha official Musa Myeni this week.

ANC officials claim the soaring death rate following the two rallies is not a coincidence, and that people

were encouraged to violence by the meetings.

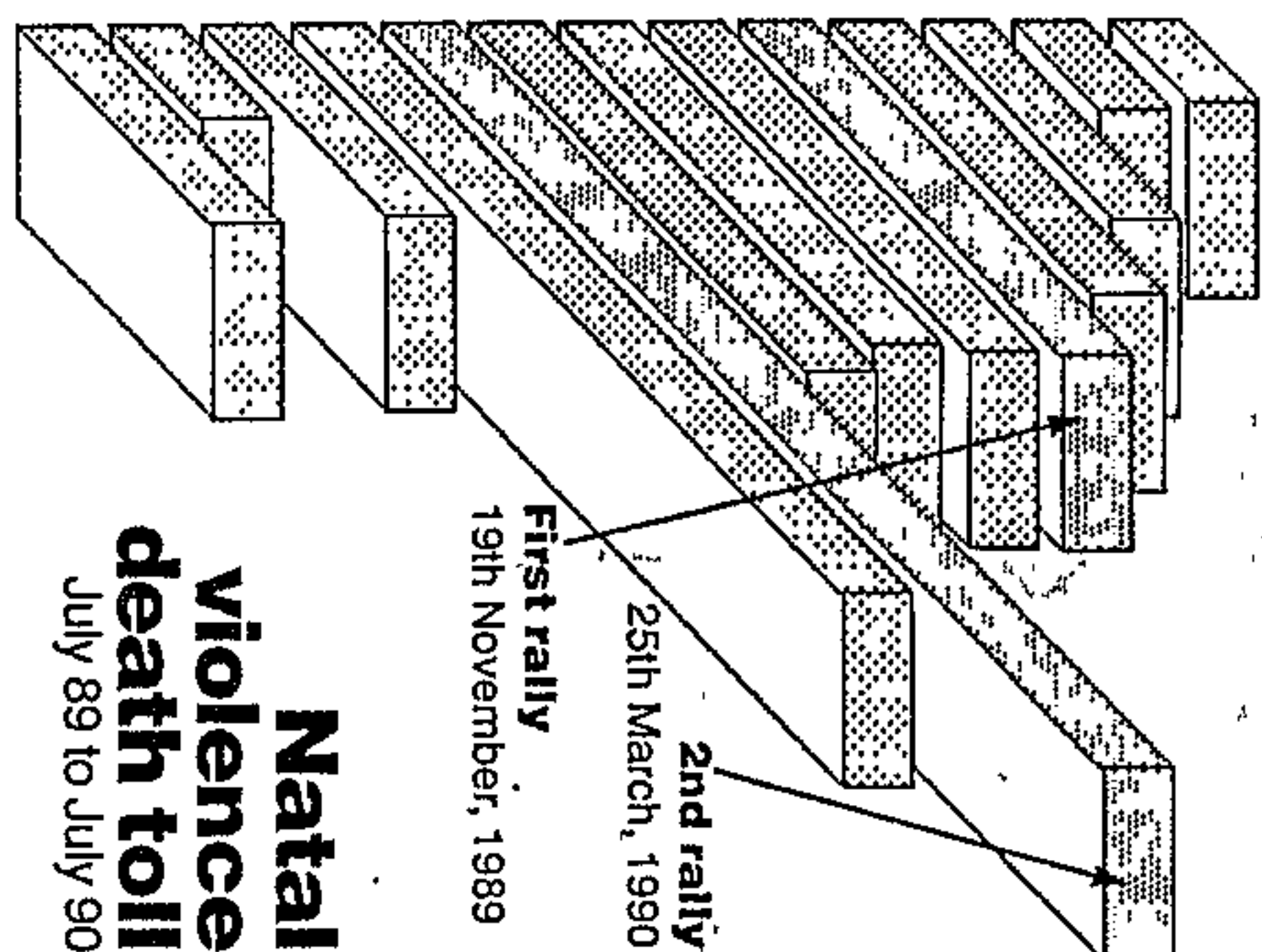
Two days before Inkatha's March 25, 1990 rally, Zulu king Goodwill Zwelethini gave his chiefs, meeting with him in Ulundi, a fire-in-the-belly speech, reminding them of the great feats of war performed by their ancestors.

He spoke of the threat to the nation and to the chiefs, and said "I know what my forebears would do in similar circumstances. Whenever there was a threat to the nation they acted swiftly and decisively."

"I charge you with the historic responsibility that all our ancestors and all our great past kings each in their own day would have endorsed."

After the March 25 rally came the "Maritzburg war", with large numbers of well-armed people from the rural areas surrounding the city attacking the urban townships.

JULY	105
AUGUST	95
SEPTEMBER	149
OCTOBER	176
NOVEMBER	212
DECEMBER	210
JANUARY	206
FEBRUARY	214
MARCH	353
APRIL	286
MAY	125
JUNE	92
JULY	138



Was it a spontaneous explosion of the claims, or was the anger a direct anger against ANC-perceived town- result of the rally and the feelings ships because of bus-stoning as Inka- aroused by it?

BEHIND THE SECRET FUNDS SCANDAL

Countering violence. Or creating it?

IF Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok seriously believed he was funding the United Workers Union of South Africa to "counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front", he must be disappointed with its performance.

Where it has established a foothold — and it has managed this in very few workplaces — violence has erupted with terrifying frequency. Its slogan at its launch, that it would "bury Cosatu", has acquired a sinister significance.

Clashes at kwaZulu Transport in Maritzburg shortly after Uwusa's formation are widely seen as a spark for that city's interminable cycle of factional killings. This gives a rich irony to Vlok's claims that police funded the union to the tune of R1.5-million as a means of promoting labour stability.

There is little evidence that Uwusa operates as a normal trade union. *The Weekly Mail* knows of no industrial action it has staged, no court cases it has brought against employers, no campaign it has launched — other than to oppose sanctions.

In 1988, it claimed 150 000 members. No figures have since been recorded in

the Institute of Race Relations' annual survey. Attempts to contact its general secretary, Dumnisani Dlodla, failed this week.

Despite its principle of independence from all political organisations, Uwusa has echoed all Inkatha's policies. Its first general secretary, Simon Conco, was a former chief whip in the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly. Other members of its national executive included an industrial relations executive for a group of Natal companies, a businessman and a township superintendent.

Shortly before its May 1 1986 launch, Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi threatened to "launch Inkatha in the field of labour relations, to counter insults and denigration from Cosatu". He spoke at its launch and is said to have raised funds for the union.

Documents in the possession of *The Weekly Mail* show beyond doubt that it was and may still be a security police project. At least as late as February last year, it was also under the direct control of the kwaZulu cabinet.

The United Workers' Union of South Africa's record as a labour federation is poor — but its success rate on violence is fighting. **BY DREW FOREST**

Some Uwusa members have been killed or injured in workplace clashes. But in the majority of incidents where Uwusa is known or suspected to have been involved, it is Cosatu and its affiliates who have suffered.

The sowing of ethnic divisions in the workforce through the funding of an exclusively Zulu union was bound to heighten labour conflict. Violent incidents involving Uwusa include:

● The 1987 murder of a National Union of Mineworkers organiser, John Nshangase, in a union office at the Vryheid Coronation colliery, resulting in an NUM interdict against Uwusa and a prosecution.

● The June 1986 death of 11 NUM members during clashes between strikers and non-strikers at Hloboane colli-

ery. Uwusa officials were allegedly seen with strikebreakers.

● The stabbing of Transport and General Workers Union shop stewards' chairman at SA Stevedores, C Mshali, during an Uwusa-TGWU organising battle at the Durban firm.

● An alleged panga attack on Cosatu textile union leader Elias Banda in Isithebe in February 1989 by three Uwusa officials. An interim order restraining Uwusa officials from assaulting Cosatu unionists was granted.

● The murder of five miners employed by Zinc Corporation at the company's hostel in 1987, allegedly because they refused to join Uwusa.

● The death of six workers, some members of Uwusa, some of the National Union of Metalworkers, in clashes at Haggie Rand's Germiston plant in late 1989 and early 1990.

The conflict at kwaZulu Transport, seen as a trigger for the Maritzburg violence, followed an Uwusa organising drive and Cosatu's stayaway in protest against the 1987 election — which In-

katha allegedly blamed on the bus-drivers' refusal to transport workers.

First to be shot was Cosatu member Denis Zondi. This set in motion a cycle of violence in which seven Cosatu unionists and three Uwusa officials were killed over the next three years.

In an internal report last year, after the eruption of the Transvaal violence, Numsa blamed Inkatha/Uwusa members for a spate of death threats, assassination attempts on Numsa officials and open workplace fighting in Reef factories. Key Numsa shop stewards had been forced to leave their plants.

In a statement this week, Cosatu said Uwusa's campaign of intimidation had during the last year mushroomed into an "orchestrated reign of terror against our members". Cosatu hostel-dwellers had been forced on pain of death to resign from Cosatu and the ANC and join Uwusa and Inkatha, the statement said. Uwusa vigilantes had demanded membership cards from factory workers.

It said that according to Numsa, workers involved in the metal industries' recent strike ballot had been harassed and attacked by Uwusa. A number had been shot and wounded.

Medical crisis as violence erupts

By RYAN CRESSWELL

WEEKEND medical services at a clinic that serves thousands of people in townships near Maritzburg were suspended on the eve of renewed fighting between the ANC and Inkatha.

And ambulance services to 10 troubled areas around Maritzburg were stopped more than a month ago.

A weekend medical service at Caluza Clinic — which also serves Mpumuza, Harewood and Sweetwaters — was suspended after a clerk was stabbed and the clinic's

safe was stolen. The chief medical superintendant at Edendale Hospital, Dr Peter Evans, said weekend conditions around the clinic were too dangerous for staff to continue working.

He said that until a few months ago, several clinics connected to the hospital, including Caluza Clinic, operated round the clock, but shifts were reduced to daylight hours because it was too dangerous for

nurses to travel and work at night.

This is in addition to the total suspension of the ambulance service from Edendale Hospital. All 28 ambulances serving the densely populated areas were withdrawn after a driver, Mr S Phungula, was shot dead in Caluza last month.

Two other drivers were also injured when they were shot and stabbed. At least three ambulances have been stolen this year.

"It's a desperate situation. We want to provide a service but not at the expense of staff," said Dr Evans.

Police rescue tortured women

A special police unit set up to investigate "kangaroo courts" in Natal has made several arrests after uncovering alleged detention cells near Maritzburg, the SAP said yesterday. (2.76)

More arrests would follow, said the statement.

Police said they rescued four women on Friday who claimed they were tortured and held captive in a two-roomed house in Copsville. Star 30/7/91

The breakthrough came after police received information about executions scheduled to take place on that day.

Policemen noticed a group toying in front of the Copsville building. The group fled when the policemen approached.

One room was locked with a heavy chain and a padlock.

Police broke down the door and found four women who had allegedly been tortured.

"The women thought the executioners were coming to carry out the sentence. They were overjoyed to see the police."

Anyone with information is requested to contact the nearest police station. — Sapa.

Kangaroo courts

— 47 held

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Forty-seven people allegedly involved in kangaroo courts have been arrested near here and are to face a variety of charges, including five of murder.

The people are from the Copesville squatter camp on the Maritzburg northern border, Fredville near Cato Ridge and Hopeville near Thornville.

Eight criminal cases have been made out. The other charges are attempted murder, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and man-stealing.

Seventeen people have appeared in court here and the others are to appear soon.

On Friday last week four women who were allegedly tortured and who were sentenced to death by a kangaroo court were rescued by the police at the Copesville squatter camp.

It is understood that they were sentenced on the pretext that they allegedly killed a man with witchcraft.

A unit set up to investigate "people's courts" in Natal made the breakthroughs after receiving information that executions were to be carried out on Friday last week.

SECURITY FM 2/8/91

Unacceptable style

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Old-style police activity in one of Durban's ANC-dominated townships has apparently emerged in the past month. The DP unrest monitoring group has received reports of at least 15 alleged police assaults on ANC members. There is a belief that elements of what is now called Criminal Intelligence (formerly the security police) are conducting their own campaign against ANC strongholds.

Continue →

CURRENT AFFAIRS

FM 2/8/91

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The *FM* has been told independently of one of the alleged assaults. The ANC branch secretary at a shack village called Congo — part of the massive Inanda township north of Durban, considered to be one of the strongest ANC areas — claimed that he and another ANC member were severely assaulted on the night of July 18.

Both men reported the matter to police at nearby Phoenix and laid charges against policemen they claimed were responsible. When attempts were made to contact ANC branch chairman Thinzi Dlodla this week the *FM* learnt that he had again been assaulted outside his house on Sunday morning and, after being treated in hospital, was in police custody.

In his statement, taken by DP regional secretary Roy Ainslie, Dlodla described being kicked, punched and threatened with an axe and guns on eight occasions on July 18. He and another ANC member, Samuel Lembede, had apparently been stopped by SAP members, together with about eight other people, after attending an ANC meeting.

Assaults allegedly took place in the back of an unmarked van while the men were driven between three police stations or in an interrogation room at Phoenix police station.

Dlodla's statement claims the unmarked van had no licence plates but he noticed two different sets of plates on the floor inside the van. After the assaults stopped — apparently in response to calls from the DP unrest group, which had been informed of Dlodla's arrest — he says he was forced to pose for a photograph handing a notebook to a police-

man.

He claims he was told the picture would be used against him if he said anything about what had happened. "I took the policeman to mean that the photograph would be used to show people that I was a police spy, to isolate me from the people," Dlodla said in the statement.

The second alleged assault on Sunday was apparently witnessed by a group of about 30 people. The *FM* received consistent accounts of what happened from four people — Alfred Ngcobo, Jabulani Zulu, Samuel Lephaka and David Dzanibe — who all say they saw the assault on Dlodla by a group comprising members of the SAP, SADF and KwaZulu Police outside his house on Sunday morning.

Ainslie gathered similar reports independently and passed them on to police officers, together with the registration numbers of two SAP and one SADF vehicle taken at the scene. Witnesses allege Dlodla was repeatedly kicked, stamped on and punched until he lost consciousness; water was poured over him and when he revived he was beaten up again.

Witnesses speak of earlier cases of police assault in the area and seem to accept it as common. One of the men says Congo was known to be the strongest ANC part of Inanda and that is why police are concentrating on it. The local ANC secretary recently pleaded guilty to possession of an unlicensed firearm and was fined R500.

Two other ANC organisers from Congo — Samuel Molefe and Mondli Mthembu — claim to have been assaulted by police and have laid charges at Phoenix police station.

BEYOND THE SLUSH-FUND SCANDAL: Eyewitness accounts of police-Inkatha collusion continue...

ALLLEGATIONS of security force complicity in attacks by Inkatha members on African National Congress-supporting communities have become a weekly affair.

In some cases the South African Police or Defence Force are accused of turning a blind eye to the presence of armed Inkatha groups, neglecting to disarm them, or escorting them to and from their hostel bases. In other cases they have been accused of more direct forms of support.

Security force representatives routinely deny these allegations — often in the face of eye-witness affidavits. In most cases no one is arrested because of "lack of evidence".

Many of the allegations have involved the KwaZulu police (KZP), currently headed by Major General Jac Buchner, who until 1989 headed the SAP's security police in Natal. The KZP has effectively operated as an extension of the SAP and falls directly under the control of Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Buchner admitted last month that the KZP were biased "to a certain extent" in favour of Inkatha.

Over the past four months there have been scores of incidents of reported police complicity in Inkatha attacks and arms training. The 23 incidents listed below are by no means exhaustive, include only cases reported in the Reef area and Natal, and do not include allegations involving the SADF.

REEF
1 On March 24 police opened fire on a crowd which was being armed to protect Daveyton residents against a possible Inkatha attack. Twelve ANC supporters and a policeman were killed.

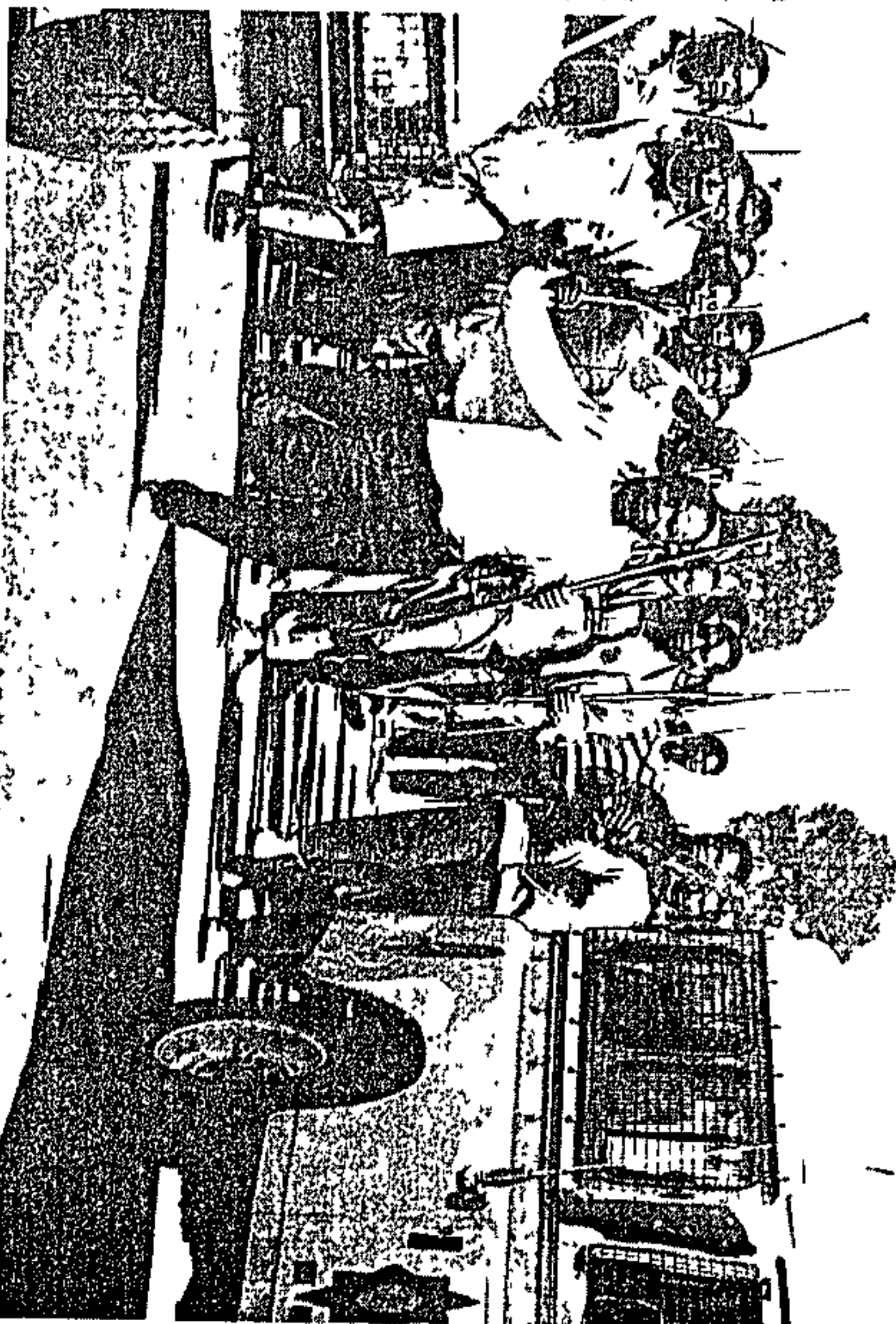
The Daveyton Crisis Committee condemned the police for not honouring an agreement between the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), the police and the local civic association, prohibiting Inkatha members from marching to and from the stadium and providing for police to disarm Inkatha members.

2 At least 15 people were killed in Alexandra when Zulu-speaking men, armed with automatic rifles, strafed people at a vigil for a violence victim in the early hours of March 27.

Earlier a 200-strong group was seen in the area and police were asked to protect those at the vigil. The police came twice, but were not seen again until an hour after the killings.

Police acknowledged this, but said that when they arrived the group was not in sight so they moved on. Eight men were subsequently arrested and are expected to be charged with murder.

This incident followed two weeks of violence in Alexandra in which there were scores of allegations of police



Thokoza, August 14 last year. An armed Inkatha group moves through town during a day of heavy fighting. Ahead of them, an escort of two police trucks leads the procession. Picture: AVERALL UZI

A random list of 23 claims about 'blind-eyed' police

The State President says there's no evidence of police-Inkatha collusion in violence. If so, he should investigate the following 23 cases, all during the past four months, all reported in the press

By PAUL STOBBER and GAVIN EVANS

1 allowing Inkatha members to keep their weapons while ANC members were disarmed and standing by while Inkatha members went on the rampage

2 On May 5, in Bekeersdal on the West Rand, a large Inkatha group went on the rampage after a rally in which IFP foreign affairs chief Musa Myeni threatened to unleash 250 000 trained fighters on Transvaal townships. The group came across ANC supporters in the bush and fighting followed.

According to the ANC and Radio 702 reporters, the police made no at-

tempt to stop the Inkatha group and after the fighting started opened fire on squatter-camp residents, killing seven people and injuring four. The police denied reports that they had taken sides.

8 On May 12, 28 Swamerville squatter-camp residents were killed during an attack by 900 Inkatha supporters.

At about 3am, sleeping residents were woken by rifle fire. Children and adults were shot at and hacked with pangas and spears. Shacks were blown up with grenades and property was looted. Witnesses said they saw white policemen who were armed with shot-guns arrive when the attack was under way.

Inkatha accepted responsibility for the attack, claiming it was in response to the kidnapping of two Inkatha hostel-dwellers the night before. The police escorted the attackers back to their hostel.

Lawyers for Human Rights said it was astounding that not a single person was arrested immediately and added that the subsequent arrest of "only six persons when several hundred persons had been involved in the attack makes a mockery of our criminal justice system."

9 The same day, squatters at Soweto's Power Plant camp said police used a silver-grey minibus and a Hippo to drop "warriors" at the camp shortly before an attack by a suspected Inkatha group. Three squatters were shot dead by the group which, they said, included whites.

10 On May 26, the Alexandra branch of the ANC Youth League issued a statement condemning the police decision to re-arm Inkatha members with traditional weapons (including spears and sharpened irons) which had been confiscated a week earlier. They said the return of the weapons affirmed the view that "the searching and disarming of Inkatha members in Alexandra hostels last month was a public-relations exercise aimed at proving the impartiality of the police."

11 On May 29, armed vigilantes hacked 22 people to death and injured hundreds in Meadowlands and Chivaveto after the funeral of murdered Diep-Kloof mayor Moses Khumalo. Before the funeral, police told reporters there was no law which allowed them to confiscate non-traditional weapons from armed supporters. Afterwards a large group of heavily armed men moved into the townships, smashing windows, looting and killing.

Residents accused the police of standing by and doing nothing. Police countered that had it not been for their presence and prompt action, the death toll would have been much higher.

12 Police allegedly stood by and watched while a 300-strong group attacked residents at Gorpington, near Vanderbijlpark, on the night of July 15. The suspected Inkatha attackers were armed with AK-47s, pangas, spears and knobkerries. At least one man was killed, but police made no arrests.

Afterwards witnesses said police, travelling in three Hippers and a white minibus, escorted the attackers back to their base at a township hostel. The next morning — 10 hours after the attack — senior Vaal police officer Piet van Deventer told *The Weekly Mail* he was not aware of any such attack.

NATAL

13 On April 14, Inkatha members marched into Gamalakhe township brandishing firearms. The SAP and SADF, who escorted them into the township, said they could not confiscate the weapons as they had been licensed and issued by Uthandi to guard government property. Three were killed in the shootings which followed.

14 On June 23, Inkatha representative Peter auf der Heyde admitted kwaZulu police were issuing firearm permits for rifles and pistols to Inkatha supporters in the homeland. The Durban Legal

● To PAGE 4

23 claims about 'blind-eyed' police

W/Mail 2/8-8/8/91. (412) (257) (276)

●From PAGE 3

Resources Centre said the G3 automatic rifles and other guns were being issued to chiefs and headmen and were being carried by Inkatha supporters at rallies and marches.

15 On May 24, two ANC supporters were shot dead and another injured in Ndoleni, near Richmond, by the occupants of an approaching vehicle. The Richmond ANC branch accused police, who were standing nearby, of failing to stop the attackers, whom they identified as Inkatha members. The district commissioner of police, Brigadier Chris Jonker, said these allegations were being investigated.

16 On June 23, families of victims of violence in Ndoleni said police were part of a vigilante group which attacked them on the eve of a peace meeting between the Richmond branch of the ANC and local IFP members. The families said the attackers, who left 16 dead, were transported by riot squad members.

Affidavits stating at least one man in camouflage uniform was among the attackers were submitted to the SAP. The Midlands police denied involvement in the attack.

17 The same day, Emzomusha township, near Inanda, was also attacked. Windows and doors were smashed, property looted and residents attacked.

In affidavits, residents said mem-

bers of the KZP and the SAP chased and shot them while Inkatha supporters, armed with guns, spears and axes, attacked. The attackers, who were bused in from nearby Lindelani, the kwaMashu Men's Hostel and Duff's Road, were escorted by the police, the residents said.

18 Sixteen Richmond residents were killed during the weekend of June 25 by men who said they were Inkatha members. ANC members alleged police helped transport the attackers and were responsible for some of the deaths.

19 At least 50 Inkatha supporters attacked people and houses at Enhlalakahle on June 26. Democratic Party MP Pierre Cronje accused the police of collusion in the violence. ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala said the SADF was also "heavily involved" in the incident and aided the attacks by dropping off vigilantes.

20 A Natal Supreme Court judge ordered an investigation after he heard evidence that a senior Pietermaritzburg security policeman, identified by *City Press* newspaper as Warrant Officer Wolfgang Warber, bought 24 .38 Special revolvers on behalf of Inkatha. One of the guns has been identified as the

murder weapon in at least 10 politically motivated killings.

21 On April 25, Sipho Mdlala confessed to assassinating Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo, ex-chairman of the Congress of South African Traditional Leaders and long-standing opponent of Inkatha.

Mdlala said he was an agent of military intelligence and had acted under orders. He identified security policeman Wolfgang Warber as the mastermind behind the assassination. Police spokesmen dismissed Mdlala's claims, saying an internal investigation revealed no evidence to support them.

22 The Legal Resources Centre in Durban has affidavits which allege the Amasinyora gang of K-Section in kwaMashu was supplied with arms and ammunition and trained in tactical warfare by the KZP, the SADF and the SAP. Former members of the gang, which continues to conduct war against "comrades" in the township, said they had joined Inkatha as a guarantee of immunity from prosecution.

23 On July 7, three people were killed when ANC members were returning from a rally by train to kwaMashu. Despite numerous warnings about the impending attack from the rally organisers and though it took place in sight of SAP and SADF vehicles, the police did not intervene.

gus, August 3 1991 3

Killing ⁽²⁷⁶⁾ of ANC 5: Man held

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — In a major breakthrough, police arrested a man wanted in connection with five of the killings of African National Congress members at Magoda, Richmond, on July 14.

The man is to appear in the Richmond Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The Riot Investigation Unit under the command of Major Uppy Upton have also seized a G3 automatic rifle.

At the time of the murder, police accused the ANC, the Press and an MP of jeopardising police investigations into the murders.

The five youths were killed between 11pm and midnight on Sunday.

But police were notified only on Monday afternoon and arrived at the scene to find the Press, the ANC, a person with a video camera and Mr Pierre Cronje, MP, already at the scene.

The people shot and hacked to death were Mbhekeni Mkhize, 15, Majebulelwa Poswa, 17, Jabulani Kunene, 19, Mlindelwa Mtungwa, 23, and Jabulani Ndlovu, 20.

ANIL SINGH and BOB FREAN

DURBAN — A white police captain was last night arrested in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, at a home in Trust Feed, New Hanover, near Maritzburg, almost three years ago.

The arrest of the police captain follows startling evidence given in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday by two former special constables that they were instructed by a senior South African Police officer to "kill people in a hut who were terrorists".

The massacre of the 11 people occurred during the early hours of December 3 1988. The victims were shot dead while keeping vigil at a home in Trust Feed for a person who had died of natural causes.

Detectives from the SAP's Special Investigation Unit made a big breakthrough in connection with the killings on Wednesday when they arrested two former special constables.

The two men, David Khambula (26) and Dumisani Ndwane (no age given), both of Mpumalanga, appeared in court yesterday, when they made serious allegations against a senior police officer.

According to a statement issued by the police public relations division in Durban, as a result of this evidence a police captain was arrested.

Police are looking for four other ex-special constables whom they believe could assist them in their investigations.

The SAP said they would not tolerate irregular conduct by any of its members and that the necessary action would be taken against any individual member who broke the law.

The two former special constables who appeared in court yesterday told the magistrate, Mr CF van der Merwe, that after the killings, they had disappeared and joined the kwaZulu Police on the advice of senior figures in the South African Police.

The men told the court that senior SAP men told them to kill people in a hut, whom they were told were terrorists, at Trust Feed near Hanover in December 1988.

Instead they shot at people in the funeral vigil.

One of the accused also

● TO PAGE 2.

Massacre: police captain arrested

Ex-constables tell court of order to kill

Star 3/8/91

276

(S)

Arrest

● FROM PAGE 1.

alleged that a Lieutenant Mitchell set fire to a store and a neighbouring house. The van was full of goods from the store, Mr Khambula said.

Mr Khambula and Mr Ndwalane admitted shooting into a hut but pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder.

Mr Khambula said that after the shooting he felt sorry because "it was not my intention to go and attack these people. I was told that there were terrorists there".

Describing the alleged sequence of events, Mr Khambula said: "Lieutenant Mitchell said that we must proceed to the kraal where the terrorists were.

"Near the kraal, Lieutenant Mitchell told us to surround it. Sikhosana, who was then with me, went to the door and I went to the window. I do not know what positions were taken by the others".

Shot

He went on: "Sikhosana knocked at the door and a man asked who was knocking and the lights inside were blown out. A shot was fired. I do not know if it was from inside the hut or from the people who were surrounding it.

"I concluded that there were terrorists in the hut because that day I met a man who was injured, and he said he had been attacked by people with a hand grenade.

"While I was standing near the window I saw a movement and fired. There were several shots. I don't know whether they were from inside or outside.

"I waited to see if people would fire at me — I was going to fire back. There was silence. We were scared to go in because we did not have torches or matches.

"We were scared because we thought there were terrorists in the hut. We then went to the store, where we found Lieutenant Mitchell with two white police reservists.

"He was busy setting fire to the store and the house next door. The van was full of goods from the store."

He continued: "The next day Sergeant Rose and Lieutenant van der Heever said we must collect our property and we were taken to Mpu-mulanga.

"I read in Ilanga that people had been killed at Trust Feed, people who had been praying because there was going to be a funeral the next day. I felt sorry because it was not my intention to attack these people."

Mr Khambula said that a week later, Sergeant Rose and a Constable de Wet arrived and asked for their firearms, and he handed his over.

The two men remained at their kraals and were not told to return to work. They did not receive payment for December

Mr Khambula said that at the end of January Constable de Wet brought him a cheque and told him it was his December salary.

"At the end of January we went to the office of Riot Unit 8 and a paymaster took away our appointment certificates and said that we were not going to get money, as we had not been working for a long time.

"We went to Lieutenant van der Heever and we were ordered to leave. We went away and did not get money.

"We also heard from other constables that they were ill-treated by Unit 8 and we decided to join kwaZulu Police. We went to the kwaZulu Police College in February and March," Mr Khambula said.

Mr Ndwalane said that a Captain Terblanche told him that in New Hanover there was a base where terrorists were living and that they had to be attacked.

"Lieutenant Mitchell took us in a van and left us near a store.

"He led us to a kraal, saying that there were terrorists at the kraal. We surrounded the kraal.

"We were scared because Lieutenant Mitchell told us there were terrorists. He then took my shotgun and fired at the hut.

"He gave it back to me and said that we would meet at the store. We then fired.

"We were scared of going into the hut and walked to the store and found it and the house burning. The police van was full of goods and we were told to walk back. Then we went to sleep."

Plantation

He added, "Later Lieutenant van der Heever and Sergeant Rose arrived and said that we must collect our property, and we were taken away. We were told to put the seats down and not to sit in such a way that we could be seen.

"We were taken to a building in a plantation in Hammarsdale.

"Lieutenant van der Heever took out a 9mm pistol and pointed it at us, saying: 'It is now my turn to shoot you.'

"We were taken to our homes with our firearms. Sergeant Rose told me that he had read a newspaper. He said the news was bad and we should be careful.

"A week later he came to us and took our firearms, saying that they were needed for ballistic tests.

"We remained at our homes, not working.

"We were told to disappear because there were investigations.

"I asked Lieutenant van der Heever about my salary and what was going to happen and he said the best thing was to shoot me and kill me.

"After being told that we must disappear, we were told to join kwaZulu police," Mr Ndwalane said.

The men are to be held in Westville Prison until their next court appearance on August

Unrest: One death, one arrest

PRETORIA. — One man died and another was arrested after gunmen fired "a number of rounds" at police at Plessislaer near Maritzburg on Thursday, police said yesterday. (276)

The man died after police returned fire, the official police unrest report said.

CT 318191

A group attacked a private dwelling with stones, petrol bombs and gunfire at Wembezi near Estcourt, Natal, causing damage.

● At least seven people were killed in political violence in areas surrounding Port Shepstone on Natal's South Coast this week, according to a local unrest monitor who blames "reluctant" policing for the ongoing conflict there.

● A March 11 declaration of Alexandra township in Johannesburg being an unrest area was revoked yesterday in terms of a notice gazetted by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Gandhi's spirit rises from ashes of violence

By S'BU MNGADI

2/16

LIKE the legendary bird that rises from the ashes, Mahatma Gandhi's Phoenix Settlement is being renewed after it was destroyed during riots in 1985.

Gandhi's 80-hectare settlement at Inanda, near Durban, which was his home for 27 years, was looted and gutted during unrest in the neighbouring shackland in August 1985.

The buildings of the 1904 settlement — which was declared a national monument — were reduced to a blackened shell.

And Gandhi's printing press, which he used in his campaign against racism and injustice, was smashed and abandoned.

Only the local clinic, run by the Phoenix Settlement Trust, survived.

The following year, the burnt-out buildings were transformed into a school for 900 children and a creche for 500 toddlers.

Gradually the grounds of the settlement were taken over by 30 000 squatters.

Exactly six years later, the settlement is being rebuilt by the Phoenix Settlement Support Group (PSSG) in India, under the direction of an expert in community development from the Gandhigram University in southern India, R Sundarasan.

However, the squatters

will stay on and become jointly responsible for the restoration of the settlement, Phoenix Settlement Trust chairman Mewa Ramgobin told City Press. *clp 27/4/89*

Ramgobin is married to Gandhi's granddaughter, Ella.

Building has begun with the conversion of the original library and museum buildings into a community hall.

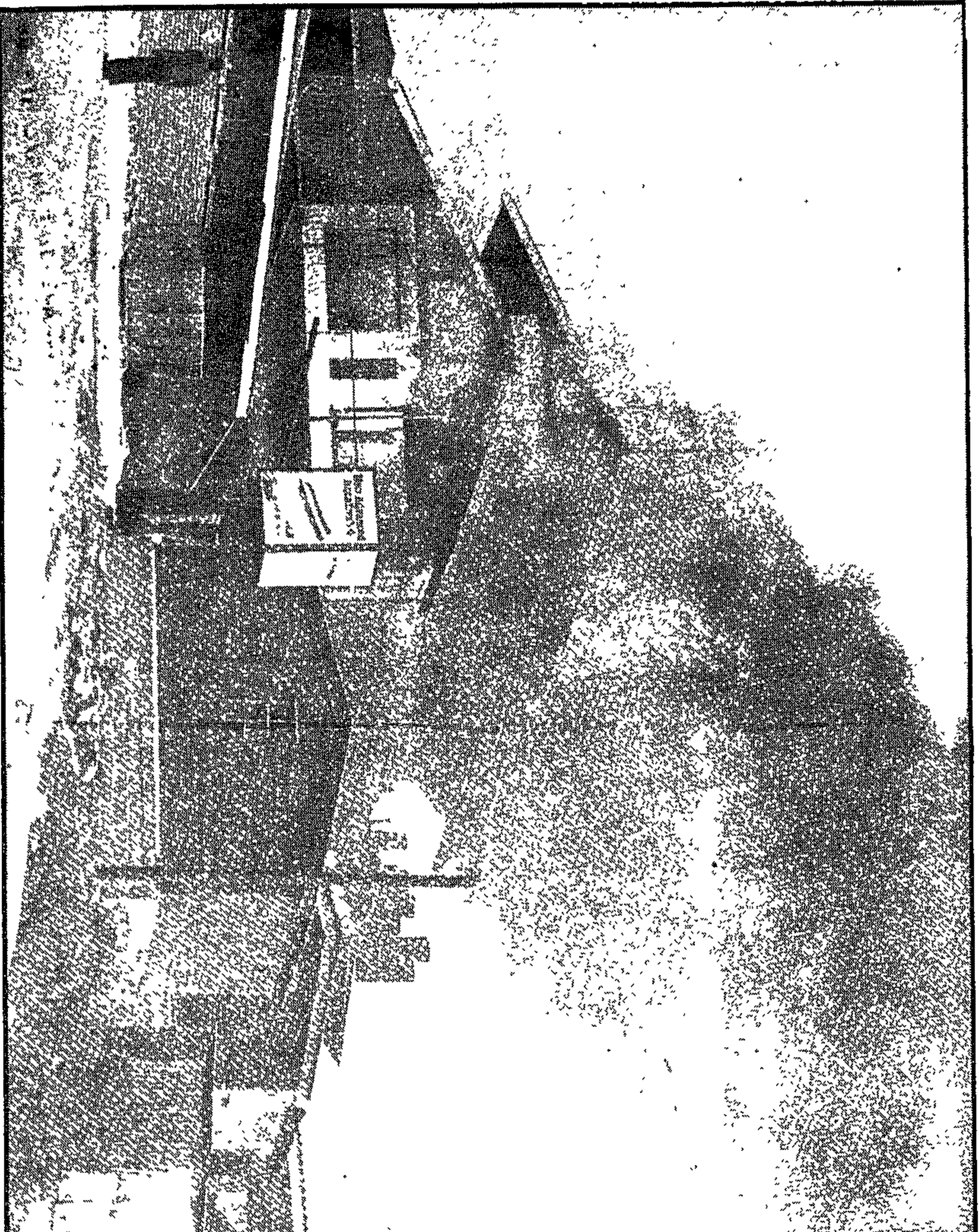
This would be central to the creation of civil life in the area, Ramgobin said.

"In this way those living in the area will be empowered to become co-responsible for upgrading and developing their own community," he added.

Vocational training will also be an important feature of the new settlement and will be provided by the India-based Support Group, which has budgeted for machinery and skills training programmes.

Other plans in the pipeline include upgrading the clinic, expanding the creche and establishing a pre-school and night school.

"Hopefully, Phoenix settlement will rise like the proverbial Phoenix from the ashes of violence and destruction — to reconstruction, reconciliation, peace and harmony," Ramgobin said.



REDUCED TO ASHES . . . Indian-owned shops in Inanda were among the targets of arsonists during rioting in the sprawling shackland near Durban in August 1985. Mahatma Gandhi's home was also burned down.

Natal massacre cop named

By S'BU MNGADI

A WHITE former police station commander at New Hanover in Natal was arrested on Friday in connection with a massacre of 11 people in the area in 1988.

Captain Brian Victor Mitchell was arrested at 6.15 pm on Friday night following evidence by two former constables, Dumisani Ndwalane and David Khambule, that he instructed them to kill.

The victims were shot dead in the early hours of December 3 1988 at a night vigil.

At an inquest in 1989,

New Hanover magistrate A Freese found evidence implicating Ndwalane and Khambule.

The findings were referred to Natal attorney-general Mike Imber.

SAP liaison officer Col Johannes Mostert yesterday said the policeman brought an urgent bail application in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on Friday which was refused.

He was not asked to plead and the matter was postponed to August 16.

Khambule and Ndwalane were arrested this week and appeared before Magistrate C F van

der Merwe on Friday.

In evidence before the court they alleged that Mitchell and a Captain Terblanche instructed them to kill the 11 people.

The two admitted to shooting into a hut but pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder.

Khambule said the day after the incident Sergeant Rose and a Lt Vander Heever told them to leave the area. That week they were told to hand over their firearms and not to return to work.

Their case has been postponed to August 16, pending a decision by Imber.

of murder, nine counts of atten

and refurbished in 1983. It underwent several changes in name and ownership crew and passengers on both sides. Features included two garden verandas, seven average of 516 passengers and 190 crew members. It was carrying 400 passengers and 180 crew members at the weekend.

Killings: State opposes policemen's bail bid

THE State has opposed a bail application by SAP Capt Brian Mitchell who was arrested on Friday night in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, during a funeral vigil in Trust Feeds, Natal, in 1988.

The case was adjourned in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court until August 16.

His arrest followed information from two former SAP special constables, David Khambule, 26, and Dumisane Ndwane,

27, both of Mpumalanga, who were arrested in connection with the killings.

In statements to the court they alleged the New Hanover station commander, B V Mitchell — who was a lieutenant at that time — had instructed them and others to surround and attack a house where "terrorists" were said to be hiding.

Four other unidentified former policemen are being sought in connection with the incident. — Sapa.

Massacre: Police captain denied bail

THE State has opposed a bail application by Captain Brian Mitchell of the South African Police, who was arrested on Friday night in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, during a funeral vigil in Trust Feeds, Natal, in 1988.

The case was postponed in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court until August 16.

Mitchell, who is stationed at

Ladysmith, was remanded in custody in Maritzburg after he appeared in court at 10pm on Friday.

His arrest followed information from two former SAP special constables, David Khambele (26) and Dumisane Ndwalane (27) both of Mpumalanga, who were arrested on July 31 in connection with the case and who appeared earlier on Friday in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court.

In statements to the court they

alleged the New Hanover station commander, BV Mitchell - who was a lieutenant at that stage - had instructed them and others to surround and attack a house where "terrorists" were said to be hiding.

Four other unidentified former policemen are being sought in connection with the incident.

The Attorney-General of Natal has appointed a senior advocate from his staff to assist the investi-

gating team.

The case against the two former special constables was on Friday postponed to August 16, pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

The two former special constables pleaded not guilty to the charges on December 3 1988.

They also allege that policemen, including Mitchell, had set fire to and then looted a store and a house nearby. - *Sapa*.



was born in Egypt and lived in the Transvaal and Namibia before deciding on Cape Town as his home.

July violence
claimed 96⁽²⁷⁶⁾
lives in Natal

DURBAN. — Ninety-six people died in political violence in Natal last month, says the Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group.

In its latest bulletin, the group says 54 died in coastal regions and 42 in the Midlands.

In Port Shepstone alleged security forces were seen three times wearing balaclavas. A 15-year-old youth was abducted by balaclava-clad men at Gamalakhe.

"The youth realised they were policemen only when he was forced at gunpoint into a police van," said the bulletin.

It also reports the involvement of security force members and AWB-supporting farmers in violence in the Richmond area. — Sapa.

The lush green killing fields

MITTA Shabalala lives with hundreds of refugees on the cold, concrete floor of a food warehouse in Dambaza township in Natal. (276)

Meals are prepared in large cauldrons over open fires, and there are no toilets. *Gowetan 7/8/91*

But ask Shabalala if she'll return to her home, and she answers quickly: "Oh no. I'm afraid."

Five years of warfare between rival black factions have slaughtered 5 000 people and sent several times as many in search of refuge throughout Natal, the lush province on the Indian Ocean coast.

Nearly every dawn bodies of new victims are found lying among the township's ramshackle houses and dirt roads.

Carnage

Treaties have been signed, committees appointed and peace efforts pledged, but the carnage continues.

It began in the mid-1980s as a power struggle between supporters of the United Democratic Front, an anti-apartheid alliance linked to the then-outlawed ANC, and the Zulu-dominated IFP.

Local clashes spawned a cycle of revenge attacks whose original motives ultimately became jumbled in a montage of hatred, fear and anger.

Shabalala (68) was outside chopping wood when enemy raiders attacked her house near Mooi River, 48km to the northwest, last June.

"They pointed at me and said they wanted to kill me," she said, adding that a man with a spear and club chased her inside. He tried to force the door; she pushed back.

"It was an iron door. It wasn't easy to open," she said. "They did not come in, God help me."

The ANC says such attacks support its claim that Inkatha uses terror raids to try to dominate the Zulu homeland, KwaZulu, and the rest of Natal.

The group contends that KwaZulu's police, using Government money and controlled by Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, assist the Inkatha.

Buthelezi vehemently denies the charge and says the ANC wants to

eliminate him from the political scene. Inkatha says the ANC started the warfare and has done just as much killing.

The merits of either side's case matter little to the impoverished blacks living in the area.

"The people aren't going to go back because they don't have faith in the police and security forces" to stop the fighting, said Mr Martin Williams, deputy editor of the *Natal Witness*.

Mr Pierre Cronje, a legislator belonging to the white, anti-apartheid Democratic Party, said the main causes of the violence are Inkatha attacks by local warlords seeking to dominate their areas and Government indifference.

"The fact is that police have recently started arresting Inkatha members after not doing so previously," said Cronje.

"Yes, there'll be fringe violence from undisciplined members on either side," he said. "But that does not warrant the structured violence in response."

Mr Gavin Woods of the Inkatha Institute for South Africa said several factors fuel the violence, including the squalor of township life and political groups that exploit the suffering. Violence has become a way of life, transcending political affiliation with the ANC or Inkatha, he said.

"The violence goes beyond their ability to stop it," Woods said.

Peace

In January, ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and Buthelezi held a long-awaited summit to sign a peace treaty. It called for an end to the fighting and set up joint committees to monitor trouble spots.

Since then, almost 500 people have died in Natal, although the numbers decreased in May and June.

The violence has forced thousands of people to seek refuge. Many have become squatters in large cities such as Durban, or in vacant fields of other townships.

"I'm scared to go back," said Ms Sylvia Ntuli (39) who, like Shabalala, lives in the warehouse shelter. "We lose our jobs. We can't return to work. There's no work here."

Ntuli, who is the local head of the ANC Women's League, said the Inkatha raids began several months after the ANC regained legal status in February 1990. - *Sapa-AP*

Revenge kill 'scares' poli

By S'BU MNGADI

C/Pren
11/8/91

276

Cop-hunter Mkhize is on the run

A 19-YEAR-OLD Natal South Coast activist is inspiring fear in local policemen.

Sibusiso Mkhize, of Sawpits in Umbumbulu, is being sought by both the South African and KwaZulu police in connection with at least eight murders, 15 counts of attempted murder and a string of other crimes.

These include a daring gun and hand-grenade attack in which he allegedly almost destroyed Umbumbulu Police Station on June 14 last year.

A year-long police manhunt for Mkhize has drawn a blank. Instead, KwaZulu policemen, frustrated at not finding the activist, have been accused of turning on his family and others associated with it.

The alleged harassment, detention, assault and torture of Mkhize's family and employees by KwaZulu policemen was the subject of a recent Durban Supreme Court interdict, lodged against KZP Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

This week, Boy Chonco, 36, an Mkhize family employee, whose affidavit supports the interdict application, was found shot dead in his car in a sugar cane plantation in Umbumbulu.

In March, a KZP squad looking for Mkhize allegedly shot its way into George Mchunu's house at Ntinyane in Umbumbulu, killing two people and wounding another. Police later said they returned fire after being shot at by occupants of the house.

Policemen concede that the activist's name inspires fear after his daring encounters with them.

Mkhize's war with policemen was sparked off by the death of his father, Sipho Mkhize, in police custody.

ZP deputy commissioner Brig Sipho Mathe said Sipho Mkhize, a prominent businessman and notorious warlord, was shot dead by Det Const Siphile Myuyane when he tried to grab a pistol from a detective Sibiya on June 12 last year.

Two days later, Sibusiso avenged his

father's death by attacking Umbumbulu Police Station, almost destroying it, the KZP said.

His widowed mother, Flora Mkhize, claimed that soon after her husband's death and before he could be buried, KwaZulu policemen made death threats against her and her family, especially Sibusiso.

When Sibusiso Mkhize heard police were looking for him, he went into hiding.

The family's residential complex in Sawpits has been raided at all hours by KwaZulu policemen since then, the widow stated in an affidavit.

On these occasions, sometimes accompanied by the SADF, they would turn the family's house upside down searching for weapons and her son.

"Since October 1990, the action of the ZP, both against me and my employees, can only be classified as a malicious attempt to induce fear in us by threats of death and assault and in some instances, perpetration of actual assault," she said.

On each occasion police wanted to know Mkhize's whereabouts.

Umbumbulu station commander Lt Mzilikazi Mdlophane said Mkhize had been implicated in four cases of murder, eight of attempted murder, three of armed robbery, four of malicious injury to property, one of pointing a firearm, one of theft of a motor vehicle, one of arson, one of public violence and one of theft of an R1 rifle.

Durban SAP liaison officer Lt Bala Naidoo said the SAP's Murder and Robbery Squad and the Unrest Investigation Unit were seeking the activist in connection with four murders and several cases of attempted murder.

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Cop link with assassins

By S'BU MNGADI

A SENIOR Natal Midlands policewoman has accused Mooi River police of direct involvement in the assassination of a local ANC leader and the violence that has torn the local Bruntville township apart.

W/O Nomusa Majola of Mooi River Police Station this week claimed that a few days before Derrick Majola's death in April, she was interrogated by Mooi River police, who told her he was going to die.

The *Natal Witness* yesterday reported that it had acquired taped telephone conversations with the Mooi River Police Station, plus an affidavit and legal documents indicating police involvement in the upsurge of violence in the area.

Bruntville Civic Association secretary Ewald Malinga told *Natal Witness* that a former senior police officer at Mooi River police station warned him that Majola's death was imminent.

Malinga said the conflict in Bruntville began over alleged misappropria-

tion of funds and police collusion with Inkatha supporters, who are predominantly hostel dwellers.

He said 15 people died and 18 houses were burnt down within 24 hours following an Inkatha meeting in the township in November last year.

Shortly afterwards, police met an ANC delegation to discuss the violence. A second delegation headed by deputy Law and Order minister Johan Scheepers visited the area in June.

A letter to Scheepers by ANC lawyers outlined several allegations against a local policeman and requested that he be "suspended pending the outcome of the inquiries into the matters in which he is involved".

Natal police spokesman Maj Coert Marais said that "as a result of intensive investigations", three people were arrested in connection with Majola's assassination. He said the investigation had not revealed any police involvement.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya, headlines and sub-editing by S James, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg.

Police shoot as mob attacks

The Argus Correspondent

(276) ARG 12/8/91

DURBAN. — Three policemen had to shoot their way through a crowd of 100 people who attacked them at Gingindlovu, near Stanger.

One person died later.

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said the policemen were on investigation in the area on Saturday when they were surrounded by the mob.

The police vehicle was overturned and set alight. One policeman was beaten up and robbed of his gun. The other two policemen fired several shots and the mob dispersed.

Big thrust by parties to stop the violence

Political Staff

276
30071
star
14/8/91

CAPE TOWN — Codes of conduct for political parties and the security forces are to be discussed at a major conference which is being called for mid-September. The aim is to stop and avoid violence in public life

This follows what was today described as "astonishing" agreement on the issues affecting violence among parties with widely divergent views.

This flowed from an earlier conference which appointed churchmen and businessmen to act as facilitators to get together the main role players, the Government, the ANC and Inkatha.

It is expected to serve as a stimulant for an all party conference to prepare for negotiations on a new Constitution, but its aim will not be to help arrange such a conference.

The main points in a code of conduct for political parties are that:

- No weapons of any kind must be allowed at political meetings.
- Abusive and inciting language must be avoided.
- Political parties must avoid holding meetings near each other on the same night.
- Parties must respect and uphold the right of all other parties to operate.

Mechanisms for getting parties to adhere to these rules will have to be considered.

Sources involved in the peace conference today described as "nearly unbelievable the extraordinarily good relations" that had developed between the parties involved in these working groups along with facilitators from the church and the business sectors.

They thought this boded well for future negotiations.

The findings of the working committees have been consolidated in one report which will be considered by Government, ANC and Inkatha representatives tonight.

SECURITY

Policing the force

(276)

FM
16/8/91

Durban police are investigating allegations of assaults on ANC members, three of whom have laid charges against the police.

Thinzi Dlodla, ANC branch chairman for Congo, an ANC-dominated village in the Durban township of Inanda, has again laid assault charges against police. This follows an incident in which a group of about 30 people watched him being beaten up outside his home, allegedly by members of the SA Police, KwaZulu Police and SA Defence Force on July 28 (*Current Affairs* August 2). Dlodla and another ANC official, Samuel Lembede, had laid charges earlier after claiming in a statement that they were assaulted on the night of July 18.

Dlodla was released from police custody on bail of R600 this week, after being charged with stealing a firearm. He is also looking at pursuing a civil case against the police. He was arrested after the alleged assault on July 28.

According to Democratic Party regional director Roy Ainslie, the police charge is in connection with an SADF rifle that went missing around the time of the assault. Ainslie says the DP's unrest monitoring group has received complaints about more than 15 alleged police assaults on ANC members in the area over the past month. He believes there is an attempt to destabilise the ANC-controlled township.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze told the *FM* last week that such behaviour by members of the force would be unacceptable and if these allegations are proved action will be taken.

Meanwhile, Natal police have arrested colleague Captain Brian Mitchell in connection with the murder of 11 people, including children, at a funeral vigil near New Hanover, Natal, in 1988. Mitchell appeared in court in Maritzburg late last week, but was not asked to plead. He is being held in custody, with another court appearance set down for August 16.

His arrest follows the earlier appearance of two special constables, David Khambule and Dumisani Ndwane, in the New Hanover magistrate's court, who said they had been ordered by Mitchell to kill people in a hut who were "terrorists." Both constables have pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and their case has been postponed to August 16, pending a decision by the Natal attorney-general. ■

Maphumulo's driver slain on eve of inquest

(276) CT 16/8/91

MARITZBURG. — A chauffeur employed by slain Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo has been shot dead in his house at Imbali.

Several shots were fired into Mr Jabulani Dennis Hudla's home about 8pm on Wednesday. His wife was not injured. Five AK-47 rifle cartridges were found near the window.

The inquiry into the chief's death began in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, yesterday. The ANC-aligned chief was gunned down outside his house on February 25.

The Inkatha Freedom Party condemned the killing of the chauffeur.

● The body of a policeman was found with bullet wounds and three policemen were injured in separate unrest-related incidents on Wednesday, police reported from Pretoria yesterday.

His body was found in a police vehicle at Meadowlands, Soweto. His weapon had been stolen.

At Gamalakhe, near Port Shepstone, police found the body a man with stab wounds.

Three policeman and two others were injured in clashes at Hex Park in Worcester, after police were attacked by stone-throwers. — Sapa

IFP-related murders condemned

DURBAN. — The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday condemned what it said was the murder of three people involved in attempts to end violence in Richmond in Natal

In three separate incidents, two IFP members and a tribal chief who was sympathetic to the IFP, were killed on Thursday and Friday, the party said.

The IFP said one of its members, Mr Bhekyuise Mbeje, was killed in Richmond late on Thursday. (276 CT 19/87)

In the second incident early on Fri-

day, another IFP member, Mr Tham-sanka Zuma, who on Wednesday made a statement about the alleged involvement of a white man in violence in the Richmond area, was shot and killed less than 48 hours after making the statement, the IFP said.

On the same day Chief Dingizwe Jerome Ndlovu, 42, who had been involved in peace attempts in the Richmond area, was gunned down outside his home near Ixopo, said the IFP. Chief Ndlovu had survived an assassination attempt last year. — Sapa

S/ Times 8/8/91
By RYAN CRESSWELL

A NATAL chief who survived an assassination attempt last year was shot dead by two gunmen armed with AK-47 rifles. (276)

Chief Dingizwe Jerome Ndlovu, 42, was killed outside his home near Ixopo on Friday by two men in a white Toyota Corolla who pulled up, leant out the car windows and shot him.

The chief is believed to have been an Inkatha Freedom Party supporter.

Police spokesman Hamilton Ngidi said Chief Ndlovu survived a similar attack last year.

The chief's bodyguard, Mr Bongumuzi Gili, 42, was shot in the side during Friday's attack and is in a satisfactory condition in hospital.

But Miss Khonziwe Ndlovu, 17, who is thought to have been the chief's daughter, was killed.

No arrests have been made.

ANC complains on Inkatha weapons

THE Richmond branch of the ANC is to lodge a formal complaint with Natal police after several hundred Inkatha supporters marched through the town on Saturday, allegedly brandishing dangerous weapons.

Although dangerous weapons are prohibited from being displayed in public in Richmond and one of the conditions of the march was that no weapons were to be carried, the ANC alleged on Monday the police did nothing to disarm the group.

Richmond's ANC chairman, Mr Sifiso Nkabinde, said the ANC was preparing to lodge a formal complaint with the

Pietermaritzburg District Police Commissioner, Brigadier Chris Jonker, and Richmond's police station Commander.

"This incident shows police bias in that people were told not to carry weapons, yet they did not comply and police did not act," Nkabinde said.

Richmond's magistrate meanwhile confirmed on Monday that a condition of the march was that no weapons were to be displayed, but said he had not been at the march and had not received formal confirmation that weapons had been displayed.

Meanwhile, the Inkatha Freedom Party in the western Transvaal has claimed that four of its members, among them a senior official, were assaulted by ANC members at Ipelegeng township near Schweizer Reneke at the weekend, writes Nkopane Makobane.

Mr Daniel Chope, secretary of the local branch, and two relatives from the Leeuw family were assaulted when they went to the Roman Catholic Church hall to attend a beauty contest on Saturday evening.

The fourth member, Ms Caroline Selamo, was allegedly assaulted at a tavern. She reportedly received medical treatment and later laid an assault charge.

Policeman on trial for massacre

276

ET 23/8/91

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A second senior police officer, Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 34, appeared briefly in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday following his arrest on 11 charges of murder in connection with the Trust Feeds massacre in 1988.

Captain Van den Heever of the Maritzburg Riot Unit is the sixth policeman to be charged in connection with the case. His co-accused are the former station commander of the New Hanover police, Captain Brian Mitchell, and four former special constables — Mr David Ndwalane, 27, Mr Dumisani Khambula, 26, Mr Thabo Sikhosana, 29, and Mr Kehla Cyprian Ngubane, 32 — all of Mpumalanga. All have been suspended.

Captain Van den Heever was not asked to plead to the charges before magistrate Mr C F van der Merwe yesterday, and he was remanded in custody until August 26.

Defence advocate Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, applied for bail on behalf of his client but state counsel Mr Anthony Irons gave notice that the attorney-general was to consider the question of bail in terms of Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act. This act empowers the attorney-general to prevent a person being granted bail in certain circumstances.

He has already refused bail to Captain Mitchell. Mr Ndwalane and Mr Khambula have also been warned that he may issue a certificate preventing them from getting bail.

The charges facing the accused relate to the shooting of 11 people who were allegedly holding a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds in the New Hanover district Feeds in the New Hanover district on the night of December 3, 1988.

Top cop in massacre row

By S'BU MNGADI

CP 25/8/91
A POLICE major-general is at the centre of an investigation by the SAP's top brass over his alleged meddling with a inquiry into the massacre of 11 people in 1988 at Trust Feed in New Hanover, near Maritzburg.

Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber recently asked the Law and Order Ministry to remove Special Investigations Unit chief Maj-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen from a team of Natal policemen investigating the massacre, allegedly ordered by senior policemen.

The victims, including seven women and two children, were shot dead in the early hours of December 3, 1988, at a funeral vigil

Van der Westhuizen, head of 11 investigative teams countrywide, had arrived in Maritzburg on August 5 following the arrest of former New Hanover station commander Capt Brian Victor Mitchell and two special constables.

A few days after the chief's arrival, the Attorney-General warned police chiefs in Pretoria that should Van der Westhuizen not be taken off the investigation

by August 12, he would call a press conference.

Van der Westhuizen was recalled to Pretoria.

Subsequently, the SAP's Criminal Combating Investigation Service chief, Gen Basie Smit, went to Maritzburg to investigate.

Meanwhile, Capt Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 34, of the local Riot Unit, this week became the sixth policeman to be charged

The accused will appear in New Hanover Magistrate's Court tomorrow for indictment and a trial date in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

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C/P M...
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Writer sticks to crash report

276
CPren 25/8/91

CP Correspondent

A DURBAN journalist who faces a fine of R10 000 or five years in jail for publishing an "untrue" story about police action at a bus crash in Inanda, Natal, insists her report was accurate.

Christine Scott says she is considering legal action against the police because they told the South African Press Association (Sapa) that she had invented the quotes in her story.

Last year, the police tried unsuccessfully to get the *Natal Witness* to apologise for running her report on the crash, in which 29 people died.

In her article, Scott claimed the dying bus driver told residents of the nearby Shembe Church complex that the attackers were SAP special constables.

"Other members of the Shembe church said they heard large numbers of women and men from Mshayazafe - said to be an Inkatha territory - cheering and taunting: 'Umlatha' (you are ashes) after the bus and a minibus were shot at and crashed just before dawn," the report said.

Witnesses give conflicting evidence on killing of chief

Star 27/8/91.
MARITZBURG — Two witnesses described at an inquest yesterday how they had come to the aid of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo after he was shot outside his Havelock Road home in Maritzburg on February 25 this year.

Several witnesses also delivered conflicting evidence during the inquest at the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court into Chief Maphumulo's death.

Colin Brown and Mlungisi Madondo testified that they were watching television together in the house directly opposite when they heard several shots at about 8 pm.

They heard the sound of wailing women outside and decided to investigate.

Slumped

The two men ran across to the chief's house and found him in the driver's seat of his car with his head slumped backwards against the headrest.

The car had come to rest against the garage wall and its hooter and seat belt alarm system were activated.

Mr Brown said he opened the left front door and turned off the ignition. He was the first person to open one of the car's doors after the murder, he told the inquest court.

Chief Maphumulo's wife and two daughters were weeping

276
outside the house.

Mr Brown claimed that the chief's body was removed through the left front passenger door by Mr Brown, Mr Madondo and Fano Zuma, the chief's brother-in-law.

The chief was then put on to the back seat of Mr Brown's car and taken to Northdale Hospital, where he was pronounced dead from bullet wounds.

Mr Brown testified it had been raining and that he drove to the hospital slowly.

However, Mr Madondo testified the body had been removed through the right hand driver's door, which was opened by Mr Zuma. He also implied in an unsworn statement that Mr Brown had driven rapidly.

The inquest court also heard evidence from a Havelock Road resident, who had seen three men running down the street shortly after the gunshots were heard, and had seen a white Mazda or Meteor driving off.

Another witness testified having seen a white truck speeding off about three or four minutes after the shooting.

One key witness expected to testify later this week is Sipho Madlala, who has claimed he fears for his life following the murder of Chief Maphumulo's driver Jabulani Hudla two weeks ago.

The inquest continues today.
— Sapa.

11 killed in SA violence

(276)

CT 29/8/91

DURBAN: — An Inkatha Freedom Party member was murdered yesterday in Table Mountain township, Natal. The killing was one of 11 reported in unrest throughout the country since Sunday.

According to a statement by IFP central committee member Mr Senzo Mfayela yesterday, police confirmed the murder of Mr Richard Nxele yesterday morning.

"During their investigation into the murder, the police shot and killed one of the attackers and arrested another," the statement said.

In an incident on Tuesday, police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said, one person was killed and two people were injured in KwaMakhutha, south of Durban, when a group of armed men set alight two houses.

Also on Tuesday, damage estimated at R2 000 was caused to Mlokothwa High School in Nongoma, Natal, when students went on the rampage.

Five of the other deaths occurred in the isolated Bulwer community in Natal after large groups of ANC and Inkatha supporters clashed there on Sunday.

In a separate incident in the same area, 26-year-old Jeremiah Madlala was shot dead and three other people were injured.

Fighting also flared on Sunday in Makhayana township near Eston. Two men died. — Sapa

Slaughter

Five shot dead in raid on estate

Sowetan
29/8/91

(276)

FIVE people, including three children, were shot and burnt to death on Tuesday night at Matshageni Location, near Edendale outside Maritzburg, in what police believe was a robbery.

Maritzburg police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said two men arrived at the Mpulo homestead at 7.30pm on Tuesday and, after speaking to a Mr Ernest Ngubane, shot him dead.

Mrs Betina Mpulo (60) managed to flee and when she returned a short while later found her house had been razed.

Five people had been shot and set alight, Budhram said.

Cartridges

They are Zanele Mpulo (12), who Budhram said may have been raped before being murdered, Zandile Mpulo (16), Mr Ernest Ngubane (27), a seven-year-old boy, Zamani Mpulo, and Happy Mpulo, a six-year-old girl.

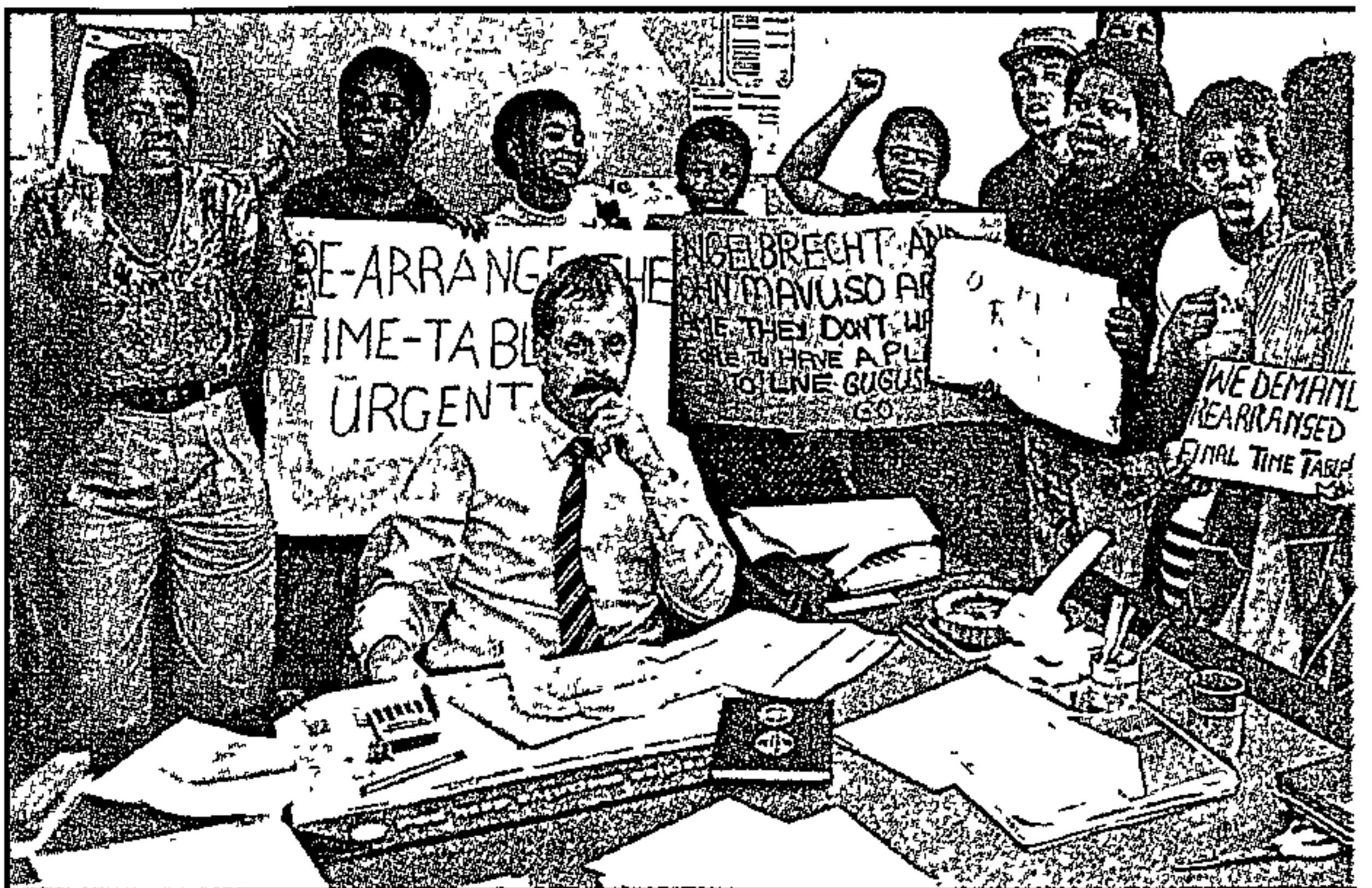
Cartridges from a 9mm pistol were found at the scene.

Budhram said a house next to the Mpulo homestead was broken into and R2 000 stolen.

He said the murders were not unrest-related but the motive "appears to be robbery".

No one has been arrested and police are investigating.
- Sapa.

What's happening around



East Rand Vista University students took over the administration office

JPS Cup drama

- Pages
4 and 44

Summer
REAL VALUE ON EVERYTHING



Exiles threaten staff on funds

South 29/8 - 4/9/91
KNIFE-WIELDING exiles threatened staff at the Natal office of the National Coordinating Committee for the Repatriation of South African exiles (NCCR) during a rowdy dispute over money last week.

NCCR official Mr Wellie Lesley said the "abusive and impatient" group included returnees who had spent less than a year in exile.

Because the NCCR is strapped for cash, exiles are receiving one-off

payments of R300 a person, instead of R500 a person a month for six months as in the past.

The ANC also confirmed that several former exiles had staged a sit-in at its Durban office.

The row began when about 100 exiles landed at Durban's Louis Botha airport and immediately began arguing with NCCR and ANC officials about money they claimed was owed to them.

Cops discover two bodies in Tokoza

Two bodies were found on Wednesday near Umkhathizwe school in Tokoza on the East Rand, police said yesterday.

One body had stab wounds in the chest and had been doused with petrol and set alight. 30/8/91

The other also had wounds in the chest and other hack marks

on it. 276

A third person is in the Natalspruit hospital with serious burn wounds.

Police said a group of schoolchildren were probably responsible for the attack. They are investigating a possibility of a revenge attack.

Sapa

Attacks on IFP members increasing

Sowetan 30/8/91

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AT LEAST 11 members of the Inkatha Freedom Party have been killed recently in an upsurge of attacks on IFP members.

The head of the Inkatha Institute's violence study unit, Mr Kim Hodgson, said on Wednesday that five IFP people in Bulwer's Nkumba township were attacked and killed.

"Our fieldworkers received a report that an African National Congress impi attacked the house of Ncwabe Thabethe. She and two members of her family, as well as two friends Mankobe Sokhela and Ncengeni Jili, were killed in the attack."

Nkumba was now very tense, Hodgson said, and another person had been killed in the area since the attack. "There seems to be a strategy directed against the IFP of bringing violence to areas that have previously been relatively calm."

The house of a prominent IFP member Zwelake Mthethwa in Njobokazi, Mpumalanga, was also at-

tacked, allegedly by ANC members. "During the attacks Babandu Ngubane and Bhulukwe Khomo, both IFP members, were killed.

"Two cars and Mthethwa's shop were looted by the attackers."

In KwaMakhuta, three IFP members were killed in two separate attacks. Mr Clemont Ngcobo and Mr Derrick Myeza were shot and killed on their way home after visiting friends on Sunday.

Killed

"The same day, two other IFP members were shot. One of them, Mr Sipho Mpanza, was killed, while his friend was admitted to hospital."

Hodgson said police dockets had been opened for all the attacks.

IFP central committee member Mr Senzo Mfayela said: "We mourn the death of so many IFP members and call on the authorities to do everything in their power to apprehend those responsible." - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Were Hanover victims IFP?

By S'BU MNGADI 2/1/91

A WRANGLE has erupted over the political affiliation of 11 victims of the 1988 Trust Feed massacre in New Hanover, Natal, in 1988.

Inkatha Freedom Party claims the 11 – including seven women and two children – who were shot dead at a vigil in the early hours of December 3, 1988, were its members.

But two survivors of the attack and members of their family claim they were politically neutral.

Two white police captains and four former special constables are in custody in connection with the killings and will face murder charges in the Maritzburg Supreme Court in October.

Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 34, of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Victor Mitchell and Kwa-Zulu policemen, David Ndwane, 27; Dumisani Khambule, 26; Thabo Sikhosana, 29; and Khehla Ngubane, 32, all of Mpumalanga, have been accused.

Following the arrests, Inkatha and *Ilanga* newspaper made claims that the victims were "paid-up" members.

Inkatha central committee member John Bhengu said Inkatha had been blamed for the attack, which was odd because the victims were its members.

While police have not disclosed the political affiliations of those killed, local residents have said those killed had no political affiliations.

Evart Nyoka, 73, whose sister-in-law Sara Nyoka, 66, was killed in the attack, said most of the victims supported the non-aligned Trust Feed Crisis Committee.

CITY PRESS

Boy, 4, among Inkatha trio found shot dead

276

Arg 2/9/91

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An Inkatha Freedom Party township chairman, a woman and four-year-old boy believed to be his family, were shot dead and their bodies were left in a vehicle at the side of the Richmond/Ixopo road, Natal.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said passers-by found Mr Ndodi Thusi, 30, and the two other occupants just before 5pm on Friday.

"All three were shot in the back of the head," Lieutenant Naidoo said. Police suspected the killer may have been a passenger, and have opened a murder docket. An autopsy will be held.

The IFP said the assassination of the Ndoleni chairman was a further set-back for Richmond's troubled townships.

IFP central committee member Mr Senzo Mfayela said: "Mr Thusi's death brings the IFP leaders killed to more than 160. His death came a day before the funeral of another IFP leader, Chief Ndlovu, who was also shot dead."

Killing a setback for Natal peace

DURBAN — The assassination last week of the Inkatha chairman from Richmond's Ndalem town-ship, Mr Ndodi Thusi, has again retarded peace efforts in the volatile Natal Midlands area, but the local ANC leader has reiterated a call for further peace initiatives.

Mr Thusi, 33, his wife Bongekile, 34, and their four-year-old daughter were found dead in their car near Ixopo on Friday.

Police said they were shot in the backs of their heads, apparently with a .38 revolver. The assassins could have been inside the vehicle at the time, the police added.

Inkatha and the ANC have condemned the killing. Mr Thusi's political opponent in Richmond, ANC leader Mr Sifiso Nkabinde, said yesterday that his organisation could not be blamed as such killings did not help either side in ending the conflict.

Mr Nkabinde said the fact that police reported that Mr Thusi was shot from inside his vehicle

raised important questions about who his assassins could be.

He said Mr Thusi would never have allowed ANC "comrades" into his car.

Nevertheless, the ANC still wanted to talk peace with Inkatha in Richmond, Mr Nkabinde added.

According to the head of the Inkatha Institute's violence study unit, Mr Kim Hodgson, at least three Inkatha leaders in the area have come under attack over the past few weeks. Two have been killed. — Sapa

Sash: 100 killed in Natal violence last month

8746/9/91

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DURBAN — One hundred people were killed in political violence in Natal in August, bringing the toll this year to 859, the Black Sash said in its latest Repression Monitoring Group bulletin released yesterday.

Fifty-nine people had been killed on the coastal region and 41 people died in Natal's Midlands during August.

On the South Coast, most of the violence had been concentrated in the Port Shepstone area, while Mooi River, Ixopo, Imbali, Richmond and Vullindlela were flashpoints of fighting, in the Midlands.

The bulletin noted that the trend of seemingly planned, professionally executed assassinations of political figures in

Natal continued last month.

The victims of these "skillful attacks" included leaders from both the ANC and Inkatha. Some had had "some connection to cases of police misconduct".

The bulletin said the most recent victim, Ndaleni Inkatha chairman Ndodi Thusi, lived in an ANC stronghold and that "had local ANC supporters wanted to kill him, there were many opportunities".

Mr Thusi, his wife and child were killed near Ixopo recently.

Further, Mr Thusi was generally regarded by Richmond ANC supporters as an IFP man who was genuinely seeking "peace," the bulletin added.

Focusing on the Port Shepstone area, the bulletin alleged

that Murchison residents were being forced to attend periodic Inkatha-operated "camps".

"If they refuse, or are unable to attend for work or study reasons, they are forced to pay a R50 fine for each male member of the family who refuses.

One family reported paying R150 a month for these fines in order to protect themselves."

In Richmond, the bulletin said statements from Inkatha supporters indicated that a white man was involved in an attack on July 13, as well as being seen supplying ANC supporters with weapons.

One Inkatha member who had made a statement to this effect, Thamsanga Zuma, was killed. Statements alleging that

five men in SADF uniforms were involved in the July 13 attack were also made.

The bulletin said tension between largely Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers and ANC supporting township residents in Mooi River had escalated recently.

The mainstream press came under fire in the bulletin for "racist views of violence".

The killing of three whites in Natal received more in-depth coverage than the death of more than 30 times as many victims of "darker tones".

A copy of the bulletin has been forwarded to the SAP for comment, as police have disputed its statistics in the past. — Sapa

Cosatu seeks end to clashes at factories

By Brian Sokutu 6/9/91

Cosatu yesterday threatened countrywide strikes and demonstrations if the Government failed to halt industrial violence.

Five people have died in factories on the East Rand in violence allegedly between Inkatha-aligned United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) members and Cosatu members.

Cosatu also alleges that Uwusa members are attacking Cosatu members in northern Natal townships.

Cosatu deputy general-secretary Sam Shilowa yesterday demanded that the Government take immediate action against Uwusa, which he said was a "creation of the security police".

"F W de Klerk complains that people accuse him of having a double agenda. But as long as violence continues to be perpetrated against our members by Uwusa vigilantes with impunity, we will continue to believe that he does have a double agenda. However, we will not allow this violence to derail our commitment to the peace process," he said.

Cosatu members had been attacked by Uwusa members inside factories and shot at at train stations, Mr Shilowa added.

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THE ETHIOPIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Killing: 7th in court

MARITZBURG. — Sergeant Neville Rose, — the seventh policeman so far — pleaded not guilty to murder charges yesterday in the Hammarsdale Magistrates' Court: a sequel to the death of 11 people in Trust Feed in 1988.
— Sapa. ARG 10/9/91

Implicated cops 'used' story

(276) (28) CT 10/9/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Members of the SA security police and SADF who were implicated in the murder of the former president of Conralesa, Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, had agreed that the "whole story" should be revealed in the press as part of a plan to infiltrate the ANC.

This evidence was given yesterday at the inquest into the chief's death before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, by Mr Sipho Madlala, a former member of the Military Police. Mr Madlala has claimed that the chief's murder was carried out on the instructions of members of the security and military police. He has implicated a Warrant Officer Warber, a Mr Pete Scott, Mr Keith Brown and a Sergeant Grobler.

Under cross-examination by Mr Guido Penzhorn, SC, Mr Madlala said he re-

mained at Alexandra Road police station with W/O Warber while the "mission" to kill the chief was carried out. Afterwards the alleged perpetrators — a Mr Sabasaba, a Mr Gumede and a young black man whose name he did not know, as well as a Mr Van Rooyen — returned and told him what had happened.

Mr Sabasaba and Mr Gumede said they took up positions near the garage of the chief's home while the young black man stood on the other side of the road and signalled the approach of the chief's car.

"They then left their positions at the garage and approached the gate and as the car started to move onto the driveway they started shooting," he said.

He said he first contacted a Natal Witness journalist on February 28 — three days after the shooting of the chief — to

tell her the truth because he was "tired of these happenings".

After W/O Warber learnt in March that he (Mr Madlala) had been in touch with the press and questioned him, he tried to persuade the policeman that the publication of the "whole story" in the press could be used to gain the trust of the ANC and infiltrate the organisation.

Later under cross-examination by Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, for the police, Mr Madlala said W/O Warber, Mr Scott, Mr Brown and Sgt Grobler had all eventually agreed to go along with the scheme despite being implicated in murder.

Mr Madlala agreed that his claim to the press that he participated in the actual shooting was untrue. The remainder of the "story" was the truth, he said.



ARREST . . . Armed police escort a Thokoza hostel dweller after finding arms in his room yesterday. Violence in Reef townships has claimed 65 lives since Sunday.

(276) 10/9/91

Picture: AP

Massacre: Seventh cop in court

MARITZBURG. — Another policeman was arrested and appeared briefly in New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday, bringing to seven the number of people charged so far in connection with the Trust Feeds massacre in December 1988.

The accused, who include two police captains and four former SAP

special constables, are charged with the shooting of 11 people, including women and children, who were allegedly holding a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds on December 3 that year.

Sergeant Neville Alexander Rose, 35, was the latest policeman to be arrested. He pleaded not guilty.

● Nine cops in court — Page 6

(276) 10/9/91

Key witness says MP protected him

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Key witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphele, Mr Sipho Madlala, said he remained under the protection of Democratic Party MP, Mr Pierre Cronje for three days following his (Madlala's) "revelations" in the press that he was one of the chiefs assassins.

Mr Madlala now denies that he was involved in the actual murder.

Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, for the police, read an affidavit by Mr Cronje in which he (Mr

Cronje) denied having spoken to Mr Madlala at any stage. In the affidavit Mr Cronje said he only saw Mr Madlala through the window of his office when he was brought there by Natal witness journalist Miss Lakela Kaunda. Miss Kaunda and another reporter from City Press told him Mr Madlala did not want to talk to the police.

He (Mr Madlala) left with either the man from City Press or a member of the ANC called Tim, or both of them. Mr Cronje said he did not know where they went to. However, he had negotiated with the authorities to ensure Mr Madlala's safety and on how the

investigation would be conducted so that it "would be credible".

Confronted with the affidavit yesterday, Mr Madlala said he "disagreed" with it if it was made by the same Mr Pierre Cronje to whom he had been introduced.

Mr Madlala was reticent about his movements and frequently refused to disclose the whereabouts of his various "hideouts", but said he stayed with Mr Cronje in the Durban area for three days and also spent a night at the Lonsdale Hotel.

Mr Madlala again stated yesterday that Warant Officer Wolfgang Warber and other se-

curity policemen whom he has implicated in the murder agreed to the story being leaked to the press so that he (Madlala) would be accepted by the ANC and able to infiltrate the organisation.

He said it was his impression that WO Warber and the others believed he would "come back to them" once he had infiltrated the ANC and then use him to refute the allegations that they were involved in the murder by claiming that it had been a false story hatched by the ANC.

The hearing continues. CT 11/9/91

Inkatha leader killed

By TERRY VAN DER WALT

ASSASSINS have killed an Inkatha chairman and a woman and child believed to be members of his family. (276)

They were shot in the back of the head and left in an abandoned car.

The killings appear to be the latest in a series of assassinations of IFP and ANC leaders.

The bodies of Mr Ndodi Thusi, 33, Inkatha Freedom Party chairman for strife-torn Ndoleni, near Richmond in Natal, and an unidentified woman and four-year-old girl were found on Friday afternoon.

They were in a car on the side of the Ixopo/Donnybrook road near Kokstad.

Sunday Times 11/9/91.
Grisly

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said a passer-by had notified police after making the grisly discovery.

"At this stage it looks as if the shots were fired from inside the vehicle and it could have been one of the passengers," he said.

IFP central committee member Senzo Mfayele said Mr Thusi had been involved in the funeral arrangements of Chief Dingizwe Ndlovu, who was shot dead in Ixopo two weeks ago.

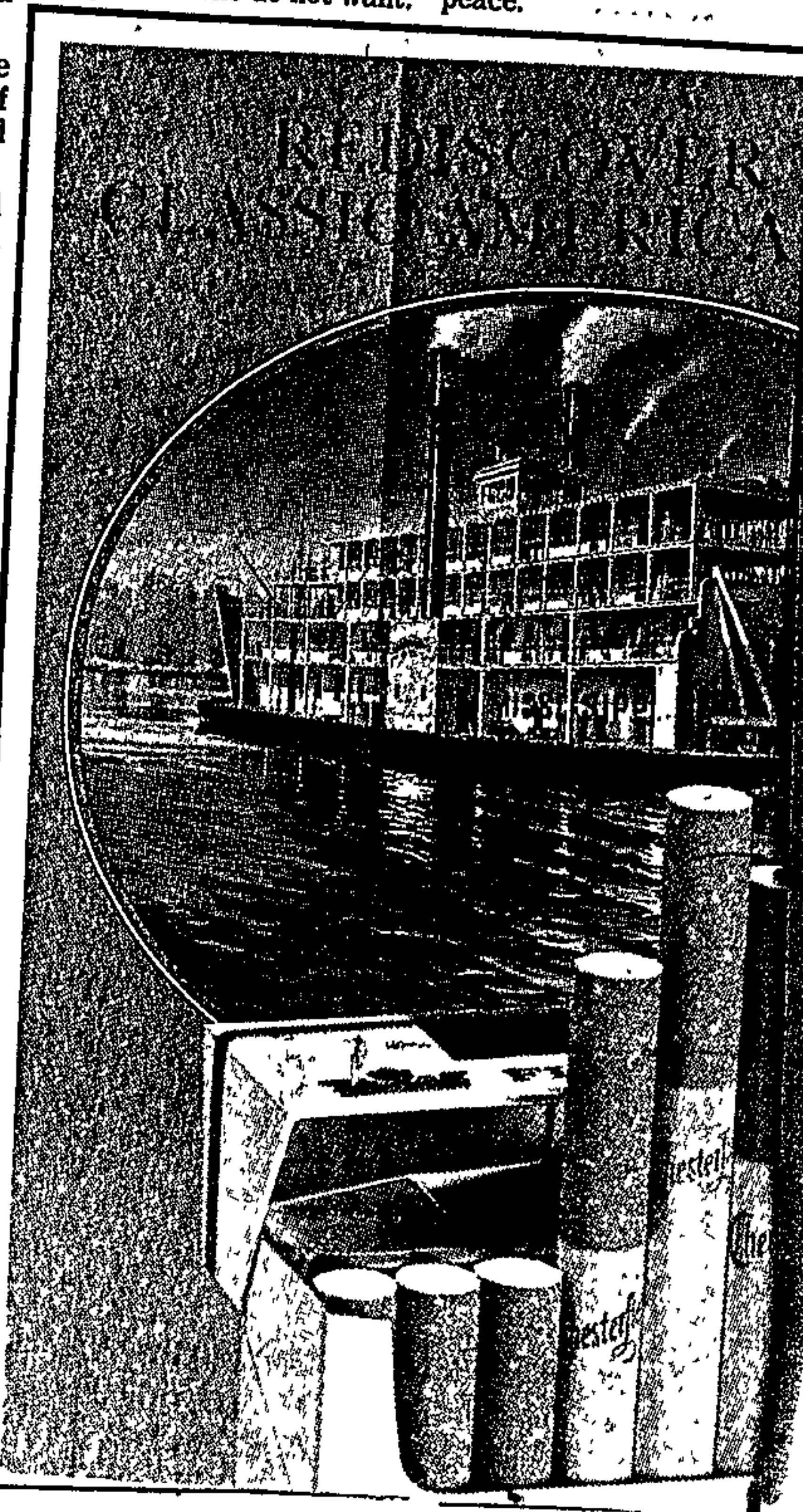
"It might well be that he was killed while organising the funeral," Mr Mfayela

said. He said Mr Thusi had received death threats but had decided to continue working in the area as he wanted to see peace return to Richmond.

"His death will benefit only those who do not want

to see peace in the area," Mfayela said.

Mr Thusi's death brings to over 160 the number of IFP leaders killed during the last few years and is a setback to the prospects of peace.



ISON

Policeman 'saves' taxi driver

A POLICEMAN probably saved the life of a Laguna taxi driver this week while he was a passenger in the man's minibus.

The taxi driver had stopped at the Athlone bus terminus to drop passengers when he was surrounded by 12 Webta taxi drivers on Thursday, police said yesterday. One of the Webta men pulled a gun, police said. The policeman, who was sitting at the back of the taxi, identified himself and the Webta drivers ran off. The policeman gave chase. A shot was fired and a woman was wounded in the hand, police said.

● In Natal an ANC activist and a

KwaZulu clerk have been killed.

An ANC activist from Tongaat, north of Durban, was shot dead at his house in the Mbayi squatter settlement yesterday morning, police said.

Mr Sukuze Joseph Thwala, 35, was killed by unknown gunmen who knocked at his door after midnight, said Durban police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi.

A television set was stolen in the incident.

No one has been arrested and police are investigating.

Mr Sikova Meyiwa, 35, a KwaZulu government clerk who fled political

fighting in Njobokazi two weeks ago, was killed in nearby Mpumalanga, on Wednesday night, bringing the total deaths in the area from ANC/IFP violence over the past three weeks to five, according to unrest monitors in the area.

Police could not immediately confirm the latest death.

Mr Meyiwa was one of hundreds of people who fled to Mpumalanga from Njobokazi since late August when renewed IFP/ANC clashes left at least five dead and more than 80 homes gutted by fire.

● Police have confirmed that four

separate attacks on black train commuters heading into Soweto township left one person dead and injured 11 others, including five police officers, on Thursday evening.

● The KwaZulu government yesterday called on the ANC to restrain its supporters during today's Shaka Day rally at Gamalekhe in Natal.

"We urge the ANC structures to restrain their supporters from massing along the roads leading to the venue of the meeting and around the venue itself," a KwaZulu government spokesman said in a statement.

He also called for restraint among Zulu supporters. — Sapa

Police in swoop on violence

(276)
CT 14/9/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Police went into action in their thousands yesterday in a bid to stop six days of violence in Reef townships and Khayelitsha.

As the death count rose to at least 120 since Sunday, 1 200 policemen moved into position yesterday morning around Phola Park next to Thokoza, where this week's war began.

Police also announced yesterday that they were sealing off entire areas south of Johannesburg.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Oppermann said a search by police for weapons and explosives had so far yielded two AK-47 rifles and some stolen property. Three people were held.

Captain Opperman said police planned similar actions throughout the Reef. He said it was obvious residents were "fed up" with the violence.

An explosion ripped through a section of the Mshenguville squatter settlement and injured two people in Soweto last night.

Colonel Jac de Vries of the Soweto police liaison division said the blast occurred at 8.45pm. A man and a woman were taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

"Police have as yet no information on the type of explosive used and the damage caused. Investigations are continuing," he said.

Police reported that four people were killed overnight on Thursday.

The current wave of violence was sparked last Sunday when three unidentified — and as yet unarrested — gunmen mowed down 18 supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party in Thokoza.

Leaders from both Inkatha and the ANC have called that attack a deliberate bid to wreck peace talks due to start today.

No fingers of blame have yet been pointed by the two organisations' senior leadership, but lower in the ranks there was mounting frustration by yesterday with the fact that not a single killer had yet been caught.

"There is no doubt in our minds that intensive police undercover work could both smash these (violent) networks at their source and intercept the vigilante gangs on their missions," the Congress of South African Trades Unions said in a statement.

Stayaway

The ANC yesterday called a two-day mass stayaway in the Transvaal on Monday and Tuesday to protest against continuing violence and warned of attacks on commuters and townships in the next four days.

The protest was decided on in urgent talks between the ANC, Congress of South African Trade Unions and the Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal (Cast) on Thursday.

Cast leader Mr Sam Ntuli said his organisation had written to Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel asking for an urgent meeting to discuss security measures.

More than 20 ANC-linked activists occupied the Soweto Council chambers on Thursday to protest against violence.

● Teachers ordered pupils to return home for their own safety at schools in violence-racked areas this week, the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said yesterday. — Sapa

Venda back to SA fold

By THEMBA KHUMALO

15/9/91

VENDA had a strange holiday on Friday, the 12th anniversary of its independence.

Yet no one took to the streets to celebrate - not even Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, chairman of the homeland's National Council of Unity.

"I'm indifferent to the holiday because I don't recognise it," Ramushwana told City Press.

The homeland leader this week announced the establishment of a broad-based "Reincorporation Forum" to advise him on Venda's reincorporation into new South Africa.

Ramushwana also announced elections for the traditional leaders known

as mahosi.

Asked why he could not hand over to a civilian government, Ramushwana said his people were "sick and tired of being ruled by corrupt leaders".

"We can't risk that happening again," he said.

Asked why Venda was seeking reincorporation, Ramushwana said: "The loss of sponsorship and the pressure by political organisations opposed to the homelands policy and the resultant balkanisation of South Africa influenced Venda to demand reincorporation."

He pointed out that his council would ensure that Venda was returned to a democratic South Africa, and "not under the present racist regime".

Riot chief 'ordered killings'

THE State alleges that the former head of the police riot unit in the Maritzburg and surrounding areas, the late Maj Deon Terblanche, gave instructions for the slaughter of 11 people.

In the mass killing in the New Hanover district in December 1988, 11 people were shot dead, while Terblanche, who has since been murdered, was still a captain.

In an indictment served in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court on Friday, the State alleged the attack was carried out by a group of SAP members.

The seven accused are Capt Jakobus van der Heever, Capt Brian Mitchell, Sgt Neville Alexander Rose, Special Sgt Dumisani Ndwane and Special Constables Khehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and David Khambule.

The men face 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder. The case has been postponed to October 15 in the Supreme Court.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibya, headlines and sub-editing by S James, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg.

J.C. BURCHMORE AUCTIONS (PTY) LTD

A YEAR ago, schoolboys Nimrod and Tim were at war. Today the two 18-year-olds, one Inkatha, the other ANC, attend the same school and visit each other's homes to play the latest Zulu pop records.

At the Wozamazo School in Mpumalanga this week, the sharp crack of the cane on the bottoms of three errant pupils was the only sound that disturbed the peace.

It is a peace that came to Mpumalanga after four years of fighting between Inkatha and UDF/ANC members that divided the community along political lines, wrecked more than 2 000 lives and

It is a fragile peace that was crafted and is held together by two men — former Inkatha warlord Sipho Malaba and the Mpumalanga ANC chairman, life insurance salesman Meshack Radebe.

It didn't happen overnight and it wasn't an easy process. It broke down, burned and stumbled along until the two men can now say with a wary determination: "There is peace in Mpumalanga."

Yesterday political parties signed a national pact committing their organisations to political tolerance and an end to violence.

Both Mr Malaba and Mr Radebe say this national accord can only help cement the peace process in their community, but it will not automatically end the violence that has swept the nation.

Intervene

Many communities will have to follow a long, hard process like theirs to achieve peace, they believe.

In October 1989, representatives of Inkatha and the UDF in Mpumalanga met for the first time to talk. Shop stewards from the neighbouring town of Hammarisdale, near Maritzburg, had for months been unable to get the two parties together and had asked Hammarisdale industrialists to intervene.

After weeks of separate talks with the industrialists, the parties agreed to talk to each other.

On November 30, after an 11-hour meeting, a ceasefire was declared between Inkatha and the UDF in Mpumalanga.

A Hammarisdale industrialist who was involved in the process says the talks were successful because both parties had clear ideas of what they wanted to accomplish.

Both parties asked for a ceasefire, freedom of movement, law and order, education for their children, jobs, the rebuilding of homes and freedom of political affiliation.

Things seemed rosy, but eight weeks later, after the unbaning

The main political parties signed a historic peace agreement this weekend. EDYTH BULBRING reports on a small Natal township that got it right on its own

The little miracle



PEACEMAKERS: Meshack Radebe of the ANC with Sipho Malaba of Inkatha. Together they stopped the carnage; now they are friends

of Mpumalanga

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S. Times 15/9/91

of the ANC, fierce fighting resumed and the parties stopped talking.

Mr Malaba says the ceasefire broke down because there was a lack of UDF/ANC leadership in Mpumalanga. The players kept on changing and there was little trust between the parties.

Then Mr Radebe was appointed Mpumalanga ANC chairman in November 1990. He says he wrote five letters to Mr Malaba suggesting a meeting, but Mr Malaba, who had seen a ceasefire destroyed, was tired of talking. He had lost three cousins and a nephew in the violence.

Mr Radebe then approached Mr Malaba's brother, Eugene, who set up a meeting.

After a second meeting, the two parties made a breakthrough and the killing stopped. Both men proudly say there has not been one death, assault or loss of property caused by political intolerance.

ance since then. The breakthrough came about after Mr Radebe agreed to Mr Malaba's demands that Inkatha children should be free to attend school and that Inkatha workers should be safe to go to work.

"At the third meeting, once Sipho saw that the demands had been met, he saw that I was sincere about peace and there was trust between us," Mr Radebe says.

What makes peace work in Mpumalanga? Probably three things: war-weariness, strong local leaders and, an interlocutor who helped the process get started.

"The people grew tired of the killing," Mr Malaba says.

A turning point in people's attitudes came about when a group of "combustibles" — slang for criminals posing as activists — warned the occupants of some

houses that Inkatha would attack them that night and advised them to flee. When they returned, all their possessions had been stolen.

Mr Radebe identified a number of ANC members in the group. This created confidence and trust between Inkatha and the ANC that they would not hide things from each other and that they would accept blame and responsibility where it was due.

The peace is holding because, they say, almost the entire community is behind the peace initiative led by the two men.

People who do not want peace to work are those, like the combustibles, that make a living from violence, Mr Malaba says.

Why did the killing start? Mr Malaba puts it down to an attempt by the UDF/ANC to take political control of the township. Mr Radebe says both parties were trying to force people to join them. They were both to blame.

He believes a high rate of unemployment in Mpumalanga (more than 50 percent of adults), a lack of houses and facilities, and a large criminal element fanned the violence.

At Wozamazo School, reconciliation between children belonging to the two parties is evident. Without it, the sharing of one classroom by more than 70 pupils would be impossible.

Tim and Nimrod are friends despite their political differences, and the past is slowly being forgotten, although there is every reason for bitterness.

Did Nimrod ever kill or injure anyone in the fighting?

Of course not, he replies. Pupils burst out laughing, shaking their heads. Nimrod spent three months in jail awaiting trial for murder. The charges were dropped — there were no witnesses.

Nimrod is a rough diamond, Mr

Success

Mr Malaba says there are Inkatha officials in the community who are jealous of him and try to undermine him.

Although only a run-of-the-mill Inkatha member with a Std 7 education, he was successful in bringing about peace while the officials sat back and did nothing.

The success of the peace process in Mpumalanga has much to do with the trust and friendship that has developed between the two men and the example it gives to the community.

"I like Meshack. I trust him, too — he is honest," says Mr Malaba. Mr Radebe says: "Sipho is always constant — he doesn't change from day to day. He doesn't go behind my back when there are problems. We are friends."

He says that if anything were to happen to Mr Malaba the peace process would be in jeopardy because he does not have the solid support of local Inkatha officials.

Fighting in neighbouring areas could also disturb the peace in Mpumalanga. Refugees coming to the township could cause trouble, Mr Malaba says.

An important element in preventing another outbreak of violence is the preaching of political tolerance, both men believe.

Mr Malaba says a year ago nobody would greet him in the street — that would have fingered the person as an Inkatha sympathiser.

As we drive down the road, a woman recognises Mr Malaba. She does a little jig in the street, claps her hands and waves. She is an ANC member.

SAP MAJOR 'APPROVED' FUNERAL WAKE ATTACK

Cops and Inkatha 'staged massacre'

STimes 15/9/91 By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, Major Deon Terblanche — who was shot dead by one of his own policemen — allegedly approved the attack on a funeral wake that has become known as the Trust Feeds massacre.

Major Terblanche apparently agreed to the operation after local Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela approached the police and asked for assistance to kill members of a rival group.

Both claims were made in the state's indictment papers handed to two police captains, a sergeant, a special sergeant and three former special constables in the New Hanover magistrate's court on Friday. The men were told they had been indicted on 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder.

The seven men were allegedly implicated in an attack on a home at Trust Feeds in the Natal Midlands on December 3 1988. Two men, seven women and two young boys were killed in the early-morning attack on a group of people attending the all-night wake of Mr Siphosithole, who had died of natural causes.

The trial is due to start on October 15 in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

The accused are former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell, 34, riot unit member Captain Jacobus van den Heever, 36, riot unit member Sergeant Neville Rose, 35, former special constable's Kehla Ngubane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, David Khambule, 26, and former Special Sergeant Dumisani Ndwanane, 27.

Refused

Captain Van den Heever was released last week on R3 000 bail and Sergeant Rose — the latest man arrested — was released on R1 000 bail.

But Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber has issued certificates in terms of Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act refusing bail to the other accused.

In March last year, Major Terblanche, 43, was shot dead on the N3 between Durban and Maritzburg. Later, Maritzburg riot unit member Constable Roy Ngobo confessed to the killing.

He was in turn shot dead by two investigating officers while they were driving to the scene of the major's death. In July an inquest magistrate ruled that the two officers acted in self-defence.

Regarding the Trust Feeds massacre, the state alleges that after discussions between Major Terblanche, Captain Mitchell and at least one Inkatha member, Captain Van den Heever was instructed to arrange the operation.



GUILTY: Craig Lambton-Carr, 20, convicted of the murder of a black man, covers his head as he leaves the Rand Supreme Court, as his younger brother runs towards the photographer. Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Pay day for ghost busters

Sunday Times Reporter
Harare

A CHINESE communist construction team celebrated Friday 13th by handing over R2 000 to local witchdoctors to exorcise ghosts who are holding up construction of the new Zimbabwe national army barracks.

Building at the multimillion-rand government project in Harare came to a standstill three months ago when workers found a skeleton and also told spirit medium Ambuya Mbare that they kept seeing other corpses dressed in suits.

New trend emerges in white-on-black attacks

STimes 15/9/91

By CATHY STAGG

CRIMINOLOGISTS and social psychologists say recent cases in which young white men have hunted in packs to kill single, unarmed blacks may reveal a new trend.

In the Rand Supreme Court on Monday, Mr Justice MS Stegmann found that two youths from Germiston had set out with the common purpose of finding a victim. They armed themselves with a bedpost and Oriental fighting sticks, went into the veld opposite their home where they found a sleeping black man and murdered him, the judge said.

"It appears that this type of crime is being committed more frequently and the courts must act to stop it," Mr Justice Stegmann said.

Masculinity

On Friday, four white youths from Edenvale were found guilty of murdering Mr William Mbethe as he walked along the main street on his way to work. Mr Justice J Labuschagne described the attack as "brutal, senseless and unprovoked".

Mr Mbethe was punched, stabbed, hit with a hammer and a hockey stick and struck by a car.

Professor Don Foster, of the University of Cape Town, said the attacks had to be seen in the context of the deeply racist nature of South African society. It was possible the young white men were trying to defend what they saw as their rightful place.

Heather Regenass, of Nicro's Johannes-

burg office, said: "The boys need to prove themselves and do so by not going one-to-one with someone who has the same position in society as themselves. It is yet another legacy of apartheid. They have got to prove their masculinity, but do not pick on an equally strong, young black man. This is a type of sub-gang which acts because of a number of causes."

"Never before have white males felt as uncertain as they do now. Twenty years ago the white male was supreme."

The Edenvale accused will not be sentenced until the court has heard evidence from a criminologist and probation officers. Brian Scheepers, 19, Brenden Hastings, 18, Craig Lambton-Carr, 20, and Gary Martin, 19, have had their bail extended and they will return to the Rand Supreme Court on September 25.

The Germiston incident resulted in a 12-year jail sentence for Ettiene Ferreira, 19. His 16-year-old co-accused was sent to a reformatory.

Three weeks ago, two white men from Newlands, Johannesburg, Deon van Deventer, 25, and Evert Boonzaaier, 24, were each sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment for necklacing a black man.

Earlier this year, four scholars at Dale College in King William's Town were convicted of culpable homicide and of assault after beating an elderly coloured man to death.

Six houses torched in Natal

(276)
ARG 16/9/91
The Argus
Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The houses of at least six Inkatha Freedom Party members were attacked and burned at the weekend.

Four were torched at Bruntville, Mooi River, on Saturday and another yesterday. A house was burnt down at Trust Feeds, near Wartburg, yesterday.

The Bruntville houses belonged to Mr David Zaca, vice-chairman of the IFP in Bruntville, Mr Paulos Mchunu, an IFP committee member, Mrs Ivy Hlubi, Mr Frederick Shabalala and Mr Heavystone Zaca.

The houses were empty.

Witness identifies wrong police

276 281 ET 18/7/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The key witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, Mr Sipho Madlala, yesterday failed to identify correctly two security policemen named by him during his evidence, from a line-up in the courtroom.

Mr Madlala has implicated various members of the security and military police in the murder of Chief Maphumulo, who was shot dead in his car outside his Havelock Road home on February 25 this year.

During his testimony he referred to two security policemen known to him as Van Rooyen and Van Tonder. According to his information Van Rooyen had driven the getaway car after the shooting, and Van Tonder was involved in a subsequent plan to "leak" a misleading story about the assassination to the press, Mr Madlala alleged.

Under cross-examination yesterday by Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, for the police, Mr Madlala was confronted with a line-up of five policemen in civilian clothes and was asked to point out these two policemen.

He claimed to recognise one man — who was subsequently identified as a Constable Kruger of the inquiry section at Loop Street police station — as "Van Tonder".

He also pointed out a second policeman whom he said he had seen previously but had never spoken to. Mr Booyens said this person was in fact the "real" Sergeant Van Tonder of the security police.

Asked by Mr Booyens if he recognised W/O Van Rooyen of the security police (who was included in the line-up), Mr Madlala said he did not know him.

The hearing continues.

889 dead this year in Natal

276 CT 19/9/91
DURBAN. — Another 28 people died in political violence in Natal in the first half of September, bringing the total unrest-related deaths in the province this year to 889, according to the latest Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group bulletin.

A total of 55 people died in the first half of August, the bulletin said.

It said shootings and intimidation by members of the security forces had been widely reported in the province.

It alleged that KwaZulu policemen continued to operate "outside the law and face no punishment".

The bulletin named a particular Umlazi policeman as having been implicated in over 20 murders since last year. He has yet to face prosecution, according to a Durban monitor.

The recent arrest of ANC returnee, Mr Sipho Sithole, in Durban for a political offence committed four years ago appeared to violate the blanket indemnity for exiles the government had agreed to.

A copy of the bulletin has been forwarded to the SAP, ZP and SADF for comment. — Sapa

Hit list 'named 2 top ANC men'

MARITZBURG. — A police hit list named the ANC's Natal Midlands leader Mr Harry Gwala and trade unionist Mr Alfred Ndlovu, self-confessed killer Mr Sipho Madlala told the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday.

This testimony was immediately rejected as a fabrication by the SA Police legal counsel, Mr Kobus Booysens, SC.

Mr Madlala, a key witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, said the list of names was written on two A4-size sheets of paper.

He said he saw the list as policeman Mr

Pete Scott was making ticks next to some of the names on it (276) (277)

Asked why he had never mentioned the hit list before at the inquest or to his counsel, Mr Madlala said it had not been necessary. However, he said, he had told two reporters about the list but had asked them not to mention it in any articles they wrote

A further point which Mr Madlala contested regarded a statement he had made to a legal assistant.

Mr Madlala testified earlier this was not

a sworn statement and that he had not taken an oath before he signed it.

Mr Booysens then produced an affidavit from attorney Mr Yusuf Mahommed Essak in which Mr Essak testified Mr Madlala had read the statement and said he had no objection to swearing under oath as to its contents CT 19/9/91

Mr Madlala said he was not going to change his testimony. He was adamant he had never met Mr Essak nor had he taken an oath.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

Time to give peace a chance

20/9/41 Aq (276)

NEW BEGINNINGS

MPUMALANGA, outside Pietermaritzburg, is the focus of an IDT effort to support peace efforts in the township by rebuilding homes and schools destroyed in political violence.

In recent years, Mpumalanga has seen serious fighting between opposing political factions. Its very existence came under threat when lost factory production, caused by the terrible effects of the violence on workers, led many employers to consider moving their factories away. For some time, however, peace talks have been under way.

Last March Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi of the Inkatha Freedom Party and Dr Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress signed an agreement to support the IDT's efforts to improve housing, education, health and skills for South Africa's poorest people.

These needs are greatest in communities like Mpumalanga, racked by violence. Here it is important to show that the bad conditions under which so many communities live — houses and schools burned down, no proper health facilities, high unemployment, and the like — will improve if there is peace, and if these communities are willing to help rebuild.

In a place like Mpumalanga, where violence has left people on both sides angry, bitter and suspicious, this is no easy task. Even so, the IDT will begin a pilot project here.

The three most important jobs, in order of priority, are to rebuild and upgrade schools, rebuild houses, then put up community buildings.

Despite lengthy talks, the project has been delayed by outside politics, fresh violence, and even some suspicions about the IDT and its approach. But the community is becoming more positive.

Says IFP spokesman Nqobizwe Nkehli: "The IDT comes at just the right moment. Socio-economic conditions were part of the reason for the violence in the first place, so it makes sense that if these con-

ditions are improved, violence is less likely to recur."

He supports the IDT's view that the community should be put some effort — either a little money, or physical work — into its redevelopment, and believes residents will support the plan.

"We were very worried that unless we dealt with the bread and butter issues, people will jeopardise peace talks because their grievances are going unheard. The plans are a promise to the people that their lives can get back to normal. This is how to deal with the violence."

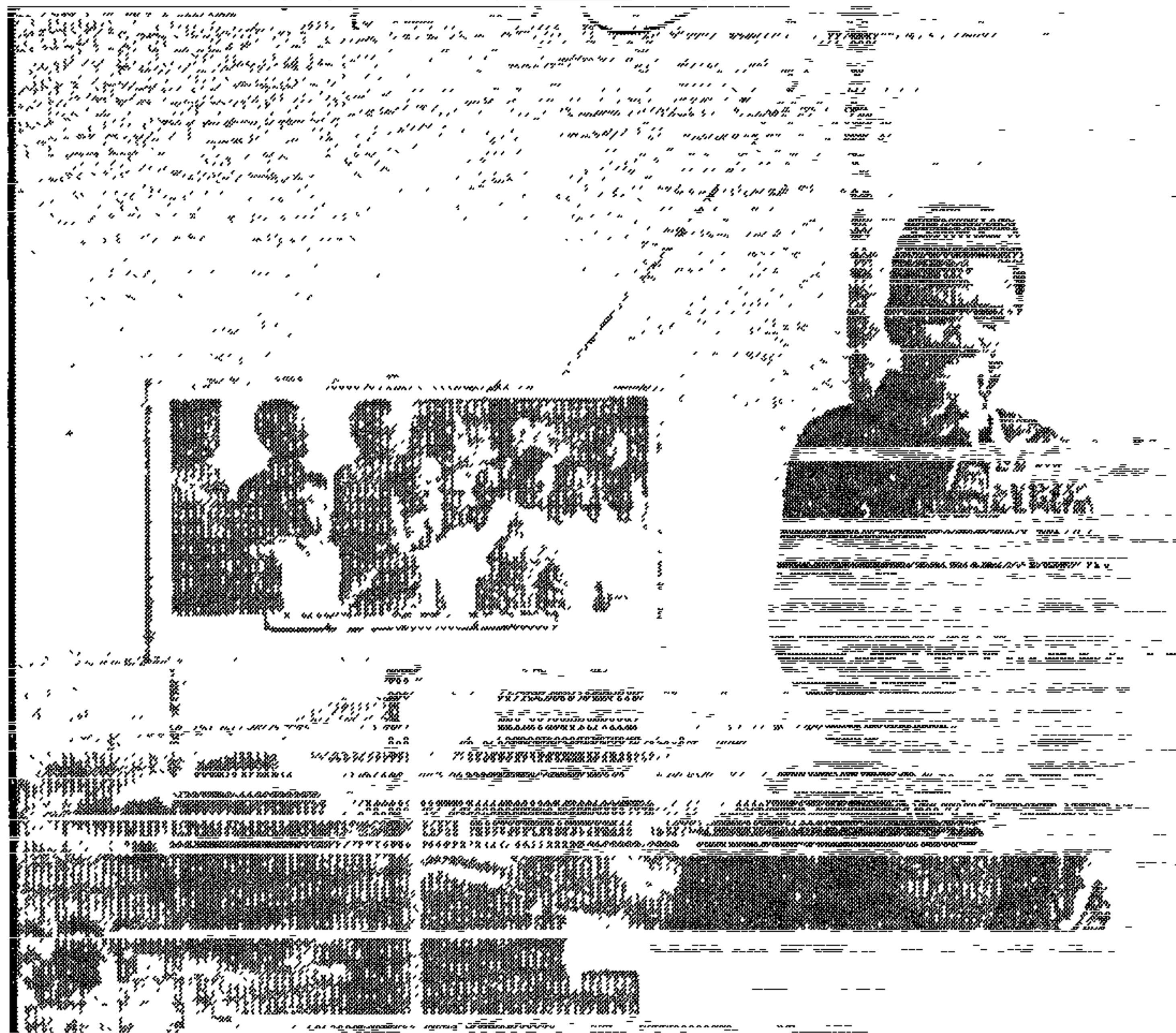
ANC branch chairman Meshack Radebe also welcomes the IDT's support, and generally supports the idea of promoting peace through development. "That is a good thing. When you talk about peace you cannot talk to people whose houses are ash and who live in the bush.

"We must rebuild schools. Four of our schools have no windows, no doors, no roofs. If they aren't fixed before the summer, the rain will wash away the classes. But I feel very positive about the IDT's contribution and so do the people I talk to."

But there are two problems. First, the delay. Says Radebe — and Nkehli agrees: "We have been promising people that if they allow peace we will start rebuilding. Now there has been peace but there is still no action. People will lose confidence if we don't show them something. Even if it's just one school..."

The other problem is whether the community should contribute to the project. Some ANC officials say no, it is not the people's fault that their schools and houses were burnt down, so why should they help pay to rebuild them? Radebe says more talks on this issue are needed.

IDT Durban representative Vernon Webber says nothing firm has been asked of the community. Only suggestions have been made — like parents putting R1 a month towards the schools, or, perhaps, the children painting the walls.



□ New hope for one youngster in the Mpumalanga community

The community can decide, says Webber.

The IDT has not had the go-ahead from Mpumalanga yet but when it does it will start at once, says Webber.

Despite problems on the ground, top leaders back the plan strongly. IFP general secretary Frank Mdlalose and ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma are reportedly "right behind the scheme". In the end, however, results will show the way in Mpumalanga.

Earlier this year, a long-planned scheme begun to fix key roads in nearby Hammarsdale was completed without interference after talks among all the parties concerned. "It was a tremendous morale booster," says a local industrialist. "It had an enormous impact and a sense of relief was widespread that at least something in life was returning to normal."

Small loans for the very poor

THE IDT Finance Corporation has been set up with capital of R120 million to help finance shelter for the very poor.

The IDTFC will make small loans to low-income borrowers for housing. Money will be lent, at the usual interest rates, to small groups of township borrowers whose sense of group responsibility and trust ensures that most members make their repayments regularly.

The IDTFC's start-up capital has been put up by the AECI Pension Fund, Fedlife, Metlife, the Mine Officials' Pension Fund, Old Mutual, Sanlam, Southern Life, and Syfrets Managed Assets. The IDT has provided R46,6 million to guarantee their investments.

The IDTFC will lend money to community-based financial intermediaries known as Group Credit Organisations (GCOs). The GCOs will lend the money on to groups of borrowers.

Groups will allocate five-year loans of no more than R5 000 to each of their members — people who cannot borrow money for building homes in the normal way.

Each member of a borrower group stands surety for the others. Loans are paid out to each person a bit at a time, instead of in a lump sum, over the first two years.

Some want to be alone

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FM 20/9/91



city's Centre for Policy Studies

Proposals to eliminate migrant worker hostels as a means of solving internecine black violence are simplistic and will not work, argues Lawrence Schlemmer, director of Wits University's Centre for Policy Studies

A system whereby hundreds of thousands of men live in overcrowded, barrack-like single quarters for months at a time between short trips home to visit their wives and families is indefensible. This system of hostel accommodation, however, is as old as industrialisation in SA. Despite decades of criticism from human rights agencies and welfare groups, until very recently hundreds of public and private hostels have been maintained, and new ones built.

Since the early months of 1991, however, calls for the dismantling of the hostel system have become more strident. The reason, as we know, has been the spate of lethal politically coloured violence that has erupted in the Transvaal, with hostel dwellers associated with the Inkatha Freedom Party and youths from surrounding residential areas as active participants and in many cases as visible aggressors.

Since the beginning of 1991 well over 500 people have died in this type of violence in the Transvaal.

The ANC has called for the urgent termination of the single-sex hostel system and local authorities in some instances have begun demolishing them. The Independent Development Trust has helped to fund the conversion of one hostel in Natal into family accommodation and further plans along these lines exist in the private and local authority sectors. It has become part of current popular wisdom that dismantling these hostels will reduce or eliminate the organised violence, or counterviolence, surrounding the hostel communities.

SA has known many poorly considered and hurried attempted solutions to social problems in the black townships, many of which have done more harm than good. The latest urge to dismantle the hostel system may be yet another. While hostels are manifestly inadequate institutions, they both contain and have created certain social realities that will not go away with the dismantling of the physical structure.

According to Prof Dan Smit, there are at least 380 000 public and private hostel beds in SA and the number of people who make use of these exceeds 1m migrant workers. Hostel inmates are not normally included in the calculations of the urban accommodation

shortage in black communities; if they were, the effective shortage of shelter estimated now would double. This fact alone is a reason for caution.

Other relevant factors exist as well, however. In research conducted by me and other research conducted jointly with Prof Valerie Moller in the mid-Eighties, it became clear that a proportion of hostel dwellers preferred, and would be likely to continue to prefer, temporary single status in the cities in cheap hostel accommodation.

Personal interviews by trained black staff among representative samples of male migrant workers in hostels yielded the following indications:

- ☐ Some four out of 10 hostel dwellers considered the life to be the best way for single migrants to live in the city;
- ☐ Only about one-quarter of the hostel dwellers perceived themselves as urban or urbanising people;
- ☐ Only one to one-and-a-half out of 10 people on average expressed an existing or ideal preference for urban work and living; and
- ☐ At least half the migrants did not even feel that they would like their wives or rural female companions to join them in the city, or at least not permanently.

It was clear from the findings that migrant workers who wished to urbanise permanently, or who saw no alternative but to move permanently to the city, were already moving into shacks and private lodgings voluntarily. One might reasonably expect therefore that the perception among people who remain in hostels of their own accord as temporary, economically orientated sojourners in the city, has further crystallised and intensified.

Earlier surveys showed that among the reasons for this was the fact that the hostel migrants valued certain rural resources. Among Zulu-speaking hostel dwellers in the Transvaal, for example, at least six out of 10 had, or expected, access to their own rural land (2 ha-3 ha in most cases) and despite their youthful average age, at least 50% had cattle in rural KwaZulu.

The inevitable conclusion one must draw is that, notwithstanding the constrained, frustrating and unnatural conditions in the hostels, a substantial proportion of the residents prefer this mode of urban existence to making any significant investments in more stable urban accommodation. Their priorities are in the rural areas.

Other more recent results support this broad conclusion. In a March survey among black township residents, which included a special sub-sample of hostel dwellers, a stark polarisation of values and attitudes emerged between hostel migrants and other urban black people (see table)

The hostel dwellers are not merely a category defined in terms of accommodation. They are in a sense social enclaves with a different political culture and different kinds of interests than the surrounding township dwellers. Clearly, simply dismantling the hostel system is not only complex in its implications for the residents, but may not remove the problem perceived to surround the hos-

SEPARATE IDENTITY

Support for:	Hostels (n101) %	Soweto (n330) %
Inkatha Freedom Party ...	71	10
ANC ...	12	43
PAC/AZAPO ...	—	20
National Party ...	7	17
Satisfied with leadership of Chief Buthelezi ...	69	12
Feel very close or close to:		
— Trade union ...	20	51
— Church ...	32	56
— Employer ...	50	41
— Street committee ...	8	31
— Current SA government ...	49	64
— Civic association ...	10	29
— Cosatu ...	8	24

tels and their inhabitants.

What should be considered in particular is the fact that the hostel dwellers are so distinct in socio-economic interests and political orientations that they will remain enclaves even if their hostels are closed. Having been employed in townships prior to the programme of hostel construction in the Sixties and Seventies, and mindful of patterns of residential location elsewhere in Africa and the Third World, I would make the confident prediction that migrants will establish themselves in clearly defined and bounded concentrations within squatter camps.

Very recent experience in shack areas of Natal would seem to indicate quite conclusively that violence can erupt as easily between opposing concentrations of shack dwellers as between hostel dwellers and surrounding residential areas. Indeed, the phenomenon referred to as "warlordism" originated in shack areas.

In conclusion, therefore, what must be stated is that the policy dilemma around the future of hostel accommodation is more complex than much facile comment in the media would suggest. Hostels are a particularly unpleasant and artificial form of accommodation, and serious thought and research must be devoted to identifying appropriate options. If the motivation for destroying the hostel system, however, is largely or in part to fragment the militant cohesion of hostel communities, the policy will most certainly backfire.

The Mpumalanga peace example

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Sovetan 20/9/91.

AFTER five years of war and 2 500 deaths, there is peace in Mpumalanga.

That, in itself, is enough. For until a year ago, murder was a daily reality in this township of 200 000 people, where fire-bombed houses cling to the steep hillsides of the KwaZulu homeland.

But what makes the Mpumalanga peace odder still is the fact that it was arranged largely by local white businessmen. For doing business in the new South Africa increasingly means taking an active role in politics.

On a local level, that can involve separating warring black factions, and nudging them towards peace: chairing meetings between rivals, intervening with the police, providing community development funds.

Nationally, business (which is overwhelmingly white) has played an even more prominent role. Jointly with the churches, businessmen have brokered a peace

Focus

deal between South Africa's three main belligerents: the Inkatha Freedom Party, the African National Congress and the Government.

With its frank commitment to liberal values and freedoms, the accord holds out the best hope yet of a tolerant and democratic post-apartheid South Africa.

Time will tell whether the top-level pact signed last weekend by those three and other political groups will be respected in the tortured townships of Natal.

Those concerned with Mpumalanga did not wait for a lead from the top, however.

By October 1989, life in the township had become intolerable: supporters of Inkatha, which broadly represented the traditional tribal order, fought adherents of the anti-apartheid United Democratic

Front, a front organisation for the ANC, which was outlawed.

"Mpumalanga was so bad," says Mr Roger Sishi, mayor of the township

"You knew who was responsible for murders and you could do nothing about it."

Political principles had nothing to do with it, he believes, arguing that most of those involved did not know that Inkatha supported free enterprise and the UDF socialism.

They were interested only in power and territory, he believes, pointing out that Inkatha supporters were under siege: the UDF controlled the schools, the small commercial centre, along with the post office. Travel between UDF and Inkatha wards was impossible.

But Mpumalanga, unlike many nearby townships, could count on two groups with an interest in stability - the trade unions, and employers from nearby Hammarsdale industrial area.

In October 1989 the unionists

invited their employers to intervene, and though white business had traditionally been happy to ignore "black-on-black" violence, industry was suffering heavy production losses from high absenteeism, resignations, low morale and low productivity.

So Hammarsdale's industrialists went into the township and collected leaders from both sides. They told them, separately, that they would shut their factories unless the violence stopped.

In December 1989, they brought the two sides together. After a few hours, Inkatha and the UDF signed a ceasefire.

In the months that followed, the ceasefire was broken several times; but for nearly a year now, the murders have stopped. But everyone agrees that little has yet been done to treat the socio-economic causes of violence in Mpumalanga - and that peace will fail unless it is seen to bring development. - *Financial Times, London*

Witness ill — inquest delay

MARITZBURG. — The inquest into the death of the ANC-aligned Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was postponed in the Supreme Court here yesterday because the key witness, Mr Sipho Madlala, took ill. (276)

Mr Madlala was taken to a district surgeon yesterday after complaining of a headache, stress and exhaustion. (257)

The hearing was postponed to today. — Sapa

ET 20/9/91

Renewed unrest in Natal tests accord

PATRICK BULGER

RENEWED violence in the Natal Midlands has presented the national peace accord with its first serious challenge as Inkatha claimed yesterday that attacks on its members violated the accord. (276)

Three Inkatha members travelling in a minibus were killed in an ambush on Wednesday afternoon. They were attacked at Ndoleni by four men armed with automatic weapons. B104 20/9/91

In other incidents three people died in two separate attacks on homes in the ANC stronghold of Magoda at Richmond. Two men were stabbed to death while a woman was burnt.

Inkatha's assistant representative in the Natal Midlands, Philip Powell, said seven people were injured in the ambush.

Detailing other incidents, Powell said an

Inkatha member was attacked, but not injured, in Richmond by unknown assailants armed with a 9mm pistol. An Inkatha member from Mbubu was attacked and wounded, along with three other people. And an Inkatha member's home at Bruntville was burned down.

Inkatha central committee member Senzo Mfayela called for the immediate settling up of the bodies decided on in terms of the peace accord, signed on Saturday.

An ANC Midlands regional spokesman said the ANC did not want to comment until it had ascertained the facts.

Police spokesman Lt Henry Budram told Sapa there was a strong police presence in the area, which he described as "tense".

Attacks 'violate Peace Accord'

276

ET 20/9/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Renewed violence in the Natal Midlands has presented the National Peace Accord with its first serious challenge as Inkatha claimed yesterday that attacks on its members violated the accord.

Three Inkatha members travelling in a minibus were killed in an ambush on Wednesday afternoon. They were attacked at Ndeleni by four men armed with automatic weapons.

In other incidents three people died in two separate attacks on homes in the ANC stronghold of Magoda at Richmond. Two men were stabbed to death while a woman was burnt.

According to Inkatha's assistant representative in the Natal Midlands, Mr Philip Powell, seven people were injured in the ambush.

Inkatha central committee member Mr Senzo Mfayela called for the immediate setting up of the bodies decided on in terms of the peace accord, signed on Saturday.

An ANC Midlands regional spokesman said the ANC did not want to comment until it had ascertained the facts.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budram told Sapa there was a strong police presence in the area, which he described as "tense".

Meanwhile, the violence committee of the ANC on the South Coast has expressed concern at the prospect of conflict when the Inkatha Freedom Party holds a Shaka Day rally, at Gamalakhe near Port Shepstone on Sunday.

ANC stronghold

A statement yesterday said the ANC had no objection to the celebration of Shaka Day but was concerned at the choice of Gamalakhe.

"Gamalakhe is the last remaining stronghold of the ANC on the South Coast as a result of the violence over the past year," it said.

It added that people attending the rally would come armed with traditional weapons from all areas surrounding the township.

● Police fought running battles with residents of Manyatseng township at Ladybrand in the Free State on Wednesday, according to a police report.

A policeman and an alleged stone-thrower were injured in the action and two men were arrested.

Meanwhile, Witwatersrand police spokesman Major David Bruce reported that a 60-year-old unnamed man had been shot dead with an AK47 rifle on Wednesday night at a house in Etwatwa, in West Daveyton on the East Rand.

Six killed in Natal fighting

S. Times 22/9/91
SIX people have been killed and a number of huts burnt in fighting in Natal since the National Peace Accord was signed last weekend.

Police said gunmen with AK-47s ambushed an Inkatha minibus near Richmond on Wednesday, killing three men and wounding seven.

Later that day, ANC supporter Petros Mkhize, 18, was shot and wounded in Ndoleni. Then the local police station came under fire. On Thursday morning, two kraals at nearby Magoda were attacked and set alight. Three ANC supporters, all aged 18, were stabbed to death.

Stop the killing, king tells Zulus

Own Correspondent
and Sapa

PORT SHEPSTONE — Zulu monarch King Goodwill Zwelethini yesterday told Zulus to stop killing each other and to work together for peace, while speaking at a Shaka's Day rally in Gamalakhe, near Port Shepstone, on Natal's South Coast.

"As King of the Zulus I command you now to put your weapons aside and to reason with each other about that which divides you. I command you now to stop all killing talk and cease forthwith to plot the death of your Zulu brothers and sisters, and indeed of all people everywhere," he said.

The King was accompanied by Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who also addressed the crowd of about 6 000 Zulus. Most carried "traditional weapons" and were brought to the township by buses.

King Zwelethini said people

on Natal's South Coast — which has witnessed some of the worst Inkatha/ANC fighting — had to put aside the killing politics as evil politics and work together to bring about peace, despite political differences.

"You cannot be a good and true Zulu today unless you now turn to work for peace, justice and prosperity, which will come from peace," the king said.

Chief Buthelezi called for an end to political killing and urged warring parties to debate, negotiate and to reason with each other.

The Inkatha president also called for an end to killing talk. He urged people to "today resolve that we shall bring about peace. Let us resolve that we shall put an end to all killing for political purposes".

He said it was a shame that Inkatha Freedom Party members had been killed since the signing of the peace accord, and alleged there was a systematic campaign against the IFP in the Natal Midlands. Chief Buthelezi recommitted Inkatha and the KwaZulu government to the accord.

He said Zulus could not be proud of who they were in the South Coast region because of the devastation that violence had caused there.

Dr Buthelezi reiterated his call for Zulu unity. "Let us today, in commemoration of King Shaka, stand together and say to the world that we will never again be so divided ... that we kill each other."

He said Zulu unity was needed for democracy. "We need Zulu unity for Zulu ethnicity. We need Zulu unity for South Africa."

More than 600 policemen, and SADF members were deployed in Gamalakhe, known as an ANC stronghold, to prevent possible Inkatha/ANC violence.

ANC representatives also jointly monitored the situation with the South African and KwaZulu Police.

ANC activists in the area said the large Inkatha gathering was "intimidating", and expressed fears of possible confrontation later last night.

By late yesterday afternoon, however, police had reported no incidents of violence.

Joint monitoring of Shaka's Day rally called 'historic'

DURBAN — The successful joint monitoring by the ANC and the South African and Kwa-Zulu Police of a Shaka's Day rally in Gamalake on Natal's South Coast on Sunday has been hailed by independent unrest monitors as "historic".

Gamalake is a well-known ANC stronghold and fears were expressed last week about the presence of the large group of IFR supporters there. ANC representatives contacted senior Durban policeman Colonel James Louwrens to express their fears and joint monitoring structures were put into place from Saturday with a huge security force presence. ANC "comrades" worked closely with police at a temporary police station opposite

the Owandle Secondary School where the rally took place. The Southern Natal deputy chairman of the ANC, Jeff Radebe, maintained radio contact with his team stationed in areas around Gamalake, while he had easy access to senior police officers to relay problems. Gamalake's ANC leader, Dr Siyabonga Cwele, said the monitoring had been successful, but some "attitude problems" were experienced among some junior security force members.

If there was better understanding and co-operation between the police and monitors from all organisations violence would largely be prevented, he said. Port Shepstone unrest monitor Selvan Chetty said there were some communication hitches, but added the joint monitoring assisted in the peace process and was effective.

Natal police public relations chief Colonel Reg Reynolds said monitoring ran smoothly and co-operation between all the parties involved was good. KwaZulu police spokesman Colonel Moses Lindelhle Khanyile said he had no objections to joint monitoring as long as the objective was to maintain peace and law and order.

At the rally, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Zulu monarch King Goodwill Zwelithini made emphatic calls for an end to violence. Sapa

Most saw classmates killed

DURBAN. — More than 80% of 244 Natal schoolchildren interviewed in a survey had seen classmates killed, according to a study recently released by the University of Natal's Education Projects Unit.

The study was based on interviews with 244 Std 9 and 10 pupils from 28 schools in Ndwedwe, Hammarsdale, Richards Bay, Empangeni, Maritzburg and Umgababa.

EPU researcher Mr Blade Nzimande said 45 pupils reported that classmates had been killed on school

grounds, while many were killed while travelling to or from school.

"The death of such a high percentage of classmates has a devastating psychological impact on students."

He said the Std 9 and 10 pupils were highly politicised.

All but 20 of the pupils canvassed had changed schools once in their high-school career.

Eighty-three pupils had been forced to move: 17 said this was because of Inkatha harassment, said Mr Nzimande. — Sapa

(276) CT 26/9/91

Inquest witness given protection

27b CT 28/9/91

MARITZBURG. — A policeman who is to testify at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was yesterday placed in protective custody by the court after he said he feared for his life.

The application was brought on behalf of Constable Lucky James Mutambo, 23, by advocate Mr Jerome Brauns.

Constable Mutambo, who appeared in court yesterday wearing a sling and with his arm in plaster of paris, has made an affidavit implicating himself and other policemen in prior attacks on the home and motor vehicle of Chief Maphumulo.

Mr Justice Page said there existed an "inherent" risk to Constable Mutambo's safety from policemen he sought to incriminate, the victims or their families of the attacks to which he referred, as well as from other sources.

He believed it to be in the best interest to place Constable Mutambo in protective custody at Westville Prison until the completion of his testimony.

Constable Mutambo said that on Tuesday September 24 about 8.30pm he was walking when he noticed two vehicles — a red Opel Monza and a yellow police van — pass him and stop. He became "frightened" because he knew that the SAP secur-

ity branch at Alexandra had a similar Opel Monza.

He ran into bushes and heard someone call his name. Immediately thereafter he heard what sounded like two shots being fired. He dived down, fell into a ditch and broke his arm.

Constable Mutambo said he was admitted to Edendale Hospital. When he woke a special constable was standing at his bed with a shotgun. This person warned him that the SAP were going to kill him.

The inquest has been adjourned to October 21.

Violence drives kids from schools

By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE fighting between ANC and Inkatha supporters has spilled over into the classroom.

In Natal young children who can barely spell the words "violence" or "politics" attend their own Inkatha emergency schools — safe, they say, from ANC comrades.

The initiator of the Inkatha project, Mr Walter Nsele of the Inkatha Institute's community development department, said nearly 2 000 primary school pupils now attended emergency schools in Mshayazafe in Inanda, Siyanda near KwaMashu and Molweni near Hillcrest.

He said a new school for about 800 pupils would be opened near troubled Richmond early next year.

276

Dark

He said most of the children had been forced out of their old schools by fighting between young ANC and Inkatha members.

The children attend classes in small, dark rooms in the middle of Inkatha territory. Virtually untrained volunteers from the Inkatha Youth Brigade teach large classes throughout the day.

The schools are paid for by the local communities but some of the teachers have not been paid since June.

Mr Nsele said: "I am a former teacher and I have shown the new teachers the basics. Most of the teachers are unqualified and the pupils have to use whatever they can as school furniture. But the scheme seems to



LOOKOUTS ... Inkatha school guards keep watch from a shattered building

Picture: HORACE POTTER

be a success. They are learning."

He said many pupils had not gone to school for up to three years because it was too dangerous.

Pupils at the makeshift Thembeletu Combined Primary School in Inanda say they were forced to leave their old school, Isikululiwe Post Primary School, because they were constantly attacked by children who supported the ANC.

Std 6 pupil Ozzia Cele, 16, said: "The ANC children hit us and burnt our exercise books last year. We just stopped going to school."

One schoolboy said his friend, 13-year-old Thembe Gwaba, had been shot dead on his way home from school.

Eighty percent of 244 Natal school children interviewed have seen classmates killed, according to a recent survey by the University of Natal Education Projects Unit.

In Inanda the emergency school is among damaged buildings and abandoned cars on a hill in the Inkatha stronghold of Mshayazafe. It is guarded by Inkatha members who keep watch with binoculars from the

shell of a double-storey building, and a squad of riot police in a Casspir.

Across the valley is another school apparently safe only for the children of ANC supporters.

Mr Shu Ndebele, the ANC regional secretary in Southern Natal, said it was Inkatha children who had started bringing guns to school.

"But it is now time to get everybody together and solve these problems," he said. "We also have thousands of displaced school children on the South Coast."

The headmaster of the Bhékifa Secondary Primary School in Siyanda, near KwaMashu, Mr Bernard Shezi, told of a gunfight between Inkatha and the ANC that took place next to the school on a school day.

"Luckily no pupils were hurt that day," he said. "But almost every night, you can hear the thunder of guns."

Nevertheless, he said, some of his Std 5 pupils would pass their exams.

Khayelitsha: Police tell of being 'under fire'

Staff Reporter

(276) CT 1/10/91

POLICE monitoring the taxi wars in the Western Cape have come under gunfire attack 38 times in the past month, Colonel Chris Loedolff of the riot unit told a parliamentary delegation visiting strife-torn Khayelitsha.

Mr Hennie Smit, National Party MP for George, Mr Frans Smit, NP MP for Port Elizabeth and Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet met regional commissioner Major-General Nic Acker and senior

officers to discuss law and order in the area.

Officers told the group 68 handguns with 17 600 rounds of ammunition, 27 handgrenades, 12 AK-47s with 5 602 rounds and 30 magazines had been seized in the past few months.

To try to stop the war, foot patrols had been increased, taxis were searched regularly, roadblocks and helicopter patrols had been instituted and talks with taxi group leaders had been initiated, they said.

Seven are shot dead in Natal

Sowetan 2/10/91.

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SEVEN ANC supporters were shot dead at Folweni, Umlazi near Durban, on Sunday in what appeared to be planned attacks, the Human Rights Commission said.

In a statement on Monday, the HRC condemned the killings, which occurred in three related incidents. All the victims were shot in the back of the head, the statement said.

In the first attack on Sunday, the statement said, the Rev Bhekeni

South African Press Association

Mntambo, his son and an employee were shot dead at their home in Mphusheni, Folweni.

The statement said three others were killed in the same way that evening. They were a Mr Ngwenya, a Mr Mtshali and Siyabonga Mohloni.

Also that evening, Nhlanhla Makhanya (14) was shot dead in front of his mother, the statement said.

"All the people killed were ANC supporters and were shot at close range in the back of their heads. People living in the area alleged that the perpetrators were in camouflage uniform at the time of the incidents.

"This leads the HRC to believe that these attacks were well planned, deliberate executions."

Four other ANC supporters were killed in Mgwaveni, near Tongaat, north of Durban, over the weekend, the statement said.

Two killed, policeman slightly hurt in unrest

(276) CT 3/10/91

DURBAN. — Two men were killed in Natal and a policeman was slightly injured in Mamelodi in unrest incidents on Tuesday, the police said in their latest unrest report.

Mr Bekwenze Hadebe, 43, believed to be an ANC supporter, was stabbed to death at White Rapids near Mooi River about 6am on Tuesday while washing his car at a stream.

In another incident, Mr Nhlanhla Ngcongco, 50, was found dead in Nkobeneni near Richmond. He had been stabbed in the back and chest. No arrests had been made.

In Mamelodi, Pretoria, four men were arrested and a policeman was slightly injured when a group of people threw stones at policemen and police vehicles. — Sapa

ATTACKS ON PEOPLE LINKED TO MAPHUMULO CONTINUE

By VICKY QUINLAN: Durban

THE inquest underway to determine who killed former Conralesa president Chief Mhlabuzima Maphumulo has not prevented attacks on several other people connected with the chief or the inquest — in circumstances which point to professionals being responsible.

Maphumulo was shot dead outside his home in the centre of Pietermaritzburg on February 25 this year. *Wend 4/10 - 10/10/91*

Less than a month after Maphumulo was killed, his brother-in-law, Fano Zuma, survived an attack as he was walking home after being interrogated by police. His house is in the same road as that of Maphumulo.

Zuma said at the time that police picked him up outside the African National Congress offices in Pietermaritzburg and questioned him about Maphumulo's alleged involvement in a gun-smuggling ring. On the way home, he said, he was shot at by occupants of a blue car and a white minibus, and he was followed for some distance by the people in the minibus. He said he could not identify the occupants of either vehicle because it was too dark.

In a separate incident, Maphumulo's close friend, Jabulani Hudla, was shot dead the night before the inquest into Maphumulo's death began in the Natal Supreme Court.

Hudla was at home in Imbali when bullets were

fired through the kitchen window. Shocked residents said the "professionalism of the job" pointed to the work of experts.

Last week, in a dramatic turn during the inquest itself, a South African Police constable came forward in an affidavit with claims that he and other police officers were involved in attacks on Maphumulo's Table Mountain, Natal, home and car prior to his assassination.

Although the inquest had been adjourned for two weeks, Mr Justice Page agreed to hear an application from the policeman, Lucky Mtambo, to be put in protective custody.

Mtambo said he had been shot at some days before by people he suspected were police, and his life would be in danger if he attempted to testify at the inquest. He appeared in court with his arm dressed in a bandage and sling and said the injury was a result of the attack.

Mtambo is the second person to claim police involvement in attacks on Maphumulo.

The judge said that there was an "inherent possibility" that Mtambo's life was in danger from several sources, namely the police he seeks to implicate, the people he has assaulted, and people opposed to the police.

Mtambo is now in Westville Prison, where he will stay until he testifies.

The key witness at the inquest so far, Sipho Madlala, has claimed he was part of a SA De-

fence Force hit squad which, in conjunction with members of the SAP security branch, worked to assassinate Maphumulo.

Madlala agreed to give evidence at the inquest only after stringent security measures were arranged for him. He appeared in court flanked by ANC and SAP bodyguards and wore a bullet-proof vest throughout his lengthy testimony.

He named the people who shot Maphumulo as a Sabasaba, a Gumede, and a Van Rooyen. He also identified the man in charge of the SADF hit squad as Grobler.

Although the SADF denied Madlala was ever a member of any unit, Madlala last week correctly pointed out two of the men he had implicated.

At an unusual identity parade held in the supreme court, which included 14 SADF personnel dressed in civilian clothes, Madlala unhesitatingly picked out Grobler and Sabasaba.

Madlala also claimed the hit squad was involved in several other "operations", namely an attack on an Umlazi family in which Madlala claims he shot dead an Imbali teacher, Ntato Mkhize, in the presence of a security policeman named Warber. The ANC says, however, Mkhize is not dead but is in exile.

The SADF has denied all allegations made by Madlala about the existence of a hit squad and the alleged operations in which Madlala claims he was involved.



Police seen as biased in Maritzburg survey

JONATHON REES

8/day 4/10/91
A LARGE majority of Maritzburg township residents believed police handling of violence was biased in favour of Inkatha, and preferred the SADF as a peacekeeping force, survey results released yesterday show.

The role of the police in the conflict was condemned by residents and viewed with scepticism and suspicion, it said.

Researchers from the Centre for Criminal Justice at Maritzburg University's Law School said they polled 364 people chosen randomly from Imbali and Sobantu townships in May this year, to determine the community's degree of alienation from police.

The researchers said main parties were adequately represented in the survey and conclusions were scientifically grounded.

They said hostility towards and resentment and mistrust of the SAP were widely felt in the communities polled.

A majority of respondents believed policing of the conflict was unprofessional, inefficient and biased in favour of Inkatha, the survey showed.

Police were not able to comment on the survey yesterday.

The charge of partisanship was not endorsed by Inkatha-supporting residents, but was overwhelmingly supported by those aligned to the ANC, Azapo and SA Communist Party.

Police were believed by 71,2% of

respondents to be biased in their activities.

Of unaffiliated respondents, 45,2% thought police were partial. Of Inkatha respondents, only 23,7% thought police were biased, but 97,9% of ANC-aligned residents felt the SAP were partial.

Prevalent complaints against the police were their alleged inaction during violence and their failure to investigate allegations of vigilante activity, the researchers said.

A 67,7% majority of residents polled said the attitude of police had worsened since the start of the conflict. Only 15,5% said their attitude had improved.

Inkatha was the only group to describe police favourably, with 65,8% saying the SAP were courteous or approachable, while 77,4% of ANC-aligned respondents and 41,4% of unaffiliated people gave negative descriptions of their treatment by police.

The SADF emerged from the survey as the preferred security agency among residents, with "kitskonstabels" being the least popular.

The SAP was described by 47,7% of residents as being poor or very poor, and as good or very good by only 25,6%.

● See Page 9

share (cents)

At last, the Trust Feeds massacre trial starts

by (M.A.) VICKY QUINLAN 11/10/17/10/91
THREE years after the deaths of 11 people in the Trust Feed Massacre, former Trust Feed shopkeeper Phillip Shango says it is "a miracle" that those allegedly responsible for the killings are now to be tried.

"I still cannot believe this trial is actually going to start," he said. "It's been such a long time."

Seven policemen from Natal will appear charged with 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder. The seven, including two captains in the South African Police, are alleged to have shot dead men, women and children participating in a funeral vigil on December 3 1988. Moreover, the indictment also alleges that the head of Pietermaritzburg Riot Unit at the time, Captain Deon Terblanche, knew of the plans to launch an attack in Trust Feed and agreed to their implementation. Terblanche was assassinated by a member of his own unit in March 1990.

The attack on the Trust Feed and shotguns and police-issue handguns. The dead were extensively mutilated. Trust Feed is a freehold area about 30km north-east of Pietermaritzburg. The Trust Feed Crisis Committee (TCC) was formed to provide a representative body to take up issues affecting the community, particularly the threat of removals, under the chairmanship of Jerome Gabela, claimed the TCC did not represent the majority of residents and he attempted to form a Landowner's Committee. He argued Trust Feed and that the tribal structure should be imposed in the region. This was opposed by the TCC.

When the area was proclaimed a "black development area" in 1988, attacks on individuals in the TCC also began in late 1988. Shango survived being shot at with a home-made gun and his stores were burnt. He eventually fled the area. On the night of December 3 1988, 11 people were gunned down. After this, scores of people fled the area.

At the trial opening on Tuesday, the prosecution will attempt to prove that in November 1988, Gabela met the Police commander of New Hanover Mitchell, Pietermaritzburg Captain Terblanche and others to discuss the possibility of police assistance in launching an attack to kill people "of the opposing group" in the area. It is alleged that the police agreed to carry out the attack and, thereafter, Terblanche or some other police officer, gave instructions to SAP lieutenant (now Captain) Jakobus van den Heever to arrange for special members of the police force to participate.

Police avert clash

276
Sundown
11/10/91.
A LARGE security force contingent prevented a possible bloodbath at Nhlalakahle township near Greytown on Sunday as Inkatha Freedom Party supporters marched through the township.

A planned ANC rally and a Shaka's Day rally, attended largely by IFP supporters, went ahead barely kilometres apart.

Two groups, marching from the Shaka's Day rally to a hall in the township, changed their route and marched towards the homes.

Firm action by the security forces prevented any clashes.

Yesterday's rally was the second one to have been planned in a recognised ANC stronghold. - Sapa

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'Vigilante' attacks claim 72

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Human Rights Commission yesterday said 72 people had been killed and 88 injured in "vigilante" attacks in Natal and the PWV region in the six days from October 7 to 13.

In its latest weekly "repression" report, the group said that elsewhere in the country three people were killed, 16 injured and 80 arrested.

● The PAC yesterday indicated that it would lodge a formal protest with the ANC following the death at the weekend of two Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) members and the wounding of five others at Driefontein in the eastern Transvaal.

● Unidentified gunmen fired a number of rounds at schoolchildren at Umlazi township, outside Durban, yesterday. No deaths were reported and 11 people were arrested.

● Fifty Soweto pupils were arrested yesterday in connection with two house fires, one at the home of a township city councillor. — Sapa

Cops: what people think

By S'BU MNGADI

276

THE majority of black people in the greater Maritzburg area believe the police are partial in their handling of political violence, but would nevertheless readily approach policemen for assistance.

This is, according to findings of a survey released by the University of Natal's Centre for Criminal Justice (CCJ) this week.

A sample of 364 respondents were chosen at random for the survey, conducted in Imbali and Sobantu in May.

Several attempts were made to interview residents from Sweetwaters - regarded as Inkatha-dominated - but the local chief and other authorities allegedly refused to sanction the project.

Maritzburg SAP spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram this week described the study's findings as "totally

unacceptable". However, he took pride in the fact that 66,5 percent of the respondents said they would approach the police for assistance.

One of the most significant findings was that 71,2 percent believed the SAP were partial in their handling of the violence, while only 14,3 percent firmly believed police were impartial.

Of the total number of respondents, 29,4 percent maintained police remained inactive during the clashes even though they were in a position to intervene.

The Inkatha respondents were the only group describing police in favourable terms (65,8 percent describing them as courteous or approachable) while the majority of ANC respondents (77,4 percent) and 41,0 percent of the affiliated informants gave negative descriptions.

C/Pren 13/10/91

3 in court after Umlazi deaths

DURBAN. — Three men yesterday appeared in Umlazi Magistrate's Court in connection with the murder of seven people, mainly ANC supporters, in Umlazi township last Thursday.

The men were not asked to plead and the case was adjourned to November 15.

Mr Sibonelo Manyathi and Mr Mandla Shoji are facing three murder charges while Mr Jabulani Ngubane is charged with one murder.

No one has been arrested in connection with the other three killings. — Sapa

27 OCT 16/1991

Murder trial of 7 policemen starts

MARITZBURG. — World attention was focused yesterday on the Supreme Court here when seven policemen went on trial for the 1988 murder of 11 people at Trust Feeds in Natal.

Extra benches had to be brought in for the dozens of local and international journalists who have converged on the city to report on proceedings before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors.

On trial are Captain Brian Victor Mitchell, 34, Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 36, Sergeant Neville Alexander Rose, 35, and former special constables Mr Kehla Cyprian

Ngubane, 21, Mr Thabo Petros Sikhosana, 29, Mr Dumisani Khethukutula Roy Ndwalane, 27, and Mr David Marshall Khamhule, 26.

No charges were put to the accused yesterday and none of them was asked to plead.

Natal's attorney-general, Mr Mike Imber, who is leading the prosecution, again invoked Act yesterday to prevent Mr Justice Wilson from considering a bail application brought by Captain Mitchell.

Mr Imber said he had given "due consideration to the information at

my disposal" and Captain Mitchell's release would adversely affect the administration of justice.

He said this information could not be disclosed without prejudicing the interest of the public. Leave to apply for bail was therefore denied.

Earlier in the day, the court moved to Trust Feeds — near New Hanover — for an informal inspection.

The seven accused are alleged to have shot dead the 11 people on the night of December 3, 1988.

The indictment stated that there had been conflict between groups in the area for some time, and that in-

katha leader Mr Jerome Gabela had initiated a plan with police to kill members of an opposing group.

It is alleged that the then head of the riot unit, the late Major Deon Terblanche, agreed to the attack. The state claimed that Captain Mitchell took part in planning the operation, directed the attack and took part in it.

The four former special constables are all alleged to have taken part in the attack. Sergeant Rose and Captain Van den Heever are alleged to have been aware of the reasons for sending the four to Trust Feeds and associated themselves with the mission. — Sapa

The trial continues today. —

Joint IFP-ANC rallies planned

Star 16/10/91

(246)

DURBAN — Joint Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC peace rallies will be held at Umlazi on Sunday as an attempt to curb the violence which has erupted in the township.

An emergency meeting between the two organisations was called last Friday after seven people died in a spate of attacks by gunmen in Umlazi's Z section.

ANC southern Natal secretary, S'bu Ndebele, yesterday said both organisations felt that

local Umlazi leaders could make a significant contribution to bringing about an end to the fighting by jointly addressing people from the affected areas.

Solutions

"We feel it is imperative that local leaders of the ANC and IFP in these areas must also express themselves on this violence and come up with possible solutions," he said.

"The ANC and IFP

must establish structures at local levels that will monitor violence, as well as address and combat problems that might erupt into violence.

"The local dispute resolution committee will work to ensure impartiality and effective policing of the law-enforcing authorities."

Mr Ndebele said joint rallies would be held on Sunday in Umlazi's Z and U sections.

Times and venues would be announced.

'Ordered to kill' — cops

276 287
CT 17/10/91

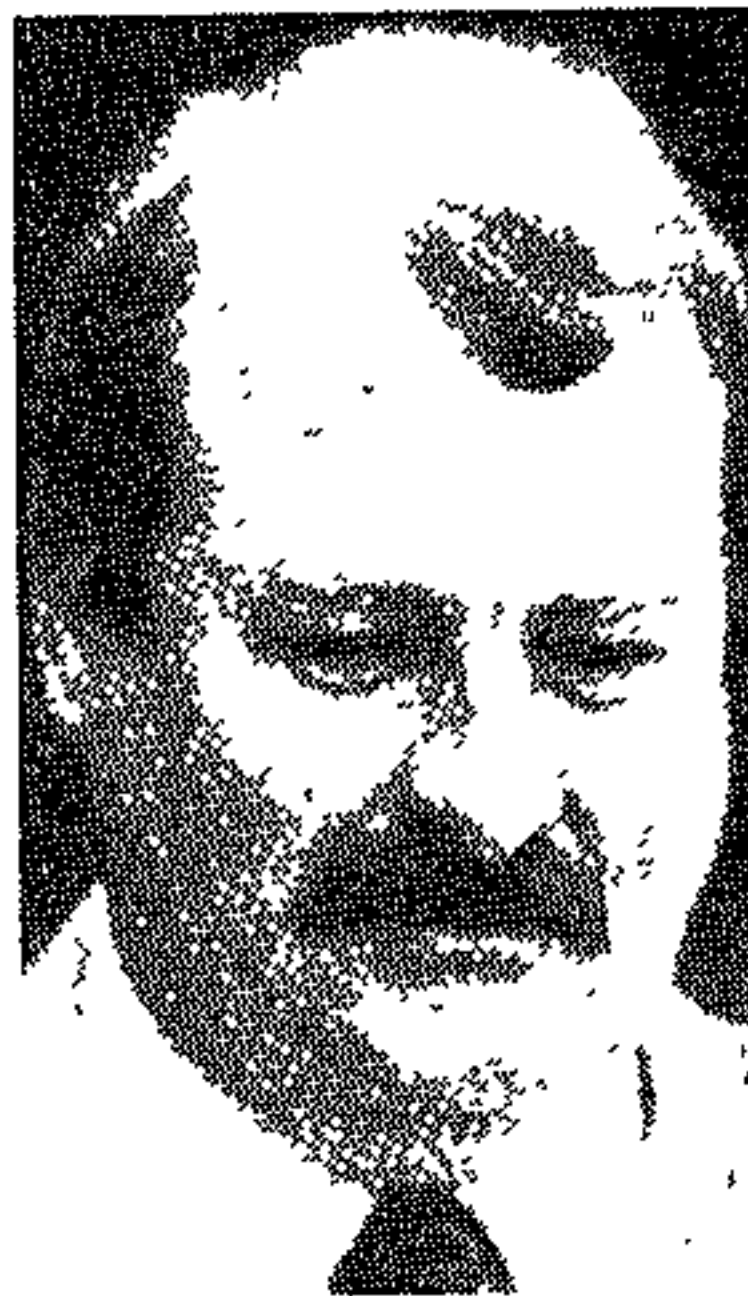
Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Four former special policemen facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder committed at Trust Feeds near New Hanover in 1988, yesterday admitted in the Supreme Court that they took part in an attack on a house in the area but said they were acting on the orders of their superior and co-accused — former station commander at New Hanover, Captain Brian Mitchell.

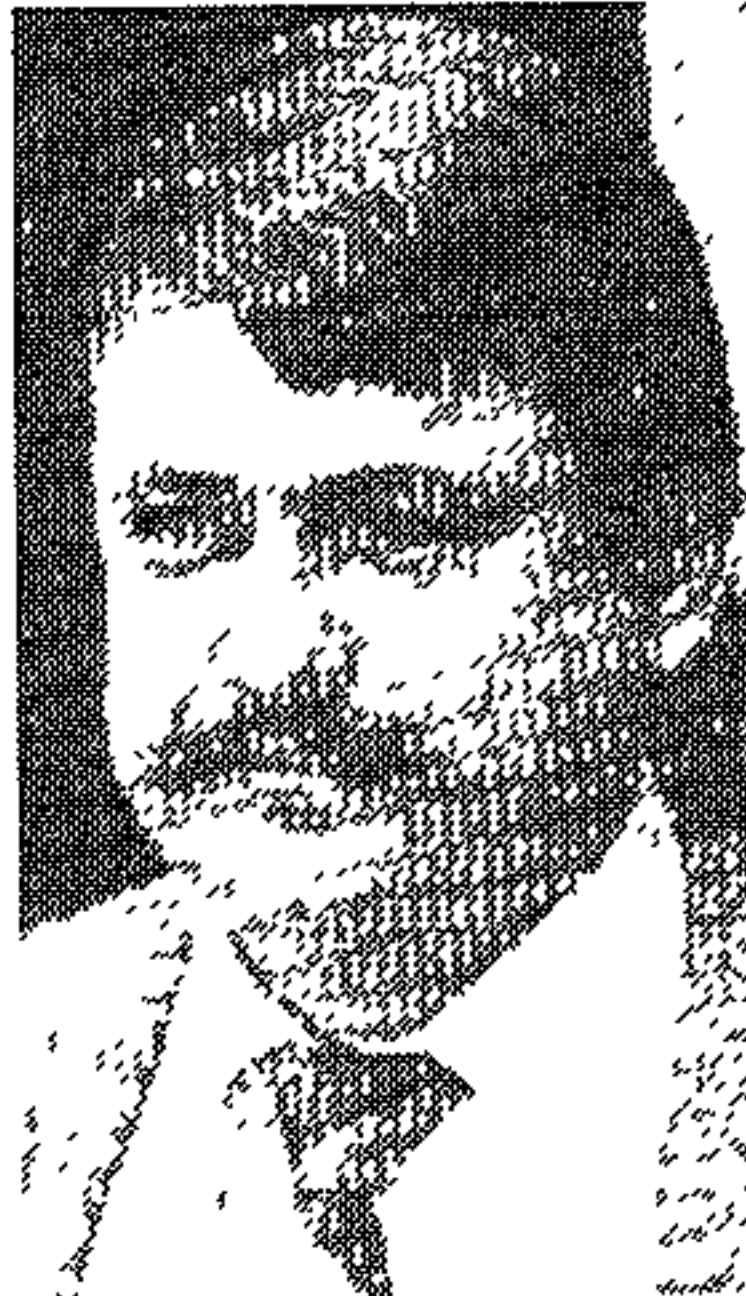
All four former special policemen — Kehla Ngubane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, Dumisani Ndwane, 27, and David Khambule, 26 — as well as Captain Mitchell, 34, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, 36, and Sergeant Neville Rose, 35, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors to all the charges.

Mr Ndwane and Mr Khambule alleged that in the early hours of December 3, 1988 Captain Mitchell pointed out the house which was to be attacked and said it was occupied by "terrorists". Captain Mitchell ordered the special policemen to surround the house. Soon after this "shots were fired" at it.

Later that day Captain Van den Heever (of the Riot Unit) and Sergeant Rose arrived at Trust Feeds. Sgt Rose instructed them to fetch their be-



ON TRIAL ...
Capt J van den Heever



ON TRIAL ...
Sgt Neville Rose

longings, conceal their firearms and to "hide" in the kombi by lying on the seats. Sgt Rose denied this

Mr Sikhosana and Mr Ndwane said they believed that Captain Mitchell's orders were lawful and they were obliged to carry out his instructions.

In his statement Captain Mitchell denied all allegations and charges against him.

Captain Van den Heever said he fell under the command of the late Major Deon Terblanche, head of the Riot Unit in Maritzburg. On

November 30, 1988 he had been instructed by Major Terblanche to send a special sergeant and five special constables to New Hanover for special guard duties. He passed the instruction on to Sgt Rose who carried it out.

An Inkatha leader at Trust Feeds, Mr Jerome Gabela, testified yesterday that fighting broke out in the area in 1986 over a land dispute.

He told the court of an incident after an explosion at Trust Feeds when he asked Captain Mitchell if something could be done to save the lives of people in the area. Captain Mitchell had said arrests would not help.

"He said even if they were detained in terms of the state of emergency they would be released and continue with their acts. The best thing would be for them to be killed," Mr Gabela alleged.

The hearing continues today.

Policemen admit to attack

MARITZBURG — Four former SAP special policemen, facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder committed at Trust Feed near New Hanover in 1988, admitted in the Supreme Court yesterday that they took part in an attack on a house in the area but said they were acting on the orders of their superior and co-accused — former station commander at New Hanover Capt Brian Mitchell.

The policemen — Kehla Ngubane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, Dumisani Ndwane, 27, and David Khambule, 26, — as well as Mitchell, 34, Capt Jacobus van den Heever, 36, and Sgt Neville Rose, 35, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors to the charges.

Ndwane and Khambule alleged that in the early hours of December 3, 1988, Mitchell pointed out the house which was to be attacked and stated it was occupied by "terrorists".

In his statement, Khambule said Mitchell instructed him and the other special policemen to surround the house.

"Shortly thereafter shots were fired at the house," he said. After the attack they

Own Correspondent

were ordered to return to their posts.

In his statement Mitchell denied having been present at the scene of the attack and that he planned or directed it.

Van den Heever, who at the time was in charge of a squad of special policemen at Hammarsdale, denied that he was aware at any stage that the four special policemen were to be sent to Trust Feed to carry out any unlawful attack or that he had made arrangements to obtain or send special policemen to the area to carry out an unlawful attack.

Van den Heever said as officer in charge of special policemen at Hammarsdale he fell under the command of the late Maj Deon Terblanche who was head of the Riot Unit in Maritzburg.

Van den Heever said he took part in a police operation in the Trust Feed area during December 2, 1988.

The following day Terblanche informed him that a group of Inkatha members had been killed in a house at Trust Feed and he had accompanied his superior to the scene.

The hearing continues today.

Constables admit to part in massacre

Star 14/10/91

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MARITZBURG — Seven Natal policemen, including two captains, appearing in the Maritzburg Supreme Court in connection with the 1988 Trust Feeds massacre, yesterday pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder.

The four special policemen on trial, however, admitted in court that they had taken part in an attack on the funeral vigil in Trust Feeds, near Maritzburg, in the early hours of December 3 1988.

Special Sergeant Dumisani Ndwalane said in a statement read to the court that former New Hanover police station commander Captain Brian Mitchell had pointed out to him the house where the vigil was being held as being occupied by "terrorists".

Co-accused Special Constable David Khambule said in his statement that Captain Mitchell had ordered him and others on the morning of December 3 to accompany him to attack "terrorists".

In his statement, former Special Constable Kehla Ngubane said that although he had attacked the house, he was under the orders of Captain Mitchell.

Special Constable Thabo Sikhosana said in his statement he had felt that Captain Mitchell's orders were lawful and he had felt obligated to carry them out.

Mr Khambule added in his statement that Captain Mitchell had ordered him and the other accused special policemen to surround the house where the

vigil was taking place in the early hours of December 3 and to open fire.

Captain Jacobus van den Heever said in his statement that he was not aware that the special policemen on trial had been sent to kill people in Trust Feeds.

In his statement, Sergeant Neville Rose said that on the morning of December 3 he had collected the special policemen currently on trial, and two others who are State witnesses, and taken them to Mpumalanga.

He said he did not know there had been an attack and denied he had instructed the accused to conceal their weapons or lie on the floor of the vehicle in which they were travelling, as alleged in the indictment.

● According to the indictment, there had been conflict in the Trust Feeds area for some time, and local Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela had been involved in a plan with the police to kill members of an opposing group.

The indictment alleges that Captain Mitchell took part in planning the operation and that he directed the attack.

The accused are: Captain Brian Mitchell (34), Captain Jacobus van den Heever (36), Sergeant Neville Rose (35) and former special policemen Kehla Ngubane (21), Thabo Sikhosana (29), Dumisani Ndwalane (27) and David Khambule (26).

They are appearing before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors.

The case continues. — Sapa.

Bloody attack 'an accident'

MARITZBURG — The killing of 11 people at a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds near Wartburg in Natal in 1988 could have been a dreadful mistake, it emerged in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday.

Trust Feed Inkatha chairman Jerome Gabela, speaking through an interpreter, said after the bloody attack on the wake he asked New Hanover police station commander Capt Brian Mitchell why his people were being killed.

"Mitchell responded by saying an accident or a misfortune occurred there so you should never talk about what happened there otherwise I'll kill you," Gabela said.

Seven Natal policemen, including Mitchell, have pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder.

On trial are: Mitchell, 34, Capt Jacobus van den Heever, 36, Sgt Neville Rose, 35, and former special constables Kehla Ngubane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, Dumisani Ndwane, 27, and David Khambule, 26.

Gabela said he believed six special policemen, arranged by Mitchell, were to have attacked a local shopowner's premises. Instead a funeral vigil was attacked.

Earlier, Gabela identified Van den Heever as the man who planned the attack. He said he met with Mitchell, the late

Capt Deon Terblanche, who was head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, and Van den Heever at the entrance to Trust Feed the day before the attack.

Mitchell had told him at the time that Van den Heever was planning the attack on the local shopowner's premises.

Controversy arose yesterday over where Gabela was staying during the trial.

Mitchell's legal counsel, Etienne du Toit, expressed dissatisfaction that Gabela was staying with the team investigating the killings.

Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber said Gabela was staying at a police unrest investigation camp, which included the Trust Feed investigation team.

Du Toit suggested Gabela could be influenced by staying with the investigation officers and urged that alternative accommodation be sought.

However, Mr Justice Wilson said: "In the light of the accused in the case it might be difficult to send him to another establishment run by the South African Police."

The judge corrected Press reports that he had granted Gabela indemnity from prosecution. Indemnity would only be considered once he had finished giving evidence.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

72 die in Natal in one week ⁽²⁷⁶⁾

THE Human Rights Commission on Wednesday said 72 people were killed and 88 others injured in "vigilante" attacks in Natal and the PWV region in the six days from October 7-13. *Sowetan 18/10/91*

In its latest weekly "repression" report, the Johannesburg monitoring group also said three people were killed, 16 injured and 80 others arrested throughout the country in that period.

And the situation in Bophuthatswana remained unchanged, with 43 political prisoners still on hunger strike.

One of the protesters, Mr Johannes Simelane, is in an extremely weak condition and cannot speak above a whisper.

The HRC also charged that one person had been injured in the PWV region as a result of what it termed hit-squad activity.

The number of people in detention-without-trial could be four - all in the Transkei. The commission only had confirmation of two, as the homeland authorities had strongly denied holding the others. - *Sapa*

Cops probe death of farm worker

By MONK NKOMO

POLICE are investigating the death of a 28-year-old man who was shot dead and his brother threatened by their white employer at a plot in Waterkloof, Pretoria, this week. *Sowetan 18/10/91*

Mr Aaron Khwebana was shot in the stomach at point blank range by their boss, who accused him of owing him money and refusing to take instructions, according to his brother, Mr Johannes Khwebana.

Khwebana said he found his younger brother talking with their boss at about 8am. "Aaron told me not to go away because our boss had threatened to shoot him. He did not tell me why," he said.

A spokesman for the police in Verwoerdsburg, yesterday confirmed the incident and said they were investigating. No arrests have been made.

Both men are from Potgietersrus. Aaron had worked for the man for four years.

He is survived by his wife Sophia and four children.

The owner of the plot, who refused to give his name, said yesterday he did not want to talk to the Press.

Killing continues unabated in Natal, Black Sash reports

Star 19/10/91
276

DURBAN — At least 78 people have been killed in unrest in Natal since the signing of the September 14 National Peace Accord as shootings, hackings and intimidation continue unabated in the province, the Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group says in a report.

The RMG's latest bulletin, issued yesterday, said 39 people had died in violence in the first half of October, bringing the total deaths this year so far to 993.

Codes of conduct in the peace accord had been violated by political organisations and the security forces. In most communities, no structures to implement the accord had been set up, the bulletin said.

The coastal area from Durban south to Umlazi had taken the heaviest toll in the first half of this month, with the total deaths on the entire South Coast over this period at 16, with 15 deaths on the North Coast and eight in the Midlands.

In an attack on Umlazi's Z section in Durban on October 10, seven people were killed. Residents said they had seen men wearing camouflage uniforms assisting the attackers.

Three people were arrested, charged and released on bail by the KwaZulu police shortly

after the attack.

One survivor who was shot in the hand and arm, Mholi Dlamini, said he was refused assistance by police to get to hospital on the night of the attack.

In another incident in Umlazi's AA section, the home of the neighbour of a KwaZulu policeman was attacked with AK-47 rifles and handgrenades, causing extensive damage.

In Malukazi, Durban, conflict erupted between Umlazi's U section, nearby Zamani and Malukazi, leaving three dead, several injured and at least 15 homes burnt and about 200 people displaced.

The bulletin added that most of the clashes had been between ANC supporters from Malukazi and Inkatha supporters from Umlazi's U section.

"Residents have alleged that although the KwaZulu police constables are protecting the U section homes of IFP members, they are not protecting the residents from attacks by the Inkatha members on ANC supporters in Zamani."

Many residents, fearing they will be caught in the crossfire, have fled the area.

The bulletin reported residents' complaints of door-to-door harassment by KwaZulu police members. — Sapa.

ANC backs efforts to catch Natal killers

276

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — The ANC has offered its full co-operation in tracking down the killers of eight people who were killed by unknown gunmen at Murchison near Port Shepstone.

The eight, all presumed to be members of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), were shot and stabbed by a gang armed with AK-47s and other weapons.

Mediators met local chieftains as well as leaders of the ANC and IFP this week in a bid to bring the threat of ongoing violence in the Port

Shepstone area to an immediate halt.

According to Steve Collins, a spokesman for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, peace efforts have every chance of succeeding.

"There seems a genuine desire by the leaderships of both the ANC and IFP to prevent the violence from spreading," he said.

A security source said it was felt that the killers were not from the area themselves, but had the assistance of certain locals.

World attention on Trust Feed massacre trial

Star 19/10/91.

SUE SEGAR

DURBAN — The trial of seven policemen, including two SAP captains, in the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week in connection with the Trust Feed massacre has drawn world attention, as it is expected to make revelations on the role of the police in the Natal violence.

Captain Brian Victor Mitchell (34), Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever (36), Sergeant Neville Alexander Rose (35) and special policemen Kehla Ngubane (21), Thabo Sikhosana (29), Dumisani Ndwalane (27) and David Khambule (26) have pleaded not guilty to 11 murder and eight attempted murder charges.

The policemen are alleged to have shot dead Mselani Ntuli, Dudu Shangase, Zethu Shangase, Nkonyeni Shangase, Muzi Shangase, Filda Ntuli, Fikile Zondi, Maritz Xaba, Sara Nyoka, Alfred Zitha and Sisedewu Sithole on Dec 3 1988.

The State has alleged in its indictment that Captain Mitchell was involved in the planning of the attack, and that he led the attack at the request of an Inkatha leader in the area, Jerome Gabela.

It is alleged that the then head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, Captain Deon Terblanche, knew of the planned attack and gave permission for police to assist Mr Gabela to kill opposition members.

This week, the four special police claimed in statements that they took part in the attack under the command of Captain Mitchell, then station commander at New Hanover. All four said they felt obliged to carry out his instructions.

Two of them said Captain

Mitchell had pointed out the house to them, and said it was occupied by terrorists. But Captain Mitchell has denied planning or directing the attack and has denied being present at the scene.

This week, during the evidence-in-chief of key witness, Trust Feed Inkatha leader Mr Gabela, it emerged that the victims of the massacre were in fact Inkatha supporters.

Mr Gabela told the court that Captain Mitchell had offered to help when violence broke out between landowners and tenants in Trust Feed. He said that two days before the massacre, Captain Mitchell arrived at his house with six policemen, two of whom were staying at Mr Gabela's home.

Mr Gabela said that two days after the massacre, he went to see Captain Mitchell at the New Hanover police station. He asked him why Inkatha supporters had been killed. "He responded by saying an accident had occurred there. He said I should never talk about what happened because 'if you do, I will kill you and police will arrest you'."

On the day before the Trust Feed killings, a police vehicle drove through the area. Through a loud-hailer, the community was told to stay indoors that evening, as police would be "working" there, Mr Gabela said. In the early hours of December 3, he was woken by the sound of gunshots. He later heard people had been shot.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Inkatha killings were 'a police mistake'

CP Correspondent **22/10**

POLICEMEN charged with the Trustfeed massacre of 11 people in 1988 "made a mistake" by killing Inkatha people, the Maritzburg Supreme Court heard this week.

This was what Capt Brian Mitchell - former New Hanover station commander - said after the shooting when asked why police had killed Inkatha people instead of UDF members, local Inkatha chairman Jerome Gabela told the court.

Mitchell threatened to kill him if he ever told anyone about what had happened.

Gabela was giving evidence at the trial of Mitchell, Lt Jacobus van den Heever, Sgt Alexander Rosa, and Special Constables Cyprian Ngubane, Thabo Sikosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David Khambule. They are charged with killing 11 people at a night vigil at Trustfeed on December 3, 1988.

Ngubane, Sikosana, Ndwalane and Khambule admitted to taking part in the massacre on Mitchell's orders. **27/10**

Gabela testified that at the time of the incident violence between landowners and tenants had been politicised. Landowners had aligned themselves with Inkatha and tenants with the UDF.

Mitchell had told him that the best way to deal with perpetrators of violence was to kill them.

Gabela said he did not like the idea, but after the death of another Inkatha supporter, he and two other Inkatha leaders asked Mitchell for help. **20/10/91**

On Mitchell's instruction Gabela accommodated six policemen, whom he assumed were to attack a UDF-aligned family. **20/10/91**

Early in the morning of December 3, 1988, Mitchell collected the six policemen. Afterwards Gabela heard gunfire. The Sithole family - members of Inkatha - had been killed. The trial continues.

Political struggles are straining our town

276
s/Thwob
20/10/91.

By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE Natal town of Mooi River is being economically throttled in a power struggle between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress.

Bruntville, a township near Mooi River in the Natal Midlands, has been a centre of violence for years. But now the fight for control of the area between the IFP and the ANC has moved into the streets of Mooi River.

IFP supporters openly carry assegais and other weapons in the town and the ANC has responded with a strike and a consumer boycott that is hurting business.

This week soldiers patrolled nearly empty streets in the centre of town.

The ANC says the boycotts were started because supporters were too afraid to go to town while Inkatha members walked around with weapons. But Inkatha maintains members started carrying weapons after they were regularly ambushed on their way to work.

Mayor Theo Pratsch and his town council have called on Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel to declare Mooi River an unrest area to give security forces more scope. Mr Pratsch said: "We council have been



PEACE FORCE . . . members of the SADF patrol a nearly deserted street in Mooi River

Picture: HORACE POTTEI

meeting for several months to assist where we can. One way to help would be to get rid of all weapons.

"Mr Harry Gwala (ANC Midlands leader) said there would be a three-day boycott, but it is already four days. We have a serious situation."

After two meetings this week the ANC decided the strike and boycott would continue until "cultural weapons" were taken from IFP supporters and ANC workers "felt safe".

Empty

Mr Pratsch claimed between 14 and 17 percent of the workers stayed away through the week but some residents said the figure was higher. Some shopkeepers said up to 80 percent of their customers had moved to other safer areas such as Howick and Maritzburg to shop.

Many residents of Bruntville have left the area altogether and scores of homes are empty.

The mayor said Mr Kriel had been given the following reasons to act:

- At least 54 people have been killed since January 1991, and there would probably be more.
- Organised stayaways are crippling the economy.
- Blacks are marching

Business has back to wall as ANC and Inkatha feud



THEO PRATSCH
Wants state help

around town with assegais and other weapons, putting people in danger;

- Deaths have left many families destitute;
- Homes in Bruntville are being burnt regularly;
- Intimidation of borough staff has caused grave-digging and refuse

removal to cease;

- The largest industry in town (Mooi River Textiles) has suffered severe staff shortages daily and could close down with a vast loss of money and resulting unemployment. The closure of the factory will also affect other businesses;

- Intimidation of all races is rife within the area.

Killings

The owner of the Roadside Rendezvous cafe, Mrs Sue Sommerville, said an 11-year-old boy had been stabbed to death in her cafe last week. And patrons watched in horror as a man was "assegaied" across the street from her cafe in broad daylight.

She said: "As you can imagine, this is not good for business."

"Everybody is threatened by people walking around with assegais. If the ANC intimidate with AK-47s, then that is just as bad. Apparently that is happening undercover."

"I have sympathy for both sides but this warfare is not solving anything."

Mrs Sommerville said shots were frequently heard at night and Mooi River locals became concerned only when they heard intense gunfire because it meant things were serious and the army was going in.

The SADF has deployed part of 3 SAI Battalion and a Cape unit in the area.

Witness tells court about death threat

JOHANNESBURG. — A witness in the Alexandra vigil massacre trial was allowed to give evidence in camera after he told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had been threatened with death.

The witness, who may not be identified, told Mr Justice H Daniels: "I have received information that if certain people see me in court they will kill me."

The accused's lawyer, Mr Vic Botha, said his clients wanted the evidence to be heard in an open court.

"They want everyone to hear the evidence against them."

The trial arises from a vigil for Mrs Jane Ramokgola on March 26 at which a group of armed men fired on mourners.

The trial continues today. — Sapa

CT 22/10/91

'Fear of death made me lie'

MARITZBURG. — The fear of being killed by former New Hanover police station commander Captain Brian Mitchell had caused Inkatha leader Mr Jerome Gabela to lie in statements he made to police following the deaths of 11 people in Trust Feeds, it was heard in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Gabela was giving evidence at the trial of seven policemen — including Capt Mitchell — charged with the murder of the 11 on December 3, 1988. All have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Gabela said that after the incident, Capt Mitchell told him there had been a "mistake".

Capt Mitchell threatened to kill Mr Gabela if he talked to others about it, Mr Gabela said.

Mr Gabela also claimed he had a conversation with Capt Mitchell before this in which the captain suggested killing those who opposed Mr Gabela.

The trial continues today. — Sapa

276 et 22/10/91

Witness changes story on police use of home

MARITZBURG. — Trust Feeds Inkatha leader Mr Jerome Gabela has admitted he knew that policemen who came to his home in early December 1988 were there to attack a house in the area and not to guard his house as he claimed earlier.

Mr Gabela was giving evidence in the trial of seven policemen charged with the murder of 11 Trust Feeds residents on December 3 1988. The men have denied all the charges.

Mr Gabela made the admission while being cross-examined by Mr Etienne du Toit SC,

counsel for accused police Captain Brian Mitchell.

Pressed on his evidence that Captain Mitchell had objected to some policemen being accommodated at Inkatha vice-chairman Johan Nxumalo's house because it was "too close to the enemy's house", Mr Gabela conceded he knew the men had come to attack a house and not to guard his home.

But he maintained he had not known what was discussed at meetings between Captain Mitchell and other Inkatha members at the Inkatha offices

before the attack.

He also maintained that on the night of the attack Captain Mitchell had come to his house alone and picked up two of the policemen. One of them, Constable Ndwalane, had then gone to fetch two more policemen, and they had all left.

Mr Du Toit said Captain Mitchell's evidence would be that he came to pick up two policemen and was with Constables Van Wyk and Burton, and did not see Mr Gabela there.

All five policemen then went

to Mbongwa's store which was burning, and Captain Mitchell left Constable Van Wyk, Constable Burton and the two policemen at the store, Mr Du Toit said

Mr Gabela denied that version of events.

Mr Du Toit said Captain Mitchell would also deny he was involved in any discussions at the Inkatha offices or that he brought policemen to Mr Gabela's home to attack anybody.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

276 (276) ARC 23/10/91

IFP man 'opposed' killing plan

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG: — Trust Feed Inkatha chairman Mr Jerome Gabela told the Supreme Court yesterday that he and his vice-chairman, Mr Johan Nxumalo, had not been in favour of "suggestions" by New Hanover station commander, Captain Brian Mitchell, that their opponents in the area should be killed.

He had never believed Captain Mitchell, as a policeman, would carry out the suggestions.

Mr Gabela was testifying at the trial of seven policemen and former special constables, facing murder charges in connection with the massacre of 11 people at Trust Feed on December 3, 1988.

Mr Gabela said he and Mr Nxumalo did not tell Captain Mitchell that they were not in favour of anyone being killed since there was already fighting in the area, and they "did not have time".

The hearing continues today. CT 24/10/91

Death trial: Jail scuffle to be probed

Own Correspondent

16/01/78
ST 24/10/78
MARITZBURG. — The presiding judge in the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, Mr Justice Page, has ordered an urgent investigation by the attorney-general of Natal into an incident in the Westville Prison involving an inquest witness who is in protective custody. 276

Advocate F L Nkmbi, appearing for the witness, Constable Lucky Mntambo, 23, told the Supreme Court yesterday his client had been approached in prison by members of the SA Police who "sought to obtain a statement from him" and that a scuffle had broken out.

A prison colonel said the incident had taken place as a result of "certain behaviour" by Constable Mntambo and had had nothing to do with the inquest. — Sapa

Man 'thought police at his home to protect him'

MARITZBURG. — An Inkatha leader from Trust Feeds, Nansen had arrived at his home in December 1988 to protect him, but their alleged intention was to shoot mourners attending a funeral vigil, the Maritzburg Supreme Court has been told.

Mr Jerome Gabela was giving evidence in the trial of seven policemen, each charged with 11 murder counts and eight attempted murder counts.

The accused are Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose and former special police constables Khehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David

Khambule. (276)

They have pleaded not guilty to the charges but the four special policemen admitted taking part in the attack, claiming they acted on the orders of Captain Mitchell, the New Hanover police station commander at the time.

According to the indictment, a group of policemen burst into a home where the vigil was being held and sprayed the mourners with bullets.

Mr Gabela told the court he did not talk to any of the policemen who arrived at his house, but he heard Captain Mitchell saying the Mbongwas — a feuding family in the area — should be killed.

The trial continues. — Sapa.

Stayaway over IFP weapons

Durban 25/10/91 - 276

AFRICAN National Congress supporting residents of Mooi River's troubled Bruntville township entered their 11th day of a stayaway from the Natal Midlands town yesterday.

There were reports that three people had been arrested and police had fired on ANC supporters in renewed tensions in the township.

Bruntville's ANC supporters started their stayaway last Monday in protest at Inkatha Freedom Party supporters carrying dangerous weapons in Mooi River streets.

The IFP has claimed its supporters carry the "cultural" weapons to protect themselves from attacks by ANC members.

Meanwhile, Mooi River policeman Lieutenant Jon Dewing said three people had been arrested yesterday in Bruntville, but added that he was not certain of the charges.

In Bruntville, police with shotguns had fired on several houses in the township yesterday morning.

Dewing explained that the Riot Unit had fired six rubber bullets at a crowd of about 50 ANC supporters that were trying to free the arrested people from a police vehicle.

Mooi River's ANC branch claimed about 10 of their supporters were arrested after a person in the back of a police vehicle pointed them out.

Bruntville's ANC Youth League chairman, Mr Mncedisi Mthethwa, said yesterday's incidents were "typical of the riot police's inflammatory behaviour".

Durban police public relations spokesmen were unable to comment on the

reports by yesterday afternoon, but were investigating.

Meanwhile, several meetings in Mooi River have failed to resolve the impasse over the carrying of dangerous weapons and the stayaway.

Democratic Party MP Mr Wessell Nel has been meeting with the SA Police

and both the IFP and ANC separately but the situation had reached a "stalemate".

The ANC says the situation will only be resolved when IFP supporting hostel dwellers in Bruntville return to their homes. The organisation claims most of the hostel dwellers are not from the Mooi River area. - Sapa

BOILING TOWNSHIPS: MOUNTING FRUSTRATION AT THE FAILURE OF POLICE TO ARREST SUSPECTS

KWAMASHU activist Solomon Nhleko, recovering from gunshot wounds in a Natal hospital, this week described an attempt on his life by members of the Amasinyora gang.

He said he was walking near his home in K Section last Sunday when he saw a group of gang members approaching him. They opened fire and he was wounded in the chest and legs.

With 1 000 deaths tallied in the Natal violence since the beginning of this year, what is special about Nhleko's case?

In the opinion of Natal Unrest Monitoring Action Group co-ordinator Roy Ainslie, there are several factors — not least among them the apparent inability of the police to apprehend his attackers.

Nhleko (30) was able to identify several of them by name. Immediately after the incident the names were handed to police, along with the

names of witnesses to the attack who are willing to testify. But by late this week, police had yet to make any arrests.

In addition, at least one of Nhleko's alleged attackers was identified as being involved in another attack on K Section residents on Tuesday, when a young woman, Zodwa Radēba, was seriously injured.

"We immediately contacted the police," said Ainslie, "but to our knowledge, nothing has been done. All this is taking place within one kilometre of a temporary police station which overlooks the Amasinyora

A marked man lives to tell his tale

Solomon Nhleko and his brother have witnessed several incidents of violence in kwaMashu. His brother has been killed, but Solomon survived a recent attempt on his life.
By GAYE DAVIS

area." He said Nhleko could testify to an incident in kwaMashu on October 12 involving a number of uniformed kwaZulu policemen marching with a group of Amasinyora members towards an African National Congress area in the township.

Nhleko alleges that the policemen fired shots at residents.

Then there is the curious coincidence of the death of Nhleko's brother, Boetie (22), one of three ANC activists from kwaMashu who were shot dead in kwaMbonambi near Richards Bay on September 13. Boetie Nhleko and Boy Dube (36) both died instantly, while the third, Siyabonga Mthembu (28), later died in hospital. A fourth activist escaped and is now in hiding.

Commented Ainslie: "It's not clear what they were doing in kwaMbonambi, which is far from

kwaMashu and is controlled by the kwaZulu Police and Inkatha.

"There is a version that they were lured there on some or other pretext. It was apparently an ambush and the kwaZulu Police are allegedly implicated, although they and the South African Police are claiming it had to do with an armed robbery."

According to Ainslie, Solomon Nhleko and his brothers played a key role in protecting their area from attacks by the Amasinyora gang. He believes Nhleko is a marked man.

In May last year, Nhleko's house was raided by the South African Defence Force. "They confiscated — and have yet to return — information he was keeping, including details of various charges laid with the kwaZulu Police by K section residents relating to Amasinyora attacks," said Ainslie.

Nhleko later recounted in an affidavit what happened to him after the raid, how he was put into an SADF vehicle and taken into an Amasinyora area, where an attempt was made to hand him over to gang members.

As the vehicle drove off, Nhleko managed to cling to its sides. He said he was then driven to the Inanda police station, where the soldiers tried to book him under State of Emergency regulations. The policemen refused to take him and Nhleko was able to tell one of them that if anything happened to him, the soldiers he was with should be held responsible.

He said he was then driven to a sugarcane field and told that he could be killed there, as there would be no witnesses. It was at this point that Nhleko told the soldiers of his conversation with the Inanda policeman. He believed doing this may have saved his life.

Nhleko was then driven to a military base, where he said one of the soldiers urinated on him and he was told it was an SADF base "where all the killings take place".

By this time, an unrest monitor had been alerted to Nhleko's disappearance and was making calls to police stations. Nhleko was later freed.

He reported the incident to military police headquarters in Durban and laid charges but, according to Ainslie, "nothing happened".

Ainslie said police had taken a statement from Nhleko, "at our request", detailing last Sunday's attack.

"But what disturbs me is that they (the SAP) indicated they were under instructions not to investigate incidents involving the Amasinyora members which take place in areas under the jurisdiction of the kwaZulu Police."

"We have pointed out to them that this is an impossible situation. One of the trends we are seeing in Natal is a shift from mass attacks on hundreds of people. In areas where the ANC has won support and where there should be no violence, we are seeing key people being targeted."

Ainslie said he was writing to the regional commissioner of police in Natal to call for immediate steps to be taken to disarm Amasinyora gang members.

"For over a year now various agencies, such as the Democratic Party and the Black Sash, have been amassing a wealth of information on the Amasinyora. We have identities and we have people willing to come forward and give evidence."

Ainslie added that the Amasinyora were using increasingly sophisticated weapons, including tracer or phosphorous bullets which ignited on impact.

"Victims of Amasinyora violence see the persistent refusal of the SAP to act against the gang as a major contravention of the peace accord," he said.

Confidence and chaos as Soweto exams loom

By HUBERT MATLOU
MORALE among Soweto pupils ranges from optimism to gloomy resignation as the matric exams get under way in the wake of a fortnight of violence in the township.

While police and army troops patrolled Soweto in an attempt to restore calm, pupils began making final preparations for the exams this week.

In Diepkloof, the focus of recent unrest after pupils took to the streets to protest the police killing of youth activist Vuyani Mabaxa, many said they could still do justice to the exams.

At Naledi High School there was excitement as pupils moved desks to classrooms earmarked as exam venues. "I am quite ready to sit for the exams, despite the disturbances of the past two weeks. Although the syllabus has not been completely covered in certain subjects, morale is high," said pupil Kabelo Setshedi.

In contrast, the situation at Fons Luminous High School, one of the worst-affected schools in Diepkloof, looked gloomy. Only a handful of teachers were on the premises and pupils lingered aimlessly.

The school's principal and his deputy were not available to comment on the apparent lack of preparedness of the pupils. A group of teachers



CLASSROOM CHAOS ... Students at a Soweto school prepare for Monday's examinations

Photograph: GUY ADAMS

were holding a meeting in one of the offices, but none were willing to discuss the situation.

Fons Luminous High has been subjected to several police raids since the arrest of pupil Allan Bila, who allegedly slapped a policeman and resisted arrest at the scene of Mabaxa's shooting. Bila appeared in the Orlando Magistrate's Court on Wednesday and was released on bail.

At Bopa-Senatla High things looked equally gloomy. The principal,

who refused to be named, blamed police occupation of schools for disrupting last week's internal examinations and for lowering morale among pupils and staff.

One of the teachers, who also refused to be named, added that many pupils were not blameless. He pointed out that many were not willing to learn, but were only interested in engaging the police and having the learning process disrupted.

Early this week Naledi High was

raided by police after a delivery truck and a post office van had been set alight. According to the principal, J Lesele, police arrested three pupils after breaking down the gates and forcing their way on to the premises.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn of the Soweto police confirmed that police had broken the gates to gain entry into the school in order to arrest three suspects pointed out to them by army troops. He said a fourth suspect had managed to get away.

Report blames SAP, Inkatha for violence

By FERIAL HAFJAJEE

THE African National Congress and other liberation movements are more often victims of violence than the instigators of it, says a new study released this week.

The report, by David Everatt of the Community Agency for Social Enquiry, damns the Inkatha Freedom Party and the South African Police — but exonerates the South African Defence Force.

It says the ANC, other liberation movements and even the SADF were each responsible for less than five percent of acts of violence. The aim of the violence is to "destabilise black South African life and to prevent the establishment of a normalised political climate", says Everatt.

"There is no way the ANC can translate support on the ground into membership in this atmosphere."

His research is based on media and

monitoring groups' reports in the first year of Reef violence.

In 257 instances of violence involving 370 identified aggressors, Inkatha was responsible for 190 acts of violence and the SAP for 84 instances. Collusion between Inkatha and the police was reported in 46 of the 257 incidents.

In a departure from previous patterns of violence, characterised as "ethnic conflict", attacks are now made on communities.

In a study of 1 460 people killed in the Reef violence in the past year, 1 274 were ordinary residents. They were from the community, squatters, non-Inkatha hostel residents, train commuters, and people at vigils, taxi-ranks and beerhalls.

The minority of those killed were members of the ANC, South African Communist Party, SAP and smaller political groupings — most were ordi-

nary civilians.

"Allegations of police brutality and active participation in the violence have been made from the moment the violence began and have continued throughout the period of this study."

Everatt has recorded the various instances of police collusion. Some of these are: active participation in violence, failure to disarm IFP members, escorting IFP members to and from and partaking in looting with the IFP, attacking the community when it is counter-attacking Inkatha, assault, theft and destruction of property.

He also says police responses have been less than convincing. Most inquiries are met with "flat denials", with police Captain Eugene Opperman once declaring himself "bored" by allegations of partiality.

Another startling aspect of Everatt's findings is his belief that the "Reef violence is subject to control. It seems

to be switched on at key moments."

He points out that the signing of the Pretoria Minute in August last year "was followed by the highest single monthly death and injury figures for the whole period under study".

The violence casualties for that month were 598.

The Pretoria Minute marked the occasion when the ANC was officially tied into the negotiation process.

Yet when President FW de Klerk jetted off on his public relations mission to various European destinations just two months later, the violence declined to only 56 deaths.

Everatt concludes that "FW may be determined to enter negotiations; however, he seems prepared to countenance reactionary formations hobbling his opponents on their way to the negotiating table."

MARITZBURG. — Testimony by a former policeman was challenged in the Supreme Court here yesterday in the inquest into the killing of Chief Mhluzima Maphumulo. (276)

Details about witness Mr Lucky Mntambo's career in the police force as well as his version of attacks on Chief Maphumulo's house and car were disputed when he was cross-examined by the lawyer acting for the police.

Earlier Mr Mntambo had testified that he was part of a police

Testimony challenged

CT 25/10/91

hit squad which attacked what they thought was Chief Maphumulo's car in the Table Mountain area between April and July 1990. He also said he shot one of the occupants three times in the chest.

Mr Kobus Booyens, for the

police, said there was an attack on Chief Maphumulo's car on June 10 last year in which two people had died.

But, he said, an affidavit from the driver, Mr Dede Hlope, showed that the incident took place during the day and not at night as Mr Mntambo claimed.

The car was travelling towards Mqongqo and not in the other direction and it did not stop, as Mr Mntambo claimed, but sped away after the attack. — Sapa

A-G reacts to bail outcry

ET 26/10/91

Staff Reporter

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ALL state prosecutors have been instructed to scrutinise taxi violence-related court cases to see if the granting of bail might allow accused people to aggravate the taxi war, Cape Attorney-General Mr Neil Rossouw said yesterday.

Mr Rossouw was reacting to Wednesday's outcry over the granting of R300 bail to each of 11 Webta members accused in Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court of setting several shacks and taxis alight in Khayelitsha the previous day.

The state had not opposed this bail application because the prosecutor decided he "did not have any kind of chance" of succeeding.

Mr Rossouw said bail was "not a way of punishing people but of ensuring that the due process of law takes place".

He said his office strongly supported "any kind of effort to scale down the violence" and confirmed that the Mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde, had expressed concern to him.

The high-powered Cape Town Peace Committee, set up to try to defuse the township taxi crisis, said people who had given statements to the police on the attack feared for their lives since the Webta bail was granted.

'Only Sabta can solve taxi crisis'

26/10/91 By CHRIS BATEMAN 276

ONLY the intervention of the South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta) could bring peace between the warring township taxi factions as neither community organisations nor the Peace Committee understood "the fundamentals".

This was said yesterday by Webta chief Mr James Mafuya in response to contentions by the Mayor and Peace-Committee co-leader, Mr Frank van der Velde, that they had reneged on agreements.

Breaking a silence since Webta pulled out of the latest peace initiative on Wednesday, Mr Mafuya said Lagunya insisted that they follow a Lagunya-biased plan drawn up by the community-based Taxi Crisis Co-ordinating Committee.

He was sceptical of threats by an exasperated Peace Committee to suspend drivers involved in the taxi war.

Ms Helen Zille, consultant to the city council and a mediator, said that while Sabta was the "obvious and logical mediator", it was perceived to be "biased and to have interests in Webta".

Police tortured me, says special constable

MARITZBURG. Allegations of torture and attempts to cover up police involvement in hit-squad operations were made yesterday at the inquest here into the death of Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo.

The allegations were made by Special Constable Lucky James Mntambo, who told the Supreme Court that a tube had been put over his head by senior police officers to force him to change his statement.

Const Mntambo could not explain, however, why the police would force a statement out of him which implicated them in the death of Mr Jabulani Hudla — an acquaintance of Chief Maphumulo who was killed a

day before the inquest began.

He had also been arrested and charged before, not after, pointing out certain spots relating to the murder of Mr Hudla.

Const Mntambo also claimed he was assaulted by an SAP general when he was detained in the Maritzburg New Prison on a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

Const Mntambo failed to identify a certain Captain Pieterse who he had alleged had been a leader of his unit in the security branch. However, he identified a warrant officer in a four-man line-up who he alleged had been part of an assault team. — Sapa

Blast kills 6 at wedding

SIX people were killed and 12 others seriously injured in an explosion at a wedding feast in Umbumbulu, south of Durban, at the weekend. (276) (SAPA)

KwaZulu police said an explosive device, believed to be a handgrenade, was planted in a room full of people.

It exploded and killed five people instantly. A sixth person died on the way to hospital and more than 10 people were taken to Umlazi's Prince Mshiyeni Hospital. *Soveran 28/10/91*

The incident occurred at the wedding of Mr Mbuzini Shoji of Ntinyane in the Umbumbulu district.

The motive for the blast is not yet known and police are investigating. - Sapa.

AWB invades Natal DP stronghold

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Armed and uniformed Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging members poured into the violence-torn town of Mooi River as part of their national recruitment campaign and whites in the town responded "exceptionally well" to their presence, according to the AWB commandant for Northern Natal, Mr Monty Markow.

Mooi River, which for years has been a strongly Democratic Party-supporting constituency, has been declared an unrest

area with its adjacent township, Bruntville, and has been racked with political violence this year with more than 60 reported deaths in the past few months.

On Saturday small groups of men armed with sticks and spears patrolled the streets, watched closely by dozens of policemen.

The AWB, unperturbed, campaigned for new members, helped elderly people carry their groceries, and helped kitchen staff in restaurants serve patrons and wash dishes.

"We didn't come here to police the town, that is not our job," Mr Markow said. "We just wanted to express solidarity with the people of Mooi River and we have had an overwhelming response."

"People have woken up to the fact that President De Klerk is selling South Africa out to the African National Congress."

"Residents in towns like Mooi River are unhappy with the inability of the police to control the violence situation."

(276) ARG 28/10/91

Wedding feast explosion kills six

(276)
CT 28/10/91

DURBAN. — Six people were killed and 12 seriously injured in an explosion at a wedding feast in Umbumbulu area south of here at the weekend.

Kwazulu police confirmed the incident and said it was alleged that an unidentified man planted an explosive device, believed to be a handgrenade, in a room full of people.

The device exploded and killed five people instantly. The sixth one died on the way to hospital and more than 10 people were taken to Umlazi's Prince Mshiyeni Hospital.

The blast occurred at a wedding celebration of Mr Mbuzini Shoji of Ntinyane area in Umbumbulu district.

The motive behind the incident is not yet known and police are investigating.

● The secretary of the Orlando East branch of the ANC, Mr Basil Zuma, was shot by unidentified gunmen on Saturday night at Pimville, Soweto; ANC PWV publicity secretary Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday.

He said the ANC was investigating the incident and the organisation was not ruling out the possibility of political assassination.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Govindsamy Mariemuthoo said yesterday that Mr Zuma had parked his car about 10pm on Saturday, when three men, one with a firearm, approached him and demanded the car keys.

Mr Zuma refused to hand the keys over and an argument ensued. The woman in the car with him then jumped out of the car and ran to a nearby house. She said afterwards that she heard shots being fired as she was running and saw Mr Zuma's car drive off.

Mr Zuma was taken to Baragwanath Hospital, where he died two hours later.

● In Soweto, police arrested six people after residents of the Mshenguville squatter camp allegedly fired shots at them early yesterday. — Sapa



DRAMATIC ARREST . . . Police question the man suspected of having fired two fatal shots at a Mr Tyopo, a Lagunya taxi driver, who died at the Nyanga terminus taxi rank yesterday afternoon. **RIGHT:** Mr Tyopo lies where he was shot dead.

By **RONNIE MORRIS**

A **PISTOL-WIELDING** man suspected of having shot a Lagunya taxi driver at the Nyanga terminus was arrested moments later by police who had chased him on foot yesterday afternoon.

The arrest of the 40-year-old man came on the same day that a follow-up meeting was held by the peace group to find a solution to the conflict between Lagunya and Webta — opposing taxi factions.

The dead man is believed to be a Mr Tyopo of New Flats, Langa.

According to police spokesman Captain Hendrik Opperman, the suspect is expected to appear in Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court today on a charge of murder.

Taxi driver shot dead: Man held

Captain Opperman said a police patrol in Nyanga heard six shots being fired at 12.35pm and saw a man with a firearm run off.

A constable on a Casspir jumped off and chased the man and after arresting him found a

275 pistol with 10 rounds of ammunition in the magazine.

At the Nyanga terminus police found a dead man in his 20's with bullet wounds in his shoulder blades. Three spent cartridges and one live bullet were found at the scene.

Captain Opperman said police also found a car at the scene with four bullet holes — two in the front windscreen and two in the passenger front door.

The shooting occurred at the same time as a peace march through Khayelitsha.

The march through Site B, organised by the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, was an act of public witness calling for an end to the destruction of life and property in the townships, said a spokesman. In a statement, the Anglican Diocese of Cape Town has expressed its alarm at "the apparent inability" of the police "to bring to justice those who with growing impunity kill, maim and destroy" in the townships.

● Picture — Page 7

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Pictures: FANIE JASON

Guns fall silent in 'valley of death'

Special Correspondent

John Mkhize, known in the picturesque valley of Shongweni near Pinetown as "Mr Peacemaker", has an intriguing solution to township violence — keep the young women busy.

"Traditionally in Zulu culture, the women, through their singing and ululating, are the ones who urge the men to take up arms and to fight," he said in an interview last week.

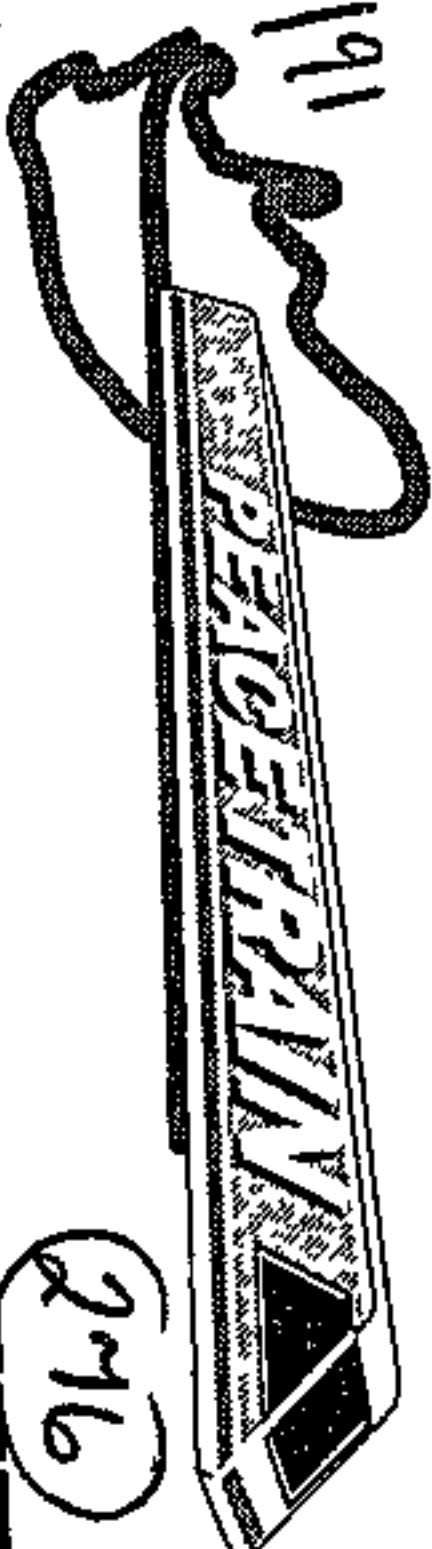
"If the women are kept busy, the men are less likely to go to war."

While he acknowledges that this may not be the answer to all of the country's conflicts, it certainly has worked in Shongweni, where no shot has been fired in anger since a police-brokered local peace accord was signed between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front in August 1989.

Before the accord, the battles were so bloody that Shongweni became known as the "valley of death".

"The peace pact was the easy part; making it work has been a real struggle," he said.

Mr Mkhize, a trader who was foisted into an unofficial leadership position because of his neutrality, has taken it upon him-



PEACE PLEDGE

I condemn the scourge of violence which has afflicted our country and all practices that have contributed to such violence, and commit myself to the principles contained in the National Peace Accord.

I pledge myself with integrity of purpose to make this land a prosperous one where we can all live, work and play together in peace and harmony. I accordingly solemnly bind myself to the principles contained in the National Peace Accord and will respect its underlying rights and values.

(signed):

PRINT NAME:

Address: code:

Send this coupon to the Peace Train, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000. We'll pass it to the Peace Commission — and send you a certificate.

self to ensure the accord works.

Using equipment supplied by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Umgeni Water Board, he has organised soccer, basketball and karate tournaments for the young men, as well as a netball league and

sewing and first aid classes for the young women.

"People still have their weapons, but now they settle their differences through talking rather than through fighting," Mr Mkhize said.

So effective has been the ac-

cord that hundreds of families who fled the remote valley at the height of the conflict three years ago have returned.

Less than three years ago, to enter the valley was to risk death. Like a chilling mist, an eerie silence had settled on the deserted streets.

Those who remained were mainly young and desperate, and boasted of being ANC "comrades" or Inkatha "warriors".

Now, youths milling around a video game brought in by Mr Mkhize refused to say whether they were ANC or Inkatha supporters.

"We're all neutral now," Nicholas Mbatha (17) said.

Mr Mkhize, who runs the only trading store in Shongweni not to have been set alight, said the withdrawal of the bus service was the turning point in the conflict because it meant the remote valley was all but cut off from the outside world.

Workers could not get to their places of employment, women could not get to the shops and, more importantly, the youths found it harder to stock up with ammunition.

"Eventually they ran out of ammunition and we found that they stopped shooting each other and began stabbing and hacking instead," he said.

AWB help wash dishes in Mooi River

DURBAN. — Armed and uniformed Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members went to Mooi River on Saturday — and helped wash dishes.

It was all part of a recruiting campaign, according to an AWB leader in Northern Natal, Mr Monty Markov.

He said the Mooi River campaign had gone "exceptionally well".

Mooi River, which for years has been a strongly Democratic Party-supporting constituency, has been declared an unrest area along with its adjacent township, Bruntville, and has been wracked by political violence this year, with more than 60 reported deaths in the past few months.

A stayaway has been in progress for 13 days.

On Saturday small groups of men armed with sticks and spears patrolled the streets, watched closely by dozens of policemen.

The AWB meanwhile helped elderly people carry groceries and helped kitchen staff in restaurants serve patrons and wash dishes.

"We didn't come here to police the town — that is not our job," Mr Markov said.

"We just wanted to express solidarity with the people of Mooi River," Mr Markov said.

● In unrest in Natal at the weekend 11 people were killed, according to police.

Six people died at Umbumbulu, south of Durban, when a hand-grenade exploded in a crowded room at a wedding celebration on Saturday night. — Sapa

ANC supporter shot dead in Natal attack

PRETORIA. — An ANC supporter was shot dead and another injured as they alighted from a bus in Maqongqo, near Table Mountain in the Maritzburg district, early on Tuesday, says the latest police report on unrest-related incidents.

In Soweto a man was stabbed and burnt to death at Nancefield hostel.

In Natal five people were wounded when gunmen fired a number of shots at a passenger vehicle in Patent, near Richmond. Two people were arrested.

Two women were injured when a group fired at a KwaZulu policeman's house at KwaMakhutha, south of Durban, on Tuesday night.

Two people were wounded when gunmen fired at commuters at the Greytown taxi terminus in Natal.

— Sapa

Signature forgery alleged

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzina Maphumulo heard an allegation here yesterday that key witness Mr Sipho Madlala forged the signature of the owner of a security firm on a letter authorising "all expenses paid" accommodation at a hotel here earlier this year.

Mr Thomas Connolly, of Asset Protection Services (a division of Coast Watch Security) said that Mr Madlala was employed by his company in August until December 14 last year.

During February or March this year, Mr Connolly said, a hotel clerk telephoned him and said Mr Sipho Madlala had presented a letter allegedly written and signed by him (Mr Connolly) authorising his stay in the hotel for one week. He warned Mr Madlala over the phone that if he forged his signature again he would take legal action.

He said he subsequently read a newspaper article quoting Mr Madlala as saying he knew the identity of the person responsible for the chiefs murder in February this year.

When Mr Madlala contacted his firm again in February or early March this year asking to be re-employed, Mr Connolly contacted the police. When Mr Madlala came to the offices the next day he was taken away for questioning.

Mr Madlala has testified that he was accommodated at the Hotel Watson prior to Chief Maphumulo's assassination on February 25, while the chief was under "surveillance" by members of the alleged hit squad.

The inquest continues.

Witness accused of 'lying'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Constable Selby Mkhize, a witness in the trial of policemen allegedly involved in the 1988 attack on a house in Trust Feeds, was accused yesterday of lying in his evidence. CT 11/11/91

Mr Mkhize, a former special constable with the SA Police, told the court earlier that on the morning after the attack he and five other special policemen

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were picked up from Trust Feeds by two of the accused — Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose.

He said they were told to hide their firearms and to lie down on their seats. He also said that when they were dropped off at their homes they were told to leave their firearms in the vehicle.

Mr Etienne du Toit, counsel for accused Captain Brian Mitchell, asked why Mr Mkhize had not

questioned these instructions.

Mr Du Toit told Mr Mkhize he did not believe the men would not discuss such orders and put it to him that he was lying.

Mr Mkhize replied that since this was the first time he had done guard duty he did not know how guards were fetched from the places where they were doing duty.

The trial continues today. — Sapa

Court to view witness video

MARITZBURG. — A video recording of a witness pointing out various places in connection with the death of witness Mr Jabulani Hudla will be viewed today during the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

State witness Mr Lucky Mntambo was video-taped on August 22 after he told his superiors of a police hit squad that had shot dead Mr Hudla, who had been a friend of the chief. — Sapa

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Guns hidden after 11 died in house — witness

(276) (28) ARG 2/11/91

MARITZBURG. — A former police special constable, Mr Bheki Themba Makhathini, told the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday he was on guard at Trust Feeds three years ago when a house of "terrorists" was attacked by some of his colleagues and 11 people were killed.

He was testifying in the trial of seven policemen — four former special policemen and Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose.

They have pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack in Trust Feeds.

Mr Makhathini said that a day after the attack in December 1988 four of his colleagues

told him they had fired at the house on the instructions of the New Hanover police station commander.

He said he had been assigned to guard duty in Trust Feeds along with five other special constables and, on the morning of December 3, he and another of the special policemen, Mr Selby Mkhize, had been visited by four colleagues.

The four told them they had been awakened by the New Hanover police station commander the night before and had been directed to a house in the area. They said they were told "terrorists" were in the house and they were to shoot at it, which they did.

Mr Makhathini told the court that a few hours after hearing this story, Mr Van den Heever

and Mr Rose arrived at Trust Feeds in a minibus and told the special policemen they were taking them from the area immediately.

They were told to hide their guns while carrying them to the vehicle and to put them on the seat behind the driver.

According to Mr Makhathini, the men were then told to lie down on the seats of the minibus as they drove back to Hammarsdale.

Mr Makhathini said when he was dropped off at his home he was told not to report for work, but to wait for further instructions.

Some time after these events, said Mr Makhathini, he and Mr Mkhize and one of the accused, Mr Kehla Ngubane, went to the Riot Unit in Orihi

to find out if they were to be paid.

There, they spoke to Mr Van den Heever, who asked them if another of the accused — Dumisane Nwalane — had not told them they were being looked for by the police. They said he had not. Mr Van den Heever then told them to hide.

Mr Makhathini said he later joined the Kwazulu police.

Earlier this week, Selby Mkhize also told Mr Justice Wilson that four colleagues told him and Mr Makhathini the day after an attack in Trust Feeds that they had taken part in the attack.

Mr Mkhize also said he was told to hide on two separate occasions by both Mr Van den Heever and Mr Rose.

The trial continues next Tuesday. — Sapa.

Taxi men 'shoot at stake-out cops'

Crime Reporter

LAGUNYA taxi drivers and three undercover policemen were involved in a shootout in Khayelitsha yesterday, according to police.

Two policemen escaped, but the third was trapped in a house by armed taxi men, police said. He was rescued by the Riot Unit.

The incident was sparked off by residents in Site B who saw three men behaving suspiciously.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the policemen, all in civilian clothes, were watching a house in Site B.

Police believed that weapons had been hidden in the house.

The residents told the Lagunya Taxi Association about the men. Lagunya has its headquarters in the area.

At 9.30am a minibus with about 20 armed men arrived at the stake-out,

Captain Laubscher said.

He said one of the policemen identified himself, but was fired on.

The police fired a warning shot, Captain Laubscher said, before being surrounded. More shots were fired.

He said the taxi men chased the policemen. Two of the constables escaped but a third ran into a house where he hid in a cupboard.

The taxi men cornered him there and dragged him from the house.

Captain Laubscher said members of the Riot Unit arrived at the scene as the man was being dragged out. A 26-year-old man was arrested.

Lagunya spokesman Mr Michael Cupiso denied that the taxi men were armed. He said the three men were confronted because they were wearing balaclavas and because residents in the area said they were acting suspiciously. (276) (25) CT2/11/91

Call for Cape violence commission

Staff Reporter

THE ANC Women's League has submitted a formal application for a commission of inquiry into violence connected with the taxi war to be set up in the Western Cape.

Ms Angela Andrews of the Legal Resources Centre said yesterday that she had sent a letter to this effect to Pretoria on behalf of the Women's League.

The letter was backed-up by 11 affidavits, most of them concerning allegations of police non-intervention or active participation in violence.

These affidavits had been handed over to

the local police, she said, but the ANC Women's League also wanted a commission of inquiry set up under the National Peace Accord to investigate the causes of violence and intimidation in the Peninsula area.

It was not yet known who would head the regional commission of inquiry, she said.

Committees can be established to assist such commissions and relevant interest groups can be represented on them.

A commission of inquiry has already been set up in Thokoza township on the Reef. As far as is known that is the only

commission investigating violence in a particular area.

The Women's League regard it as a matter of urgency that another one should be set up in Cape Town to probe the violence in Khayelitsha, Nyanga, Guguletu and KTC.

● National and local office-bearers of the S A Black Taxi Association (Sabta) attended a meeting in the Civic Centre yesterday in a new bid to end the violence. Spokesman Mr Fanyana Shimburi could not be reached for comment yesterday, but it is understood that the Sabta delegation was hoping to meet the mayor last night.

Councillor 'fond of his firearm'

2716
C12/11/91

By EUNICE RIDER
Court Reporter

A WEBTA taxi owner and Lingeletu West town councillor Mr Michael Gubayo, who is accused of murder, had a reputation for being "fond" of using his firearm and had to be forced to stop shooting during a gunfight between Lagunya supporters and police on October 2.

Special Investigations Unit Warrant Officer Andries Stefanus Strydom, who is also the investigating officer in the murder charge against Mr Gubayo, 40, of Khayelitsha, said this in evidence in Mr Gubayo's failed bail application on Monday night in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court. Mr Gubayo is accused of murdering a Lagunya taxi operator last week end.

Transcript

With regard to Mr Gubayo's claim of being a "protected person", WO Strydom said Mr Gubayo was indeed assigned a special constable to guard his house, and was — along with other town councillors — driven to and from work in a minibus with an armed guard.

A full, typed transcript of the bail application proceedings —

Driver killed in taxi feud

JOHANNESBURG. — A taxi driver was killed when shot at close range in Wynberg, north of Johannesburg, yesterday in an incident police suspect to be related to a feud among taxi operators.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said an eye-witness saw Mr J Khumalo, address unknown, being shot at close range when two men jumped into

his vehicle.

He said: "An eye-witness saw a white vehicle with two men inside pull up next to the victim's taxi. The men jumped into the taxi and one of them held the victim while the other man shot him at close range."

Captain Opperman said the men then ran away.

Police investigations continue. — Sapa

prepared on request of Mr Gubayo's defence counsel, Mr E Meyer, who intends appealing the finding of magistrate Mr G Claassen — was made available to the Cape Times yesterday.

In his evidence Mr Gubayo admitted that he shot and killed a Mr Tyopo, but said he acted in "self-defence" when the deceased and two other men opened fire on him in Nyanga last Sunday.

Mr Gubayo said he did not know at the time of the incident that Mr Tyopo was a Lagunya taxi operator as he had never seen him before. He has not been asked to plead to the alleged murder.

WO Strydom denied Mr Gubayo's claim that he was "in the company of" and "standing

right next to" police during the alleged October 2 attack on them, saying the shoot-out was already in progress when he arrived on the scene.

He said Mr Gubayo placed himself between the police and the alleged attackers and opened fire on the alleged attackers.

In his evidence Mr Gubayo claimed he had merely shot into the ground during the confrontation.

WO Strydom said he had "no idea" why Mr Gubayo had involved himself in the "attack" — during which a person was killed and three more injured — and declined to comment when Mr Meyer suggested that if his version was true Mr Gubayo was "committing suicide".

Under cross-examination by

Mr Meyer, WO Strydom could not explain why Mr Gubayo was not arrested or questioned by the police following the shooting.

He said the case had been assigned to another policeman, but conceded that Mr Gubayo was known to the police, and, being a Lingeletu West town councillor, was easy to trace.

Mr Gubayo was eventually questioned regarding the October 2 shootout while in custody at the Bellville South police cells following his arrest on Sunday, said WO Strydom.

Revenge

With regard to his claim of being a "protected person", WO Strydom said Mr Gubayo was indeed assigned a special constable to guard his house, and was — along with other town councillors — driven to and from work in a minibus with an armed guard.

He added however, that if rival taxi faction members wanted to take revenge on him for Sunday's alleged murder it would be "very easy", as the comings and goings of all the town councillors were well known in the townships.

"If there is an attack on their minibus a lot of innocent people could be killed or injured," said WO Strydom.

'Policemen instructed to shoot'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Four South African policemen had alleged that New Hanover station commander, Captain Brian Mitchell, was present and had instructed them to shoot at a house occupied by terrorists at Trust Feeds on the night of December 3, 1988.

This was said by a colleague, former SAP special constable Mr Bhekthemba Richard Makhathini, in the Supreme Court yesterday before Mr Justice Wilson and

two assessors at the trial of Captain Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose, and former special policemen, Mr Khehla Ngubane, Mr Thabo Sikhosana, Mr Dumisani Ndwalane and Mr David Khambule.

They are charged with and have pleaded not guilty to 11 murders and eight attempted murders of people attending a funeral vigil in Trust Feeds in 1988.

Mr Makhathini said that he and five other special policemen

were sent to Trust Feeds for special duties on November 30, 1988. He and Constable Selby Mkhize, a previous state witness, heard gunshots. 276

The next day their colleagues now on trial told them that Captain Mitchell had taken them to a house allegedly occupied by terrorists and instructed them to shoot at the house, and that as they were leaving they saw Captain Mitchell setting a shop alight, he said. CT 2/11/91

Police chief denies assault claims

MARITZBURG. — The District Commissioner of Police here, Brigadier Chris Jonker, denied in the Supreme Court allegations made during the inquest on Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

A witness, a Mr Mntambo, claimed Brigadier Jonker had interviewed him at his own office in Church Street when Mr Mntambo first came forward with claims of an alleged police hit-squad. Brigadier Jonker yesterday denied this.

He confirmed, however, interviewing Mr Mntambo, but said this had taken place at a police station.

Brigadier Jonker denied assaulting Mr Mntambo by putting a "tube" over his mouth to force him to make a statement or that he had taken R2 500 from Mr Mntambo — part of a R3 000 fee Mr Mntambo told Mr Justice Page he was paid for his part in an alleged police assassination of Jabulani Hudla. — Sapa.

Police block ANC march ²⁷⁶

THOUSANDS of ANC supporters from strife-torn Natal townships squared up to dozens of armed policemen after being refused entry to the town of Richmond yesterday. ^{3/11/91} ~~CHINES~~ ^{3/11/91} Permission for an ANC march was refused, but residents were allowed to gather at a bridge on the outskirts of town. ANC Richmond leader Sifiso Nkabinde stepped in to defuse the situation. He decided not to proceed with the protest — demanding the replacement of local Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Patrick Majozi.

Urgent call on weapons

DURBAN. — The Legal Resources Centre here has presented urgent recommendations on the carrying of dangerous weapons in the streets of Mooi River and Bruntville to the National Peace Accord's Commission of Inquiry.

The LRC, acting on instructions from Mooi River residents, further called on the police to disarm people who carried weapons in public.

The police had taken no action against weapon-wielding men in the area.

● Richmond is set to become the second Natal Midland town to be affected by a consumer boycott and stayaway by ANC supporters after residents of a nearby township were prevented from holding a protest march in the town on Saturday. (276)

Inquest witness arrested

MARITZBURG. — Constable Lucky Mntambo, who is a witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, was arrested at the weekend on charges of assaulting a police officer in the course of his duties and resisting arrest, a police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

Const Mntambo is currently still under cross examination at the inquest before Mr Justice Page and two assessors.

He has claimed in evidence that he is a member of the security branch and alleged he took part in prior attempts by a police hit squad to kill the chief.

The police spokesman said Const Mntambo was arrested during a fracas at a bottle store on Friday evening involving Const Mntambo and two companions.

Victims distrust law forces — Sash

The Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 85 people were killed in unrest-related violence in Natal during October, bringing the total number of politically-related deaths in the province this year to 1 088, says the Black Sash.

The bulletin of its Repression Monitoring Group said a major obstacle to peace continued to be the "distrustful working relationship between the community and the security forces. So long as this continues, arrests and convictions will remain few, and the lack of trust in the police will be further perpetuated".

Focussing on Umbumbulu, about 50km south of Durban, the bulletin said residents continued to report severe intimidation there. Many residents had allegedly been told to leave the area or be killed if a family member was perceived as a supporter of the "comrades".

All night "camps" allegedly run by "warlords" continued to operate in Umbumbulu and people refusing to attend were beaten, fined or evicted from the area, the bulletin added.

In Kwamashu outside Durban, the bulletin said, in spite of police investigations into atrocities by the notorious amaSinyora gang operating there, residents of K-Section continued to report attacks, shooting and looting carried out by known amaSinyora members.

Inkatha youth leader shot dead at Secunda

JOHANNESBURG. — An Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Brigade leader was shot dead near Secunda on Monday night, and four other IFP members were killed in separate attacks in Natal at the weekend.

IFP Youth Brigade leader Mr Mbhekifeni Gwala, 32, was shot dead at 10pm on Monday at Mbalenhle, near Secunda, IFP spokesman Mr Humphrey Ndlovu said yesterday.

Inkatha was postponing all planned meetings on the Reef this weekend because of Mr Gwala's death, Mr Ndlovu said.

Mr Gwala, the IFP Youth Brigade's longest-serving national executive committee member, had served in the Inkatha leadership since 1978.

IFP Youth Brigade chairman Mr

Musa Zondi said more than 180 IFP leaders had been murdered in what he described as a systematic campaign to eliminate the organisation's leadership.

● In another unrest-related incident early on Monday, a 16-year-old boy was killed in an explosion which destroyed a shack in Galeshewe near Kimberley, police said.

● Inkatha has identified four of the men killed in weekend incidents in Natal as its members, IFP violence study unit head Mr Kim Hodgson says.

● The bodies of two men, one of whom had been hacked to death, were found in Vosloorus, Boksburg, on Monday. — Sapa

(276) 6/11/91

Violence claims 1 000 lives

Sowetan 6/11/91

AT least 85 people were killed in unrest-related violence in Natal during October, bringing the total number of politically related deaths in the province this year to 1 088. This information is contained in the latest bulletin of the Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group.

Most of the murders occurred on Natal's South Coast where 42 deaths were reported. Flashpoints proved to be the townships outside Port Shepstone and the Umbumbulu area.

Nineteen people were killed in the Natal Midland's region and 24 deaths were recorded in the central and North Coast region.

The bulletin noted that a major obstacle to peace in Natal continued to be the "distrustful working relationship between the community and the security forces. So long as this continues, arrests and convictions will remain few, and the lack of trust in the police will be further perpetuated".

The bulletin said this relationship was particularly bad in areas under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu Police.

"Many residents continue to allege that KwaZulu police members are, through action or inaction, involved in the violence, and feel unsafe reporting matters and laying charges at KwaZulu police stations."

Focusing on Umbumbulu, about 50km south of Durban, the bulletin said residents continued to report severe intimidation there. Many residents had allegedly been told to leave the area or be killed if a family member was perceived as a supporter of the "comrades".

All night "camps" allegedly run by "warlords" continued to operate in Umbumbulu and people refusing to attend were beaten, fined or evicted from the area, the bulletin added.

"According to a resident who attended several such camps, men are forced to carry weapons ranging from

spears to rifles, and are ordered to carry out attacks on certain areas, often for reasons unexplained."

In KwaMashu outside Durban, the bulletin said in spite of police investigations into atrocities by the notorious AmaSinyora gang operating there, residents of KwaMashu's K-Section continued to report attacks, shooting and looting carried out by known AmaSinyora members.

"Although there is a joint SAP/KZP investigation into the cases, no special provisions have been made to ensure that allegations of KZP involvement are handled singularly by SAP officers.

"For this reason, many eyewitnesses are too scared to come forward with information, and have opted to leave the area if possible. Large areas of K-Section are completely deserted." - *Sapa*

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Workers on strike

Sowetan 6/11/91

GABORONE - More than 10 000 blue-collar workers are on strike in Botswana.

The Union of Manual Workers is demanding a 154 percent salary increase - from about R300 to R800 a month.

The strikers all work in government or parastatal organisations.

There are more than 24 000 blue-collar workers in the civil service.

Yesterday was the second day of the strike.

Inkatha leader shot by 'ANC vigilantes'

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Senior Inkatha Freedom Party member Mr Nfunzelwa Ngongo, of Umbumbulu, has been assassinated, says Mr Kim Hodgson, head of the IFP's violence study unit.

The IFP has condemned "the continuation of attacks on our leaders and supporters throughout Natal".

Mr Ngongo, IFP organiser in the Umbumbulu area, was killed and a friend, a Mr Sithole, was seriously injured when a group of "comrades" believed to be "ANC vigilantes" opened fire on Mr Ngongo's house on Saturday, Mr Hodgson said.

Two of the comrades were killed

when the two men returned fire.

Mr Hodgson said another IFP member, Mr Goman Makhurubu, was stabbed to death, allegedly by ANC comrades, in Ngwelezane outside Empangeni at the weekend.

In the same area two IFP Youth Brigade members were seriously injured after being assaulted by a group believed to belong to the ANC.

In Greytown's Nhlalakahle township, IFP member Mr Patrick Mkhize was killed and shots were fired at a hostel.

Another IFP member was killed in the grenade attack in Glebelands Hostel in Umlazi at the weekend, Mr Hodgson said. ● See page 7.

Star 6/11/91

Natal unrest death toll 85 in October ⁽²⁷⁶⁾

DURBAN — At least 85 people were killed in unrest-related violence in Natal during October, bringing the total unrest deaths in the province this year to 1 088, according to the latest bulletin by the Black Sash.

Most of the murders occurred on the South Coast, with 42 deaths in the area last month. Nineteen people were killed in the Midlands and 24 deaths were recorded in the central and North Coast region.

The bulletin noted that a major obstacle to peace in Natal continued to be the "distrustful working relationship between the community and the security forces", particularly in areas under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu police.

Inquest told entering wrong data 'normal'

MARITZBURG. — A witness at the inquest here into the death of Zulu Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo yesterday claimed it had been normal procedure for security members at the town's Alexandra Road police station to enter incorrect data in their police pocket books. (276) (257) 11/91

Mr Lucky Mntambo told the hearing that he and other members of the C Relief section of the Security Branch at Alexandra Road had made incorrect entries as "this is the system we used".

He had also made false entries and had not written down his on-duty and off-duty times to deceive his girlfriend, who he said had disliked it that he was working for the Security Branch.

Mr Mntambo produced the pocket book, with several pages missing, after an adjournment during which he and his counsel went to fetch a pistol, which he had claimed to use in several assassinations. The inquest continues today. — Sapa

Fatal shot fired from kombi

276
Soweto
7/11/91
A TEENAGE girl on a protest march fell on her face after being shot by a gun protruding from a powder-blue kombi with tinted windows, the Supreme Court in Maritzburg heard yesterday.

The testimony, by a taxi driver, came in the trial of three South African Police constables allegedly involved in the killing of Rosemary Ngcobo (14). She was shot in the head on September 26 1989 while marching with about 1 000 scholars to the police station in Richmond, Natal to demand the release of detainees.

Richmond taxi driver Mr P Khoza (23) testified that soldiers ordered the pupils to disperse at a bridge where there was a powder-blue kombi.

"I saw that a window was open and a person was pointing a gun at us," he said. "The person who was holding the gun fired a shot at a girl, who was not far from me. She jumped up and then fell on her face."

He and three teenage boys carried her to the road and waved down a motorist for assistance, he said. She died the same day.

"To me it appeared as if she was about to die at any time. I say this because of the blood I saw on her face and her head," said Khoza.

The State alleges that three riot policemen were in the kombi from which the fatal shot was fired.

Constable Nicolaas Mbangiseni Mchunu (24) is charged with murder and constables Willem Abraham de Wet (26) and John James Burger Smith (24) with being accessories to murder. They have all pleaded not guilty. Statements handed to Mr Justice Broome claimed that the men were on duty during the march, but did not shoot anyone.

Mr Stuart van Wyk, 34, a New Hanover police reservist, was giving evidence in the trial of Capt Mitchell and six other policemen who face 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack on a house in Trust Feeds on December 3, 1988.

Mr Stuart van Wyk, 34, a New Hanover police reservist, was giving evidence in the trial of Capt Mitchell and six other policemen who face 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack on a house in Trust Feeds on December 3, 1988.

Police
(2716) (384)
men
C 8/11/94
'drank' before
massacre

The men then drove to a place known as Mhongwa's Store, which was on fire, he said.

Here the two special policemen went behind the store and disappeared into the bushes, said Mr Van Wyk. He and Const Burton were then instructed by

Capt Mitchell to investigate the burning store and Capt Mitchell drove off.

While they were waiting, Mr Van Wyk said, he and Const Burton heard gunshots from an area behind the burning store.

Van Wyk said they could see smoke from a house which was on fire. He and Const Burton ran to the van and asked Capt Michell if he had seen the smoke or heard gunshots. He told them there was no smoke and that they were "imagining things", Mr Van Wyk said.

After returning to New Hanover Const Burton, Mr Van Wyk and Capt Mitchell later went back to Trust Feeds. On the way Mr Van Wyk picked up a spent cartridge he found on the floor of the van and asked Capt Mitchell where it came from. He said Capt Mitchell demanded the cartridge from him and then threw it out of the window. Capt Mitchell then pulled several used shotgun shells from his trousers and also threw them out.

The hearing continues today.
--Sapa

APARTHEID BAROMETER

UNREST VICTIMS

The Alexandra Health Centre and University Clinic treated 28 people with gunshot wounds and 52 others for injuries resulting from assaults and stabbings — from Saturday until Tuesday, according to the Centre's acting director, Dr David Robb.

Eight people seen on Saturday and another eight seen on Tuesday "were known to be related to political violence," he said.

11-14/11/91
w/mad 8/11-14/11/91

SASH REPORT ON UNREST

The Black Sash Unrest Monitoring Group overview report on violence in Natal says about 1088 have died in unrest situations in the province this year. A further estimated 350 homes have been burnt down, affecting the lives of about 3 500 people.

Schools have been burnt down or disrupted for significant periods of time in Kwamashu, Umbumbulu, Malukazi, Richmond and other areas.

The report says the Natal Midlands towns of Mooi River and neighbouring Bruntville are the worst hit this year, "with at least 55 people dead, scores injured and over 40 homes razed."

11-14/11/91
w/mad 8/11-14/11/91

HUNGER STRIKERS

There are 21 political prisoners on hunger strike in the homeland of Bophuthatswana, according to the Human Rights Commission.

One of them is former Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldier, Bushy Molefe, who has been on a fast since September 23. He is serving an eight-year jail term for his part in the 1988 coup attempt.

The hunger strikers are hospitalised in the Bophelong and Thusong hospitals, the report says.

REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION

Ciskei military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, has declared a State of Emergency throughout the territory.

This will enable any police commissioner in Ciskei to arrest/detain any person deemed a threat to state security. A policeman can also search premises, if he "is of the opinion that it is necessary for public safety, and maintenance of public order". Press freedom may be restricted and "distribution and sales of printed matter can be prohibited by the Commissioner of Police."

11-14/11/91
w/mad 8/11-14/11/91

11-14/11/91
w/mad 8/11-14/11/91

Police conduct in Natal is in the dock

THE alleged pattern of police bias and corruption is ultimately on trial as dramatic evidence unfolds in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court in the Trustfeed massacre trial.

As seven policemen stand accused of 11 accounts of murder and eight of attempted murder arising from the December 3 1988 attack, lawyers are citing numerous incidents of police corruption and collusion with Inkatha since the inception of the Natal violence.

Evidence has already implicated the late head of the Riot Unit, Captain Deon Terblanche, in talks with Inkatha leader David Ntombela about the pre-dawn attack in the Trustfeed location, near New Hanover.

And as the trial proceeds, other incidents indicating alleged police violence are being brought to light. The *Conflict Monitor*, compiled by the Centre for Sociological Studies at the University of Natal, notes that during September 24 police officers were suspended and seven charged with assault or murder in connec-

CASSANDRA MOODLEY reports on the far-reaching implications of the Trustfeed massacre trial in Pietermaritzburg

tion with political violence.

Two policemen directly associated with the Trustfeed case, Constable Willem de Wet and Lieutenant Nicholas, have been cited in other incidents of alleged collusion.

A judicial inquest begins next month into the involvement of Nicholas in the death of a Mooi River youth on June 16 last year. Nicholas was removed from his post as Mooi River station commander after residents alleged that he had been working with local Inkatha leader Walter Mchuni in fomenting violence.

He was also the former station commander at New Hanover and, according to members of the Trustfeed Crisis Committee, began working with Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela, the chief state witness in the Trustfeed trial, before he

was succeeded by Captain Brian Mitchell. Mitchell is accused of planning, executing and directing the Trustfeed massacre.

De Wet is a witness in the Trustfeed case and he has been connected to the payment of a special constable who allegedly participated in the massacre.

He is also standing trial with two others for allegedly being an accessory to the killing of a Richmond schoolgirl two years ago.

Lawyers have accused the security forces of turning a blind eye to, or actively participating, in attacks on ANC-supporting communities in Natal's townships; of using Inkatha supporters to point out ANC members; and of working with Inkatha "warlords".

The most significant of these associations involves David Ntombela, an Inkatha leader implicated in the Trustfeed trial. Residents of Vukindlela have alleged in affidavits before the Supreme Court that Ntombela forcibly recruited them for his

organisation.

On January 31 1988, Ntombela and a number of other Inkatha leaders addressed an Inkatha rally at Mpuunza. Witnesses allege Ntombela stated that anyone who did not join Inkatha would be killed. Apparently he added that he was prepared to go anywhere and kill those who were not Inkatha members.

An inquest magistrate has found Ntombela and his followers responsible for the deaths of Angelica Mkhize and her daughter, Petronella, while they were hunting for Mkhize's two sons in February 1989. But to date they have not been prosecuted in a criminal court.

Attorneys Cheadle Thompson and Hayson say that numerous memoranda to state officials containing details of alleged unlawful police conduct in the Natal violence have virtually been ignored. Perhaps, if the prosecution is able to prove its case in the Trustfeed trial, some of their questions will finally be answered.

Attack site inspected by judge

MARITZBURG. — Four accused in the Supreme Court trial here of seven policemen facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder, pointed out the scene of the shootings at Trust Feeds during an inspection in loco yesterday.

Eleven people, two of them children, were killed and eight others wounded in an attack during a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds in the Natal Midlands in December 1988. (276) (276)

Special constables Dumisani Ndwalane, David Khambule, Khehla Ngubane and Thabo Sikhosana pointed out to Mr Justice Wilson where they and another accused in the trial, Captain Brian Mitchell, were positioned during the attack on a house owned by a Mr Sithole.

The state has alleged that the attacks were aimed at people who were opposed to the local Inkatha leader, Mr Jerome Gabela.

The trial continues on Monday. — Sapa

SAP man denies hit squad role

Star

9/11/91

276

DURBAN — A detective said to be a member of a hit squad that shot ANC Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo in Maritzburg in February denied in the Supreme Court yesterday that he took part in the killing or was a member of any hit team.

The man, Detective Warrant Officer Pieter Scott, of the Riot Investigation Unit, said he did

OWN CORRESPONDENT

not know some of the other members of the police and Defence Force who, according to a witness, Siphso Madlala, were members of such a team.

He was called to the scene of the chief's shooting soon after the incident and investigated it.

Soon after the inquest started, Mr Madlala claimed that he was a member of the hit squad.

He was originally the investigating officer in the Maphumulo killing, but another policeman was appointed to the position after Mr Madlala made the allegations.

• The inquest continues on Monday.

13 accused of slaying family

DURBAN — Thirteen young men, including three youths, appeared in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday charged with killing a family of six at Umbumbulu because they were suspected of being Inkatha supporters.

The head of the family, Bethuel Shandu, was attacked and killed at a bus stop by nine members of the gang at Umnini on July 20 1990.

On the same day, the gang held another meeting and decided to kill all the members of the Shandu family.

The gang went to the Shandu home and herded five members of the family

276 OWN CORRESPONDENT

into the house. The house was then set alight and all five were burnt to death.

Those appearing before Mr Justice Booysen yesterday were Sibosiso Cele (18), Nkosi Mseleku (18), Rony Luthuli (18), Dumo Mseka (20), Cyril Mseleku (18), Dumisani Sibiya (18), Qinisele Mbatha (23), Rickman Gumede (28), Michael Luthuli (24), Singbile Gumede (19) and three youths under 18.

Star 9/11/91
The hearing continues.

Policeman denies he killed chief

Own Correspondent

276

MARITZBURG. — A policeman has denied in the Supreme Court here that he was part of a conspiracy to kill top ANC member and ex-president of Conteralesa, Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, who was shot dead on February 25.

Warrant Officer Pieter Scott of the riot investigation unit was giving evidence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors at the inquest into the chief's death.

WO Scott was one of several policemen and soldiers implicat-

ed in a plot to kill the chief by a key witness, Mr Sipho Madlala.

The policeman said he visited the scene of the shooting at Havelock road after being contacted at his parents' home. CT 12/11/9

His father, Mr John Scott, said he knew it was "impossible" that his son was involved as he was at their home that night.

WO Scott was asked why he had said on the night that he was contacted "at home" and not at his parents' home. He replied that this would not have been impor-

tant to him at that time.

WO Scott said he was "surprised" to realise he was a suspect in the case after publication of an interview with Mr Madlala by the Natal Witness on April 26.

He said he saw Mr Madlala only once, on March 6, when he fetched him from the offices of Mr Tom Connolly at a Durban security firm and questioned him. He was asked to do so after an article in City Press named Mr Madlala as having information about the murder.

Attack evidence disputed

(276) ET 12/11/91
MARITZBURG. — A New Hanover reserve constable's version of how spent cartridges of ammunition came to be thrown from a SAP van on the night of an attack in Trust Feeds was vehemently disputed in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The reserve constable, Mr Stuart van Wyk, was being cross-examined in the trial of seven policemen who have pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder.

Accused Captain Brian Mitchell's counsel said his version of events would be that the cartridges came from an incident earlier that evening when three warning shots were fired at a crowd of people who had been told to disperse. — Sapa

2 Cape Times, Wednesday, November 13 1991

Durban taxi shootings: One killed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A woman was killed and five people were seriously injured when gunmen opened fire on a taxi picking up passengers in central Durban yesterday. **CT 13/11/91**

The victims, whose names have not yet been released, were among the passengers in the mini-bus taxi at the Broad Street Taxi Rank. The injured were taken to hospital where their condition was last night described as stable.

Peak-hour traffic was disrupted as police and ambulancemen attended to the injured.

According to police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo, another mini-bus taxi pulled up alongside the taxi shortly before 4pm and the two drivers had argued before a group of men opened fire. **CT 13/11/91**

Captain Naidoo said the gunmen fled. Investigations are continuing, he added.



ON GUARD . . . A policeman in civilian clothes keeps an eye on residents toyi-toying next to burnt taxis yesterday at the Nyanga East bus terminus. One person was injured and three taxis were destroyed by fire in a renewed upsurge of the taxi war. **CT 13/11/91**

Picture: HAROLD KING

Trust Feeds massacre witness 'threatened'

MARITZBURG. — A reserve constable testifying in the Trust Feeds murder trial said yesterday that he had been threatened before giving evidence and in court recesses during the trial.

New Hanover reserve constable Mr Stuart van Wyk told Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors that initially he was not afraid to give evidence but conceded that the threats had made him feel uneasy.

He was not asked who had issued the threats, how he had received them or in what way he was threatened.

Seven policemen are facing 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder in the trial, being heard in the Supreme Court here.

Mr Van Wyk's colleague and friend, SAP Constable Jason Burton, began testifying yesterday.

He said he and accused Captain Brian Mitchell had gone to a house in Trust Feeds on the morning of Decem-

ber 3 where they had found several bodies.

He said it was usual for the first senior officer at the scene of a serious crime to make a note of the position of the bodies, where cartridges were found and draw preliminary plans. However, Capt Mitchell, who was the first senior person there, had not done this.

Const Burton said Capt Mitchell dropped him, Mr Van Wyk and two special policemen off at Mbongwe's Store. The two special policemen then left them. While they were waiting, he said, they heard gunshots from the area behind the shop.

When Capt Mitchell returned, he and Mr Van Wyk asked him if he had heard any shots and he said he had not, Const Burton said.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

(276) (25) CT 13/11/91

Political conflict has torn apart a small Natal town and its satellite township, writes Esmaré van der Merwe

Mooi River: microcosm of the larger battle

Star 13/11/91

276

TO many people Mooi River is just an off-ramp on the N1 from Johannesburg to Durban. But the Natal Midlands town and its once quiet adjacent township, Bruntville, have been the scene of a bloody political battle that has claimed more than 60 lives in recent months.

In many ways, the Bruntville battle is a microcosm of the conflict raging in several other places: a struggle for power between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC apparently sparked by the now-defunct United Democratic Front's recruitment drive in Natal during the turbulent mid-eighties when the ANC was banned. Inkatha vehemently resisted the erosion of its previously unchallenged power base.

Other elements of the now familiar nationwide conflict are present. It is a township where most of the estimated 10 000 residents are ANC supporters, in-

volved in a mini-war against two hostels of predominantly Zulu-speaking IFP supporters who insist on their right to carry "traditional weapons".

Among the casualties have been the ANC's Mooi River chairman, Derrick Majola, his wife Mavis and daughter Nonkululeko, murdered at home in April.

Local leaders are difficult to find since many have fled the vicinity, which has been declared an unrest area. The current chairman, The Star was told, has fled to a refugee camp in Maritzburg.

Allegations are rife that the police are, at best, unable to disarm those who carry weapons and arrest those who have killed — or, at worst, turning a blind eye to the conflict or siding with the IFP.

Yet another explosive element has been added: the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging opportunistically launched a recruitment campaign in Mooi River during a

two-week consumer boycott this month to highlight the ANC's demands for the disarming of IFP supporters. Armed and uniformed rightwingers patrolled the streets and "assisted" shopkeepers and residents during the absence of black labour.

The AWB's Northern Natal commandant, Monty Markow, said the recruitment drive has been exceptionally successful.

The boycott has since been called off, but Democratic Party MP Wessel Nel remains sceptical about the progress made between police and the ANC, and between police and the IFP.

ANC Natal Midlands vice-chairman Anthony Xaba insists IFP supporters should be disarmed.

"The war started when hostel dwellers attacked the township residents. Now there is no alternative but for the people to defend themselves. The problem is this thing about cultural weapons. It is

nothing but political manoeuvring by the De Klerk regime and Gathsha (IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi). People can't live in peace. It is difficult to go to work because the Inkatha impis attack them. The police must disarm these impis."

Last week, IFP central committee member David Ntombela said traditional weapons would be carried until the ANC gave a written undertaking that it would not attack the hostels.

A prominent local politician, not a member of either the ANC or IFP, said: "I have a problem with the police's attitude. If 60 people die over a period of a few months in such a relatively small township and the perpetrators are just never caught, then something is seriously wrong."

"The police's standard response is that witnesses aren't forthcoming. This is possible because of a fear of intimidation. But if wit-

nesses refuse to testify, other actions can be taken. Where are the video cameras, where are the patrolling parties? Why don't they disarm Inkatha?"

"On the other hand, the IFP and ANC supporters get away with murder because they accuse the police of everything. But before you can start a local negotiating effort you first have to get the policing right so that the warring parties can no longer hide their own mistakes by misusing the police's inability or unwillingness to control the situation."

The tragedy about Bruntville is that so little has been done to bring together the warring factions. The national leaders of both the IFP and ANC have remained uninvolved in efforts to restore peace in the strife-torn community.

Media attention has been scant. The ANC/IFP peace accord signed in Durban on January 29

has had virtually no effect; neither has the National Peace Accord signed by all the major political groups on September 14.

The DP's Wessel Nel said she planned to get local leaders, such as churchmen and businessmen involved in monitoring the situation. The time was not ripe for direct negotiations between the IFP and ANC.

"But it is vital to normalise the security situation in the area as a precursor to efforts to eliminate grievances which have accumulated over the years," he said.

● The Legal Resources Centre in Durban last week presented recommendations to the Commission of Inquiry of the National Peace Accord calling for the police to disarm people carrying dangerous weapons in the Mooi River and Bruntville areas.

The LRC was acting on instructions from Mooi River residents. □

Top Inkatha man testifies

MARITZBURG. — The former vice-chairman of Inkatha at Trust Feeds yesterday told the Supreme Court here of events — in which he was involved — that led to the death of 11 people after a 1988 attack on a home in the Natal township.

Mr Johan Nxumalo, 68, was giving evidence in the trial of seven policemen who face 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following the attack.

He told Mr Justice Andrew Wilson of an occasion in November 1988, when he and the Inkatha chairman in the area, Mr Jerome Gabela, and youth leader Mr Nathi Majozi, went to the New Hanover police station.

One of the accused, Captain Brian Mitchell, then accompanied them to the Inkatha offices in Edendale after picking up another white policeman at the Oribi police camp.

Thereafter Capt Mitchell and

the policeman went inside the offices. Mr Gabela later told Mr Nxumalo that the visit had been to look for policemen who would quell the unrest in the area.

The next day, Mr Nxumalo said he visited Mr Gabela and discovered some policemen had been brought there by Capt Mitchell during the night. However, Mr Gabela told Mr Nxumalo he was not allowed to talk to them.

The trial continues today — Sapa (27) 92 CT 14/11/91

Cop claims alibi witness

MARITZBURG. — A policeman implicated by inquest witness Mr Sipho Madlala in events surrounding the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo denied that he was involved in the chief's assassination when he testified at the Supreme Court here yesterday.

W/O Rolf Heinrich Warber, a member of the Crime Intelligence Service, said that on the night of Chief Maphumulo's death he was seeing off one of his sons who was returning to an army base for military duty.

An affidavit from another conscript's father, who saw W/O Warber there, was handed in as evidence of his alibi.

W/O Warber also denied he had participated in any meeting with Mr Madlala in which it was arranged that Mr Madlala would feed the press misinformation in order to infiltrate the African National Congress.

W/O Warber was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Chief Maphumulo. — Sapa

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opened fire during unrest and the fourth person died in November after being shot during a rent protest.

weapon and held it up with two fingers. Constables Clark and Wentzel said that after they had heard three shots Petersen ran around the street corner pointing the firearm at them.

The magistrate was Mr A L Louw. The prosecutor was Mr E S Grobbelaar.

Cop 'helped obtain guns'

MARITZBURG. — A security branch policeman yesterday admitted he had helped certain people to obtain firearms — one of whom was later implicated in a murder.

He did not know if the people he had helped were Inkatha members, WO Rolf Warber told the Maritzburg Supreme Court inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

He admitted he had helped them to complete their licence application forms.

Asked if he was aware of an inquiry ordered by Mr Justice Andrew Wilson

into the purchase of 24 firearms by the police, WO Warber said he was aware of this but thought the number of firearms involved was only 10.

When it was put to him that his name appeared on the receipt that was issued in respect of these firearms, he replied it was not.

When it was put to WO Warber that a Captain Marion had testified his investigations had revealed these firearms were for councillors in Imbali and all these councillors were Inkatha members, WO Warber said he could not say how Capt Marion obtained this information. — Sapa

Police return to stations

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE are returning in force to stations that have been virtually untended since the Railway Police were disbanded five years ago.

Since February this year they have established a permanent presence at 14 stations in the Cape Town area, and by March next year they expect to have charge offices at another 13.

Today a new toll-free line will be launched in the Western Cape for callers with information on rail crime. Awards of up to R25 000 will be made for information that turns out to be particularly useful. The police number is 0801224224, and the railways number 0800210081.

Stations already permanently policed are Cape Town, Langa, Netreg, Nyanga, Lentegeur, Kapteinsklop, Nollingdale, Khayelitsha, Bonteheuwel, Heideveld, Philippi, Mitchells Plain, Mandalay and Nonqubela.

Others will be "fully policed" over the next two years.

Reported crime on trains and stations has dropped nationally about 40% since last year, according to the SA Rail Commuter Corporation.

Mr Coen van Niekerk, marketing manager of the corporation, said yesterday that 20-25% of commuters nationwide avoided paying train fares. This cost over R80 million a year.

The corporation encountered other

problems. Police in uniform felt vulnerable on trains and people were reluctant to be ticket collectors.

Virtually every fitting with any resale value was ripped out of trains and removed from stations. The standard of service dropped with these problems, and the number of rail commuters began to drop dramatically. The commuter service was en route to "death by 1 000 cuts" (budget cuts), Mr Van Niekerk said.

Eventually it was decided that the police were responsible for security in the railways' public domain.

Security service

Brigadier Philip Delpont, the District Commissioner of Cape Town, said the Mobile Unit — which does much of what the railway police used to do — had been increased in strength in the Western Cape from 79 to 300 in a year.

This year, R1,8m is being spent on station security in the Western Cape, a further R6m on upgrading stations, R8m on maintenance, and nearly a million on repairing vandalism, apart from the R28m capital programme.

Last year the railways established its own security service, which is set to grow to 3 000-strong in three years.

Fifty hand-held metal detectors have been used near hostels in Soweto in a pilot project to detect weapons which could be replicated in other areas where necessary, Mr Van Niekerk said.



ON GUARD . . . A security guard and his dog at Khayelitsha station yesterday. The train behind them has no access between the carriages, a new security measure.

Inkatha v Inkatha: Man killed over ANC 'links'

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

AN Inkatha member accused of "fraternising with comrades" was killed earlier this month in Maqongqo, near Pietermaritzburg, allegedly by a group of Inkatha men.

Ironically, the killing comes at a time when local representatives of the African National Congress and Inkatha have begun to talk peace.

Inkatha member Elliot Zondi was the latest victim in a series of killings in the area that began with the death of Maqongqo Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, an ANC supporter, in February. Another six "comrades" have been killed since October. Peace is so fragile in Maqongqo that Inkatha member Zondi was murdered, say residents, because "Inkatha members claimed he had joined the ANC".

Zondi's neighbour Fana Manyoni said Zondi had been hiding at his house for a few days because "Inkatha people tried to kill him before. On Sunday (November 3), Zondi returned to his house but was attacked by Inkatha people hiding in the bush. They shot him twice in the back as he tried to run away." Manyoni claimed that "another Inkatha member was also shot and killed, because he witnessed the Zondi shooting".

Last weekend two comrades, allegedly also victims of Inkatha attacks, were buried in Maqongqo's "Lusaka" area, labelled the ANC refugee camp as thousands who fled

the area at the height of the Maqongqo violence cautiously begin to return.

Maqongqo ANC executive member Joe Manyoni said serious moves to return followed a peace meeting in September. Resettlement has been confined to Lusaka because "initially SA Defence Force soldiers would not even let ANC people shop in other areas. They would chase them away and say, 'this is an Inkatha shop'." But, he added, "most Inkatha members are tired of the violence."

Maqongqo was known as a peace zone at the height of the Pietermaritzburg violence in 1987/88. But this image was shattered in February last year when anti-peace elements invaded the area. Maphumulo's home was razed and scores of people fled the area.

In February this year Maphumulo was shot dead in his car outside his house in Pietermaritzburg. An inquest is proceeding, and allegations have been made that Inkatha leader David Ntombela was responsible.

Today a deadly calm pervades the rolling hills of Maqongqo. The entrance is no longer guarded by Inkatha members. And things appear to be normal as comrades mill around an "Inkatha" shopping centre.

Will residents succeed in restoring peace? Said deputy chief Mbaba Madlala: "When the ZP and SADF soldiers are removed then peace will really begin."

White backlash hits strifetorn Richmond

Own Correspondent

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DURBAN — Just hours after a meeting in which residents threatened to introduce their own measures to combat violence, two white men abducted and assaulted an Indian garage worker in Richmond on Wednesday night.

Police said at least four people had been killed in fighting in the area early yesterday.

Tensions are running high in the town following warnings by white farmers and residents yesterday that they would take the law into their own hands to try to stop attacks on their farms, families and livestock — and to end what they say is ANC intimidation in a consumer boycott that is threatening to cripple many white-owned businesses in the town.

Garage handyman Mankulall Sawshunker was sleeping in a van in the back of Desco Garage at about 9 pm when two white men forcibly abducted him in their white bakkie.

The two men had just warned a petrol attendant at the garage that if he continued to work there they would kill him.

Mr Sawshunker said the two men had hit him and kicked him

on vacant land outside the town, firing shots at the ground around him.

He was then taken back to Richmond and dumped outside a shop.

"They told me to tell my boss I was the first Indian to get f... up in Richmond and this was only the beginning," a badly bruised and shaken Mr Sawshunker said.

Two dockets have apparently been opened, one on a charge of attempted murder and one for alleged intimidation. But this could not be confirmed as all available policemen in the town were out in the field because of the violence earlier in the day.

Intolerable

White farmers say their problems are reaching intolerable levels. Cattle have been stolen and hamstringed, fences cut, farm equipment stolen and vandalised, labour intimidated and white families threatened and shot at — all part, they claim, of a "planned strategy" to oust whites from the area.

"It seems we are being dictated to from the outside as to how our farms are going to be run," one farmer said.

"This town is like the Wild

West, emotions are running high, and we want the situation sorted out," said another.

Farmers have warned that the next time a white person is "touched in any way" there will be a wave of retaliation.

At a public National Party meeting to discuss the situation, residents warned it was "the Government's last chance" to introduce law and order into the area.

There is already a white boycott against the Indian shop-owners who many people feel are capitalising on the situation, with some Indians allegedly giving "protection money" to the ANC.

Peter Miller, MEC, who addressed the explosive public meeting on behalf of the NP, said afterwards: "It would take only one incident to make the situation ugly ... The mood of the people is: 'If you don't defend us, we'll defend ourselves'."

There was a high level of support for the Inkatha Freedom Party with one member of the audience stating to loud applause: "If the police and army were to move out, Inkatha would clean this whole situation up in two days."

By S'BU MNGADI

A KWAZULU Police chief ordered KwaZulu policemen to kill anti-apartheid activists at the height of countrywide political violence last year, according to a senior KwaZulu policeman.

ZP deputy commissioner Brig Sipho Mathe allegedly made this shock order at a special meeting of KwaZulu policemen in Ulundi in August last year.

This startling revelation, and allegations that the ZP has a hit-squad stationed at KwaMakhutha, are contained in papers filed in the Durban Supreme Court this week.

Warrant Officer Thulani Moses Mthembu has applied for an interdict restraining Mathe, police minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ZP commissioner Maj-Gen Jac Buchner and those under their control from harming him.

This follows an attempt on the policeman's life in the wake of a fall-out with his police chief.

Mthembu, of ZP's Civil Claims Office in Ulundi, wants to stop Mathe from unilaterally transferring him to KwaMakhutha on the Natal South Coast — where ZP hit squads are allegedly based.

The application, set down for Friday this week, was postponed until Friday to allow the three respondents to reply.

The brigadier, former head of Inkatha's Defence Committee, is the sec-

Cops 'were told to kill activists'

C/P 17/11/91

ond most powerful and feared person in the KwaZulu homeland.

Mthembu, a policeman with 23 years service, traced his fall-out with the police chief to 1985 when he was based at Ingwavuma.

Mathe asked Mthembu to sell him three head of cattle, which he could not do.

A few months later, the police chief borrowed R2 100 from Mthembu which he did not repay. At the end of 1988, Mthembu pestered him to repay the loan but he only paid R300.

After that, Mthembu was constantly transferred to other stations at short notice and against his will.

In the affidavit, Mthembu claims that in August last year Mathe called a special meeting of all KwaZulu policemen stationed at Ulundi and told them that if they found anyone wearing an ANC, Azapo or SACP T-shirt they should ensure he was "lost in the mist".

Mthembu understood this to mean such people should be killed.

He is terrified he will be shot if he accepts the transfer to KwaMakhutha.

Man dies in gun battle at cemetery

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Sowetan 19/11/91

A 23-year-old man who was trying to prevent the desecration of the grave of his Inkatha Freedom Party leader brother was killed in a gunfight in a Mountain Rise, Maritzburg, cemetery on Saturday.

The killed man, Mr Nkosinathi Mncwabe, used to stand guard over the grave of his assassinated brother, Jerome, when an "ANC-affiliated funeral" took place.

The grave had been desecrated several times before.

On Saturday two funerals were in progress. Fifteen shots rang out and fleeing mourners jumped a boundary fence. People who live near the cemetery watched the gunfight.

A shootout also occurred there last year and residents are asking for a high, bul-

let-proof fence to shield them from such fights.

Mncwabe was shot in the face and shoulder while he was sitting in a car, which was then overturned.

Two women were hurt in the incident.

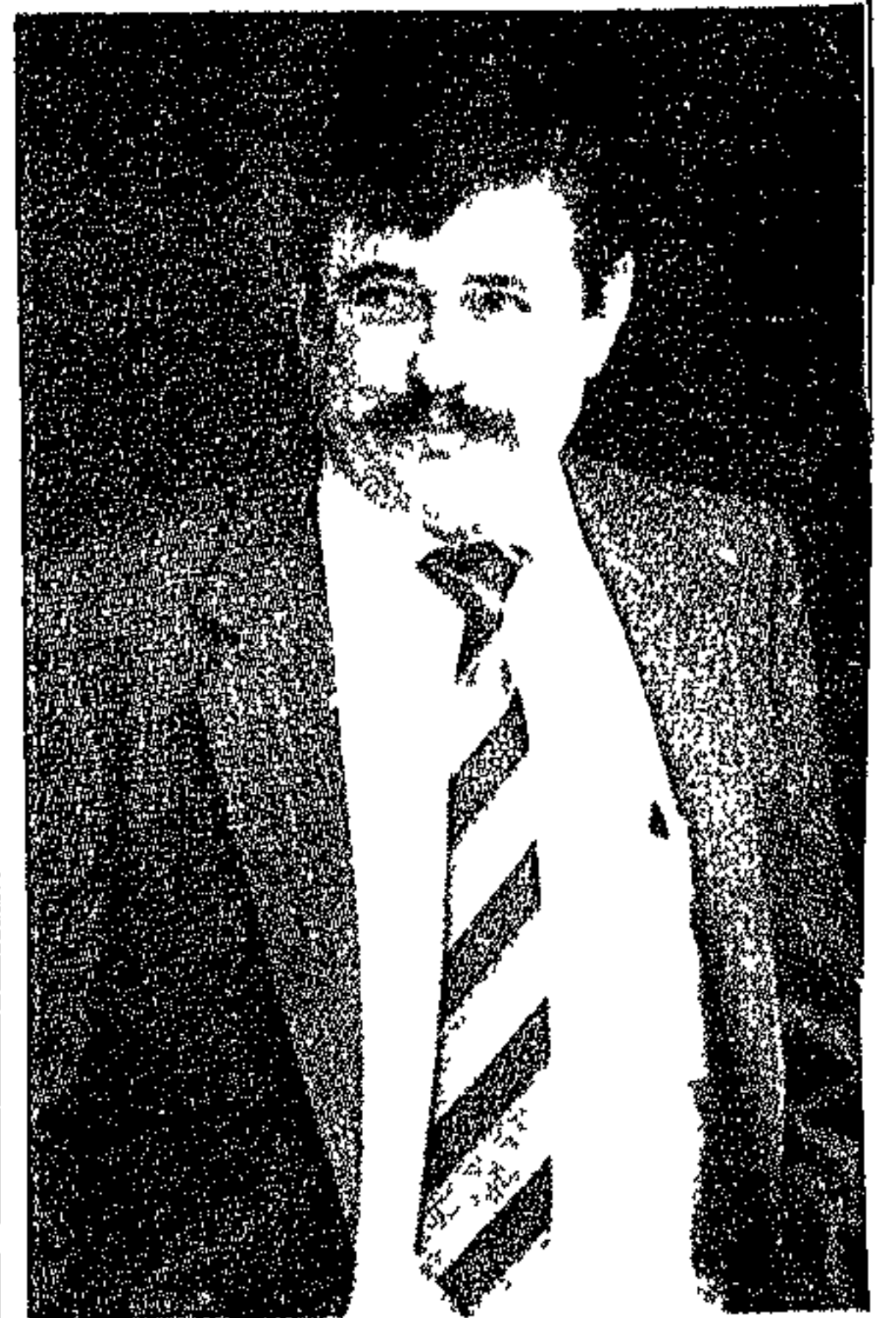
Confirming the incident, police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said that police protection would be provided when funerals of members of ri-

val factions took place. A spent shotgun cartridge case and 14 9mm cases were found by the police.

In an attack at Imbali a man was killed, two houses were burned down and five others were slightly damaged.

The man killed was Mr Jabulani Awetha, who died when residents tried to protect their property. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Cops on trial for funeral vigil killing



IN COURT... Three of the seven policemen on trial for the 11 murders at Trust Feeds are (from left) Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose.

Trust Feeds man tells of vigil

MARITZBURG. — A witness in the Trust Feeds murder trial yesterday told Mr Justice Wilson about a funeral vigil he had attended in the area in December 1988, at a house which was subsequently attacked.

Mr Francisco Mathonsi, 64, said the vigil for his friend Mr Zipoto Sithole began about 8pm with a religious ceremony. This continued until about 12.30am when everyone went to sleep in the house.

He said he was awakened by the daughter of a man called Madondo. She told Mr Mathonsi her father had been killed, and asked him to 'come and close her father's

eyes".

Mr Mathonsi said he went to help her but stopped at the house of his friend, Mr Philip Makhoba, on the way to ask him to accompany him.

He said that as he was going to Mr Makhoba's house he saw two vehicles, one with its lights on and the other with them off.

At Mr Makhoba's house, Mr Mathonsi heard an explosion. Mr Makhoba quickly pulled him into the house saying he was going to be killed.

Mr Mathonsi told the court he did not sleep that night, but heard more explo-

sions which were repeated for some minutes. He said the noise came from the direction of the house where the vigil had been held. He also said he saw something burning.

The next morning Mr Mathonsi and Mr Makhoba went back to the Sitholes.

On entering the house, they found a number of bodies. Initially they suspected that everyone in the house had been killed, but after hearing groans they found survivors lying under some of the bodies.

Mr Mathonsi said he also noticed cartridges lying on the floor. —Sapa

Six killed in Natal: ⁽²⁷⁶⁾ 11 arrested _{et 20/11/91}

DURBAN. — Six people were killed and 11 wounded in fighting in KwaNdengezi, near Pinetown, early yesterday morning.

KwaZulu police spokesman Sergeant Alfred Ngomezulu said police had arrested 11 people after the pre-dawn fighting.

He said a group of people with firearms attacked a number of houses in the township at about 4am yesterday. Fighting broke out and police arrived on the scene soon afterwards.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has blamed inter-ANC fighting for the deaths, while the ANC blamed the notorious amaSinyora gang for the violence.

IFP spokesman Mr Kim Hodgson said: "If initial attempts to resolve ANC internal disputes fail, certain elements launch attacks against the IFP in an attempt to draw them into the violence."

ANC Southern Natal secretary Mr S'bu Ndebele said Inkatha did not have a presence in KwaNdengezi and were "talking about things which they do not know about".

He blamed the amaSinyora gang, who have allegedly killed more than 100 people in Durban townships over the past year, for the killings and accused elements in the KwaZulu police of supporting the gang. — Sapa

Policeman, five others die in Natal violence

DURBAN. — Six people, one of them a policeman, were killed in Natal on Tuesday night and early yesterday.

Police also report that a man was killed in Orlando, Soweto.

Three ANC youths were murdered in their homes in the rural Ozwathini area near Greytown on Tuesday night, according to an ANC official.

Two people were killed and two were wounded in a gun battle with an SADF patrol at Mfume near Amanzimtoti early yesterday.

Police said 11 soldiers and a policeman were attacked as they approached a house to investigate a reported arms cache.

As the soldiers approached the building, about 30 men reportedly opened fire on them. The soldiers returned the fire, killing two and wounding another two men.

A policeman was shot dead at Kwa-

Mashu while investigating a shooting in the township.

Police also reported that a man was killed on a train in Soweto.

● A high-level ANC delegation is to meet 13 tribal chiefs from the Port Shepstone area today, to discuss the Peace Accord and peace initiatives in the region.

● KwaZulu police have arrested 17 people in connection with Tuesday's pre-dawn attack on residents of KwaNdengezi, near Pinetown, which left six people dead.

● Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe says all dangerous weapons found on people in unrest areas will be confiscated, except if they are being carried to or from a traditional or cultural gathering.

He said stricter control would also be exercised over entry to railway stations and other public places. — Sapa

attended the three and a na
long meeting at Corner House
of whom protested vehemently
their interests were being prej

Eight people die in unrest

Business Day Reporter

EIGHT people were yester-
day reported killed in at
least four unrest incidents.

Sapa reports that a
policeman was shot dead at
KwaMashu outside Durban
after investigating a shoot-
ing incident, while a secur-
ity force patrol in Mfume
near Amanzimtoti killed
two people and wounded
two. (276)

Police said 11 soldiers re-
turned fire after about 30
men shot at them from a
house they were going to
search. 6/0am 2/11/91

The ANC reported three
of its youth members were
murdered in their homes in
Ozwathini near Greytown
on Tuesday night. KwaZulu
police were investigating
the allegations.

Earlier, police said a
man was attacked and
killed between the Orlando
and Nancefield stations in
Soweto.

Meanwhile, Police Com-
missioner Gen Johan van
der Merwe said all danger-
ous weapons found on peo-
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ANC, chiefs talks called off

IZINGOLWENI. — A high-level meeting between the ANC and tribal chiefs from the Port Shepstone area to discuss the National Peace Accord was called off yesterday because Inkatha was not involved.

Both delegations said after they met briefly behind closed doors near Port Shepstone they had decided to cancel the meeting because of "practical problems".

But a KwaZulu government representative and tribal chief, Mr

Evertson Xolo, said the meeting would go ahead only "once the leadership on both sides (Inkatha and ANC) have been consulted".

An ANC spokesman said on Wednesday the meeting had been arranged to discuss the Peace Accord and peace initiatives in the Port Shepstone region, where at least 200 people have died this year in IFP/ANC fighting.

Hundreds of homes have been burned down, with thousands of

people fleeing from the rural areas and townships around Port Shepstone.

The ANC spokesman said the ANC was hoping to draw chiefs into peace initiatives to try to end violence on the South Coast.

There has been a marked decrease in fighting in the Port Shepstone area over the past month, apparently following a peace initiative between the ANC, IFP, police and businessmen. — Sapa

Two given 10 death sentences

MARITZBURG. — Two Inkatha supporters, one a KwaZulu police special constable, each received 10 death sentences here yesterday for their role in what the judge described as "a brutal and cowardly attack" on three kraals at Swayimane near Wartburg last October, in which they killed 10 people and burned down eight huts.

The court found that the attack was made by an impi of about 19 heavily armed men.



MASSACRE WITNESS . . . Mr Ida Hadebe, who was wounded in the Trust Feeds massacre, gave evidence yesterday.

Night of terror described

276
CT 22/11/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Two survivors of the 1988 Trust Feed massacre in which 11 people died described in the Supreme Court here yesterday their terrifying ordeal when gunmen opened fire in a house hosting a funeral vigil in the early hours of December 3, 1990.

Mrs Ida Hadebe, who still walks on crutches after being shot and wounded, told the court she heard the attackers enter the house and move from room to room shooting the occupants. She had covered herself with a blanket.

She said a woman, Mrs Fikile Zondi, had shaken her saying: "Wake up, they have already left". Moments later she heard footsteps and someone entered the room and shot both of them. She (Mrs Hadebe) was hit three times on the right shoulder and lost consciousness. Mrs Zondi died.

Mrs Nomagoli Zulu, also using crutches, told the court her husband and sister had died in the massacre. She said she had been woken by an "explosion" and had covered herself with blankets. The "explosions" continued, she said.

Defence counsel appearing for four former SAP special constables suggested to Mrs Hadebe that the accused would allege they believed the house to be occupied by terrorists and that they did not enter it.

The accused — three members of the SAP and four former SAP special constables who subsequently joined the KwaZulu police force — have all pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder. The hearing continues.

THREE killings in the strife-torn Natal Midlands town of Richmond last Wednesday night followed within hours of a National Party meeting addressed by Inkatha members.

Local African National Congress leader Sifiso Nkabinde blames the meeting, attended by white Richmond residents, white farmers and Inkatha leaders David Ntombela and Paulus Vezzi, for the violence.

Sentiments allegedly expressed at the meeting, say ANC members, include: "The farmers can use Inkatha to wipe out comrades in Ndoleni in two days."

That night three people, including an Inkatha person, were killed and a house was set alight in the ANC stronghold, Magoda. ANC Youth leader Fanyana Mkhize said an Inkatha man who died while trying to flee was Vezzi's "security person".

Ntombela said: "The killings were bad but I don't know who killed them."

The ANC wants a report and cassette recording of the meeting that preceded

Whites in camouflage killed my father — claim

22/11-28/11/91

After a meeting of white farmers and Inkatha members three people in an

ANC stronghold were killed.

CASSANDRA MOODLEY reports on the ongoing conflict in Richmond, Natal

"I was awoken by shots. My father started screaming for me. I went into the sitting room and saw blood pouring from his arm. He said the 'baas' had shot him."

"Then I heard footsteps and I ran to hide in the bedroom. I saw white men in camouflage uniform. I heard more shooting and then a heavy sound like somebody being beaten."

Msomni said that Albert Mbhele, an old man who lived with them, went to

see what was happening. "When they had gone I came out and saw him lying dead on the floor too. I ran outside and hid until the morning."

Her neighbour's house was burnt down but Kududu Zondi managed to escape from the burning rondavel. His brother, Dinsizwa Zondi, said the rondavel had been set alight by men in camouflage clothes "who spoke with an English accent".

Town board chairman Ravenor Nicholson said: "The killing had nothing to do with the white population."

The deaths heightened tensions in the Midlands district. The ANC is demanding that the town board incorporate Ndoleni township into Richmond and establish a single local authority. They are also calling for the removal of Chief Patrick Majosi, an Inkatha supporter, as head of the administration of Ndoleni. Another demand, a meeting with the police and the town board, has been agreed to.

The organisation has vowed to continue the week-long boycott of white-owned businesses until its demands are met.

The survivors of last week's violence say the boycott must continue. "We want to know who killed our people. Ever since this boycott started they have come in the night and kicked our doors down and harassed us," said Phumelele Hadebe.

Nicholson said he was aware of plans to continue the boycott but "their demands are quite out of the sphere of the local authority. Ndoleni is part of kwaZulu so we cannot incorporate it into Richmond. We have informed residents that should the authorities change we will act accordingly."

Nicholson dismissed the ANC request for a report on the NP meeting saying: "That meeting has nothing to do with the board. It was a meeting of white farmers."

The consumer boycott was sparked when the ANC was refused permission to march to the police station to present a petition of these demands. Nkabinde says the meeting with the police is crucial because, he alleges, "the satellite police station in Ndoleni is an Inkatha base".

Mooi River investigation goes on hold

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

A MOOIRIVER station commander told township residents earlier this year he "could not disarm Inkatha hostel-dwellers of their cultural weapons because they were authorised by (Chief Mangosuthu) Buthelezi to carry these weapons".

More than 50 people died in the following months as hostel-dwellers took to the streets brandishing spears, knobkieries, pangas and blades concealed in plastic bags.

These are some of the startling allegations of traditional-weapons violations in Mooi River recorded in lengthy affidavits which the National Peace Commission of Inquiry has referred to the Peace Secretariat of the National Peace Accord.

The commission says it does not have the resources to investigate the allegations and, says a Legal Resources Centre attorney, "the matter must now go on hold because the Peace Secretariat is still setting up dispute resolution committees to deal with such conflicts".

Meanwhile, the conflict in Mooi River's Bruntville township continues. Last Sunday a woman was allegedly stabbed by hostel-dwellers. A representative of the African National Congress Youth League said police did not disarm the hostel-dwellers but instead chased youths trying to repel the attackers. Residents said that South African Defence Force troops had also witnessed the incident.

In their affidavits, Bruntville residents outline three burning issues which beset the violence-wracked Natal Midlands township:

- That Inkatha Freedom Party-supporting hostel-dwellers bearing traditional weapons in public have been assaulting and killing residents.
- That the police have refused to apprehend hostel-dwellers and acted in a "biased fashion".
- That a local textile factory has allowed employees to carry dangerous weapons to work.

In a covering statement, Hilda Dlamini, of the Bruntville Peace Committee, traces the roots of the violence to an Inkatha meeting in November last year, when armed hostel-dwellers and Bruntville residents clashed.

Allegations of police bias are mentioned in most of the affidavits. Lawyers cite instances when Mooi River's Democratic Party MP Wessel Nel informed the local police station commander that the situation in Bruntville was explosive, yet the police failed to place security forces in the township or to disarm and disperse hostel-dwellers.

The lawyers add they have received allegations that the station commander, Lieutenant G Nichas, colluded with local Inkatha leader Walter Mchunu in fomenting the violence.

By brandishing dangerous weapons, the hostel-dwellers are contravening the Local Authorities by-law barring black people from carrying weapons in public places in Mooi River, Provisional Government Notice 288 prohibiting the bearing of weapons in Bruntville and the Natal Zulu Law.

Horror killings in Natal

(276)

Own Correspondent
ET 23/11/91

DURBAN. — A wave of political violence is sweeping Natal and victims of the latest horror killings include a two-year-old child and a 71-year-old man.

At the St Catherine's settlement near Bulwer a group of comrades went on a late-night rampage, killing the child, a 14-year-old youth and a Kwa-Zulu policeman.

And, following the death since Sunday of at least 13 ANC supporters, allegedly at the hands of Inkatha

members in Ozwathini near Tongaat, an urgent meeting between ANC leaders and top police officers is being organised in an attempt to normalise the situation.

In the Bulwer incident, police said, the hut belonging to the local chief's bodyguard was hit by petrol bombs and fire from AK-47s, shotguns and pistols.

The bodyguard's two children died in the inferno.

When the group burned another hut Constable A Ngcobo went to investigate and died in a hail of gunfire.

Fear over graveyard shootouts

(276)

By SHAN PILLAY

ABOUT 40 Maritzburg families are living in dread of gun-toting mourners who arrive in their hundreds from townships to attend funerals at a nearby cemetery. People living in Northdale's Krishnan Road, bordering Mountain Rise cemetery, remain indoors during the funerals for fear of being hit by stray bullets fired by ANC or Inkatha activists.

Last Saturday, a man guarding his brother's grave against desecration was killed in a shootout between two funeral parties, believed to be Inkatha and ANC supporters.

Now the home owners are demanding that the city council build a high wall on the cemetery boundary to protect them.

In Saturday's shootout, more than 15 shots were fired. Mr Nkosinathi Mncwabe, 23, who was shot dead, was the brother of assassinated Inkatha Freedom Party leader Jerome Mncwabe.

Police said an ANC funeral was in progress at the time of the incident.

A housewife, Mrs Dolly Devnarain, said her three children became hysterical and hid under the bed when the shooting started. "Some mourners jumped over the fence to escape the fighting," she said. "Some also grabbed clothes from our washing lines."

NEWS ROUND-UP

Wave of political 276 violence in Natal

POLITICAL violence is sweeping Natal, and the latest outrages include the killing of a two-year-old child and a 71-year-old man. *S. Times 24/11/91*

At the St Catherine's settlement near Bulwer, a group of comrades went on a late-night rampage, killing a two-year-old child, a 14-year-old youth and a KwaZulu policeman.

After the death since Sunday of at least 13 ANC supporters, an urgent meeting between ANC leaders and top SAP officers is being organised in an attempt to defuse the tension.

Miss Kim Hodgson, head of the Inkatha Institute's violence unit, said six people had died at Mathulini, near Ozwathini, in the past four days.

"We understand the violence started as a result of the ANC forming a branch in the area. We have received reports of forced recruitment and intimidation, and this caused the conflict."

Police confirmed three deaths in the area.

Insurer 'meets standards'

THE Consumer Council and the Auto and General Insurance company had agreed on standards for conducting telephonic insurance business, council director Jan Cronje said at the weekend.

Sapa reports that the agreement followed allegations by Cronje on Friday that advertisements claiming valid comprehensive short-term car and home insurance could be arranged over the telephone were misleading.

Cronje later withdrew Friday night's statement and an urgent meeting was organised between the Consumer Council and the insurance company.

On Saturday, after the meeting, the council's director issued a statement saying: "The Consumer Council is satisfied that all the standards which they have set are being complied with by Auto and General".

He said: "At this meeting Auto and General's methods of operation were fully discussed and all misconceptions regarding telephonic insurance were clarified.

"Certain standards of telephonic insurance were agreed on. The Consumer Council is satisfied that all the standards which they have set are being complied with by Auto and General."

GERALD REILLY reports the council's statement said advertisements which said that valid comprehensive short-term insurance could be arranged over the telephone should be banned. *8/Day 25/11/91*

Cronje said there was a growing number of complaints from consumers alleging that insurers were refusing to meet claims.

The council had made representations to the ombudsman for short-term insurance, the Advertising Standards Authority and the Business Practices Committee.

"Consensus is a prerequisite for concluding any valid agreement. The chances of reaching this consensus in a phone conversation are extremely remote since all the terms of the written agreement, which is sent to the insured later on, are not read to him during such a conversation."

Two killed in mortar blast are named

DURBAN — The two people killed in a mortar explosion near Mtubatuba in Zululand on Saturday have been named. *8/Day*

They were Debby Jameson, 25, of Richards Bay and Roy Malcolm Campbell, 58, of Maritzburg. *25/11/91*

The two died when a mortar picked up by child-

ren at the Dukuduku shooting range exploded. *(276)*

Thirteen other people, two of them young children, were admitted to the Empangeni Hospital. Several underwent emergency surgery. They were all in stable condition yesterday.

And according to the latest SAP unrest report, two

men were killed and 14 men and women — including three policemen — were wounded at the weekend.

A man was shot dead and eight women wounded at Gamalake near Port Shepstone. A youth was killed and a woman seriously injured by a mob at Malagazi near Maritzburg. — Sapa.

Police save 9 from 'courts'

POLICE saved nine people from almost certain death in two separate incidents in Natal after the victims were found guilty by "people's courts" on Sunday.

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said seven men were rescued by police at Inanda.

It is believed the men were witnesses to a murder which occurred in the township early this month.

Escaped

Two suspects charged with murder escaped from police custody and then told local residents the names of the seven men who had made statements to the police.

The men were dragged from their homes and tried by a "people's court" before a large gathering.

Nearby police found seven tyres which they believed were to be used to "necklace" the men.

In another incident at Ezakheni, Ladysmith, two women were tried by a similar "people's Court".

Police van

Police arrived and rescued the woman and put them in a police van.

A mob then surrounded the van and stoned and tried to overturn it.

The mob fled when police fired shots. One person was wounded. - Sapa.

Judge hits at police in Trust Feeds case

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. A Supreme Court judge slammed police here yesterday for the "heartless" way in which the bodies of the victims of the December 1988 Trust Feeds massacre were treated. (276)

He also criticised the police for allowing the gruesome injuries of the 11 victims to be filmed in full view of residents in the area. CT 27/11/91

Mr Justice Andrew Wilson also referred to the fact that several exhibits were handled and examined before being fingerprinted and when the investigating officer was not present.

A member of the video team, Warrant Officer Savage Botha, said before the video was taken he was told by a policeman what had happened.

The video shows an empty shotgun cartridge case lying in one of the rooms, shotgun pellets scattered over the floor, and circular pieces of paper (from shotgun cartridges) on which SSG is written. WO Botha said he did not know what had later become of these exhibits.

Policeman is alibi for murder accused

MARITZBURG. — An Ulundi-based policeman yesterday stood as alibi for Mr Toti Zulu, 20, who is charged with the murder of the Rev Siphosiso Africander.

The Supreme Court here heard Lance-Sergeant Khephu Ndlovu say that he saw Mr Zulu in Ulundi less than 30 minutes before Mr Africander was murdered in Imbali on May 4 last year, which indicated that he could not have been responsible for the killing, as road travel time between the two towns is not less than three hours.

Set Ndlovu's evidence supported earlier testimony by Mr Zulu that the two had seen each other on the afternoon of May 3 and on the morning of May 4 in Ulundi.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A 12-year-old boy hid under a blanket in terror and tried to shield his young brother when gunmen burst into a house at Trust Feeds and opened fire on the occupants holding a funeral vigil there in December 1988, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors at the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen, the child (who cannot be identified) said he was sleeping in a room with other children after the service ended about 2am.

Trust Feeds: Boy testifies

He heard the sound of a vehicle, a knock at the door and people saying they were from the police. Then the shooting started. "One thing I can remember is that these people, who were shooting, said: 'There is a head rising. Strike it.' And they shot," he said.

The boy said two of the attackers entered the room where he and the

other children were and the shooting continued. The room was lit as there was a candle in the room. One of the men was carrying an 'object' which may have been a torch.

The boy said he also heard gunfire outside. In reply to questions from the judge, he said there was a strong smell of gunpowder in the house.

During questioning by

defence advocates, the boy denied he had discussed his evidence with any other witnesses.

He agreed that he had never mentioned the reference by the attackers to a "head rising" in previous statements but said he had forgotten about this. He said he wanted to forget all that had happened that night.

Another witness, senior Natal pathologist Prof Jan Botha, testified he had estimated that the shots were fired at the victims of the massacre at distances ranging between one and three metres.

The hearing continues.

Cops flee armed mob

DURBAN. — A police team had to flee from Umbumbulu near Amanzintoti on Tuesday after they were threatened by a mob of about 200 people.

Port Natal police said yesterday detectives went to Njobokozi location where they were threatened by a mob armed with AK-47 rifles and home-made guns. The detectives fled from the area, leaving behind their police car.

In the only other unrest-related incident reported in the past 24 hours, a woman was slightly injured when a group of men threw her from a moving train at Langlaagte railway station in Johannesburg. —

Sapa

(276) ET 28/11/91

ANC appeals for probe into killings

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The African National Congress has appealed to the National Peace Committee to investigate the murder of three of its members in the Esikhaweni township after a build-up of tension between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party in the area.

At a Press conference in Durban yesterday ANC Northern Natal chairman Willis Mchunu said the organisation would also seek an independent commission of inquiry into the incidents surrounding the killings.

Mr Mchunu said the Press conference was called to "set the record straight" after media reports claimed that the violence in the area over the past two weeks was caused by ANC supporters.

The three ANC members were killed on Sunday after ANC and IFP supporters arrived at Esikhaweni's Khayaletu Stadium to attend meetings of their respective organisations.

Mr Mchunu said that the ANC meeting was organised to launch a branch in the area and to discuss the National Peace Accord.

An application by the organisation on November 7 to get permission for use of the stadium for a meeting had been frustrated by the KwaZulu authorities in the township who set down certain preconditions, Mr Mchunu said.

He said that the organisation successfully obtained a court order setting aside these conditions.

Mr Mchunu said that the ANC had been attempting to hold a meeting in the township since October last year but had been "thwarted by township officials".

A pamphlet supposedly from the IFP was distributed in the area telling residents that the organisation would hold a meeting at the stadium on the day of the ANC meeting.

ANC, IFP fail to set up dispute committee

STAR 28/11/91

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC have been unable to reach consensus in setting up the Natal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee (RDRC) in terms of the National Peace Accord.

IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose said yesterday that there had also been problems and "bickering and jockeying for positions" in setting up the National Peace Secretariat.

He said the NPS was in the process of establishing an RDRC in Natal but this was "proving as difficult as the establishment of the NPS itself".

A meeting in Durban to establish the Natal RDRC last week was unable to reach consensus on who would comprise the committee other than representatives from the ANC and IFP, he said.

Another meeting is scheduled for Wednesday to try to overcome this.

Commenting on the commission of inquiry into the Tokoza massacre under Advocate Masakazi Sithole, Dr Mdlalose said it may not be able to reveal the truth behind the violence because many eyewitnesses were IFP supporters and the organisation

did not have money to pay for their legal fees.

He explained that attorneys had to compile IFP supporters' affidavits and "unless some money is found, these IFP witnesses to the massacre will fail to testify".

Because of this, the commission may not be able to reveal the truth and this would impact on its credibility and that of the Peace Accord.

Dr Mdlalose, however, expressed his support for the commission and urged that this be set up immediately after any massacre to try to establish the cause.

Referring to tomorrow's all-party preparatory meeting, Dr Mdlalose reiterated Inkatha's support for the Chief Justice to chair proceedings until all the players had elected a chairman and said neither clergymen nor businessmen were required to assist the Chief Justice, as some people had suggested.

"He painted a gloomy picture of the prospects for peace in the country, saying this was unpredictable and repeating several times: 'The path to peace is full of thorns. It is also slippery.'" — Sapa.

Accused 'elsewhere at time'

MARITZBURG. — A second witness yesterday told the Supreme Court that murder accused Mr Toti Nkosenye Zulu was in Ulundi when the Rev Sipho Africander was killed at Imbali on May 4 last year.

Mr Zulu's aunt, Mrs Ntombizodwa Dlamini — a state witness also called on to testify by defence counsel Mr Pranil Singh — said her nephew had lived at her home in Ulundi from March 1990 until the end of May. 278 280

He had been in Ulundi during the first week of May, when Mr Africander was murdered.

Mr Zulu's fiancée, Miss Fikile Mzila, 21, earlier testified that Constable Khephu Ndlovu, a policeman based in Ulundi, had delivered a letter to her from Mr Zulu on the afternoon of May 4. 2911191

Constable Ndlovu told the court he had met Mr Zulu in Ulundi on May 3 and May 4 to negotiate delivery of the letter.

He said he saw Mr Zulu in Ulundi about 30 minutes before the murder occurred in Imbali, some three hours driving time away.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Opponents of Trust Feeds Inkatha chairman, Mr Jerome Gabela, threatened to "put a tyre around him" after unrest broke out in the area in August 1987, his wife testified yesterday.

Mrs Seraphina Gabela was giving evidence at the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with the murder of 11 people and the

Wife tells of 'tyre' threat

attempted murder of eight others at Trust Feeds in 1988.

She said that one night in August 1987 she heard a crowd of people on the road outside shouting at Mr Gabela. "They

were saying they were going to put a tyre around him as he was a police informer."

Mrs Gabela also told the court that in November 1988 six special constables had been brought to their home by a white policeman. The next night they were visited by a person who identified himself as the "station commander".

The hearing continues.

Constable shot dead in attack

(276)

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A police constable was shot dead and his girlfriend seriously wounded when they were attacked by two men at Tongaat on the Natal North Coast. ARG 29/11/91

Police said today that Constable Alson Dumusani, 30, and his girlfriend Miss Thulile Mbokozi, 29, were walking in the road last night when they were attacked.

The attackers took Constable Dumusani's pistol and one of them shot him in the head. He was killed instantly.

Miss Mbokozi was shot in the chest and legs and is in a serious condition.

So far no arrests have been made.

'White men' in mob who killed 3

DURBAN. — A gang of about 35 gunmen, some of them white men, killed three people and burnt down at least 11 houses near Richmond this week.

Violence erupted in the remote Zakhiweni area near the town on Thursday when a gang attacked ANC homes.

Witnesses said they saw white men armed with R1 and G3 rifles among the attackers — a claim police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching says is being investigated.

ANC residents claimed the attacks have been planned in "revenge" for the boycott in

Richmond.

They said some white farmers, who were open supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party, were behind the attacks.

White farmers, who also did not wish to be identified, denied the allegations and said there was no way they would get involved in township attacks because "this is where we get our labour from".

"Why would we create problems for ourselves?" one farmer asked.

Richmond is still suffering the after-effects of the ANC-organised consumer boycott

which was recently lifted. White business suffered badly in the boycott.

● In other incidents of unrest, police found a seriously injured man with back and stab wounds between Naledi and Faraday railway stations on the Reef.

The body of a man, who was apparently thrown from a train, was found between Riverlee and New Canada stations. In the same area police found three seriously injured men who were thrown from a train.

A policeman was shot and wounded with an AK-47 rifle in an ambush in Phola Park squat-

ter camp near Alberton on Thursday evening. ● Members of the Police Dog Unit dispersed a crowd that gathered at the home of an MP in Isipingo, Natal South Coast, on Thursday night.

A spokesman of the Malagazi Residents' Association said that about 8pm about 40 members and residents went to see the local MP and Isipingo councillor Mr. Poobal Govender to discuss the allocation of housing.

Police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi said it was an illegal gathering. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Constable confesses

MARITZBURG. — A former special constable in the South African and KwaZulu police yesterday admitted in a statement he fired a shot through a window into the house in which 11 people were killed in Trust Feeds in Natal.

Mr David Marshall Khambule's statement of confession was submitted in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, where he and six others are on trial for murder in connection with the massacre two years ago.

Mr Khambule said in his confession he and five other policemen were taken to Trust Feeds at the end of November 1988.

CT 30/11/91 (276) (281)

Former Natal hot spot shows

FOR almost four years the name Mpumalanga was synonymous with township violence in Natal. In few other places was the conflict so bitter.

But now all that has changed. Mpumalanga — which lies between Durban and Maritzburg and serves the Hammersdale industrial area — now stands out as an isolated success story, sheltered from the continuing fighting in neighbouring townships and rural areas.

Violence in Mpumalanga was brought under control and gradually shut out after industrialists, local black businessmen, unionists, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and political parties decided to do something about the killing.

A number of Natal-based development actors, including planners from the University of Natal, the Built Environment Support Group and the Urban Foundation were invited to produce a set of proposals which have been submitted to the Independent Development Trust for consideration.

The proposals cover the following areas:

- The construction of community facilities in Mpumalanga and surrounding settlements.
- The repair of damaged houses and schools.



MATTHEW KENTRIDGE describes how positive action turned a violent township into a haven of peace.

- The construction of six mini-markets (informal-sector business areas) and a training centre in Hammersdale.

In addition, there is a proposal for a system of cluster lighting in the township, aimed at deterring crime and providing greater security at night for residents.

This development plan is significant in that it targets not just the symptoms, but the causes of the violence.

Community halls and sports facilities may seem like minor details compared to development challenges such as the provision of health and education, but they serve as outlets for unemployed youths to redirect their energies away from violence and crime.

Training centres and mini-markets are designed to have a direct effect on local income by making the operations of the informal sector in the area more efficient. Similarly, the emphasis on con-

struction which utilises local labour power will have an immediate income-generating effect.

Finally, the proposed Hammarssdale training centre will enhance the skills pool in the area and greatly improve the employment potential of participants in the training schemes.

Perhaps the most important feature of the whole exercise is the fact that development priorities were set by the local community.

This means that the township residents, who are clearly best placed to determine their own order of needs, decide on the most effective use of funds. They are also given a fundamental stake in the development process and have to bear responsibility for its success or failure.

The Mpumalanga experience is a good example of the principle that political stability and economic empowerment go hand in hand. Seen purely in practical

terms, development projects are almost impossible to implement in places where political violence is endemic

Development agents are loath to go into these areas because of the personal danger they face. Moreover, there seems little point in repairing and rigging new infrastructure if, in all likelihood, these resources will be destroyed by the next wave of violence.

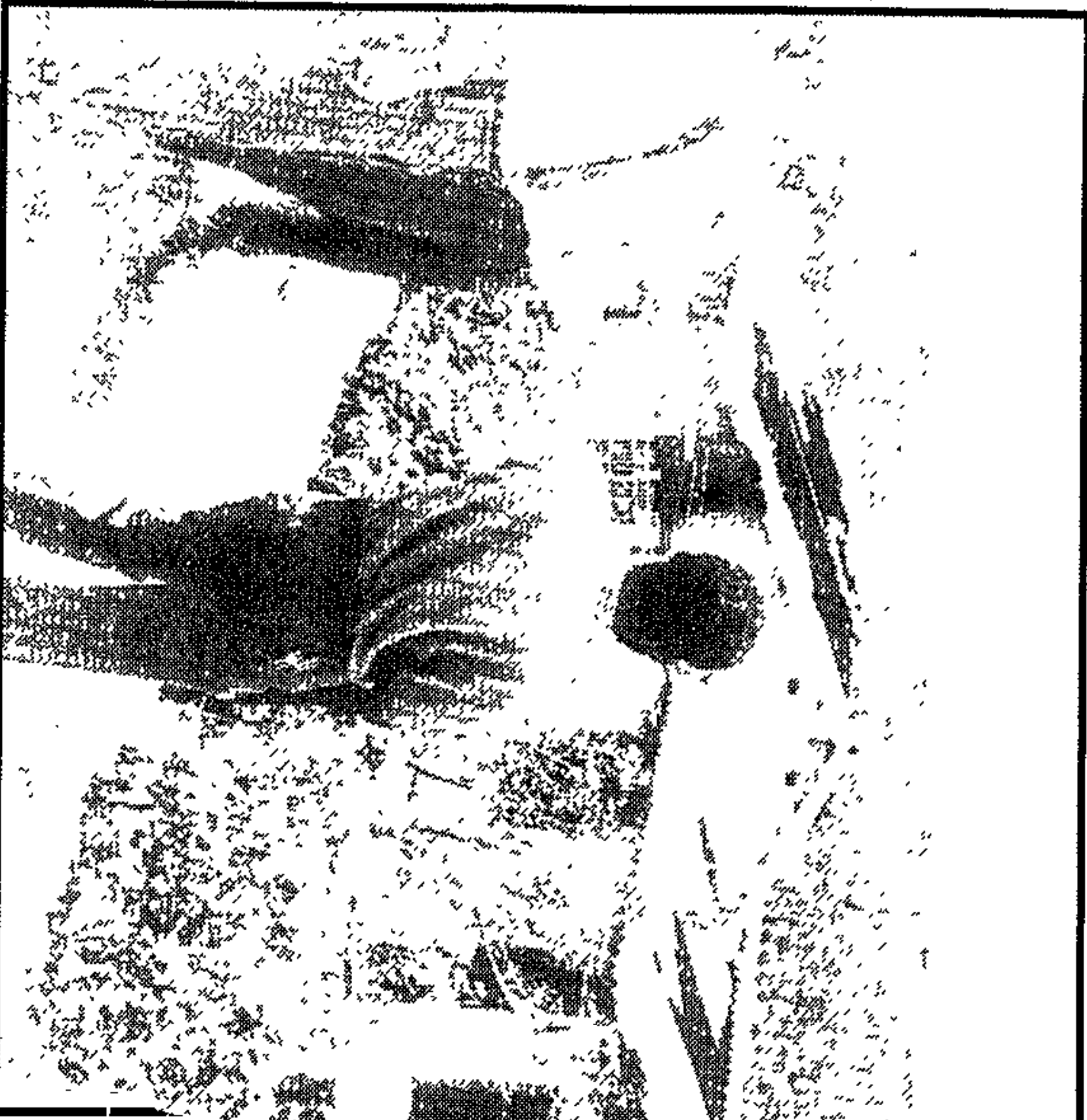
What is needed is a process which links political rapprochement and economic upliftment

To achieve this, peace initiatives should be rewarded with the allocation of development funds

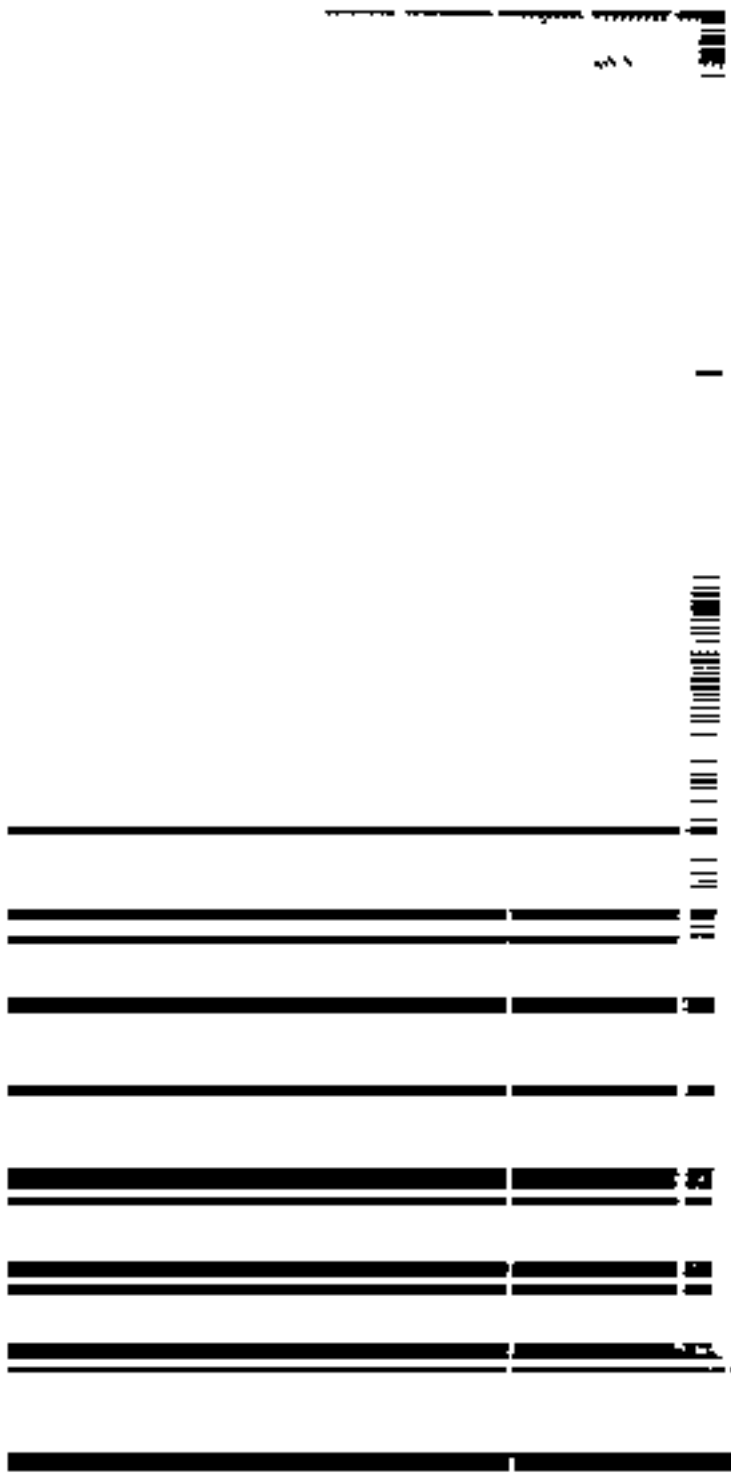
Local peace accords should be bolstered and given substance by linking them to economic upgrade projects. Local leaders, members of the National Peace Accord socio-economic subcommittees and development practitioners from credible agencies should take joint responsibility for the implementation of these projects.

In each case, two key criteria should apply: there must be a high degree of community participation in the planning stages, and the local community must benefit materially from the projects through job creation and improved infrastructural facilities.

In other words, what is being proposed is not some cynical "money-for-good behaviour" exercise, but a means of making the peace process robust, providing employment and, at the same time, addressing national development priorities.



GIVING PEACE A CHANCE: A few months ago, Mpumalanga was ravaged by violence. Today, thanks to co-operative effort, the area is a haven of peace.



Inkatha gives strong warning to ANC

By SY MAKARINGE
AND SAPA

THE ANC was the common denominator of all 'interceme violence in South Africa - and the Inkatha Freedom Party would not tolerate any intimidation during the movement's programme of mass action in the southern Natal region.

This warning was sounded by Inkatha Youth Brigade national organiser Mr Ntwe Mafole in an interview this week.

The ANC's programme of mass action in

the southern Natal region is set to begin on January 13 with a mass rally at Curries Fountain in Durban.

In a strongly worded statement, Mafole said it was the democratic right for workers and consumers to choose whether or not they wished to sup-

port a mass action programme.

"We have a serious problem with the ANC's demonstrations, worker stayaways and consumer boycotts. All their so-called mass actions have been organised on intimidation and coercion of people," he reportedly alleged.

"Brutality and widespread violence are

synonymous with the ANC's mass action. The spiralling conflict between blacks centres around the ANC," he further claimed.

"In their mass action, they have murdered Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) members, Pan Africanist Congress members and Inkatha members. The ANC have in effect be-

come the common denominator of all violence in the black community."

Mafole said many Inkatha people in the southern Natal region had died during previous calls for boycotts and stayaways.

"Now again the ANC is calling for mass action in the region.

"During the past

week, members of Inkatha have been brutally attacked by violent gangs of comrades in Bester, Nhlungwane, Ndwedwe, Verulam and Kwamashu to force them to join the ANC. Hundreds of families have run away to seek refuge in Lindelani and other areas," he said.

"The ANC would be well advised to stop this dangerous programme

immediately and desist from this violence against the people. We in the Inkatha Freedom Party wish to warn the ANC that their programme is a recipe for conflict, and not for peace," he said.

Mr Walter Sisulu, chairman of the ANC's internal leadership core, said the campaign was one of several the ANC had planned this year.

"The campaigns are going to be conducted like before...in an orderly and peaceful way.

MASS ACTION

(276)

ZULUS DIG IN

FM 4/1/91

Conflict is looming in Natal with the ANC planning to launch a mass action campaign in the province on January 13.

Meetings held across Natal by Inkatha during the Christmas period revealed widespread dissatisfaction with ANC programmes of boycotts and stayaways. Themba Khoza, Inkatha regional organiser in the Transvaal, says members in Natal and elsewhere have vowed to resist a programme of mass action — but they also fear intimidat-

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tion and violence. "People in Natal and elsewhere are sick and tired of violence. We are calling on the ANC to reconsider its programme of mass action. We are tired of boycotts, stayaways and barricades being erected in streets where people who go to work are attacked or killed."

At a report-back meeting of Inkatha members to their chiefs in Ladysmith last weekend, about 500 members expressed dissatisfaction with stayaways. The actions are imposed, they say, by the union grouping Cosatu, without consultation with the workers who have to forfeit pay.

Chief Petrus Zikalana, of Driefontein, near Ladysmith, says workers want such decisions to be discussed and put to a vote. "If our people lose work or pay because of stayaways it is very serious." He adds Zulu workers are angry that certain organisations

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have called for hostels to be disbanded, "because there is no other accommodation."

He says many believe there is a campaign to "chase Zulus from the cities." Zikalana says not all hostel dwellers want families to live with them. The Ladysmith meeting resolved to ask Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to negotiate with the authorities in Johannesburg not to destroy hostels "until alternative accommodation can be obtained."

A burning issue at the Ladysmith meeting, and at other meetings across Natal, was education. Michael Thabede (62), who attended the Ladysmith rally summed up the general mood: "Ordinary people are tired of ANC policies about education. It was the ANC who said 'no education before liberation' — if all the kids come out and fight for liberation, the next step is uneducated blacks. We will be barbarians."

Zikalana says that despite the ANC's back-to-school policy last year, pupils have lost as much as three months of schooling because of boycotts, strikes and stayaways. "These actions impoverish us mentally and financially. We have called on parents to enlighten their children and send them to school — and for parents, too, to go back to school, so we can prepare ourselves to govern."

ANC Southern Natal regional secretary Sibusiso Ndebele says the programme of mass action in the region will revolve around the protection of lives and property, as well as access to housing and education and the installation of a "culture of learning." However, he adds the movement has made no plans to discourage pupils from joining boycotts, strikes or stayaways during school hours.

Will this man be able to end the Natal

Jacob Zuma, the Africar National Congress's intelligence chief and chairman of its southern Natal region, faces a tough task in the year ahead.

Apart from his position as a member of the ANC team in its talks with President F W de Klerk, Mr Zuma has set himself the goal of ending the strife in Natal between ANC-aligned forces and Inkatha loyalists.

A bearded man, with a warm smile and leonine head, the softly-spoken Mr Zuma has the reputation of being a skillful negotiator. He will need all the skills he has acquired to end the internecine war in Natal.

The war, which started soon after the formation of the pro-ANC United Democratic Front in 1983 and which escalated sharply in mid-1987, seems to have acquired the self-perpetuating impetus of a Sicilian feud.

Squeezing in time for an interview between appointments on his busy schedule, Mr Zuma says: "The violence in Natal has be-

PATRICK LAURENCE

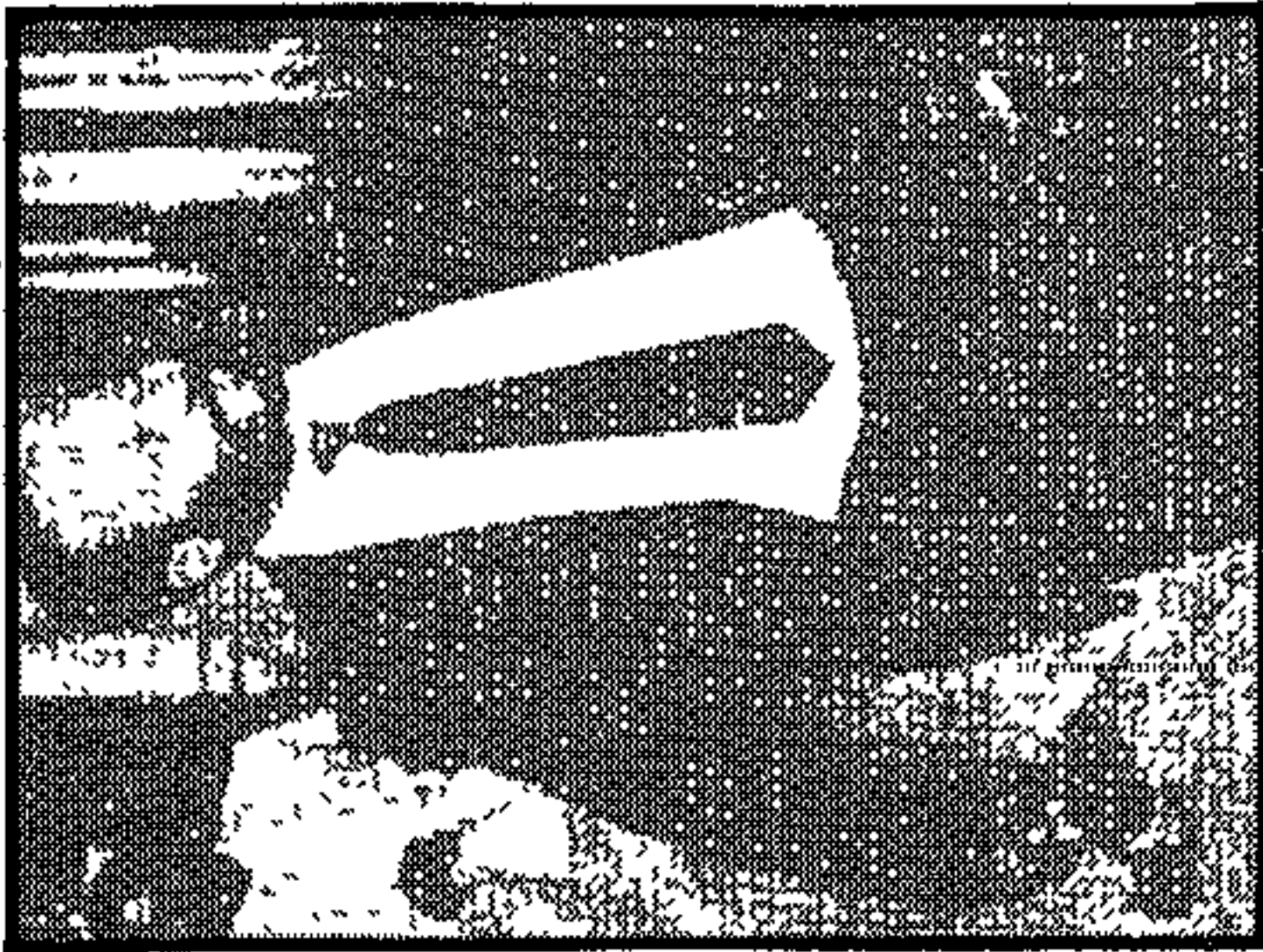
come an urgent question. It is a priority issue. It is important to stop the violence in Natal ... to see how we can achieve peace."

As intelligence chief of the ANC Mr Zuma must know how strong feelings run over the conflict and how difficult it will be to excise the festering hatred and bitterness after more than 3 000 deaths.

He must know, too, that it was a quest which the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, temporarily abandoned after his visit to Natal in March last year and his discovery of the depth of antipathy towards the Inkatha leader, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, in pro-ANC communities.

Mr Zuma's style, however, is that of a diplomat: he approaches tricky situations positively but not with facile optimism. He has obviously pondered long and hard on the problem.

His mother, it becomes apparent as he talks, was a powerful influence in his life. She was



JACOB ZUMA: ANC's chairman of southern Natal region.

known to her Zulu friends as "Nokubhekisisa," meaning, Mr Zuma explains, "a person who looks at things thoroughly".

Mr Zuma has imbibed his mother's thoroughness. He is not intel-

ligence chief of the ANC for nothing.

"We expect all political organisations in the area, all important sectors of society, all community organisations, to put their heads together," he says.

He has had some success already: the Lower Umfolozi Accord, an agreement to uphold the peace signed last September by the ANC, Inkatha, Cosatu, the SAP and the KwaZulu Police.

Mr Zuma, who was sent to Natal last year as the leader of an ANC team whose mission was to seek peace, denies that the initiative has since stalled irrevocably.

Diplomatic observers have blamed Harry Gwala, chairman of the ANC's Natal Midland's region, for "unilaterally suspending" the peace talks. The refer to him scathingly as a hardline "Stalinist".

Mr Zuma, who contends the talks were postponed rather than suspended, remains confident that the Umfolozi Accord will serve as a prelude to a full meeting be-

tween the ANC national executive committee and Inkatha's central committee.

The pending meeting will bring Mr Mandela face-to-face with Chief Buthelezi and, hopefully for the sake of peace, lead to a joint commitment to peace and mutual tolerance.

Mr Zuma, the son of a policeman who hails from Nkandla in the heart of Zululand, speaks positively. "There is a standing decision by the ANC national executive that the meeting will take place. Everything is on course. All that has not been finalised is the date".

He skillfully parries questions which he does not want to answer, smiling broadly as he does so to avoid giving offence.

He politely declines to say whether he has met Chief Buthelezi. "I know Buthelezi," he replies enigmatically. One is left with the impression that he has made it his business to find out about Buthelezi the man as well as Buthelezi the politician.

Unlike some of his ANC colleagues, who are apt to portray their personal feelings on Chief Buthelezi, Mr Zuma gives nothing away, either verbally or by gesture.

He alludes to the common ground between the ANC and Inkatha, hinting that it may facilitate attainment of an accord at national level. He refuses to elaborate, however.

"Buthelezi used to be a member of the ANC," he recalls, adding: "When Inkatha was established, it was not unknown to the ANC."

It is common knowledge that relations were cordial between the ANC and Inkatha for the first five years of Inkatha's existence, after its formation in 1975 and that the two movements saw eye-to-eye on many issues.

Like a good diplomat, one senses, Mr Zuma will use points of agreement to lay the foundations of the hoped-for accord. Like a good intelligence man, he gives little away, least of all about intelligence operations.

strife?

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'17 die' in Natal conflict: 276

Residents fear new attack

ARGUS 8/1/91

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Tension is still high at Umgababa on the Natal South Coast, where at least 17 people have reportedly died in fierce fighting.

On Friday busloads of people attacked the residents of Amagcino, culminating in the deaths of six people on Sunday.

However, police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi could only confirm that 11 people were killed — three bodies were found on Friday and eight on Sunday, he said.

The fighting has sparked off an exodus of refugees to the Umgababa holiday resort and the Illovo police station.

Humanitarian aid

Dr Marius Spies, executive director of the Kwazulu Finance and Investment Corporation confirmed in a statement yesterday that the organisation was allowing women and children, fleeing areas affected by fighting, into its Umgababa holiday resort.

"I must stress that the KFC is not taking sides or becoming involved in the problem. The decision to allow refugees to use our facilities was taken for humanitarian reasons only, following requests for assistance by people in the affected areas," he said.

Many women and children spent the weekend at the resort and by Sunday night the number had swelled to an estimated 3 000 refugees, accommodated in two large halls.

Dr Spies said that a number of refugees left the resort yesterday, but he added that numbers grew each evening. He said the resort was continuing its daily business activities and that the refugees had been orderly and had not interfered in any way with the day-to-day running of the resort.

One of the refugees, a woman who did not want to be named, said yesterday that the trouble started in December when a chief declared at a meeting that he did not want "comrades" in his area and would not tolerate people who wore ANC T-shirts.

Roads leading out of the area were yesterday full of people, mostly women and children, who were carrying their belongings, fearing another attack.

Residents said that they had heard that another attack was planned for last night.

Refugees flee Natal terror

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A bloody raid by vigilantes left a reported 17 ANC supporters dead and caused thousands of refugees to flee in terror from residential areas near Umgababa yesterday.

According to a resident, Mrs L Kheswa, a large gang numbering several hundred vigilantes from the Inkatha area of Hlanzeni arrived at the ANC stronghold of Emagcino at 5.30pm on Sunday.

The vigilantes reportedly said they had come to kill all "comrades" in the area.

Any youths found by the gang were attacked.

The attacks continued sporadically throughout the night and yesterday further vigilante groups were seen.

A woman living in the area, Mrs Thembekile Khumalo, said the

attackers were heavily armed with guns, spears and pangas

Most youths, as well as a number of elderly men and women with children, had fled the area

Many sought refuge at the Illovo Beach police station, and at Umgababa station.

A heavy SAP and SADF presence was seen in the area and senior police officers were making an "on the spot" analysis of the situation.

Tension

Tension was running high yesterday following a threat by the vigilantes that they would return to attack Emagcino again.

An elderly woman, who declined to be named, said the attackers were after boys "even from the age of seven upwards". She said the younger members of her family had fled to Umgababa station

However, most of those killed were over the age of 20.

Police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi said yesterday that police could confirm only eight deaths.

He said another seriously injured man was recovering in C J Crookes Hospital in Scottburgh.

● A mob attacked a kraal and killed two people in rural Natal on Sunday, police reported via Sapa in the official daily unrest report yesterday.

The mob also set two huts alight during the attack on the kraal at Ndlovinga. The police report did not provide any possible motives for the incident.

● In another incident at Alexandra township near Randburg, a woman was injured when she was attacked by a group of people armed with pangas.

● At Robertson near Worcester a private home was petrol-bombed.

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8/1/91

Tough year ahead for ANC intelligence chief

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Jacob Zuma, the ANC's intelligence chief and chairman of its Southern Natal region, faces a tough task in the year ahead.

He has set himself the goal of ending the strife in Natal between ANC-aligned forces and Inkatha loyalists.

The softly-spoken Mr Zuma has the reputation of being a skillful negotiator. He will need all the skills he has acquired to end the internecine war.

Sicilian feud

The war, which started soon after the formation of the pro-ANC United Democratic Front in 1983 and which escalated sharply in mid-1987, seems to have acquired the self-perpetuating impetus of a Sicilian feud.

"The violence in Natal has become an urgent question. It is a priority issue. It is important to stop the violence in Natal ... to see how we can achieve peace."

As intelligence chief of the ANC Mr Zuma must know how strongly feelings run over the conflict and how difficult it will be to excise the festering hatred and bitterness after more than 3 000 deaths.

He must know, too, that it was a quest which ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela temporarily abandoned after his visit to Natal in March last year.

He also knows the depth of antipathy towards the Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in pro-ANC communities.

Mr Zuma's style, however, is that of a diplomat — he approaches tricky situations positively but not with facile optimism.

Powerful influence

His mother, it becomes apparent as he talks, was a powerful influence in his life. She was known to her Zulu friends as "Nokubhekisisa," meaning, Mr Zuma explains, "a person who looks at things thoroughly".

Mr Zuma has imbibed his mother's thoroughness. He is not intelligence chief of the ANC for nothing.

"We expect all political or-

ganisations in the area, all important sectors of society, all community organisations, to put their heads together," he says.

He has had some success already. The Lower Umfolozi Accord, an agreement to uphold the peace, was signed last September by the ANC, Inkatha, Cosatu, the SAP and the Kwa-Zulu Police.

Mr Zuma, who was sent to Natal last year as the leader of a ANC team whose mission was to seek peace, denies that the initiative has since stalled.

Diplomatic observers have blamed Mr Harry Gwala, chairman of the ANC's Natal Midland's region, for "unilaterally suspending" the peace talks. They refer to him scathingly as a hardline "Stalinist".

Mr Zuma, who contends the talks were postponed rather than suspended, remains confident that the Umfolozi Accord will serve as a prelude to a full meeting between the ANC national executive committee and Inkatha's central committee.

Face-to-face

The pending meeting will bring Mr Mandela face-to-face with Chief Buthelezi and, hopefully for the sake of peace, lead to a joint commitment to peace and mutual tolerance.

Mr Zuma, the son of a policeman who hails from Nkandla in the heart of Zululand, speaks positively: "There is a standing decision by the ANC national executive that the meeting will take place. Everything is on course."

He skillfully parries questions which he does not want to answer, smilingly broadly as he does to avoid giving offence.

He politely declines to say whether he has met Chief Buthelezi. "I know Buthelezi," he replies enigmatically. One is left with the impression that he has made it his business to find out about Buthelezi the man as well as Buthelezi the politician.

Zuma's mission is to end

JPM

276 16/1/88

Refugees ⁽²⁷⁶⁾ flee Natal ^{Star 8/11/91} area where 17 have died

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Tension is high at Umgababa on the Natal South Coast, where at least 17 people have reportedly died in fierce fighting since Friday.

On Friday busloads of people attacked the residents of Amagcino, culminating in the deaths of six people on Sunday.

Police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi could confirm only that 11 people had been killed — three bodies were found on Friday and eight on Sunday.

The fighting has sparked an exodus of refugees to the nearby Umgababa holiday resort and Illovo police station.

Dr Marius Spies, executive director of the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation, confirmed in a statement yesterday that the organisation was allowing women and children fleeing areas affected by fighting into its Umgababa holiday resort.

"I must stress that the KFC is not taking sides or becoming involved in the problem. The decision to allow refugees to utilise our facilities was taken for humanitarian reasons only," he said.

Many women and children spent the weekend at the resort and by Sunday night the number had swelled to an estimated 3 000 refugees.

Dr Spies said, however, a number of refugees had left the resort yesterday, but added numbers grew each evening.

A woman in the area, who did not want to be named, said the whole business had started in December when a local chief declared at a meeting he did not want "comrades" in his area and would not tolerate people who wore ANC T-shirts.

Residents said gunmen arrived in four buses and started shooting at them.

"In our area (Amagcino) all the residents are pro-United Democratic Front and pro-ANC. We are being attacked by the Inhlanzi residents who are Inkatha supporters," said one old man.

ANC supporters die in vigilante raid

DURBAN — A raid by vigilantes left 17 ANC supporters dead and caused thousands of refugees to flee from residential areas near Umgababa in southern Natal yesterday, residents said.

One resident said a large gang numbering several hundred vigilantes from the "Inkatha area" of Hlanzeni arrived at the ANC stronghold of Emagcino at 5 30pm on Sunday. She said they launched sporadic attacks throughout the night which left 17 dead.

However, police spokesman Capt Hamilton Ngidi said yesterday police could confirm only eight of the deaths.

He said another seriously injured man was recovering in C J Crookes Hospital in Scottburgh.

An Inkatha spokesman last night described the killings as a tragedy, and said the incident would be investigated. But she warned against "jumping to conclusions" that the perpetrators were Inkatha members, PETER DELMAR reports.

Residents claimed the vigilantes said they had come to kill all "comrades" in the area. Any youths found by the gang were attacked.

The attacks continued sporadically throughout the night and yesterday vigilantes were seen roaming the area.

Own Correspondent

Many of those who fled the area sought refuge at the Illovo Beach police station and at Umgababa station.

A heavy SAP and SADF presence was seen in the area and senior police officers were making an "on the spot" analysis of the situation.

Tension was running high yesterday following a threat by the vigilantes that they would return to attack Emagcino again.

An elderly woman, who declined to be named, said the attackers were after boys "even from the age of seven upwards". She said the younger members of her family had fled to Umgababa station.

However, most of those killed were over the age of 20.

In their unrest report yesterday police said a mob attacked a kraal and killed two people in rural Natal on Sunday, Sapa reports.

The mob also set two huts alight during the attack.

In another incident at Alexandra township near Randburg, a woman was injured when she was attacked by a group of people armed with pangas.

At Robertson in the Cape a private home was petrol-bombed.

New chief of Media Council backs freedom of expression

NEWLY elected Media Council chairman Prof Kobus van Rooyen, better known for his controversial career as chairman of the Publications Appeal Board (PAB), says he will be in a position to promote directly freedom of expression.

Van Rooyen was elected unanimously to chair the media council from January, replacing Jan Steyn who resigned because of his full-time commitment to the Independent Development Trust.

In an interview Van Rooyen said he would strive to uphold the interests for which the Media Council stood.

These were freedom of the Press, the maintaining of high standards of journalism and a realisation that the Press played an important role in a democracy.

Van Rooyen, after graduating in 1965 from the University of Pretoria, lectured in law from 1966 and became professor in the Criminal Law department in 1971.

In 1975 he became vice-chairman of the PAB and succeeded Mr Justice Lammie Snyman as chairman in 1980.

Retiring from the post in March 1990, he was appointed senior counsel by the State President in December.

Van Rooyen has published three books — two on censorship and one on contracts — and has written several articles on Press freedom. He said he took Press freedom seriously, and numerous judgments of the PAB during his tenure were evidence of this commitment.

As chief censor he was known for his open approach to publications control, and

MARCIA KLEIN

under his chairmanship the PAB unbanned the Freedom Charter in 1984.

The PAB was also not prepared to institute pre-censorship on publications, and the films *Cry Freedom* and *A Dry White Season* were passed without cuts.

In his new role, Van Rooyen said, he would act as Media Council spokesman and strive to create greater public awareness of the Press's role in a democracy.

Constraints

He would promote, too, the idea that a Press free from arbitrary government control was also reliable.

In addition, he said, he would promote the council's image as an independent representative council promoting the interests of the Press, promote the council and the Press internationally, strive to have government restraints on the Press removed, promote research in the field of journalism and communications, endeavour to have removed unnecessary criminal law provisions affecting the Press and strive for a return to the rule of law with a bill of rights guaranteeing fundamental rights.

The SA Union of Journalists expressed surprise last week at Van Rooyen's election, saying there was irony in the appointment of a state censor, however enlightened, to a body whose objective was to uphold and maintain the freedom of the media in SA.

9/1/91 276

Natal refugees trickle back under police protection

DURBAN. — More than 900 refugees from political conflict in the Umga-baba district on the Natal South Coast started trickling back to their homes last night, according to refugee leaders.

About 4 000 people fled after more than 17 were reportedly killed on Sunday night by vigilantes from the Inkatha stronghold of Hlandeni. Police have confirmed that nine bodies have been found.

Yesterday police gave refugees the assurance that it was safe to return to their homes. A spokesman confirmed they were carrying out 24-hour patrols in the Hlandeni and Amagcino areas and that there was also a strong SADF presence.

The refugees are mostly clustered

around the local railway station, police station and a nearby holiday resort. Some are sleeping in the dormitories of the resort with no blankets, food or facilities.

Refugee leader Mr Johannes Balisa said there was concern among the refugees at the sophisticated weaponry used by the vigilantes.

"There are a lot of pump action shotguns, R-1s and 9mm pistols being used," he said.

Inkatha spokesman Mr Senzo Mfayela said the violence was caused by violent efforts by ANC supporters to "marginalise" traditional tribal chiefs.

He said Sunday night's violence was a revenge attack and had to be seen against preceding violence. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Natal refugees start returning home

Blom 9/1/90
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 900 refugees from the Umgababa district on the South Coast started trickling back to their homes last night after police assured them they were patrolling the strife-torn area.

The group fled after more than 17 people were allegedly killed on Sunday night by vigilantes from the Inkatha stronghold of Hlan-

zeni. Police have confirmed nine deaths. (276)

Refugee leader Johannes Balisa said last night the men would attempt to return home first and see if vigilantes attacked again.

Inkatha spokesman Senzo Mfayela said the violence was revenge for vio-

lent efforts by ANC supporters to "marginalise" traditional tribal chiefs.

Sapa reports from Durban that as many as 4 000 refugees were expected to shelter at the Umgababa holiday resort last night because of inadequate facilities at local police stations. But staff at the resort said they were also running out of space.

Police clinch peace deal on South Coast

DURBAN — Two warring factions at Malukazi, near Isipingo on the Natal South Coast, agreed to bury the hatchet as a result of a peace meeting organised by police yesterday.

SABC radio news reported the meeting followed the killing of several people and the burning down of shacks early this week.

Members of the SA Defence Force, who also attended the peace talks, will continue to patrol the area.

Police confirmed three people had been killed and four injured in recent violence at Malagazi.

It was believed the trouble arose when the family of a man who was murdered at the weekend allegedly sought revenge.

Police also said in yesterday's unrest report they had found the body of a black youth thrown off a cliff at Swaymanus, near Pietermaritzburg. 276

Meanwhile, police denied claims that vigilantes were seen in Braklaagte, Bophuthatswana, dressed in uniforms given to them by the homeland's police. — Sapa.

Tambo, Buthelezi to meet on 'war' in Natal?



Mr Oliver Tambo

CMA-Twp 12/1/91
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Delegations led by ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi could meet "in the very near future" to discuss ways to end the seven-year war in Natal.

This emerged yesterday when Mr Tambo, accompanied by senior ANC national executive committee members, landed at Louis Botha Airport here on a "fact-finding" mission.

It was the first time in more than 30 years that the now aged and frail ANC president had visited Natal.

In an emotional scene at the airport, Mr Tambo told more than 300 ANC supporters: "1991 is the year when all of the people of our country will come together and overthrow the system of apartheid."

He said 1991 was to be a year of "great unity and great achievement".

He paid tribute to the deputy president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, saying: "He manages and controls the ANC as no one could."

Reform pressure

A member of the ANC's national executive, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, warned that the ANC's campaign of mass action would continue as "apartheid is still alive".

"Mass action is an important part of our struggle and until we feel that change has become irreversible we shall continue with it."

He said recent reforms had been forced by "ongoing pressure" exerted by the ANC on the government.

Yesterday afternoon Mr Tambo visited the grave of the first ANC president, Mr John Langalibalele Dube, at Ohlange High School in Inanda, near Durban.

Today he will visit Umgababa, where at least 17 people died this week after a group of Inkatha vigilantes attacked an ANC settlement, allegedly in "revenge" for previous attacks.

Mr Tambo said yesterday: "The fighting that is going on among our people in Natal gives us cause for great worry."

He will also address a rally at King's Park Stadium today.

CMF Tents
nday, January 14 1991 ★

ANC to set up 'defence structures'

DURBAN. — The latest violence in Umgababa and Sebokeng would compel the ANC to form "defence structures" for its supporters, the organisation's president, Mr Oliver Tambo, said yesterday.

The ANC would develop defence structures in ANC zones as a matter of urgency — while continuing to seek political solutions to the violence.

Speaking at a rally of about 40 000 people at Kings Park stadium in Durban, Mr Tambo said the Lower Umfolozi Accord between Inkatha and the ANC should be built upon.

The congress director of international affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, had already said on Saturday night that it was hoped Inkatha and ANC delegations, led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Nelson Mandela respectively, would meet in January.

Yesterday Mr Tambo said government failure to meet ANC demands has sparked a decision by the organisation to intensify its campaign of "mass action".

"We must intensify the struggle on all sides, and make 1991 a year of freedom."

Mr Tambo voiced disappointment that ANC demands for the scrapping

of apartheid legislation, the return of all exiles and the release of political prisoners had not been met.

He also condemned the fresh wave of violence which has claimed "more than 50 lives" in Umgababa and Sebokeng.

But Mr Tambo welcomed regional peace initiatives and called for ongoing consultation.

He said only "time restraints" prevented him from meeting the Zulu king, King Goodwill Zwelithini. Prince Mcwayizeni Zulu, a member of the Zulu royal family, attended the rally.

He invited all South Africans of any "colour, race and creed" and political parties, including the National Party, "to join us in action against this doomed apartheid system".

● At a banquet in honour of Mr Tambo on Saturday night, Mr Mbeki said the country's crises had to be solved by common consensus.

He referred to intolerance within his own organisation. "You cannot say you are a liberation organisation and still use force against people just because they disagree with you."

"There needs to be an interim government, but let this be the subject of discussion at such a (multi-party) conference." — Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

A failure to understand the so-called "black-on-black" violence in South Africa's townships is common even among the most ardent supporters of the anti-apartheid struggle. An examination of the Natal conflict, however, reveals the strong hand of a government that for years has pitted black against black to secure its own position in power, writes **Adam Hochschild**

SOUTH Africa has suffered more than 5 000 "black-on-black" deaths since 1986. More than 80 percent of these have been in Natal, where the fighting has also rendered some 50 000 people homeless.

The carnage has been especially brutal around Pietermaritzburg, Natal's provincial capital and home to some half million blacks. In 1988, more than twice as many people died in political violence in the Pietermaritzburg district as in all of Lebanon.

I spent a week in the city some months ago and found the signs of warfare everywhere: the fear in people's faces, the teenagers who've lost their parents, the parents who've lost their children, the packed township houses where entire families of refugees live in a single room, the gutted, blackened shells of burnt-out homes.

Victims

The Natal violence, however, is not intertribal: almost all the victims are Zulu. One side is forces loyal to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and his political party-cum-militia, Inkatha, and the other those loyal to the African National Congress and its allies.

What the American press generally understates is the extent to which Buthelezi and Inkatha are creations of the South African government.

Buthelezi, a descendant of Zulu royalty, enjoys some genuine support, especially among the traditionally-minded Zulus of rural Natal. But he owes his position as Chief Minister of Kwazulu, South Africa's most important "homeland", to the government.

Years ago Pretoria jumped him over the head of an older brother to make him chief of the Buthelezi sub-tribe, and has moved him into successive positions up the ladder since then.

Buthelezi is the kind of African politician that apartheid strategists long

Making sense of township killings



ON THE MARCH: An impi marches through Sebokeng

dreamed of: anti-sanctions, pro-free enterprise, willing to settle for less than one-person, one-vote.

Gavin Relly, former chairman of South Africa's largest business empire, the Anglo-American Corporation, once called him "the single black leader who says exactly what we think".

During all the decades when a South African could go to prison for years for just belonging to the ANC, the government actively encouraged Buthelezi to build up Inkatha.

While ANC members were jailed or tortured, their meetings forbidden, their writings banned, Buthelezi could always give speeches to stadiums full of Inkatha faithful.

And, more ominously, for years Inkatha has been permitted a paramilitary training camp, where recruits wear uniforms and are divided into companies, platoons and squads. Pretoria's deliberate strategy has been to build up Inkatha as a conservative counterweight to the African National Congress. Once open warfare between the two groups began in the mid-1980s, the authorities spared no effort to encourage Inkatha.

In January 1988, police and army vehicles escorted an Inkatha raid into Pietermaritzburg's Ashdown township, a pro-ANC area. The raid left 11 people dead.

The Pietermaritzburg security chief went on TV to explain that police were working to "return" control of the townships to their "traditional" leaders.

The government also made sure that no peace would be negotiated in this war. On four different occasions the Minister of Law and Order jailed, restricted or house-arrested leaders of the United Democratic Front just as they were about to sit down for peace talks with Inkatha.

In the past few years the government has held more than 1 000 people from the Pietermaritzburg area in preventative detention for anywhere from a few days to several years.

Almost all have been ANC and UDF sympathisers; none have been prominent Inkatha leaders.

President FW de Klerk says he would like to bring this violence to a halt. But he is either dissembling, or else no longer fully controls his police force.

On May 13 last year monitors from the Democratic Party reported seeing South African Police vehicles transport Inkatha members to a rally.

In August more witnesses saw police vans carrying Inkatha members and their weapons in Kagiso township.

A statement issued by the Inkatha Youth Brigade last July was traced to a fax machine owned by the Security Police in Pietermaritzburg.

Civil wars are the most brutal ones, and like all such conflicts, the ANC-Inkatha fighting has now gained a tragic momentum of its own.

Even if the South African police were to stop all their support for Inkatha tomorrow, it would not be easy to bring the warfare to a stop.

Chief Buthelezi, whose base of support in national opinion polls has been declining for some years, would lose influence in a South Africa enough at peace to move towards democracy.

The ANC, burdened by internal conflicts and increasingly impatient supporters, risks losing face if it is seen as compromising with Buthelezi.

And the thousands of township foot-

soldiers on both sides of the conflict have now acquired grudges to avenge and the habit of settling all differences by armed attack.

Anywhere in the world, that habit is hard to break — but nowhere more so than in desperately poor communities where 50 percent of the young men are jobless.

Without economic justice, few of South Africa's problems can be solved, this violence included.

South Africa's "black-on-black" violence has now spread beyond Natal, as Zulus loyal to Buthelezi have attacked ANC followers from other ethnic black groups in the crowded black townships south of Johannesburg.

Just to keep things in perspective, however, it's worth remembering that the current killings are not the century's worst inter-racial fighting in South Africa.

That took place between the country's two white tribes, who slaughtered each other by the tens of thousands in the Boer War.

And no one called it "white-on-white" violence.

CHT T-215 18/1/91

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Natal talks 'complete triangle'

JOHANNESBURG. — Spokesmen for both the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party have cautioned against unrealistic expectations of the January 29 meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"It's one thing for leaders to meet and shake hands, another to transfer the reconciliation down to grassroots level," said ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma. "Without grassroots support, it would be impossible to stop the violence."

Inkatha's Mr Themba Khoza said the meeting would not necessarily end the violence, but saw it as a "contribu-

tion toward the lessening of violence".

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, former Inkatha general secretary who resigned to lead the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy, said supporters of the two organisations needed to perceive firm agreement between the leaders before the violence would end.

Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi have been personal friends since the 1940s, and exchanged warm letters during Mandela's 27 years in prison. But Mr Mandela had repeatedly refused to meet Chief Buthelezi since his release last February.

The ANC previously accused Chief

Buthelezi of using violence to broaden his constituency beyond Natal, and to force a meeting with Mr Mandela.

Chief Buthelezi, in turn, accused the ANC of trying to crush Inkatha and other black political groups.

Although both leaders have called for an end to the violence, bloody clashes have continued.

Inkatha sources claim that changes in the ANC's Natal leadership made Chief Buthelezi's movement more amenable to a meeting.

In particular, they cite the removal of Mr Patrick Lekota as Natal chairman, and his replacement by Natal-

born Mr Jacob Zuma, head of ANC intelligence.

The Inkatha sources say that Mr Lekota was "publicly aggressive" towards Inkatha, while Mr Zuma played a major role in negotiating the local peace agreements which paved the way for the January 29 meeting.

Inkatha Institute director Mr Gavin Woods said yesterday that the January 29 meeting would complete the political triangle in the country. The ANC and Inkatha had both reached reconciliation with government, and were on the verge of reconciliation between themselves. — Sapa and Oyn Corre-

Vlok welcomes ANC-Inkatha plan for talks

Political Staff

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THE office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has welcomed the meeting between the ANC's Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, due to take place in Durban on January 29.

The meeting was announced in a joint statement issued by the ANC's intelligence chief Mr Jacob Zuma and Kwazulu Minister of Health Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Their get-together comes at a time when political violence is threatening to delay negotiations for a new constitution.

POSITIVE STEP

A spokesman for Mr Vlok, Captain Craig Kotze, said the meeting "is a positive step in the right direction".

He said Mr Vlok maintained that the road to peace lay in the attitude of leaders and their followers.

Until a process of dialogue started and until peoples' basic attitudes had changed, "very little could be done about achieving a lasting peace".

Dr Zac de Beer, leader of the Democratic Party, said the meeting was "the best news we have had for a long time".

"Naturally everyone will hope that progress will be made at this meeting towards the termination of township violence."

"I would go further and suggest that the meeting between the two leaders and their head committees offers an admirable chance to begin dialogue on matters of policy."

Dr De Beer hoped they could work towards agreement on an economic system which would encourage growth and a better quality of life for all.

Peace talks are on at last

AFRICAN National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and KwaZulu Chief Minister Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi have agreed to meet in Durban later this month in an attempt to end the violence in Natal which has left more than 4 500 people dead since 1987.

A joint statement issued by the ANC's head of intelligence, Mr Jacob Zuma, and KwaZulu Minister of Health, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said: "After consultations between Mr Mandela and Dr Buthelezi, it has been agreed that a meeting between them and their head committees be held on January 29 in Durban."

Further details would be released later.

The announcement of the meeting comes after hints last week by Buthelezi and ANC head of international affairs Mr Thabo Mbeki, who both indicated that Buthelezi and Mandela had been in contact. (276)

Attempts to bring about a meeting between the two leaders have been underway since Mandela was released in February last year but all, so far, failed to materialise.

Peace talks between the two organisations have been held sporadically since late 1987, but have failed to bring about any significant change in the violence. - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

ANC, <sup>Cm-
T-16</sup>
Inkatha ^{R/1/91}
meeting
welcomed

DURBAN. — The proposed January 29 meeting between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has been widely welcomed — but spokesmen for both the ANC and Inkatha have cautioned against unrealistic expectations of stopping the violence.

"It's one thing for leaders to meet and shake hands, but quite another to transfer the reconciliation down to grassroots level," ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma said.

"And without grassroots support, it would be impossible to stop the violence."

Inkatha spokesman Mr Themba Khoza said the meeting would not necessarily stop the violence or "bring a completely new page in Natal's history".

However, politicians and church and community leaders have all warmly welcomed the proposed meeting, the first since Mr Mandela was arrested in 1962. — Sapa

can be
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on
11/11/91

PAC accuses ANC of stab attack

ESMARÉ VAN DER MERWE
Political Reporter

SIX Pan Africanist Congress members were attacked by ANC supporters in Richmond, Natal, this week according to the PAC's information secretary, Barney Desai.

In a statement, Mr Desai said: "The PAC once more calls for tolerance of dissent and peace among Africans. This thuggery must stop now."

The ANC attackers had declared the area as ANC territory with no other political party being allowed to operate there.

Flight necessary

Three PAC men had been treated in hospital for stab and sjambok wounds, he said.

"Our members' reaction was to flee the area because of this unexpected attack, and they are now refugees in Maritzburg," he said.

Reacting to the PAC allegations, ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said that claims regarding clashes between members of their organisation and other organisations should take place through inter-organisational discussions and not through the media.

She said it was not a question of who was responsible but rather what the causes and effect of the clashes were; therefore organisations should look into setting up structures to facilitate talks between the various groups.

21/1/91

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Man killed in shootout in Natal

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have confirmed that one man died and eight were arrested following a shootout between police and gunmen at Table Mountain, near Maritzburg, at 4am on Saturday.

A homemade .303 rifle, an automatic machine-gun and an assortment of ammunition were also seized, said SA Police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo.

The eight men arrested are to appear in court in Maritzburg today.

Police also report that a man threw a handgrenade at a taxi rank in Katilehong on the East Rand at 3.15pm on Saturday.

Four men were injured in the attack.

Explosive devices were also thrown into the homes of two township councillors in Mlungisi, Queenstown, on Friday night, injuring three. — Sapa

Man dies, 8 arrested²⁷⁶ after shootout in Natal

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have confirmed one man died and eight were arrested following a shootout between police and gunmen at Table Mountain near Maritzburg.

A home-made .303 rifle, an automatic machine gun and an assortment of ammunition were seized, said police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo at the weekend.

The police report conflicts with allegations by a Zulu chief of the area, Chief Mhlabunzima Mathumulo, who claimed a man died from injuries after police in six vehicles had assaulted ANC supporters at Maqongqo, Table Mountain.

The chief gave registration numbers of all six vehicles, adding that police had demanded firearms from residents.

Lieutenant Naidoo denied the allegation of assault, claiming the chief

had "selectively reported" the incident, as he had not mentioned that police had only opened fire after shots were fired at them.

Chief Mathumulo alleged police had arrested one man and taken away the dead man.

He claimed the alleged weekend assault was linked to an Inkatha attack on ANC members on a bus between Maritzburg and Table Mountain on Thursday afternoon, which attack police confirmed.

The chief said seven ANC members were injured in the attack and taken to Northdale Hospital in Maritzburg after Inkatha members attacked them with knives. They were later released from hospital, he said.

Chief Mathumulo alleged three of the injured had been picked up from his home by an SAP and an SADF vehicle on Friday: Sapa.

Court told of killing 7 in bus

276
Sowetan
23/1/91

THE shooting at a bus at Avoca by three alleged members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Orde van die Boerevolk was in retaliation for the stabbing of whites by blacks in Durban, a Durban magistrate heard on Monday.

Seven people were killed and 18 injured in the attack on the bus.

Appearing before Mr J Pieterse were Mr David Botha (46), alleged commandant of the AWB in Richards Bay, Mr

Adriaan Smuts (38), alleged to be a veldkornet involved in AWB operations, and Mr Eugene Marais (28), also of Richards Bay.

Beachfront

The State alleges that on October 9 last year black youths led by an adult and all wearing PAC badges and T-shirts stormed into a shop on the beachfront and robbed the owner of knives.

They stabbed several whites. Eight were injured and one died later.

Botha heard this on the radio and was upset. He told Smuts and Marais

that a counter-attack must be launched against blacks in revenge for the attack.

Botha drove Smuts' car to Durban with Marais, armed with an AK-47 rifle, and Smuts with Botha's FN machine rifle.

On the way Botha suggested they attack a bus or taxi carrying black passengers.

They followed a Putco and at Avoca Botha overtook the bus and ordered the others to shoot. They fired on the bus.

The three will appear in the Durban Supreme Court for trial on March 4. - Sapa.

SAP 'fans violence in townships'

CAT 7145
24/1/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two international organisations have accused the South African security forces of fanning political violence and siding with Inkatha in its clashes with the ANC.

The human-rights organisation Africa Watch, in a report made public yesterday, has called for a judicial inquiry into alleged abuses and a purge of human-rights violators from the security establishment, Sapa reports.

Sapa also reported that the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) said yesterday that the SAP helped Inkatha by ignoring violence by its members in clashes with ANC supporters in Natal last year.

"The SAP has enhanced the violence by favouring the Inkatha side... in its struggle with the ANC and its allies," Africa Watch charged.

Call for probe

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze dismissed the report, saying it was based on "untested, unverified and self-serving claims".

Africa Watch called on President F W de Klerk to order a thorough probe into allegations of abuse, and for a "wholesale purge of human-rights violators from the security apparatus".

And it urged the US government to maintain the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act until Pretoria had met human-rights conditions.

A report issued in Geneva by a three-man mission of the ICJ, which spent two weeks last August investigating violence in Natal, said police were seen as partisan and police misconduct went unchecked.

SINCE March 1990, there appeared to have been a decrease in the violence in the greater Durban and coastal areas, according to figures compiled by Idasa. The Black Sash recorded 63 deaths in November last year compared to 200 in November 1989.

The decline in deaths had more to do with the violence shifting to rural areas where deaths and other effects go unnoticed, rather than a dramatic decline in violence. The conditions which started the violence are still there.

The decline in the number of deaths indicates that there has been a definite decline in the urban and some of the coastal areas, where monitors were able to record figures.

This is probably due to two key factors. Firstly, the ANC has effectively consolidated its support in these areas, pushing Inkatha inland towards the rural areas, and secondly, people are tired of fighting a war that has gone on for more than six years — either as aggressors or as defenders.

Accord

The peace accord seems to be less and less effective in the Umfolozi area. In December last year three students were killed in Ndabayakhe, and the ANC has not managed to get permission to hold meetings in the three townships around Empangeni.

Something needs to be done or people will lose faith in any peace process with Inkatha.

As the ANC swung into gear and branches were launched in their Southern Natal region, a clear trend that usually led to conflict emerged.

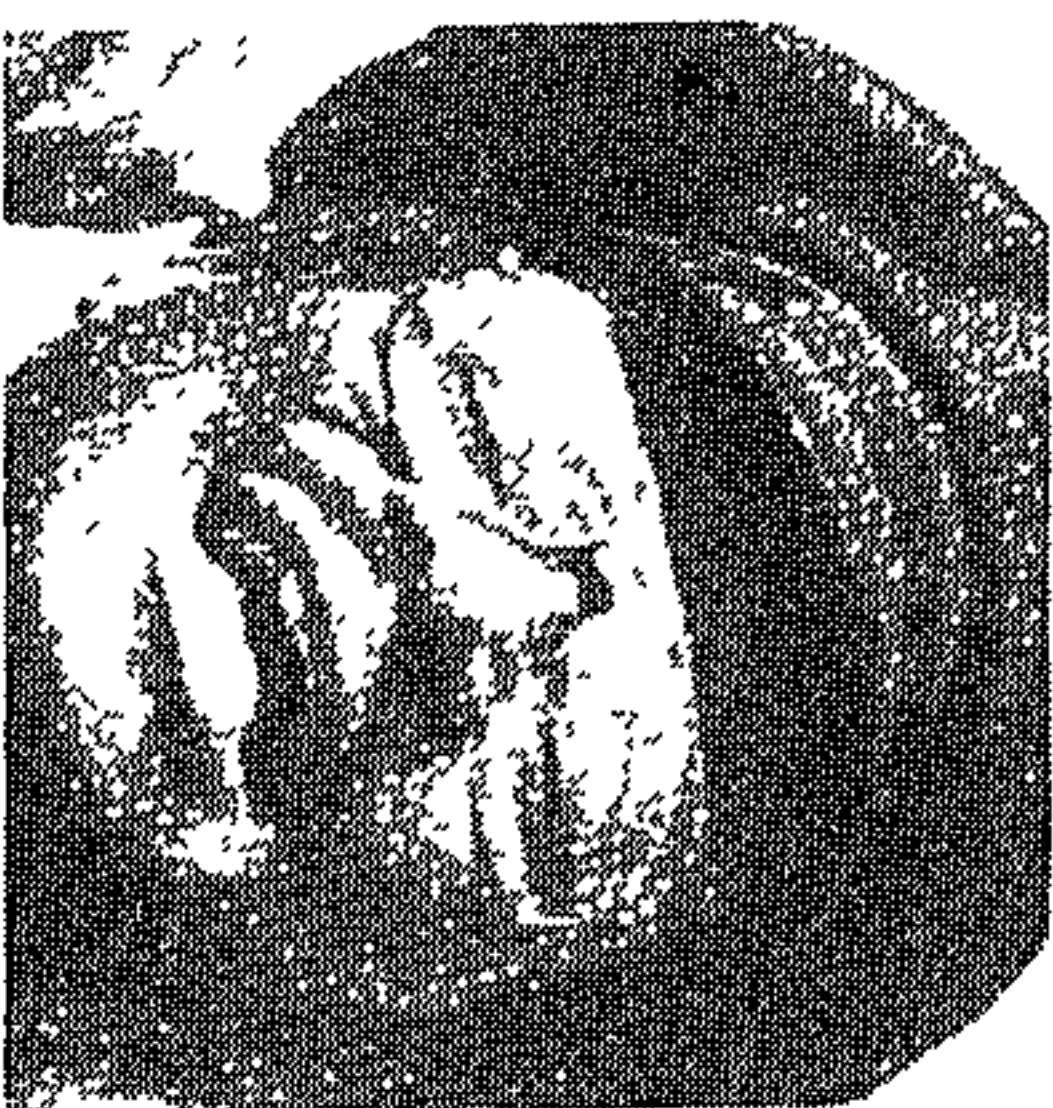
Within two weeks of a branch being launched, Inkatha would plan and carry out a meeting in the same area. My assessment is that Inkatha has very little support in most of the urban areas.

Therefore, because Inkatha could not muster support for a meeting in the

More than words needed to end war

South 24/11-30/1/91. 276

African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and Inkatha's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi are finally meeting next week to discuss the conflict between the organisations. But it will take more than a meeting of the leaders to stop the war and the violent society it created, explains **Steve Collins** of the Community Conflict Monitoring Service of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa)



Gatsha Buthelezi

area where the ANC branch had been launched, it would have to bring outside supporters into the area.

The clearest example of this was the Inkatha rally at the Wema hostel in November last year. The vast majority of the rally-goers came from other areas, mainly Lindelani and the KwaMashu hostels.

At that rally, the ANC chairperson for the Wema branch was assaulted, two people were killed and several children assaulted at the Umgini station as the Inkatha members went home. When Inkatha attempted to hold a meeting at Bester's, there were no deaths, but a full-scale war could have occurred.

Inkatha had no venue, public address system or agenda for a meeting. Even the police I spoke to said Inkatha should



Nelson Mandela

not have come to the area as they had very little support.

An ANC branch had been launched the week before, and it was only through the intervention of monitors and police that the day ended relatively peacefully.

There were several other occurrences which echo this trend and point to a concerted campaign by Inkatha to use "freedom of association and assembly" as a way of trying to win black support in the urban areas.

In KwaMashu, the hostels proved to be a constant source of harassment to the residents in B, C and D sections next to the hostels. Hostel residents forcing other residents into joining Inkatha marches have become a regular Sunday occurrence.

During the first half of last year the

small township of Hambanathi faced continuous harassment from men in the local hostel. After several deaths resulted, the harassment was resolved when the township demanded that the hostel be closed and turned into family flat units.

Since then there have been few problems.

Unfortunately, the rest of Natal and the Reef did not learn from their experience.

It is clear that most hostel dwellers find themselves in vulnerable positions and fall prey to the hostel hierarchies.

Disturbing

Over the last six months of last year, one of the most disturbing developments has been the emergence of violence that is not directly political in origin or does not result from a clash of organisations or ideologies. But these conflicts would not have resulted in violence had it not been for the war that has consumed Natal.

The conflicts include a taxi war which left dozens dead and six houses burnt and criminal gangs — who used to be called "com-tosis" and now call themselves names such as "real comrades" — who have terrorised the communities of the South coast.

An ANC organiser commented on the connection between this violence, saying that, once the ANC had consolidated the area and removed the common enemy, comrades began fighting among themselves.

It is necessary to address the boredom of unemployment, the psychological scars and war mentality that fighting a civil war has left among our youth.

The violence has reached the scale where it is more than the conflict between Inkatha, the state and progressive forces. One of the worst aspects of this violence is that nobody owns it.

To try and solve the violence means relying on the security forces.

At times they are involved and their intervention can often offer only short-term solutions.

The clashes between tribal structures and progressive organisations in the rural areas worsened last year.

During Inkatha/ANC clashes, when chiefs mobilised support to stop any ANC activity, the state invariably sided with the tribal authorities.

Improvement

This has meant that the rural areas have become "no go" areas for the ANC.

There appears to have been a slight improvement in security force behaviour, but there are still constant allegations of harassment and — in some cases — even torture by the SA Defence Force.

The SADF has also assisted in the demolition of shacks on the North Coast and in KwaDabeka.

Areas where development has taken place, or is planned, show a rise in conflict potential.

The tensions over which supporters' areas would be upgraded recently caused conflict in Mpumalanga and Bester's.

The KwaZulu police were a problem throughout last year. An executive member of the ANC in Umlazi was killed, allegedly by the KwaZulu police. The SAP claim they have no jurisdiction to investigate murders when the ZP refuse to do so.

It is going to take more than a meeting of the leaders to stop this war and the violent society it has created.

The questions of tribal structures, rehabilitation, dangerous weapons, unemployment, hostel organisation and the creation of a truly fair justice system and police force are but a few issues which will need to be addressed.

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SADF men kill two policemen, wound one

UMKOMAAS. — Black SADF soldiers unleashed a volley of rifle fire on three white policemen investigating a complaint at Craigieburn military base at Umkomaas in Natal last night, killing two of the policemen and wounding the third.

The policemen returned the fire, seriously wounding a black soldier.

A short, terse joint statement released by the SADF and SAP today offered no explanations of what might have caused the shooting about 8 last night, saying only that the incident was being investigated.

The dead men's names were withheld, but Natal police spokesman Major Coert Marais said a police sergeant and constable were killed. He said the third policeman, a warrant officer, escaped with light wounds. Details concerning the wounded soldier were not disclosed.

Major Marais confirmed that several SADF soldiers, members of the all-black 121 Battalion, were involved in the shoot-out.

Heavy barrage

"There was a reasonably heavy barrage of fire directed at the police members."

He refused to confirm reports that the three policemen had been investigating a complaint of noise at the Craigieburn military base. He also refused to describe the nature of the complaint.

The policeman said no further details would be released to the media before next week.

"This is a delicate situation. There is a big investigation going on. Many people were involved and we have many statements to take. We can't comment until the investigation is completed."

However he did insist that the SAP members involved in the incident "weren't on the wrong side".

The SADF spokesman in Natal, Lieutenant Johan Lubbe, also refused to answer questions and simply referred queries to the joint statement. — Sapa.

High hopes ride on Mandela, Buthelezi

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Hopes among residents in Natal are rising that some sort of reconciliation will be achieved between African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi when they meet in Durban tomorrow after 28 years.

The general feeling among the crowds at both Inkatha and ANC mass rallies at the weekend was one of optimism and hope, in spite of warnings by both sides as well as political analysts that immediate expectations should not be too high.

The war in Natal has cost more than 4 000 lives, left tens of thousands of people homeless and destitute and has destabilised large areas



Delegation of 67
... Chief Buthelezi.

of the country, particularly since violence spread beyond Natal to the Reef last year.

Consequently many people believe that the ultimate ba-



Delegation of 20
... Mr Mandela.

rometer of the success of these talks will be a dramatic decrease in the violence and in the number of deaths.

The meeting between the

two leaders will start at the Royal Hotel in Durban at 10 am. (276)

Both sides are holding caucus briefings today to finalise their strategies and policies. Most of the ANC's prominent leaders will be in Durban today for briefings from local leaders, while Inkatha was holding briefings in Ulundi.

Many members of the media, both local and international, have flooded into Durban for the event.

Mr Mandela will head a 20-person delegation, including South African Communist Party head Mr Joe Slovo and Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani.

Dr Buthelezi will lead a 67-member delegation.

● ANC names policemen —
Page 3.

Bloody shoot-out shocks cops and army

CAM T124
28/1/91
276

DURBAN. — A bloody shoot-out in which two white policemen were killed, allegedly by members of the Defence Force's elite 121 Battalion, at Craigieburn near Umkomaas on the Natal South Coast at the weekend, has shocked police and army officials.

Several shots were fired by both sides. But hours after the incident on Friday night, which happened in one of the most tense unrest areas in Natal, authorities were tight-lipped about details of the shooting.

A curt joint statement by the SADF and SAP on Saturday offered no explanation on what might have caused the shooting of the two men who were on unrest duty when they were called out to investigate a complaint at the military base about 8pm.

The statement said the incident was being investigated. No arrests had been made.

Meanwhile, reports that five black SADF soldiers went AWOL immediately after the shooting could not be confirmed yesterday.

Police yesterday released the names of the two policemen as Ser-

geant P Stander of Oudtshoorn and Constable H Laubscher of Pretoria.

A third policeman, Warrant Officer E Roos, was slightly injured and a soldier, seriously wounded in the incident, was taken to King Edward VIII Hospital.

The shoot-out happened when police went to investigate a complaint at the SADF's 121 Battalion at Craigieburn on Friday.

SAP spokesman Major Coert Marais declined to comment on reports that the policemen had been investigating a complaint of drunken and disorderly behaviour at the base.

According to a joint statement issued by the SADF and the SAP at the weekend, the policemen "came under fire from the army base" when they arrived about 8pm.

"Two policemen were fatally wounded and another policeman was injured. One of the dead policemen was shot several times," police said.

The police returned fire, and a seriously wounded soldier was later hospitalised. His name has not yet been released. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

ANC names Inkatha talks delegates

OWN Correspondent

DURBAN. — ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela will lead a 20-man delegation for what are regarded in political circles as vital peace talks with the Inkatha Freedom Party here on Tuesday.

The ANC yesterday released the names of the delegation, including those of secretary-general of the South African Communist Party Mr Joe Slovo and chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe Mr Chris Hani.

An ANC source in Durban would not reveal the venue for the talks yesterday but there is speculation that it will be the Royal Hotel.

The IFP has not yet released the names of its delegation to the talks. However, it will be led by Party chief Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Others in the ANC group will be: Mr Alfred Nzo, Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Thomas Nkobi, Ms Getrude Shope, Mr Josiah Jele, Mr Jacob Zuma, Mr Joe Nhlanha, Mr Thabo Mbeki, Mr John Nkademeng, Ms Ruth Mompoti, Mr Aziz Fahad, Mr Reg September, Mr Harry Gwala, Mr Willis Mchunu, Mr Jackie Selebi, Mr Steve Tshwete and Mr Joel Netshitenzhe.

Peace hopes rise over Mandela, Buthelezi summit

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Hopes are rising for reconciliation between African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi when they meet in Durban tomorrow after 28 years.

Mr Mandela will head a 20-strong delegation, including Communist Party head Mr Joe Slovo and Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani.

Chief Buthelezi will lead a delegation of 67, including Inkatha national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose and Youth Brigade chairman Mr Musa Zondi.

WARNINGS

There have been warnings by both sides as well as by political analysts that expectations should not be too high.

At an ANC rally Youth League president Mr Peter Mokoba told about 5 000 supporters at Greytown yesterday that the violence was not merely due to a handful of criminals, but to the whole system of apartheid.

He said the matter could really be sorted out only at top-level talks which included President De Klerk and the government.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani, speaking in Natal officially for the first time, said blacks should continue fighting for freedom.

"So many promises have been made that a new South Africa is just around the corner, but the reality is different. Apartheid is alive and well."

Mr Hani praised the presence at the rally of Greytown Democratic Party MP Mr Pierre Cronje and said his example should be emulated by more whites.

At a rally on the South Coast Chief Buthelezi said that if there was no reconciliation between Inkatha and the ANC, there would be no reconciliation in South Africa.

He said he was approaching tomorrow's meeting in the hope of holding Mr Mandela's hand and saying: "Brother, let us stop the killing and let us go forward".

Addressing about 8 000 at Umzumbe, Chief Buthelezi said: "I am going there to ring the bells of victory of peace against war and revolution".

He warned that Inkatha would not "be dragged into a situation" in which the ANC sought to establish itself as the only real alternative to the National Party.

"Inkatha rejects negotiations if they are going to be negotiations between only the ANC and the government, with everybody lined up behind one or the other.

"We are going to take our place at the negotiating table or there will be no negotiations.

"We say no to a constituent assembly because that is a formula which the ANC has developed to establish itself as a winner in winner-takes-all politics," Chief Buthelezi said.

4 000 DEAD

● The war in Natal has cost more than 4 000 lives, left tens of thousands of people homeless and destitute and has destabilised large areas of the country, particularly since violence spread to the Reef late last year.

The barometer of the success of these talks will be a dramatic decrease in the violence.

The two leaders meet at the Royal Hotel in Durban at 10am tomorrow.

Com. Trip 28/1/91 (276)

Mandela: No losers at talks

JOHANNESBURG. — The deputy president of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, says there will be no winning or losing side after tomorrow's historic talks in Durban between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Speaking to about 3 500 ANC supporters at the Ikageleng township near Zeerust in the Western Transvaal, Mr Mandela said he wanted all South Africans to win from the deliberations.

He said his organisation was not attending the talks to hurl accusations but rather to appeal to forget the past and concen-

trate on the future.

Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a youth rally at Umzumbe on the Natal South Coast on Saturday that he hoped tomorrow's long-awaited talks with Mr Mandela would lead to peace between the two organisations.

He warned that unless there was reconciliation between the IFP and the ANC there would be no reconciliation for South Africa.

He was leading the IFP delegation "in the hope of holding Dr Mandela's hand and saying, Brother, let us stop the killing

and go forward as South Africans".

● Chief Buthelezi has invited a former ANC Natal deputy president and national executive member, Dr W Z Conco, to attend tomorrow's talks as an observer.

Dr Conco — a psychiatrist — was among 156 people acquitted of high treason in March 1961 after a marathon trial.

ANC internal head Mr Walter Sisulu said Dr Conco was no longer an active ANC member, and had appeared to drift towards Inkatha while overseas. — Own Correspondents and Sapa

WILSON ZWANE

THE recent decline in deaths and unrest in the Durban region could be attributed to the fact that ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party supporters there have consolidated large areas under their control.

Durban-based unrest monitor Roy Ainslie says the consolidation of territories by the two organisations has rendered "cross-border" attacks less destructive, as they tend to be "hit and run" attacks.

He says he expects a much lower toll this month than for the same period last year.

At least 107 people died in the region during January last year. This month's expected figure, says Ainslie, is between 30

Less Natal unrest as rivals consolidate

and 40 deaths. (276)

"The decline in deaths, however, does not mean that all is well in the region.

"On the contrary. Incidents and tension levels are still intolerably high," Ainslie says.

Another unrest monitor, Radley Keys, says the situation in the Maritzburg area is bad.

"We have reports of people missing without trace and there are still schools that are not functioning properly because

□ To Page 2

Unrest declines

of the high level of tension in the region." (276) From Page 1

The police and army presence in the area, "when they are around", acts as a "deterrent" to violence.

Ainslie says police should go beyond "mere containment" of violence and arrest the perpetrators.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports three people have been killed in separate incidents in Natal yesterday.

In Matatiele, southern Natal, a man was shot dead by police after a police patrol was stoned.

Four men were arrested in connection with the murder of a man who was fired on in Inanda, near Durban. Police also arrested a man and confiscated firearms after another man was killed at Pateni, near Richmond.

Peace hinges on outcome of talks

29/1/91 Sowetan 29/1/91

276

PEACE in black townships depends on the outcome of the much-awaited meeting in Durban today between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The meeting takes place after massive rallies by the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party at the weekend.

However, analysts have warned against too much optimism as

speculation abounds that the talks would bring an immediate end to the conflict.

Fighting between the two groups has claimed the lives of 4 000 people since 1986 in Natal alone.

Speculation centres around whether Mandela will meet Buthelezi as "an equal political partner" - an Inkatha demand which the ANC had earlier rejected - or with the sole purpose of ending the

violence.

Calls for the two men to meet grew more intense last August when the violence spilled to Reef townships from Natal, claiming 800 lives.

Buthelezi leads a 67-person delegation while Mandela leads 20 high-ranking ANC officials.

All eyes will focus on Durban where Buthelezi has always said such talks - if ever they took place - should be held.

Murder charges after soldiers fire on police

Own Correspondent

29/1/81

CAF 7/12/81

27/1

DURBAN. — Two soldiers will face murder charges after two policemen were shot dead at the Craigieburn army base at the weekend.

Police said that although only two men had been arrested so far, the investigation was continuing, and more arrests were expected soon. Twenty-three R-4 assault rifles have been sent to Pretoria for ballistics tests.

Sergeant Patrick Stander of Oudtshoorn and Constable Hentie Laubscher of Pretoria were allegedly shot dead by members of the SADF, and Warrant Officer F. Roos of Parys was slightly wounded, in the shootout.

Their police vehicle was extensively damaged.

The three policemen were fired on while investigating a complaint of disturbances at the base.

The policemen returned fire, and

one soldier was injured. His leg was amputated yesterday at the King Edward VIII Hospital.

The Zulu soldiers, based at the Potchefstroom Equestrian Centre, were stationed in Craigieburn near Umkomaas for duty in Natal's black townships.

Although they were battle-trained by 121 Battalion, an SADF spokesman said, they were not part of the elite unit, and had been transferred to the Equestrian Centre.

A combined SAP and SADF statement issued after the incident said the police came under fire after arriving at the base at 8pm, but gave no explanation for the shooting.

The three policemen were part of a special group performing unrest duty, and had been seconded from different parts of the country.

An SADF spokesman declined to comment, saying that the investigation was being conducted by the SAP.

new ammunition station near Benoni at the weekend, police said.

sent 7/1/91 29/1/91
Arms found in hostels (276)

JOHANNESBURG. — Police seized a cache of arms and arrested nine people at hostels in Katlehong at the weekend. A police spokesman said seven AK 47 rifles and more than 300 rounds of ammunition were found at the hostels in the early hours of Sunday morning.

Inkatha-ANC talks today

DURBAN. — ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party President Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose followers have been fighting for almost six years in a war that had claimed more than 5 000 lives, go into their first face-to-face peace talks today in a mood of reconciliation.

But both leaders have warned against expectations that their meeting will immediately end the factional strife.

"Simply shaking hands will not solve the problems... we have to be constructive and work for lasting solutions," Mr Mandela said yesterday on his arrival here.

"We enter this meeting aware of the reality that the fighting and the animosity are very intense... quick results are not highly likely."

"Those who want peace will close the past and concentrate on the present and future," he told a rally of ANC supporters last week. "There will be no winning or losing side," he said of the

scheduled one-day talks.

Chief Buthelezi on Saturday expressed "hope of holding... Mandela's hand and saying, brother, let us stop the killing and let us go forward as South Africans".

"I am going to ring the bells of victory, of peace, against war and revolution," he told an Inkatha youth rally, and also cautioned against expecting "fast fixes".

The National Party last night urged both Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi to be aware of their "grave responsibility", saying that a successful outcome could expedite the negotiation process.

Expedite negotiations

The NP would like to meet the ANC, Inkatha and other organisations around the negotiating table as soon as possible. "The NP therefore... urges them to be aware of their grave responsibility towards all the people of South Africa."

"A positive outcome of this meeting will greatly contribute to expediting the process of negotiation," the NP said

In other statements released on the eve of the talks.

● The SA Council of Churches said the feud could probably come to an end if today's meeting could be coupled with police impartiality in the crisis.

● The Pan Africanist Congress welcomed the talks and said the coming together, after much procrastination, "deserved our highest expectation for peace amongst Africans".

The first possible stumbling block in the tense political protocol between the two organisations is the size of the two delegations.

The Inkatha Freedom Party originally intended 67 delegates to accompany Chief Buthelezi, while the ANC settled for 20.

Yesterday Mr Mandela said "as far as we understand, the delegations will be equal in number".

Although no agenda has been released, it is expected that the talks will focus exclusively on ways to end the conflict, and possible co-operation between the two organisations. — Sapa, Own Correspondents and UPI



HAND SHAKE: The deputy leader of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, and head of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, meet before talks in Durban today.

Tears as Mandela and Buthelezi meet

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — In an emotional moment for which they had waited 28 years and which brought tears to their eyes, Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi shook hands and hugged each other in the corridor of a hotel here earlier today.

"Hello, my brother," Dr Buthelezi said.

The moment was electric and was recorded by a contingent of 150 print and electronic media journalists who had gathered at the Royal Hotel from early this morning.

Minutes before Mr Mandela arrived in a white Mercedes Benz at the back entrance of the hotel in Ulundi street — ironically named because Ulundi is the capital of Kwa-zulu.

He did not answer the barrage of questions which were flung at him from the waiting journalists including teams from Germany, the UK the US, Sweden and Canada.

Outside the hotel a group of about 100 youths toy-toyed up Smith Street under the watchful eye of a large police contingent. The demonstration ap-

peared to be supportive of the meeting. Banners proclaimed "Inkatha means Freedom for the People" and "Buthelezi/Mandela — we support Black Peace and Unity."

Mr Mandela and Dr Buthelezi and members of their delegations were dressed in subdued, formal suits with each delegation member identified by a discreet lapel badge.

After their emotional meeting the two leaders moved into the conference room and posed for photographs.

"We are very hopeful otherwise we would not be here," was the only comment Dr

Buthelezi made before the meeting.

Mr Mandela nodded.

The meeting was due to start at 10am but was delayed by about 10 minutes while conference security staff battled to clear the room of journalists.

The meeting is being jointly chaired by Dr Frank Mdlalose, general secretary of Inkatha and Mr Alfred Nzo, general secretary of the ANC.

There are several white members in the delegations including Mr Joe Slovo of the SA Communist Party and Mr Walter Felgate, the first white member of Inkatha.

25 homes on fire in Natal

PRETORIA. — Twenty five homes were set on fire and two people were wounded in violence in Natal today.

The violence occurred just before the peace talks between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, and Mr Nelson Mandela, deputy president of the ANC.

The police said in an unrest report that two groups clashed at Nxamalala. Two people were wounded when one group opened fire on the other and 25 houses were set alight.

Three men were arrested for illegal possession of firearms.

In another incident, police found the body of a man with stab and hack wounds at Tokoza on the East Rand.

A policeman's home was damaged in a petrol bomb attack at Daveyton in Benoni, the report said. — Sapa.

Umkomaas shoot-out: *CMT* More arrests expected *T.H.*

20/1/91
DURBAN. — More arrests are expected in connection with the deaths of two policemen during a shoot-out at an army base at Umkomaas on the Natal South Coast at the weekend.

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Police said yesterday that two soldiers had been arrested in connection with the killings of Sergeant Patrick Stander and Constable Hentie Laubscher.

One of the arrested suspects is under police guard in hospital after being wounded during the shoot-out and having one of his legs amputated.

The incident occurred after three policemen went to investigate a disturbance complaint and were shot by soldiers at the army base.

Both the police and SADF have remained silent about the cause of the incident.

It is believed, however, that there was a party at the base and police were called when it got out of control.

A team of detectives of the Durban Murder and Robbery Unit have been assigned to investigate the case. — Sapa

APL 11/11/91
**Violence on
eve of talks**

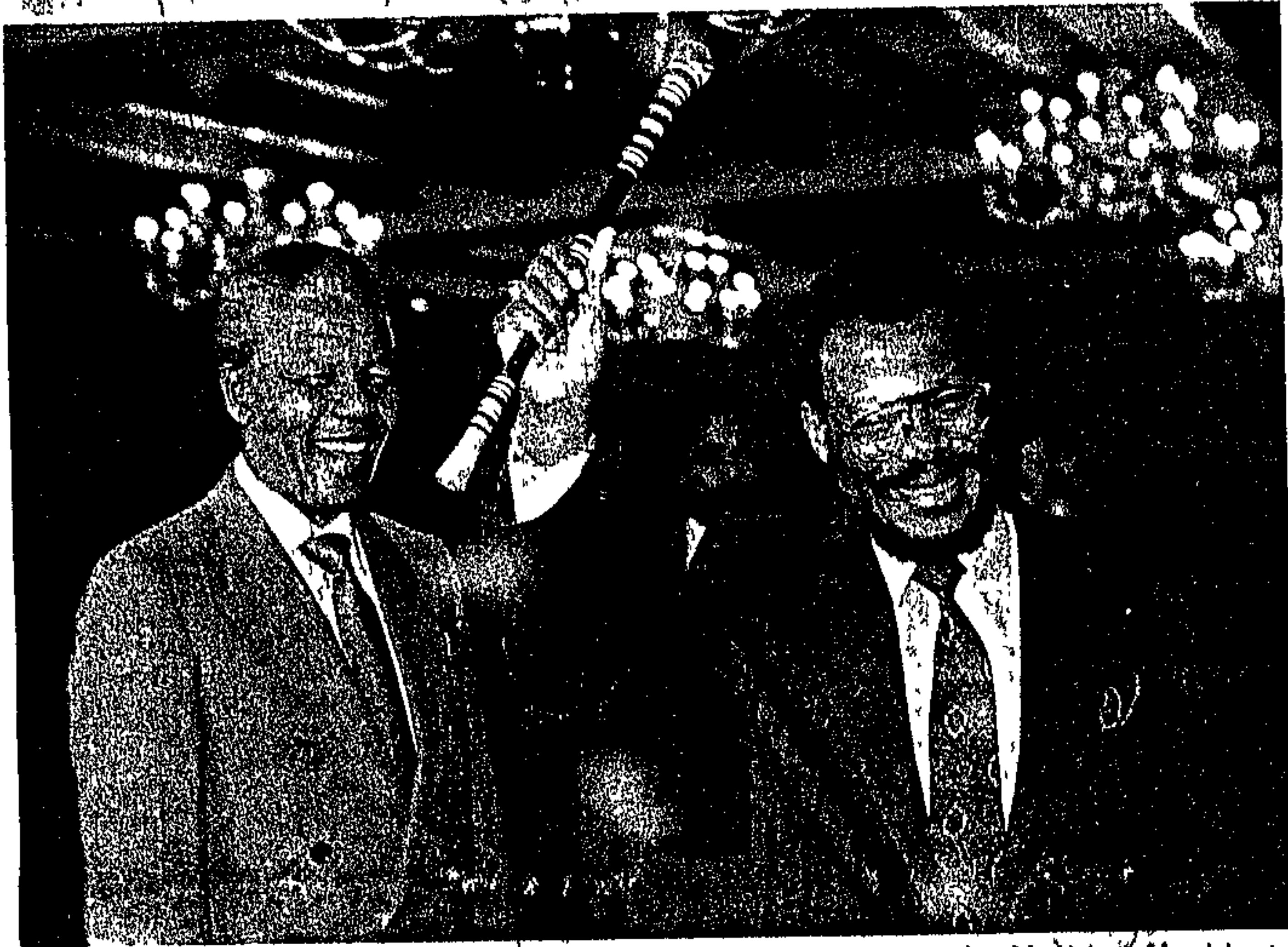
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PRETORIA. — Twenty-five homes were set on fire and two people wounded in violence in Natal yesterday, police here said.

The violence occurred on the eve of the peace talks between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Nelson Mandela.

The two were wounded when two groups clashed at Nxamalala.

"Twenty-five private dwellings were set alight in the same incident," the reports said. — Sapa

ANC-Inkatha peace accord



HAPPY BUTHELEZI ... Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi shows his delight at meeting Mr Nelson Mandela at yesterday's summit. ● Historic hand-shake and a hug — Page 2.

Capl Tim 30/1/91 276
DURBAN. — The ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday reached a watershed agreement effectively outlawing violence, intimidation and political intolerance among their followers.

The historic agreement was reached at a meeting between the organisations' long-separated leaders, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and the Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The tone and content of their joint declaration and statement left no doubt that a considerable measure of reconciliation and diplomacy had been the victor in nearly seven hours of deliberations.

They met at Durban's Royal Hotel at 10am with the full glare of national and international expectation focused on them.

Inkatha fielded a veritable impi of 67 delegates to the 20-member ANC delegation which backed Mr Mandela.

Opening statements by both leaders focused on the intolerable violence ravaging their communities and the need to address it.

Relaxed

Despite some acrimonious lines in Chief Buthelezi's address, and Mr Mandela restating the ANC's commitment to strategies Inkatha has steadfastly rejected, determination to succeed established a clearly relaxed mood by lunchtime.

The two leaders walked smiling shoulder to shoulder from the negotiating room for lunch.

They drafted and agreed to their joint positions by 7pm and faced the media shortly before 8pm.

"Prince Buthelezi has agreed that I shall read to you our joint declaration," Mr Mandela announced.

The title of prince was immediately interpreted as a substantial shift in ANC attitude towards the Zulu leader.

Later, defending parts of his opening speech where he strongly criticised the ANC for alleged misconduct, Chief Buthelezi said it was not his or Mr Mandela's manner to skirt issues.

Mr Mandela agreed "There was no acrimony whatsoever".

Smiling, and consulting each other on several questions from the press, the two leaders agreed also that yesterday's Inkatha-ANC peace talk would hasten national all-party negotiations on South Africa's future.

Mr Mandela went on to say that the parties "solely call upon our people, members of the ANC and IFP as well as our allies, to cease all attack against one another with immediate effect".

To Page 2

Genetically altered cells used to treat cancer

WASHINGTON — Scientists have for the first time treated cancer patients with transfusions of genetically altered cancer-killing cells removed from their own tumours, the National Institute of Health (NIH) announced yesterday.

A team of NIH scientists will try this gene therapy treatment for a year on up to

50 patients with advanced melanoma, a potentially deadly skin cancer. It is hoped that ultimately it may be applied to a wide range of diseases, including cancers other than melanoma.

"This trial will be the first to apply gene therapy to cancer," said Dr Steven Rosenberg, who leads the team of scientists from

the NIH's National Cancer Institute. "It's a treatment very much in the infancy of its development."

Before being returned to the body their tumour-fighting abilities were improved by combining them in the laboratory with a gene capable of producing a potent toxin to the tumour, it said. — Sapa-Reuter



HISTORIC HAND-SHAKE . . . Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi shake hands at their meeting in Durban's Royal Hotel yesterday. *Picture: NATAL MERCURY*

Buthelezi in call for peace and end to violence

DURBAN. — Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has issued a strong call for peace and an end to political intimidation, but has warned against "impossible objectives" from the ANC.

These included the demand for a constituent assembly and the ANC's mass-action programme.

Speaking before a conference yesterday at a plush hotel here with Mr Nelson Mandela and their respective delegations, Chief Buthelezi said he hoped it would lead to "strong, sustained action against violence in every form".

"Let the people be free in their sovereignty to decide the who's who of South Africa's political leadership . . . the separate existence of the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party is a product for the people's will.

'Into the sea'

"We each exist legitimately. We each have a right to exist. Let us get on with the job of finally liberating South Africa without thrashing out at each other as we move forward.

"I repeat, violence must cease and when Nelson Mandela called on the people to throw their guns, knives and pangas into the sea, I endorsed his call. I endorse it again today."

However, referring to mass action and the demand for a constituent assembly, Chief Buthelezi said. "The more the ANC pursues objectives which just cannot be achieved, and the more it then turns to blame Inkatha and others for its inability to achieve them, the more bedevilled the relationship between Inkatha and the ANC will become." — Sapa



PEACE HUG . . . Mr Nelson Mandela hugs Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday. *Picture: NATAL MERCURY*

From page 1

They also resolved to organise a joint tour of all violence-affected areas by the two leaders.

Chief Buthelezi then read the three-page text of a joint agreement spelling out in detail implications of the joint declaration.

The call for an end to violence included steps to prevent acts of violence and destruction amongst the organisations' members.

Both parties were committed to political tolerance and freedom of political activity and each having the right to exist as political parties with their own policies and programmes.

"The parties will act to create a climate between them free of forced recruitment and vilification," Chief Buthelezi's statement said.

The parties would ensure the free use of public facilities by all, and urged the return to school and normal learning and teaching while ensuring that no pupil was excluded from a school by virtue of political affiliation.

The attainment of peace required an effective peace-keeping role by the security forces and the government had to accept its responsibility in this regard.

The parties would take steps to ensure that all security force members would:

- Act without political bias;
- Receive professional and appropriate training as a peace-keeping force; and
- Act and function with due respect for the sensitive community situation that existed.

The parties agreed on the need for a programme of reconstruction and development to reduce the potential for violence.

Joint structures would be used and the programme would concentrate on the Transvaal hotels, giving priority to refugees and the displaced victims of violence.

The agreement addressed virtually every complaint the two organisations have levelled at each other since the violence which trailed the ANC's unbanning last February.

Their agreement has gone further than a mere handshake which Mr Mandela, at his arrival in Durban on Monday, said was not enough to bring peace. — Sapa

'Let's not point fingers' — Mandela

DURBAN. — Violence must end and peace prevail, Mr Nelson Mandela told delegates to the peace talks here with Inkatha yesterday.

In his opening remarks he stressed the need for an atmosphere of free political activity in which "all people can freely canvass their positions within the rest of society".

"The efforts of our people have brought about a situation in which apartheid can be eradicated by peaceful means."

It was ironic that a meeting between "organisations of the oppressed" should require such an effort to accomplish.

The ANC did not believe it would benefit the cause of peace if it spent its time at the meeting pointing fingers at those responsible for the carnage which had left many thousands dead.

"If we are to fulfill the true purpose of our get-together, there must be no victors and no losers between ANC and Inkatha."

Mr Mandela and the president of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, both addressed the delegates at the 10am start of talks at the Royal Hotel.

Belated as it was, Mr Mandela said, he wanted to thank Chief Buthelezi and the leadership of Inkatha for their contribution in helping to secure his release and that of other leaders of the ANC. Messages of support and comfort in their long years of incarceration had not gone unnoticed. — Sapa

CMF Times 31/1/91

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UK hails 'hopeful' talks of Mandela, Buthelezi

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was welcomed by the Foreign Office yesterday and hailed by the British media as a ray of hope in a world of gloom.

In a statement, the British Foreign Office said: "We have consistently urged that a solution to the tragic violence in South Africa can come about only when all involved agree to respect each others' political views."

Today newspaper said that "with all the gloom in the Gulf and the Soviet Union, there was one ray of hope for the world" — when the leaders of "rival black factions in South Africa met in peace".

Mr Mandela started "regaining the statesmanlike role which had begun to seem tarnished", said The Guardian. Chief Buthelezi had complained of "killing words", but "it is his movement which has caused most of the violence, and as a result of this meeting he is now bound politically to deliver results".

Under the headline "An embrace to end bloodshed", the Independent said Chief Buthelezi's Zulus were too powerful to be ignored during negotiations.

"Chief Buthelezi can seem paranoid. But he has good reason to fear that the ANC wants to marginalise him and the constituency of mainly rural Natal Zulus that Inkatha represents."

Tutu lauds Natal peace agreement

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday warned against "euphoria" over the ANC-Inkatha peace accord, as it was not the leaders who had been "fighting and killing each other" but their supporters.

But it was important that ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had signed a peace accord, and this should filter down to "the masses", Archbishop Tutu said.

The archbishop expressed concern that peace efforts might be subverted by a "sinister third force", such as the "hit squads" which had not been disbanded.

"But we must be positive and say that now the black community must demonstrate that it is ready for a multi-party democratic process, where there will be tolerance for different viewpoints, and that people will not be intimidated to change their viewpoint," he said.

Meanwhile, government sources yesterday revealed that President F W de Klerk and his ministers were "delighted" and "relieved" at the outcome of the meeting.

Natal Administrator Mr Con Botha said he hoped the meeting would lay the foundations for further discussions and actions in the future.

All-party congress

"Any effort to restore peace and stability to the Natal region obviously has the full support of my administration," he said.

The Democratic Party MP for Berea, Dr Denis Worrall, said there was no reason why an all-party constitutional congress should not be held soon, now that Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi had come out in support of such a move.

Apart from ending the ongoing conflict between the ANC and Inkatha, it was essential that the two political "heavyweights" started seeking common ground in the constitutional negotiation process.

● The peace pact was tested after less than 24 hours yesterday, when an Inkatha official sharply condemned the ANC's "mass action" campaign which will begin tomorrow to coincide with the opening of Parliament.

"We condemn the ANC's plans for protests, boycotts and strikes," said Inkatha's Transvaal leader Mr Themba Khoza.

The "mass action" call "was a unilateral, undemocratic decision taken by the ANC and imposed on the masses without prior consultation and discussion", Mr Khoza said. He demanded a guarantee from the ANC no one would be "intimidated" into protesting. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and UPI

ANC, Inkatha in 'fierce' fighting

CAT Tips 1/2/91

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DURBAN. — A fierce battle between more than 2 000 supporters of the rival African National Congress and Inkatha movements, less than two days after a peace accord between the movements, has killed at least eight people and injured more than 60, police said yesterday.

The fighting, near Umgababa in strife-torn Natal, broke out about 8pm on Wednesday and raged into the early hours of yesterday morning around several villages, said police spokeswoman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen.

About 56 houses were burnt to the ground and more than 60 people hurt, officers at the scene reported.

"More than 1 000 people, apparently Inkatha supporters, attacked the ANC settlement of at least 1 200 residents," Lieutenant Barkhuizen said. "These people counter-attacked and they fought with knives, clubs and axes."

Police had found eight bodies by early yesterday.

SA Police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said last night that conditions were tense, but he could not confirm that renewed fighting had broken out in the troubled Danyanga reserve at Umgababa.

A reporter at the scene said women and children carrying possessions "were streaming into

the Illovo police station and Ultra City (a garage complex) near Umgababa last night".

Lieutenant Naidoo attributed the violence to "two factions" — but local residents were more specific, saying it had been an ANC-Inkatha confrontation.

The trouble began about 6pm on Wednesday when three men whose identities, both police and locals maintain, remain unknown, fired on about 40 people as they stepped from a train at Umgababa station.

The commuters fled and later re-formed and began searching for the attackers.

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Within two hours heavily armed groups were fighting, from Umgababa south to the Danyanga area near the white village of Ilfracombe, on the outskirts of Umkomaas.

● Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday deplored the massacre in Umgababa, saying it was particularly disconcerting coming so soon after successful peace talks with the ANC.

"Everyone's hopes were raised (by the meeting), especially by the manner in which the talks were conducted and the accords made. So I am very concerned about it as it now compounds our problems," Chief Buthelezi said.

● The violence at Umgababa was not necessarily sparked off by members of the ANC or the Inkatha Freedom Party, ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela said in Windhoek yesterday.

Mr Mandela told a press briefing at the end of a two-day visit to Namibia that there were "agents provocateurs" among the people as well as "enemies of peace" prepared to snuff out any attempts to quell the violence.

"We must expect a lot of resistance from these groups," Mr Mandela said. — UPI and Sapa

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Tips
1/2/91
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Eight die as battles rage in Umgababa

DURBAN — At least eight people have been killed in a clash on the Natal south coast between hundreds of people believed to be ANC and Inkatha supporters.

A police spokesman said eight bodies had been found after the violence which raged throughout most of Wednesday night in Natal's Umgababa area, near Umkomaas. He said the situation was back to normal, but the area was tense.

Local residents said it had been an ANC-Inkatha confrontation.

The trouble apparently began on Wednesday evening when three men whose

identities, both police and locals maintain, remain unknown, fired on about 40 people getting off a train at Umgababa station.

The commuters fled and later regrouped to search for the attackers. Within two hours heavily armed groups were fighting.

Police and SADF personnel managed to separate the two factions.

Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Ulundi yesterday he deplored the incident, and added that it was particularly disconcerting coming a day after his party's successful peace talks with the ANC in Durban. — Sapa.

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Clashes may derail peace pact

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Gowetan 11/2/91

AT least seven people were killed when two groups clashed violently at Umgababa on the Natal South Coast on Wednesday night.

Police could not say what the cause of the fighting was, but in recent weeks supporters from Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC have been openly fighting.

Police spokesman Major Coert Marais said police had very little detail, but had investigators out in the field.

"It appears that it was a very violent attack."

"What I can say is that we have found the bodies of six people so far and several houses have been extensively damaged," Marais said.

Police believe the death toll may rise.

It is believed the two groups armed with guns, bushknives, knobkerries and a variety of other weapons clashed late on Wednesday night.

Several homes were stoned and damaged and scores of residents fled,

only returning the following day to survey the damage.

If the attack was a clash between the ANC and Inkatha, it could jeopardise the peace accord agreed between the leaders of the two organisations on Tuesday.

Earlier this month, at least 18 people were killed at Umgababa when residents were attacked by outsiders.

Hundreds of residents fled and sought refuge at the local police station and at the Umgababa holiday resort.

Committee to implement peace accord

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban

THE "engine" of the agreement between Inkatha and the African National Congress is a joint committee which already exists but which has not yet met.

The national executive committee/Inkatha Freedom Party sub committee on violence consists of 12 delegates from each side, including some Cosatu representatives on the ANC team.

One of the members of the committee, southern Natal ANC executive member Jeff Radebe, said it would be responsible for seeing the agreement's various provisions were implemented.

Headed by the ANC's John Nkadi-meng and Frank Mdlalose of Inkatha, the joint committee was originally a smaller body. However, concern was expressed in some ANC circles that it was not representative enough. With the agreement of both sides the number of delegates was increased but preparations for this week's ANC/IFP summit intervened and the committee has not yet met in its new form.

Radebe said the joint committee would have ultimate responsibility for getting across the message about the required change in political behaviour.

It will have to decide on how to draw up a code of conduct as agreed by the two sides on Tuesday. Once the code is finalised and approved by both sides it will also be the task of the joint committee to ensure it is widely publicised, discussed and acted on. (276)

The agreement released after the talks also provides for joint monitoring of all violations of the agreement.

Musa Zondi, who serves on the Inkatha team, said it would not be difficult for the two sides to work together as most members had already been involved in joint discussions.

"This week's meeting has, however, revived the commitment of the joint committee and enhanced our capacity to do our work," he said. "We hope the people on the ground will support us and give us a chance to succeed."

The date of the first meeting will be set after liaison between Nkadi-meng and Mdlalose but Zondi said it was important that the group meet soon, "to capture the mood of the talks" — possibly in the next fortnight.

Its most difficult responsibility will be re-education. Supporters of both sides must be encouraged to unlearn bitter feelings previously encouraged by their organisations.

Both sides win as Inkatha and ANC set hostility aside

W/Mail 1/2 - 7/2/91

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In his opening address to this week's watershed talks with Inkatha, African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela said neither organisation should be victor or loser. "Only our people must be the victors."

Whether there will be an end to the fighting which will benefit all South African people, only time will tell. But it is already clear that both Inkatha under its president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and the ANC, have won important advantages from the meeting.

Although they were an about-face for both sides, the talks enhanced the personal reputation of the two leaders.

They have been portrayed as men of peace, and all delaying tactics which prevented the talks happening before have been glossed over.

Warnings by hawks in the ranks of Inkatha and the ANC that their respective leaders would be demeaned by talking with the about-to-be-defeated enemy were proved wrong, and public response to the meeting has proved overwhelmingly positive.

Inkatha has benefitted by the ANC's public recognition that it is a force to be reckoned with.

The ANC strategy of "isolating" Buthelezi and kwaZulu has proved a failure, and Inkatha's right to an independent seat at the negotiating table as a party with real support is now guaranteed by both Mandela and de Klerk. At the same time the continuing and significant political differences between Inkatha and the ANC were acknowledged by both sides at the talks.

This frees Inkatha to seek alliances with either the ANC or the National Party, depending on the issue being negotiated, rather than being fixed in a role as junior partner of either.

Buthelezi sought this freedom to manoeuvre, as he spelt out in his opening address to the peace talks: "I will seek common cause with F W de Klerk ... and the government, wherever that common cause is justified. I will seek common cause with the ANC wherever that common cause is justified. Inkatha has a political mind of its own and it will choose allies on the basis of the issues being fought."

Both sides in this week's watershed talks on political violence in Natal came away with some kudos, writes
CARMEL RICKARD

Inkatha probably also hopes to pick up new members following the talks and the projection of its image as a party committed to peace.

The ANC has also won advantages from the talks.

Crucial clauses in the joint agreement will be used by the ANC to challenge the political discrimination it claims to be suffering at the hands of local Inkatha officials and chiefs.

One of the most significant is the provision that "all persons with authority over public facilities" will allow them to be used by members of the public regardless of political affiliation. For the ANC this means chiefs and Inkatha town councils may not refuse permission to use public venues.

Along with the easing in violence which it expects to begin soon, this will enable the ANC to step up political organisation and recruitment in the region, even in the Zulu heartland which has so far been closed to it.

"Clearing the decks" with Inkatha is also a necessary step towards changing the ANC's image as "anti-Zulu" and "Xhosa-dominated", an image which ANC officials privately admit has caused some concern.

The ANC probably also hopes that the public process of healing the rift will make it easier for Inkatha members to "cross the floor".

The understanding reached between the two organisations could significantly change the political relationship between them, permitting co-operation and impacting on national politics in a way which was impossible before. Already there is a commitment to joint tours of the worst-hit areas by Buthelezi and Mandela, and some ANC officials have hinted at the possibility of other joint strategies.

So far Buthelezi has turned down the ANC's idea of an all-party conference, but following Tuesday's wide-



Reunion ... Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Nelson Mandela meet for the first time in 28 years

Photo: RAFS MAYET, Afrapix

ranging discussions new options are possible — it was noticeable that in his opening address Buthelezi spoke forcefully against a constituent assembly and an interim government, saying they were not achievable. Asked about the same issues at the news conference after the talks he was far less dogmatic and said in effect that he was open to persuasion.

The whole region will also benefit from the meeting if it leads to peace.

Although funds have been set aside for socio-economic improvements, Pretoria vowed "not one cent" would be given until the violence stopped.

This money could soon be made available, along with other international funding on hold until there were clear signs the conflict was waning.

Once the violence subsides, badly-hit commerce and industry will begin to recover and business leaders hope the talks will attract investors to the area who have been frightened off.

With all the benefits in the offing, both parties want the agreement to stick. It will be extremely difficult, and there is a real possibility of failure, but both sides have said they will lose no time in establishing the mechanics for its implementation.

Eight people die in Inkatha, ANC violence

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban

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A SERIOUS flare-up of violence on Wednesday night in which at least eight people died has prematurely provided the African National Congress and Inkatha with the first opportunity to implement the procedures agreed at Tuesday's peace talks.

Pathetic groups of refugees sat huddled round their possessions at the Ultra City complex next to the South Coast freeway last night, terrified to return home after the fierce attack of the night before. One woman, weeping as she spoke, told of the attack on her ANC-supporting brother whose head was virtually chopped off by axes and bush knives.

Commenting on the incident at Um-gababa, where violence has flared several times in the last four months, ANC Southern Natal convenor Jacob Zuma and Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose said they had agreed to adopt a joint approach to the incident — neither side would blame the other and a joint team has been appointed to investigate all the facts.

The team will report back to Zuma and Mdlalose and a decision will then be taken as to how best to deal with the situation. W/Mail 112-71291

Both Mdlalose and Zuma said it would be "quite incorrect" to say the fighting indicated the talks had failed.

DURBAN. — The death toll at Umgababa on the Natal South Coast rose to 10 yesterday as a senior joint ANC/Inkatha delegation met to develop strategies to curb the violence.

The latest victim was KwaZulu Constable Lucas Nkosi, who died when unknown assailants attacked a car in which he and two other policemen were travelling near Umbumbulu, close to Umgababa early yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said a handgrenade was thrown at the car and shots were fired from AK-47 rifles.

The two other policemen in the car, Const V Mkhize and Const S Mkhize, suffered minor injuries.

In a separate incident on Thursday night, shots were fired at a KwaZulu reservist Const J M Sithole and a handgrenade hurled at the car in which he and Mr Ronnie Mkhize were travelling, in the Eziko area near Umbumbulu.

Yesterday's meeting between Inkatha national organiser Dr Frank Mdlalose and ANC Southern Natal chairman Mr Jacob Zuma was the first since this week's historic Durban agreement between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

At the joint ANC/Inkatha press conference at the Inkatha Institute here, Dr Mdlalose said the conflict in Umgababa started on Tuesday, before the agreement between the two parties was signed.

"It is an unfortunate challenge to us to work more closely to stamp out violence. That is why you see us working shoulder to shoulder now," he said. — Sapa

Inkatha, ANC to continue talks on violence

CALL TUES 2/2/91

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Death follows peace initiative

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By S'BU MNGADI and SANDILE MEMELA

THE peace agreement between Inkatha and the ANC appeared to have suffered a severe setback this week after renewed violence broke out in Soweto and Umgababa in Natal, leaving at least 11 dead and scores injured.

The Umgababa flare-up occurred a day after Tuesday's historic meeting between Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Meanwhile, Chief Phathisizwe Luthuli, whose followers launched an attack on a nearby ANC stronghold in Natal, has gone into hiding, according to police.

This week's Inkatha attack was the second in 30 days. The first attack by Luthuli's impis claimed the lives of 27 people three weeks ago. Inkatha spokesmen described it as "revenge" for earlier attacks on chiefs by ANC cadres.

On Friday, Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose and southern Natal ANC chairman Jacob Zuma told a Press conference in Durban the conflict in Umgababa started on Tuesday morning - before the agreement between the ANC and Inkatha was signed.

They hoped a local peace initiative would be thrashed out with assistance from Natal leaders of both organisations.

The two spokesmen

agreed that fighting in Umgababa was not necessarily due to direct conflict between the ANC and Inkatha, but could have been influenced by many other factors.

Director of Diakonia in Durban, Paddy Kearney, on Friday took a group of church leaders to the trouble spot.

He said when the group went to meet Luthuli to set up an appointment, they were told by police guarding his home he had

gone into hiding.

Reacting to the Umgababa incident, Mandela told a Press conference in Windhoek there were agents provocateur among the people plus "enemies of peace" prepared to incite violence.

"We must expect a lot of resistance from these groups. It does not follow that the violence which occurred was sparked off by members of Inkatha or the ANC."

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Security laws must go - ANC

From Page 1

Makwetu said the repeal of the Group Areas Act would not lead to a mass exodus of Africans to white suburbs because of financial constraints.

He said De Klerk still gave parents the right to

exclude people of other race groups from schools and that "nowhere does FW state that schools will be forced to accept people of other races".

De Klerk was "silent about the murderous ac-

tivities of the police and the secretive Civil Co-operation Bureau".

No progress had been made in terms of the speech by De Klerk and the PAC "must soldier on until our demands are irreversible".



Bid to change Zulu law about carrying weapons

Argus 7/2/91 (276)

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — A Supreme Court action has been launched against the State President in an attempt to have declared invalid the Amended Natal Code of Zulu Law relating to the carrying of weapons.

Freelance journalist Mr Solomon Tsenoli has filed an application and has given the president until February 15 to respond.

Mr Tsenoli is supported by the Legal Resources Centre, which has been at the centre of the row over the carrying of dangerous weapons.

Assegais, axes

On August 30, 1990 Mr De Klerk amended the Natal Code by deleting section 115 which made it an offence for "any person" to carry assegais, axes, knobkerries or other dangerous weapons to feasts, dances or gatherings, unless the persons were policemen or had special permission.

Section 115 was replaced by sections 117(3)(a) and (b) which

allowed for seven exceptions including being able to prove that one had a bona fide intention to carry the dangerous weapon in accordance with "traditional Zulu usages, customs or religions".

Mr Tsenoli, who is Sotho, says in his affidavit that: "In recent years members of Inkatha have adopted a practice of attending political and other gatherings such as prayer meetings carrying sticks, knobkerries, assegais, spears, axes, iron bars, pangas, knives, hammers, sharpened sticks and metal pipes, whips, clubs with screwed on bolts, nail-studded poles, etc, which are brandished overtly and aggressively."

He adds: "The government persistently portrays Inkatha as Zulu and the ANC and other groups as non-Zulu. The special dispensation to those who adhere to Zulu usages, customs and religions is and will be perceived to be a form of political favouritism which will only exacerbate the existing violence and widen cleavages in our deeply divided society."

"There is no ground on which the Respondent (Mr De Klerk) could honestly believe that with respect to the carrying of weapons, Zulus are more responsible and restrained in their conduct than any other tribe."

Justification

Mr Tsenoli claims the apparent purpose of the amendment was to provide a "legal justification for the practice of the police in refusing to disarm members of Inkatha who assemble and attend gatherings carrying weapons."

He submits that the amendment does not in any way accord with the aim of the Act (Black Administration Act) which is to "provide for the better control and management of Black affairs".

He further submits that the exemption runs counter to a main purpose of the Natal Code on Zulu Law, contained within the Act, which sought to limit and reduce the level of fighting in Natal.

Mr Tsenoli goes on to state that the terms of the exemp-

tion are so worded that it is impossible for the police or anyone else to know whether a particular person or group of persons carrying weapons are Zulus and whether they are carrying dangerous weapons in accordance with the exemption.

In a supporting affidavit, Mrs Mary de Haas, a lecturer in the Department of Social Anthropology, University of Natal, Durban, says there is very little evidence of traditional use of weapons as a general rule throughout Natal prior to 1891.

Widespread abuse

The period thereafter is dominated by the prohibition on the possessing of dangerous weapons by successive versions of the Natal Code.

Legal Resources Centre attorney Mr Howard Varney states in his affidavit that a detailed memorandum was handed to the Commissioner of Police in June last year in which the LRC outlined the widespread abuse of weapons in Natal.

Court action on 'Zulu weapons'

By CARMEL RICKARD

276

A NEW supreme court action has been launched against the state president, challenging the validity of regulations which allow "Zulu traditional weapons" to be carried. W/Mon 8/2-14/2/91

The applicant, Durban freelance journalist Lechesa Tsenoli, will argue the regulations are invalid as they are vague and discriminatory.

The issue is emotive; unrest monitors claim the carrying of such weapons has led to many deaths, while others defend the right of Zulus to carry even weapons such as nail-studded clubs on the grounds that it is a "cultural practice".

In his application for the regulations to be declared invalid, Tsenoli said he was a Mosotho and that the regulations contained in the Code on Zulu Law discriminated against him.

As they stand, the regulations prevent any black person in Natal from carrying dangerous weapons, except for people who carry them for Zulu traditional reasons.

Tsenoli said in his work as a journalist he had interviewed families of victims of political violence and victims themselves, and had come to believe that if the security forces had over the years disarmed both sides of all dangerous weapons, many injuries could have been prevented.

Tsenoli also claimed the regulations discriminated against him. He said there were occasions on which Basothos would like to carry weapons for traditional ceremonial purposes like dances, funeral rites and medicinal treatment ceremonies. However, in Natal they were unable to do so under the regulations contained in the Code.

"The special dispensation to those who adhere to Zulu usages, customs and religions is and will be perceived to be a form of political favouritism which will only exacerbate the existing violence and widen the cleavages in our deeply divided society."

There were no grounds for the state president to believe that with respect to the carrying of weapons, Zulus were "more responsible and restrained in their conduct than any other tribe".

Attorney Howard Varney and Natal University academics Mary de Haas and John Aitchison have all submitted evidence in the application.

The state president has 14 days to decide whether or not to contest the application.

De Haas said that as an anthropologist she believed it was "meaningless" to make an exception to the ban on carrying dangerous weapons for people who did so in accordance with traditional Zulu custom. Any customs which may once have justified this had been prohibited by law for 100 years.

After peace talks, the killings continue

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban (216) w/m 8/2-1412191
FOR the people of Inanda Newtown Section B, the African National Congress/Inkatha peace talks 10 days ago have made no difference.

The endless round of weekend funerals continues. Last weekend there was a burial. This weekend there is another. Both the dead were victims of the continuing fighting between themselves and the neighbouring people of Emshayazafe.

Inanda Newtown B is one of Durban's hot spots, well known to unrest monitors.

Many houses in the streets are empty, their windows shattered, with glass still lying around the yard from the most recent attacks.

It is the kind of area to which both the ANC and Inkatha could be expected to address their joint peace message as a matter of urgency. But so far the residents of Section B have had no message at all.

Most people questioned in the area

this week said they had heard of the

peace meeting between Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela.

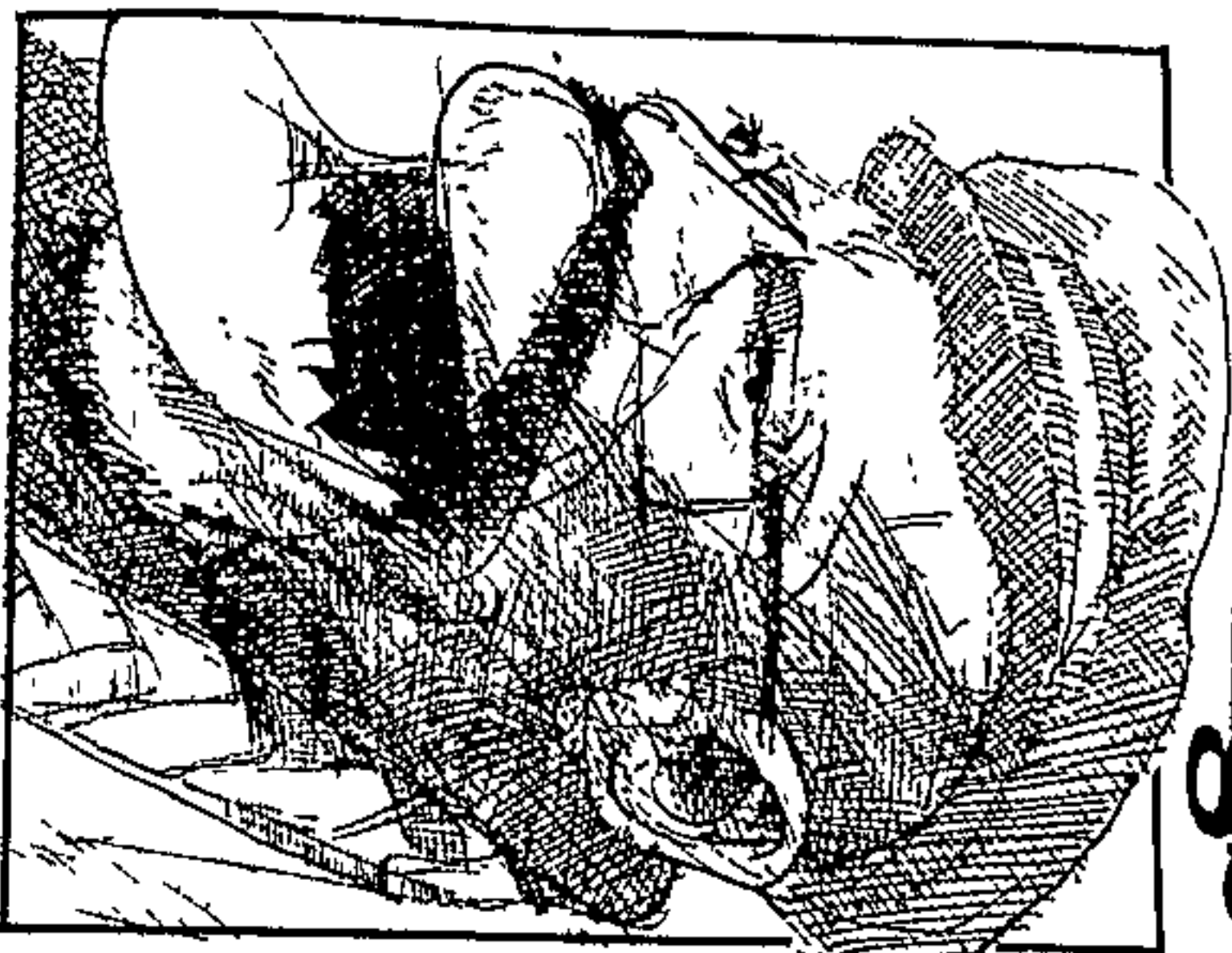
Some had read about it, some knew about it from television or radio. A couple knew "from friends". Two women appeared too frightened even to acknowledge whether they had heard the news or not.

But they all knew that neither Inkatha nor the ANC had come to tell people the message of the peace talks. And they did not know of any plans for a meeting to urge peace.

Asked whether life had been any better since the talks all but one said it was "just the same, fighting and killing".

The exception was a visitor from kwaMashu Section C who said the talks were wonderful and that they were living in peace in her area.

All the others, residents of Newtown B, spoke of a fight which broke out last Sunday when people returned to



Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi

Emshayazafe from an Inkatha meeting. People said they alighted from the buses and attacked Section B at random.

One old man, walking down the road, crowbar in hand, said he had left his house after it had been badly damaged by the Emshayazafe people and he was now putting up a shack further away. The area close to the attack was deserted apart from dogs.

Some people seemed to think a joint visit to the area by Mandela and Buthelezi would be a good thing. "We are tired of the killing by now," one woman said.

But a youth, sporting a bullet wound in a shoulder which he said he received during the Sunday fight, was less optimistic. "Nothing will improve until the warlords are arrested," he said. "They just want to kill all the comrades who are good fighters."

All those questioned said Sunday's attack had been by people from Emshayazafe. Their victims were people along a ridge of Section B near the main road.

However, one youth from Section B offered an explanation for the attack. He said "comrades" had been waiting for the Emshayazafe buses and forced them to stop. There was a skirmish between these two groups before the attack on the houses in Section B. According to other reports the bus was stoned — allegedly by ANC youths — almost forcing it off the road and injuring a number of people.

Both Inkatha and ANC officials said they had heard of the trouble in the area. It was just one of several places they are now jointly monitoring.

Southern Natal ANC official S'bu Ndebele said reporting back and urging supporters to stop the fighting, would be "a slow process".

This weekend, representatives of each branch of the ANC in the southern Natal region will be meeting for a full report back by members of the NEC who attended the talks. This will be followed by regional meetings and rallies to draw in those supporters — as opposed to members — who tend to be rallygoers rather than signing up. There are also plans for a joint meeting of the ANC Youth League and the Inkatha Youth Brigade and a gathering of the ANC Women's League with the Inkatha Women's Brigade. Approved in principle, the two sides must now set dates.

An Inkatha official said they were also beginning to get the message across to their members.

3 dead, 2 injured in Natal unrest

DURBAN. — A sudden outbreak of black-on-black violence in the Harding area of southern Natal has left three people dead and another two wounded since Tuesday. Police have been unable to find a motive for the violence but confirmed yesterday that the victims had been shot.

The first death occurred on Tuesday when Mr Thekwana Mbhithuma, 50, was shot in the head. On Wednesday about 30 people attacked a truck owned by Trender's Timbers of Harding. Two people, Mr Dezi Sugewibeza, 40, and Mr Zenuse Mathi, 30, were killed in the attack.

A police spokesman said two other people had been injured. — Sapa

FIM 8/2/91
NATAL ACCORD (276) ~~NA~~
A FRAGILE PEACE

Nelson Mandela of the ANC and **Mangosuthu Buthelezi** of the Inkatha Freedom Party are expected to begin their Natal peace tour on Monday.

Neither side would confirm or deny the date after it was given to the *FM* by reliable sources.

It is expected that the tour will begin in northern Natal with a visit to King Goodwill Zwelithini, king of the Zulus. Northern Natal is also where the Lower Umfolozi Peace Accord was signed on September 1. This was important in paving the way for last week's meeting between Buthelezi and Mandela.

ANC and Inkatha leaders are also trying to set up peace forums with businessmen in Natal. They want help in working for peace and in restructuring the battered Natal economy. The Inkatha Central Committee at the weekend hailed the meeting between Buthelezi and Mandela, saying it could lead to peace in Natal.

Both sides acknowledge that ending violence will be a complex process because of the extent of bitterness fostered over four years of factional warfare. "Quite intensive hatred has been engendered against Inkatha because of atrocities committed here and bitterness has been such that hostility is difficult to stop," says Sibusiso Ndebele, secretary of the ANC's southern Natal region.

Themba Khoza, Transvaal head of the Inkatha Youth League, agrees: "Violence has been going on for too long for it to end in the twinkling of an eye. It will take time and a lot of physical effort. We still have to address rallies to inculcate in members an acceptance of other organisations."

Ndebele believes "there are people who have a vested interest in continued violence, the most obvious element is the criminal element and warlords who profit by violence."

"That is why the agreement talks about reconstruction and development. The basis of violence is apartheid and the scarcity of resources it has caused. The homelands can't

continue →

FIM 8/2/91 (276) ~~NA~~
provide enough housing, hospitals, schools. But if there is striving to attain these goals, it will bring communities closer together

"We are not going to get people to shake hands at local level when one is in a house, and the home of the other has been razed. There have been 8 000 deaths, and around 60 000 people in the Maritzburg area alone have been displaced. We will need help from business and donors to rebuild." Ndebele also says government must urgently provide more land for housing. (276)

Khoza believes the Inkatha task is less difficult than the challenge faced by the ANC, because Inkatha members respond more readily to discipline — "not that ANC members are not disciplined."

The most notable change since the talks last week is the very careful formulation of statements by both sides. Each is pointing out the other side's role in past violence, but taking care not to use provocative language. For instance, according to Khoza, there is an agreement not to publicise attacks, and to work together to find solutions and discipline culprits or hand them over to police.

Jacob Zuma, ANC NEC member and chairman of its southern Natal region, says government and police will have to play a different, more impartial role to back up peace measures. Both Inkatha and the ANC have been very critical about the role of the police in conflict. "Peace will take some time," says Zuma, "the complexity of vio-

FIM 8/2/91 (276) ~~NA~~

lence results from how the apartheid State nurtured violence."

Willies Mchunu, ANC northern Natal regional chairman, says work must be done to break down "a suspicion among people who perceive they have no freedom of association. The agreement will work if all adhere to it, and tolerate political activity by the other side."

Mchunu says a major problem in his area is large-scale arms smuggling from Maputo; people carry and display weapons. "What that means is that open law and order has collapsed, and that endangers people's lives." He says there are people who have committed crimes in the names of both organisations, but it is hoped that co-operation between Inkatha and ANC will put a stop to this.

There are still areas where an escalation of violence could occur, says Mchunu, "particularly where there are no proper organisational structures. It is very difficult to bring people together in such areas."

Charlene Smith

Keys points out that the majority of DP supporters in the Free State are black — more than 1 200, with only 200 white members. Several branches in Durban have strong Indian memberships. ■

NATAL VIOLENCE **FIM 8/2/91****SAME OLD STORY** **(276)**

Even as Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Nelson Mandela prepared to meet last week, alleged excesses by the KwaZulu Police Force (KZP) were again producing strong reaction. But the KZP says it is under constant and violent attack.

More than 300 ANC supporters from Uganda squatter camp near Durban marched to the Umlazi magistrate's court to protest against the KZP. ANC spokesman

Sibisi Ndebele alleges that KwaZulu police had beaten some of the marchers for about two hours in an effort to get them to testify against an arrested ANC organiser.

Ndebele says five ANC supporters were admitted to hospital after the incident. One marcher claimed he had been beaten with sjamboks by police who said they were looking for guns.

Three weeks ago, an interim interdict against Buthelezi and the KZP was extended by the Maritzburg Supreme Court. Seven residents from Mpumalanga — a township in Natal that has seen very heavy fighting between the ANC and Inkatha — were granted the interdict in November last year.

The Commissioner for the KZP, Major-General Jac Buchner, says an internal investigation is under way. He sees no point in opposing the action because members of the force are already under strict orders not to

harass residents.

The DP's Radley Keys says residents in Mpumalanga and nearby Njobokazi have made several allegations to observers about KZP assaults. But Buchner says there is a concerted campaign of violence against members of the KZP. "Last year, we lost 29 policemen in these attacks."

The ANC's Ndebele says he is concerned that the KZP automatically blames the ANC for attacks before anybody is brought to trial. "The very fact that we have branches operating in these areas proves that we are operating openly and trying to stamp out criminal activity," says Ndebele.

"Criminal elements who are involved in a running battle with the police find it very easy to align themselves with organisations like ours. But if the police crack down on our organisers, it just hampers our efforts to root out these criminals." ■

People's court victim shot dead

276
S/Times 10/2/91
A MAN who complained to police about 500 lashes meted out to him by a people's court has been stabbed and shot to death in his home.

Moses Shaka Nene, 39, of KwaDabeka, near Pinetown, was abducted from his home on January 7 and suffered 500 lashes inflicted by a people's court for being a police informer.

Mr Nene reported the incident to the police and refused to withdraw charges even though he received death threats.

Suspect

Last week, a group of men in balaclavas raided Mr Nene's home and shot and hacked him to death.

Durban police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said 10 men had been arrested in connection with the killing. He said the last suspect was arrested on Wednesday and police found an AK-47 rifle and 21 rounds of ammunition.

He said another nine people were arrested and

By RYAN CRESSWELL

an AK-47 was seized in connection with another killing linked to a people's court

In two other recent incidents involving people's courts in Natal, two men were "executed" and four women were brutally sjambokked

On January 9, Mbuzok-

weni Dlamuka and Hlakeni Nduh, of Swayamani near Wartburg, were kidnapped from the back of a Kwa-Zulu government truck parked in Pinetown.

The two were apparently found guilty by a people's court of being Inkatha members and sentenced to death.

"The two men were taken to Kranskloof cemetery where they were stabbed

to death," said Lieutenant Naidoo.

Last week four Inchanga women were whipped after a people's court found them guilty of stealing a suitcase full of clothes worth about R2 500

Nokuthula Ngcongco, Bonisiwe Ngcongco, Sylvia Buthelezi and Nomusa Zungu pleaded their innocence, but a large crowd insisted they were guilty.

The women were sentenced to a whipping.

The sentence was carried out almost immediately. Nomusa Zungu was whipped until she fell unconscious and Bonisiwe Ngcongco was also beaten until she dropped to the ground.

The women were treated at the Inchanga Clinic and then moved to Edenvale Hospital near Maritzburg.

ANC deputy chairman for southern Natal Jeff Hadebe said the people's courts had come into being because people believed the criminal justice system was collapsing.

Last year Mr Hadebe helped organise a National Association of Democratic Lawyers' conference on people's courts. He said the association would host a further conference on the "courts" during the future "transitional period".

Rape

"An incorrect perception arose in the mid-80s that the ANC was responsible for people's courts. The ANC was only responsible in as far as we were then calling for South Africa to be made ungovernable. The people themselves created these courts.

"What happened was many leaders were detained and criminal and other elements, including agents provocateur, took control of these courts.

"The ANC has never condoned the death penalty (imposed by such courts) and believes that serious issues like rape and murder should not be handled by them," he said.

14 die, 11 hurt in Natal bus ambush

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Fourteen people were killed and 11 injured near Taylor's Halt outside Maritzburg at the weekend when two buses were ambushed.

And following the bloodshed thousands of angry people assembled in the area today.

The people were killed when they were ambushed in two buses on their way home from an Inkatha prayer meeting attended by about 45 000 people.

Mr David Ntombela, Kwa-zulu legislative assembly delegate, who could not predict what the assembly of people would do today, accused ANC people of ambushing the buses and a bakkie.

BEHEADED

He said he was told that some of the bodies had been beheaded after they were killed. He said various types of weapons, including R1, R4, AK-47s and pistols were used.

He said that the ambush was well-planned and the gunmen stood in and on both sides of the road.

It was the third recent attack on Inkatha Freedom Party people leaving gatherings.

The buses attacked were two of the first to leave the meeting and were heading for Sweetwaters.

The ambush was at the same place where 13 children were shot dead in 1987 in an incident which is regarded by Inkatha supporters as the cause of much of the violence, Kwazulu legislative assembly representative Mr Velaphi Ndlovu said.

PEOPLE ANGRY

Mr Ntombela said the people who had stayed over after the attack and who were pouring in today, were angry at the "continued ANC attacks and trouble making. They want to finish off all Inkatha members."

He said that the bakkie in which Chief N W Zondi was travelling was shot at and his brother, Mr Phillip Zondi, was wounded.

Death toll after Natal bus ambush rises to 17

Monday 12/2/91

276

THE death toll in the ambush on Sunday of buses at Taylor's Halt near Maritzburg rose to 17 yesterday, with the discovery of three more bodies.

Police said 29 Inkatha supporters returning from a peace rally were injured when their buses were attacked by unknown assailants wielding firearms, knives and pangas.

DP unrest monitor Radley Keys said residents at KwaShange — an ANC stronghold — yesterday claimed they had acted against Inkatha supporters who left their buses to launch an attack on the township.

Firearms

Natal police spokesman Maj Pieter Kitching said all the dead and injured had been hacked and stabbed when they got off their two buses, which stopped at a makeshift roadblock.

The ambushers also used firearms in the ambush, spraying the buses with automatic fire.

The death toll initially stood at 14, but police discovered three more bodies near the scene of the attack yesterday. By yesterday evening all but two of the wounded victims had been discharged from hospital.

LINDEN BIRNS

Kitching said this was the first major incident of ANC/Inkatha violence since the "ceasefire" agreement announced after ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosutho Buthelezi met for talks on January 29.

Sapa reports ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said discussions were under way with regional representatives to ascertain what exactly happened.

"Because the issue of peace in the region is paramount, I cannot say who the perpetrators were. Until then we would say our concern remains that peace prevails," she said.

KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member David Ntombela told Sapa Inkatha supporters wanted revenge for the attack.

Inkatha spokesman Frank Mdlalose said it was difficult to conceive that the victims caught in the ambush might possibly have been about to launch an attack on the Kwashange residents.

"The facts are indisputable: there was a peace meeting of about 50 000 people called so that the message of peace and hope from the ANC and Inkatha following their January

meeting could be carried out to the people at grass roots level," he said.

"When the meeting dispersed, everyone went home happy, but on the way buses and cars were ambushed by people training guns on them on the left and the right of the vehicles.

"The people had to jump and they were hit by the bullets as they did so," Mdlalose said.

In a statement released yesterday the ANC condemned the attack and reaffirmed its commitment to ending violence, especially in Natal.

Impi

The organisation extended an invitation to Inkatha, the PAC and other anti-apartheid movements operating in Natal to convene a joint commission of inquiry into the attack.

Our Durban Correspondent reports extra security force reinforcements were brought to the area to avert a possible revenge attack by an impi of Inkatha supporters which swelled to almost 5 000 yesterday morning.

But as the impi marched, Ntombela managed to persuade the angry group from attacking. By midday yesterday the impi had dispersed.

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Bus ambush: Inkatha revenge stalled

MARITZBURG. — Thousands of Inkatha supporters were dissuaded from attacking KwaShange yesterday to avenge the killing of 17 people and wounding of 29 others in Sunday night's bus ambush near here.

Inkatha had called a stayaway in response to the attack and more than 5 000 heavily armed men gathered at Taylor's Halt.

Mr David Ntombela, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, interceded and urged the men to exercise restraint.

The impi dispersed by midday, but the area remained tense.

Mr Ntombela, with police officers, also interceded in Sweetwaters, where another spontaneous gathering of Inkatha men wanted to avenge the killings.

Scores of security force reinforcements were sent to Taylor's Halt yesterday to help keep the peace.

Sunday's attack occurred as two buses returned to the rural settlement of Sweetwaters from nearby Taylor's Halt, where the passengers had met residents to discuss peace moves for Natal.

The meeting followed the peace accord between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on January 29 aimed at ending the bloody feud be-

tween their movements that had claimed more than 4 000 lives.

Mr Ntombela said he expected more bodies to be found because a number of people had not returned home.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said the dead and injured had been found over a wide area, many more than half a kilometre apart, suggesting that they were fleeing when they were caught and killed. Most had bullet or multiple stab wounds. Some had been hacked with axes.

The national executive committee of the ANC, in a statement from Johannesburg, condemned the attack and ex-

tended its condolences to the bereaved and injured.

However, the ANC Natal Midlands region claimed people leaving the Inkatha meeting on Sunday had attacked Gezu-buso, killing two elderly residents.

Mr Ntombela dismissed the accusation as "rubbish".

The ANC invited Inkatha, the PAC and other "anti-apartheid organisations" in Natal to form a joint commission of inquiry into the attack.

In a joint statement, Mr Mandela and Inkatha chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose pledged to spare no effort in working for peace. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Two weeks have passed since the Durban meeting between Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela, but ongoing violence has raised questions over the ability of leaders to resolve conflict in problem areas like Maritzburg.

Another 17 people were killed in the Edendale "valley of death" at the weekend, after unknown men fired a fusillade of shots at a bus returning from an Inkatha rally.

A number of explanations are being advanced to explain the failure of the Inkatha-ANC peace process to make an impression among the grassroots supporters of the organisations:

- The most commonly advanced thesis is that the ANC leadership in Maritzburg is out of step with the mainstream of the ANC.

The ANC's Maritzburg leader, Mr Harry Gwala, failed to attend the Durban peace talks between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, despite being invited to do so.

His absence is interpreted as a sign of his opposition to ANC-Inkatha détente.

- Mr Gwala was also reported to have opposed earlier local level peace initiatives, on the grounds that "membership and supporters had not

Dissident ANC man scuppers Natal peace

CAT 714 & 12/2/91
276

been consulted" before senior ANC leaders met Inkatha officials.

- A university-based political scientist suggested that Mr Gwala may be under pressure from a radicalised membership who would not accept compromise with Inkatha.

- Academic studies have also pointed to the rigid traditional value system among Inkatha chiefs and indunas, which sanctions the revenge killings which have claimed 3 000 lives in Maritzburg.

- A large number of unemployed youths who dabble in petty crime sympathise with the ANC, but will not accept organisational discipline.

- Poverty, unemployment and poor education also play a major role in the unrest in the area.

Horror over bus massacre mounting

LEADERS of both the ANC and Inkatha have reacted with "shock and horror" to the Sunday night Pietermaritzburg bus massacre which has seen the death toll rise to 18. (276)

A joint statement issued by the two organisations and signed by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and by Inkatha Freedom Party chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose on behalf of IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi expressed condolences to the families of the people who were killed and wished a speedy recovery to the injured.

"We undertake to bend all our efforts to uncover the roots of these acts of violence and commit ourselves to leave no stone unturned in the search for peace and political tolerance among our people," the statement said. Sowetan 13/2/91

And the ANC has invited Inkatha, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and other anti-apartheid organisations operating in Natal to jointly institute a commission of inquiry into the incident to "collectively uncover who are the persons and agencies responsible for this carnage."

Yesterday feelings were running high in the area with thousands of Inkatha supporters gathering at Taylor's Halt. They were heavily armed with traditional Zulu weapons and were poised to avenge the killings.

Mr David Ntombela, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, standing on the back of a white bakkie and holding red and white bullhorn, drove into the midst of the agitated crowd and addressed them at length.

He said that he was speaking to them in his individual capacity and not as a member of Inkatha.

Later he said that "Inkatha won't take revenge because the Inkatha Freedom Party does not believe in violence."

"But I am warning the ANC that they must stop killing our members. I am telling people now to go home, but there will come a time when our people will be too angry to listen to us."

After the Taylors Halt meeting Ntombela, with other Inkatha officials, the SAP and the SADF, travelled around Elandskop, KwaShange and Sweetwaters defusing other huge crowds of angry Inkatha supporters and appealing to them to return home.

A police spokesman said that the SAP was taking every precaution in an attempt to prevent further outbreaks of violence.

Roadblocks have been set up and police and Defence Force members are patrolling the area constantly.

Troops control Taylor's Halt

Art Tip 13/2/91 276

JOHANNESBURG. — Troops kept a tight grip on Taylor's Halt near Maritzburg yesterday as calm returned to the area which was hit by a bloody ambush that claimed 17 lives on Sunday night.

High-level delegations from the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party planned to meet in Maritzburg yesterday to discuss the attack.

The meeting was scheduled to be held at the Oribi Airport at 4pm yesterday.

Natal police spokesman Major Piet Kitching said there had not been any incidents of violence in the township on Monday night as security forces had intensified patrols.

A representative of the ANC in the region said it was quiet in KwaShange township, where the carnage occurred.

● Several people have been arrested for holding illegal gatherings around the country in the past 24 hours, according to the police unrest report.

The report said that in several cases youths took part in stone-throwing attacks against the police.

It also said that three youths and four men were arrested in Douglas, near Kimberley, where pupils holding an illegal march refused to disperse.

A group who had gathered illegally in front of the police station at De Deur on the Witwatersrand were also arrested after they refused to disperse, the report said. — Sapa

FLASHPOINT 2

South
14/2-20/2/91
276

A WAR of words has developed after the clash in Edendale last week in which 20 people, mainly Inkatha supporters, died and 30 were injured.

The African National Congress (ANC) and residents of Gezibuso — which adjoins KwaShange, where bus carrying Inkatha supporters was attacked — say that armed men returning from an Inkatha rally called by David Ntombela in KwaQanda invaded Gezibuso.

They killed two elderly residents, Betty Gumbi and Maheshe Zondi, and injured a third person before moving on to

'Revenge attack'

KwaShange and launching another attack, killing 22-year-old Nhlamhla Robert Ngcobo.

It was then that residents launched a counter-attack, killing 17 Inkatha members.

Inkatha, however, insists that the attack on the bus was unprovoked.

Police have confirmed the Gezibuso killings, saying a group of 500 men moved into the area and shot dead two people.

However, they say, there is no evidence linking this attack and the bus massacre. The residents' version of the Gezibuso incident has been corroborated by a bus driver who says the Inkatha members launched an attack which lasted about 30 minutes.

"The Inkatha people shot at random for about 30 minutes. After satisfying themselves, they left Gezibuso," he said.

A second bus driver supported the Inkatha version of events at KwaShange. He said he saw about eight young people standing on the left side of the bus which was travelling northwards.

"Within a short time I heard a shot. I stopped my bus because there was panic," he said.

"More gun shots rang out, my passengers got off my bus and ran to the other bus which also came to a standstill next to my bus.

"Some distance away I stopped and asked for assistance for the other bus which I left behind. Not long after, the other bus also came with broken windows," he said.

The Vulindlela Inkatha Youth Brigade said that at KwaShange, attackers lined the road with automatic weapons and fired into the buses.

When the occupants attempted to evacuate the buses and take cover they were shot in cold blood by the attackers. Philip Zondi, brother of Chief

Netkayezge Zondi of KwaMpunuza, who was travelling behind the bus, said about five AK47 rifles were used.

Police, however, said they found only shotgun and R1 rifle cartridges.

This week KwaShange was quiet but tense.

Most residents were still fleeing the area in anticipation of revenge attacks by Inkatha supporters.

On Monday, police and Ntombela calmed a crowd of about 6 000 armed with firearms and "cultural weapons" who wanted to attack KwaShange.

Ntombela addressed meetings in Taylor's Halt and Sweetwaters and urged bus supporters not to launch attacks.

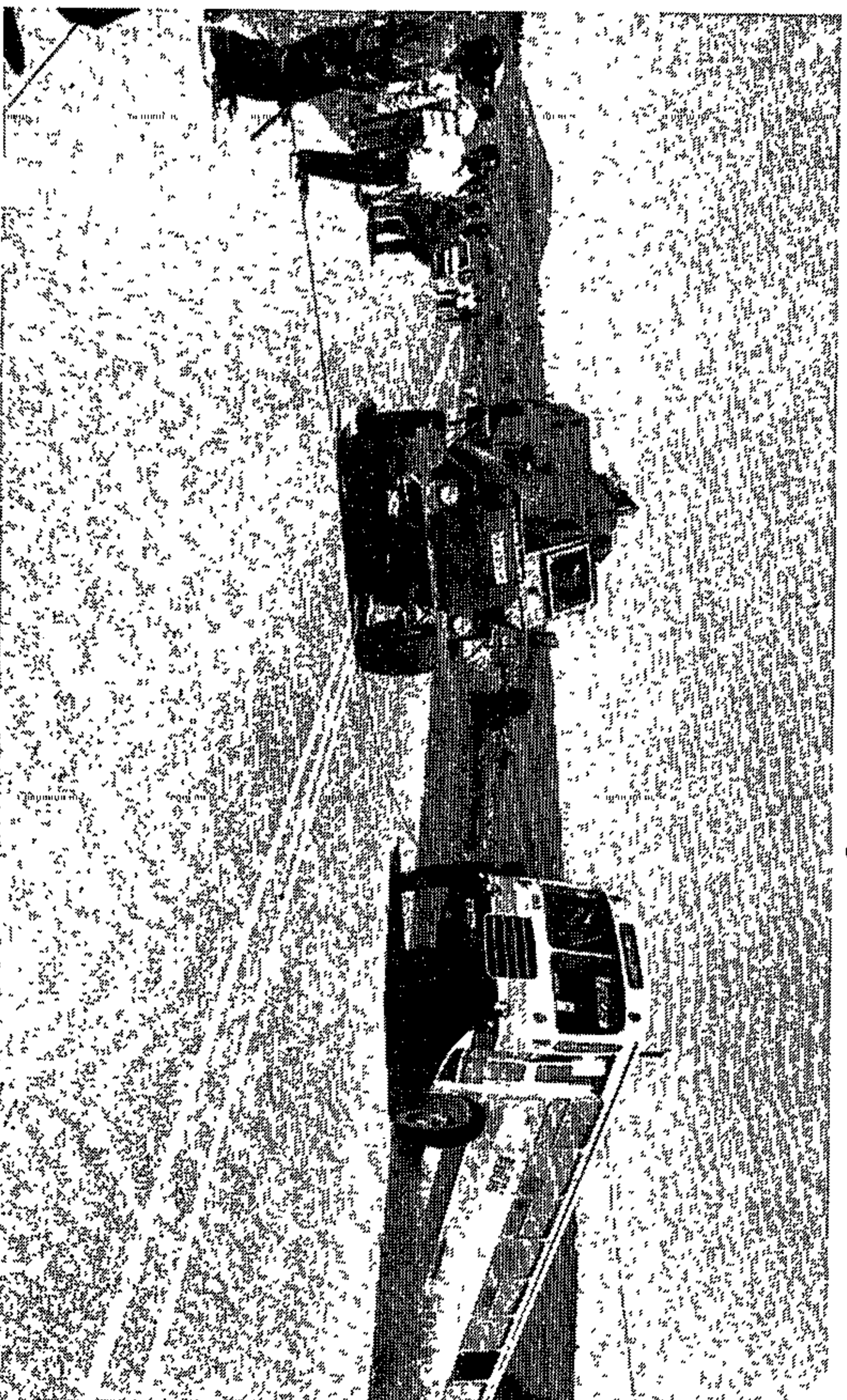
Police have identified 14 men killed on KwaShange.

They are Nhlamhla Robert Ngcobo, 22, Frank Dube, 51, Petros Mbatha, 49, Ndagoyakaha Ephraim Mputlo, Mumbi Alfred Zuma, 64, Phineas Mngadi, 49, Richard Zondi, 45, Ndoda Amos Dladla, 36, Kuku Maurozi, 52, Zenzele Johnson Dumakuda, 35, Maida Mngadi, 65, Mandlenkosi Simon Ngubane, 20, Ntutulo Ndamase, 40, and Fatmut Muntu Makhay, 61.

On Tuesday a joint delegation led by the ANC's John Nkademeng and Inkatha's Frank Mdalose toured the area.

Earlier, the ANC's National Executive Committee (NEC) called for a commission of inquiry comprising Inkatha, the ANC, PAC and other anti-apartheid organisations to investigate the massacre.

Inkatha's Mdalose said the IFP and ANC would work jointly on the issue.



TOW AWAY: A SADF vehicle hauls one of the buses that was ambushed at Edenvale near Pietermaritzburg last weekend

Painful process of creating a 276 pro-peace culture

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

THE killing of 18 Inkatha supporters at kwaShange this week has been a double blow.

It scotched hopes that last month's historic peace talks would be accepted by the rank-and-file on both sides and mean an end to violence.

It also showed that even some levels of leadership have not fully accepted the implications of the talks; it is now obvious it will be as difficult persuading these leaders to the cause of peace as it will be to get this message to their followers.

Just days after the January 29 talks between African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, serious violence flared at Umgababa on the Natal south coast. It was immediately "managed" by two top officials — Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose and ANC southern Natal chairman Jacob Zuma.

They organised a joint fact-finding team; they issued a joint statement condemning the violence but refusing to point fingers, and they held a joint news conference at which they reiterated their commitment to making the peace process work.

This was very different from the way in which such incidents had been handled in the past. The sight of Mdlalose and Zuma jointly dealing with the crisis inspired a feeling of confidence that the top leaders really were committed to ensuring the peace agreement was implemented.

Last Sunday's killings at kwaShange, in which 18 people died, was a different story.

Once again top level leadership responded with joint statements stressing their commitment to working together in establishing the facts and resolving the problem. They also jointly toured the area. But from other officials on both sides have come a flurry of statements riddled with name-calling and finger-pointing.

Why has there been such a difference in the handling of the two incidents?

At Umgababa the police were careful not to identify either side as aggressor or victim. At kwaShange, however, Inkatha was seen as victim and the ANC as attacker. This appears to have provoked the local ANC leadership into making statements challenging whether the Inkatha people were really innocent victims of an ANC "ambush".

Another factor distinguishing kwaShange from Umgababa is the personalities of the local leaders, particularly ANC Midlands chairman Harry Gwala and Inkatha leader David Ntombela and their relationship with each other. Collaboration between them is at this stage unimaginable.

And the conflict has a far longer history in the Midlands region, with old scores and bitterness going far deeper than on the south coast.

Events of this week have shown the peace challenge is enormous. Both sides have problems in getting the peace message to their constituents as quickly and forcefully as they should.

But perhaps, since this is an issue affecting more than just their members, they should begin drawing in others to help spread the message — the churches are an obvious ally, for example — to ensure that a pro-peace culture is created.

Chief slams 'loose cannon'

CAN
TIPS
15/2/91
276

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday criticised the Natal Midlands leadership of the ANC for not joining an inspection of the scene of last week's ambush in which 17 Inkatha members were killed.

Chief Buthelezi accused the ANC's regional leader, Mr Harry Gwala — whom he described as "a loose cannon on the deck" — of attempting to halt the ANC-Inkatha peace process.

Meanwhile, seven residents of KwaShange near Maritzburg have claimed in sworn statements that they were assaulted and almost set alight by six policemen who were seeking information on Sunday's bus attack.

Tuck shop

Police are investigating the charges but no arrests had been made, a spokesman said yesterday.

The men said they were woken in a tuck shop on Sunday night by eight policemen who assaulted them while demanding to know the identities of those involved in the bus attack.

They alleged that the police stole food from the shelves, spread paraffin on the floor and left a burning candle against the door.

Seven in Natal claim assaults by police

Own Correspondent

SW 15/4/91
MARITZBURG — Seven residents of KwaShange near Maritzburg have given sworn statements to police claiming they were assaulted and almost set alight by policemen who demanded to know the identities of those responsible for Sunday's bus attack which left 18 people dead.

SAP spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram yesterday said police were investigating.

He said no arrests had been made in connection with the alleged assaults.

The men, who made sworn affidavits to a Maritzburg lawyer, said they were awakened on Tuesday night and assaulted and sjambokked by a group of two white and six black policemen.

An ANC representative from

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the Midlands region, Cassius Lubisi, said police had made the assaults "under the pretext of investigating Sunday's incident".

The group, who were in a tuckshop, alleged that the policemen entered the shop and told them to lie face-down on the floor.

The policemen are then alleged to have assaulted the men and demanded to know the identities of those involved in Sunday's bus attack.

The police are further alleged to have stolen food from the shelves and poured paraffin on the floor before closing the door and leaving a burning candle leaning against it.

Police said the situation in Maritzburg's townships had now normalised, with no more incidents of unrest reported.

Buthelezi raps ANC men for snubbing peace effort

KWAZULU Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday criticised the Natal Midlands leadership of the ANC for not taking part in an inspection of the scene of last week's ambush in which 17 Inkatha members

TIM COHEN

were killed. (276)

Speaking at a news conference on his return from a visit to Italy, Buthelezi specifically criticised the ANC's regional leader Harry Gwala, who he described as "a loose cannon on the deck". 6/10/91 15/2/91

He also accused Gwala of attempting to halt the seven-a-side peace talks between the two sides which have been discussing the Natal violence since September last year.

There was documentary evidence that Gwala had accused the ANC leadership of trying to buy "cheap friendship" from Inkatha, Buthelezi said.

He said during his trip he had asked Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti to encourage investment in SA, without which there would be no "pot at the end of the rainbow" for South Africans.

Buthelezi also met Pope John Paul II, whom he encouraged to visit SA.

He said the Pope was receptive to his view that a papal visit might have a "healing effect" on SA.

Buthelezi said he was concerned about the ANC mass action campaigns.

He applauded the overall lack of violence in the Transvaal, which he said was a result of the many calls for peace. "It seems the penny has dropped".

Chief gunned down in Maritzburg

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26/2/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo of Maqongqo, in the Table Mountain area, was gunned down by an unknown assailant as he drove into his yard in Havelock Road, near Maritzburg's railway station, last night.

Chief Maphumulo, who supported the African National Congress and was against Inkatha and the KwaZulu administration, had said in the past that several attempts had been made to kill him. He kept bodyguards after he received death threats.

Chief Maphumulo left Maqongqo last year and moved into the city.

Ambushed

In June his vehicles were ambushed while travelling to Table Mountain and two of his men were shot dead.

Last night, a neighbour heard shots fired at Chief Maphumulo's car as it drove into the yard. The neighbour found him

slumped over the steering wheel, with the hooter blaring.

He was taken to Northdale Hospital, but was declared dead on arrival.

He had been struck in the back of his head and his shoulder by shots from what police believe to be a 9 mm pistol.

Chief Maphumulo was elected leader of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa in 1989, but was suspended last year.

He had organised the congress to support the ANC and was said to be launching an ANC branch in Maqongqo.

In April 1989 he was condemned by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Mangosuthu Buthe, and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for petitioning the then State President, P W Botha, to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into the violence in the Maritzburg area.

He was prominent in the activities of the Commission of Inquiry into the violence in the Maritzburg area, chaired by Durban advocate Robert Douglas, SC.

Many Inkatha supporters would have nothing to do with it, accusing it of bias.

No arrest have been made.

Bus massacre: Police beat us, residents allege

AKL 13/2/77
(276)
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A police docket has been opened after allegations from seven Kwahange (near Maritzburg) residents that they were trampled on, sjambokked and nearly set alight by policemen trying to find the culprits behind Sunday's bus massacre, which left 18 dead and scores of people injured.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Henry Budhram said today that identification parades would be part of such an investigation.

It was alleged by the group that policemen made them lie face-down and had assaulted them and asked who was responsible for the attack on the bus.

They alleged that the police stole goods from the shelves of a tuck shop, poured paraffin on the floor and left a lighted candle leaning against the door.

NATAL VIOLENCE

HANGING ON F/M 15/2/91

The only bit of comfort to come out of Sunday's massacre of Inkatha Freedom Party members in the Maritzburg bus ambush is that both sides, at least at a senior level, are still talking peace.

The leaders responded quickly. Despite Buthelezi being in Rome at the time, he and Mandela issued a joint statement on Monday slamming the incident and committing their organisations to peace.

On the ground, four-man delegations from Inkatha and the ANC, led by Inkatha national committee chairman Frank Mdlalose and NEC member John Nkadimeng, met on Tuesday to discuss the incident. This was followed by an inspection of the site of the massacre near Taylors Halt.

But feelings run high on the ground, with old accusations surfacing again.

The bus ambush came just when progress was being made after the Mandela-Buthelezi meeting. Last Thursday, Mdlalose and ANC southern Natal chairman Jacob Zuma met to discuss the violence; on Sunday the ANC and Inkatha held report-back meetings throughout Natal.

It was on the way back from one of these meetings that the two KwaZulu Transport buses were attacked, apparently after being forced to stop by an obstruction in the road.

The area is a known ANC-controlled part of Maritzburg, where, according to KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member Vusi Khumalo, a similar attack took place in 1987 in which 13 Inkatha members were killed.

Also coming in for criticism is the ANC's Maritzburg leader Harry Gwala, a firebrand who is popular with militant youth for his uncompromising war talk. Gwala — some ANC officials are privately embarrassed by him — responded by putting out a statement saying the bus attack was in retaliation for an earlier attack carried out by Inkatha.

What also emerged from the incident is that Inkatha discipline is better.

Both Khumalo and KwaZulu Legislative Assembly colleague David Ntombela — who in the past have been accused of being "warlords" — played a conciliatory role. ■

Tribal weapons code is unjust

C/P new 16/2/91. 276

By S'BU MNGADI

A JOURNALIST has challenged President FW de Klerk in the Supreme Court, saying the validity of Natal's Code on Zulu Law, which allows "traditional Zulu weapons" to be carried, is invalid.

Freelance reporter Lechesa Tsenoli will argue that the regulations are discriminatory. He says he is a Mosotho and therefore the law discriminates against him.

Tsenoli says the President cannot believe Zulus "are more responsible and restrained" than other tribes when carrying traditional weapons.

The Code on Zulu Law "forbids the carrying of dangerous weapons by any black" except for traditional Zulu reasons and six other exceptions.

Tsenoli said Zulus were "encouraged by the new exemption to carry dangerous weapons".

This would be perceived as a form of political favouritism which could only fan the fires of existing violence.

He said in recent years Inkatha had attended political gatherings carrying sticks, assegais, spears, axes, pangas, knives, hammers, metal pipes, whips, clubs with screwed-on bolts and nail-studded poles.

He said since 1984 there had been a number of incidents in which groups loyal to Inkatha and those favouring the UDF grouping had clashed with loss of life on a large scale.

"The loss of life had occurred through the violent use of dangerous weapons."

He said as a journalist, he had come to believe that if the security forces had disarmed both sides, many deaths and a large number of injuries would have been prevented.

He believed the purpose of the Code on Zulu Law was to provide legal justification for police to refuse to disarm members of Inkatha who attended gatherings carrying dangerous weapons.

Mary de Haas, an anthropologist, said there were other tribes which carried traditional weapons. She said it was meaningless to



Supreme Court challenge . . . journalist Lechesa Tsenoli wants President FW de Klerk to explain why Inkatha is always armed.

make exceptions when banning dangerous weapons.

John Aitchinson, director of the University of Natal's Centre for Adult Education, said his research indicated violence was more likely to occur after the gathering of an armed group and the failure of police to prevent armed people's meetings.

He was of the opinion that violence which plagued Natal and spilled into other provinces could

have been prevented if police had disarmed all persons.

"In an analysis of the 88 incidents in 1987 in which Inkatha was alleged to be the instigator and in which people were killed, about 35 percent of incidents involved guns.

"By contrast, in the 29 incidents alleged to have been initiated by the UDF or Cosatu in the same period, only 21 percent of the incidents involved guns."

FW is urged to probe killings

A POLICE escort through the area where 17 people were killed in Natal a week ago could have prevented the massacre, according to four Democratic Party MPs.

The four - Mr PC Cronje, Mr M Tarr, Mr W Nel and Mr R Haswell - said in a statement on Friday that the areas of Gezibuso and KwaShange were well-known flashpoints.

"People in the bus could have been protected from attacks from the side of the road and people on the road from attacks from the buses," the statement said.

Fowelen 18/2/91

In the light of a statement by State President FW de Klerk that inquiries would be instituted into various incidents in the Transvaal, an inquiry in Natal "is long overdue", the statement said.

"We urge the State President to institute an immediate inquiry into the tragic events at Gezibuso and KwaShange on Sunday, 10 February 1991.

"From our investigations it is clear that earlier

media reports of the incidents were utterly misleading," the MPs said.

They said this added to the tension in Natal and could seriously undermine the recent joint efforts by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC to work for peace in the region.

"We believe that such a commission will assist in guiding both organisations and the police to devise more effective ways in preventing such incidents."

ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

Inkatha, NP group back FW on Manifesto

DURBAN. — President FW de Klerk's Manifesto for a new South Africa was given the thumbs up by a National Party/Inkatha Freedom Party working group which met here at the weekend.

In a joint statement after the meeting, both parties described their meeting as "fruitful" and added that the working group or 'think tank' will continue to meet on a regular basis.

The NP/IFP group, which has met five times since last year, agreed that the meetings have had an effect on national policy and the reform process.

A wide range of subjects were dealt with, including political events in Natal, the socio-economic needs of the region, the violence in Natal's and the general political issues in the wider South African context.

At the meeting held here on Saturday, the working group gave its unanimous support to the Manifesto for a New South Africa as enunciated by Mr De Klerk earlier this month.

The statement said: "The working group will continue to meet on a regular basis and will continue to refer matters, on which agreement is reached, but which require ratification by the respective policymaking structures of each party."

The IFP delegation was headed by the party's national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, and the NP delegation was led by Transport and Public Works Minister Mr George Bartlett.

Talks bring fall in Natal violence

Political Staff

UNREST incidents in Natal have dropped sharply since the meeting last month between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Police figures show that in the 18 days after January 27 there were 39 incidents of unrest in Natal — 20 fewer than the 18 days preceding it.

The leaders met on January 29, and the figures seem to illustrate that the sentiments of reconciliation expressed in their peace agreement have begun to filter down to their supporters.

However, police spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett said that the figures for deaths in the province would almost certainly be higher in the period following the meeting.

That was because of two incidents in particular — the fierce fighting in Umgababa the day after the meeting when seven people died and last weekend's "bus massacre" near Maritzburg, in which 17 people were killed.

The agreement effectively outlawed violence, intimidation and political intolerance among their followers.

However, the violence that has ravaged Natal for several years is deep-rooted and government officials had not anticipated any improvement in the situation for some time yet.

The incidents at Umgababa and Maritzburg were taken as clear signals that the message had yet to get through to Inkatha and ANC supporters.

● A spokesman for the ANC in Johannesburg, Miss Jill Marcus, said the question of the peace process is very important.

She said, however, that the peace efforts could not be achieved in one go, adding that peace should come from all sides.

The Inkatha Freedom Party could not be reached for comment.

Mass meeting washed out

PRETORIA. — A mass meeting, scheduled for yesterday to discuss the rent crisis in Mamelodi, was washed out by a downpour.

Residents in Mamelodi, near here, have been boycotting rent and other service charges since the early '80s.

Mr Pasty Malefo, of the Mamelodi Civic Associa-

TV TODAY

TV1

5.15: Larry King/Gulf war update
6.00: Good Morning South Africa
8.25: Showbiz
1.00: Headline News
1.30: Business Day
2.00: Telorama
2.30: Teleschool. A career in Music — discovering string instruments
3.00: Opleiding en Ontwikkeling
3.20: On the Move
3.30: Hattytown Tales. Simon and the Grand Hattytown Fete.
3.45: Pumpkin Patch
4.00: Bible Story
4.05: Santa Barbara

Talks raise hopes for peace in Natal

ARGUS 19/2/91/276

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Huge steps towards the practical implementation of peace in Natal were taken when delegations from the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party met here — raising hopes that the path to peace in the province has truly begun.

During what was afterwards described as a "tough and tense" meeting, the two organisations yesterday agreed for the first time to establish a Joint Peace Implementation Committee to look at ways and means of practically implementing the contents of the peace agreement thrashed out at the recent meeting between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Another significant move agreed upon was that when problems arise in any particular area, the onus is on the local leadership to get together and discuss the problem.

This follows hard on the heels of criticism by political

analysts and commentators that neither organisation had considered practical ways of ending the violence and were only concerned with the issuing of conciliatory Press statements.

ANC Natal Midlands chairman Mr Harry Gwala and Inkatha member and Kwazulu Legislative Assembly member Mr David Ntombela — key players in the area of Natal which has been hardest hit by the violence — met each other for the first time last night.

Inkatha national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose, who co-chaired the meeting with ANC national executive committee member Mr John Nkadimeng, said Mr Gwala and Mr Ntombela — both renowned for their hardline approach to politics — had got on "fairly well".

Raised voices and short tempers both before and after the meeting indicated that the going would and had been tough, but both sides agreed that significant progress was made.

January 20 1991

POLITICS/PARLIAMENT

Optimism after ANC, Inkatha meet in Natal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Delegations from the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party met in Durban this week, raising hopes that the path to peace in the province has begun.

During what was described as a tough and tense meeting, the two organisations agreed to establish a Joint Peace Implementation Committee to look at

ways of implementing the contents of the peace agreement thrashed out at a recent meeting between ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

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isation had considered practical ways of ending the violence, and were concerned only with the issuing of conciliatory press statements.

ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala and Inkatha and KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member David Ntombela — both key players in the area of Natal that has been hardest hit by the violence — met for the first time.

Inkatha national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose, who co-

chaired the meeting with ANC national executive committee member John Nkadineng, said Mr Gwala and Mr Ntombela — both renowned for their hard-line approach to politics — had got on "fairly well".

Raised voices and short tempers both before and after the meeting indicated that the going would have been, and would be, tough but both sides agreed that significant progress had been made.

"It was tough going, but we made definite headway," Dr Mdlalose said.

In a joint statement issued after the meeting, the two sides appealed to supporters and members of both organisations to exercise restraint.

"Should problems arise, we call on local leaders on both sides to exercise responsibility and to get in contact to address the problems together," the statement said.

"Inkatha and the ANC declare that these two organisations are now at peace and inform their followers that all fighting among, and between them must stop."

Delegations from both organisations had earlier visited Umgababa and Ndwedwe — both areas plagued by recent violence between the two organisations — and said fruitful talks had been held with residents and local leaders.

Huge step toward peace in Natal

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Sowetan
20/2/91

HUGE steps towards the practical implementation of peace in Natal were taken this week when ANC and Inkatha delegations met in Durban.

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SOWETAN Correspondent

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ANC Natal Midlands chairman Mr Harry Gwala and Inkatha member and KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member Mr David Ntombela - key players in the area of Natal which has been hardest

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Star 20/2/91

FW to fight bid to invalidate Zulu arms law

Own Correspondent

(276)

DURBAN — President de Klerk is to oppose the Supreme Court action brought against him by freelance journalist Solomon Tsenoli.

Mr Tsenoli, backed by the Legal Resources Centre, is attempting to have the amended version of the Natal Code of Zulu Law declared invalid.

The Natal code was amended by Mr de Klerk in August last year when he deleted the paragraph stating that it was illegal for "any person" to carry assegais, knobkerries, axes or other dangerous weapons and replaced it with a paragraph allowing seven exceptions, including being able to prove the weapons were traditional Zulu weapons.

Mr Tsenoli claimed the "special dispensation to those who adhere to Zulu usages, customs and religions is and will be perceived to be a form of political favouritism which will only exacerbate the existing violence and widen the cleavages in our deeply divided society".

THE African National Congress (ANC) and Inkatha seem to have made little headway in securing peace in war-torn Natal.

The two organisations met after three long weeks in Durban on Tuesday, but the meeting seems to have taken only a small step toward the search for peace.

In the past three weeks about 60 people have died and both the ANC and Inkatha seem to have done little to drum the agreement reached at the Royal Hotel peace summit on January 29 into the heads of their followers.

The ANC has circulated the agreement to its branches, held one report-back meeting for representatives of its Southern Natal branch in Durban and one report-back meeting in KwaMashu.

Handful

The least one would have expected the ANC to do is convene as many meetings as possible of their branches so that peace negotiators could explain details of the accord to their entire membership.

Inkatha has held a handful of report-back meetings, among them in Umlazi, Mthabana, Ngwelezane and KwaQanda, in the aftermath of which 17 people died and 30 others were injured.

Inkatha attempted to hold a rally in Osindisweni the weekend after the Royal Hotel peace summit, but it had to be called off after violence broke out.

The ANC and Inkatha present conflicting versions of this violence.

Inkatha insists that its members were killed while marching peacefully to the rally in Osindisweni.

The ANC insists that Inkatha was responsible for the violence.

It points out that the rally was to be

Shaky start to Natal 'peace'

South 21/2-27/2/91.

(276)



FLASHBACK: Mandela and Buthelezi meet to discuss peace

held in an ANC stronghold and Inkatha supporters 'invaded' the area.

Both parties agree that most of the casualties, if not all, were on Inkatha's side. There were 15 deaths.

At their report-back meetings, Inkatha leaders have presented the peace initiative as a contest between themselves and the ANC leadership — a contest which the latter is winning hands down. This situation, coupled with what happened at the 12-a-side peace meet-

ing on Tuesday at the Albany Hotel, bodes ill for the peace process.

At Tuesday's four-hour meeting, the ANC and Inkatha had a tough time agreeing on the agenda, which meant the meeting got off on the wrong footing.

At the meeting, both the ANC and Inkatha placed the spotlight on the flash-points of the violence in the past few weeks — Umgababa, Ndwedwe and KwaShange.

Dealing with the violence in the first two areas posed little problem. However, the organisations made little progress in resolving the conflict in the Midlands region due to the Berlin Wall between the ANC and Inkatha leadership there.

ANC Midlands chairperson Harry Gwala and Inkatha leader David Ntombela sat around the same table for the first time, but there were no friendly exchanges between the two.

In fact, sources said Ntombela did not speak much at the meeting and Gwala forcefully presented the ANC's version of the violence at KwaShange.

An ANC leader told press photographers: "Do not expect Gwala and Ntombela to shake hands for you. We do not want to deceive the world that they are now getting along."

Against this backdrop, there seems little hope of the peace initiative gaining momentum in the Midlands — perhaps the area worst affected by the violence.

At the meeting, the ANC Midlands leadership presented a memorandum on the violence in KwaShange in which they rebutted Inkatha's allegations that a bus was ambushed there.

The ANC suggested that a commission of inquiry — made up of itself, Inkatha, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) — investigate the incident.

Thrilled

Inkatha was apparently "not too thrilled" by this suggestion.

In a press statement after Tuesday's meeting, the ANC and Inkatha said a joint implementation peace committee was to be established.

The head of the ANC delegation to the talks, National Executive Committee (NEC) member John Nkandemeng, refused to reveal more details about the joint peace committee.

All that has been done, according to one source, is that the "terms of reference" of this committee have been agreed upon.

Both the ANC and Inkatha must still appoint representatives to it.

In this context, observers doubt that the two parties will thrash out a programme of action within the next few weeks to get the message of peace across to their rank-and-file membership.

The joint peace committee will also in all probability grapple with the vexing problem of monitoring the violence.

FM 22/2/91

(276)

on January 29, both ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party regional leaders are, in most cases, bending over backwards to ensure the peace agreement reached by the leaders stays on track.

This was seen in two meetings earlier this week, held in response to sporadic outbreaks of fighting at Umgababa on the South Coast and at Ndwedwe, a heavily populated rural settlement north of Durban.

Significantly, the example set by Mandela and Buthelezi seems to be filtering down through both organisations. The trick now is to get grassroots supporters involved as well.

An attempt at this was made at a four-hour meeting in Durban on Monday night. Besides again urging for restraint on both sides, delegations led by Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose and ANC NEC member John Nkadimeng announced the formation of a "joint peace implementation committee" to keep the peace accord intact.

They also resolved to set up "peace-making mechanisms," though details on what these might entail were rather hazy. But they could involve a set of ground rules for political activity, such as notifying each other of political rallies and the routes to be taken to these rallies.

In the bad old days this would have been madness, but both sides now seem confident that officials can enforce peace if they know when such meetings are going to take place.

But while Durban regional leaders of both the ANC and Inkatha seem to have settled differences, there is still tension in the Midlands branches.

Conflicting accounts of exactly what happened at the Taylor's Halt bus ambush are still being given by Inkatha and the ANC, with ANC Midlands chairman Harry Gwala criticising the ANC's Johannesburg office for condemning the killings before establishing the full facts.

Gwala also maintains his war talk, telling a meeting of the ANC Women's League in Maritzburg on Saturday that members would continue to defend themselves against Inkatha attacks and would ensure that such attackers "do not live to tell the story, as we did in KwaShange" (scene of the bus massacre). Gwala insists the attack on the bus was in response to an earlier attack by Inkatha on ANC members.

But despite his considerable support in Maritzburg, it seems Gwala is increasingly being sidelined by the ANC executive. ■

NATAL VIOLENCE FM 22/2/91

HANGING ON

(276)

While there has been no dramatic decrease in the number of deaths caused by political violence since the Durban Indaba between Nelson Mandela and Mangosuthu Buthelezi

Slaying of Natal chief 'a setback for peace'

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The peace process in the Natal Midlands has had a severe setback with the killing of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, from Maqongqo in the Table Mountain area, who was shot dead outside his house in Maritzburg.

Chief Maphumulo was an outspoken African National Congress supporter and had a huge following.

Political commentators said today that his assassination could have serious repercussions for the Natal peace process.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Henry Budhram said today that Chief Maphumulo was killed as he returned home in his car about 8.10pm.

Hit in head

As Chief Maphumulo drove up the driveway shots were fired and he was hit in the back of the head and the shoulder. The car crashed into a pillar.

It is believed that a 9-mm pistol was used in the attack.

He was rushed to hospital by a neighbour, but was dead on arrival.

Chief Maphumulo has survived a number of attempts on his life and had hired bodyguards after frequent death threats.

Inkatha leaders today expressed their shock and dismay at Chief Maphumulo's killing.

Kwazulu deputy Minister of Works, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu said it was "shocking" and he hoped that police would apprehend those responsible as soon as possible.

Kwazulu Legislative Assembly member Mr David Ntombela condemned the attack, saying that it was shocking that while the ANC and the IFP were engaged in peace talks, there were still people who carried on killing.

No one from the ANC in Maritzburg could be contacted at the time of going to press. However, an ANC spokesman said that they were "extremely upset and perturbed".

Wednesday, February 27 1991

Two Natal chiefs killed in shootings

by Day 27/2/91

DURBAN — Former Contralesa president Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was assassinated and a northern Natal chief and two of his tribesmen killed in separate attacks on Monday night.

Police said an intensive search was under way for the killers of Maphumulo, 42, the former president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA, who was gunned down outside his home in Maritzburg.

Police announced later yesterday that Jwile chief Mzomdanza Mpungose, 60, and two of his tribesmen were killed when their vehicle was ambushed in the Wasbank area of northern Natal.

Police said AK-47 and R-1 rifles had been used in this attack, in which Mpumshane Mpunzose, 40, and M Nyembe, 35, were killed and four others injured.

The Natal midlands region of the ANC expressed shock at Maphumulo's assassination, saying yet another key anti-apartheid figure had "fallen victim to the death squads who are defending apartheid".

The ANC said it was distressing that Maphumulo had been murdered so soon after being involved in the peace talks between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Own Correspondent

It also said his membership and support of the ANC continued the tradition set by Albert Luthuli.

"If the state is serious about peace in Natal, it must find his killers and bring them to justice. Chief Maphumulo cannot join the ranks of the many thousands of people murdered in Natal whose killers have remained free and unimpeded," the ANC said.

Maphumulo, a chief in the Table Mountain area near Maritzburg, was shot in the head and shoulder while he was turning into the driveway of his home at about 8.10pm after returning from a meeting.

He was declared dead on arrival at Northdale Hospital.

Police took possession of 9mm cartridges found near the house at 95 Havelock Road.

No arrests had been made by late yesterday, according to SA Police spokesman Lt Henry Budhram, and an intensive investigation led by Maj Uppies Upton, commander of the Riot Unit investigations section, was continuing.

Sapa reports the ANC met in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss violence in Natal. ANC representative Gill Marcus confirmed the meeting.

Assassins gun down Natal chief

FORMER leader of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was murdered on Monday night.

Maphumulo was shot dead outside his home in Havelock Road, Maritzburg, after several attempts on his life.

An ANC supporter, Maphumulo had a huge following among ANC people in his region.

He was an outspoken critic of Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly - even during his days as KwaZulu MP for Mpumalanga.

It is believed that his assassination could have

serious repercussions for the Natal peace process.

According to SAP spokesman, Lieutenant Henry Budhram, Maphumulo was killed about 8.10pm as he drove into his yard.

Several shots were fired, apparently from a 9mm pistol, at his car, which smashed into a pillar as he was hit in the back of the head.

He was certified dead on arrival at Northdale Hospital.

Budhram said there were no arrests and the motive for the killing was unknown.

Maphumulo had survived several assassina-

tion attempts and had even hired bodyguards after frequent death threats.

He claimed a 10-man hit squad had been sent to kill him in April 1989 and last year two of his men were killed when his car was ambushed - he alleged by Inkatha hitmen.

This year a bus in which he was travelling was ambushed in Maqongqo and shots have been fired at his house.

Maphumulo was elected leader of Con-
tralesa in 1989 but was suspended last year. He was about to launch an ANC branch in Maqongqo.

Patrick Laurence profiles the life of Chief Maphumulo

The death of a peace-maker

THE assassination of Chief Mblabunzima Maphumulo is a grievous blow to the fragile peace accord between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

But it is hoped the slaying of Chief Maphumulo, who was given the title "peace-maker" because of his efforts to make territory under his aegis a haven of peace in war-torn Natal, will not be a fatal blow. The reaction of Velaphi Ndlovu of Inkatha's central committee, and a man who was on the opposite side of the political fence to Chief Maphumulo for years, is a hopeful sign. He called for the killers to be brought to justice, whoever they might be.

Chief Maphumulo, who survived several assassination attempts, was shot dead by a gunman or gunmen who lay in wait for him under cover of darkness in the driveway of his Maritzburg home. Cartridges from a 9 mm pistol were found at the scene.

Chief Maphumulo, a man with a luxuriant black beard and an infectious smile, was hit by two bullets: one in the back of the head and one in the shoulder.

The Natal Midlands region of the ANC echoed Mr Ndlovu's words in its reaction to the death of one of its loyal sons: "If the State is serious about peace in Natal, it must find his killers and bring them to

justice."

The ANC praised Chief Maphumulo as a "brave and tireless opponent of apartheid" and a fearless champion of the "oppressed people". It went on to accord him an even higher accolade, saying: "His membership and support of the ANC continued the tradition set by former ANC president Albert Lutuli."

Chief Maphumulo, the eldest of four children, matriculated at a college for the sons of chiefs and headmen at Nongoma in the heart of KwaZulu.

His membership of the tribal aristocracy should have prepared him for a high-ranking place among the Zulu notables in Natal and KwaZulu. But most of his political life, which started in 1974 with his nomination to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and ended tragically in his driveway, was spent in opposition to Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Inkatha president and KwaZulu Chief Minister.

But during those 16 full years Chief Maphumulo travelled a long way ideologically. He started out as one of the chiefs behind the birth of Inala, a party founded in opposition to Inkatha by the Zulu king, Goodwill Zwelithini, in the mid-1970s. At the time of his death he was a firm ANC supporter. Inala was a conservative politi-

cal force, suspected of secret links to the South African Government, which, at that stage, perceived Inkatha as a radical movement and a threat to the status quo.

Inala's central aim was to place King Zwelithini at the centre of the political stage in the place of his "prime minister", Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Maphumulo's involvement in Inala brought him into conflict with Chief Buthelezi. He was found to be responsible for bringing the king into the heat of the political arena and thus compromising his constitutional status.

There followed a long series of acrimonious legal battles and one physical confrontation, in which Chief Maphumulo was roughed up by Inkatha Youth Brigade members, over whether or not the young chief could take his seat in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

Chief Maphumulo eventually regained his right to a seat, thanks partly to the wise mediation of the Zulu notable and mayor of Mpu-malanga, R D Sishi.

In 1987, after the outbreak of an undeclared war between the pro-ANC United Democratic Front and Inkatha, Chief Maphumulo won the epithet "peace-maker" for his bid to turn his home area into a haven of peace for both sides.

But, in the end, Chief Maphumulo

to took sides, or was compelled to take sides: he accepted office as the interim president of the pro-ANC Congress of Traditional Leaders or Contraleasa. From then on he became the focus of bitter attacks by Inkatha, whose leader, Chief Buthelezi, seeing him as a tool in the hands of the ANC, described him as a "spear thrust into the heart of the Zulu nation".

Chief Maphumulo's traditional homestead was burnt down, he became the target of assassins, and was forced to move into Maritzburg and travel in the company of bodyguards. But, judging from the warm smile that creased his face, he did not allow his travails to get him down. His style was to smile and laugh in adversity.

Last September, Chief Maphumulo suffered a setback of a different but equally painful sort. He was suspended as president of Contraleasa for alleged malpractices. No details were given. A full statement was said to be in the offing. It did not materialise.

His suspension was challenged by the Natal and KwaNdebele components of Contraleasa.

The peace pact between the ANC and Inkatha of January 29 brought with it the hope that Chief Maphumulo, his three wives and six children could lead a normal life. It was not to be, however. □

ANC, Inkatha to Umgababa

Own Correspondent

DURBAN.— ANC and Inkatha delegations will visit Umgababa on the South Coast today in an effort to bring peace to the area. *AMT 7/4/91 11/3/91*

Many people have died at Umgababa in fighting between the ANC and Inkatha recently.

The chairman of the Southern Natal region of the ANC, Mr Jacob Zuma, and a senior Inkatha official are expected to lead the delegations.

On Monday the same delegation will visit the trouble-torn area of Ndwedwe on the North Coast.

Maphumulo: An autocrat or angel?

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban

(276)

IN death as much as in his life, questions are being asked whether Midlands chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was on the side of the angels.

He was shot dead outside his Pietermaritzburg home this week.

Once told to "go to hell" by Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Maphumulo preferred to stay around a while longer. As president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, Maphumulo found himself at odds with Buthelezi.

Both Inkatha and the ANC expressed shock at his killing. In line with new procedures following the January 29 peace agreement, neither side has pointed fingers.

W/M on 11/3-713/91

Maphumulo gained a peace-making reputation for allowing refugees from both sides in the Natal conflict to live in his area. The ANC Midlands branch said he was a brave and tireless champion of the oppressed. But a document issued by Buthelezi's office shows he was viewed differently by some in the community over whom he had traditional jurisdiction. The memorandum, signed by 200 residents, claimed the police supported Maphumulo rather than acting impartially. "... there has been sporadic violence always cropping up in association with Maphumulo's attempts to exert his authority in order to run the area autocratically and totally in line with his political line of thinking."

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Two jailed for murder spree

DURBAN. — Two Inkatha Freedom Party supporters who went on a "comrade hunt", killing three people including an ANC activist, were each sentenced in the Supreme Court here yesterday to an effective 18 years in jail.

The court heard that Peter Mdluli, 43, and Velapi Sibiya, 18, had gone on a two-day spree of murder, attempted murder, arson and robbery.

Both were found guilty of three counts of murder, two of attempted murder and one of arson.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice McLaren said the attacks had been "swift and brutal". The victims had been unarmed and were murdered in broad daylight.

— Sapa

ANC man escapes killing attempt

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The chairman of the Natal Midlands region of the ANC, Mr Harry Gwala, survived an apparent assassination attempt while addressing a meeting in Natal at the weekend — as the SA Communist Party called urgently for peace.

Mr Gwala was addressing a meeting at Indala High School at Indaleni, Richmond, in an effort to end the violence in the area, when a group of people fired at where he was standing. An ANC

spokesman said the bullet "narrowly missed" Mr Gwala.

Police were unable to find the culprit.

The peace call came from SACP secretary-general Mr Joe Slovo and Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani at an SACP rally at Currie's Fountain.

"The killing must stop from all sides and we must give peace a chance," Mr Slovo said.

Turning to Inkatha Freedom Party, he said: "Natal does not belong to Inkatha or KwaZulu. It

belongs to all the people of South Africa."

Mr Hani, also a national executive member of the SACP, said all political parties must tolerate one another.

They called the alliance between the SACP and the ANC "unbreakable".

Calling again for an interim government, Mr Hani said: "We support the accord between the ANC and Inkatha, but for it to be effective both parties must be genuine about the accord."

7 killed ^{CAR} in latest ^{Trip} unrest ^{4/3/81}

PRETORIA. — At least seven people were shot or stabbed to death in politically motivated violence in the past two days, police said.

In the latest killing, police found the body of a man with hack wounds at Enkulu Ward near Izingolweni, Natal.

A man was stabbed and hacked to death overnight at Tembisa township, east of Johannesburg.

In a mob attack at Esikhaweni, Natal, a policeman was robbed of his pistol and stabbed to death on Thursday.

Also on Thursday night, unknown gunmen fired shots at a bus at Mphume, Natal, killing the driver.

Police found the body of a man who had been shot by unknown assailants at Umbumbula, Natal.

In two incidents at Table Mountain, Maritzburg, mobs attacked and killed a man and a woman on Friday, police said. — Sapa

Zulu and Xhosa battle kills 24

JOHANNESBURG. — A battle between Zulus and Xhosas at a workers' hostel in the nation's largest black township of Soweto has killed 24 people and injured at least 15, police said yesterday.

The Soweto fighting broke out on Sunday afternoon after Zulus in the Meadowlands hostel apparently launched an attack on Xhosas in revenge for the earlier killing of a Zulu, police said.

The ANC's PWV spokesman, Mr Ronnie Mamoepa, condemned the fighting, which "has left many hostel inmates displaced".

He said: "Yet again the impartiality of the police has come into question. The police arrived at the scene of violence and allegedly harassed the fleeing hostel dwellers."

A police spokesman denied the allegations, saying that when the police heard of the fighting they sent in a helicopter which saved "many lives".

In Richmond, Natal, on Saturday, veteran ANC member Mr Harry Gwala was fired on by a number of unidentified black gunmen while addressing a rally. He was not hurt.

Police declined to speculate on reports that the gunmen, who shot at Mr Gwala from the crowd, could be Inkatha members. — UPI

Chief Maphumulu: killed

2. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Answered 5/3/91*

- (1) Whether Chief Maphumulu was killed in Pietermaritzburg on or about 25 February 1991, if so, what are the circumstances surrounding his death;
- (2) whether, in view of previous attempts on his life, the South African Police provided him with special protection; if not, why not?

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, yes, and I regret that this tragic incident took place. On 25 February 1991 at 20.00 Chief Maphumulu returned by car to his residence at 95 Havelock Avenue, Pietermaritzburg, where he was fatally wounded, having received two bullet wounds from an unknown attacker. A 9mm pistol was used as the murder weapon. The incident is being investigated by the SA Police.

Because of the fact that Chief Maphumulu, as a result of his political activities, had followers as well as opponents in more than one political organisation, it is not possible, at this early stage of the investigation, to determine responsibility for his death. No eye-witnesses or clues have as yet been found.

What has, however, clearly come to the fore from his activities in Natal, and from the investigation which has already been instituted into his death, is the fact that he was involved in—was in the midst of—the conflict between certain Black groups in Natal. It was especially his appointment of a commissioner of inquiry—of which he was a so-called commissioner—into the violence in the Magongo tribal area, of which he was chief, and his report in favour of the UDF that gave rise to open fights between the UDF and Inkatha. This furthermore lead to his making many enemies amongst the different groups in the area.

However, the SA Police are using all the means at their disposal in order to trace and bring to justice, as soon as possible, the person or persons responsible for the murder of Chief Maphumulu. I therefore wish to make an urgent appeal to all the various groups in Natal not to revert to revenge action. They must rather give any information which they have at their disposal, and which can lead to the tracing of the accused, to the SA Police.

I want to give the assurance that the SA Police is doing its utmost to investigate the case, with a determination to solve it and bring the culprits to trial. According to records available to the SA Police since 3 February 1990, three attempts have been made to murder Chief Maphumulu. According to the station commander of Bishopstowe, Chief Maphumulu approached him several times during the past year for protection during the trips to his tribal area. In all the instances the requested protection was given.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Further assistance was also given when supplies for refugees in the Magongo areas were transported in the Police vehicle. It must, however, be borne in mind that since his kraal was burnt down in February 1990, Chief Maphumulu has never stayed there overnight, but he visited the area only periodically.

During the past two years licences were issued to Chief Maphumulu for the possession of two firearms for his protection and the protection of his family and property. Chief Maphumulu declined the permanent Police protection offered to him. In instances in which he desired Police protection, it was granted to him as requested. When an attack was made on his life, he was not being protected, because he had not requested Police protection.

Mr R F HASWELL: Mr Speaker, I thank the hon the Minister for his forthright replies to my question, but my real purpose in raising nKosi Maphumulu's death is to attempt, yet again, to bring the gravity, if not the futility, of the situation in the Natal Midlands to the attention of this House.

I can perhaps understand the House's indifference. The CP does not have an MP in Natal, the NP does not have an MP in Natal Midlands. Nonetheless, when a prominent person can be shot and killed almost with impunity in central Pietermaritzburg, there is surely serious reason for concern by all those who value law and order. The hon the Minister has spoken about occasional Police protection. I must ask why he was not afforded permanent Police protection. [Interjections.] He hired personal bodyguards. [Interjections.]

The point that I am making is that if prominent public people are to be attacked openly, it endangers not only them, but also members of the general public as well.

Perhaps this is remote from people in this House, but it is actually affecting people on a day to day basis. It is not enough simply to say we offered protection, but he did not accept it. Incidents like this are happening almost on a daily basis now. The SA Police must maintain law and order. That is their responsibility.

I would assume that if one of the hon the Minister's Cabinet colleagues had had several attempts made on his life, he would have insisted that that person be protected. So it is no use

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shouting across the benches: Do I need protection? Everybody needs protection if they are going to be openly attacked in this way.

The hon the Minister has gone through some of the various attempts which were made on the Chief's life. It reads like an absolute tragedy that for two or three years a person is actually unable to go back to his tribal area which he has control over and that he is unable to move around the streets of Durban or Pietermaritzburg on a daily basis.

The Police seemed to have known where Maphumulu was on a regular basis. Two or three months ago, in fact, in broad daylight, they insisted on searching his car in central Pietermaritzburg. The hon the Minister stands up here this afternoon and says that Maphumulu was licensed to carry two firearms. The local Police certainly did not adopt that attitude. They were searching his car and even wanted to know whether it was his own car. It was a well-known car. It was so well-known that people who drove that car actually got killed, and the only way the Chief could stay alive was to follow behind in another vehicle.

These are the kinds of disguises, if you like, which a prominent person has to assume in order to stay alive, and we are actually then supposed to accept that that is all part of normal Police protection.

*Mr P J GROENEWALD: Mr Speaker, this afternoon we are once again experiencing proof of the invidious position in which the members of the SA Police find themselves. The SA Police are now having to step in wherever conflicting interests arise between political parties. The question arises as to where it all began.

The CP says it all began with the reform policy of the NP. The NP has unleashed a power struggle among the Black peoples in South Africa, the reason being that specific expectations exist, and expectations of becoming the government in the new South Africa are being created by the NP.

The hon members are now raising Cain on the other side of the House. [Interjections.] I want to refer here to *South African Profile*, a booklet or information document put out by the Bureau for Information. They say the following:

The process . . .
That is to say, the reform process—

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. . . has been accompanied by dangerously rising expectations and by an increase in violence, particularly in Natal.

Their own document says this! Let us go further. Further proof of this, is that these murders took place just after a peace agreement had been concluded between Inkatha and the ANC.

We want to tell the NP today that the CP predicts that this struggle for political power will intensify in these times and that there will be an escalation in this type of incident. I shall quote to hon members what Prof Arnhem of the University of the Witwatersrand has to say, and I can assure hon members that he is not a CP member:

Elsewhere in Africa it has always been the radical who has come out on top, not the moderate. The moderate Black leader of today will be either the extremist of tomorrow or his victim.

[Interjections.]

The ACTING SPEAKER: Order! The hon member for Wynberg is too vociferous.

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Sutfonien got off to a flying start when he said the Police had an invidious task, because we truly do have an invidious task in the circumstances under which we have to try to maintain peace in the face of so many different views and people. Then, however, the hon member fell out of the race entirely. [Interjections.]

He tried to blame the reform process for everything that was going wrong in South Africa. The hon member is just as misguided as South Africa's enemies were for as long as they blamed apartheid and separate development for ostensibly being the cause of all the troubles in the country. [Interjections.]

As I say, the hon member did get off to a good start, but the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South did not even come near the mark. [Interjections.] He once again tried to drag the Police into the discussion here today by way of all sorts of allegations.

†There is no question about our being indifferent to this. We are extremely concerned about what has been happening in Natal. We have been pouring policemen and security force members

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into Natal to try to curb the violence and the unrest

*Why does he not thank us for this? [Interjections] The hon member went on to say that we ought to have afforded Chief Maphumulu protection. We did offer him protection, but he refused it. Are we to force it down his throat if he says he does not want the SA Police around him and they must go away? What were we to do? [Interjections]

Oh, no, we really must be realistic and not accuse the SA Police, who already have a difficult task and who did their best, of this sort of action. I want to give the hon member the assurance that we are extremely concerned about the situation in Natal. For this reason we are doing our very best to restore calm to the situation and we shall search for the guilty parties with all the means at our disposal until we find them. I do, however, want to appeal to the hon member and to the DP in general not to accuse the SA Police of having failed to try to protect this man as well [Time expired.]

Mr P H P GASTROW. Mr Speaker, during the past few days two more senior political figures in the Natal Midlands have claimed that assassination attempts were made on their lives, ie Mr Harry Gwala, the most senior ANC person in the Natal Midlands, and Chief Ntombela, a very senior Inkatha figure in the Natal Midlands. Both of them claimed that they were shot at in broad daylight, and I am sure the hon the Minister is aware of these claims.

If one really wants chaos in Natal, one should get rid of leaders who in some way or another—whether one likes them or not—are playing a role in trying to stabilise the situation. For that reason political leaders in Natal have a vital role to play if there is to be some stability. The Police, I believe, ought to play their role in this respect, and I want to refer them to one specific case, that of an individual who is believed to be at risk again.

I refer to Chief Mlaba, who is a senior figure in Contraleza. He is the regional secretary. He is in charge of organising the funeral for Chief Maphumulu. He lives in Camperdown. There is talk, in the townships of both Pietermaritzburg and Durban, of a hit-list or killing list on which this Chief Mlaba's name is supposed to appear. Whether this is true or not, it is causing panic and

dismay. Chief Mlaba needs and wants protection, now and on Sunday when the funeral is taking place. The people who are going to the funeral on Sunday want to have the reassurance that there are not going to be attacks. Is the hon the Minister prepared to make protection available to Chief Mlaba now and while his name appears on that list? These figures play an important role, and the hon the Minister can help by enabling them to play their role properly.

Mr R F HASWELL. Mr Speaker, my purpose this afternoon is not so much to point fingers. The hon the Minister is trying to dodge the issue by suggesting that I am blaming the SA Police for every crime that takes place in the Natal Midlands. I never said this at all.

We are all aware of the fact that Maphumulu had enemies and adversaries. That, however, is surely even more reason why he should have been protected. As my colleague the hon member for Durban Central has said, Maphumulu was one of the very few peacemakers. He preached and practised political tolerance. He wanted to do nothing more than make it possible for both the supporters of the ANC and Inkatha to live in harmony in Magonggo. Is that a crime, or is it something that should have been supported? Was he the kind of person who should have been so highly valued that no one should have been allowed to get near him, to kill him? He was involved in initial peace talks in Mpumalanga. Is it purely coincidental that the two people—the lady and the Chief—have now both been assassinated, or are we supposed to accept one crime after another as if they are purely coincidental?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, I should like to thank the hon member for Durban Central for drawing my attention to the fact that he is concerned about the funeral arrangements and the safety of Chief Mlaba. I want to assure the hon member and the House that I shall look into this matter. If he requests protection, we shall certainly grant it. We shall give him protection. I will further investigate the whole issue.

Mr R V CARLISLE: Just do it!

*The MINISTER: Would that hon member not like to simply keep quiet and listen to what I have to say?

†We shall look into the matter and we shall also make sure that the people who are going to attend the funeral on Sunday will have necessary protection.

*I should like to give him that assurance. Now the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South is innocent itself. Butler would not melt in his mouth! I want to tell him that it does us no good to argue about these things. The hon member for Durban Central is right. We must try to protect those people who can lead others in the direction of peace.

For this reason I am very pleased and the SA Police is very grateful that the leaders of Inkatha and the ANC have come together and initiated a peace process in Natal. Since their discussions, the level of unrest in Natal has abated. During January 1991 there were 115 incidents of unrest and during February there were only 59 such incidents. In other words, the indications are that the search for peace and the meeting of these leaders is manifestly working through to the people on the ground. We must all contribute to this. I want to ask once again, however, that the SA Police should not be accused when things go wrong. Place the blame where it belongs, and not on the SA Police.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply

General Affairs:

State President

NIS: support to certain organisations

*1. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the State President:† *Answered 5/3/91*

(1) Whether he will furnish information on whether, over the past 10 years, any section of the National Intelligence Service has directly or indirectly given financial or organisational support to certain organisations, whose names have been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not, if so, (a) which section of the Service,

(b) to which of these organisations and (c) to what extent,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR INFORMATION SERVICES (for the State President).

(1) and (2)

Answered 5/3/91
I am not prepared to comment in any way on whether or not there exists any specific relations between the National Intelligence Service and any persons or institutions. This will defeat the purpose of lawful actions and also the rightful, legal protection of security information as contemplated amongst other things, in the Protection of Information Act, 1982, and other relevant laws. Denials in related instances may lead thereto that later refusals to supply information in other instances because it will not be in public interest, can be construed as admissions. This principle also applies to similar questions directed to other members of the Cabinet.

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 19 February 1991

SAP: assistance to Inkatha

*2. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:† *Answered 5/3/91*

(1) Whether during the past eight years any section of the South African Police has directly or indirectly rendered financial or organisational assistance to Inkatha or a certain trade union, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) what section, (b) to what extent and (c) what is the name of the trade union concerned,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B49E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) I refer the hon member to the answer of the hon the State President to Question 1 which I consider to be sufficient.

Ministry in South Africa.

Vlok pledges to protect mourners

Capt 1/1/85 6/3/91
276

Political Staff
MINISTER of Law and Order Mr. Adriaan Vlok vowed to protect mourners at this weekend's funeral of Chief Mblabunzima Maphumulo, who was shot in Maritzburg on February 25.

He also promised to look into the matter of a "hit list" which Mr Peter Gastrow (DP Durban Central) said was being talked about in Maritzburg and Durban.

It contained the names of various political figures in the province. One was a Chief Mlaba, who would be "in charge of the funeral" of Chief Maphumulo.

Mr Vlok said police would provide protection for Chief Mlaba if he wanted it.

Responding to an interpellation by Mr Rob Haswell (DP Maritzburg South), Mr Vlok said Chief Maphumulo had on several occasions asked for protection during trips to the "tribal area", and "in all instances" protection had been given.

However, Chief Maphumulo had declined the permanent police protection offered him.

Mr Vlok added that the number of unrest incidents in Natal had halved since the meeting between Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The false face of peace in Natal's killing fields 276

w/maul 8/3-14/3/91

SINCE the historic Natal peace accord signed little more than a month ago by Inkatha and the African National Congress at least 120 people have died.

And there has been a spate of assassinations of key community leaders, thwarting hopes of peace in the war-torn province.

While the accord has undoubtedly sealed local peace pacts in several regions, violence continues to claim lives and accusations abound of media attempts to create a "false face of peace".

It may just be too soon to expect a sudden end to the bloody four-year war which has claimed more than 4 000 lives.

Last week *The Weekly Mail* toured Natal and found brewing conflict in several areas, sparked in some places by unsolved assassinations.

● In the township of Steadville, near Ladysmith, teachers told how they feared for their lives in the wake of the death of a controversial local youth leader, Gabriel Mlangeni, who was gunned down in his home two weeks ago.

● The assassination of ANC supporter and former Contralesa (Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa) president Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, of Maqoggo, in his car last Monday night has sparked much tension and desire for revenge. Angry comrades gathered outside ANC Natal Midlands leader Harry Gwala's house the following evening demanding immediate revenge, dismissing promises of peace. The controversial chief had survived several other assassination attempts and had frequently claimed an Inkatha hit-squad was out to get him.

● Hours before Maphumulo's death Chief Mzamdanza Mpungose, a member of Contralesa, and two companions were killed when their vehicle was ambushed by gun-men.

● There was an attempted assassination of Inkatha leader and kwaZulu executive member David Ntombela days after Maphumulo died.

● This was followed not long afterwards by the attempted assassination of Gwala.

● In Wembezi, near Estcourt, "comrades" have fled the area amid rumours that the ANC was to be "wiped out" there.

● There has been raging conflict in the Richmond townships of Ndoleni and Magoda where at least 20 have died and scores have left their burning homes in the past two weeks. Afrikaner Weerstandsb-

While peace pacts have been signed in Natal, the assassinations, massacres and violence continue.

Who is behind them is unclear — and a new 'hit-and-run' tactic appears to be emerging.

By PHILIPPA GARSON



Harry Gwala ... Carnage will continue

weging graffiti was spotted in the vicinity in the wake of the attacks.

● Barely a week after the peace accord 18 people died in the kwaShange bus massacre. Inkatha blamed the ANC for the "ambush" and thousands of angry Inkatha supporters had to be persuaded not to take revenge.

Radley Keys, who spearheads the Democratic Party Monitoring Service, says while the violence continues, the accord has nevertheless helped to establish peace in the three areas of Imbali, Greytown and Nxamala where peace accords have been signed. "The agreement of January 29 has helped reinforce those peace pacts already established and has made them more acceptable."

Keys identifies "hit-and-run affairs" as an emerging form of low intensity violence plaguing the strife-torn province.

"We are now seeing more cases where individuals are taken out, bodies are dumped in bushes and families are constantly reporting missing members. It is more like a terror campaign than war ... Whereas before we were seeing mobilised attacks of large groups we are now seeing the leadership coming under fire."

Noting the possible existence of hit squads, Keys says these may be aided by right-wing elements in the police and defence forces, rather than controlled by some mysterious "third force". The "third force" theory, he says, is a smoke screen, an excuse not to accept responsibility for the violence.

One ANC source says peace is an unlikely goal while Inkatha continues its "forced recruitment campaigns" in communities, schools and the workplace.

He has no doubt that small hit-squads are operating — and could have been behind the assassination of Maphumulo.

Inkatha Institute director Dr Gavin Woods says the violence has not decreased but is receiving less media coverage.

"Whereas before the media was happy to give a quick account and find someone responsible for the violence, there is now a new responsibility away from blame-laying."

The violence, he says, is little different from before, with its similar mix of political and non-political factors, like drug trafficking, petty rivalries and taxi wars.

Woods does not discount the possibility of a "third force".

"Some of the attacks have been sophisticated ... very carefully planned professional jobs and leaders of various regions have been targeted."

In the light of the unstable political situation the presence of a "third force" attempting to destabilise the country and spark violence among black groups is more likely than ever, he adds.

Gwala says the peace accord has yet to take effect on the ground. In his view the carnage will continue until the underlying apartheid conditions are addressed. He describes the situation in Richmond as "terrible" with over 300 people having fled the area.

"Yet there is no call for a judicial commission of inquiry, and there is minimal press coverage. They (the press) are trying to feed us a false peace."

7 000 attend
CAPT-Twigs 11/3/91
funeral of
shot chief

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — More than 7 000 people attended the funeral of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo at Table Mountain near here yesterday.

Gunmen shot Chief Maphumulo, 42, dead as he turned into the driveway of his home two weeks ago after returning from a meeting.

He was tribal chief of the Maqongo area outside the capital.

No arrests have been made.

Police said there were no incidents of violence during the service at Wadley Stadium in the morning or on the procession to the chief's home at Maquongo, where he was buried.

A large police presence followed the 47 buses but kept a low profile.

Six-year-old boy hacked to death

PRETORIA. — Six people were killed, including a six-year-old boy who was hacked to death in the Babayi area near Port Shepstone last Thursday and Friday, police said.

In Khayelitsha a woman was injured when a taxi was fired upon from another minibus.

Two handgrenades were thrown at a power substation in KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage. One grenade exploded, causing superficial damage.

In Cape Town all 17 participants at an illegal placard demonstration were arrested.

In the latest attack on Natal political leaders, the Ndahleni, Richmond, home of Inkatha member Chief Majosi was attacked by an unknown number of people with firearms and three handgrenades late on Friday night.

Also in Natal, in the Inanda area, a black man was found hacked to death.

In the same area a group opened fire on a police patrol. The police returned the fire.

On the East Rand, two people were shot dead at the Tafeni Hostel in Tembisa.

Two children, Tommmy Jacobs, 6, and Sanet Jacobs, 4, were injured in a handgrenade explosion at Hartebeespoort Dam in the Northern Transvaal.

A device exploded on the roof of a house at Kutloanong, Odendaalsrus, in the Free State yesterday, killing two people and seriously injuring two others. — Sapa



ALEXANDRA. FIGHTING: Paramedics load a body on to a stretcher in the township after clashes between rival groups.

AR645 11/3/91 276

Grim Natal scene as police, troops move in

DURBAN. — A strong contingent of police and troops has been deployed at Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast as fighting continues and the death toll rises.

Police found the bodies of two more people yesterday. Unconfirmed reports put the number of dead as high as 30.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said today that since March 1 police had discovered the bodies of 20 people.

SITUATION VERY TENSE

Police found six bodies on Saturday; four had been dead for several days.

Lieutenant Naidoo said the fighting was spread over a wide area which included Izingolweni, Mbothsha, Murchison, Paddock, Bomala, Nyan-daulu and Boboyi.

"At the moment the situation is tense and we have a strong police and army presence," he said.

Hundreds of women and children have fled to the bush since the fighting started.

to the attention of the appropriate government department.

A considerable degree of progress has since been made especially in the areas of sincere and open communication and co-operation between government departments, the NCCCR headed by Dr Frank Chikane, senior officials of the ANC and other interested parties. On the government's side an interdepartmental working group has been established to ensure close co-operation and co-ordination on the executive levels and to assess the repatriation situation on a continual basis. Ports of entry have been identified and equipped to deal efficiently and expeditiously with arriving returnees and the Department of Home Affairs is in the process of issuing extraordinary travel certificates to returnees who are not in possession of national passports or other suitable travel documents.

The main problem regarding the planning for the return of these people is that there is no definite indication of how many so-called exiles will return and when they will return. Up to this moment 5 967 applications have been received and this figure includes approximately 2 600 dependants. To date 2 874 extraordinary travel certificates have already been issued.

Ongoing discussions between representatives of the ANC and various government departments are taking place and appropriate arrangements have been made for the arrival of approximately 108 ANC affiliated returnees on 7 March 1991 to 13 00.

I am confident that the repatriation of returnees will soon gain momentum and trust that the present level of co-operation between the interested parties will continue. Five further flights have been arranged following at weekly intervals.

Many questions have been asked regarding the financial assistance the State is willing to give to the returnees. Three considerations must be taken into account.

Firstly, as already indicated the number of returnees is an unknown factor and therefore it is impossible to quantify the amount that will be needed. Secondly, it must be remembered that the vast majority of the returnees are South African citizens and they will therefore be entitled to normal state assistance and will be integrated in existing assistance programmes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thirdly, private institutions, welfare organisations and even other countries have indicated their willingness to contribute to the resettlement of the returnees. These factors must first be quantified before the question of additional state funds can even be considered.

Following representations in this regard, members of the South African Government recently had a meeting with a delegation of the UNHCR about the possible involvement of the UNHCR in the RSA in the repatriation of the returnees. The talks were frank and constructive and the matter has been submitted to the RSA Government for consideration and decision.

Issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs — Cape Town

Date: 5 March 1991

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply I want to ask him whether those people returning who have lost their citizenship under section 17 of the South African Citizenship Act—that is, those who by now have been out of the country for longer than seven years—will be treated like ordinary alien citizens applying for citizenship, and whether the same requirements regarding health, in other words preconditions for contagious diseases, can be applied to them.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I just want to mention that the majority of these people are South African citizens. The minority are not South African citizens, and if there is a case such as the hon member has referred to, that specific case, like other cases of South African citizens who lose their citizenship, will be treated on merit.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: What is that meant to mean?

Kwashange: residents assaulted (276)
*5. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Howsew 12/3/91*

- (1) Whether he has been informed of an incident on or about 12 February 1991 in which seven residents of Kwashange in Natal were allegedly assaulted, if not, why not; if so, (a) what do these residents allege happened and (b) what investigations are being made into the incident;

- (2) whether the names of the policemen allegedly involved in the incident have been furnished to him; if not, why not; if so, what steps are being taken in regard to these policemen?

Howsew 12/3/91 (276) B375E
†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) The residents allege that on 13 February 1991 at approximately 00.30 a number of members of the South African Police searched houses in the Kwashanga black residential area, for unlicensed firearms.

During the Police action persons were allegedly assaulted and cash and other property stolen.

(b) Two charges of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, seven charges of common assault and one charge of theft are being investigated.

- (2) Yes.

Six members of the Force have been suspended from office and five special constables have been discharged.

Certain person: arrest for alleged shooting
*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Howsew 12/3/91*

- (1) Whether any action has been taken by the South African Police to arrest a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in connection with the alleged shooting of four youths on or about 6 August 1990; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Howsew 12/3/91* B379E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, because the evidence available did not indicate that the person had acted unlawfully
- (a) and (b) Fall away

- (2) Yes, on 6 August 1990 at 20:00 approximately 60 riotous persons threw stones at the person's residence and broke down the wire fence in front of his house. Because he allegedly feared for his life and that of his family and his property would be exposed to further damage, the evidence indicates that the person fired in self-defence.

Four persons were injured during the incident. *Howsew 12/3/91*

The matter was investigated and the case docket submitted to the Public Prosecutor who refused to institute a prosecution against any person.

Tugela River: effluent pipeline *Howsew 12/3/91*

*7. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry: *Howsew 12/3/91*.

- (1) Whether his Department has sanctioned the building of an effluent pipeline into the Tugela River for a certain company, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when is this pipeline to be built, (b) where will the pipeline actually discharge the effluent into the river, (c) what will be the nature of the effluent and (d) how many litres of effluent will be discharged into the river on a daily basis;

- (2) whether a study has been made of the possible effects this pipeline may have on the environment; if not, why not, if so, what were the findings of the study?

†The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY: B359E

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The completed pipeline has been in use since December 1990.
- (b) The point of discharge is downstream of the confluence of the Mandini and Tugela Rivers, approximately 200 metres upstream from the John Ross Bridge
- (c) The effluent contains pollutants mainly of organic origin.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

De Klerk warns on violence

ULUNDI — President F W de Klerk says the unacceptably high level of violence arising from political intolerance in SA and in KwaZulu/Natal in particular could derail the negotiation process.

Opening the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, he called for a concerted effort by all parties to promote a democratic culture of political tolerance.

De Klerk said willingness by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC to accept joint responsibility for addressing this problem had to be translated into reality at grassroots level.

Leaders had to ensure their followers stopped resorting to violence, intimidation and destabilisation and that they desisted from making inflammatory public statements. They had to ensure their followers recognised the right of other people and groups to express their opinion and to oppose one another peacefully and lawfully.

Own Correspondent

He ruled out the concept of an interim government. The idea that the government should give up its duty and legitimate authority to govern and hand over its responsibilities to a temporary regime could not be considered in any internationally recognised, sovereign independent state.

"The political, economic and social maintenance and progress of our society demand continued planning and effective government.

"This will have to take place within the existing constitutional dispensation until a new constitution has been negotiated and given the force of law by Parliament".

De Klerk warned people against "unrealistic euphoria" regarding the realisation of a new SA. To bring about a new system

□ To Page 2

De Klerk

would take time and hard work on all sides.

Sapa reports De Klerk said he believed the new constitutional dispensation should embody: built-in guarantees against a one-party dominated government or dictatorship; a bill of human rights; regular elections; an economy founded on the principles of the free market; representation of minorities in government struc-

tures; the right of people to have a community life of their own; an independent and accessible judiciary; and professional and well-trained security forces not subject to political subservience or expediency.

De Klerk also said it would not be possible to govern the new SA without the help of traditional leaders.

□ From Page 1

Nine wounded in Natal bus ambush

JOHANNESBURG. — Gunmen believed to be African National Congress supporters ambushed a bus in Natal and seriously wounded nine people early yesterday, police said.

The eight attackers drove cows on to a road in the Table Mountain area south of Maritzburg, forcing the driver, Mr Mcabkosi Dlamini, to stop the bus. They opened fire with R1 and R4 rifles, police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said.

Mr Dlamini was shot in the head and the bus rolled backwards, coming to rest next to the road.

The wounded were Inkatha Freedom Party supporters and were on their way to work.

They were treated in hospital and by late yesterday all but two had been discharged, Lt Budhram said. Mr Dlamini's condition was "critical".

One of the cows was killed in the shooting.

Buthelezi makes accusation

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI. — KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has accused people in the organisations supported by Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo of killing the Table Mountain chief in Maritzburg last month.

The controversial chief was shot outside his home in Havelock Road.

Speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi also lashed out at the leadership of the Natal Midlands region of the ANC and said they did not want peace.

He was commenting on Wednesday's attack on a bus bringing workers into Maritzburg from Table Mountain.

Current peace efforts by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC were "pouring water into a bottomless pit".

NATAL VIOLENCE

A TOTAL of 63 people were killed in the violence in Natal during February 1991, according to figures released this week by the Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group. Twenty-seven of these killed are believed to have been African National Congress supporters, five Inkatha supporters and 31 unknown. *W/Man. 1813-21319*

Violence has cost Natal R2,5 billion

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The total cost of violence in Natal during the past four years is estimated at more than R2,5 billion.

Of this, R900 million was lost in manpower and training through 4 500 "premature deaths" between 1987 and early 1991, while direct losses amounted to R500 million.

These figures were released this week in the latest edition of Indicator SA, a research project based at the University of Natal.

Researcher Ms Antoinette Louw wrote that there were incalculable economic losses in investment, production infrastructure and reduced business confidence to the region.

It was also estimated that R600 million would be needed to replace 20 000 homes destroyed.

Natal counts huge cost of violent years

AKG 20/3/91

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Natal violence has cost the province more than R2,5 billion from 1987 to the beginning of this year — and those losses could continue building up unless the conflict is quelled.

These shocking figures were released in the latest edition of Indicator SA, a research project based at the University of Natal.

In a special edition concentrating on all aspects of the Natal region, Indicator researcher Ms Antoinette Louw provided approximate estimates of the material costs of the conflict in the province.

Economic costs

Listing the economic costs, she pointed out that "incalculable losses in investment, production infrastructure and reduced business confidence occurred".

Approximate tangible eco-

776
nomic costs were R900 million in manpower and training losses through "premature deaths", R500 million in direct losses in Natal, one-sixth of the national total in 1990 and the relocation of a R100 million planned industrial complex from Natal to the Transvaal.

Commercial and industrial losses included R51 million in insurance claims in Natal, R500 000 a day in production losses during the seven stayaways in the 1989 to 1990 period, R100 million in production and retail on the July 2 1990 stayaway and R10,5 million for Hammarsdale industry in 1989.

Housing and transport losses were also heavy, with at least R654 million estimated as needed to replace more than 21 000 destroyed homes. R1,7 million was lost in Kwazulu Transport fares during bus boycotts and R3,4 million was lost in damage to Putco buses.

The Kwazulu government has incurred damages of at least R3,3 million to buildings,

furniture and vehicles, with an added R1,2 million damages to buildings in Mpumalanga in 1989.

It cost R3,3 million to feed 20 000 refugees in Natal for six months in 1990, and a further R500 000 to feed 6 000 refugees in Maritzburg for six months in the same year.

Gunshot victims

About R2,5 million was spent on weekly treatment for 156 gunshot victims in one hospital in 1990. R32 million was spent in unrest-related services and supplies for the Natal Provincial Administration from their 1990/1991 budget.

As regards education losses, only 1,6 million of 2,7 million children of schoolgoing age were registered in Kwazulu schools in 1989. This year about 60 000 children in the Maritzburg area have no effective education.

Ms Louw said these figures provided approximate indicators of the material costs of the conflict in Natal.

SCHOOL	GRANTOR	
<i>Primary</i>		
Pomeroy	Mr S M Docrat	
Putinspruit	Mr R Motheeram	
Radha Roop Singh	Mr B Mahabeer	
Sarasvati	Mr R Subramani	
Sewpaul	Mr I B Sewpaul	
Sezela	Mr I Lawlor	
South Coast		
Madressa	Mr M I Kaiee	
St Annes	Sister Francis Anne McDonald	
St Anthony's	Mrs E R C John	
St Xaviers	Mr E Schlegel	
Stranger Madressa	Mr A E Moolla	
Surat Hindoo	Mr V Gosai	
Vernulam Madressa	Mr C A L Hoosen	
William A Campbell	Mr R Veeran	
Woodgrange-On-Sea	Mr R Becho	
<i>Secondary</i>		
Darnall	Mr P C Collier	
Orient Islamic	Mr I Kathrada	
(c) The Department pays a subsidy to		

grants of State-aided schools, based on the pupil enrolment at such schools. The subsidy may be used for the day-to-day minor maintenance of the building, payment of caretaker's wages, electricity charges, telephone rentals and accounts and auditors' fees. The Department also pays a 100% subsidy for sanitary and rubbish removal services and a 50% subsidy in respect of water charges.

In addition to the above, State-aided schools are also considered for a subsidy on a rand-for-rand basis for capital works and a subsidy, to a maximum of R30 000, for major repairs and renovations.

The service conditions of teachers, supply of text/reference/library books, stationery and zoning and admission of pupils are the same as for ordinary State schools.

(d) One per school.

(2) Yes. The names of the grantors are indicated at paragraph (1)(b).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Natal/KwaZulu: persons killed in unrest

5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Handwritten: 21/3/91*

(a) How many persons have been killed in (i) Natal and (ii) KwaZulu as a result of unrest in each month since 1 January 1990 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B34E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(i)	(ii)
January	1990	Natal KwaZulu
February	69	38
March	49	57
April	105	81
May	85	69
June	51	13
July	65	15
August	77	15
September	48	15
October	49	15
November	64	4
December	66	14
January	54	17
	67	22
Total	849	375

(1) Yes

(a) 11

(b)

8 Apr 90

3 Jul 90

8 Jul 90

31 Jul 90

(c) Alleged firing of warning shots
Firing of shots while under influence of alcohol
Injuries sustained after tear smoke had been fired
Alleged misdeeds at Support Position at Bela Bela

(b) Until 31 January 1991

Note.

The incidence of deaths arising from the unrest in Natal is a big source of concern to the South African Police and to me. All possible steps are being taken by the South African Police to keep the violence in Natal in check and on various forums the Police is a participant in the negotiations with the purpose of persuading the fighting groups to cease the violence.

Political initiatives by the ANC and Inkatha can contribute largely to decreasing violence and even ending it. I assure the honourable members that the South African Police welcome these and other initiatives.

Black townships: SADF troops

158. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence: *Handwritten: 21/3/91*

- (1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1990 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case;
- (2) whether these complaints have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;
- (3) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

B402E

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(2) and (3) Yes.

Member tried in Civilian Court. Found not guilty.
Member tried by Ordinary Court Martial—Found guilty and sentenced to a fine of R750 or 180 days and a further 180 days suspended for 5 years.
Matter investigated. Finding was that the SA Defence Force had acted lawfully.
SA Police investigated the matter. No concrete evidence could be found.

1 000 died 276
during 1990
Natal unrest

CAP 76-522/357
Political Staff

MORE THAN 1 000 people died in unrest in Natal and KwaZulu last year, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok disclosed yesterday.

Mr Vlok was responding to a question from Democratic Party MP for Pinetown Mr Roger Burrows.

Figures he released indicated that 782 people died in Natal during last year and 353 in KwaZulu as a result of unrest.

In January this year 67 people were killed in Natal and 22 in KwaZulu, he added.

11972
1 224 deaths
(276)
in KwaZulu,
Sku 22/3/91
Natal unrest

A total of 1 224 people died in unrest in KwaZulu and Natal between January last year and the end of January this year, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

In a written reply to a question from Roger Burrows (DP Friesland), he said police were involved on various fronts to persuade the fighting groups to cease the violence.

"Political initiatives by the ANC and Inkatha can contribute largely to the decreasing violence and even ending it," Mr Vlok said.

The worst month for deaths was March last year. — Sapa.

General to monitor SAP brutality probe

A GENERAL has been appointed to monitor an investigation into allegations of police brutality in the Maritzburg area after 13 policemen were arrested on charges of murder, assault and robbery.

Eight policemen, including a 17-year-old special constable, appeared in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court last week in connection with the killing of Mbongani Jama at Elands-kop on February 28. Mr Jama was apparently about to lay charges against the police.

One of the eight, and five others, also appeared on charges of robbery and assault with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm.

The murder charges

By RYAN CRESSWELL
and TERRY van der WALT

against special constables Thulani Mlambo, 23, and Bhekazakhe Kheswa, 25, were later withdrawn by the state.

The policemen allegedly committed the crimes while investigating a February 10 bus attack at KwaShange in which 18 Inkatha supporters died.

Widened

Lieutenant-Colonel Eric du Preez, CID chief for Maritzburg, said further allegations of assault had been made against policemen by other people.

He said the police investigation would be widened to include the new allega-

tions if necessary.

Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen of the Detective Branch has been appointed to monitor the investigation.

Three riot unit policemen charged with the murder, Constables Frans Stephanus Erasmus, 21, Marius van der Hoogen, 23, and William Basil Harrington, 21, were granted bail by a Durban magistrate last week.

On Wednesday three special constables also charged with the murder, Nkosenta Dlamini, 21, Philemon Nhlanhla Madladla, 24, and a 17-year-old youth were granted bail of R1 000 each by a Maritzburg magistrate.

The trial has been adjourned to April 30.

Six killed in raid on mine

JOHANNESBURG. — Six people were killed and six injured in an attack at the Westonaria-Elsburg gold mine on the West Rand yesterday, police said. Four miners and two women were killed and six people seriously hurt about 1am by five men armed with AK-47 rifles who had arrived in two minibuses. Police said all the dead and injured lived at the mine.

No arrests have been made.

Police said they were investigating the possibility that the incident arose from faction fighting, but so far the motive for the attack was unknown.

Three men were killed and three injured in a shooting incident in Johannesburg's Alexandra township on Saturday night.

Police said the three bodies were found with bullet wounds only hours after five bodies were found with hack and stab wounds in the township.

On Friday police reported four deaths from what was believed to be faction fighting in Alexandra, and two people were injured in the early hours of Saturday.

The Alexandra Civic Organisation quoted residents as saying gunshots could be heard in the township late on Saturday night.

Spokesman Mr Obed Bapela said attackers were apparently roaming the township in a small band, randomly attacking residents.

On the East Rand two bodies with hack and stab wounds were found near the Vusimusi hostel in Tembisa on Saturday afternoon. They had been killed on Friday, police said. Police earlier reported three deaths from the area.

Police found the body of a man with stab wounds at Magabeni near Unkomaas on Saturday. — Sapa

800 seek refuge at hospital after unrest

25/3/91
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The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 800 refugees fleeing violence have been squeezed into wards at the Murchison Hospital near Port Shepstone.

Refugees began arriving at the hospital grounds yesterday afternoon as renewed fighting broke out in the Murchison area of the Natal South Coast.

South African Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said today that three people were killed and that 13 huts in the Murchison and Dikane area had been burned.

It is believed that violence erupted during a joint peace meeting between Inkatha and the African National Congress.

STICKS AND KNIVES

While the meeting was in progress a group of people armed with sticks, knives and other weapons arrived and disrupted it.

It is believed that the three people killed were ANC supporters.

A spokesman at the Murchison Hospital said the refugees had to be accommodated in wards after heavy rains began lashing the area yesterday.

Meanwhile, the body of a black man was found at Magabeni near Umkomaas on the Natal South Coast. The man had been stabbed to death.

Impi dispersed after new violence in Natal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police and the army yesterday dispersed a strong impi at Murchison Hospital, near Port Shepstone, where about 1 000 people were seeking refuge from violence which claimed four lives at the weekend.

The impi, which was armed with an assortment of weapons, including assegais and clubs, was dispersed without incident.

The latest outbreak of violence took place after a peace meeting between Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC, when three people, said to be ANC supporters, were stabbed to death.

A police spokesman yesterday said it was believed that "agitators" had intervened and provoked the violence.

In addition 13 huts had been burnt down, he said.

According to the Rev Danny Chetty, an unrest monitor, about

1 000 people, mainly women and children, were yesterday seeking refuge at Murchison Hospital after fleeing their homes because of the violence.

Hospital superintendent Dr Terry Gilpin said many of the people had stayed in the hospital on Sunday night.

Police said yesterday that more than 20 people had been killed since the fighting started early this month.

There was a strong security presence in the area yesterday, Sapa reports.

In Pretoria police said more than 40 people had been killed in unrest at the weekend.

Among the incidents was an attack by five gunmen on a squatter camp at Westonaria, west of Johannesburg, in which seven people were killed and six wounded.

At troubled Table Mountain,

Maritzburg, a man was killed when gunmen fired shots at him, police said.

One of the attackers was also killed when he moved into the firing line.

At Daveyton, Benoni, where police shot and killed 11 ANC supporters on Sunday, police confiscated revolvers and pistols and arrested 33 people for possession of illegal firearms.

Police said nine of them were women.

At least 17 people died in Alexandra and Tembisa township at the weekend.

At King William's Town one man was killed and another wounded in renewed fighting between rival taxi operators yesterday.

Police said rival taxi drivers began shooting at each other at the taxi rank in a main street.

through a window, said one of the men.

They were admitted to Tembisa hospital with multiple fractures.

Another captive, Dick Mhlan-

tended to discredit us."

She challenged those who made the allegations to prove them with the kind of evidence "that would stand up in a court of law".

Bloodbath threat in strife-torn Ndalen^{Her 30/3/91}i²⁷⁶

POLICE in Pretoria have said that they found the bodies of five black men with bullet wounds in a kraal at Ndaleni, near Richmond, Natal.

And the bodies of two people who were hacked to death were found in the strife-torn township on Thursday morning, increasing fears that this week-end could "see a bloodbath".

Tensions in the township escalated after hundreds of Magoda and Ndalen^{Her 30/3/91}i ANC supporters, who were displaced after January's outbreak of violence, flooded back to the area on Wednesday.

'Very tense'

In a massive show of strength, two kwaZulu Transport buses packed with more than 300 young male comrades entered the area on Wednesday without any police or military escorts.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram disclosed that the bodies of two men, believed to be Inkatha supporters, were found on Thursday. He described the situation in Ndalen^{Her 30/3/91}i

and Magoda as "very tense".

However, Sifiso Nkabine, chairman of the ANC branch in Richmond, said on Thursday that a third person — a comrade — was also killed in the conflict. Nkabine, whose house in Magoda was burnt down recently, led the group and said their return was planned to "test the waters".

However, he said the reception they had received was predictable and "hostile", claiming that shots were fired near the buses before they had even entered Ndalen^{Her 30/3/91}i.

Mr Nkabine said one comrade and two Inkatha supporters were killed on Wednesday night after Inkatha supporters had launched an attack on a group at the Mtolo shop in Ndalen^{Her 30/3/91}i. He added that police and security forces had failed to provide the returning refugees with any escorts or protection "as we had been promised".

Lieutenant Budhram denied this and said there was a strong contingent of SAP and SADF personnel in the area. — Sapa.

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W/EAR 4 30/3/81

19 killed in more violence in Natal

JOHANNESBURG. — Nineteen people have been killed in unrest in the Magola district near Richmond in the Natal Midlands.

Police said in today's report that in one incident six men died after being attacked with AK-47 assault rifles and hand grenades.

There is a heavy police and army presence in the area.

A policeman was wounded in the head and shoulder in Khayelitsha after a car had been stoned. When police arrived shots were fired at them.

Also in Khayelitsha, two vehicles were set alight, causing extensive damage.

At Nyanga two houses were damaged after they were set alight, the police report said.
— Sapa.

19 killed in renewed ANC-Inkatha fighting in Natal

By RYAN CRESSWELL

AT least 19 people have been killed in bloody clashes in the Richmond area of Natal since Wednesday.

The ANC and Inkatha have been fighting in the area for several months. Last week, refugees began returning to Magoda, near Richmond, after a lull in the fighting. But violence flared up again this week.

Maritzburg police liaison officer Major Pieter Kitching said police had found 19 bodies in the Kwa-Zulu area since Wednesday. He said most of the dead appeared to be Inkatha supporters.

Five people were killed in an attack on a kraal belonging to Chief J Majazi between Ndalandi and Magoda on Wednesday. One of the chief's body-

guards, Albert Molo, was killed in the attack. A man has been arrested. Major Kitching said the attackers used AK-47s and hand-grenades in the assault. The body of an unidentified man was found lying 100 metres from the scene of the attack.

In another incident on Wednesday, a group of men hacked and shot to death two brothers.

community leaders and politicians. Both it and the ANC have accused police in the Khutsong area of "exploiting divisions in the township and harnessing the amaZim-Zims".

An IBHR report said: "Despite three visits by the Khutsong monitoring committee and another by members of the ANC to the Western Transvaal commissioner of police, north-

ing seems to have changed."

In a police statement issued yesterday, a spokesman said the SAP was "impartial and apolitical" and had intervened between rival factions when necessary.

The IBHR report claims that three ANC supporters or members of their families have been killed and one house burnt down since February 21.

The amaZim-Zims claim two of their members have died and one house has been razed in the same period.

ANC spokesman, Sakie Macozoma said the amaZim-Zims were collaborating with police.

"They have the firepower and are acting with impunity because of their association with the police," he said.

● The ANC and the SAP disagree about the effectiveness of joint liaison committees set up as part of the Pretoria Minute. The ANC says the committees are a flop while the SAP says they are working.

Problems

ANC official Gill Marcus said the committees had no chance in places such as Alexandra, where police had no credibility.

In a statement, police admitted there were problems because there were insufficient ANC representatives, but added that the liaison structure was functioning well.

It said: "It can be categorically stated that potential violence has, in a number of cases, not materialised because of the timely intervention by these forums."

Responding to the Daveyton massacre, police said they did not have liaison officers in the area because they had not anticipated violence there.

uesday April 2, 1991

25 killed in Richmond carnage

Sowetan 2/4/91
A LARGE contingent of security forces has quelled vicious fighting at Richmond in Natal, which claimed the lives of at least 25 people - many of them Inkatha supporters - last week.

Most of the people were killed on Friday and died of stab or gunshot wounds.

Police liaison officer Major Pieter Kitching said the ANC

Youth League leader in Richmond and three other league members have been charged with murder.

They are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

In another incident in the Richmond area, Chief Patrick Majozi escaped yet another assassination attempt on Friday when the bakkie in which he was travelling was ambushed.

Several attempts on his life, in which handgrenades and machine rifles were used, have been made in the past.

A man and his two children were shot dead when four men burst into their house on Friday night and fired away with a shotgun.

Those killed were Mr Patrick Mbhele, his daughter Zanele and

son Richard.

The attackers demanded guns and money from Mbhele and shot him in the back. One of the men then shot at Mrs Maria Mbhele, hitting her in the hands and chest.

Mrs Mbhele told police that one of the attackers wore a balaclava cap and that she thought they came from Ndalen.

No arrest has been made.

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Maritzburg death toll climbs

MARITZBURG — At least four more people have died in Ndalen near Maritzburg since the weekend and attempts to find a solution to the ongoing conflict between Inkatha residents and African National Congress supporters remain unsuccessful.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said an Inkatha supporter, Telocwakhe Nzimande, was stabbed to death in Ndalen on Tuesday — the first killing since the weekend when at least 25 people died.

The mutilated bodies of three other men were found in Magoda and Ndalen yesterday but their names have not yet been released and their political affiliations are unknown.

However, Chief Patrick Majozi said six people — in-

cluding an eight-year-old girl — were killed yesterday.

Major Kitching said 12 ANC supporters were being held for questioning in connection with the weekend murders.

A strong contingent of SA Defence Force and SA Police continued to patrol the strife-torn region and several operations were conducted yesterday in an attempt to keep the warring factions apart.

Chief Majozi claimed returning refugees were continuing to harass and intimidate Ndalen residents and he said the ANC supporters were receiving protection "from everybody".

The ANC's Richmond chairman Siphiso Nkabinde blamed Inkatha supporters for initiating and instigating

the latest upsurge in violence and said "the comrades" were simply defending themselves.

Mr Nkabinde said there was still hope for peace, "provided Inkatha sees a need for it".

He added that the ANC would hold a meeting to discuss the peace process at the Ndala sports ground on Sunday. The ANC's Midlands chairman Harry Gwala would be present.

● A 16-year-old youth was necklaced to death in Wartburg near Maritzburg yesterday.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said the body of Jabulani Richmond Ndala, was found in a plantation yesterday afternoon with a burnt tyre around the neck. — Sapa.

AWB man to hang for seven Natal murders

AFRIKANER Weerstandsbeweging member Eugene Marais lit a cigarette and smiled at his family and friends shortly after he was sentenced to death seven times in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

Marais (28) was convicted of seven counts of murder following the shooting of a bus carrying black passengers at Avoca, near Durban, in October last year.

He was also found guilty of 27 counts of attempted murder and illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

Marais and two other people shot at the bus

to avenge the stabbing of whites on Durban's beachfront.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Hugo said incidents such as this would only increase racial tension.

The court found that aggravating factors had outweighed the mitigating ones.

The judge said Marais knew the AK-47 rifle he used was a dangerous weapon and that there was no certainty of its causing quick and painless deaths.

He said Marais did not attempt to trace the

● To Page 2

AWB man to hang

From Page 1

people responsible for the beachfront stabbings but instead had gone in search of a bus full of black passengers to attack.

Although evidence indicated the attack was planned by Mr David Botha, an AWB commandant, there was sufficient time before the attack for Marais to change his mind.

The court accepted that Marais was influenced to a certain degree by the AWB and Gemeente van die Gebonds Volk, a religious sect. He had a weak personality and was easily influenced.

However, the influence of these groups were not mitigating factors.

Neither was it ac-

cepted that a "black revolution" had started, as Marais believed.

Marais was an intelligent man who had leadership qualities.

After the court adjourned, Marais, standing in the dock, lit a cigarette, shook hands and embraced relatives.

His wife remained composed, but started to cry as he was led to the cells.

Eight men held over vigil massacre

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have arrested eight men in connection with the massacre at a funeral vigil in Alexandra last week.

Thirteen people died and 17 more were injured in the March 27 attack.

Police liaison officer Colonel Frans Malherbe said there was a strong possibility of more arrests.

One of the suspects, Mr Dixon Mbatha, 27, has already appeared in court. He has been charged with murder.

CAPE TOWN 5/4/91 276 278
The other seven men are still being questioned.

Colonel Malherbe said police had seized an AK-47 assault rifle, a .38 special revolver and 40 rounds of ammunition. The weapons were being subjected to ballistic tests which police believed might link them to other recent murders in Alexandra.

● Sapa reports that the funeral of 31 victims of the recent violence in Alexandra is to be held on April 13 at 9.30am.

Seven other victims have al-

ready been buried. Four others are to be buried outside Alexandra.

● A body with hack wounds was found in Alexandra yesterday.

● The bodies of two men were found in Dube, Soweto, yesterday.

● The bodies of two stabbing victims were found at Ndoleni near Richmond, Natal, yesterday.

● The body of a "necklace" victim, Jabulani Ndedela, 16, was found in a plantation near Wartburg, Natal, on Wednesday.

(276) 6/4/91
2 Cape Times, Sat

Death toll now over 30

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The death toll in renewed unrest in the Richmond district has risen to over 30, following the discovery of the body of a 54-year-old man in Magoda township on Thursday.

SA Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said Mr Landwelwa Michael Shoba, an Inkatha supporter, was found shot dead in the veld. He had several bullet wounds. Police believe he had been dead at least three days.

Violence broke out at Ndalen and Magoda in the Richmond area last Wednesday.

THE Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) could face a lawsuit of millions of rands from victims of the cold-blooded attack by three of its members on a bus in Durban last October.

After seven death sentences were given to AWB mass murderer Eugene Marais in the Durban Supreme Court this week, some of the 27 survivors and relatives of the seven deceased said they would join forces to sue the AWB for damages and loss of support.

Lawyers yesterday said it would be the first time in South Africa's legal history that a political/cultural organisation is sued under such circumstances.

Marais, 28, of Richards Bay, who gunned down seven blacks and wounded 27 others with two other AWB co-conspirators, was sentenced to death seven times and jailed a total of 334 years for the 27 counts of attempted murder and the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

On October 9 last year Marais, David Piet Botha and the head of the AWB operations in the Richards Bay-Empangeni area, Adriaan Smuts, opened fire on a late-night Putco bus in Avoca, near Durban. It was apparently an act of revenge after a group of black youths and a man stabbed eight white people on Durban's beachfront earlier that day.

The trial of Botha and Smuts was separated from that of Marais in February this year, and is still pending.

Passing sentence, Judge Hugo said: "It is important to serve the strongest possible message that such deeds will not be tolerated."

He added that the death sentence was "the only proper sentence to pass".

The judge rejected any suggestion of provocation, saying that although the Durban beachfront incident was a "catalyst", Marais had made no attempt to find those responsible.

Victims of the massacre had since the arrest of the three on October 17, last year, been keeping a close watch on the trial.

Interviewed by City Press outside the Durban Supreme Court this week, they said what was uppermost in their minds was not necessarily retribution, but compensation.

Many of the 27 survivors had been incapacitated and others had their limbs impaired and are no longer able to work.

The general feeling among them was that the AWB was liable for the actions of its membership, because of the "killing talk" which the organisation's leadership preached at rallies and meetings, which, Marais testified, had influenced him.

Besides, they argued, Marais earlier testified that he had acted on legitimate instructions and orders of the AWB.

Judge throws book at mass killer

As survivors and dependants of the deceased, we will approach the Legal Resources Centre and Lawyers for Human Rights to represent us in the lawsuit against the AWB," said a spokesman for the group, who asked not to be identified for fear of retribution.

Richard Zulu, 41, who after the sentence said he was sorry for Marais and his family, had his right arm amputated.

Sipho Cele, 19, had just got a job at a Durban stevedoring company when fate struck.

Cele sustained a fractured femur and his right

leg is still impaired.

Pregnant Jo-Anne Ndwandwe lost her husband Obed in the attack and now needs support for their seven children.

Litigations director for LHR, Ahmed Motala, said if approached by the families his organisation would be ready to issue summons against the white extremist organisation.

But, he said, the lawyers would first establish the basis on which the AWB as an organisation was liable for the murderous activities of the three.

Testifying before Hugo in March, Marais described how the news of the beachfront attack had enraged Botha.

Later, when Smuts joined them, Botha told them they were going to Durban to launch an attack to revenge the beachfront stabbings.

Reaching the Durban area, Botha told the others to look for a suitable target such as a taxi.

They spotted a bus off the N2 motorway near Avoca in Durban. As they drove past the bus, "Piet screamed the order to shoot".

"Smuts and I fired for about 10 or 15 seconds as we overtook the bus," Marais said.

They were arrested on October 17.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibilya, headlines and sub-editing by B Keawa, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg.

By S'BU MINGADI



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UP 11/11/91

Bus survivors to sue

AWB

Report released on Oukasié violence

B12am 11/4/91
PRETORIA — Hit squad or vigilante activities allegedly initiated by the security forces had contributed to the inter-community violence at the Brits township of Oukasié, a Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) commission of inquiry has found.

Its report was released at a media conference in Pretoria yesterday.

The commission, chaired by LHR national director Brian Currin, found government's decision to physically destroy Oukasié and relocate its 16 000 residents in order to "consolidate the Bantustans" had been the starting point of the violence, which caused the death of three people.

Informal repression had been a major cause of violence, and the commission found of the most significant factors were:

☐ Hit squad or vigilante activities aimed at local community organisations, trade

unions and leaders;

☐ Subtle forms of blackmail by authorities, police and local business enterprises to force people to leave and

☐ A total breakdown in the administration of justice, caused by police neglect or refusal to properly investigate acts of violence and the ineffectiveness of the courts.

Department of Justice chief liaison officer Johan Grobler said he did not wish to comment on extracts of the report faxed to him, since the modus operandi of the commission, and the evidence on which the report was based, was unknown to him.

"I wish to remark that the department's main objective is to ensure that justice is done," he said. "The courts can hardly be blamed if complainants fail to proceed with matters or if witnesses . . . are contradictory in their statements." — Sapa.

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ZAR

Eight killed in unrest in Natal and Transvaal

Capt. Tink 12/4/91
PRETORIA. — Eight people were killed in incidents of unrest on Wednesday, police said in their daily unrest report yesterday.

Two men were hacked and stabbed to death at Nkulu, near Port Shepstone.

And at Murchison, also near Port Shepstone, a man was killed when one group of men attacked another group, police said.

The bodies of four people were discovered yesterday at a black reserve of Mankenganeni in the Mbongolweni area, near Eshowe in Natal.

A KwaZulu police spokesman said it was suspected the four were the victims of continuing faction fighting in the area. No arrests have been made.

At Katlehong, East Rand, a man was shot dead. — Sapa

1 shot dead, several hurt in bus attack

14645 12/4/91
The Argus Correspondent 276

MARITZBURG. — A gang in camouflage uniforms ambushed a bus early today and at least one person was shot dead and several were injured.

The ambush occurred near Taylor's Halt, between Edendale and Elandskop.

The driver was shot in the stomach. The bus took several wounded people to Edendale Hospital.

Several men boarded the bus when the driver stopped, thinking he was picking up passengers.

The men then began shooting. There was also gunfire from both sides of the bus.

The bus was driven to the hospital. It was not immediately known who drove the bus.



SAFE . . . a smiling soldier stands guard as children help move furniture from their burnt-out shacks

Newsman persuades warriors to end feud

By DAVID MACGREGOR

A JOURNALIST played peacemaker when he settled a dangerous dispute between warring Inkatha and ANC residents in a violence-torn Natal township.

Port Shepstone-based Iain Hush, 52, was asked by the two warring factions to chair peace talks in Murchison township a week ago. Since then the violence has ended.

The burly reporter was preparing his tape recorder and camera to record the historic meeting when he was suddenly "thrown into the deep end" and elected peacemaker.

"I was the only neutral person at the meeting and had no choice but to chair the talks at the request of the two groups," said Hush this week.

What began as a news story turned into a painstaking four hours of discussion as the veteran newsman and the two factions thrashed out their differences — courtesy of an army interpreter.

"I lived five minutes from the township

for a few years, but had never ventured in . . . it was an eye-opener sitting in the dirt playing peacemaker," Iain said.

Two policemen and Iain picked up the 10-member ANC team — from the Mkhize clan — in a truck and transported them to a nearby soccer field to meet the Inkatha-supporting Mthembu clan.

During the meeting, a Mthembu clan elder called for an immediate end to the five-year political feud.

"Both groups agreed to form a 20-man co-ordinating peace committee aimed at encouraging talks before outright war erupted again," Mr Hush said.

The two groups agreed that a "third force" of criminals was encouraging residents to go to war to make the area ungovernable and cash in on the chaos.

Two days before the talks thousands of refugees fled the fighting to nearby Port Shepstone.

But after the talks they began to return.

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Barricades stop Inkatha supporters

Own Correspondent

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MARITZBURG — The Maritzburg township of Slangspruit looked like a World War 2 battleground yesterday as residents set up road barriers to stop people going to an Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) prayer meeting at nearby Imbali.

The barriers across 500 m of roadway included burning car tyres, scrap cars, stones, boulders, broken bottles, a steel toilet and other items. IFP supporters had to use another access road to get to the meeting. There were no other incidents.

Slangspruit residents claimed the barriers were put up because their houses were regularly shot at by people going to or from Inkatha meetings. Velaphi Ndlovu, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, denied this.

At the prayer meeting, the main speaker, KwaZulu Minister E S C Sithebe, brought a message of peace to the estimated 8 000-10 000 crowd. He said the people of Imbali were showing other troubled townships how to exercise restraint and community spirit in spite of provocation.

About 9 000 people attended the Elandskop funeral of Dixon Ntombela (25), son of David Ntombela, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly. Mr Dixon Ntombela was killed in a car crash near Pine-town last Monday.

Mr Ndlovu said several other big funerals had taken place in the area yesterday.

Two Inkatha leaders killed in KwaZulu

ALL-TIME 16/4/91
ULUNDI. — Two Inkatha leaders, whose names have not yet been released, have been killed in KwaMashu, near Durban.

KwaZulu police at Ulundi said the chairman of an Inkatha branch in KwaMashu was killed at a hostel in the township on Sunday night, and the body of the vice-chairman of the same branch was found in the township yesterday morning.

The chairman's girlfriend was wounded.

Police are investigating. The names of the dead will be released when their next-of-kin have been informed. — Sapa

Death toll in Eshowe rises to 11

CAPT Timp
19/4/91
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DURBAN. — The death toll in faction fighting at Eshowe has risen to 11, with about 1 000 people injured in the past two weeks.

KwaZulu police said 40 homes had been burnt down.

KwaZulu police have deployed reinforcements in the area.

● A KwaMashu youth — his clothes doused in petrol — escaped his own execution this week and, while hiding, watched three of his co-accused in a "people's court" being necklaced in a river bed.

Mr Simanga Gama now fears for his life and has gone into hiding.

A police spokesman said the four were sentenced to death after being "arrested" in connection with a housebreaking incident.

Man shot

● A security guard at KwaThema Municipal Board, Springs, was badly burnt after two petrol bombs were thrown at a power station.

● And at Umbumbulu on the Natal South Coast, a man was shot dead and his vehicle set alight.

Also at Umbumbulu, narcotics police seized five guns and 178kg of dagga yesterday. — Sapa

AMBULANCE CURFEW AS CRIME RATE RISES

By RYAN CRESSWELL

SICK and injured people from 10 crime-ridden areas around Maritzburg will have to make their own way to hospital after dark because a curfew has been slapped on ambulances.

The night curfew has been introduced because three ambulances from Edendale Hospital

were stolen and a driver shot and injured during the last nine weeks.

Ambulances from the hospital no longer fetch patients after dark from Edendale, Machibisa, Imbali, Dambuza, Caluza, Azalea, Pata Sweetwaters, Elandskop and Ashdown. *S/Time 21/4/91*

This week, medical superintendent Dr Peter Evans circulated a

memorandum among staff instructing that ambulances should not go to these areas between 5pm and 6am.

Dr Evans said: "The drivers have shown enormous courage in going into these areas at night, but the situation has deteriorated so much I just cannot allow it any more."

He said if the crime rate improved he would lift the curfew.

Maritzburg police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram confirmed the thefts of the ambulances. *276*

"The unrest situation in these townships has normalised, but the criminal element has become very active," he said.

Continuing violence claims 15 more lives

Cap. 100.15
20/4/91
(276)
(1278)

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifteen people have been killed — and several of them mutilated — in unrest incidents around the country in the last four days.

Police reported yesterday that two mutilated bodies were found at Vosloorus on the East Rand. One victim had his head, hands and feet cut off. Police suspect the charred torso had been dragged from a nearby hostel. The burnt and bullet-riddled body of another man was found in the same area.

Police said yesterday two bodies, one shot and the other hacked, were found in Alexandra, while at Katlehong, near Germiston, police found the body of a man who had been shot several times.

Three men were killed at Mpumuza, Natal, when a group of people fired a number of shots at a rival group. One man died from a bullet wound and a woman was injured after a group set fire to a home in Ndoleni near Richmond, Natal.

On Friday a man was killed when the bus in which he was travelling was stopped by a group of men near Umkomaas, Natal.

A man was killed and four other people injured when a gang opened fire on a group at Soweto's Nancefield hostel.

The bodies of two men, one of whom had been necklaced, were found at Nyandizulu in Port Shepstone.

Two other people were reported killed at Gezubbuzo near Plessislaer overnight on Thursday. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

We don't need armed vigilantes, says Vlok

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Government call for people to form neighbourhood watches in their communities was in no way a call for them to arm themselves and form vigilante groups, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said last night.

"We want to impress on you the need for public participation in the fight to combat crime... The South African Police needs the support of our communities in this regard."

"But the neighbourhood watch system is under no circumstances to arm people — it is just to become the ears and eyes of the police in your community," Mr Vlok said.

Addressing a public meeting at the Amamzintoti Civic Centre, Mr Vlok faced a barrage of angry questions about the country's escalating crime rate.

A heavy police presence at the meeting dampened rightwing attempts at disruption. Uniformed and plainclothes policemen were scat-

tered throughout the 250-strong audience and around the centre.

Mr Vlok said the police were well aware of the dangers of neighbourhood watch systems degenerating into vigilante groups, and would watch the development of all such systems very carefully.

He said that considering the "difficult period" South Africa was going through, it was "quite acceptable" for people to arm themselves for self-defence purposes.

However, patrolling the streets in one's com-

munity and going out in groups to attack other communities was a "recipe for disaster" which would only lead to heightened conflict, he said.

A determined group of rightwingers in the hall heckled Mr Vlok throughout, but no incidents occurred and the Minister responded to the jeers with humour.

When a well-known rightwinger raised his hand to ask a question, he said "I see there is a man over there with his hand up. Would you like to leave the room?"

One dead,
one hurt
in unrest

PRETORIA. — One man died, one was injured and six people were arrested in incidents of unrest in the last 24 hours, according to the police unrest report yesterday.

At Vosloorus, Alberton, police found the charred body of a man.

At Katlehong, Germiston, police used birdshot to disperse a mob which stoned a private vehicle. One man was injured and two were arrested.

Police arrested five men after seizing a semi-automatic firearm, a magazine and 30 rounds of ammunition at a roadblock in Tembisa, Kempton Park, early on Monday.

A house was damaged by fire at Moakeng, Kroonstad.

At Impatheni, Richmond, six houses were torched. — Sapa

Gunmen slay ANC leader

CNA Times 26/4/91 276

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The ANC has condemned the "gruesome and cowardly" slaying of leading Natal member Mr Derrick Majola and his wife Mavis, who were shot in their house at Bruntville near Mooi River on Wednesday night.

Mr Majola, 38, was chairman of the Bruntville Civic Association and chairman of the Mooi River ANC.

Four men burst into the living room of their home in White City and opened fire, killing Mr Majola instantly and seriously wounding his wife and their four-year-old daughter, Nonkululeko. Mrs Majola died on the way to hospital.

The ANC Natal Midlands executive committee condemned the murders, saying it viewed

them "as a clear indication that the notorious hit squads we have constantly warned of, are fully operative and bent on destroying the ANC".

It called for "calm and maximum restraint" but urged its people to "strengthen their defence capacities".

Mr Majola served on the Bruntville Council for many years before it was disbanded at the beginning of last year.

In May 1990 the Bruntville Civic Association was formed, with Mr Majola as its chairman.

An attempt was made on Mr Majola's life last October as he was getting into his car outside his house. After the incident he called a meeting of residents and "condemned all acts of violence in the township".

In November a bloody battle took place between Bruntville residents and hostel dwellers but

since then there have been few incidents of violence.

Mr Majola was employed as a fitter at Mooi River Textiles, where half of the factory labour force stayed away from work yesterday.

● In other unrest incidents, Sapa reports:

Police found the bullet-riddled body of a man near Umkomaas, on the Natal South Coast.

At Table Mountain, near Maritzburg, a man was injured when a gunman fired on a bus.

In the northern Transvaal three men and a woman were also slightly injured when a petrol bomb was thrown at a bus.

At Wembezi, near Estcourt, gunmen fired on a private house and threw a hand-grenade which detonated near the back door. Property was slightly damaged, but there were no injuries.

ANC leader, family slain

Sowetan 26/4/91

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DURBAN police yesterday revealed that the chairman of the Mooi River branch of the ANC, Mr Derrick Majola, his wife, Mavis, and their four-year-old daughter have

been shot and killed in their home at Bruntville, Natal.

The Natal Midlands region of the ANC said it viewed the attack as a clear indication that hit squads were bent on destroying the organisation.

It urged Bruntville

residents to exercise maximum restraint, but to strengthen their defence capacities.

The ANC has urged the Government to bring the murderers of the family to book "if it was serious about its commitment to peace". - Sapa.

Special police probe into ANC man's death

DURBAN. — A special team of high-ranking police officers under the command of a general worked round the clock yesterday to investigate allegations of police involvement in the slaying of prominent ANC member Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo here in February.

A man claiming to be one of his assassins, Mr Sipho Madlala, 28 of Imbali, this week "confessed" that he had participated in the chief's murder.

According to a report in a Natal newspaper yesterday, Mr Madlala said he and four other men shot Chief Maphumulo "during an operation master-minded by some security branch officers and the military police under the Natal Command".

The ANC reacted to Mr Madlala's claim by issuing a statement yesterday in which it said death squads were still operating to eliminate anti-apartheid activists. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Man says he killed chief on orders of security police

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A man claiming to be one of Chief Mlabunzima Maphumulo's killers walked into a Maritzburg newspaper office this week and allegedly confessed to the killing and said that he had acted on the orders of officers of the security police and the military police based at Natal Command.

Mr Sipho Madlala walked into the offices of the Natal Witness and said that he and four other men shot at Chief Maphumulo during the operation.

General Johan van der Merwe, Commissioner of the SAP, said last night that a special team of detectives under the command of Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen were expected in Durban today to begin intensive investigations into the allegations.

Mr Madlala said that ever since the killing of Chief Maphumulo he had been living in fear and his conscience was affecting him.

He said it was not nice to kill innocent people. He said that he feared for his life.

Buthelezi: ANC out to kill my kids

ULUNDI. — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday that he had been given an urgent warning at the weekend that the ANC planned to abduct and kill two of his children.

However the ANC last night dismissed the allegation as "preposterous".

Addressing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi also said he had information that the ANC branch in Natal had a hit list containing the names of prominent IFP officials, including its national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Chief Buthelezi said the warning was "urgently given". "I don't know the truth of it. There are certain elements in the ANC quite capable of such a thing."

This was happening despite the fact that all South Africans wanted peace. In the light of calls for peace, he would attend President F W de Klerk's peace summit on May 24 and 25.

"Every political party will go except, of course, the ANC, which refuses to come out for peace in the most august national forum that could be created."

Chief Buthelezi also lashed out at Mr Nelson Mandela, accusing him of making "petulant" midnight phone calls. — Sapa

APT TRIB 30/4/91

Teenage gang hijacks bus

DURBAN. — A gang — one with an army issue R4 rifle — climbed on board a bus outside Newcastle on Sunday, raped three passengers and robbed others while forcing the driver to take them to Osizweni.

All four were later arrested by police.

The bus had 40 passengers on board when the gang boarded at Madadeni at 4am after a shot was fired.

After threatening to shoot the driver, Mr Stephen Mashinini, they forced him to drive towards Osizweni.

The youths — all aged between 17 and 19 years — then robbed passengers and raped three women aged 25, 18 and 21.

However, police were alerted and set up a roadblock between Volksrust and Newcastle.

When the bus stopped, the youths kicked out the back window and tried to flee. However, two were arrested on the spot.

The other two — including the youth with the rifle — ran off but were later apprehended by police.

Cape Times 30/4/91

2 pupils gunned down at school

Own Correspondent *J.16*

DURBAN. — Two pupils were wounded, one of them seriously, when gunmen walked into a classroom at a school in Bruntville, outside Mooi River, and opened fire.

The pupils, Duduzi Vincent Mchunu, aged about 20, and Monise Mncaliace were taken to hospital with gunshot wounds. Duduzi was reported to be in a serious condition.

A police spokesman said the incident happened about 10.20am yesterday when two armed men, aged about 20, walked into the classroom at Eminyezani High School. The men addressed the pupils and asked them who had guns.

The teacher ran out to call the principal. Before reaching his office she heard gunshots and returned to the classroom, where she found two of her pupils had been shot. The gunmen had already fled.

The police were called and found a 7,65 cartridge. No arrests have been made yet and the motive for the shooting is not known.

Trevor Tutu pays up

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, paid his R1 430 fine for outstanding traffic offences and contempt of court charges shortly before noon on Tuesday — avoiding 355 days' jail imposed when he appeared in court on Monday. He admitted guilt on 15 traffic charges and two of contempt of court.

3rd blast victim dies

DURBAN. — A third victim of the Durban Corporation sub-station explosion — Manyusa Nyaba, 41, of KwaMashu — has died in Addington Hospital after suffering 95% third degree burns.

Protection offer for chief's 'killer' — FW

Political Staff

AN offer for the interrogation — and protection — of the man who claimed to be part of a hit squad that killed ANC Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was disclosed yesterday by President FW de Klerk.

Mr De Klerk said the deputy attorney-general of Natal, Mr Les Roberts, had suggested a meeting with Mr Sipho Madlala in the

presence of his lawyers and police lawyers. Mr Roberts said he would take charge of the interrogation in chambers and that satisfactory arrangements for his safety would be made.

This follows an appeal by the DP leader, Dr Zach de Beer, to Mr De Klerk to ensure that Mr Madlala would be safe if he came out of hiding. He said in Parliament this week that the country was waiting for confirmation of a

Natal newspaper report in which Mr Madlala confessed to being a member of a hit squad that assassinated Chief Maphumulo.

Mr De Klerk said in reply yesterday that it had been pointed out that the man seeking protection, on the face value of the allegations, was a likely accused: "If the attorney-general is to forego a prosecution against him and accept him as a witness, the initiative lies with those who advise this particular gentleman."

MRCUS 3/5/91 (276) ~~275~~

Chief's assassination: FW's offer to fugitive

Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk has set out an offer that would allow fugitive Mr Siphso Madlala to tell police what he knows about the murder of African National Congress supporter Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

Mr Madlala of Imbali walked into the offices of a Maritzburg newspaper last week to say he was one of the assassins responsible for gunning down Chief Maphumulo outside his Maritzburg home on February 25.



Mr Madlala said he was attached to the intelligence unit of the military police for 10 years. He alleged he was acting under instruction from some officers in the security police and military police when he murdered Chief Maphumulo.

Dr Zac de Beer. Fearing for his life, Mr Madlala has gone into hiding and has not spoken to investigating police officers.

Democratic Party leader Dr Zac de Beer has said in parliament that Mr Madlala wanted an assurance from

the President that he would be safe if he came out of hiding.

Speaking in parliament yesterday in his Budget address, President De Klerk said the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Mike Ember, was in constant contact with people who had interested themselves in the case.

"If the Attorney General is to forego a prosecution against him and accept him as a witness, the initiative lies with those who advise this particular gentleman. Therefore, they will act in the interest of their client to seek co-operation with Mr Roberts, the deputy Attorney-General."

To expedite matters, Mr Roberts has suggested that he meet Mr Madlala with his lawyers and the police "under circumstances in which it will be possible to guarantee the safety of the person for the duration of the interrogation". Mr Roberts would take charge of the interrogation in chambers and had suggested "satisfactory arrangements be made for the safety of the alleged offender afterwards".

President De Klerk said: "I sincerely hope that use will be made of this co-operative attitude on the part of the attorney-general. We wish to get to the truth as much as anybody else."

Mr Pierre Cronje, the Democratic Party MP for Greytown, is to meet President De Klerk today to discuss the Madlala case.

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— Alleged assassin Sipho Madlala has told his story of how Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo, president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, was gunned down outside his Maritzburg home on February 25 this year.

"I was told on arrival at Maritzburg that I should go to the Watson Hotel where I had been booked in as a security guard working for a Durban security firm. I do not know where the other guys were booked.

"We reported to Alexandra Road police station where a se-

Alleged assassin tells how chief was shot dead

nior security policeman (name supplied) showed us a picture of Maphumulo, and asked if we knew him.

"He said we should get rid of him. The reason given was that he was a problem to the State and a bad influence in the community. We were given instructions to tail him. He was under surveillance for a week because they wanted him alone.

"On Monday, we all met at

Alexandra Road for drinks about 6pm. We proceeded to his Havelock Road home roughly two hours later. As usual, we drove past the house in our white Sentra. The lights were switched off and we knew the time was not yet right."

Madlala said two of his colleagues then slipped into the garage while he and the two others remained in the car. The two in the garage said they

would scratch their heads as a signal when they saw the chief approaching.

"When he appeared (in his Mercedes Benz) the two immediately started shooting.

"We jumped out of the car and joined them, and I was shooting on the passenger door.

"We immediately sped off and went to report that the mission had been accomplished."

(276)

3/4/98

3/4/98

3/4/98

Hit man goes into hiding

JOHANNESBURG. — Self-confessed assassin Mr Siphso Alfred Madlala has gone to ground here after claiming last week that he was a military intelligence agent and a member of a hit squad that assassinated Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo in Maritzburg four months ago.

Police have meanwhile launched a full-scale probe into Mr Madlala's allegations, which implicate the Maritzburg police and the SADF's military intelligence in the murder of the chief, former president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa.

The investigation team probing Mr Madlala's allegations is headed by Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, who has not yet managed to make contact with Mr Madlala. Police have appealed to his protectors to produce him. — Sapa

Youth leader in shooting

Cape Times 4/8/91 Own Correspondent 276

DURBAN. — Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Mr Ntwe Mafole is in a serious condition at Wentworth Hospital after he was shot in the head at his Ulundi home this week.

His wife was shot dead in the same incident.

On Thursday morning police went to investigate at the Mafole home and found Mrs Thokozani Mafole dead. She had gunshot wounds in the head.

Mr Mafole was also in the room and he was bleeding from a gunshot wound on his head. He was taken to Nkonjeni Hospital but was later transferred to Wentworth Hospital in Durban.

Police said a firearm apparently used in the shooting was found near the couple and there was no evidence that they had been attacked.

'Hitman' goes to ground

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Self-confessed "assassin" Sipho Alfred Madlala has gone to ground after dramatic claims that he was military intelligence agent number 810 of the SADF and a member of a hit squad that assassinated Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo in Maritzburg two months ago.

Meanwhile police have launched a full-scale investigation into Mr Madlala's allegations, which implicate the Maritzburg police and the SADF's military intelligence in the murder of the Chief Maphumulo, president of the Congress of Tradi-

tional Leaders of South Africa.

The investigation team probing Mr Madlala's allegations is headed by Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen who is in Natal. But he has not managed to make contact with Mr Madlala.

A warrant officer implicated in the murder plot by Mr Madlala was initially on the investigating team. This was confirmed by both a journalist and Warrant Officer Johan Marais at Maritzburg.

But Mr L J Roberts of the Attorney General's office said: "The policeman in question had now been removed from the investigating team — this happened soon

after the Natal Witness had interviewed Mr Madlala."

The official said he was not prepared to name the policeman in question.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze, said police had still not made contact with Mr Madlala despite an appeal to the ANC to produce him as rapidly as possible.

He said the police believed Mr Madlala was with the ANC as a report released by the organisation indicated this.

He added police had undertaken that Mr Madlala would be questioned in the presence of an ANC lawyer.

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2 Cape Times, Monday, May 6 1991

34 die in weekend of township violence

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 16 people died in bloody violence in Reef townships yesterday, police confirmed.

This brought the death toll to at least 34 for the weekend, as at least 14 people were killed in incidents on Saturday.

In Soweto, nine people were either shot, hacked or stabbed to death, and the situation remained tense late on last night, a police spokesman said.

Police found two bodies, one shot and the other hacked, in Dobsonville.

One man was found stabbed to death in Diepkloof, four hacked bodies were found near Dube Hostel and two more bodies, one hacked and the other shot, were discovered near the Chiawelo squatter camp, he said.

There were four deaths in Natal. — Sapa

Can Times 8/5/91

Army camp shootout: Murder trial date set

Political Staff

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A NUMBER of people will stand trial on charges of murder arising out of a shootout at Craigieburn on February 28 in which two policemen died.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok told Parliament yesterday that the Natal attorney-general had decided to proceed to trial. A provisional date in the Supreme Court, Scottburgh, had been set aside, from June 17 to 28.

The minister was responding to a question from Mr Jurgén Prinsloo (CP, Roodepoort). He did not say how many people were being charged.

The policemen were reportedly killed in a shootout after going to investigate incidents at an army camp in the Craigieburn area.

CM Tans 8/5/91 L

15 more killed in townships

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifteen people were reported killed in Reef townships and in Natal yesterday, bringing the death toll in township violence this month to 126, of whom 71 died in Soweto, police said yesterday.

Five bodies were found in Soweto yesterday. Three were found at Chicken Farm squatter camp, one in the veld nearby and another in Jabulani hostel.

Four men were shot dead after leaping from a bakkie in an ambush in Krugerdorp's Kagiso township on Monday night. Another was burnt to death inside the vehicle.

Homemade weapons

Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said a sixth man escaped to alert police, who rushed to the scene but were too late to apprehend the attackers.

Spent .22, .32 and .38 cartridges were found. Captain Opperman said these might have been fired from homemade weapons.

Patrolling Soweto police used birdshot on Monday night to ward off a group of about 150 people who tried to steal their minibus by piling boulders in the road in an attempted ambush, said Soweto SAP spokesman Colonel Jac de Vries.

He said police would continue to use the SADF in a support role to guard or cordon off unrest areas when required. Police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the army assisted police with patrols last night.

The police unrest report yesterday said a body was found with stab and hack wounds at Bekkersdal, near Westonaria, and another with stab wounds in Kagiso.

Girl's body had 164 pellet wounds

Court Reporter

A FORENSIC ballistics expert giving evidence yesterday at the Stellenbosch inquest on a 19-year-old girl allegedly shot by police, said her clothes were "peppered with shotgun pellets".

Miss Liziwe Masokanye died in Kayamandi township on September 6, 1989. Major Andre Botha said he studied clothes worn by the dead girl, as well as 16 shotgun pellets and four shotguns.

He told the court that Miss Masokanye's clothing was "peppered" with shotgun pellets on the front and that 164 entrance wounds appeared on her body.

He agreed with a statement by pathologist Professor H. Schwär that Miss Masokanye's wounds were caused by a full frontal shot fired from a distance of between 10 and 40 metres.

He also agreed that if she was shot by members of the police, they would have had to have been face-to-face with her. The inquest continues.

The magistrate is Mr D J van Niekerk. Mr J J van Reenen leads the evidence. The SAP are represented by Mr W A King. Mr M L Sher represents the Masokanye family.

ANC, Inkatha to hold peace rally

DURBAN — Amid continuing violence, the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party will hold their first joint peace rally at Umgababa on the Natal South Coast on Sunday morning.

About 80 km away, the Murchison/Paddock area near Port Shepstone was tense yesterday after the burning-down of 14 houses. Hundreds of people were reported to be fleeing the trouble-torn area.

An Inkatha spokesman said the rally was the result of joint ANC/IFP efforts to end the strife. — Own Correspondent.

ANC, IFP to hold joint peace rally

Sowetan 10/5/91
AMID increasing war talk and continuing violence in the country, the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party will hold their first joint peace rally at Umgababa in Natal on Sunday.

However, about 80km further down the the Natal South Coast, the Murchison/Paddock area near Port Shepstone is tense following the burning down of 14 houses earlier this week.

Hundreds of people were yesterday reported to be abandoning their homes and fleeing the areas.

The Refugees Crisis Committee in Port Shepstone is desperately trying to house at least 400 refugees who fled their homes on Wednesday night.

Scores more were arriving yesterday to seek refuge. Churches and mosques are being used as shelters.

Political analysts have welcomed the announcement of the proposed peace rally

as "encouraging and significant".

It was potentially healing because the sight of leaders shaking hands and together calling for peace could have a positive psychological effect on the supporters of the two organisations, they said.

Confirmed

An Inkatha spokesman has confirmed that the rally - the first joint peace rally to be held anywhere in South Africa - would take place at 10am on Sunday at the Umgababa tribal court.

He said the meeting was the result of joint ANC/IFP efforts to end strife in the district.

The meeting will be addressed by Inkatha national chairman Mr Frank Mdlalose; ANC southern Natal chairman Mr Jacob Zuma and local traditional leaders. - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

Tragedy of brother killing brother

POLITICAL-cum-criminal violence is now rampant and endemic in Natal and the Reef. People, including innocent babies and old women, are being killed or maimed ostensibly because they belong to a certain political organisation or stay in a certain area or are related to a certain person.

Sometimes the killings are carried out in the most gruesome and inhuman manner imaginable.

People's houses and shacks are destroyed or damaged, leading to untold suffering for the victims.

These things happen mostly in the African component of the black community.

Gangs of ruthless thugs have mushroomed all over the place. We read every day of their murderous exploits, robberies and car hijackings. Acts of mayhem in our communities involve such large numbers of victims and come with such frequency that violence has lost the power to shock.

Suicidal

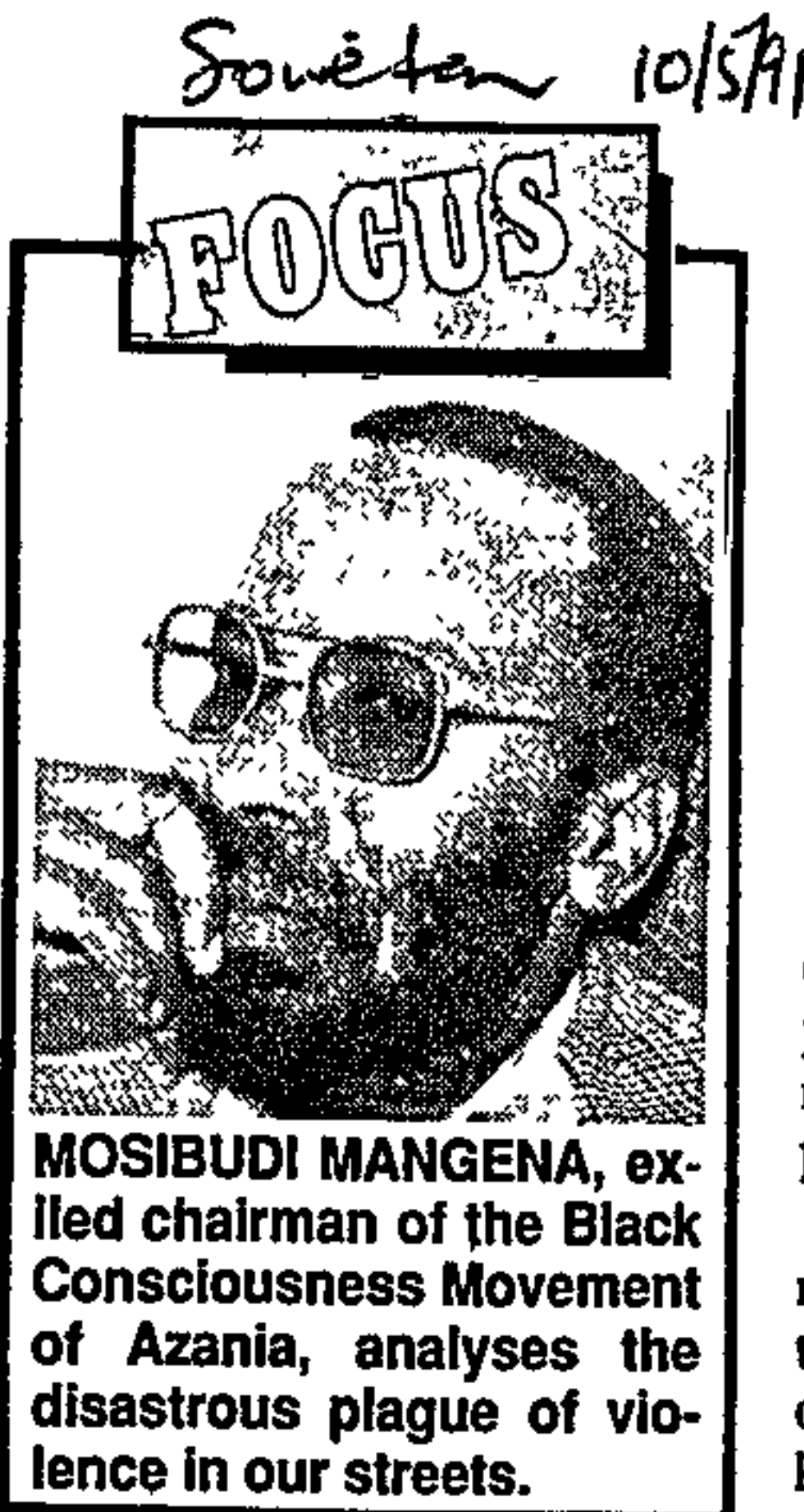
Many of us are dismayed by this ugly turn of events.

What has happened to our people? Have we developed a tragic suicidal streak? Are we about to descend into a Lebanon-style cauldron of fratricidal violence? What has happened to our solidarity as oppressed black people? Why has all this become our lot?

As I see it, a number of factors combine to produce this ugly situation. Some of them are the following:

- * There are some in our midst who are fighting for power for its own sake. It is true that you cannot have liberation without power, but you can have power without liberation.

Those who are desperate for power are prone to employ any method, including the killing and brutalisation of their own people in an attempt to ensure that power



falls into their hands.

- * Some of our organisations believe that they ought to be the sole and authentic vehicle for our liberation. In certain cases, some in the international community have come out in support of such a notion and reinforce it through propaganda, financial support and other means.

Such organisations tend to be intolerant of the existence and views of other organisations. If other organisations cannot be incorporated, the authentic aspirants would attempt to subdue them by force.

- * Parents and teachers have collectively lost control of the youth. It is true that the youth bore, and continues to bear, the brunt of the struggle. But it is also true that the majority of these youths are politically naive, ignorant or even misguided.

They are not politically well cultivated. Hence their most domi-

nant method of political operation is coercion of their communities. The majority of them rarely engage in political discussions among themselves or attempt to discuss issues with their own people with the intention of converting everybody to their point of view.

At school they are rebellious and ill-disciplined. They have no respect for their parents and teachers. The use of habit-forming drugs is on the increase. Such youths have become more of a menace than an asset to the oppressed black community.

- * There is no doubt in the minds of many of us that forces of the regime have taken advantage of the situation to do their own killings. The escalation of violence in the black community serves to demoralise blacks, sow seeds of confusion and insecurity and diminish the credibility of the liberation movement.

Violent

When not doing it themselves, they aid and abet the so-called conservative organisations in the black community in their struggle to violently subdue the activists.

- * Many among us still suffer from a severe infliction of colonial mentality or inferiority complex.

In my opinion, this is the most important factor of them all. This explains why the violent blacks only attack other blacks.

Psychologically unliberated people, dehumanised and degraded as they are by centuries of colonisation and racism, hate themselves and their own kind.

They consider their lives and these of their people worthless. That is why we are so cruel towards one another and seem to

enjoy killing one another in the most callous fashion possible. We have the "human torch", the "necklace" and other such ghastly things which we perpetrate against ourselves.

Most of these are done in the name of the struggle, but no one has ever done them against the oppressor. The truth is that those who do these things, subconsciously love the oppressor and consider white lives sacred.

No psychologically liberated black man will senselessly murder others or allow himself to be used by the enemies of his people to destroy the black community.

Serious

Clearly, the black community is in crisis and has lots of work to do to save itself from ruin. Among other things, it ought to do the following:

- * A strong broad-based, community-anchored campaign, preferably non-partisan, should be launched to eradicate violence in our midst;

- * We should instil in ourselves those values that have stood the black people in good stead through many centuries of oppression and adversity; positive image, dignity, love for ourselves and psychological liberation;

- * Parents and teachers should work together to re-establish discipline and respect for elders among students. They should also honestly seek to restore serious learning in schools; and

- * Political organisations should educate their members and supporters (especially the youth) on proper political conduct, need to respect the masses and to tolerate the views of those we disagree with.

Sowetan's cartoonist Len Sak is on leave. His work will reappear when he returns.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Deon du Plessis. Newsbills by Sydney Matlhaku. Sub-editing and headlines by Ivan Fynn. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Joint rally raises hopes

DURBAN. — Hopes for an end to political violence in the Umgababa area on Natal's South Coast have been raised after a successful ANC-Inkatha peace rally in the area. ARGUS 13/5/91

ANC Southern Natal chairman Mr Jacob Zuma and Inkatha national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose said after yesterday's rally they were optimistic that the peace initiative would help end violence in the area.

About 300 Inkatha and ANC supporters packed Umgababa's tribal court to hear their leaders plead for an end to violence.

There was no visible tension, with only a small group of youths carrying sharpened sticks and shields.

Mr Mdlalose said later: "There is no doubt this is the beginning of peace in the area. We hope the rally will have an impact on the rest of the country."

The Umgababa area has been riddled with political violence, with continuing clashes and power struggles between ANC and Inkatha supporters.

In their addresses at Umgababa, Mr Mdlalose and Mr Zuma condemned political fighting, calling for tolerance among their supporters.

They shook hands as a sign that peace was possible between their organisations.

The meeting came in the wake of another four deaths reported by police in the area yesterday.

After the rally Mr Zuma and Dr Mdlalose left for Port Shepstone for a meeting with church and community leaders. — Sapa.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The Jackals.
- (b) The names which the hon member furnished
- (2) Should the lives of the persons be threatened by the organisation, they can approach the South African Police for protection whereafter it will be determined what measures of protection will be afforded the persons.
- (3) Yes, in one instance a charge of contravening section 1(1) of the Intimidation Act, 1982 (Act 72 of 1982) is being investigated. The investigation is continuing. In the other four instances the persons did not wish to lay any charges with the South African Police

Tugela Ferry police station: charges

*8. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he will disclose the purport of the charges contained in CR 31/12/89 at the Tugela Ferry police station; if not, why not, if so, what are the charges;
- (2) whether identification parades were held in regard to the investigation of these charges; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) with what result;
- (3) what progress has been made in the above investigation to date;
- (4) whether any members of the South African Police laid charges relating to the matter referred to above, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (5) whether the policemen who laid these charges had previously been involved in other incidents leading to charges being laid against them; if so, (a) what charges and (b) what was the outcome? B952E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, three charges of alleged assault and one charge of pointing of a firearm.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(b) Murder

Attempted murder

Assault

Malicious injury to property

TOTAL

Note:

The difference in the numbers per case between (2)(a) and (2)(b) can be attributed to the fact that several of the arrested persons were involved in more than one case

Kwamagoda/Ndoleni: unrest-related incidents

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

- (1) How many unrest-related incidents of (a) murder, (b) attempted murder and (c) destruction of property occurred in Kwamagoda and Ndoleni near Richmond in each week during the period 21 January to 3 March 1991,
- (2) how many (a) arrests and (b) prosecutions were made as a result of these incidents? B954E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)
21 January until	3	0	2
27 January 1991			
28 January until	2	1	0
3 February 1991			
4 February until	1	2	2
10 February 1991			
11 February until	0	3	0
17 February 1991			
18 February until	1	2	3
24 February 1991			
25 February until	3	6	4
3 March 1991			
(2) (a) Attempted murder	2		
(b) Attempted murder	2		

Death of schoolboy in SAP custody

*11. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a 16-year-old schoolboy recently caught by the South African Police while allegedly sniffing a chemical solvent died

- in police custody, if so, what are the circumstances surrounding the incident,
- (2) whether the matter is being investigated, if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the frequency with which allegations are being made in regard to the use of violence by the Police against persons held by them? B955E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- On 15 February 1991 the South African Police reacted to an anonymous complaint of two suspect persons. Two boys were found where they were publicly sniffing "TIPPEX" thinners. They were obviously intoxicated and the members concerned judged it to be in the best interests of the youths' safety to take them to their parental homes where they could be cared for.

Their addresses were obtained and they were taken in a patrol vehicle to their parental homes. The deceased's parents were not home and he was taken with to the home of the second child. On their arrival there the Police officials noticed that the deceased did not appear normal and immediately rushed him to the nearest day clinic in Hanover Park, where he was certified dead on arrival.

A post mortem found that he died as a result of "Versuiking" (Suffocation).

- (2) An inquest docket has been opened and is still being investigated.

- (3) No, except that I wish to draw the attention of the hon member to my answer to Oral Question No 9 in the House of Assembly on 7 May 1991.

Unrest situations: additional remuneration for SAP

*12. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether members of the unrest and/or operational units of the South African Police received or have received any

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UNREST DEATHS (NATAL)

A TOTAL of 56 people died in unrest-related incidents in the Natal coastal region during April, according to the Black Sash repression monitoring group in the area. This indicates a decrease in the number of deaths by 24 since March. *W/Mand 1715-2315191*

Twenty-six of the victims died in the north, two in kwaDabeka in the central area and 37 in the south. Fourteen people were killed in kwaMashu, eight of them in the men's hostels. (276)

In the Port Shepstone area, 20 people died — 10 fewer than in March, although the Sash says the decline is partly because hundreds of refugees have not

returned to their homes, and are staying at churches and halls throughout Port Shepstone and Gamalakhe township. *W/Mand 1715-2315191*

The Sash also reports that at least eight people were killed by people's courts during April in kwaMashu, Inanda, Umlazi and kwaDabeka. "While in the past there have been numerous reports of beating and lashings as people's court sentences, most people tried were sentenced to death this month," the organisation said. (276)

Three youths were necklaced in kwaMashu B-section. The kwaZulu police reported that they had been killed for failing to attend African National Congress meetings, but the ANC branch denied running a people's court.

Hostel dwellers 'abducted five from train' 276

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban
MAXWELL ZWEZWE knows from experience that you don't mess with the business end of a spear, traditional or otherwise.

He and four other men were allegedly abducted off a train at spear point by a large crowd of armed men at the week-end — Zwezwe escaped but the fate of the others is a mystery.

Going home from overtime shift on Sunday evening Zwezwe found hundreds of hostel dwellers in the kwaMashu-bound train and heard from their conversation that they were returning from a rally called to launch the South African Hostel Dwellers' Association (SAHDA).

"They were wearing head bands and Inkatha T-shirts. They carried all kinds of weapons including spears, hammers and home-made guns."

Some of them noticed him and began to "point him out".

"They claimed that my friends and I were members of the African National Congress and that we want to chase them out of the hostels."

Zwezwe's friend sitting nearby re-

alised trouble was brewing and put his nose deeper into his James Hadley Chase thriller.

By the time the train stopped at Duffs Road, the stop nearest the kwaMashu hostels, the crowd had found five victims.

Prodded with spears, Zwezwe was told to get off the train. When he protested he was asked whether he wanted to die.

On the platform the abductors conferred about what to do with their "catch".

Zwezwe seized a moment when their eyes were off him, ran across the tracks and disappeared into the night.

An hour's brisk walk later, ears straining for sounds that he was followed, Zwezwe arrived home.

Meanwhile, his Chase-fan friend had alerted the Zwezwe family and unrest monitors who urged the police to search the hostels for the abducted men.

The four forced off the train have still not been traced. Zwezwe fears the worst, saying they were carrying no arms while their abductors were

carrying all the weapons they had taken to the rally.

As a Zulu, what does he think about the carrying of spears? "I am against it. They say people put muti on the tip and if it hits you you will die."

He fears his life is in danger, but must continue catching the train home.

Now he has decided to ensure he leaves before dark, and that he has a thriller to read for protection.

Earlier last Sunday, people attending the rally launching the SAHDA protested against the ANC's call for the scrapping of single-sex hostels. People at the meeting, many heavily armed, also affirmed the right to carry "traditional weapons".

SAHDA general secretary Bongani Hlongwa said there were over 50 000 hostel residents, most of them in Natal and some in the Transvaal.

The meeting agreed to send a delegation to Pretoria to discuss with the government their demands that the hostels should not be phased out and that cultural weapons should not be banned.

Tens of thousands flee Natal township

DURBAN. — Tens of thousands of people have fled the township of Ndoleni outside Richmond, near Pinetown, a hotbed of violence in Natal over the past few months.

A few remaining residents estimate that about 40 000 people have left the township and taken refuge in Richmond itself, sleeping on pavements and on private properties. Others have gone in search of family or friends in places as far afield as Durban.

In the past two weeks, armed gangs have conducted a reign of terror in the township. Several cars and private houses have been torched. In the latest incident in the area, police found the bodies of two men who had died from multiple bullet wounds on Wednesday. A man with serious stab and hack wounds was also found.

The police and the defence force have maintained a heavy presence in the township, making regular patrols in the area.

Three arrests

Just over a week ago nine soldiers and one police officer on patrol were ambushed by eight attackers who fired at them from a nearby veld. The patrol returned fire, apparently injuring one of the men. The attackers escaped in a minibus.

Police spokesman for the area Lieutenant Henry Budram said three men were later arrested in connection with the ambush. A 19-year-old youth was being treated under police guard at the Edendale hospital for a side wound, Lt Budram said.

Meanwhile, the Natal Provincial Administration and the Richmond Town Board have joined church and business leaders in taking steps to aid refugees scattered in the area.

Richmond's town clerk, Mr Tony Brown, said a camp was being cleared west of the town. Tents were to be provided by the NPA and various organisations had donated food and blankets for the refugees.

The town board would put up stand pipes and supply fresh water, Mr Brown said.

"We are doing everything we can," he added. — Sapa

Violence empties two Natal towns

STimes 26/5/91

(276)



FIRE-BOMBED ... the burnt home of ANC branch chairman Sifiso Nkabinde

TWO Natal townships have been turned into ghost towns after up to 40 000 people fled fighting between Inkatha and the ANC.

Thousands of people from Ndaleni and Magoda have fled to Richmond in Natal or to other areas in the Midlands during the last few months. Hundreds of houses have been left empty.

When a Sunday Times team visited the area this week it found just a few scattered residents in the centre of Ndaleni near a Methodist mission and a police station. A number of elderly women with bundles on their heads were still walking out of the area.

The ANC stronghold of Magoda appeared deserted except for a few starving dogs left behind by fleeing refugees.

Soldiers and policemen patrolled the townships in armoured vehicles.

About 11 schools have been closed in the area and buses no longer run to the townships. Taxi drivers visit the centre of Ndaleni but not Magoda.

The few residents left in

By RYAN CRESSWELL

the area say there is not a light on in the townships at night, and the only noise is the crack of gunshots. Local police said the fighters hide in nearby plantations and then launch attacks at night.

Richmond town clerk Tony Brown estimated that 40 000 people, about 80 percent of the population, had fled the area.

"Thousands of people have come through Richmond. We have still got a few hundred people in the town.

"Farmers and residents have taken in some of the people," he said.

Deaths

Mr Brown said a refugee committee had been formed in Richmond to try to sort out the situation.

There has been faction fighting in the area for several years, but violence increased dramatically last Christmas when ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party supporters clashed.

Residents claim scores of people have died since then. Last month police confirmed that 31 people died in a 10-day period at Ndaleni.

The violence also seemed to spill out into white areas during the last year. Several people on smallholdings near Richmond have been murdered.

Businessmen said the townships' depopulation was affecting the town's economy.

Scared

One of the people who has stayed in Ndaleni is Begayaka Dhlamini, 90, who said: "Everybody has left here. I don't sleep properly because I am scared. I hear the guns but I don't know who is shooting."

Grandmother's Theresa Zaka, 65, and Alice Zaka, 67, fled Ndaleni this week after their home was attacked and burnt down by gunmen.

Theresa Zaka said: "I woke up because I smelt petrol, so I broke a window and got out."

Houses belonging to KwaZulu chief Patrick Majozi have been attacked and the home of Richmond's ANC branch chairman Sifiso Nkabinde has been burnt down.

Inkatha Institute spokesman, Peter Auf der Heyde, of Durban said the fighting started when ANC supporters from Magoda attacked Ndaleni late last year.

Wounded

Meanwhile, the violence continued in Ndaleni this week.

Police spokesman, Lt Henry Budhram, said on Monday eight gunmen opened fire on a foot patrol. The fire was returned but the gunmen escaped in a minibus. Later police arrested three men, one with a gunshot wound in his side.

Lt Budhram said the home of local Inkatha induna Khlehlo Mtolo was attacked by a large group of men on Wednesday. Shots were fired at his house but he dispersed the crowd with an automatic rifle.

Mystery of the deadly hi-tech spears

By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE source of dozens of machine-made spears manufactured in Natal and destined for the Reef remains a mystery.

Police manning a roadblock at Charlestown in northern Natal two weeks ago found more than 60 spears on top of a bus going to the Reef.

Newcastle police spokesman, Sergeant Paul Korb, said nobody on the crowded bus would admit to owning the spears.

He said: "The bus started out in the Tugela Ferry area, but it stopped at many rural places before Charlestown. The spears could have come from anywhere."

Violence

"We can't say they definitely came from a factory — they could be a backyard job — but they were made on a lathe by somebody who knew a bit about machines."

"Police at more recent roadblocks on the route have not found any more spears."

ANC Natal Midlands chairman, Harry Gwala, said the exporting of spears to the Reef proved there were people talking peace who really wanted to continue the violence.

Mr Gwala said it was time to end the violence and embark on a meaningful peace process.

He said the ANC did not know where the spears were made.

Tradition

Senior Inkatha Institute spokesman, Peter Auf der Heyde, said the Inkatha Freedom Party had no problem with the police confiscating machine-made spears.

"These are not traditional weapons. Traditional weapons are made by people who are given special authority to make them. According to mythology, traditional weapons were given to the people by God. The weapons are an extension of themselves."

"The concept of 60 spears made to be used in a low-key civil war on the Reef is not in line with any cultural tradition."

"There are always people who take advantage of a situation for personal gain," he said.

Regulations banning the carrying of spears in unrest areas were published in the Government Gazette on Wednesday.

want to come to the hon member for Delmas. The hon member raised the problem of Delmac Agencies. Apart from the fact that the Transkei basically chased them out, the supplier of beer to Delmac also put a stop to it. That means the hon member was fighting for an organisation which in any case is no longer acceptable to the firm who supplied them with beer.

Furthermore, if one looks at the Sorghum Beer Act of 1962 and reads it carefully—it was our Bill—one would see that no business may sell beer in South Africa unless it produces it here. That means that we do not allow the Transkei to sell beer in South Africa. That is what is upsetting people, because incidentally our beer is very good. We have now formed the National Sorghum Beer Corporation and hon members will see, if they look at the information, that this enterprise is going to control the South African market for six years. Now hon members are saying that we must attack the Transkei.

It is not that I want to defend the Transkei, but that party's hon Leader, the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition, stood up and said that the person who was visiting them was Maj Gen Holomisa [Interjections]. They said they were friends with Holomisa. [Interjections.] He is their only Black friend. [Interjections.] The only person they talk to is Maj Gen Holomisa of the Transkei. Why do they not mention the matter to him? Why do they not tell him that they will put his case here in Parliament? However, what do they do? They attack Maj Gen Holomisa in this Parliament. I do not know what type of friends they are [Interjections].

Debate concluded

Indaleni/Magoda: displaced persons

2 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing.

- (1) Whether any steps have been taken to effect the return of certain displaced persons to Indaleni and Magoda near Richmond, Natal, if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (2) whether any other steps have been taken in regard to the needs of these displaced persons; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B1089E.INT

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING: Mr Chairman, the hon member wants to know

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whether any steps have been taken to effect the return of certain displaced persons to Indaleni and Magoda near Richmond in Natal. Unfortunately not, because the warring parties have not yet agreed to sit down to peace talks, which means that until then these displaced persons refuse to return. However, there are ongoing efforts to bring these warring factions together to discuss their differences, peace and the development of their region.

This is one of the dreadful results of ongoing violence affecting 465 people, of whom a hundred are children under the age of 10 years. Obviously these people must return to their place of abode. They are at present residing on two factory premises on an acre of land adjoining the SA Defence Force base in the Richmond Town Board area, but they will temporarily be relocated to the old NPA road camp nearby.

Obviously steps are being taken in regard to the needs of these displaced persons, but for the benefit of the hon member may I elaborate on the background

The Richmond Town Board directed a written appeal to the Natal Provincial Administration on 4 April 1991 to assist with the establishment of a protected location outside the boundaries of the town to contain persons displaced on account of violence

Natal Provincial Administration personnel investigated the situation and reported the matter to the Joint Co-ordinating Centre for Region 35. The Joint Co-ordinating Centre convened a meeting with the relevant role players on 30 April 1991, at which action plans were compiled to cope with the plight of the displaced persons on three different levels *inter alia*—firstly, accommodation; secondly, resolving their differences, and, thirdly, a communication strategy.

On 8 May 1991 the local co-ordinating committee convened the first of four meetings at the Richmond Town Hall with all the role-players to seek a solution to the displaced problem. Immediate steps were taken to obtain funds in order to establish a protected area on the outskirts of Richmond. Shelter will be by way of tents with pit toilets, piped water and a supportive administrative section under armed protection of the SA Defence Force.

Three sites, namely a local farm, the NPA roads camp and the Indaleni Mission were identified.

Two sites, namely the local farm and the Indaleni Mission, were initially accepted by the displaced persons, but these have since been rejected. The local co-ordinating committee has decided to press on and establish the area as planned on the site of the NPA roads camp.

The role players were the Richmond Town Board, the local co-ordinating committee of Region 35, the NPA, the Department of National Health and Population Development, the clergy, the police, the SA Defence Force, Inkatha, the ANC and various committees representing the displaced.

Mr W U NEL: Mr Chairman, the communities of Indaleni and Magoda are only some three kilometres outside Richmond, but they are over the hill, out of sight and, it seems, therefore also out of mind.

So effectively has partition worked that even today the local residents of Richmond mostly form their opinions from the media, reports from Black people who happen to have fled out of the community and now live with their employers, or the few who have battled on to try and save what they have.

The hon the Deputy Minister refers to 465 people who now have to be attended to.

* Allow me to inform the House about what is going on there. Since January this year Indaleni and Magoda have turned into ghost villages and it is estimated that between 30 000 and 40 000 people have left the area, not 465 people [Interjections.] More than 70 people have died in unrest incidents since the end of January this year. Three secondary and seven primary schools with a total of nearly 5 000 pupils have been closed for nearly two months, and the teachers have been transferred to other schools.

This community is like the Wild West. Armed people can be seen everywhere. Last Wednesday two people were shot dead in broad daylight during a pension pay-out at the hall of the school for the deaf—the only school that is keeping up its good work despite everything and in the face of real personal danger.

This disaster is undeniably this hon Minister's baby too. Forty thousand people are homeless and at the mercy of either their employers or of their friends, or they are squatting somewhere else in Richmond or wherever they can. The rest

who have not yet fled, are in mortal danger and without services.

Many things have led up to this event. More than a year ago, after a protest march, a petition was handed over that requested that the access road to Indaleni, which was really untraversable, be repaired; that administrative services be rendered at Richmond and not at Bulwer 80 km away; and that water supply and certain other community services had to be looked at. Nothing was done about those things. The truth is that Indaleni and Magoda have always been Black spots that were to be removed eventually, and that is why no development took place there. KwaZulu administers them at present, but they have not been incorporated. Therefore, they remain this Government's responsibility.

The community services of the Natal Provincial Administration are struggling with the problem at the moment, but without any significant success to date, and the idea of an emergency camp between Richmond and the Black township will not work either until order has been restored. The problem has to be addressed at the highest level, also together with the leaders of the KwaZulu government and the ANC, otherwise the hon the Minister will toil in vain. The people have to be resettled and not simply passed on.

Forty thousand refugees, 70 or more people dead, 5 000 pupils without schools and dozens of houses burnt down, is simply not good enough. The department has failed. [Time expired.]

* Mr D S PIENAR: Mr Chairman, the hon member of the DP is complaining to the Government, but he is not justifying himself in respect of the fact that the policy that has caused all this misery is also the DP's policy. I agree with the hon member that the problem baby belongs to the Government and the hon the Minister. However, the DP is just as guilty as this Government because they share the same policy.

It is a tragic scene of murder, disruption, flight, living on factory premises, emergency camps, old road camps, of tens of thousands of people with disrupted lives and of squatting as a result. It is the tragic face of the new South Africa that is emerging. It is the tragic face of violence, murder and disruption.

This is exactly the opposite of what the Government had imagined the new South Africa would

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

look like This is not peace, but violence; not security, but disruption in the worst degree, and not prosperity, no, but conditions in which there is no stability, where the country's real needs—job creation, growth and development—cannot be addressed

Furthermore, against this background and in these circumstances, we have the statement made by the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development to the NP youth the other day, that the Government was no longer in the dock, since the violence was no longer being perpetrated by Blacks against a mainly White government. It is Black on Black now. A cynical observation!

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING:** Mr Chairman, I am surprised at the hon member for Mooi River for trying to gain political advantage from a situation that nobody in South Africa can approve of. I want to say to the hon member that I think his comment about out of sight, out of mind, was really unfair. This hon member knows as well as I do that that situation arose in that area because of faction fights among the people living in that area.

Now I want to ask the hon member: Has he brought this matter to the authorities' attention? No, never. We are not aware of one single letter from him, neither at my department, nor at the province

I have mentioned the role players here. The hon member is the MP for that area, Mooi River. When this issue was being addressed at the highest level, the Richmond Town Board was represented there, as well as the local co-ordinating committee for Region 35, the NPA, the Department of Health and Community Development, the clergy, the SA Police.

***MR C H PIENAAR.** The Broederbond!

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** . . . the SA Defence Force, Inkatha, the ANC and committees representing these people. However, I do not see this hon member's name among them. All this hon member does, is come here and try to make politics out of it.

***MR W U NEL:** Who is making politics?

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** I want to say to the hon member that of course the final answer is that a solution has to be found between Inkatha and the ANC. I want to assure the hon member that talks with the factions are taking place. I

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want to say to the hon member that I am just as concerned about the matter as he is. I want to make him the offer that if he wants us to go and visit that area together, I shall gladly do so, but we are not responsible for faction fights and all the rest. Our department—the question has been put to us—is only responsible for those people who have been displaced and who turned up in another area. We have identified them and I told the hon member exactly what we are doing.

MR P C CRONJÉ: Mr Chairman, I am absolutely shocked to say that the hon the Minister identified them and now knows where they are.

For the thousands of victims of violence in Natal, the new South Africa is nowhere to be found. There is no single door of the State to knock on, no immediate relief, not to mention rehabilitation. Volunteer agencies can no longer cope with the constant stream of refugees. It is no excuse for the hon the Minister to say that because there is no peace, people are displaced. It was equally cynical of the hon the Minister last year, when we were talking about 20 000 refugees, to say that the money will only be provided if there is peace. The fact is that victims are victims because there is no peace, and the Government should look at that. A year later hardly any of the 20 000 refugees of the Edendale valley have returned.

At the end of last year Kwa Magoda and Ndalem near Richmond were thriving communities. There were only very few isolated incidents. Then suddenly there was an attack from Patheni and in January there were 2 500 refugees overnight.

The hon the Minister asked us whether we had brought this to the attention of the authorities. At that time I discussed it with the NPA, the SA Defence Force, the SA Police, the Richmond Town Board and the Richmond Civil Protection Unit. I warned them that they needed to take matters in hand immediately and that they had to deal with security, immediate relief and rehabilitation as a holistic exercise.

However, it is true that it was a case of "out of sight, out of mind", because they took those 2 500-odd refugees and simply expelled them from the Richmond Town Board area. The onslaught was then allowed to carry on for four months. For four months the systematic onslaught has continued until today. Today there are a further 34 000 refugees. [Time expired.]

MR R F HASWELL: Mr Chairman, my hon colleagues have made the point that in the case of this hon Deputy Minister forewarned is certainly not forearmed. However, we welcome his enthusiasm about going to the area. We would simply like to know when we are leaving, because the communities cannot wait. We have once again drawn attention to the human suffering which has been endured in Natal with virtually no response from the State. When we hear of 465 people, it simply emphasises the complete lack of awareness of how serious the situation is. As a result of this neglect, people have to make do

Nearby cities such as Pietermaritzburg, of course, now have squatters in ever-increasing numbers. However, rather than dealing with the cause of the problem and making it possible for people to return home, the State buys land for urban housing sites. The Natal Provincial Administration is expending R87 million on land this year. It has set as its goal the annual provision of 20 000 serviced sites. However, the same department turns a blind eye to the destruction of communities which produced twice their annual target in a matter of weeks. How on earth are we going to catch up with urbanisation if we set the figure of 20 000, while at the same time we are producing three or four times that number in terms of refugees, who have no alternative but to resort to squatting? We ask the question again. How much longer must the people of Natal suffer? [Time expired.]

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING:** Mr Chairman, before I come back to the DP, let me briefly comment on what the hon member for Potgietersrus had to say. He made sweeping statements about the Government's policy in general in respect of the violence situation.

I find this very strange since the CP's solution is a separate "volksstaat". I want to ask the hon member the following question. If Zulu should fight against Zulu in Natal, how is the CP's policy going to solve that problem of two groups within one nation? [Interjections.]

When the hon the State President really addressed this violence problem by convening this conference, the only people who were absent, were the members of the CP. [Interjections.]

They and the ANC must not attack us when such conditions are created. [Interjections.]

Let me come back to the hon member for Greytown. He said that there was no place to report. I do not think that is fair. I do not think that the hon member even listened to my initial remarks when I told him exactly what was happening and what was being done in that particular area. He did not listen to that I gave him dates to indicate when it was brought to the attention of the Natal Provincial Administration. He can go and read the Hansard again. [Interjections.]

I want to come to the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South. The question that was asked on the Question Paper for this interpellation—they say that we are only referring to 400 people—only relates to those people in the Richmond Town Board area. There are not 30 000 people there. They are scattered all over Natal and all over that area. The question relates to the Richmond Town Board area in particular, and I think I have dealt with that quite adequately.

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply.

General Affairs.

SABC: pirate viewing

***1. DR P W A MULDER** asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether he and/or the SABC intends to take any action in respect of pirate viewing, if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) what was the estimated number of pirate viewers in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

B1021E

†THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

Yes.

(a) The SABC is continuously busy with steps to curb pirate viewing. In the past 12 months the SABC has taken the following steps:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Govt 'ignores' Natal suffering

CT 24/5/91

Political Staff

(276)

THE government is ignoring lawlessness and suffering in Natal, Democratic Party MPs from the province charged yesterday.

The MPs levelled the accusations during an attack on the government's handling of refugees from the violence at Richmond, which has reduced two townships in the area to ghost towns.

MP for Mooi River Mr Wessel Nel said some 40 000 people had fled Indaleni and Magoda. More than 70 people had been killed since the end of January this year.

Three secondary schools and seven primary schools, with more than 5 000 pupils, had been closed for more than two months, he said.

He described the areas as being like the "wild West", with people carrying weapons openly.

Mr Rob Haswell, MP for Maritzburg South, said renewed violence had "once again drawn attention to the suffering which is being endured in Natal".

He pointed out that the exodus from the areas had compounded the squatter problem around Maritzburg.

"How much longer must Natal suffer with people who are homeless and areas which are lawless?" he asked.

CONFESSIONS OF A COMRADE: 'NAUSEATING AS IT ALL WAS, I WAS PROUD TO TAKE PART'

●From PAGE 1

chant as they swept the township streets clean of youths, bludgeoning anyone who hadn't managed to get out of their way.

The braver among us formed fighting units and challenged the invaders. As we gradually realised the enemy was not invincible, the tide began to turn. We grew more fierce and sought to rid our township of any Inkatha elements.

Inkatha homes were burnt down and pupils with Inkatha sympathies were murdered in schools. Inkatha would respond with kidnappings and gruesome murders, which we would then avenge.

In one incident, an Inkatha attack on a funeral was avenged with the stoning to death of an Inkatha student at the township's top school. Inkatha's revenge was swift: seven scholars were kidnapped, executed and dumped in ditches. And so the killings and counter-killings continued.

The decisive battle, one which I will never forget, took place on February 11 1990 — the day of Nelson Mandela's release.

While we were holding a rally to celebrate his release at the local stadium, we spotted the impis descending down the hill. Within minutes the first house was on fire. As we dispersed, running for our weapons, they were already in the township sowing destruction. Guns boomed and fleeing women screamed "oklova!". (*Klova* is a word for an ugly monster, used to denote Inkatha in Natal townships.)

Somebody emerged with a bucket of *intelezi*, a muti supposed to turn bullets into water, and some comrades sprayed us with it. Armed with whatever we could lay our hands on — I had two rocks — we took up positions behind those comrades who had guns.

For an hour all you could hear was the sound of gunfire as comrades armed with pistols responded to the home-made guns (*qhwasas*) of the Inkatha fighters. Then the attackers started retreating. "They have no more bullets," somebody shouted and we all rushed forward, careful not to overtake the comrades with guns.

The attackers were now making their way uphill as our comrades shot at them, albeit not very accurately. They then fortified themselves behind their shacks and continued firing. So determined were we that we braved the rain

**'Forgive me, children',
an old man cried
out. 'Since when
are we your
children?' came
the cold reply as
bushknives descended**



of bullets. "Crawl on your stomachs," the armed comrades upfront shouted to those behind them.

There was an amazing camaraderie among the front-line troops. They shared bullets and weapons, and seemed to work together very well.

Before long we triumphantly entered Richmond Farm and our enemies were running for dear life, abandoning belongings and wounded compatriots.

The first few shacks immediately went up in smoke, but not before the young lions had helped themselves to radios and other valuables — including groceries — left behind by the fleeing shackdwellers.

"Umkhonto has arrived," we shouted as the women at the bottom of the hill, seeing the smoke, ululated. Indeed, we felt we were cadres of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress.

I had by now acquired a litre of methylated spirits and concentrated on burning shacks, while other comrades finished off wounded Inkatha warriors.

One man was literally chopped beyond recognition. His eyes were gouged out and his genitals cut off, while I looked on.

An elderly man, seeing the blood-thirsty mob running towards him, cried haplessly: "Forgive me my children, please forgive me."

"Since when are we your children? Who among us looks like a *klova*?"

came the unsympathetic replies as bushknives and axes descended on the man, who was writhing on the ground with blood gushing from all over his body.

With the enemy on the retreat and our marksmen shooting wildly, there were few casualties that day. But those who could not duck the bullets died gruesome and gory deaths.

An image that shall always be engraved in my mind is the sight of a burning man. He was wounded when he was dragged from Richmond Farm down to the township, where he was set alight and rubble was piled on top of him. As the pungent smell emanated from this burning human being, the crowd began to move away.

To me he was not a human being — he was an enemy who deserved what he got. However, I could never bring myself to become party to any of the killings. I did not regard myself as being ready to perform that act.

Not once during our forays into enemy territory did I consider the prospect of my own death either. It was only later, when recollecting the events of the day, that I realised the close shaves I had been in.

The tragic toll of warfare struck me while walking home from the battlefield one day. Several youngsters of less than 15 years were walking behind me and they were discussing their role in the killing of an Inkatha warrior. They were bragging about where they had stabbed him and how he had cried for forgiveness as the knives plunged into him.

These were youths not much younger than myself. They were school-going kids, and they came from homes and had parents just like myself. But here they were boasting about an act which I could never bring myself to perform.

Was I a coward or were they just more brave, I quizzed myself. I finally concluded that they were just victims of a brutal society, youngsters who had been denied the chance to be children by years of social upheaval.

The Inkatha fighters were middle-aged men and were obviously newcomers to the city. They were rural people who had come to the city looking for work but were mostly unem-

ployed.

We knew the driving force behind these warriors — the "warlords" who had established paramountcy in the shack settlements and exacted untold loyalty from the shackdwellers. They ran private armies and had their own judicial systems in these fiefdoms. Inkatha membership was a prerequisite for residence in the shack settlements.

I still vividly recall those long, sleepless nights we spent strategising. At dawn Inkatha would come and only after they had been driven back would the police arrive. We would then go and sleep and wait for the next attack at dusk.

Sometimes if the kwaZulu police discovered our camping sites, they would disperse us — but the same was never true for the other side. Although we did not trust the SAP, we preferred them since they were more even-handed in their approach.

Attendance at the night camps was compulsory and failure to attend elicited lashings from a people's court. Each family had to render at least one male available for service.

Older men often pledged themselves ready to fight at resident's meetings, but they never turned up and were seldom reprimanded either. But they played a crucial role in pushing through "legislation" compelling each household to pay R10 for the purchase of weaponry and muti.

As a street-committee representative, I was responsible for the attendance of people in my street. In addition to informing people of the time and venue of the camps, I had to make sure they were reported to the section committee if they did not turn up.

Some families were even threatened with eviction from the township if they refused to give over their sons. "Why should we defend your house for you while your sons sit snugly in front of a television set watching us fight," was the popular maxim.

One family which had two able-bodied young men refused to let them carry weapons because they were Jehovah's Witnesses. We let them be, only to discover that there were numerous other "religious objectors" with the same story.

At the night camps, one topic that always raised sharp divisions was the issue of peace talks with Inkatha. While some rationalised that if we initiated peace talks we could divide the ordinary Inkatha people from the warlords, the general sentiment was that we should wipe out the enemy or else they would just keep on attacking us.

I genuinely felt that Inkatha needed to be fought and destroyed. Violence was what they stood for, and it was what we had to give them back.

To a large extent, I still hold those sentiments. After violence broke out on the Reef last year, I was angered when ANC branches held meetings with Inkatha.

Thinking back, I feel honoured that I had the opportunity of fighting in defence of my home, my family and my township.

I must also admit that I enjoyed the excitement of battle: the sight of a sea of burning shacks and desperate men running for dear life. I loved it all. But I could never do it again.

IDASA

PUBLIC INFORMATION
DURING TRANSITION
WHAT IS GOING ON?

Talks about talks,
negotiations, violence
Who is not informing you?
The media or the politicians?

DATE
Saturday 8 June 1991

TIME
9.30 a.m. Registration from
9.00 a.m.

VENUE
Protea Gardens Hotel,
35 O'Reilly Rd, Berea

A rare glimpse into the angry mind of a township warrior who fought and looted...



... written by a former comrade who says he could never go back into the bloodshed

My life as a comrade

W/maul 30/5-6/6/91

276

By OSCAR GUMEDE

a former KwaMashu comrade who now works in a city office

As a warrior in Natal's bloody township wars, I saw people butchered and hacked to pieces. I witnessed a wounded man being burnt to death and was party to the burning of homes. Nauseating as it all was, I was proud to be part of it.

I lived in KwaMashu, one of the townships in which youth organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front began to flex their muscles in the 1980s. Our main enemies were the Inkatha impis who invaded the township from the nearby Lindelani and Richmond Farm shack settlements.

When the youth organisations tried to enforce stay-aways and consumer boycotts, these men, firmly steeped in Zulu tradition, made it clear that they would "never let children tell them what to do" and that they would take no nonsense on Inkatha's home turf.

The real trouble started in August 1985, following

the assassination of anti-apartheid lawyer Victoria Mxenge. After days of looting, destruction and running battles between township youths and security forces, hordes of Inkatha warriors armed to the teeth invaded Durban's townships, with the proclaimed mission of restoring order.

But it was clear they wanted to annihilate the UDF and the KwaMashu Youth League. Unless you proclaimed yourself a member of Inkatha, any township youth and anyone who wore a yellow T-shirt was identified by these invaders as a comrade.

Whenever the sounds of Zulu war songs were heard in the distance, male youths would run indoors and don female regalia, or hide in nearby bushes.

"Wathint' u Sheng 'udakwe yini? (You have touched Shenge Buthelezi — what have you been drinking?)" the phalanx of Inkatha fighters would

● To PAGE 2

Police deny failing to arrest a 'warlord'

Star
1/6/91

STAFF REPORTER

276

POLICE have denied that they failed to arrest an Inkatha warlord, believed by kwa-Masiza Hostel residents to have been one of the men responsible for the deaths of 13 people at the Gobizitwana Beerhall last week.

Police spokesman Major Reg Crewe said officers traced, stopped and searched the vehicle believed to have been involved in the shooting.

"The police found nothing to permit us to detain the man for further questioning. We call on anyone who can make a positive identification on the beerhall case to come forward," Major Crewe said.

The person who gave the information regarding the "warlord" made a statement to police admitting that he had heard from someone else that the vehicle had been seen in the vicinity of the hall.

Natal faction fight kills 13

ET 5/6/91

DURBAN. — Thirteen people, including a Methodist Church elder, have been killed in fighting between factions from two Eshowe districts on the Natal North Coast.

Police said yesterday that the full-scale fighting, between the Mankenganeni and Mphendle groups, followed sporadic incidents of violence which began early last month. They said the cause of the fighting was not yet known.

Yesterday's police unrest report said a youth was stabbed to death at Bruntville, near Mooi River in Natal.

The report cited several other unrest incidents:

- In Alexandra township, a grenade exploded inside a private house, slightly injuring five people.

This is the second grenade explosion in the township this month: On Saturday morning two unidentified men died when a grenade exploded in one of the men's hands.

- Several cars and delivery vehicles were set alight in various Reef townships on Monday.

Vehicles were stoned and set alight at Tsakane (near Brakpan), KwaThema (near Springs) and Vosloorus (near Boksburg).

Six men were arrested when a group stoned a police vehicle in Daveyton, near Benoni. — Sapa

Each

60

New fund for victims of violence supported by all

The quickest way to formulate a system of emergency aid to victims of violence was to set legislation for a new fund rather than amend the provisions of the State President's Fund, Minister of National Health Dr Rina Venter said in Parliament yesterday.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Fund-raising Amendment Bill, she said victims of violence were not entitled to aid from the State President's Fund.

The measure to get basic aid as quickly as possible to victims of violence through recognised welfare organisations was only a short-term solution. The problem of the violence had to be addressed.

The board of the disaster fund sat only after something disastrous had taken place and that "is on a very ad hoc basis", so it could not be used for aid for the victims of violence because the unrest was ongoing.

There was no reason why the members of the board of

the Disaster Fund could not sit on the board of the fund to be created for aid to the victims of violence.

The emergency aid would be given to all members of any community affected by violence regardless of their affiliation.

The people responsible should be called on to end the violence, but everything possible should be done to aid the victims.

The Bill was one way of showing Parliament's compassion for the victims of violence.

Earlier Carole Charlewood (DP Umbilo) said more than half the 14 000 people who fled the violence in the Edendale Valley near Maritzburg were children, many of whom did not know where they had come from, and had had to be de-traumatised.

More than 3 000 fatalities of the Natal violence were under the age of 25.

The Bill was supported by all parties. — Sapa.

PT 2719

THE WAR OF THE IMPIS

Stewart 9/6/91.

The Natal war came to Richmond, they say, in a squabble over a stolen R4 automatic rifle. Five months later the villages of Ndalem and Magodo, once secure ANC strongholds, lie abandoned. Fifty people have died, thousands are homeless.

The rifle, a treasure beyond price in a war-torn province, was probably stolen from a soldier, drunk or careless. A gang from the Pateni area used it in an attack on the home of Peter Nkabinde, father of a local ANC leader in the neighbouring bailiwick of Magodo.

In that fight, the villagers say, two Inkatha members were killed and the R4 fell into the hands of the Comrades. The Inkatha people of Pateni wrote politely to ask for the return of the rifle, but they were refused.

Then the real war began. It swept the Comrades, along with innocent families, out of Magodo, and out of Ndalem. One group ended up in an ANC-run refugee camp in an old warehouse near Maritzburg which belongs to the French government. Bewildered, they live on handouts and wait for "the war of the weapon" to run its course so that they can go home again.

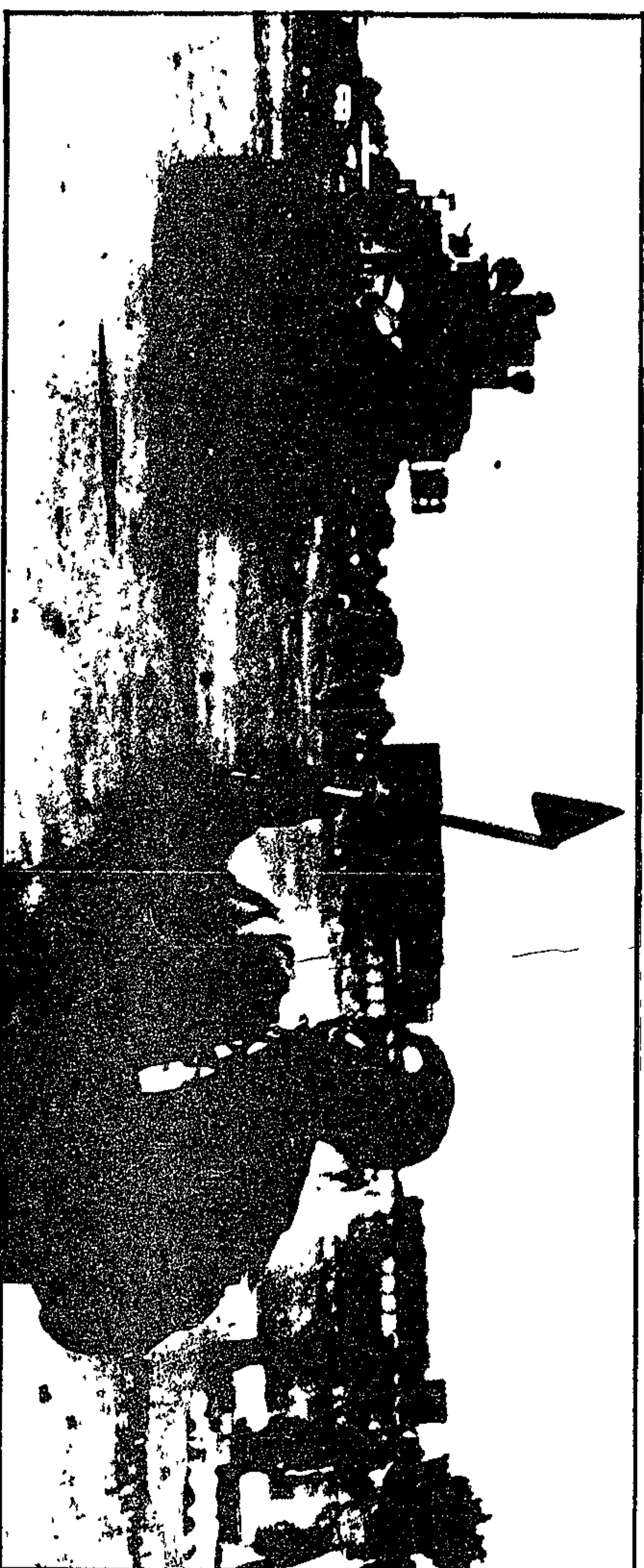
Rural Natal is still locked in a largely hidden civil war. BRIAN POTTINGER reports on a visit to the area

now 60 000 people who have been displaced by the fighting which routinely erupts throughout Natal — from Port Shepstone in the south to the Tugela in the north. This is surely an exaggeration. Government statistics put the figure at no more than a few thousand.

Yet, throughout the province, there are pockets of these refugees with their ubiquitous bundles — and the indications are that their numbers may grow.

The course of the war is obscured by confusion, by accusation and counter-accusation, but in broad terms it can be said that the Comrades launched their attacks on the traditional leaders, many of them Inkatha members, from about 1986 onwards, and swept them out of large stretches of Natal.

The old men, the indunas, gathered their retainers and systematically prepared for war. A year ago, perhaps, they swept back. Large, well-organised impis, often 100 or 200-strong, rampaged through the villages in search of the Comrades. Civilians, ill too



The combatants carve their territory tree-line by tree-line, stream by stream, path by path

YOUTH" — in all discussions, both sides use the terms as if referring to a monolithic political person — started agitating against the system.

The chief felt threatened and summoned a KwaZulu police detail to protect him. One night his men got drunk and went on a foray. A Comrade was killed. Soon afterwards the chief's house

the deserted homes.

There are still skirmishes — by night and day. A local priest describes Sunday morning services at Ndalem, the sound of gunfire clearly audible above the hymns and prayers. Top Inkatha and ANC people have appealed for the two factions to end the violence — but the effect is negligible. The bitterness runs too

Cronje blames police indifference or partisanship, apathy from local white communities and failed political leadership as the small community in southern Natal slips towards anarchy.

That slide began in May 1989 when the youth in the black areas around the town — unemployment rate 65 percent — formed a

Youth League. Relief workers coyly suggest the youth's structures were "weak". In fact, say Inkatha members, what happened was an unholy reign of terror.

Attacks against traditional leaders such as chiefs and indunas, who were invariably Inkatha supporters, began. There

were necklacings and witchcraft burnings. The local chief fled with his retainers to the Mbotsha area. There they waited, brooded and plotted. The opportunity came early this year. Reports began circulating in January that the Inkatha people in the Mbotsha area were being armed with weapons licensed by the KwaZulu government.

The attacks began on January 4 and continued right through February — small impis armed with weapons and assegais stormed ANC strongholds in succession. Murchison, Betania, Nyandizulu, Bomela and Bhobhoyi. Scores have been killed in the fighting.

Peace

"It was eerie driving through here at that time," says Karen Harris of the local Refugee Crisis Committee. "On the hills all one could see were groups of armed men sitting and waiting."

The Comrades comforted themselves with the belief that the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, would come to save them. "Under MK to the Future", said some graffiti. But MK never came — only more impis.

The Comrades were swept up in the Nsumbi Valley and took refuge in the settled township of Gamalake. Here, better armed and among ANC supporters, they await the final Inkatha assault. In the wake of the fighting

came the refugees. Thousands fled with their possessions into Port Shepstone. Town officials estimate that at one stage 200 a day were entering the municipality — many of them finding shelter in the homes of domestic workers.

It's the politics of the pendulum. If the latter part of the 80s was the era of the Young Lions in rural Natal and elsewhere, the early part of the 90s has seen the moment of the impis.

Yet there are still some signs of hope. One is in the township of Mpmalanga near Maritzburg where the Inkatha-ANC (the UIDF) fighting first began in 1984.

The marks of that violence are still visible — long rows of burnt out houses which were once the frontiers between the more settled and prosperous ANC supporting areas (then United Democratic Front) and the near squatter homes in which live the Inkatha loyalists. (In the urban areas, class distinctions between settled communities and newly arrived squatters sometimes play an important, but understated role in the violence.)

It was here, 18 months ago, that two young men, one from Inkatha and the other ANC, began a peace initiative with a local white businessman as mediator. It worked — possibly because the community was weary beyond endurance of the violence. The peace accord has held up for 18 months, but it is tenuous. It trembles between the Young Lions and the impis, on the edge of an assegai.

Brutal

The civil war between Inkatha and the ANC has devastated parts of rural Natal and the province's black townships. It is a brutal and often under-reported conflict, and

(77b)

S. Times
9/6/91

civil war is the only way to describe it.

About 4 500 people have died since 1984 in battles often fought only kilometres away from the highways, sometimes within sight and earshot of the condominiums and villages of Natal's coastal Playbelt.

The combatants carve their territory tree-line by tree-line, stream by stream, path by path. Rows of burnt-out houses mark the frontiers of this war.

It has happened in Mpumalanga township and in the Edendale Valley near Maritzburg, in Greytown, Umgababa, Umbumbulu district, in the Table Mountain area and within three kilometres of Louis Botha airport in Durban.

Relief workers claim there are

often, got in the way and died.

Now, ANC sympathisers date the conflict from last year; Inkatha sympathisers from 1986 or 1987. Both, however, acknowledge that it is a fight for territory.

There appears little the political leaders can do to bring the fighting under control. Much of it is localised and deeply personal. The events of Ndoleni and Magoda prove the point.

There, the local chief was an Inkatha member, but he did not push a party line or try to repress other organisations. He could, conceivably, have survived the tumult, as other chiefs and indunas have done, by elevating his traditional position above his Inkatha affiliations.

It did not work that way. The chief was under pressure "The

was burnt down and he and his retainers fled. It took the incident involving the R4 to signal the return of the traditionalists.

Futile

Now Magoda and Ndoleni are merely hills occupied by silent houses. Like the Marie Celeste, plates of food and personal belongings lie around, indications of the hasty evictions.

The walls of the shops are daubed with graffiti such as "Viva Tambo" and "Mass Action for People's Power", but the people who scrawled those messages are long gone — at best they can only gather at night in armed bands in the bushes (it is called 'camping') in a futile bid to stop the conquerors, the Pateni people, from systematically looting

deep.

Vusi Cele is an induna to the local chief in Ndoleni. He is Inkatha. How did the fighting start? It was when the Pateni people attacked the Magoda people. Why? It had to do with a gun. Was it between political parties? Some people say it is. How can it be ended? It cannot be ended now, it is too fresh. The fighting will go on. Who is still fighting? Those who want to steal — everybody steals now.

Pierre Cronje, DP MP for Greytown and director of the newly formed Albert Lutuli Foundation, which aims to bring about reconstruction in Natal, believes the black areas around Port Shepstone are on the verge of becoming another Ndoleni or Magoda — a wasteland.

By SEKOLA SELLO

DEEP in the valleys of the Natal south coast, a low scale but devastating war of attrition is laying whole communities to waste.

One comrade is killed today in Gamalakhe township Tomorrow two Inkatha members from Phatheni will have been seriously injured or killed.

Since the beginning of the year this pattern of fighting has been going on in the rural communities of Indaleni, KwaMagoda and Phatheni near Richmond It is also playing itself out in Gamalakhe township, Nsimbini valley, Nyandezulu, Murchison and Mbotsha near Port Shepstone.

What were once poor, but nonetheless vibrant, communities have been destroyed Driving up the steep hills in this area, one is struck by the desolation.

In Indaleni small patches of maize have not been harvested. Here and there a cow or a goat grazes through the fields - unattended by small boys as is the case in most other rural communities.

Going deeper into the villages, one sees just a few elderly women and young children There could not have been more than 30.

In KwaMagoda, which has borne the brunt of the fighting between Inkatha and the ANC, hundreds of homes stand empty and deserted. Others have been looted and ransacked or destroyed.

It is estimated that between 30 000 and 40 000 peasants and migrant workers, almost the entire population of the place, have left in the last six months to escape the savage war thus far hidden away from the media.

Most inhabitants left during the "Four Day War" between Inkatha and the ANC during the past Easter holidays. It is alleged that Inkatha members from Phatheni, who are separated by a shallow river from their neighbours, invaded KwaMagoda and drove out ANC supporters and even neutral people.

Today KwaMagoda is a ghost town. Schooling has collapsed, and Indaleni High stands empty. Of the few businesses I saw, a bottle store owned by one M Nkosi, a butchery and a cafe have all been looted and burnt down.

Refugees from KwaMagoda and Indaleni are strewn all over Richmond, Port Shepstone, Durban and Maritzburg. They are being looked after by church and volunteer organisations. Many are unaccounted for.

The only place where there is some form of communal life is at the Indaleni Methodist Centre. Pupils at the local school for the deaf are continuing undisturbed with their tuition.

Some politicians and observers in Durban and Maritzburg fear a similar fate could soon befall the



SADF troops moved into Natal last year, but their presence seems to have had no effect on the low-key war between Inkatha and rural villages return home with the SAP guaranteeing their safety, and unless the fighting in the Port Shepstone area is summarily

NATAL'S WA

'Disaster for SA if this war is not ended soon' 276
C/O news
9/6/91



A Natal woman surveys damage to her home. In many rural villages like KwaMagoda most homes are deserted and looted, or destroyed.

rural communities in and around Port Shepstone.

Sporadic fighting in Bomela, Nyandezulu, Nsimbini valley, Bhobhoya, Murchison, Mbotsha, Gamalakhe and Betania has already started. Most young men and the so-called comrades are al-

ready beginning to flee to the towns and cities.

They are also fleeing into other rural areas which, as yet, are not affected by the fighting.

The causes of the fighting in all these parts are very complex. They include family feuds, terri-

torial disputes and personal differences. Comrades have been accused of undermining traditional authority and furthering the interests of the ANC. Some tribal leaders have in turn been accused of abusing their positions to make their areas

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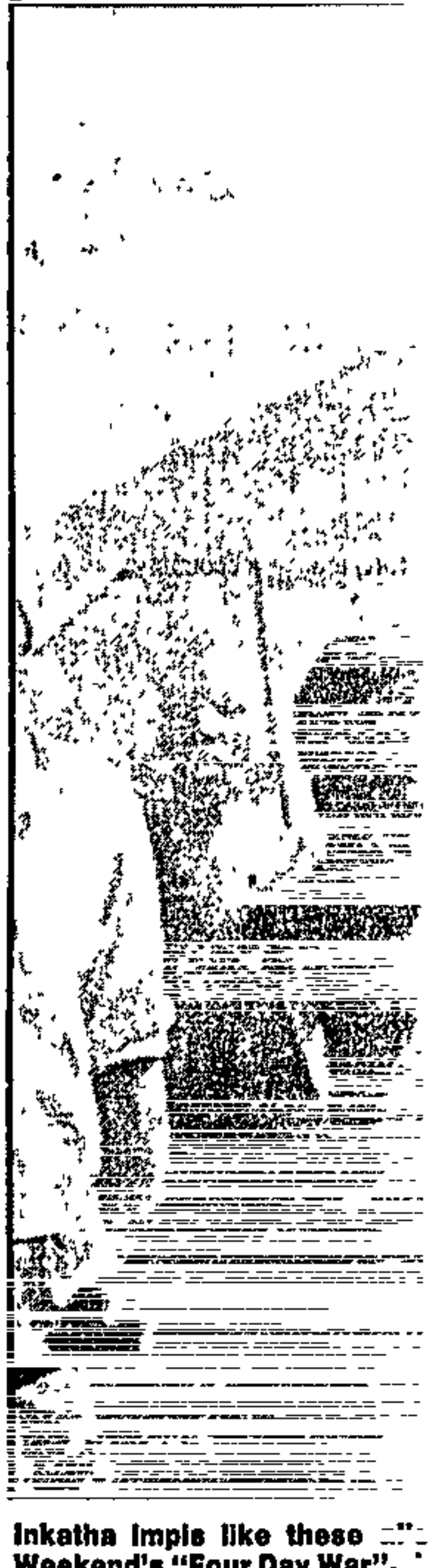
The SAP has been accused by both warring factions of taking sides with the other.

All these differences have now been reduced to a clear confrontation between Inkatha and the ANC. And in this fight for political hegemony, there are no longer any neutrals.

You are either with us or against us, seems to be the norm. Take the case of Vusi Cele, a chief's induna and worker at the Indaleni Methodist Centre. He epitomises this tragedy.

The Centre is described by Inkatha as having ANC sympathies. Yet Cele is accused by the comrades of being pro-Inkatha, simply because he is an induna. He is caught in the middle. He is not the only one. Most refugees are non-affiliated.

Democratic Party MP Pierre Cronje, who monitors violence in the area and also provides help, warns that unless KwaMagoda and Indaleni people return to their homes and are guaranteed safety by the SAP, and unless the fighting near Port Shepstone is stopped before it gets worse, the low-scale, savage war in South Natal could have disastrous consequences for the whole country.



Inkatha Impis like these "Weekend's "Four Day War",

Four die in Natal violence

JOHANNESBURG. — At least four people were killed in violence in Natal on Sunday, according to the latest police unrest report.

Three men were hacked to death at Bruntville, near Mooi River, and four houses were severely damaged when set alight.

Another man was stabbed to death at Isipingo, near Durban.

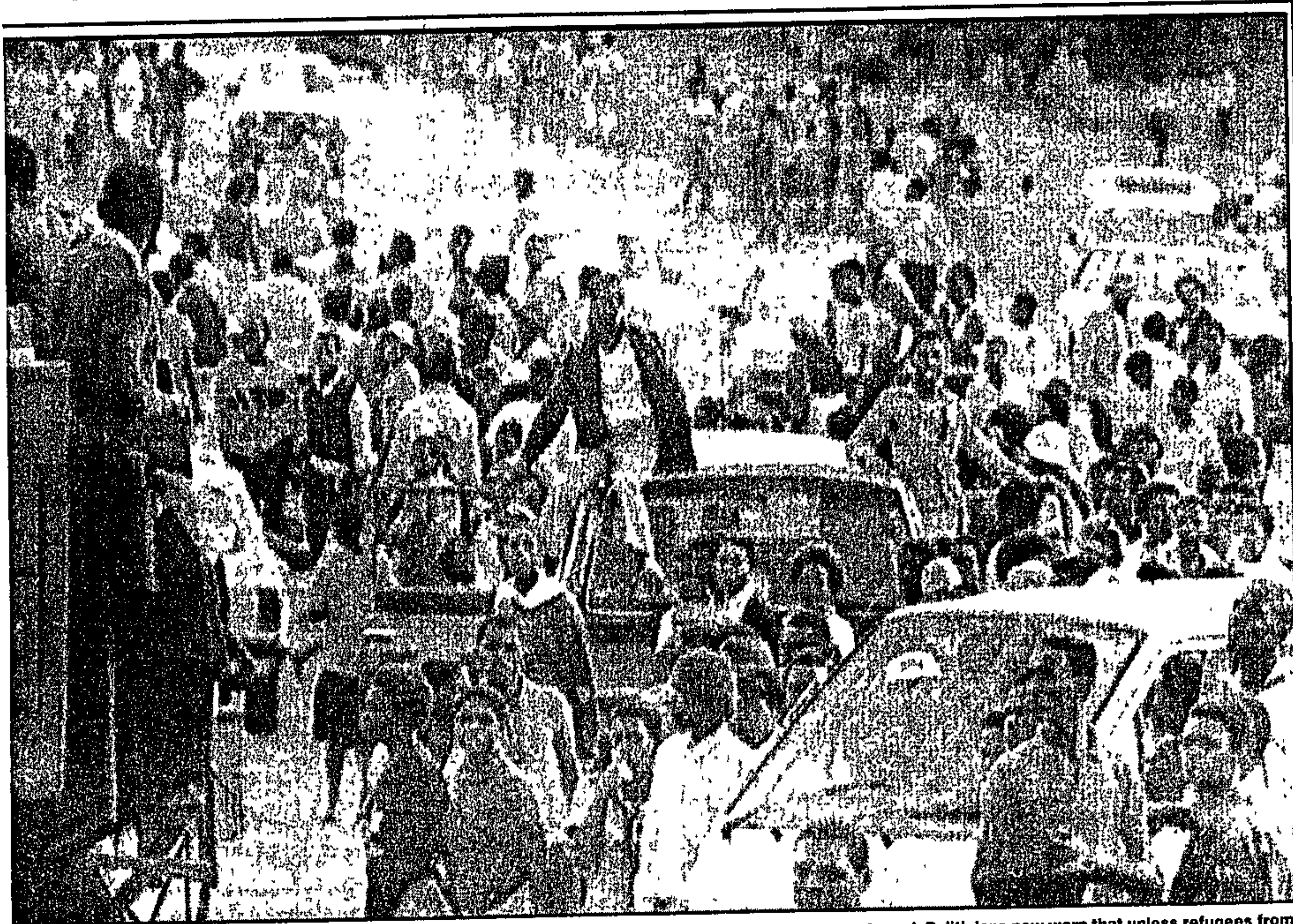
A policeman was stabbed and wounded by an unidentified group at Taylor's Halt, near Maritzburg. CNA 16/9

A dean at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Eshowe, Zululand, is in a critical condition after he was shot on Sunday by unidentified men.

● The declaration of a number of Reef townships as unrest areas was extended by three months yesterday, according to a notice gazetted in Pretoria.

The areas are Soweto, Meadowlands, Diepkloof, Dobsonville, Tembisa and Alexandra.

— Sapa



seems to have had no effect on the low-key war between Inkatha and the ANC which is slowly spreading southward. Politicians now warn that unless refugees from safety, and unless the fighting in the Port Shepstone area is summarily ended, the conflict will have disastrous consequences for the rest of South Africa.

L'S WASTELANDS

exclusive Inkatha areas

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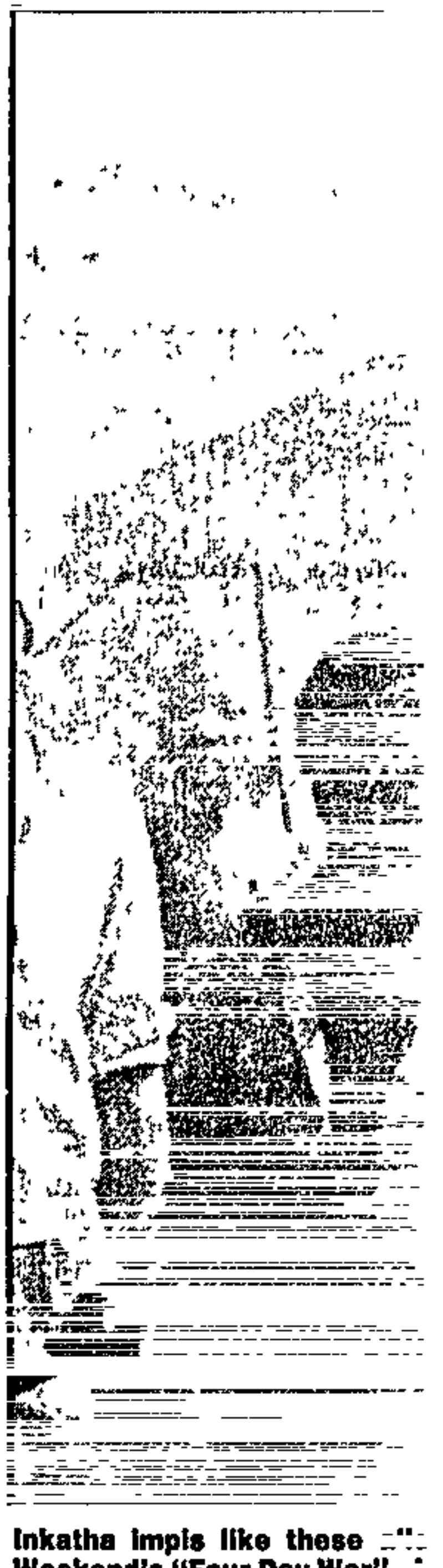
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Inkatha Impls like these Weekend's "Four Day War",

Umkomaas ANC man dies in clash

DURBAN. — An ANC leader, Mr Nduku Dlamini, was killed and 16 huts were burnt in a clash between Inkatha and ANC members at Dududu, Umkomaas, this week.

KwaZulu Police Commissioner Major-General Jac Buchner said the groups, who clashed on Monday, were armed with homemade firearms and assegais.

Members of the South African Police fired warning shots to disperse the groups. Nobody was injured.

In other incidents reported by police yesterday:

● At Khayelitsha, a truck was set alight and severely damaged, and police confiscated two revolvers, two pistols, two magazines and ammunition while searching cars. Two men were arrested. Cars were stoned and a man was slightly injured at Nyanga.

● At Georgetown, Maritzburg, two buses carrying Inkatha members were stoned by unknown people, while a man was shot dead at Enhlakahle near Greyton. Sapa

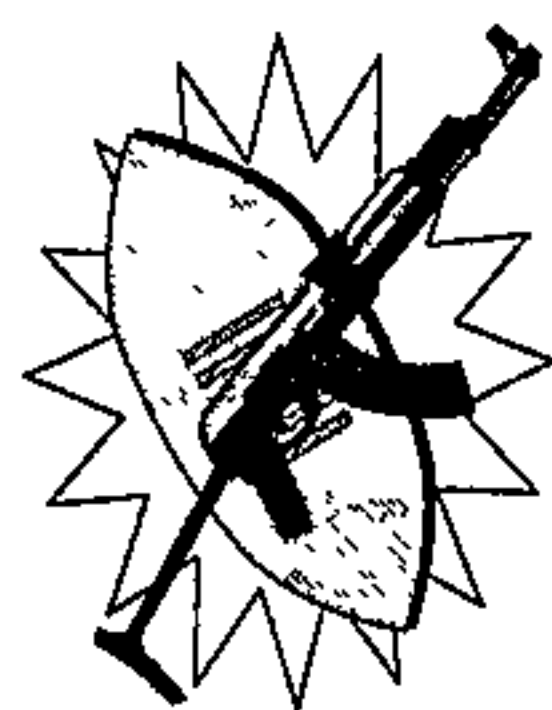
BUSINESS AND VIOLENCE

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CAUGHT IN THE CROSSFIRE

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LOCAL PEACE FORUMS ARE IMPORTANT IN RESTORING ECONOMIC LIFE



Violence in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area has sharply affected perceptions of the nation's economic well-being. It followed what has happened — and is happening — in Natal.

The violence in Natal has led to investors shying away from the area, and the entire regional economy is suffering. Spin-off effects include consumer boycotts, strikes and stayaways — and industrial violence has become more commonplace too, with high death tolls in some strikes.

The *Innes Labour Brief* reports that in the first half of this year violence in the Transvaal cost the economy some R3bn. This includes the deaths of 1 800 people, the destruction of about 2 000 shops and factories, expenditure on security forces and the cost in lost production of national and regional stayaways.

Businessmen often find themselves in the middle of the conflict, and how they react and the strategies they choose will influence the climate in which they will have to operate in future. How have they been coping so far?

In Natal, businessmen have been involved in mediating between warring factions — and trying to address the socio-economic problems that underlie the violence — for at

least two years. Their involvement has increased worker loyalty and productivity at companies that have shown concern.

John Hall, an executive director of Barlow Rand and president of the SA Chamber of Business, notes that unless violence is dealt with, attempts to confront socio-economic problems are doomed.

"Housing in poor black areas often doesn't get under way because of theft and violence," says Hall. "If the whole community (including whites) gets involved in achieving peace, leading to stability and the restoration of building projects, the whole mini-economy benefits. In many areas, one finds business getting involved with church leaders, trade union and community leaders."

Hall, who is also chairman of Middelburg Steel & Alloys, has direct experience of such a process. Last year, he says, "we virtually had Beirut in Middelburg. There were a hundred Casspirs in the township. Rioting mobs were moving out of the townships toward white areas. Large and small traders were suffering. Employees had problems getting to work. The tension had an impact on workplace productivity."

Middelburg Steel realised it had to get all community leaders together, including Conservative Party town councillors, church leaders, police and comrades.

"It wasn't simple," Hall recalls. "The catalyst was when the town council threatened to switch off lights and water to the

township. Tensions were running high."

Middelburg Steel's immediate response was to pay off the township's R350 000 services arrears bill. "Initially it was shuttle diplomacy," Hall says, "before a forum was formed under urgent circumstances." It took just under a week to establish this forum, but the entire community, black and white, conservative and leftwing, realised they needed each other to survive.

The Middelburg peace forum led to innovative job-creation schemes, including a kibbutz-style operation whereby the youth could be trained and given tasks such as growing vegetables commercially for the community. "We are committed to education, health care, job creation, and dealing with issues of homelessness," Hall says.

Not all employers realise, initially, the damaging effects unrest is having on their factory floor. Outside advice and assistance can become essential, but certain actions can help immediately (see box).

These steps are not always readily taken. In one case, a group of companies in Natal was approached by Cosatu to act as mediator in bringing the warring factions together, but did not initially wish to become involved. "We perceived it as political," one of the group's leading MDs, who does not wish to be named, now admits. "There was no visible violence in our area and we did not understand the ramifications of violence in the greater Maritzburg area from where we

Continue

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SOME BASIC MECHANICS OF PEACE

Employers who are faced with violence in the workplace should consider certain guidelines in dealing with it. They are not hard-and-fast rules, but emerge from the experience of businessmen in conflict situations, particularly in Natal.

- ☐ Talk to the workers through their elected representatives, such as shop stewards, to establish whether or not the work force wants management to become involved, and if so, to what extent;
- ☐ Establish what, if anything, is being done by local businessmen's forums such as the chambers of commerce and industry. If they are not doing anything of much use, consult fellow businessmen about establishing a mediating or "peace" forum;
- ☐ Once such a forum has been established, try to discover the origins of the violence. Community leaders from affected communities, church leaders, unionists and municipal or local authority repre-

sentatives can all be drawn together on a specific day and time — which could involve considerable shuttle diplomacy beforehand;

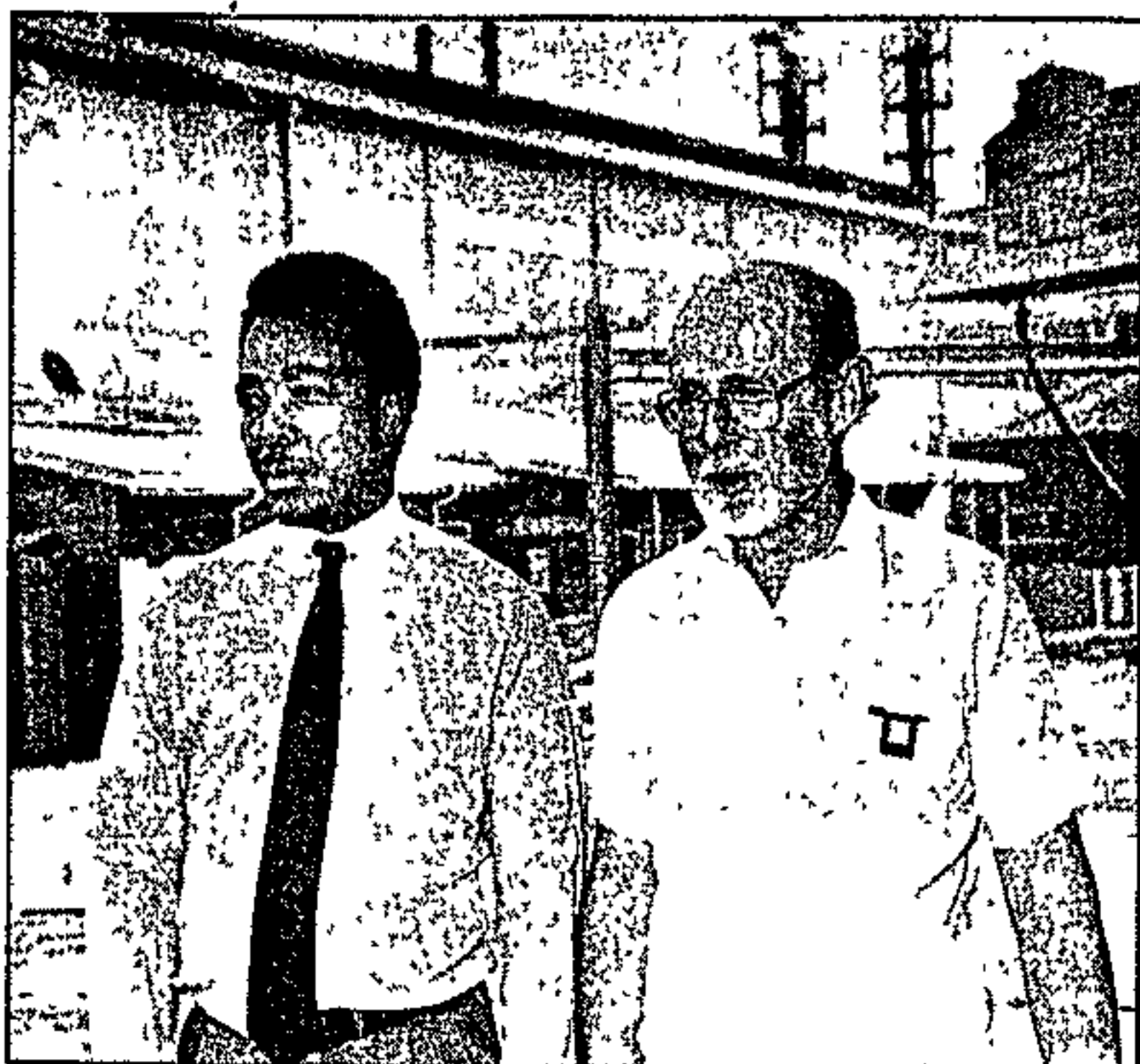
- ☐ The police have to be brought into the forum, and liaison structures established with them;
- ☐ Staff members need to be involved in the forum — and they should be people with whom workers would feel free to go to with their problems;
- ☐ The youth need to be brought into the forum, which is one way of creating work for them;
- ☐ Initial help may involve the distribution of food and blankets, and should be done through neutral bodies such as church organisations;
- ☐ The building of large structures such as new local authority offices can be counterproductive; schemes that bring infrastructural improvements to areas such as water supplies, sewage and garbage

removal, the grading of sand roads, repairs to schools and the establishment of a clinic are far more useful;

- ☐ Don't probe too much about the political affiliations of your workers, but do ban them from wearing the T-shirts of political organisations other than unions, on the shop floor. Workers must feel that their work environment is a neutral zone;
- ☐ Assistance can be given to workers who have lost homes through arson or aggression. This could include relocation;
- ☐ Space on factory premises could be made available for workers who want to stay away from home for a few days to escape intimidation during stayaways;
- ☐ Transport problems need attention;
- ☐ If your workers live in hostels, visit them and see for yourself how they live; and
- ☐ Independent mediation or arbitration services can be useful, particularly in labour disputes.

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Ngcobo and Delany ... putting out the fires

draw our labour."

Once they saw matters differently and did become involved, it took seven months to set up the first meeting, which drew together chiefs from surrounding areas. Urged on by Cosatu, the businessmen persisted, aided by close links with police drawn into the forum. Violence has since died down in the areas from which they draw their labour, and their forum, now involved in discussing transport and community-related issues, has developed into a regional economic planning body.

Employers who have become involved in peace efforts advise that to appear to be sympathetic to a particular group is self-defeating. If an employer is perceived as biased, the opposing group will be suspicious and may refuse to meet with him.

Gerry Delany, human resources manager of SA Tioxide, at Umbogintwini, says the present cycle of violence in the area began in 1989. Thabo Ngcobo, industrial relations manager at the same company, says unrest consumed the Maritzburg and Durban townships, and it now scourges the coastal areas and the Richmond area.

Ngcobo says: "What began as a struggle for political dominance has become so complicated. I don't believe that if leaders of

political parties said today they want peace, that it would filter quickly down to the grassroots. The meeting between Buthelezi and Mandela in January is an example: they called for peace, but there was no response from the grassroots."

Delany says such calls are "like trying to stamp out a fire by stamping out one clump of grass." In Natal, he adds, the violence initially seemed to involve attacks on the homes of individuals because they "belonged to the wrong political persuasion. Then it seemed to degenerate into hit-and-run attacks on individuals. People were killed in the night or disappeared ... Political activists on both sides were targeted."

The Transvaal has followed a similar pattern and now seems to be in the second phase described by Delany.

In late 1989 and early 1990, SA Tioxide realised employees were sleeping in the bush at night, too terrified to go home. The company discussed the matter with shop stewards but realised that if it was alone in taking a stand, its workers could be victims of violence.

So Delany approached the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA for advice. Out of that came meetings with Cosatu and other employers already working on the issue. A business contact group or peace forum was established in the area "with an emphasis on restoring respect for the rule of law."

A Pinetown businessman who is now involved in peace forums comments: "The biggest problem workers and employers have is the lack of (violence-related) arrests. People on my work force have been murdered and nothing happens. The police tell us it is almost impossible for them to do their job, because witnesses refuse to come forward because of intimidation."

Ngcobo says it is essential "to replace confidence in the rule of law. People see no arrests are made, so revenge becomes a

major element in continuing violence."

It may be, too, that the belief that no one will be arrested for murder, arson or public violence is in itself a strong element in the continuing violence. How else to explain the limits on violence in factories in contrast to the widespread township violence?

SA Tioxide, Delany says, would come down heavily on any employee who behaved aggressively at work — a common view throughout industry. However, this refers to the potential for community-related conflict between political groups on the shop floor. Strike-related violence, which has increased recently, is more problematic and often harder to monitor. The tendency is nonetheless for employers to take a hard line when violence becomes a factor in strikes, an attitude supported by industrial courts.

The contact group that Delany and Ngcobo are involved in has a three-phase crisis intervention plan. The first is to contact the police when they hear of potential conflict, or that it has broken out. The police have compiled a list of emergency contacts.

The second step is to encourage follow-up investigations and arrests. And the third is practical support to employees — such as transport to remove them from violence-torn areas, or financial assistance to relocate or rebuild a burnt-down house. Employees are never asked about their political affiliations; and Ngcobo says companies should look at the physical or socio-economic causes of violence rather than the political ones.

Any businessman caught in the middle, in other words, has to stay there — ideologically speaking. Except where crime is involved, he needs to render quick, charitable assistance to employees regardless of their affiliations, and he must be seen to be committed, in a non-partisan manner, to the quest for a wider peace. Contact with the police is balanced by contact with the community.

All parties can then meet in forums centred on politically neutral businessmen. Out of this comes the demonstration effect, on a small scale, of what has yet to be achieved at a national level. ■

AMCOAL

LOOKING EXPENSIVE



Fm 14/6/91

EXPORTS ARE EXPANDING, BUT PROFIT MARGINS HAVE BEEN ERODED

After the rerating of the share since the beginning of this year, investors are unlikely to be greatly encouraged by Amcoal's 1991 performance.

Though the dividend was increased by a tenth and attributable earnings were higher by 7,3%, the operating profit was actually down by R47m, or 10%. The earnings advance was achieved largely because the group's effective tax rate dropped from 54,2% to 48,7%.

Amcoal received an income tax credit of R18,4m (compared with R21,3m in the previous year) because of the drop in the tax rate on coal companies from 56% to 54,5%. It expects a "significantly" larger credit this year, when the rate should fall to 50,88%.

A more important influence on the group's effective tax rate, however, was the deferral of tax benefits of R95m, compared with R13m in the previous year. In March last year Amcoal changed its policy of account-

ing for deferred tax to the comprehensive liability method — whereby deferred tax benefits, which arise from capital expenditure allowances, are recalculated each year — to reflect the effects of changes in the rate of tax.

Amcoal's operating performance suffered from lower export earnings, caused mainly by squeezed export margins — modest price increases were eroded by the exchange rate, railage rates and mine working costs — as

Cont muel

Youths 'burned family alive'

Six die as Natal hostel dwellers turn on youths

DURBAN. — The trial of 13 youths, facing six counts of murder, was adjourned until November in the Supreme Court yesterday.

It is alleged the 13 accused ordered a family into their home on the Natal South coast, and burned them alive.

According to the indictment, Mrs Makoti Shandu and her family moved into Umnini, in the district of Umbumbulu, early last year. Rumours spread that they were Inkatha members.

Local youths met on July 20 last year and allegedly murdered Bethuel Shandu.

At another meeting held the same day, the murder of the remainder of the Shandu family was allegedly suggested.

A crowd of people allegedly ordered the family into their home and set it ablaze. Five members of the family died of "massive burns".

— Sapa

MOOIRIVIER. — Six people were killed and four seriously injured when Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers and township youths clashed yesterday at Bruntville, outside Mooirivier, bringing the local death toll to 12 in less than a week.

Police said four Mooirivier Town Board employees were fired on by youths armed with automatic weapons, when they went to take meter readings in the Sizane section of the township early yesterday.

The youths fled when police arrived, but were set on by angry hostel dwellers. Police later recovered six bodies from the area, all with stab wounds.

● At Port Shepstone, meanwhile, an unrest monitor — the Rev Danny Chetty — has claimed that at least five people were killed in political violence early yesterday.

Local police, however, claim only one person died yesterday in "faction fighting" in Molweni, northeast of Port Shepstone.

● The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday accused the SADF of siding with the ANC in Richmond's Ndoleni township.

"Coloured members of the SADF, together with four well-known ANC members, raided homes of IFP members and harassed them on Wednesday afternoon," IFP central committee member, Mr Senzo Mfayela said yesterday.

Charges against the alleged SADF members had been laid with the Richmond police, he said.

● The body of a man with bullet wounds was found at Alexandra, while four people were seriously injured in an explosion at a house in Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, according to the latest police unrest report.

● A two-year-baby was burnt to death and several people were injured in a spate of arson attacks on homes in the Braklaagte area on Wednesday, Bophuthatswana police said yesterday. — Sapa

Kraal attack ups violence toll to 12

MARITZBURG. — Twelve people have recently been killed in violence — two of them in an attack on an Inkatha supporter's kraal at Table Mountain near Maritzburg.

Police said several shots had been fired at the kraal and three houses had been petrol-bombed.

The severely burnt bodies of a man and his wife were found later. Both had been shot.

The names of the victims have not yet been released.

A worker at Montobelo Hospital

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Ndwedwe, was yesterday gunned down by two balacava-clad assailants. Police said the two men entered the hospital and opened fire without speaking a word.

Nine people were killed and six wounded in unrest-related incidents in the 24 hours ending at midnight on Thursday.

Six people were killed and four wounded at Bruntville, near Mooi River in Natal, when police followed a group who had dropped a Striker shotgun and an AK-47 magazine. Three men were arrested.

Also in Bruntville, a man was stabbed to

death by another man armed with a spear.

The body of a man with hack wounds was found at Daveyton, Benoni, and a man was killed when unidentified gunmen fired shots at him at Mzimlophé in Soweto.

Police yesterday morning said security forces were not involved in clashes at Bruntville, Mooi River, which left six dead and four wounded the previous day.

● SA Police and SADF members yesterday swooped on the Kwamasiza township, near Vanderbijl Park, and seized a large amount of arms and ammunition. Twenty-three men were arrested. — Sapa

ANC, Inkatha appeal for ⁽²⁷⁶⁾ CT 19/6/91 Natal peace

DURBAN. — The northern Natal regions of the ANC and Inkatha appealed for calm yesterday after a weekend of political violence in Esikhawini township, near Richards Bay, in which at least one person died, 14 were arrested and a number of houses burned or attacked.

ANC and Inkatha spokesmen said in separate statements that residents of the area should stop fighting and be tolerant of one another's political views.

The north coast township was the scene of intense fighting between ANC and Inkatha supporters last year, but had stabilised recently, according to Kwa-Zulu Police public relations spokesman Colonel Moses Khanyile.

He said yesterday, however, that at least one person, a 15-year-old youth, was killed on Monday during two days of sporadic violence in the area.

Another person was critically injured in Monday's fighting, he said, and several houses were looted, damaged or burned in the conflict.

Fourteen youths had been arrested and were being interrogated in connection with the violence.

Colonel Khanyile said the latest outbreak of violence could "probably be attributed to June 16 commemoration activities" in the area.

But the situation in Esikhawini had calmed down by yesterday, Colonel Khanyile reported.

Earlier yesterday, the ANC issued a statement saying four of their members' houses had been attacked on Saturday and at least two people had been admitted to hospital with stab and gunshot wounds. — Sapa

Rifles 'flood'

KwaZulu

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A number of areas in KwaZulu have recently been flooded with German-manufactured G3 rifles, which use the same ammunition as the SADF R1 rifle, says a spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre here.

According to the LRC, the advanced 7,62mm automatic rifles have a higher rate of fire than the R1, and are being issued by the KwaZulu government to chiefs and headmen.

G3 rifles become 'cultural'

By S'BU MNGADI

INKATHA protesters this week gave new meaning to the term "cultural weapon" when they marched to Tongaat Police Station, on the Natal North Coast, some carrying G3 automatic rifles.

Led by KwaZulu's Deputy Works Minister, Velaphi Ndlovu and southern Natal Inkatha leaders, the heavily-armed crowd was protesting against the ANC's proposed banning of cultural weapons and the conversion of hostels into family units.

A team from the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) in Durban photographed and talked to some of the men who openly carried the German-made G3 rifles. A few metres away, members of the SAP looked on nonchalantly.

According to the LRC's Howard Varney, the armed men either identified themselves as Inkatha members or bodyguards to chiefs and Inkatha officials.

Varney said the centre had information that the advanced 7,62mm rifles, which have a faster firing rate than R1 rifles, were being issued by the KwaZulu Government to chiefs, headmen and Inkatha officials.

C/Pres 23/6/91
In a 15-page memorandum presented at the State President's Summit on Violence and Intimidation recently, the LRC stated that KwaZulu chiefs and headmen issued these weapons to tribal bodyguards.

A copy of the memorandum detailing the distribution of the weapons is in the hands of President De Klerk and the LRC has called for a full investigation.

The LRC stated that none of the strict security checks normally carried out by the SAP when issuing weapons licences was put into effect.

"The people to whom these G3 rifles are given do not hold gun licences, nor are any licences issued. The weapons and ammunition are made available to chiefs on permit, and they in turn hand out weapons to tribal headmen and their bodyguards".

These weapons had been issued to people who could not be described as officials and there had been many shootings involving people presumably issued with these weapons, said the LRC.

The G3 rifles had been linked to so many shootings the SAP had asked the KwaZulu Government to stop the practice, but without success.

"We believe that issuing these highly-dangerous weapons to untrained people not officially involved in law enforcement in the police or army is irresponsible and reckless in the extreme and should cease immediately," the memorandum stated.

On Sunday, ANC security marshals at a June 16 rally at Gamalakhe, near Port Shepstone, disarmed men with a G3 rifle and other weapons and called the police.

The police, however, denied being assisted "by any private persons in effecting the arrest and recovery of the firearms and ammunition".

KwaZulu Police (ZP) commissioner General Jac Buchner has denied that his department issued any firearms to chiefs and headmen.

He said his force did not train civilians to shoot and no ZP firearms were issued to civilians.

Meanwhile, the KwaZulu Government has changed the law regarding the carrying of dangerous weapons, by repealing provisions which imposed automatic penalty on people convicted of assault using such weapons. This allows lighter sentences to be imposed.

Buthelezi: ANC to blame

NEW YORK. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi blamed political violence in KwaZulu on the ANC. (276) CT 24/6/9

Addressing the Foreign Policy Association, a private political group, at a public library here, he also attributed political violence in neighbouring Southern African nations to Soviet and Cuban foreign adventurism, which has since ceased. — Sapa-AP

23 killed in eruption of violence in Natal

JONATHON REES

SIXTEEN people died in running gun battles between ANC and Inkatha supporters in Richmond, Natal, at the weekend and masked gunmen murdered seven other people in an attack on a rural Taylor's Halt house near Maritzburg, police and unrest monitors said.

Spent AK-47, R-1 and .308 cartridges were found at the scene of the Richmond fighting. Police said most of the dead had been shot and stabbed.

In the Taylor's Halt attack seven members of the Ngubane family, including a two-year-old, were killed while a seven-year-old escaped with gunshot wounds and is in a serious condition in hospital.

SAP spokesman Lt Henry Budhram said masked gunmen burst into the Taylor's Halt home early on Sunday and opened fire on the family. They used 9mm pistols.

Maritzburg unrest monitors said a number of people were wounded in gun battles and vehicle ambushes near Greytown.

Sapa reports that chief Mzwandile Majosi, who is involved in a peace initiative in the area, said yesterday the ANC and Inkatha had decided to postpone peace talks following the violence.

In Greytown, an ANC leader identified only as Nzolo was wounded in the ankle and his colleague shot in the eye during the battles. Reports were received of a uniformed man handing out guns, according to unrest monitor John Aitchison.

The ANC claimed all those killed were

supporters of the organisation, saying the attacks were a deliberate attempt to derail the scheduled peace talks.

Richmond's ANC chairman Sifiso Nkabinde and DP MP for Greytown Pierre Cronje yesterday alleged police involvement in Sunday night's attacks.

Nkabinde said he would meet Maritzburg police this morning to discuss statements made by a number of Ndoleni residents to police and lawyers that police transported Inkatha supporters around the Richmond township.

Last night Inkatha issued a statement deploring the weekend's carnage.

Gunman

"This incident must not be seen in isolation, it is but the latest incident in a spiral of self-perpetuating violence over a fairly protracted period," said central committee member Senzo Mfayela.

In Johannesburg, a man was killed and another was injured at a suburban railway station on Sunday afternoon when a group of Inkatha supporters, returning from a rally in Katlehong, were fired on from a passing train by an unknown gunman.

A conference on violence in the Vaal Triangle would be held next Monday by Cosatu, the ANC, SACP, Vaal Civic Association and the Vaal Council of Churches, Cosatu said yesterday.

Violence ⁽²⁷⁶⁾ derails ^{Star} 25/6/91 peace talks

DURBAN — At least 16 people died, 12 on Sunday night, in political violence around Richmond's Ndoleni township in Natal over the weekend.

ANC/Inkatha peace talks planned for yesterday morning were called off by both parties after the massacre.

Maritzburg police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching told reporters in Richmond yesterday morning that one person was killed in Ndoleni on Friday, three people were killed in nearby Esimozomeni on Saturday, and 12 people were killed on Sunday in attacks on six different homes in Ndoleni and neighbouring Magoda.

The ANC claimed all those killed were supporters of the organisation, saying the attacks were a deliberate attempt to derail the peace talks.

Richmond's ANC chairman Sifiso Nkabinde and Democratic Party MP for Greytown Pierre Cronje yesterday both alleged police involvement in Sunday night's attacks.

Mr Nkabinde said he would meet Maritzburg police this morning to discuss a number of Ndoleni residents' allegations. He said several residents had made statements to the police and a lawyer, alleging police had transported Inkatha supporters around the township.

Mr Nkabinde said ANC supporters in Ndoleni would stage a march on Saturday to demand riot police withdraw from the area and be replaced by "neutral security forces".

Inkatha has issued a statement deploring the carnage.

"This incident must not be seen in isolation, it is but the latest incident in a spiral of self-perpetuating violence over a fairly protracted period," central committee member Senzo Mfayela said in the statement.

— Sapa.

Children killed in day of terror

276 CR 25/6/91

MARITZBURG. — A two-year-old boy and a nine-year-old girl were among the 16 victims who died in renewed violence which flared in the Ndoleni township area near Richmond at the weekend.

Twelve of the victims were killed on Sunday night and at least six people were seriously injured.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said police found the baby boy, Siyabonga Duma, stabbed to death yesterday morning and said his mother, Mrs Sithingo Duma, was admitted to hospital with panga injuries.

The nine-year-old girl, Patricia Mncwabe, was among those killed in an attack on the kraal of Mr Johannes Kunene on Sunday night. Mrs Mildred

Kunene, 51, and Mr Fanyana Zondi, 60, were also shot and stabbed to death, while Mr Johannes Kunene, 60, was injured. He was admitted to hospital with stab wounds.

Major Kitching said police had started a massive manhunt in the district for the perpetrators using a police helicopter, but by late yesterday there had been no arrests.

Police found spent AK-47, 308, 7,62 and 12-bore shotgun shells at the scene of some of the attacks.

A strong police presence is being maintained in the district.

Peace talks due to be held at Richmond between members of Inkatha and the ANC yesterday were postponed because of the violence. — Sapa

Scrap changes to law on weapons, FW told

By Shareen Singh

(276)

the perception in the public mind that a form of political favouritism is being exercised in favour of Inkatha, and the discrimination will in the circumstances exacerbate the violence and widen the cleavage in a deeply divided society".

President de Klerk was asked by a Durban man in the Supreme Court this week to scrap the amendments to the Natal Code of Zulu Law, which allow Zulus to carry weapons.

In the case between Solomon Tsenoli and the State President, the court heard that the August 1990 amendments to the Natal Code were making law enforcement regarding dangerous weapons more difficult and were discriminatory.

Dangerous

In an affidavit, Mr Tsenoli, a freelance journalist, said for more than 100 years the Natal Code had prohibited a black from carrying a dangerous weapon unless he was authorised in writing to do so, was a member of the police, or if the weapon was used as a walking aid.

But the amendments to the code removed this prohibition and allowed Zulus and not other black groups to carry arms.

In the violent circumstances in Natal at the time of the amendments, this could have serious consequences.

The amendments for the first time made it possible for Inkatha members to assemble and carry such arms, but at the same time prohibited non-Zulus from doing the same.

This exception would "create

Mr Tsenoli also contended that there were no grounds on which the State President could "honestly have believed" that, regarding the carrying of weapons, Zulus were more responsible and restrained in their conduct than any other tribe.

He believed the exception was aimed at giving legal justification to police refusal to disarm Inkatha members when they attended gatherings carrying dangerous weapons.

This was not a legitimate purpose and ran counter to the main aim of the code — that of limiting and reducing the level of violence in Natal.

Between 1987 and January this year more than 4 000 people had died in violence in Natal, more than 5 000 homes had been destroyed and more than 15 000 people permanently displaced, according to papers in court.

Counsel for the State President, D Gordon, SC, assisted by C Marnewick, argued that the power vested in the State President was complete and the exercise of his power could not be declared invalid.

The case was postponed to July 8.

3 more killed in Natal strife

8 Nov 26/6/91 (276)
DURBAN — Three people died in violence in Enhlalakahle, near Greytown, early yesterday morning, bringing to five the number of people killed in political fighting in the Natal Midlands township in the past two days.

Yesterday's official police report said two bodies with gunshot wounds were found in Enhlalakahle on Monday.

Maritzburg police spokesman Lieutenant

Henry Budhram yesterday said police had found three more bodies.

Lieutenant Budhram said the township was quiet in the afternoon, but weekend fighting had continued until early yesterday.

At least five houses were burnt in attacks yesterday. One of the houses belonged to Greytown's ANC chairman, Solomon Mzolo, who narrowly escaped death on Monday when the car he was travelling in was

ambushed in Greytown.

Yesterday ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala accused police of aiding "vigilantes who attacked the township".

Richmond's Ndoleni township was reported to be quiet yesterday after a weekend of violence that claimed at least 16 lives, the SAP said.

Ndoleni residents plan to stage a march on Saturday to demand that local riot police be withdrawn. — Sapa

Three killed in Greytown unrest

CT 26/6/91 (27b)
Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Three men were shot dead in separate incidents of unrest at Enhlalakahle township, near Greytown, early yesterday.

At least one person was injured and several houses were set alight and damaged.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said the three people shot dead had been identified as Sofiso Gogo, 17, Sipho Zondi, 25, and Mpene Buthelezi, 30.

Lieutenant Budhram said at least five houses were set alight by arsonists during the violence, including the home of ANC leader Mr Solomon Mzolo.

The renewed violence in Greytown follows the ambushing of a mini-bus on Monday about 6am on the Greytown-Kranskop road. Five people were shot and seriously injured in the incident.

• Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, deputy leader of the Conservative Party, said the CP learnt with "regret and concern" about the outbreak of violence in the Natal Midlands which had claimed many lives.

Buthelezi hits at violence rumours

276 Sowetan 27/6/91

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday criticised reports that violence was likely in Durban during the ANC's national congress next week.

Speaking at a Press conference at Jan Smuts Airport on his return from the United States and Britain, Buthelezi said it was "grossly irresponsible" to warn of violence unless there was evidence.

Although he said the protection of conference delegates was the responsibility of the Government, Buthelezi guaranteed protection for ANC members staying in townships around Durban.

"I will make sure that security is provided in the townships," he said.

The IFP leader is also KwaZulu's Minister of Police and townships surrounding Durban fall under his ministry.

Buthelezi said he hoped the ANC would be able "to get their act together" at its congress and give whoever is the newly elected president a mandate to negotiate.

He said he

POLITICAL STAFF

sympathised with the ANC and that South Africa needed the organisation to be strong and in tact.

Asked if he was worried about the possibility of former United Democratic Front and Mass Democratic Movement leaders - who were mostly antagonistic to the IFP - being elected to the ANC leadership, Buthelezi said it was the organi-

sation's prerogative to elect into office whoever it wanted.

However, he said he was "apprehensive" that Natal Midlands ANC leader Mr Harry Gwala would be elected deputy president or general secretary.

Leadership

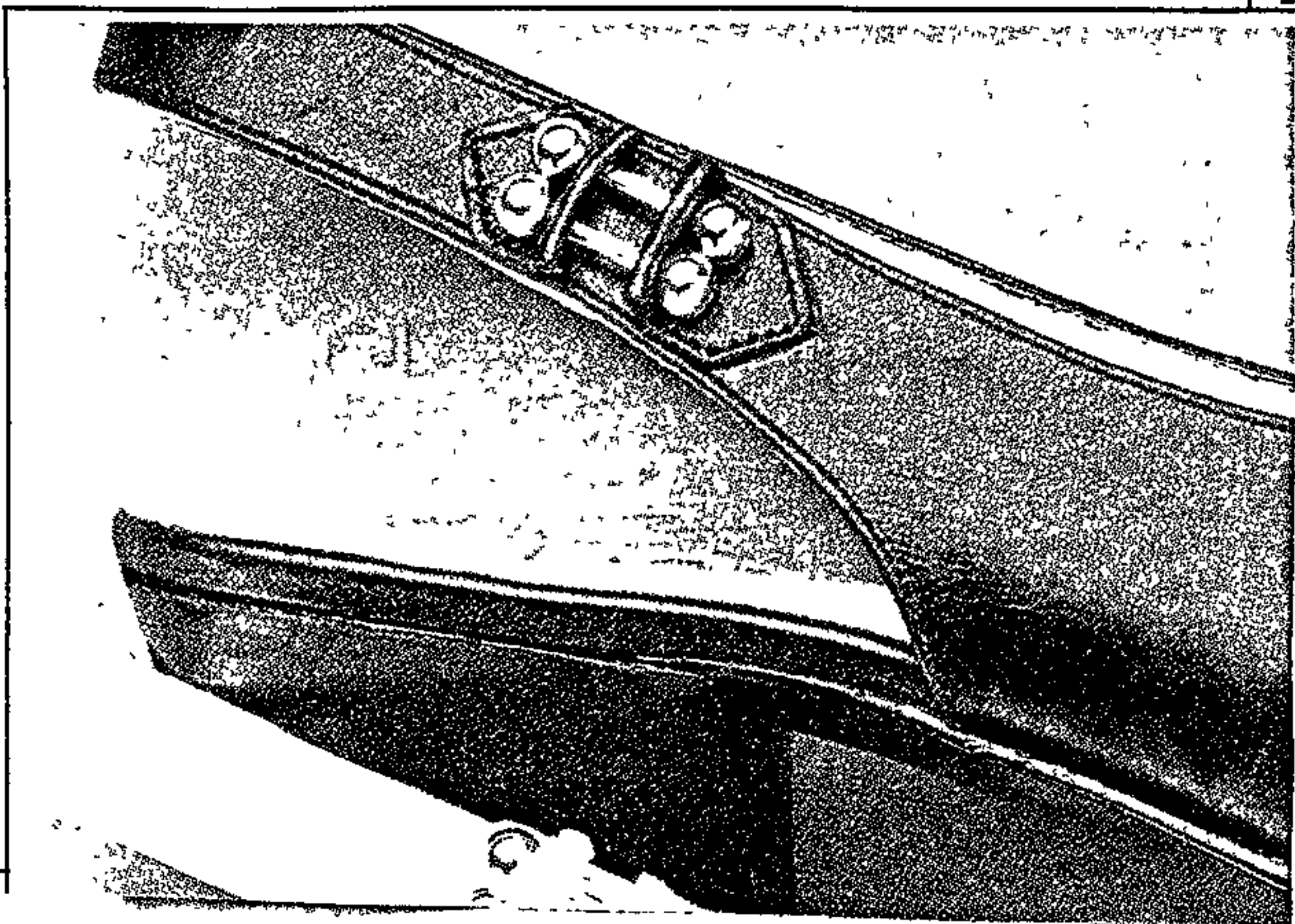
Buthelezi said he was wary of Gwala's "fighting talk" and hardline attitude towards the IFP.

He praised ANC southern Natal chairman Mr Jacob Zuma as a man

with leadership qualities whom he respected very much.

Zuma had been "outstanding" in his efforts with IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose to restore peace in Natal, Buthelezi said.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader also described his trip - during which he met US President George Bush and British Prime Minister John Major - as successful.



'Direct involvement in killings'

Mandela slates

SAP 'monster'

Star 28/6/91

By Guy Jepson and Sapa

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela yesterday launched a stinging attack on the SA Police, claiming its members were directly involved in killing innocent and defenceless people.

In his hardest-hitting attack yet on the security establishment, Mr Mandela told about 600 people in Empangeni there was "overwhelming" evidence that the security forces and Askaris were involved in the township violence.

"The Government may have tried to persuade the police force not to use these methods, but it has created a monster and it will be difficult to use the same police for the transformation to democracy," he said.

The Ministry of Law and Order last night rejected Mr Mandela's claims and stressed that the SAP was impartial, apolitical and directly accountable to the government of the day.

Mr Mandela claimed that the SAP had been trained to regard demonstrations by black people as a "declaration of war on white supremacists" and that the police were directly involved with "some organisations" in attacking innocent people.

His allegations came days after renewed claims by the ANC's Natal Midlands branch that security forces were involved in recent Inkatha-ANC fighting in Richmond and Greytown.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze last night called on Mr Mandela to produce evidence to back up the allegations. "It will then be investigated and, if necessary, action will be taken against anyone involved in such alleged activities."

Grandstanding

Captain Kotze said there were numerous cases where policemen who had broken the law had been brought to justice. Lawlessness and "rogue elements" within the SAP were not tolerated.

However, in any credible judicial system, it would be wrong to take action against individuals on the basis of unsupported allegations.

"The police enforce the law and serve the government of the day. The SAP is firmly under control and performs apolitical and impartial policing to the best of its ability," Captain Kotze said, adding that it was "difficult to escape the impression that such claims are made for the purposes of political grandstanding".

"The SAP itself has an interest in ensuring that what Mr Mandela claims does not happen," he said.

At Empangeni, Mr Mandela urged black people to "unite to pursue our liberation together".

"We must not march against one another, we must join forces and march against our common enemy," he said.

Opponents were using the strategy of dividing blacks to conquer them, he added.

Referring to the Inkatha-ANC conflict, Mr Mandela said: "Let's forget our previous quarrels and mistakes and let's think about the future."

The ANC was concerned about re-establishing the relationship between the Zulu kingdom and itself. To this effect, he hoped to meet Zulu monarch King Goodwill Zwelithini in August.

"I would like him to know I regard him as my king just as I regard other Zulu kings as mine."

He said Zulu kings such as Shaka and Dingaan were not only heroes of the Zulus, but heroes of all blacks.

Mandela accuses SAP and Askaris of killings

EMPANGENI.—The SA Police were involved directly in killing innocent and defenceless people, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela alleged in Empangeni, on Natal's North Coast, yesterday.

He told about 600 people in the town hall that evidence of the involvement of the security forces and Askaris in violence was "overwhelming", Sapa reports.

He added that the SAP had been trained to regard demonstrations by black people as a "declaration of war on white supremacists".

Mandela also alleged police were directly involved with "some organisations" in attacking innocent people. He did not name the organisations.

Mandela's allegation comes just days after renewed claims by the ANC's Natal Midlands branch that security forces were involved in recent Inkatha/ANC fighting in Richmond and Greytown.

The ANC leader urged black people to "unite to pursue our liberation together".

"We must not march against one another — we must join forces and march against our common enemy."

Referring to the Inkatha/ANC conflict, Mandela said:

"Let's forget our previous quarrels and mistakes and let's think about the future." (276) ~~276~~

He said the ANC was making every effort to heal "old wounds". The ANC was concerned about re-establishing the relationship between the Zulu kingdom and itself.

To this effect, he hoped to meet Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini in August. "I would like him to know I regard him as my king just as I regard other Zulu kings as mine."

□ A Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze yesterday dismissed unsubstantiated ANC claims that police were killing innocent people as "blatant propaganda and political grandstanding".

He said police had a large dossier of ANC claims, but on investigation the organisation had either refused assistance or had not responded to police inquiries.

□ Our Political Staff reports from Cape Town that Inkatha has denied that the KwaZulu government was "flooding" the area with G3 rifles, though some had been issued to government functionaries.

11/9/82
10am 28/6/77

The Renamo-style massacres

w/ Mail 28/6-4/7/91

A NEW phenomenon in the spiral of political violence has emerged over the past nine months. Renamo-style massacres of civilians, carried out by Inkatha supporters.

The Denver station massacre, Sebokeng vigil massacre, Alexandra vigil massacre, Swanville massacre and now the Kliptown train massacre are some of the more horrific and large-scale examples.

In each case the victims were civilians, unconnected with violence. The attackers were, or were alleged to be, hostel-based Inkatha supporters. Each of the attacks bore strong resemblance to the style of random terror carried out by Renamo in Mozambique. And in several there were strong allegations of police complicity in the attacks.

So far the police have had mixed success in bringing the suspects in the following incidents to trial:

● Commuters were returning to their Johannesburg homes on September 13 last year, when a group of Zulu hostel dwellers, armed with pangas,

spears and firearms, boarded the train at Jeppe station and indiscriminately started hacking, stabbing and shooting passengers. Some of the victims were praying as they were murdered.

Another gang was waiting for the train as it came to a halt at Benrose Station in Denver, and they attacked people as they fled from the first gang. At least 20 people were killed and over 100 injured.

The police investigating officer said at the time the attack followed a prayer meeting in which "a certain group of people" had insulted Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Kung Goodwill Zwelithini.

A week earlier a group of Inkatha hostel dwellers, wearing red headbands, had attacked early morning Soweto commuters waiting to board the train at Merafe Station. At least five women were injured and one man killed.

The police offered a R50 000 reward in connection with the second attack and in October five Jeppe Hostel residents were arrested and charged with 21 counts of murder and 45 of attempted murder.

A new wave of terror has broken in South Africa, with gunmen mowing down innocent civilians at random.

By GAVIN EVANS and PAUL STÖBER

They were granted bail of R20 000 each. But on May 30 this year charges against the men were withdrawn, after police failed to find sufficient evidence to proceed with the case.

Witwatersrand attorney general Klaus von Lieres told *The Weekly Mail* the magistrate refused to keep the case on the roll because of the delay.

"Three of the suspects in this case are believed to be in hiding, and the police have been unable to locate them. These appear to be the main suspects, and they could still be charged. But it is senseless to charge cannon fodder if you can't charge the leaders."

"We certainly haven't given up and we still hope to find them — and if we do we'll prosecute. We also may launch a formal judicial inquest."

● About 300 Sebokeng mourners were attending the vigil of local ANC activist Christoffel Nangalembe at 2am on September 12 last year when a group of men burst into their tent and opened fire.

Terrified mourners, including young children, were murdered at point blank range. When it was over, 39 people were dead (27 being killed instantly) and at least 13 injured.

Two days later police seized seven AK-47 rifles and detained 11 men and a woman. Eight were later charged in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court with 38 counts of murder and two of attempted murder.

Residents accused police of leaving the scene of the crime shortly before the massacre. Police confirmed this but said they had been asked to leave.

Residents alleged that some of those involved in the shooting were members of the local Five Star Gang.

However, at every court appearance of the accused there has been a strong Inkatha presence, with members wearing Inkatha T-shirts, and local Inkatha leaders attending.

At the bail application for the ac-

cused, representatives of Inkatha testified they would be prepared to pay bail of up to R1 000 each and local secretary Bula Kubheka offered them the use of the Inkatha office in Vereeniging if they had no place to stay.

Lawyers for the accused requested bail three times but the state has successfully opposed each application and they remain in custody.

The case has been postponed to July 4 for the final decision of the attorney general on whether to proceed with charges.

A lawyer assisting the families of the victims of the massacres, Anton Steenkamp, described this case as "one of the few where there's been good co-operation from the police. At this point we are waiting for the AG's decision and no charges have been instituted yet."

● A tent vigil for an ANC township violence victim was being held in Alexandra township in the early hours of March 27 this year, when three men wielding AK-47 rifles and revolvers burst in, screaming "You are ANC and we are Inkatha!"

They fired randomly, and then hacked survivors to death with pangas and knives, leaving 15 dead and at least 16 seriously injured.

The police acknowledged they had been warned of an impending attack by a group of armed men, but said that when they arrived the group was not in sight — so they moved on.

A week later eight men were arrested and immediately appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court, where they were refused bail.

"There has been nice progress in this case," said Von Lieres. "A senior advocate from the AG's personal staff is handling it, and the men will appear in court again on August 1 on charges of murder and attempted murder."

A section 205 order for the director of the Alexandra Clinic, Alan Robb, to provide information about the massacre victims, was withdrawn last week.

"The withdrawal came in the context of high-level negotiations about a procedure that will apply to all police stations in this area," Robb said, adding that the victims had consented to provide the required information.

● Residents of the Swanville squatter camp on the West Rand were asleep in their shacks at 5.30am on Sunday May 12, when about 1 000 Inkatha supporters wearing red headbands and armed with guns, spears, pangas and axes launched an attack.

At least 27 people were killed, 30 injured and 82 shacks burned down.

Soon after, Inkatha officially confirmed its members were involved, saying the attack came in response to the earlier abduction of two hostel residents.

According to a report prepared by Lawyers for Human Rights, Wits University's Centre for Applied Legal Studies and the Independent Board of Inquiry, the residents gave detailed accounts of police in camouflage uniforms being present during the attack.

The document says that nearly half the witnesses say they saw police Hippo vehicles in the area at the time and several allege that "white men were escorting the attacking group prior to the retreat of the impi."

The impi had marched for 10km to the camp without being apprehended by the police.

At the time police claimed the attack happened while the local riot unit was busy changing shifts, and they denied they were present.

Lawyers for Human Rights representative Laura Pollecut yesterday said they were assisting the police Criminal Investigation Division with their investigation, and after independent ballistics tests would hand over firearm cartridges collected by residents after the attack.

When the attack began, said their prayer was disrupted by men who shouted: "Today we are going to kill you all, Mandela's children."

Peace talks could be the next casualty

By CARMEL RICKARD

PEACE talks could be the next casualty of the sudden upsurge of violence in Natal and elsewhere.

Already African National Congress-Inkatha peace talks scheduled for the Richmond area have been called off, following the weekend massacre of 23 people in the Natal midlands.

Condemnation of the renewed conflict has come from both the ANC and Inkatha, and there have been allegations of the involvement of a "third force" as well as the security forces, a claim denied by the police, who have announced that 13 people have been arrested in connection with the killings.

While the Richmond talks are off, at this stage it seems the working groups set up to formulate a peace process after last weekend's church and business facilitated conference are going ahead with full ANC participation along with Inkatha, government, business and church delegates.

However there are fears that pro-peace talks elements within the ANC will lose ground because of the sudden spate of attacks.

These killings will be very much in the mind of delegates to the ANC conference next week. Those already disposed to criticise peace talk schemes will be able to use the killings as ammunition to shoot down peace plans.

The violence could strengthen their hand against delegates who believe that it is precisely when violence intensifies that talks become more urgent.

While the physical attacks continue, there have been coincidental verbal attacks on ANC intelligence chief and southern Natal chairman Jacob Zuma.

The most recent was a document entitled *Open letter to comrade Jacob Zuma*, faxed to the media on ANC Midlands letterheads yesterday from an unsourced fax machine.

The letter raked up the by now well known allegations of MK unhappiness with Zuma's handling of operations during the period before the ANC was unbanned, alleged he was "directly responsible for the murder of MK commander Muziwake (sic) Ngwanya also known as Thami Zulu", and demanded an explanation from him of "excesses" which occurred under his leadership.

Midlands officials have denied their office had anything to do with the letter.



PEACE TRAIN ... The annual conference of the SACC was interrupted when church leaders took the commuter train from Johannesburg station to Kliptown to show solidarity with the victims of this week's train massacre. Passengers on the train sang hymns and prayed with the SACC leaders, who then met all the delegates from the conference at Kliptown station, where a service was conducted.

Photo: GUY ADAMS

Prayers, then the cry: 'We're killing Mandela's children!'

DRAMATIC new evidence has emerged that a second gang was involved in the gruesome attack on Soweto commuters in a Johannesburg-bound train on Tuesday.

Survivors of the attack told *The Weekly Mail* that as they leapt from the train to escape the gunmen who had shot dead six commuters, more gunmen emerged from the veld behind Nancefield hostel and opened fire on the fleeing passengers.

Eye-witness accounts suggest the entire operation was carried out by a highly organised and sophisticated gang, who planned it with military precision and then took refuge in the hostel.

At least six people died and 18 were injured when men armed with firearms and pangas attacked train commuters early on Tuesday morning between Kliptown and Nancefield stations.

The attack came days after all South Africa's major political organisations met in Sandton to work out how to end the violence gripping townships.

The African National Congress said it noted with grave concern that "every time there are movements towards peace and meaningful initiatives taken, a fresh wave of violence occurs."

From their hospital beds, the surviving victims of Tuesday's attack told *The Weekly Mail* how a group of men,

Witnesses say two gangs were responsible for this week's Soweto train massacre — and both took refuge in the Nancefield hostel. **WALLY MBHELE** reports

some dressed in tracksuits and black coats, randomly opened fire on commuters. Their victims included participants in a church service.

People lay flat on the train's floor to avoid bullets, while others were forced to jump from the moving train.

As the train approached Nancefield station, a second gang of gunmen emerged from the veld behind Nancefield hostel, the survivors said. The men opened fire on passengers who were trying to escape.

A regular commuter on the 6.30am train, Danie Hlabangwane, of Chicken Farm squatter camp, was shot in the right hip. He told *The Weekly Mail* the assailants were young men in their early twenties.

When the train pulled out of Kliptown station, he said, the two men — who were Zulu-speaking — politely asked for matches and he gave them a box.

The two men pulled out guns and started shooting. Hlabangwane screamed and tried to escape to another coach.

"Those men were very accurate, they did not miss, they were perfect and did not speak as they shot."

"I was hit in the right hip and immediately fell down, pretending to be dead," he said. Some people were shot while lying down.

When the train arrived at Nancefield station, said Hlabangwane, the shooting stopped. The only sound was that of people groaning in pain.

"I tumbled onto the platform and saw the gunmen running in the direction of the hostel. Then I heard the sound of gunfire coming from that direction."

"I tried to stand up, and realised there were people firing at us from behind the hostel. The two groups then dashed into the hostel," said Hlabangwane. Japhta Masuku of Rockville, who was on the last coach but one, told *The Weekly Mail* he saw people rushing to his coach in panic. "We couldn't identify who was fighting and who was on the run. I then saw people going down as shots rang out in our coach."

He fell to the floor, with panga and gunshot wounds in his head.

Angeline Ndlovu, who was taking part in a church service on the train when the attack began, said their prayer was disrupted by men who shouted: "Today we are going to kill you all, Mandela's children."

CT 28/6/91
**Man dies in
Natal unrest**

PRETORIA. — One man was killed in Natal during unrest incidents on Wednesday, a police report said yesterday.

The body of the dead man was found at Mosutha. At Mpophomeni in Howick, Natal, police said three men were injured when two groups clashed.

In Katilehong on the East Rand police arrested two men after finding two 9mm pistols and a shotgun during a search in a house. — Sapa